THE NEW DIOCESE.

Dr. Howe Elected Bishop of Central Pennsylvania.

The Primary Convention of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, Protestant Episcopal Church, re-assembled in St. Stephen's Church, Harrisburg, at 9 o'clock, Thursday morning, Bishop Stevens, presiding.

The Bishop gave his consent in writing to the formation of the new diocese of Central Pennsylvania; and likewise in writing, elected to remain the diocesan of the diocese of Pennsylvania, comprising Philadelphia, Montgomery, Chester, Delaware and Bucks.

The Bishop further said that this duty finished, he could not part with his dear brethren of the old diocese of Pennsylvania, who had so long been under his charge without the deepest emotions.

Rev. Mr. Marple here moved that the whole Convention rise.

The Bishop said promptly that he hoped they would not rise. He proceeded, by saying that in a few weeks it would be ten years since God placed him over these dear people, in Christ. Since then he had been glad to find two Dioceses carved out of the old. And now he gave them up into the charge of some one, he then knew not whom, he trusted to lead them to the green pastures and still waters of God's holy truth. Looking upon their faces and recalling his recollections of the past, feeling that he should never again be permitted to traverse the mountains and valleys, and highways and byways of his old Diocese, he proposed to leave them now with the emotions of deepest sadness. He had enjoyed the company of his old Diocesans and had regarded them with the warmest affection. He thanked them from the bottom of his heart for all the affectionate kindness they had shown him when he perhaps might even have erred in judgment, and when God knew he never intentionally did wrong. For all this he thanked them, dear brethren, from the very depths of his heart, and he sincerely trusted, that as he now looked into their faces, turned up to him in this sublime moment, so he might meet them in the day of judgment, when it might be said, "Well done, good and faithful servants, enter thou into the joy of thy Lord."

Rev. Dr. Keeling, of St. Stephen's, Harrisburg, offered the following address:

The Clergy and Laity of the Diocese of Central Pennsylvania, assembled in Primary Convention—To the Rt. Rev. Wm. Bacon Stevens, D. D., LL. D., Bishop of the Diocese of Pennsylvania: Rt. Rev. and Dear Bishop: In consenting to the final severance of the official relations you have sustained to us for so many years, we desire to place on record the expression of our unfeigned regret that your view of the interests of the church should have laid such necessity upon us.

We feel assured, that, in so far as you yourself have desired the separation, you have been actuated by sincere conviction of official duty and a desire to promote more efficiently the practical success of the church enterprise in every part of the extensive field bordered under your exclusive charge. And whilst we shall labor and pray to secure all the good results you have predicted for our new diocese, we shall ever recall with tenderest emotions that Christian courtesy and loving-kindness with which you have discharged the arduous duties of your sacred office; the words of wise counsel and affection with which you have sought to cheer and sustain the hearts and hands of your flock in the work of furthering the extension of the Master's kingdom, and advancing the parochial interests of your diocese. We shall remember with undiminished admiration and reverence the instructive and eloquent expositions of God's sacred word we have so often been privileged to hear from your lips; and we earnestly pray that the fruits of your official supervision may be evidenced in our more earnest devotedness to the cause of Divine Redeemer and the church of our faith and love.

We do not forget that during the period of your Episcopal labors among us, those labors have at times been interrupted by painful accidents and occasional visits of bodily sickness, and we cheerfully testify to the Christian spirit with which you have borne these afflictions of God's providence, and the unabated zeal and unwearied assiduity with which you have renewed your ceaseless round of holy labor in the gospel.

Whilst consenting, therefore, to the severance of the episcopal bond, we rejoice that the change of relationship cannot in no wise interrupt or affect the personal affection and esteem we shall ever cherish for our former Bishop. We shall bear you in our hearts before the throne of the Great Shepherd and Bishop of our souls, that He may continue to you His choicest blessings; that He may throw around you the arms of his protection and give to you his comforting and sustaining grace until you come to His everlasting kingdom.

Judge Maynard moved that this address be adopted as the address of the Convention to the old Bishop of the Diocese, as an expression of the feeling of the Convention toward him, and that it be entered upon the journal; and further, that the Bishop be requested to write out his eloquent and feeling remarks alluding to reply, for entry also upon the journal of proceedings. Agreed to unanimously.

Rev. Peter Baldy, jr., submitted the following report:

The Committee on the Endowment of the Episcopate of the Diocese beg leave to report that they have obtained subscriptions and pledges to the amount of $41,000, and that the committee consider it expedient that the sum be increased to the sum of $75,000, and for the purpose of accomplishing that object, they respectfully recommend to the Convention the adoption of a plan for the assessment of the deficiency of this sum upon all the parishes, the amount assessed to be paid by the said parishes semi-annually, and the principal to be paid to suit the convenience of the parishes.

