# THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. XIV-NO. 111.

PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1870.

DOUBLE SHEET-THREE CENTS.

### FIRST EDITION

## THE BIG BATTLE

Elections in 20 States.

General Result.

A Republican Triumph.

Next Congress.

will Stand.

House 149 to 94.

Senate 57 to 15.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

#### FORTY-SECOND CONGRESS

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Result of the Recent Contests-How the Two Partles will Stand in the Next House-

A Republican Majority of 55. Included in the twenty States which have held elections this week and those which held their elections previously, are 222 Congressional districts. Five States only-California, Connecticut, Georgia, New Hampshire, and Texas -are yet to hold Congressional elections, the number of districts included in them being 21. Estimating the result in these States, which can be done with a fair degree of certainty, and giving the Democracy the benefit of the doubt in the elections of this week, we have the following as the political complexion of the House of Representatives in the Forty-second Congress, as compared with the Fortieth and Fortyfirst. The delegations of those States which have not yet held their elections are marked thus (\*):-

A General Summary of the Result of this Week's Contest. Twenty States have held elections this week 40TH CONGRESS, 41st CONGRESS, 42D CONGRESS Arkansas..... California. Delaware .... Georgia.... ndiana..... lowa ... Kentucky Maryland Michigan ..... dississippi . ebraska.... Nevada . New York Carolina ... Pennsylvania . Rhode Island. . Carolina.... ----Cennessee. Vermont. Virginia ... Totals.....173 67....149

A full House consists of 243 members. In the Fortieth Congress, at the close of the last session, there were still 20 vacancies, and a Republican majority of 123, or considerably more than a two-thirds vote. In the Forty-first Congress there are still 9 vacancies, and a Republican majority of 100-Republicans having 11 votes more than two-thirds. When the vacancies are filled, as they will be soon after the assembling in December, the Republican strength will be increased to 171 and the Democratic to 72-giving a Republican majority of 99, or 9 more than a two-thirds vote. Of the 232 members already elected, 137 are probably Republicans and 85 Democrats, and of the 21 members yet to be elected, 12 will probably be Rep. and 9 Dem. Taking the present House, as it stood at the close of the last session, the strength of the two great political parties in the three Congresses is as follows: -

100

Rep. maj. 123

55

Whole Two-thirds
No. Messes. Fore,
42d Cong. 243 162
418t 234 156
40th 223 149

#### THE SENATE.

## How It Will Stand in the Forty-second Congress.

Scarcely less important than the election of Representatives in Congress is the election of members of the Legislature in those States whose Senatorial seats will become vacant on the 4th of March next. On that day the terms of 25 Senators expire by limitation. The successors of 8 of these have already been elected. In the following table are given the names of the Senators whose terms expire with the present Congress, the names of the new Senators who have been already elected, and the probable political character of those yet to be elected, giving the Democrats in all doubtful cases the benefit of the doubt: -

ALABAMA. William Warner, R ...... (A Republican.) ARKANSAS. Alexander McDonald, R . . . (A Republican.)

DELAWARE. Willard Saulsbury, D ..... (A Democrat.) GEORGIA. (Vacancy).....(A Democrat.) ILLINOIS.

Richard Yates, R. .....(A Republican.) IOWA. James B. Howell, R....... George G. Wright, R.

KANSAS. Edmund G. Ross, R.....(A Republican.) KENTECKY.

Thomas C. McCreary, D....John W. Stevenson, D. LOUISIANA. John S. Harris, R ..... (A Republican.)

the Fecond Congressional district, lost in 1868 by the treachery of Donnelly, and elect both

Lot M. Morrill, R ..... (A Republican.)

Henry Wilson, R ..... (A Republican.)

Jacob M. Howard, R.....(A Republican.)

William Windom, R ......(A Republican.)

John M. Thayer, R..... (A Republican.)

Alex. G. Cattell, R ..... (A Republican.)

Joseph C. Abbott, R ..... (A Democrat.)

MASSACHUSETTS.

MICHIGAN.

MINNESOTA.

MISSISSIPPI. Hiram R. Revels, R.....James L. Alcorn, R.

NEBRASKA.

Aaron H. Cragin, R...... Aaron H. Cragin, R.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

NEW JERSEY.

NORTH CAROLINA.

OREGON. George H. Williams, R....James U. Kelley, D.

RHODE ISLAND. Henry B. Anthony, R. ..... Henry B. Anthony, R.

SOUTH CAROLINA. Thomas J. Robertson, R....(A Republican.)

TENNESSEE.

TEXAS.

Morgan C. Hamilton, R. . . Morgan C. Hamilton, R.

