



The four hundredth birthday of Martin Luther was celebrated all over the United States and Europe, on Sunday last, 10th inst.

It looks as if a hard winter were before the laboring men. Iron mills, nail factories and other industrial establishments are closing in different portions of the country.

The members of the Legislature know when they have a good thing. They are as persistent setters as so many old hens, and it makes no difference if all the eggs in the nest are added.

ATTORNEY GENERAL CASSIDY denies the rumor of his intended resignation. This was entirely unnecessary. Mr. Cassidy will hang to the seat as long as Pattison runs the machine.

The Democratic editors of the State appear to be dissatisfied because the Republican majority is not 40,000. It is a little dissatisfying, but they should remember that "enough is as good as a feast."

The charges against Mrs. Belva Lockwood, the woman lawyer, who was accused of irregularity in handling pension cases, have been withdrawn, and the order debarring her from practice has been revoked.

Since the elections on the 6th inst., the fight over the Speakership of the next House has opened up briskly. Randall, Carlisle and Cox are the principal candidates, and the friends of each are bragging com- munitly. It is not our funeral.

A meeting of the Republican National Committee will be held at the Arlington House, Washington, D. C., Wednesday, December 12th, 1883, for the purpose of deciding upon the date and place for holding the next National Republican Convention.

The extra session adjourns on the 5th day of December, there will be nothing to show for the monumental Democratic blunder that cost the tax payers of the State \$563,472, except the judicial apportionment bill, and a defeated Democratic party.

One year of the reform tidal wave, Governors was quite sufficient for the people. Butler, in Massachusetts, Cleveland, in New York, and Pattison, in Pennsylvania, satisfied the people that the Democrats cannot be trusted, therefore they went to the polls and voted to "turn the rascals out."

The recent Florida enactment for bidding licenses for the sale of intoxicating liquors, except upon a petition of a majority of the voters of the election district, has been considered by the Supreme Court and the constitutionality of the act affirmed. The people in any election district may hence declare absolute prohibition if they choose.

It is very amusing, now that the election is over, to observe the crawling of the Democratic press that approved and defended the extra session, and applauded the House for refusing to adjourn. There is no more boosting of the Governor. On the contrary, there is quite a loud call for the resignation of his cabinet, which is now held responsible for the extra session crime.

When the Republican party gets ready it will nominate a good and true man for President, and the people will elect him. The wise administration of public affairs and the unbounded prosperity of the people of every State lead thinking men to but one conclusion, "it is better to let well enough alone," and that a change in policy would be disastrous.

THERE are now 47,863 postoffices in the United States, an increase of 1,623 during the past year. Pennsylvania has the largest number, with New York second, and Ohio third. Lancaster county, Pa., has the largest number of any county in the United States. Illinois has the largest number of money-order offices. Last year only 388 postmasters of the 47,863 resigned, which shows that the old adage still holds good.

The ultra Democratic press has experienced quite a change of heart. Before the election it insisted that the Legislature should stick, and the robbery of the tax payers should continue; now it proposes to save the treasury by robbing the members of their pay. This is the basest kind of ingratitude to the tools it has used. But the responsibility cannot thus be shifted. The administration has made its bed and must lie in it.

There is scarce a doubt that the result of this month's elections has strengthened Mr. Arthur as a candidate. As matters now stand, New York is essential to Republican success, and it is claimed that he would be the strongest candidate in that State, his prudent and conservative course having largely eliminated former hostility to him. It is too early, however, to do more than speculate upon this subject. With a Democratic Congress convening within two weeks, it amounts almost to a certainty, that its action will largely indicate, if not create the issue and the candidates for the coming Presidential campaign.

The Democratic party went out of power leaving an empty treasury and the Nation engaged in a bloody war. The Treasury now has \$209,000,000 of gold in its vaults, and peace and prosperity everywhere. But is that a good reason to restore a faithless party to power and position?