All sums heretofore subscribed to be credited to the parishes.

THOS. E. FRANKLIN, Chairman.

Judge Watts moved that the Convention now proceed to the election of a Bishop, which was seconded, and after a prayer by the Bishop, Rev. Dr. Keeling nominated Rev. M. A. DeWolfe Howe, D. D., rector of St. Luke's Church, Philadelphia.

Rev. Dr. Paret nominated Rev. George Leeds, D. D., of Grace Church, Baltimore.

The vote of the Clergy was announced as follows:

M. A. DeWolfe Howe, D. D.	30
Henry C. Potter, D. D.	2
George Leeds, D. D.	24
Charles Hall, D. D.	1
Morgan Dix, D. D.	1

The Rev. Dr. Howe being the choice of the clerical delegates, the vote of the Lay Delegates was taken, as follows:

For approval	32
For non-approval	2

Dr. Howe was then declared the choice of the Convention.

Rev. Dr. Paret offered the following:

Resolved, That the members of this Convention, clerical and lay, do unanimously concur in the election of M. A. De Wolfe Howe, D. D., to the first Bishop of this Diocese; and do, without exception or reserve, earnestly entreat his acceptance of the weighty charge, in his work for Christ and the church, their most zealous and loving co-operation. Adopted unanimously.

The Convention then proceeded to the selection of the standing Committees of the Diocese, with the following results:

FOR CLERICAL MEMBERS.

Names.	*Clerical.*	*Lay.*	*Total.*
Rev. A. A. Marple,	31	27	58
Rev. R. J. Keeling, D. D.	25	33	58
Rev. William Lewis,	35	23	58
Rev. D. Washburn,	32	33	65
Rev. W. P. Orrick,	32	33	65
Rev. W. Hurd, D. D.	29	29	58
Rev. W. P. Lewis, D. D.	29	32	61
Rev. Ed. S. Watson,	24	33	57
Rev. Thomas Field,	21	28	49
Rev. Leighton Coleman,	24	30	54
Rev. J. M. Peck,	1	1	2
Rev. J. W. Murphy,	1	0	1
Rev. A. M. Atwater,	1	0	1
FOR LAY MEMBERS.			
R. A. Lamberton,	31	35	66
R. H. Sayre,	27	31	58
J. W. Maynard,	30	35	65
V. L. Maxwell,	30	35	65
E. O. Parry,	27	35	62
T. E. Franklin,	25	30	55
P. Baldy, Jun.	29	34	63
H. S. Goodwin,	28	38	66
John L. Atlee,	17	28	45
Asa Packer,	6	2	8
J. G. Freeze,	1	0	1
J. H. Perkins,	5	13	18
W. Buehler,	3	10	13
J. W. Guthrie,	1	0	1
E. W. Shaff,	0	1	1
G. W. Woodworth,	0	1	1

Rev. Messrs. Marple, Keeling, Leverett, Washburn and Orrick, were declared elected Clerical members of the Standing Committee, and Messrs. Lamberton, Maynard, Maxwell and Parry, to have been elected as Lay Members of the Committee; but there being no choice of a fifth Lay Member, another ballot was had with this result:

Names.	*Clerical Vote.*	*Lay Vote.*	*Total.*
Packer,	21	20	41
Franklin,	22	22	44
Baldy,	2	3	5
Shaff,	2	2	4

There being still no choice, further balloting was postponed till afternoon.

Rev. Mr. Toshmacher's memorial of the election of the new Bishop was then read, adopted and signed.

Wm. Buehler, Esq., was elected Treasurer of the Diocese.

The Standing Committee was directed to take the necessary measures for the consecration of the new Bishop.

The Rev'ds Coleman, Orrick, Whitehead and Dr. J. L. Atlee and A. Ricketts were appointed a committee to consider the organization of an institution for the training of women for works of mercy and charity, and to report at the next Convention.

The Convention adjourned till the afternoon.

On re-assembling, Judge Packer was unanimously elected the remaining member of the Lay part of the Standing Committee.

Harrisburg and Williamsport were suggested as the places of meeting of the next Convention. Williamsport was finally selected, and the time of meeting fixed for the Second Tuesday of June, 1872.

The Committee appointed to ascertain what changes in the Constitution and canons of the Diocese of Pennsylvania are rendered necessary by local circumstances to meet the needs of this Convention, reported:

1. That the word "State," wherever occurring, should be changed to "Diocese," and the word "Central" be inserted before the word "Pennsylvania," wherever that word occurs.

2. In article II of the Constitution, strike out all after the word "State" as it now reads, and insert "at such time and place as the preceding Convention may appoint.

3. That the preamble to the Constitution be omitted and that the title thereof be as follows: "Constitution of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Central Pennsylvania, as adopted in Primary Convention, 1871."