VIRGINIA.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Of the 24 Senators whose terms expire with

the present Congress, 21 are Republicans; one-

Johnston of Virginia-a conservative Republi-

can, properly classed as a Democrat; and the

two others Democrats. Senators Cragin of New Hampshire, Anthony of Rhode Island, and

Hamilton of Texas, all Republicans, have

already been re-elected. Senator Howell of

Iowa, Rep., is to be succeeded by Judge

George G. Wright, Rep.: McCreery of Ken-

tucky, Dem., by Governor John W. Stevenson,

Dem.; Revels of Miss., Rep., by Governor

James L. Alcorn, Rep.: Williams of Oregon,

Rep., by Colonel James U. Kelley, Dem.; and

Fowler of Tennessee, Rep., by Judge Henry

Cooper, Dem. The Republicans have therefore

thus far lost two Senators-one in Tenuessee

and another in Oregon-and they will lose one

in North Carolina and another in West Virginia,

a total loss of four. The standing of the Senate

in the Fortieth, Forty-first, and Forty-second

Congresses, is therefore as follows, the Georgia

delegation only being vacant in the present and

THE ELECTIONS.

New Vork.

The Democrats have carried New York by

about 30,000 majority. In 1869 they had 20,241

majority, and at the Judicial election last May

85,275 majority. The strict enforcement of the

laws in New York city and Brooklyn enabled

the Republicans to keep down the Democratic

majority within reasonable limits, but in the

rest of the State there seems to have been con-

siderable apathy, and a marked Democratic

gain over the vote of last year. In 1869 the

vote of the city of New York was 79,476 Demo-

cratic to 36,897 Republican, a majority of 42,579;

yesterday the vote stood 82,980 Democratic

to 33,575 Republican-a Democratic majority of

49,405. The Democrats, of course, carried all

the city Congressional districts, but the Tam-

many candidate in the Fourth district was de-

feated by General M. T. McMahon, the candi-

date of the Young Democracy, who received

nearly the full Republican vote. In the State at

large, the Republicans probably lose 3 Con-

gressmen, which is no worse than might have

New Jersey

has been revolutionized, the Republicans gaining

control of the Legislature, thus ensuring a Re-

publican successor to Senator Cattell. In the

last Legislature there was a Democratic majority

of 13 on joint ballot. A gain of a Congressman

in the Second district was anticipated by the

Republicans, but they have done much better,

and probably elected all their candidates, except

in the Third district, thus gaining two members.

The Democratic police of this city made strenu-

ous exertions to assist their brethren across the

river, as will be seen by a reference to our local

columns, but they signally failed and about

Delaware

still clings to her idols, and the Democratic

twenty of them have come to grief.

been anticipated.

next Congress:-

| Whole Two-thirds | We Mems | Two-thirds | Yes Mems | Yes | 48 | 41st | 11 | 12 | 48 | 40th | 11 | 16 | 44 | 40th | 17 | 48 | 40th | 17 |

Joseph S. Fowler, R..... Henry Cooper, D.

John W. Johnston, D. . . . . (A Democrat.)

Waitman T. Willey, R ..... (A Democrat.)

Congressmen. There was no State ticket. In Nevada the vote on the State ticket and for Congressmen was very close, but the Republicans have probably been successful. In 1868 the Republican majorities ranged between 881 and 1262.

The South.

The returns from the Southern States are as yet too meagre to indicate the precise result. In Virginia it would seem that the Republicans have held their own: in Kentucky, the Republicans claim to have gained a Congressman in the Eighth district; in Tennessee, the Republicans have lost 6 Congressmen, and the Democratic candidate for Governor, General John C. Brown has been elected, a result which was anticipated: in Louisiana the Republicans have elected their State ticket and four out of five Congressmen, securing also the State Legislature; and from Arkansas and Alabama there is nothing definite as yet.

#### OPINIONS OF NEW YORK PAPERS.

From the Tribune, Hoffman is elected Governor by about his re-turned majority of two years ago—say 30,000. We have gained nearly the whole of it in this city and have gained nearly the whole of it in this city and Brooklyn, and lost it again by apathy in the raral districts. Our gain here is entirely due to the action of Congress and the President, whereby the fraudulent vote cast by repeaters and non-citizens has been cut down about 25,000. But for the action of the Federal Government, Hoff-man would have had at least 60,600 majority here, without polling one more legal vote than was cast for him yesterday. Had the Republican vote come out as fully as the Democratic, Hoffman's majority in the city would have fallen below 39,000.

From the World. This great victory will be fruitful in consequences. In the first place, it is a staggering death-blow to the Federal election law. It has ceased to be of any consequence whether it is repealed or not, or whether the Federal Supreme Court affirms or denies its constitutionality. It is a dead letter. There will never be another attempt to put it in force. It was passed for the sole purpose of controlling the elec-tions of this city and State, and on the first trial it recoils against the inventors. It has not only failed to accomplish its purpose, but the instruments se-lected for its enforcement have covered it with in-

The upshot of it all is that Mr. Tweed and his The upshot of it all is that Mr. Tweed and his friends are in office, and are not likely to go out until, like Mrs. Gamp, they are "so dispoyed," or until the people make them, and the only consolation we have is that the prettiest man in the world is our Mayor, and that if the city goes to ruin, we shall at least always have an Apollo in the City Hall, with Tweed on his right hand, and Fisk on his lefs. From the Sun.