On Tuesday last week, while yet smarting from the thrashing their party had received the previous week, the Democrats of the House held a caucus and directed that a joint resolution be reported favoring an adjournment on the 5th day of December next. This resolution was afterwards adopted by the House, and the committee on reports was instructed to report a bill, which was done the same afternoon, covering all the expenses of the extra session from June 7th, to December 5th, inclusive. This bill appropriates a gross sum of \$536,976. The object in postponing the adjournment till December 5th, was to provide for the possible veto of the appropriation bill. If the Legislature adjourned at once, and the bill was vetoed afterwards, all hope of present pay was gone, but by remaining in session for more than ten days, during which the Governor must return the bill with or without his objections, if vetoed, it can be passed over his head. Having thus provided against the contingency of going without pay, the Democratic statesmen rested calmly from their labors until Thursday last, when they were seized with a sudden panic for fear the Senate would concur in the resolution to adjourn, and refuse to pass the bill providing for pay, and so the vote fixing December 5th as the day for final adjournment, was reconsidered. Meanwhile, the appropriation bill has finally passed the House, has been sent to the Senate, and there referred to a committee. No further action has been taken upon it, and the patriots of the House are sweating in an agony of fear, lest the pay will not be forthcoming. Should the Senate refuse to concur, or insist upon not appropriating pay for each and every day since June 7th, there is no telling when a final adjournment will take place, but probably not till after this Legislature has rounded out a full year in continuous session.

We observe that in the wrestle for the Speakership of the next House, that is now in progress between Randall, of this State, and Carlisle, of Kentucky, a number of our Republican contemporaries express a desire for the success of Randall, because he favors a protective tariff while Carlisle is an outspoken free trader, or in favor of a "tariff for revenue only." This is simply measuring Randall by his professions, and not by his acts—a most hazardous method of dealing with any Democratic politician—and exhibits a most childish veridancy in his case, in face of the fact that, when last elected speaker, he appointed Fernando Wood, the ablest free trader in the House, Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, having exclusive control of the tariff question.

A similar confidence in the professions of George M. Dallas—a tariff Democrat of the same school as Randall—cost the country the repeal of the tariff of 1842, and the adoption of the ruinous revenue tariff of 1846. Of the two men, we prefer the election of Carlisle, first, because he honestly avows his free trade principles, and secondly, because his success places his party in its true position, and tears aside the flimsy veil of protection, under which it in this and other Northern States, attempts to disguise its free trade principles. The great campaign of next year will, in all probability, turn upon the question of protection, and we prefer encountering an open, manly foe, rather than a sneaking, hypocritical trickster. There is a large protective sentiment among the Democrats of Pennsylvania, but it is always subordinated to the free trade demands of the party at large. The stream cannot rise higher than its source, and tested by its traditions—its history, its acts, the Democratic party is opposed to protection to our home industries. In not a single State of the Union, did it this year, when preparing for the coming Presidential struggle, dare declare by its platform, its faith in, and desire for protection. The bold, outspoken man, no difference what his views, is always preferable to the sneak, and for this reason, as well as for the fact that his selection will make an open, square issue between free trade and protection, we hope to see Mr. Carlisle chosen as the Speaker of the next House.

It is estimated by the Commissioner of Pensions that \$40,000,000 will be required for the payment of pensions during the next year.

The Utica Observer says: "The Democrats made an excellent showing in Pennsylvania." To which the New York Tribune remarks, "and so did that rascal, his host, who gave an excellent showing in the Red Sea."

No Government in the world was ever so generous toward its defenders as the United States Government. During the last ten years \$478,394,477 has been paid to the soldiers of the late war in pensions.

Over 19,400,000 acres of our public lands were disposed of last year. The Commissioner of the General Land Office recommends more stringent laws to prevent frauds, and they should be passed.

Both the cotton and sugar crops of the South are yielding better than was anticipated. The New Orleans Times Democrat says "the cotton crop will reach 6,000,000 bales or over, and sugar at least 200,000 hogheads. The cane, though small, is unusually sweet and productive, resulting from the dry, hot weather."

The Battle of 1883.

The Republican belief was that the battle of 1883 was simply preparatory to that of 1884. The Democrats were of the same mind, and both parties became again through- out the year, the greatest struggle ever known to an of year.

In Pennsylvania the Tariff, the extra session, and 1884 summed up all the issues pressed, and the result is a most glorious victory—one which proves that Pennsylvania is the stronghold of the protective system, as she is to the arch of the Union. The wasteful extra session has been publicly condemned, and plainly condemned, and the attitude of the Republican Senators endorsed. Finally, the lines for 1884 have been favorably drawn, and they are solid now, where but a year ago only division was pronounced.

Pennsylvania showed the first organized division of two Republican elements, in the battle last year, but then these elements so nearly approached each other in their negotiations for peace, that with the best of battle removed, nothing remained but a better feeling and a better understanding. "The blood of the martyrs" is the seed of the church, and though good men fell in that battle, they fought side by side and under the same banner, 1883 and the unity of Republicanism in Pennsylvania was a public invitation to Republicans everywhere to pull together. Pattison had 40,000 plurality last year; the Republican State ticket has about 20,000 this year—a result bigger than any comment.