4. And that the title of the canons be changed by inserting the word "Central" before "Pennsylvania," and by omitting the last printed line and substituting: "As adopted in Primary Convention of 1871."

The report was adopted and the Committee continued to report further at the next Convention.

The endowment resolution being the order of the day, considerable discussion arose, and the following substitute of the Rev. Mr. Williamson was adopted: That the report of the Committee be recommitted and that the Committee be requested to solicit additional subscriptions from those who have not already subscribed, and that their report be made to the next Convention for action.

Mr. H. S. Goodwin offered the following:

Resolved, That until the income from the endowment fund shall fully meet the Bishop's salary, an equitable assessment shall be made upon each parish for the amount of the same, and that each parish shall be credited upon the said assessment with the interest accruing on their subscriptions to the endowment fund.

Adopted—yeas, 64; nays, 22.

Mr. William Buehler moved the appointment of three trustees of the endowment fund. Agreed to, and Messrs. Buehler, Watts and Lamberton were appointed to this trusteeship.

Mr. Geist, of Lancaster, offered the following:

Resolved, That this Convention elect four trustees of a church building and parsonage fund, the income of which, where the principal amounts to $20,000, to be appropriated by the Standing Committee with the advice and consent of the Bishop, in aid of a parish that may in their judgment require such aid in the erection of a church or parsonage.

Agreed to, and the following trustees were appointed: H. S. Goodwin, A. Ricketts, Henry Colt and Hamilton Alricks.

Mr. Snyder moved that the salary of the new Bishop be fixed at $4,000 per annum.

Prof. Coppee moved to amend by making the amount annually $1,500. Agreed to, and the motion as amended was adopted.

Various current resolutions relating to printing, mileage, finance, thanks to officers, etc., were adopted.

Bishop Stevens read the following telegraphic despatch, just received:

"PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 9.—*To Drs. Paret and Keeling—Dear Brethren*—My mind and heart staggar under the responsibility, but confiding in the help of God and the sympathy and co-operation of my brethren, I shall venture to assume the office.

M. A. DE W. HOWE."

Bishop Stevens, on parting with the Convention, made an eloquent congratulatory address upon the work of the Convention in calling the new Bishop to preside over the Diocese.

After singing *Gloria in Excelsis*, and pronouncing the benediction, the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

The Vineland Railway.

It is stated, upon the authority of C. K. Landis, President of the Company, that the Vineland Railway has been completed to its terminus at Stone Creek, on the Delaware Bay, and that trains will begin to run regularly over the entire road in the course of a week.

A ferry company was organized, in Philadelphia, in connection with this road, on Thursday last, under the style of the "New Jersey and Delaware Ferry Company," with Wm. A. House as President, Charles K. Landis, Treasurer, and Edwin M. Turner, Secretary, for the purpose of running a boat from the railroad terminus to Spruance wharf, on the opposite side of the bay in Delaware; also, to run steamers via Chesapeake canal to Baltimore, and to the different towns along the Delaware River. It connects at this side the bay with the Maryland and Delaware R. R., at Clayton, and this open a shorter and quicker route than by the canal to Baltimore and the South.

The published intention of this railroad and ferry company is to establish a grand freight and passenger route by canal, ferry and railroad, between the South and New York and the Eastern States.

Grant Not Considered.

The Philadelphia *Bee*, in speaking of the election and its results, says, in the late political contest Grant was as much lost sight of, as if he had been buried in the old Galena tan-yard. His name was not considered worth mentioning and he was entirely powerless, only in so far as he was indirectly felt by the use of the official patronage in the hands of his office-holders. None but an office-holder will deny this. In our somewhat extensive intercourse with high-minded Republicans, we do not call to mind a single one who does not treat the name of Grant with polite indifference. It is sheer folly then to attribute the late Republican victories to the Grant prestige. There are reasons lying deep below the surface, why these victories have been achieved. Those reasons will be made apparent at the proper time.

The Louisville Church Horror.

The accident at the African Baptist Meeting-House at Louisville, Ky., briefly reported by telegraph on Tuesday, was really a frightful affair. Religious services were being held on the second floor of a two-story frame house, and the panic originated in consequence of the cracking of the flooring. The only means of egress were two narrow flights of stairs, and when the rush was at its highest a cry of fire was raised. The people were positively crazy with fear and in their eagerness to escape they trampled upon women and children in the most inhuman way. Twelve persons were killed, six or seven were seriously injured, and about seventy-five others were slightly injured.

Pecuniary Shifts of Royalty.

A London correspondent says that the ex-Emperor is about to give up his residence at Chislehurst for more economical quarters. The rent of "Camden House," is $6,000 a year, and his Majesty professes that he cannot afford to pay this much. He has lately been obliged to dismiss several of his servants on account of his inability to pay them wages. The actual income of the Emperor is said to be $25,000 a year, but the Empress by the sale of her Spanish property and jewels, hopes to raise it to $80,000—and she intends to use the extra cash in the endeavor to place the exiled imperial pair think that they can dwell in a condition of, at least, respectable poverty.

