THE DALLY RYENING TELEORAPH - FRILADELPHAA, WEDLEDAY, NOVERTEDE 14 1870

THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. XIV-NO. 117.

FIRST EDITION THAT NEW PARTY. **Civil Service and Revenue Reform.** A Budget of Crime. Child Murder in New York.

Another in Delaware.

A Blood-stained Tennesseean

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., BLC...

THE STATE OF PARTIES.

Remarkable Articles from Republican Journals-The Recent Elections and the Change of Party Issues.

NEW PARTY ORGANIZATIONS. From the Chicago Tribune, Nov 12.

From the Chicage Tribune, Nov 12. The same necessity which, in 1845, induced Wil-ham C. Bryant and his journal, the New York Ecca-ing Post, to abandon the Democratic party, with which they agreed on all other questions, to co-operate with the Free-soil (afterwards Republican) party, on the main question, now induces such leaders in the late revolution in favor of human liberty as the same Bryant, Henry Ward Beecher, Lyman Trumbull, Carl Schurz, David A. Welles, Charles Summer, B. Gratz Brown, John A. Logan. Lyman Trumbull, Carl Schurz, David A Welles, Charles Summer, B. Gratz Brown, John A. Logan, etc. etc., and such journals as the New York Even-ing Post, Cincinnati Commercial and Gazette, and St. Louis Democrat, to effect such a reconstruc-tion and reorganization of political partles as will enable them to vote squarely for such a revenue policy and civil service system as these an concentration provide system as they can conscientiously support without becoming responsible for or identifying themselves with the responsible for or identifying themselves with the past errors of the Democratic party on the slavery question. The election in Missouri is the result of such a reorganization of political parties, and is a triumph of the distinctively free-trade party over the protectionist, though the free suffrage question aided in effecting the result. In Himois the two parties adopted in convention substantially the same platform, the Republican platform opposing protec-tion and the Democratic demanding free trade. Yet in going before the people on these platforms, the Republican candidates were met by the point that in Congress they would be compelled, by party affiliations on other questions, to come under the lead of protectionist cancuses, to vote for a protectionist speaker, to see their business referred to protectionist committees, and a general protectionist inclination given to their votes, whatever might be their personal predilec-tions. This might have been met by the assurance that the candidates would vote and act with free-traders in all matters involving this question, irretraders in all matters involving this question, irre-spective of their previous associations. In the absence of this assurance many Republicans who desired to sustain the free-trade policy either did not vote, or believed their votes could be cast nost effectively for the Democratic candidate. This fact has had its potency in chaoging the Congressional delegation in Illinois from eleven Republicans and three Democrats to seven Repub-licans and seven Democrats. The same influences

PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1870.

AWFUL CHILD MURDER. Mother Kills Her Infant Daughter While Insanc-A Horrible Scene of Blood in a Twenty-sixth Street Tenement House-Arreat of the Child Marderess. From the N. Y. Herals of this morning.

From the N. Y. Heraki of this morning. Margaret Moore, a native of Ireland, thirty-four years of age, cut the throat of her daughter, Sarah Ann Moore, two years old, yesterday evening, at her residence, No. 331 West Thirty-sixth street, and was only prevented from killing her remaining two children and hersoil by the arrival of her bro-ther, Robert Adair.

THE MURDERESS.

THE MURDERESS. The murderess, whose maiden name was Mar-garet Adair, came to this country twelve years ago, accompanied by her two brothers, Robert and James. Eight years ago she married William Moore, a longshoreman, and by her marriare had three children—a boy of seven years, a girl of five years, and her infant daughter, whom she murdered inst night. She is a woman who was fhandsome in her day, with dark hair and eyes, slight figure, and prominent, harmonized features; but rough life in low tenement-houses since her marriage removed almost every trace of her beauty, and last night, with the shadow of her dreadful crime hanging over her, she seemed a broken-down, demented wretch. THE ROOM OF DEATH.

THE ROOM OF DEATH. A year ago the Moores hired two rooms, a front room and a hall bedroom, on the third floor of the double tenement house No. 281 Twenty-sixth street. The front room, in which the crime of last night was committed, is a small, poorly-furnished apart-ment, the floor covered with a common drugget carment, the floor covered with a common drugget car-pet, a rusty cooking stove to the right side of the room from the entrance, a poor deal table painted to represent manogany in one corner, a creaky rock-ing chair in the centre, and two cane-bottom chairs in the window spaces. Common pictures, few in number, hung on the walls, and crockery ornaments were in jumbled confusion on the mantel. The hall bedrever a neuron dark hole with a window sere bedroom, a parrow dark hole, with a window open-ing to the lobby of the stairs, was even more wretched in appearance than the other room. ing to

TER INSANE RAVINGS. Yesterday evening, Mary Adair, ten years old, niece of the murderesss, called on her aunt and found her combing her hair and singing songs. The found her combing her hair and singing songs. The murdered infant was playing on the ground, and the other children were asleep. The woman caught her niece by the arm and said that a strange man had murdered her husband and put the body in the cellar of the house, and that 2000 children were being chased on Eighth avenue and finng into the river. The murderess then took up the infant and cressed it in a brown dress, saying it was the last time she would do so. The little girl then left.