New York recovered from 193,000 adverse majority last year, to such an extent as to make both houses of the Legislature Republican, and to elect the head of the ticket by 13,000. The other Democratic State officers were chosen by so small a majority that the State will be the Presidential battle ground next year, with both parties hopeful of getting its electoral vote.

Connecticut changed to Republicanism by a bigger majority than ever before, and planted such a majority in the State Senate as will insure a Republican U. S. Senator in 1885.

Minnesota is Republican by 18,000, an increased majority. Nebraska kept the same story.

Massachusetts was brought back into the Republican line. Butler was defeated by 10,000, reversing the verdict of last year. This was a memorable victory, for it over-ruled at once and forever all of the worst elements in that State. It has saved the country from a form of demagogism more dangerous than any other. With Butler successful and a candidate for the Presidency every communistic element would have organized in his behalf, and demagogues would have everywhere attempted to precipitate a conflict between capital and labor.

New Jersey and Maryland held their Democratic moorings, after severe struggles in which the Republicans showed handsome gains.

Virginia was lost to Mahone by a system of terrorism which has never received the endorsement of any man who has sympathy with the weak and helpless. The Legislature is Bourbon, and Virginia goes back to Bourbonism. The South is again made solid by bloodshed for the Presidential battle. It is for the North to quickly determine how solid she will be.

The battle of 1883 is not only satisfactory, but gratifying to all Republicans. It gives them an equal chance in the battle of 1884, and union will win then as it has in the past. The party is saved, and the stars are set in the firmament of its youth. —Delaware Co. American.

A Cyclone in Maine.

NEWBTON, November 15.—The recent gale took the form of a cyclone in Oxford and Franklin counties. In Bethel a house and several barns were destroyed. J. H. Carter was blown thirty yards and picked up insensible. In Byron, Mexico, Andover, Newry, Keegan, and Park Buckfield and Fryburg, many houses and barns were destroyed. In Dickfield graves were broken off short.

All roads are badly obstructed by fallen timber. The spruce forests at the head of Swift river were badly damaged, and many millions of feet of pine destroyed. In Andover 22 chimneys were toppled over and a church damaged. The damage in Oxford county must be \$100,000. In Franklin county the narrow gauge railroad bridge at Phillips was moved from its foundation, and a cable-bridge in this town was much damaged, and a number of cattle were killed and buildings blown down. The roads between Phillips and Rangely are impassable. The loss in this county is \$50,000. Heavy losses are reported from Somerset county, and considerable damage was sustained throughout Northern Maine.

Two Barns Burned.

BEDFORD, November 15.—On Tuesday a disastrous fire took place in Morrison Co., destroying the barns of Messrs. Jacob S. Brumbaugh and Jacob Snoberger, with all their contents. Parties were thrashing with a steamer at the time, and Mr. Brumbaugh, using wood for fuel. The wind was blowing a gale at the time. The barn was set on fire and was rapidly consumed. The fire was communicated to the barn of Snoberger, about nine hundred feet distant, and it was consumed in a short time. Both barns are in rich soil, and were well stored with grain, hay, clover, seed, etc. It is understood that there is a small insurance.

Fire at Huntington.

HUNTINGTON, November 15.—At 12:30 o'clock this morning the bakery and provision store of George W. Shaw, this town, was totally destroyed by fire. The flames quickly communicated to the adjoining building occupied by John A. Ilenberg, but were extinguished before any considerable damage was done. The new opera house, situated to the right of the bakery, was in great danger for a time and was saved only by the united efforts of friends and citizens. Mr. Shaw's loss will amount to \$2,000, which is fully covered by insurance.

The Whisky Killed Him.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 15.—John Walfen, who came from Prussia eighteen months ago to labor on the docks, was accidentally killed by an iron trap Monday night by drinking fifteen glasses of whisky in fifteen minutes. The cause, though small, is unusually sweet and productive, resulting from the dry, hot weather.

A Good Portion of Sheenahda, Pa. in Ashes.

SHEENAHDA, November 15.—The most destructive fire that ever visited the coal regions occurred here yesterday afternoon. About half past twelve o'clock smoke was seen issuing from the United States Hotel, a large three-story frame structure at the southwest corner of Main and Centre streets, which was the oldest building in town. Before the alarm could be sounded the building was enveloped in flames.