A Wild Family in Pennsylvania.

The Pittston (Penna.) *Comet* reports a visit, in company with the Pittston Chief of Police, to the cabin of a recluse, named Wells Parks, in the wilds of the Wyoming district. He was found in the act of burrowing a cellar under his hut for greater warmth during the coming winter. His two idiot children, aged respectively 22 and 23, a young man and young woman, were at large in the woods entirely nude, and came to the cabin at their father's call like docile animals. They were alarmed at the strangers, and darted for a pile of straw, in which they cowered. The old man Parks talked well, interlarding his discourse with copious quotations from the Bible.

Hard on Radical Governors.

Radical Governors fare hard. Holden of North Carolina was impeached and has been for months a fugitive from justice. Butler of Nebraska was impeached. Bullock of Georgia fled and resigned to escape impeachment. Davis of Texas has been rebuked by 40,000 majority. A dispatch from Austin of Minnesota is in court to prove that he did not take a bribe of 5,000 for signing a railroad bill, as charged by the St. Anthony Falls *Democrat*. Truly, the road to honor is hard road to travel in their iniquitous career.

Indian Buffalo-Skins and Small-Pox.

There are grounds for alarm in the report from Washington as to the cause of the terrible spread of small-pox in our Eastern cities. It is semi-officially affirmed that the infected buffalo-skins bought and captured from the Indians two years ago, having disappeared from quarantine, have been sold to the public, and that the prevalence of the virulent disease is attributable thereto.

Dont Like Him.

Col. Alexander McClure, one of the ablest and cleverest Republicans in the State, is spoken of as a candidate for Senator in Philadelphia, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. Connell. He is denounced already by the Cameron and Grant ring as too "lisby" for their support. He has too much brains, and is too independent to be a tool for plunderers and demagogues: hence they oppose him.

The Name for It.

The Washington *Patriot* says that the only thing "constitutional" about this administration is a sort of kleptomania, or "constitutional" tendency toward defalcation, swindling and embezzlement—a sort of "morbid insanity," that seems to have assumed an epedemic form among Republican office-holders.

McClellan to be Tweed's Successor.

The New York *Sun* says, a well-informed gentleman yesterday wanted to bet a *Sun* reporter that William M. Tweed will resign from the Department of Public Works within a week, and that Mayor Hall will appoint Gen. George B. McClel an in his place.

Singular Accident.

By a singular accident a locomotive and three men were precipitated into the river at Chicago yesterday. A tug-boat collided with the railroad bridge and swung it partly open just as the locomotive was crossing. One man was drowned and another was severely injured.

The Chinese Murders in California.

Judge Lepuweda delivered an impressive charge to the Grand Jury at Los Angelos, California, urging them to avoid prejudice and sustain the cause of law, order, and morality, by indicting the perpetrators of the recent atrocious murder of Chinese.

More Explanations.

The authorities at Washington are trying to clear the misunderstanding about Thanksgiving. But as the President was feasting in Boston at the time the Governor of that State named the 30th inst., he could not disregard the wishes of his hosts by naming any other day.

Winter in the West.

Snow fell heavily in Utah on Tuesday, and there was great difficulty in conveying food to the miners of Big Cottonwood in consequence of the fearful drifts. At Rockland, Me., there was also a fall of snow on Tuesday night to the depth of two inches.

Supplying Their Own Engines.

Proprietors of grain warehouses in Chicago, in order to defeat the exorbitant demands of insurance companies, have determined to provide their own fire-engines, and thus to obviate the necessity of insurance.

The Ruth Murder.

The reader will remember the details of the murder of Mr. Isaac Miles Ruth, at Lawrence, Kansas, last Summer. Mr. Ruth was formerly a resident of Williamstown, Chester county, where his father still resides. It will be recollected, that he married a Mrs. Voullaire, who had been divorced from her husband. At the time of Mr. Ruth's death she was absent on a visit to some distant friends. On the evening previous to his death a Dr. Medlicott visited Ruth's house and spent the evening there, and administered some medicine for neuralgia. After the Doctor left, Mr. Ruth became deadly sick and wrote a note to his wife, detailing his symptoms, and intimating that the medicine prescribed by the Doctor might be poison. The next morning he was found dead in his room. The letter was found, and suspicion at once pointed to Medlicott as the author of Ruth's death.—He was arrested and placed in prison. In the meantime it was ascertained that he was on intimate terms with Mrs. Ruth, and suspicion attached to her as an accomplice. Medlicott's wife had also died very suddenly, and under suspicious circumstances. All these facts created great excitement, and Mr. Ruth's body was disinterred and traces of poison found in the stomach. In the cell with Medlicott another prisoner named Johnson was confined. Of this man the Doctor made a confidant, and entrusted several letters to him to deliver to Mrs. Ruth and other parties on his release from prison. These fell into the hands of the District-Attorney, and led to the development of such a chain of testimony as to convict the Doctor of the murder of Ruth—of murder in the first degree. Two of Mr. Ruth's brothers attended at the trial, and were not among the least interested spectators, as may well be imagined.