By this election the Tammany Ring gain a new lease of power. If they are wise, they will turn honest, step stealing among their subordinates, and give this city a cheap and just government. A greater opportunity was never offered to any set of politicians. They are rich; they are skilfel; and if they will reform the people may learn to forget their career hitherto. It is never too late for repentance. From the Herald.

-all except two yesterday-and with the re-To sum up, as far as we know these November sult the Republicans have good cause to be elections do not materially change the pre-existing political condition of things, except to the advantage of General Grant and his administration, in a national view, and to the advantage of the Tamwell satisfied. Below we give a general summary of the result as far as it is ascertained up to the time of going to press with our earlier many Democracy in New York, city and State.

#### Mark Twaln's Election Returns.

Mark Twain telegraphed last night from Buffalo, in answer to a frantic demand from the Tribune for election returns, that he had a son just born to him and had to play nurse, a vocation which he seemed to think preferable to that of reporter. We congrat-nlate Mark, and know that nothing short of so mo-mentous an event could have interfered with his devotion to our interests, or sured him away the exciting study of election returns .- N. Y. Tri

#### The Philadelphia Repeaters.

The Philadelphia repeaters were busy ditting from poll to poll. But they found their path an exceedingly stony one to travel. When the vote of a repeater was challenged, he was required to take the oath, and hardly would that be done before a mar-shal would seize him. By far the largest portion of the vote was polled in the morning, and at that tim the repeaters were especially energetic. - New York

#### BRIGANDAGE IN GREECE.

#### Another Fearful Outrage. A correspondent of the London Times writes from Athens, October 15:—

"Another act of brigandage has alarmed all Greece, revived the general indignation at the misgovernment of the country, and convinced thinking men that the whole political system must be reorganized in order to save Greece from anarchy, band of brigands, said to number about twe band of brigands, said to number about twenty, crossed the frontier for Turkey a few days since, marched into Greece four days unobserved, and though reported to include men well known to the central and local authorities as possessing inti-mate acquaintance with the country round Liva-deia, was allowed to take up its quarters in the neighborhood of the town without discovery. Liva-deia is a flourishing provincial town of six thousand inhabitants, the centre of a rich agricultural dis-trict, the residence of wealthy landed proprietors, possessing a mayor, a municipal council, and police and rural guards paid by the community. It is the

use he was staying, were carried off by brigands,

the brigands carried off their captives, taking them separately through the streets placed between two guards, and thus the band gained the open country. They declared to the women before they

left the house that if any information was given, and a pursuit a tempted, they would murder their prisoners. Their deed was therefore concealed for

by the irregular bands maintained by the Ministry of the Interior to watch over the public security

Hitherto no trace has been discovered of the coming

and going of this band of twenty men.

"Great sympathy is felt for Mr. Philon, who is perscually, well known and highly esteemed by the best men in Athens, where he generally resides. He is a

man of education, has been elected president of the Chamber of Deputies in King Otho's time, and occu-

ples a high political position without being either an official or a place-hunter. He can be cited as a proof that Greece possesses a few independent landed proprietors in the provinces who are gentlemen in aducation and conduct. One of his daughters is

now residing in Bavaria as maid of honor with the

Russians in Asia.

From the Augsburg Allgemeine Zeitung of the 23d it is learned that while the eyes of all Europe are

some hours, and they had the whole night their place of concealment without being

who entered the town while it was still light,

residence of an eparch who represents the grandeur and inefficiency of the central administration in a kingdom without roads. "On Tdesday, the 11th, Mr. Philon, the Deputy of Livadeia, proprietor of a large hereditary landed estate in the vicinity, and Mr. Leonardides, in whose

ticket is elected by a small majority, in spite of teanner of this capture in a town house was in ac-cordance with the usual tactics of the brigands, and large Republican gains throughout the State, illustrates the neglect of all precautions on the part of a large force stationed at Livadeia to maintain public security. No watch was kept in the suburbs. During the short Grecian twilight six brigands walked into the town in parties of two, looking as especially in New Castle county. Maryland. The returns from Maryland are as yet too walked into the town in parties of two, looking as like pessants as they could. They had ascertained that the men of the house were to be absent all night on farm business, and that only the Deputy and the proprietor remained; so they crept in at the door unnoticed, pinioned and gagged their captives, and intimidated and slienced the women before the alarm could be given Other brigands were at the same time watching in the street to prevent anybody leaving or entering the house without being seized. After it was dark the brigands carried off their captives, taking meagre to indicate the exact result, but the Democrats have probably kept their hold on all the five Congressional districts, although there is a faint ray of hope of Republican success in

the First and Fifth districts. New England. In Massachusetts, the Republican ticket has been universally successful, in spite of the Temperance and Labor Reform side issues.