The flames, caught by the stiff breeze, spread rapidly to the south and communicated to the adjoining houses. The flames then communicated with the block on the opposite side of the street, and at three o'clock sixteen street fronts were destroyed, including the United States Hotel, Odd Fellows' Hall, Academy of Music, the "Herald" office and Opera House, "Mining Herald" and Saturday Evening "News" offices.

Assistance was telegraphed for, which was responded to from Pottsville, Ashland, Girardville, Tamaqua, Mahanoy City and other places.

FAILURE OF THE WATER SUPPLY.

At 1 o'clock the water supply gave out and the fire apparatus was compelled to lie idle. Building after building succumbed to the flames, and in a remarkable short time four squares on Main street were in ruins, comprising many of the principal business houses of the town. Then the flames spread to the right and left, and in half five more squares in the heart of the town were burned to the ground. Every assistance was rendered by the companies from the neighboring towns, but nothing could save the fated district. One hundred and forty six houses are in ruins, leaving over two hundred and fifty families homeless, losing everything and many in destitute circumstances. The burned district is honeycombed with narrow alleys, which contained flimsy tenement houses and stables. The residents of these alleys are the poorest classes of the Americans. Police and Hungarians, who never before been expelled, are now crowded and no idea can be formed at a distance of the destitution of the miserable people thrown out of their homes to be dependent on the charity of their neighbors. As soon as the extent of the fire was ascertained the superintendent sent the miners to aid in conquering the fire and rendering what other assistance might be needed. A miner named George Heaton, a young, married man, aged about twenty years while on his way home from the Knickerbocker Colliery, was killed by a passing engine on the Lehigh Valley railroad and had both legs broken from his body. He died while being conveyed to his home.

Large Fire at Norfolk.

NORFOLK, Va., November 14.—A fire broke out in the warehouse of the Norfolk & Washington railroad depot to day, and rapidly extending to the street, and next day, with the wind blowing from the west, it was a quantity of miscellaneous freight. The wharves of the company were badly damaged. The loss is estimated at \$500,000.

Four thousand bales of cotton in the depot were consigned to the Akeley Steam Barge Transportation Company, the bulk to be shipped to Boston to-morrow. The steamer Gaston, from Baltimore, had just unloaded a large quantity of freight for the Virginia, Tennessee & Georgia Air Line and all was consumed. A large quantity of cotton was stored in the warehouse for shipment by the same line, and that with a large quantity of walnut lumber and all other freight in both warehouses and on the wharves were destroyed. Hundreds of bales of cotton and boxes of miscellaneous freight, and other goods, were blown out with the tide. The water front was lined with tugboats helping to subdue the conflagration, which at one time threatened to destroy everything in that part of the city. Two frame buildings half a mile in the suburbs in the direction of the wind were burned. Several persons were painfully, but not dangerously injured. The cause of the fire is unknown. It is stated that the loss will exceed \$250,000; insured. The business of the Norfolk & Western Railroad Company will suffer no interruption.

Murdered at a Wedding Feast.

NEWBURY, November 15.—A fatal fight occurred last night at a wedding in Carriette, Hyde County this state. Charles Credle, a prosperous young cotton planter, was married to one of the belles of the county. The occasion was expected to be a joyous one. The young people were seated over all right, but the bride appears to have misjudged the looser. The baggage and two passenger cars turned over and were precipitated down an embankment into a swamp. Mr. Bart the agent of the road, and Conductor Crutchy who were in the baggage car, escaped the latter with a severe shaking. The strikers fired on the train and many were seriously injured, but no one was killed. Forty yards of track were torn up. Had the train been going at full speed the death roll would have included all hands.

Terrible Mine Explosion.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Nov. 14.—A terrible explosion of sulphur operated to day at Eagle Hill Colliery, operated by the Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Company. Robert Kennedy and Michael Kelly, miners, were instantly killed, and Edward Keating, a door boy, fatally injured. The first two worked abreast in partnership and had prepared to blast, when Kelly lighted a fuse and they retired to places of apparent safety. A few seconds later the sulphur fired and exploded. The whole neighborhood was shaken by the intensity of the shock. The bodies of the men were found fifty yards away and were terribly mangled.

Two Great Gales.