It was believed that improper relations existed between Medlicott and Mrs. Ruth, and since the trial of the former she has been arrested and lodged in jail. A St. Louis paper of the 30th ultimo, states: We are not informed that any new facts tending to implicate Mrs. Ruth have come to light since the conviction of Dr. Medlicott, but it is certain that the impression made by the testimony at his trial was not at all favorable to her. Public opinion coupled Medlicott and Mrs. Ruth as guilty lovers, and many persons declared that if one was a murderer the other could not be altogether innocent. The officers, however, have, in all probability, obtained additional testimony in regard to the part taken by Mrs. Ruth; or it may be that they had this evidence before, and only waited the result of the trial of Medlicott before proceeding against her.

At the trial of Medlicott the prosecution was asked by a spectator why Mrs. Ruth was not cross-examined, and Mr. Hutchings replied significantly, that "there was a very good reason for it." All that time, it is surmised, he had in his possession certain evidences of her complicity, and prudently held them back.

The trial of this woman will add another chapter to the dark record of crime, and lift the veil from certain transactions that are now shrouded in mystery. Her trial will be as interesting and exciting as that of Medlicott, and much of the same ground will be traveled over, while new developments will startle the community. The old adage, "Murder will out," is strongly exemplified in the case of Medlicott and Mrs. Ruth.

We learn that Mr. Seymour Voullaire, who was for fifteen years the husband of Mrs. Ruth, and is the father of her five children, started yesterday for Lawrence for the purpose of taking charge of his children and employing counsel for the accused.

The Only Issue.

All other questions that have hitherto divided the American people disappear before this one: Can public corruption be stopped? Can public robbery be put down? Can political frauds be suppressed and prevented? Can bribery and peculation be banished from political affairs?

Ten years ago the great question was slavery. It was settled through the war of the rebellion, with its immense losses of life and treasure and its gigantic heritage of public debt. Since then other questions growing out of the war have arisen. Fortunately, they are now all ended and cleared away; and there is no other subject at issue between the people of this country from this one supreme issue. Can robbers, thieves, bribe-givers, bribe takers, present-takers, and official blackmailers be driven from power and prevented from their places? Can the fatal system of corruption now so universal be brought to a close, and a system of honesty, frugality, and purity be substituted in its place?

If our public affairs continue for five years longer upon the same downward course as they have done for the five years since the close of the rebellion, we shall no longer have a country to be proud of; and the great American experiment of self-government, in which the hopes of all humanity were bound up, will end in rottenness and shame.

This is not a matter to be disposed of by either of the existing parties. Both of them are alike in a state of putrefaction, and no spirit of life and of safety can come forth from either. If the Republic is to be saved at all, the work must be done in the ballot-box, as it was done in this city on Tuesday.—Upright and patriotic men of all parties must combine for this exclusive purpose. Democrats and Republicans must forget their old quarrels, and strik chums in one united effort. What are the differences of opinion and of policy that have hitherto seperated them, compared with this one all-embracing, all-absorbing, danger? And of what use will it be to them to continue to call themselves Republicans or Democrats if all that is worth living for in our free institutions is destroyed by robbers like Tweed, or by present-takers and corruptors who pollute public conscience like Grant.

N. Y. Sun. (Rad.)

The Grosvernor Homicide.

The facts in the case of Governor Palmer's prosecution of General Sheridan for the unlawful killing of Mr. Grosvenor begin to put a blacker face on the affair for Piegan Phil. It now appears that the only plea which had any plausibility, to wit, that Chicago would have been left a prey to robbers if Sheridan had not proclaimed martial law, is entirely untenable.—The day after the fire the Adjutant-general of Illinois reached Chicago with a State force of 150 picked men, under orders from Governor Palmer to assist the civil authorities in the preservation of order, and that by command of General Sheridan he was obliged to desist from that attempt to execute his instructions and withdraw his men. After this Sheridan issued his recruiting order, under cover of which the regiment, from which came the fatal shot, was raised. In the light of these revelations it is evident that Sheridan's overweening vanity and insolent contempt for civil authority are responsible for the blood that has been spilt. We may sincerely trust that he will be held to a rigid account. The country needs something of the spirit of old Mause Headrigg, in Scott's novel, who took up her testimony without fear before her guard of British dragoons, insisting that she would not hide her convictions "at the bidding of any man of sin, though he paint himself red as a potshard and call himself corporal." A lieutenant-general is a great subject for the issue of personal freedom and civil law against military aggression, and the sooner General Sheridan is indicted and had in the courts the better. In the New York elections the people have spoken up to rebuke robbery, and badly as that election may have hurt Democracy because the innocent many have suffered for the guilty few, we are glad of the purifying denunciation. To it we say, in a like impartisan spirit, to see added a crushing overthrow of that infinitely greater wrong—bayonet rule. "He who steals my purse steals trash," but he who takes away liberty takes all.—*N. Y. World.*

A Fire-Proof Negro in Maryland.