In Rhode Island the Democrats had no show at all. In the First district, where there was no regular Republican candidate for Congress, Hon. Thomas A. Jenckes has been defeated by Benjamin Earnes, a result much to be regretted by the friends of civil service reform.

The West. In Illinois the Republicans have carried the State by from 20,000 to 30,000 majority against 51,150 in 1868. The Congressional delegation appears to be unchanged, standing 10 Republicans to 4 Democrats.

In Michigan, the Republicans have succeeded by their usual large majority, which was 31,481 in 1868; but the Democrats have probably gained a Congressman in the Sixth district, where there was much dissatisfaction with Driggs, the Republican nominee. In 1868, the majority in this district was 3395, that in the First and Fifth being much smaller.

In Wisconsin, where Congressmen only were elected, the next delegation will probably stand 4 Republicans to 2 Democrats, the latter gaining a member in the First district, in which the Republican majority in 1868 was but 429.

It is learned that while the eyes of all Europe are fixed on the war in France, the Russians have again done a neat little stroke of business in Central Asia. It is known that in 1868 they forced the Emir of Bokhara to cede to Russia Samarkand and the whole middle course of the river Ser-Afshan; moreover, they turned this same Emir into a mere Russian vassal. Now they have commenced a war with the small independent Khanate of Shehrizebs, south of Samsreand. They have invaded it takes the In Missouri the result is yet in doubt, but the malcontent Republican ticket, headed by B. of Samarcand. They have invaded it, taken the town of Kitab by assault (August 14), after which the other towns have in; and the whole territory has been handed over to the Emir of Bokhara, who a but a Russian vassal. Gratz Brown for Governor, has probably been elected, by the aid of the entire Democratic

## In Minnesota the Republicans have regained | SECOND EDITION

Cause of the Armistice Failure. The Prussian Advance.

Lyons to be Besieged.

The Spanish Throne Question.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

Latest Election Returns.

#### Financial and Commercial

#### FROM EUROPE.

Cause of the Armistice Fallure. London, Nov. 9 .- The Tours Government promises to issue a manifesto shortly explaining the cause of the rupture of the peace negotia-

tions at Versailles. The Gazette de France demands an immediate election to put an end to the arbitrary rule of the Provisional Government.

Military Executions. The Moniteur mentions five military executions on Saturday last, through the "Red" influ-

ences at Lyons and Marseilles The Prusslan Advance. Advices from Lyons state that the Germans

are advancing by the valley of the Oucher to occupy Creuzot and the line to Nevers. The Baden cavalry have occupied Nuits. Chagny will be vigorously defended.

The Occupation of Dijon. Twenty thousand German troops are in Dijon with sixty pieces of field artillery. The citizens of the town have been forced to contribute half a million francs as security for the good behavior of the inhabitants. Barricades at Lyons.

A barricade committee has been formed at Lyons. The authorities there recently received 50,000 Remington rifles. Vast quantities of stores and a large number of cattle have been collected in anticipation of a siege.

The Harbor of Antwerp. ANTWERP, Nov. 9 .- On account of the large number of German ships refuged here, and the increased trade directed to this port in consequence of the war, this harbor is overcrowded with shipping, and many vessels are unable to unload their cargoes from the lack of warehouse

M. Thiers Up in a Balloon. Tours, Nov. 9 .- M. Thiers and M. Laurier arrived last evening by balloon from Paris. Reorganizing the Italian Army.

ROME, Nov. 9 .- The Italian authorities have occupied the Quirinal as State property. The work of reorganizing the army is making satis-

Opposition to the Duke of Aosta. Madrid, Nov. 9 .- Twenty-nine editors of journals in this city have united in a manifesto opposing the candidacy of the Duke of Aosta for the Spanish throne. The Alabama Claims.

LONDON, Nov. 9 .- The Times of this morning discusses the Alabama negotiations, to show that England can go no further in the way of concession. The Times says that the Clarendon treaty abounded in concessions. Many Englishmen thought it yielded too much; that the genial exuberance of Reverdy Johnson had outwitted Lord Clarendon. As the rejection of the treaty by the United States Senate was due to political irritability, England now stands free from all blame.