HARTFORD, Nov. 14.—Two machines of the New York Central & Hudson River R.R. Co. were just being completed at Pratt & Whitney's works for Gen. Grant as present to the viceroys of China and the Mikado of Japan. The guns are the Pratt & Whitney improvement of the gun known as the 4.2 inch gun. One of the machines is a 100-ton gun, and the other a 120-ton gun. They are 75 feet long and weigh 5,000 tons each. The machines were completed in thirty minutes and twenty-six seconds.

BRADFORD VISITED BY GENERAL GRANT AND MAYOR EDISON.

The Highest Bridge in the World. A Lewiston, Maine, dispatch says that two weeks ago Lafayette Cook, an eccentric citizen of Auburn, announced to his family that he would die on Sunday, November 11. Yesterday he was taken to the city to buy a coffin in which to bury his remains. He was a sewing machine operator, and had been employed on a long job making overalls. He worked at home and lived happily with his family. For a long time he had been thinking about his approaching death, but as he was in excellent health, little attention was paid to him.

One day last week he asked a neighbor to take to town some work he had been doing. "I'll bring down some work for you," said the neighbor. "No," Cook replied, "I have done all the work I shall ever do." At the Sunday morning meal he remarked sadly, "I shall never eat another breakfast with you." He was in his usual good health, and in the afternoon went out for a walk with his grandchildren. On returning to the house he calmly announced that he would prepare himself for his coffin, and that he was ready to meet his Maker. He shaved himself carefully and put on clean clothes. He called for a spread, and lying down upon the lounge he drew comforter about him, and apparently settled himself for a nap.

His wife and family gathered about him, he bidding them all goodbye. They were impressed by his gentle earnestness, but had no idea of his dying. They believed he had given too much attention to religious matters, but that was the result. Mr. Cook lay with his cheek resting on one hand and with his other arm by his side. In that position he seemed to fall asleep. His friends saw no change in him. At tea time they tried to wake him. He was breathing softly, but they could not arouse him. He sank into a deeper slumber. They worked over him all night, and a physician was called, but it availed nothing. Early yesterday morning he died. He had closed his eyes. Those who were with him, never scot the idea of his suicide, and that was the result. He was a simple, unassuming man, but he was a God-fearing man. Those who have investigated the case regard it as a simple surrender of vital power.

Brutal Robbery.

DENVER, November 15.—One of the most brutal robberies that ever occurred in Colorado, was enacted at Petersburg, Grove, seven miles from this city, last night. At that place resided a bachelor, Peter Olsen, who usually kept small sums of money hid about the premises. Last night four disguised men went to the house and knocked, as is customary in the country. The farmer asked the visitors to come in. As soon as all were inside the door he was seized and held. The floor and held him, and then demanded to know where his money was. He replied he had none. After thoroughly searching the house to no purpose, Olsen still refused to tell where the money was hid, the robbers got willow switches and whipped his bare feet and legs until he was nearly blind. They then built a large fire in the back yard, carried Olsen out and proceeded to execute their threat to roast him alive. They placed his feet in the fire and literally roasted them. Even after this terrible treatment he would not open his mouth. The robbers then took him to a scullie, and during the night he was kept in the scullie, and the robbers took and decamped. No clue. Olsen will probably recover.

Young Nutt's Defense.

UNIONTOWN, November 15.—Major Brown and Marshal Schwartz of Petersburg, who will assist in defending the young man, are going to walk back to the house, where a scuffle ensued, during which the money box containing \$600, which the robbers took and decamped. No clue. Olsen will probably recover.

Shut Down.

MILWAUKEE, November 9.—The Bay View Fishplate Mill, of the North Chicago Rolling Mill Company, was closed to day, throwing several hundred men out of employment. The shut down is owing to lack of orders, the season for rail laying being about over.

General Cameron's Trip.

WASHINGTON, November 15.—Ex-Senator Simon Cameron will leave Harrisburg for an extended trip to the South next week. He will be accompanied by Colonel James Duffy, of Marietta, who has been the Senator's companion on one previous trip to the South.

List of Emigrants.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—During the month of October, 48,865 emigrants arrived in this country. Of this 16,834 came from Germany, 7,659 from England and Wales, 3,917 from Ireland, 1,157 from Italy and 1,149 from Scotland.

Heavy Loss by Fire.

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 14.—The freight house of the Norfolk and Western railroad, with 70,000 bales of cotton, fifty cars of lumber and twelve cars of iron, valued at \$1,000,000, and a quantity of miscellaneous freight were destroyed by fire to-day. Loss, \$500,000; insured.