The Denton (Maryland) *Union*, after correcting some statements going the rounds about Nathan Coker, the colored man known as the "Caroline Fire King," goes on to say:

"He can, however, eat red-hot anthracite coals, set his bare feet on a furnace with his naked hands, lick a red-hot bar of iron until it is cold, receive molten lead into his mouth and keep it there until it cools, and it has been said that he has walked on a red-hot bar of iron barefoot. This feat we have never witnessed ourself, although we have seen him apply a red-hot bar of iron to his bare feet, and keep it there until it had lost its redness. But we have noticed there the times when fire seemed to affect him, and we have seen him start back from its touch. We remember a few years ago, while he was mixing lime for the plasterers, who were at work building the Methodist church in this town, he ran his hand into the lime while being slacked, to take out the core, but he withdrew it in a twinkling. The lime burned him, and he felt its effects very sensibly. Another time a company of young men got Coker rather badly. He made a wager with them of twenty dollars that he could sit on a red-hot stove for fifteen minutes. The stove was heated up until it was all aglow with redness—the fire-king took his seat, and actually, it is said, sat out ten minutes of the time, but one of the wags, pouring a little coal-oil on the stove drew him from his position in double-quick, and burned him severely. He is a remarkable negro, and no one yet has ever been able to explain his dealings with this element.

The South Carolina Frauds.

The latest development of the South Carolina frauds are more alarming than anything yet published. Driven to extremities, it is said, the $3,500,000 of sterling bonds the Governor promised should be held inviolate have been hypothecated to prevent the sale of other bonds that were held as collateral for a loan that had matured. Several bankers and likewise some of the conspirators are reported to be utterly ruined, and great excitement reigned in Wall street.

It Would Finish the Party.

Attorney-General Akerman tells Grant that unless corrupt Radicals in the South are punished, there will shortly be nothing of the party left in that section. And the Cincinnati *Enquirer* adds that if they *are* all properly punished, there will be nothing of the party left—outside of the walls of penitentiaries.

So It Goes.

Is there no end to the revelations of frauds on the part of officials under the Federal government? Scarcely a day passes but some new rascality on the part of a Radical official comes to light. It is now believed that the pension frauds committed by "Judge" Wright amount to hundreds of thousands of dollars! So it goes.

Local Intelligence.

The Teachers' Institute.

The Lancaster County Teachers' Institute commenced its annual meeting on Monday at 10 o'clock, A. M., in the Court-House. At that hour the attendance was comparatively small, the Court-room being not more than one-third full, though quite a number came in afterwards.

County Superintendent Evans called the meeting to order and Mr. L. C. Oberlin opened the proceedings by reading the 100th psalm, followed by prayer.

Superintendent Evans said that the Institute would at once proceed to business. He would not state the programme of proceedings, as all the members had no doubt seen it. He expected the present meeting to be the largest ever held in the county, as most of the Boards of Directors had given their teachers the entire week for the purpose of attending. He hoped the Institute would be one long remembered by the members of the order who were so fortunate as to participate in the festivities of the evening.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—At an early hour on Thursday, the dead body of Benjamin Hughes was found on the tracks of first Cumberland valley freight train west, was found lying beside the track of the Pennsylvania Railroad, about 100 yards west of the Big Conestoga bridge. The body was terribly mutilated, both legs being cut nearly off, the left arm fractured, the jaw crushed, the face considerably lacerated, and the neck broken. Of course death resulted instantaneously. It is probable that the unfortunate man fell headforemost from the car, broke his neck and was then run over. The remains were taken to the Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, where an inquest was held before Justice Dreher Dysart, his jury returning a verdict of accidental death. The body was then conveyed to the undertaking establishment of Mr. Henry Swentzel, in Market street, and placed in a neat coffin; after which it was sent, on the 11:15 train, to Harrisburg, where deceased resided. Mr. Diffenderfer was a young man of 23 or 24 years, had a wife and one or two children, and was a son of Jonathan Diffenderfer, proprietor of a Harrisburg hotel. He had been railroading for two or three years.