Among orders recently issued by the Board of Admiralty is one for the removal of the iron masts from the war steamer Iron Duke in order to change the centre of gravity. Without such a change the vessel is deemed unseaworthy. There was a

Monster Conservative Demonstration Leicester last night. The Right Hon. Lord John Manners, member of the House of Commons for Leicestershire, was the principal

LONDON, Nov. 9-11:20 A. M.—Censols 93% for both money and account. American securities quiet and steady; U. S. 5-20s of 1862, 89%; of 1865, 88%; of 1867, 20%; 10-40s, 87%. Stocks firm; Erie Railroad, 19; Great Western, 29; Illinois Cen-LIVERPOOL, Nov. 9-11-30 A. M .- Cotton dull and

irregular; middling uplands, 9@9%d.; middling Orleans, 9%@9%d. The sales of the day are estimated at 8000 bales. Corp., 29s. 3d.@29s. 6d. per quarter for new. London, Nov. 9-11-30 A. M.-Common Rosin delining; sales at 60s,

This Afternoon's Quotations London, Nov. 9-1:30 P. M.—Consols, 93% for money and account. American securities quiet and ney and account. American securities quiet and steady; 5-20s of 1862, 89½; of 1865, 88½; and of 1867, 90¾. 10-40s, 87¾. Reading steady. Erie, 19. Hillnois Central, 112½. Atlantic and Great Western, 29. Liverpool, Nov. 9-1-39 P. M.—Cotton dat; Uplands, 9d; Orleans, 9¾. Pork, 106s, 6d. Lard, 76s.

#### FROM THE WEST.

St. Louis, Nov. 9 .- The planing mill of Schulinburg & Beckler, with \$25,000 worth of lumber, situated on Mullauphy street, between Eleventh and Twelfth, was burned last night, Loss, from \$80,000 to \$100,000. The insurance was large, but the amount is not known.

New York Money and Stock Market. New York Money and Stock Market.

New York, Nov. 9.—Stocks quiet. Money
4.66 per cent. Gold, 110½. 5-20s, 1862, coupon,
108%; do. 1864, do., 107%; do. 1865, do. 107%; do.
1865, new, 109½; do. 1867, 109½; do. 1868, 109½; 10-40s,
106½; Virginia 6s, new, 63; Missouri 6s, 91½; Canton Co., 60½; Cumberland preferred, 30; N. Y. Central
and Hudson River, 92½; Erie, 23; Reading, 101½;
Adams Express, 67½; Michigan Central, 120½;
Michigan Southern, 94½; filinois Central, 137;
Cleveland and Pittsburg, 107½; Chicago and Rock
Isiand, 115½; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 94½;
Western Union Telegraph, 41½.

Sultimore Produce Market. Baltimore Produce Market.

Baltimore, Nov. 9.—Cotton dull and weak and nominally 15%@16c. Flour fairly active and prices favor buyers. Wheat dull; Maryland amber, \$1.05@1.70; good to prime, \$1.30@1.60; common to fair, \$1.70@1.25; Ohto gad Indiana, \$1.79@1.25. Corn firm; old white, 78@78c.; new, 68@78c.; old yellow, 78@84c.; new, 80@83c. Oats quiet at 45@48c. Rye, 65@78c. Provisions—stock scarce and prices unchanged Whisky dull at 83@88%c.

#### THE FIROTIONS

THE ELECTIONS.
New York.
NEW YORK, Nov. 9 In the Eighth Con-
gressional district:-
James Brooks, Tammany candidate had 8,817
George Wilkes, Rep 5,808
Julius Wadsworth, Rep 2,946
Fourth Congressional district
R. B. Roosevelt, Tammany
Leggett, Rep
M. T. McMahon, Young Dem
Ninth Congressional district—
Fernando Wood, Dem
Morris Ellinger, Rep
W. S. Helger, Dem 4,126
Sixth Congressional district—
S. S. Cox, Dem
Horace Greeley, Rep 8,183
New Jersey.
ABSECOM, Nov. 9.—Hazleton (Rep.), for Con-
gress, has 242 majority in Atlantic county, with
two Democratic townships to hear from.

Minnourl. Sr. Louis, Nov. 9.—In the First Congressional district, Erastus Wells (Dem.) has been re-elected to Congress by about 1000 majority. In the Second district, G. A. Finkelnburg (Rep.) has been re-elected to Congress.
In the Third district, James R. McCormack

(Dem.) is re-elected. The Democratic county ticket was elected in this county.

St. Joseph, Nov. 9.—The counting of the vote has not been completed, but J. G. Brown, opposition candidate for Governor, has probably received a majority. Kansas.

LEAVENWORTH, Nov. 9 .- The election passed

off quietly. The counting of the votes is slow, owing to the great number of mixed tickets.

Atchison, Nov. 9.—James M. Harvey, Republican candidate for Governor, and the State ticket, have about 225 majority in this city. D. B. Lowe, Republican candidate for Congress, has from 400 to 500 majority in this county. This is a large Republican gain on the Presiden-

The Republicans have elected two State Senators and all the Representatives for the county. One of the districts has not elected a Republican in five years.

FORT SCOTT, Nov. 9.—The Republican majority in Fort Scott is 264, a Republican gain of

JUNCTION CITY, Nov. 9 .- The city gives Harvey, Republican, for Governor, 298 majority.

#### LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Mary Mohrman Murder-Trial of John Hanton-The Atibl.
Court of Oyer and Terminer-Judges Ludlow and Peirce.