Escape of the "Dude Horsethief."

PHILADELPHIA, N. J., Nov. 15.—Peter Small, the fastidious horsethief at Belvidere, to-day escaped from jail. This was the thirty-seventh day that he had refused to eat.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Notice of John G. Stahl, dec'd, late of Ocean County, N. J., Executor of the will of the said John G. Stahl, deceased, is hereby given that the personal estate of the said John G. Stahl, deceased, is hereby given to all persons indebted to the said John G. Stahl, deceased, to pay the same to the undersigned on or before Friday, November 23rd, 1883, at the late residence of the said John G. Stahl, deceased, at Ocean County, N. J.

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Premontion of Death.

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Accepts the Position.

PITTSBURG, November 15.—It is reported on what is considered good authority that Thomas M. King, superintendent of the Pittsburg Division of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and president of the Junction Railroad, which is intended to connect the Baltimore and Ohio road with the Pittsburg and Western, has been offered and will accept the position of general manager of the latter road. The office of general manager was abolished a few months ago, and the manner in which the affairs of the road have been conducted since has seriously affected its credit.

A Fearful Death.

CHATTANOOGA, November 14.—Miss Fannie Hilbury, a beautiful young lady, aged eighteen, met with a terrible death in this city to-day. Her clothes caught fire while she was standing too near an open grate and she rushed into the street completely enveloped in flames, screaming frantically for assistance. Her mother, an aged lady, went to her rescue, but her efforts were fruitless, and her daughter was burned to death. Mrs. Hilbury was badly burned while endeavoring to save her daughter and may not recover.

Another Mill Shut Down.

PITTSBURG, November 14.—At the meeting of the Western Nail Association here to-day a general suspension of nail machines was ordered for a period of five weeks, beginning December 22 and ending February 4. This measure has been under consideration for many months, during which time there has been no improvement in the condition of trade. Stocks are low and the demand is only fair. No change was made in the card rate.

Train Robbed.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 14.—A special dispatch to the Times Democrat from Laredo, Texas, says that a train on the Mexican National Railway has been wrecked for the purpose of robbery, and a number of men were killed and wounded.

Postmaster Arrested.

READING, November 15.—Morris Brown, Postmaster at Brownsville, Lebanon county, was arrested to-day and brought to Reading, he is charged by Addison Freeman, a resident of that place, with opening letters. He was taken before U. S. Commissioner Samuel H. Young, when a preliminary hearing was had. Brown was held in \$1,000 bail for a further hearing on November 23.

Colliery Explosion.

POTTSVILLE, Nov. 14.—An explosion occurred at Eagle Hill Colliery, near New Philadelphia, to-day, by which Michael Kelly and Robert Kennedy were instantly killed and a boy named Keating badly hurt. The accident was caused by the accumulation of sulphur in the workings.

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Murders His Father.

INDIANA, Pa., Nov. 13.—At West Lebanon, twelve miles southwest from here, on Saturday evening, Joseph Barber shot his father, George Barber, in the arm and through the head, killing him instantly. He then entered the house and told Mary Kelly, the housekeeper, that he had killed his father and would kill her. He then shot her in the arm and face, inflicting probably fatal wounds. Barber fled, but was captured and lodged in jail yesterday. He denies the crime, but the evidence against him is overwhelming.

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PITTSBURG, November 15.—It is reported on what is considered good authority that Thomas M. King, superintendent of the Pittsburg Division of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and president of the Junction Railroad, which is intended to connect the Baltimore and Ohio road with the Pittsburg and Western, has been offered and will accept the position of general manager of the latter road. The office of general manager was abolished a few months ago, and the manner in which the affairs of the road have been conducted since has seriously affected its credit.

A Fearful Death.

CHATTANOOGA, November 14.—Miss Fannie Hilbury, a beautiful young lady, aged eighteen, met with a terrible death in this city to-day. Her clothes caught fire while she was standing too near an open grate and she rushed into the street completely enveloped in flames, screaming frantically for assistance. Her mother, an aged lady, went to her rescue, but her efforts were fruitless, and her daughter was burned to death. Mrs. Hilbury was badly burned while endeavoring to save her daughter and may not recover.

Another Mill Shut Down.

PITTSBURG, November 14.—At the meeting of the Western Nail Association here to-day a general suspension of nail machines was ordered for a period of five weeks, beginning December 22 and ending February 4. This measure has been under consideration for many months, during which time there has been