CONESTOGA VALLEY RAILROAD.—A meeting of citizens was held at Fairville, on Tuesday, for the purpose of considering the expediency of constructing the contemplated Conestoga Valley Railroad, to run from Springville, Chester county, to Litiz, in this county. $70,000 was subscribed, which renders it certain that the road will be built at an early day. An organization was effected by electing for President, Hugh E. Steele, President of the Wilmingtonand Reading Railroad; and Messrs. Levi S. Reist, Daniel Overholtzer, John Plank and other well-known citizens as members of the Directors.

FIRE.—On Tuesday evening last, shortly after six o'clock, the tenement dwelling-house of John Hilton, about two miles north of the Borough of Manheim, and which had been vacated by the removal of Hilton's family on that day, was entirely consumed. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

AMPUTATED.—Mrs. McCoy, who was accidentally shot in the arm by her son, some days ago near Coatesville, had the limb amputated at Old Orchard Hospital, of this painful surgical operation necessary. The arm was taken off near the shoulder, and at last accounts the patient was doing well.

APPOINTED.—Medical Director Messersmith, U. S. N., of this city, has been appointed by the Surgeon-General of the Navy as a member of the Board of Examiners, which sits at Philadelphia for the examination of applicants for admission into the medical corps of the Navy.

BURGLARY AND ROBBERY.—The house of Isaac Weiler, of Smithville, Providence township, was entered by a thief, or thieves, on Sunday evening last, while the family were at church, and robbed of about $58 in money, a gold chain, medallion, and breast-pin and several other articles of value.

DISTURBING A RELIGIOUS MEETING.—Jacob McCorkle and Elias Schlenlaus had a hearing this morning before Alderman Wiley, on charge of disturbing a religious meeting at Behm's Church, in Pequea township. They were held in bail to answer the charge at Court.

HOG DISEASE.—A disease is prevailing in West Cocalico township among swine, and quite a number of animals have been attacked, and several have died.

SALES OF REAL ESTATE.—Henry Shubert, auctioneer, sold at public sale on Tuesday, the property belonging to the estate of Thaddeus Stevens, dec'd., situated on the east side of South Queen street, No. 45; to Mrs. Lydia Smith for $7,320.

A farm of one hundred and four acres, situated in East Cocalico township, owned by Samuel Buch, of Reading, known as the Mishler farm, was sold to J. K. Overholser for the sum of $14,000.

Ezra Becker has sold a farm of 73 acres, situate midway between Schoeneck and Cocalico, to William F. Stuber, of Schoeneck, for $4,700.

Isaac Wann has sold a tract of 15 acres and 2 perches of land, situate near Keller's mill, in East Cocalico township, to Joshua Rollman, for $1,500.

John Gring has sold a building lot in Union Station, 60 feet front by 320 deep, to Samuel Wiesser, for $450, upon which Mr. Wiesser has already begun the erection of a house.

The last issue of the Mount Joy *Herald* contains the following list of properties recently sold in that vicinity:

Farm of Jacob Sink, 24 acres, in Rapho township, to Christian Shitz, at $2,500.

Land of Amos L. Baker, 7 acres, near Mastersonville, to David Baker, at $76 per acre.

Home of Nathaniel Good, 10 acres, in Rapho township, to Mr. Wittle, at $1,000.

Farm of Jacob Gerber, 119 acres, in Rapho township, to Jacob Engle, at $133.10 per acre.

Farm of John D. Hershey, 54 acres, in West Hempfield township, to Andrew T. Metzgar, at $215.50 per acre.

Farm of Benjamin McCutchen, about 30 acres, at Ressler's Square, to Levi Weaver, at $4,490.

Home of John Geib, deceased, in Rapho township, to Jacob Gouth, at $451.

House and 1 acre of ground of Jacob Hubley, deceased, in Newtown, to Susan Hubley, of Philadelphia, at $710.

Wood land of John Hiestand, dec'd, 15 acres in West Hempfield twp., to Tobias Stauffer at $276 per acre.

House and one lot of ground, of the same, near Salunga, to said Stauffer at $1,025.—Chestnut sprout land of the same, 5 acres, in Rapho twp., to Joseph Dotwiler at $120 per acre. Sprout land of the same, 7 acres in West Hempfield, to Christian Musselman at $156 per acre.

Graybill farm of the same, 15 acres, in East Donegal twp., to Benjamin Brenneman at $176.50 per acre.

House and lot of Daniel Gingrich, in Centerville, to Christian Moyer at $17,60.

Distillery of Jacob Hunsicker, deceased, 3 acres in Rapho twp., to E. W. Hammaker, at $1,750. Brick house and lot of same, in Mount Joy borough, to Jacob Stoner, at $2,160. House and lot of same in same place, to Mrs. Clapham, at $2,500.

Farm of Benjamin Eby, deceased, 23 acres in Rapho township, to Joseph Trout, at $215.50 per acre.