The ninth day of this great trial was begun this morning. The prisoner's defense, an alibi, supported by so many of his relatives, appears each day to possess less interest to the public, and, consequently, to-day the court-room was not at all crowded. Andrew Harlon, the prisoner's better.

to-day the court-reom was not at all crowded. Andrew Hanlon, the prisoner's brother, was the first witness called, and testified as follows:—

In September, 1868, I was living at Fifth and Diamond streets with my father and mother; I remember the evening Mary Mohrman was missed; I was at the corner of Orkney and Diamond streets playing with Louis Mohrman, Mary's brother, and David Strawhaner; I did not see John that day after the closed his show between 1 and 2 oclack prefere he closed his shop between 1 and 2 o'clock before dinner; I helped him in the shop; he had on a light shirt with a dark stripe on; it, and light pants with a dark stripe down them; I next saw him the next morning, Monday; I can't say exactly what time; it was at the breakfast table; he had on the same clothes that he had on Sunday when I was working with him; I saw him after breakfast in the shop; I don't know when I I saw him next; I don't remember having seen him on Tuesday; I was in the yard Monday, but not in the water closet that I remember; I was in the cel-lar in the afternoon of that day; I saw no blood there: I went to the cellar to get a stick to take to the woods to see is I could see anything of the man with Mary Mohrman; Louis Mohrman, John Straw-hauer and John Kress went with me; we all had sticks; we came back about half-past four o'clock; the back cellar window was nailed down; it stuck out and when we went to open the gate it stopped it; it was used to let chickens go into the cellar to the time we left there was nothing in the cellar but a small pile of kindling wood on one side and on the other a trough; before I left I saw no bricks or rubbish in the cellar: I was in the house after we eft; there was a good bit of rubbish and bricks in the cellar then.

Cross-examined-I was down in the cellar the Sunday after we moved; the bricks were not there then; the rubbish I saw there afterwards was ashes and bricks; after that I went to John's house fre quently; was there all the time on Saturday and Sunday; my brother-in-law, John Kelly, kept a horse there before the house was built up; we kept a cat but no dog; we had a little yellow dog when we lived there, but I don't know whether it was there when Mary Mohrman was killed; we took him away with us when we moved; the dog-catchers got the little yellow dog, how long ago I don't remember; I saw Mrs. Kelly on the corner of Fifth street that night; her little boy and my mother were with her, and Mrs. Mohrman was standing on the corner; I was just going to ask mother if I might go to look for the child; Mrs. Mohrman had been looking for her; I don't remember seeing Mr. Fisher that night. Re-examined-John used to wear boots; I remember him having one pair of slippers, but I don't know whether it was at that time; they were dark black cloth woven with zephyr on top; I don't remember any others; I was never present when he

purchased slippers.

Mary Quinn recalled and cross-examined—I stated that I left John Hanion's house that night about 10 o'clock; I went straight home; I did not stay all night, because I lived Second and Diamond and had to be there; I do not remember seeing John Hanlon

Re-examined-Mr. Patrick Kelly lived at Second and Diamond; his wife is a relative of mine—a cousin—and was a sister of the prisoner; I always lived with her from the time I was small.

Mrs. Ann Quinn sworn—I am a married woman; my husband lives in Apple street, below Diamond; he carries the hod for bricklayers; I have five children; Mary doesn't live there; she is the girl who was last on the stand; she was living with Patrick Kelly, but is now living with my sister; Ellen is the eldest; she was christened on a Palm Sunday, when she was eight days old, but I could not say how long ago that was; she is the eldest next to Mary prisoner's aunt : time of this occurrence; he lived at Fifth and Diamond; that Sunday evening my husband was in liquor, and I couldn't stay in the house, so I took my children and we all went to my sister, Mrs. Hanlon's; I don't know what time I reached there; nobody was home but my sister and her huband, and he was lying on the settee in the kitchen; I went in the backway: my baby fell asleep and I took it up to Mrs. Steinmeyer's room and laid it down; I then went down and stayed in the back kitchen till the lamps were lit; I don't know win time they were lit; there was no clock in the kitchen; I saw John; his mother came in first and he came after her; I was in the kitchen; his mother was with him; his wife asked his mother for a light; his mother lit a light and gave it to his wife; his wife went first and he went after her up stairs; after a while I heard Mrs. Kelly's voice, as I thought, up the stairs; then I heard dishes rattling in the passage that leads up stars; I stayed in the kitchen a couple of hours and more, and then I went up to the garret to see my little boy; I stayed there until Mrs. Steinmeyer came up; she went away and didn't come near me; I stayed there an hour a'ter she left and then went down into the kitchen; no one was there but Mr. Hanlon; I went back up stairs after a good long while to see about the little boy, and went into John Hanlon's room, and he was lying in bed with his wife; I went in and took the lamp that was burning on the mantel-piece, and then returned to the garret; I took the lamp back to John's room, and he was then in bed; I went to the kitchen, opened the back door, and heard people talking at the bottom of the alley; she got me a change of clothes for the baby, and I went up and dressed the baby; I got the lamp from John's room and then left it there again; he was in bed both times; I then came down and eyet some food for the baby; went back to John's got some food for the baby; went back to room for the lamp; got some kindling wood from the cellar; made a fire; cooked the baby's tea and fed it; I staid there until the clock struck 12; I stayed there until my sister came up; I had raised the window and asked outside if there was raised the window and asked outside if there was anything more from the little girl; I took the la up back to John's room, and he was then in bed; I saw him next morning; I don't know what time; Mr. Hanlon was on the settee fit the kitchen all night, with the lamps burning; I did not sleep at Hanlon's Monday night; I believe my children slept at my house that night, but I really don't remember; such a thing as blood could not be in the cellar, for I looked.