THE MURDER.

Robert Adair, the brother of the murderess, went Robert Adar, the brother of the murderess, went into her room at half past seven o'clock and saw the dead body of the little girl, her throat cut from ear to ear, lying on the door of the room, its head to the stove, and a bloody razor lying between it and the stove. The nurderess was scated in the rocking-chair. The brother took up the razor and said. "Have you done this?" The murderess replied, "I have you done this?" have," and jumped up, apparently seeking to grasp the razor. The brother selzed her, and, after a struggle, forced her into the bedroom, locked the door and gave the alarm. During the straggle the remaining children, who were asleep in a cradle, the remaining children, who were asleep in a cradle, were awoke and saw the murdered body of their sister. Before the arrival of the officer the mur-deress attempted to escape by the window leading from the bedroom to the lobby, but was detected and held by the brother until the arrival of Officer Wolfe, of the Sixteenth precinct station house, who removed her and the body of the murdered child to the station house in Twentieth street.

WHAT SHE INTENDED TO DO.

On questioning her Captain Petty learned that she On questioning her Captain Petty learned that she had been taking at several times drugs for the pur-pose of preventing conception, and the woman, in a few intervals of reason, said that each time after taking these drugs she became crazy. She stated to Captain Petty that she intended to kill her three children and then herself.

THE HUSBAND'S STORY.

Her husband was notified while at his work, in a cessel on the North river, late yesterday evening,

LATEST FROM EUROPE. New War Cloud. The Europe Excited. A11 An Anti-Russian Alliance. will Help the Sultan ? England, Austria, and Italy. THE WAR IN FRANCE Ouiet on the Loire and Seine. The Surrender of Verdun The Full Particulars. The Campaign in the Vosges. Belfort Besieged.

FROM EUROPE.

THE RUSSIAN QUESTION.

The Position of Austria. BRUSSELS, Nov. 16. - The Independance Belge this morning has a telegram from Vienna, dated last evening, announcing that England, Turkey, Austria, and Italy have agreed to preserve a common attitude towards Russia. A collective note to that effect is preparing at Vienna.

The threatening attitude of Russia causes a panic in money circles in that city. FLORENCE, Nov. 16.-Russia's repudiation of

the Paris treaty of 1856 causes intense anxiety here. The Crisis and the Money Market. LONDON, Nov. 16 .- Stocks and securities of

all kinds are lower this morning, and the markets are flat in view of a crisis on the Eastern question. There is uneasiness in all circles.

An Anti-Russian Alliance Discussed.

The Times has a special telegram this morning from Vienna confirming the accounts dready received of the excitement in that city growing out of the attitude of Russia. Prince Gortschakoff's tone causes much excitement there.

SECOND EDITION start. The pricests were all turned out of the seminary at Autum by Garibaldi's order, and the pupils sent home. Gambetta is reported to have been displeased, but he did not countermand the order.

"Ricciotti Garibaldi is to command the france-"Ricciotti Garibaldi is to command the france-tireurs composing the 4th Brigade. One bat-tery and some Spencer rifles have arrived. General Bossak's headquarters are settled at Epinac (ten miles E. N. E. of Autun). A long interview took place to-day between him and Garibaldi, to perfect their plans for intended operations. The ground is covered with snow." Show.

The Surrender of Verdun-A Fight between the Reds and the Troops. LONDON, NOV. 15.—A special correspondent at Verdun writes on the 9th:—"I have just entered this town and fortress, which has surrendered to Gen. Von Gayl with 4000 prisoners, including two generals and about 160 officers. The citadel suffered much from bombardment. Most of the barracks and store-rooms are in ruins. The bombardment was to have been renewed, and General Manteuffel, with his corps was already on the march to assist the detach-ment hitherto besieging the fortress. But the officers of the citadel were not able to keep the soldiers longer under discipline "The Red Republicans resisted the surrender,

aud last night took up arms against the garri-son. A fight ensued, and several were killed and wounded. But the Prussians entered Verdun without a demonstration from the inhabi-tants. The citadel was still provisioned for several weeks. Many rifled guns and quantities of ammunition and other war material were thrown into the river. Last night General Wallersbach, the commander, left for Wilhelmshohe.'