Brick house of Christian Graybill, deceased, 7 acres near Maytown, to Samuel Haldeman, at $2,150.

Brick house of Noah M. Nissley, 4 acres in Rapho township, to Martin Nissly at $3,020.

House and lot of the same, in Mount Joy borough, to Jacob Hollinger, at $2,000.

Farm of Jacob H. Musser, 111 acres in East Donegal twp., to Prof. S. S. Haldeman, at $178 per acre.

Six lots of the same, in the same place, to Benjamin Hostetter at $55 per lot.

Brick house of John Patterson, dec'd, in Mount Joy borough, to John Moore at $4000.

The aggregate amount of these sales is $135,529.00.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—The following property were sold on Saturday afternoon, Nov. 4th, at 2 o'clock, at the Court House, by Sheriff Barr:

No. 1, a lot of ground containing 49½ perches, in the village of Warwick, with two-story brick house, one-story frame house and other improvements thereon, as the property of Charles W. Kreiter. Purchased by S. H. Reynolds, for $7.

No. 3, a lot of ground in the village of Litiz, containing 14 acres with frame distillery and other improvements thereon, as the property of Jacob Barley. Purchased by J. M. Kreiter, for $3900.

A tract of land in Manor township, containing 31 acres and 147 perches, on which is erected a 1½-story stone house, one-story frame house, &c., as the property of John S. Bare. Purchased by Levi Brickhart, for $7,600.

A lot of ground in Elizabethtown borough, with two-story brick house and other improvements thereon, as the property of Jacob B. Brubaker. Purchased by Jacob Greybill for $1,200.

Three acres of land in Colerain township, containing a two-story frame dwelling and other improvements, as the property of Sencker J. Kirk. Purchased by W. H. Whiteside for $25.

Lot of ground in the village of Bainbridge, with two-story frame dwelling house and other improvements, as the property of John B. Bowman. Purchased by Samuel Eby, for $750.

A lot of ground on East Front street, Mount Joy borough, with two-story brick dwelling, frame stable, &c., as the property of Andrew B. McFadden. Purchased by James R. Patterson for $1,100.

ACCIDENTS.—On Tuesday last, Mr. Jacob Leed, in company with his son, left his residence in East Hempfield twp., with a horse wagon with some apples and an empty barrel, with the intention of making cider in the village of New Berlin. When they were about half-a-mile from home, in a private road leading through the woods, the horses became fractious and ran; the wagon passed over a stump, and Mr. L. was violently thrown out. Dr. H. Reemsnyder, of New Berlin, was immediately summoned. Mr. L.'s injuries are internal, and he is now lying in a critical condition.

Last Saturday while Mr. John Getz, Levi Zellers, and another young man whose name we could not ascertain were hunting rabbits, Mr. Zellers and Mr. Getz were examining the other man's gun when it accidently became discharged; the load striking Mr. Getz in the ankle. A wagon was procured, and he was taken to his home. He is now doing well.

Hinkley Knitting Machine!

The Simplest, Cheapest and Best in Use! Has but 36c. for mixed western in store, and 80½@81c. afloat, closing at 81c; yellow western, in store, 79½c; new mixed western, afloat, 73c. Oats firmer, but closed dull; sales, 50,000 bushels at 53@54c. for western and Ohio, closing with sellers of western at 53½c.—Petroleum steady; crude, 12½@12¾c; refined, 22½c. Mess Pork steady at $19.12@19.25. Beef dull. Lard quiet and steady at 9¾@9⅞c for kettle

Lancaster Household Markets.

LANCASTER, Nov. 11.

The following are the average prices asked and obtained on market this morning:

Apples ₹ half-peck	10@	15
Apple Butter ₹ crock	75@	00
" ₹ pint	15@	18
Butter ₹ lb	22@	25
Beets ₹ bunch	5@	6
Beef, fresh, ₹ lb	16@	20
Beef, corned, ₹ lb	16@	18
Cabbage ₹ head	3@	5
Chickens—live ₹ pair	60@	90
do —dressed ₹ piece	40@	60
Chestnuts ₹ quart	12@	15
Corn in the ear ₹ bushel	65@	70
Dutch Cheese ₹ lb	10	
Ducks alive ₹ pair	60@	90
" cleaned ₹ piece	50@	62
Eggs ₹ dozen	28@	30
Fish—Rock ₹ lb	12	
Perch ₹ string	25	
Eels and Catfish ₹ lb	15	
Fox Grapes ₹ quart	3@	5
Green Corn ₹ dozen	12@	15
Honey ₹ lb	25@	30
Home-made Soap ₹ lump	7	
Lard ₹ lb	18@	20
Lard ₹ lb	11@	12
Mutton ₹ lb	10	
Onions ₹ half-peck	17@18	60
Onions ₹ half-peck	15@	20