from the stairs; I couldn't tell whether it was in the middle of the cellar.
Cross-examined—The light in the kitchen was a

Cross-examined—The light in the kitchen was a large lamp, that was carried about in the hand; the one that was in John's room was a small globe lamp, without a globe; I believe my children slept that night in the front garret; I am not sure; I saw only Barney and Katle go to bed, did not seen Ellen; Johnnie was the baby, he slept in the front garret; I saw John first when he came in to go to bed; I was saw John first when he came in to go to bed; I was there at tea time; I was up stairs when the family were taking ten; when I came down I saw them sitting there; I didn't see John then; I do not know whether it was dark then or whether the lamps were lit; sure enough I did say my baby fell asleep, and I stayed in the kitchen till the lights were lit; I can hardly say whether or not the lamps were lighted when they took tea, on account of gaing upstairs without my child; I do not know where John's wife was when they were clearing away the tea-table; I did when they were clearing away the tea-table; I did not see John go out that evening; he could have gone out without me seeing him; he could before dark, but not afterwards; I can't say whether he could have gone out at 7% o'clock without my seeing could have gone out at 7% o clock without my seeing him; he could not have done so after the light was lit; such a thing as John going out after the light was lit couldn't be, because I was up and down all night; I swear upon my conscience that he didn't go out after he went to go to bed.

To the Judge—I know nothing of the lighting of any lamps except the one I saw in the kitcden; the first I saw of him was when he came into bed.

To M. Tagest, There was a lamp burning in the

To Mr. Tagert—There was a lamp burning in the kitchen at the time; the lamp was given to John's wife: I do not know what time that lamp was lit: wife; I do not know what time that famp was lit; I didn't know anything about the time, for I was uneasy about my children; my baby was not sick; I was uneasy about my children from the time I took them from home; I was there when John Hanlon took up the bricks in the yard to make a garden. Here the court took a recess.

District Court. Owen Pullen & Co. vs. The Danville, Hazleton, and Wilkesbarre Railroad Company. This was an action to recover damages on a contract for railroad iron. The plaintiffs suffered a nonsult. Thayer and McArthur for plaintiffs: Lens and Roney for

#### FENANCE AND COMMERCE.

Wednesday, Nov. 9, 1870.

The local money market is quiet and quite easy, with a supply of minute money somewhat in excess of the demand, though the latter is quite up to the average. The supply of funds all around seems to improve, probably owing to the easy condition of the New York market, which has a great influence on our own. which has a great influence on our own. At this time New York is flooded with English capital, and as long as the war continues this supply will remain and keep us from anything like stringency; hence the importance attached to the question of peace and its effect upon the

tone of the money market. Rates are steady.

The gold market continues dull, and the tendency is slightly downward, but steady. Sales up to noon ranged from 110%@110%. In Government bonds there is a steady feeling, but not much activity. Prices are un-

At the Stock Board there is a continued activity, and the tone of the market is steady.

Sales of City 6s, new, at 102%@1023\(\alpha\).

Reading Railroad was quiet. Small sales at 50-\$1. Sales of Pennsylvania at 58\(\alpha\) @58\(\alpha\);

Camden and Amboy at 115\(\alpha\); Lehigh Valley at 59; Little Schuylkill at 43\(\alpha\); Minehill at 51\(\alpha\); Norristown Railroad at 100; and Oil Creek and Allegheny at 46\(\alpha\). Allegheny at 46%@46%. In Canal shares there were sales of Lehigh at

4214 b. o., and in Mechanics' Bank there were sales at 31%. Chesnut and Walnuts Street Rail-road sold at 44. Sales of American Buttonhole Company, old, at 19.
PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.

Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street. FIRST BOARD. d bill., 58% do.,cap.c. 58% do d bill is, 585 \$2000 Read 6s, 48-80. \$1000 N Pa 7s... \$1000 do....b5, \$1 \$4000 O C & A 7s... \$1000 Pa & N Y C 7s 91 % \$1000 Pa & N Y C 7s 91 % \$1000 Bh O C& A R R 40 % \$2000 Elmira 7s.... 92 5 \$6000 Sc N 6s %2.1s. 74 100 62 sk Leh V.b5wn, 59

1 sh Cam & Am R. 115 % 62 sh 100 sh Reading R. . 50 82 21 80 sh Lit Sch R. ls . 43 % MESSES. DE HAVEN & BROTHER, No. 40 S. Third MESSRS. DE HAVEN & BROTHER, No. 40 S. Third street, Philadelphia, report the following quotations: —U. S. 6s of 1851, 1134 @1134; do. 1862, 1084 @1084; do. 1864, 1074 @1075; do. 1865, 1072 @1074; do. 1865, new, 1094 @1094; do. 1867, do. 1094 @1094; do. 1868, do. 1094 @110; 10-40s, 1064 @1064; U. S. 30 Year 6 per cent. Currency, 1114 @1114; Gold, 1104 @1104; Silver, 105@107; Union Pacific Railroad 1st Mort. Bonds, 825@835; Central Pacific Railroad, 905@915; Union Pacific Land Grant Bonds, 730@745. MESSRS. WILLIAM PAINTER & CO., No. 36 S. Third street, report the following quotations:—U. S. 6s of street, report the following quotations:—U. S. 68 of 1881, 113 % @118 %; 5-208 of 1862, 108 % @108 %; do. 1864, 107 % @107 %; do. 1865, 107 % @107 %; do., July, 1866, 109 % @109 %; do., July, 1867, 109 % @110 %; do., July, 1868, 109 % @110 %; 58 10 40, 106 % @106 %; U. S. Pacific RR. Cy. 68, 111 % @111 %. Gold, 110 % @110 %. NARR & LADNER, Brokers, report this morning

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages. (By Telegraph.)
New York, Nov. 2. — Arrived, steamships Thuringia, from Hamburg, and Java, from Liverpool. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA ..... NOVEMBER 9

STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH 7 A. M...... 59 | 11 A. M..... 66 | 2 P. M..... 72 CLEARED THIS MORNING.

Steamship Norfolk, Platt, Richmond and Norfolk, W. P. Clyde & Co. Steamer Mars, Grumley, New York, W. M. Baird Schr Abby L. Dow, Young, Boston, Sinnickson & Co. Schr Aid, Smith, Somerset, Schr Julia Baker, Baker, New Haven,

Schr Golden Eagle, Howes, Fair Haven, do.
Schr Josephine, Finney, Fall River, do.
Tug Thomas Jefferson, Allen, Baitimore, with a tow
of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug G, B. Hutchins, Davis, Havre-de-Grace, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co. ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Steamer H. L. Gaw, Her, 13 hours from Baltimore, with mose, and passengers to A. Groves, Jr. Steamer Markower, Fultz, 24 hours from New York, with new to W. P. Clyde & Co. Brig Anns M. Knight, Davis, from Portland, in ballast to Warren & Gregg. Schr E. P. Croweil, Howes, from Provincetown, Schr Lottle, Taylor, from Boston, with mase.

Schr Lottle, Taylor, from Boston, with mose, Schr Jacob Kienzle, Steelman, from Lynn, Schr Brandy wine, Adams, do. Schr William Magec, Ramsey, fm Richmond, Va. Schr William Collyer, Taylor, from New Bedford, Schr M. D. Cranmer, Cranmer, from Dighton, Schr W. W. Marcy, Wilson, from Fair Haven, Schr M. V. Cook, Price, from Providence, Schr James S. Hewitt, Hewitt, from Boston, Schr L. A. Danchlower, Grace, do. Schr James S. Hewitt, Hewitt, Ir Schr L. A. Danenhower, Grace, Schr John W. Hall, Bowers, Schr H. & E. Henderson, Price, Schr A. Trudell, Smith, Schr A. S. Cannon, Caunon, Schr L. & A. Babcock, Adams, Schr L. B. Wing, Black, Schr Ocean Traveller, Weaver, The Hudson, Nicholson, from

Tug Hudson, Nicholson, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Tug Chesapeake, Merrihew, from Havre-de-Grace, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co. SPOKEN.

Park J. B. Duffus, from Newport for New York, was spoken Sept. 30th, lat. 48 49, long. 37 39, by bark Carrier Bove, at this port.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

HAVRE DE-GBACE, Nov. 9.—The following boats left this morning in tow:

G. W. Larmour and Pinola, with lumber, for New

ork.
Relince, with lumber, for Camden.
Young Irvin, with lumber, for Haddonfield.
S. D. Seiler, with lumber to Dodge & Co.
Sandusky, with lumber to Taylor & Betts.
Charles Hebsrd, Jr., with lumber, for Newark.
John Haldeman, with lime for Back Creek.

## Cross-examined-The kindling-wood stood a piece