The Siege of Belfort-The Defense of the City. LONDON, Nov. 15.-A correspondent at Basie (Switzerland), under date of Nov. 10th, gives the following interesting particulars concerning the siege of Belfort :---

Our correspondent writes that he has just re turned from the castonments of the Prussian army turned from the castonments of the Prussian army investing Belfort. "The troops," he says, "are under the command of General Treskow, and are esti-mated at 100,000 men, but. from my own observa-tion, I believe that 50,000 would be nearer the mark. The country from Lure along the route taken by three divisions of the in-vesting army on the 31st of October is very desolate and deserted, consisting of wooded and mountainous districts, the nature of whose conformation fits them peculiarly for the whose conformation fits them peculiarly for the operations of the irauc-tireurs, and scoating par-ties of Germans are kept out continually on duty, watching for such hostile bodies. The approaches of the besiegers begin at the Castle of Souvenaires, on the road from Lure. The earthworks of the besieging army have gone up rapidly since the 1st inst., and already begin to assuma a formidable appearance. The labor of a large body of peasants from the neighboring villages and the surrounding places has been impressed by General Treskow for the com-pletion of his operations, which thus far have been

nas been impressed by General Treskow for the com-pletion of his operations, which thus far have been uninterropted, notwithstanding the con-stant firing of the forts. It is the opinion of the German officers that it will take a month to reduce the place. The strength of the garrison, including the Gardes Mobiles, is said to reach 50,000 men. Belfort has the appearance of being a strong fortification both by nature asd by art. The citadel stands upon a steep rock, and is surrounded in its entire enceints with strong basilons. In addition to these fortifications there is the Rocks de Belfort (Rock of Belfort), so called, which rises at its loftlest point to the height of 200 feet above the river Savoureuse. Belfort is, moreover, de-fended by a permanent fortified camp (le camp re-tranche permanent de vallon), which is capable of containing 20,000 men: and also by the important forts of De La Miotte and De La Justice. In addition to these, sgain, are stronger and more recent outworks, called Les Barres les Hautes. The purchase or forcible possession of this place would still more emphatically secure the possession of Southers Alession of South and the substantiant of southers Alession of Southers and a state the involution to still more emphatically secure the possession of Southern Alsace to Germany. It is at the junction of three railways, viz, those leading to Paris, Southeastern France, and Switzerland. It defends the passes between Southern Alsace and the Valley of the Doubs, especially the road called the Trong de Belfort, which is the key to the passes betwee the Vosges and the Jura. There are rumors of French forces gathering in the neighborhood, with the purpose of attacking General Treskow, but the present state of the road is terribly bad and the weather is getting to be severe."

DOUBLE SHEET—THREE CENTS.

FROM THE DOMINION.

Death of a Unstinguished Jurist. TORONTO, Nov. 16.-Hon. William Hume Blake, one of the distinguished jurists of Canada, died yesterday. Mr. Blake occupied for a number of years the position of Professor of Law in the University of Toronto. Upon the reorganization of the Court of Chancery by the Baldwin Government, Mr. Blake was elected chancellor, which office he held till 1852, when declining health compelled his resignation.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

Not an Applicant.

PROVIDENCE, Nov. 16 .- The Washington despatch announcing that Congressman Jenckes is an applicant for the position of Commiscioner of Patents is utterly unfounded.

"MORT A BAZAINE !"

A correspondent of the Manchester Guardian writes from Bordeaux as follows:— I took my place to-day in a long file of Republi-cans whom I found to be still anxious about the fate of Metz. One man assured us that he had seen a telegram at the Prefecture announcing that Ba-zaine had capitulated with arms and baggage. What became of this misguided individual I am afraid to think, but I saw him borne off by the populace, who taked of hanging him to the first lamp-post. After a fearful crash we scrambled into the theatre, which, vast as it is, was completely filled to overflowing with men and womep of every rank. The curtain was up and the stage covered with chairs. At the appointed time the orators of the place made their appearance; a bell was rung, and an impressive scene followed. An eloqueat citizen stepped towards the footlights, and with great emo-tion, anounced that the "infamous traitor Bazalne had surrendered Metz, with an army of 126,000 men." had surrendered Metz, with an army of 126,000 men.' So astounded were the audience that for a second not a sound ware the addence that for a second pulse, the whole house stood up and literally roared out its indignation. A Mobile, sitting next to me, drew his sword and waved it about distractedly, joining in the cry of horror. Men threw up their hauds and in the cry of horror. Men threw up their hauds and shouted, and women tore off their bonnets, and shrieked in very rage. The orator, fired by the effect his communication had produced, tried to make himself heard, but could not, and sat down exclaiming "Mort a Bazaine!" This was im ne-distely caught up, and three thousand voices greaned out "Mort a Bazaine!" and three thousand pairs of arms were extended as it to tear the traitor to pieces. So dramatic a scene I never before wit-nessed. When the excitement had somewhat sub-sided, extraordinary means of defense were prosided, extraordinary means of defense were pro-pounded in leverish language, and voted unani-mously. It was decided that a deputation should be sent to the Frefect, and should obtain from him an immediate revocation of all the functionaries ap-pointed by the empire, as it was declared impossi-ble to save the country till all the traitors had been

ble to save the country till all the traitors had been god rid of. It was further resolved that the authorities should be forced, if necessary, to take immediate steps to organize a practical levee on masse as for the infamous traitor Bazaine, there was but one thing for him—the guillotine, "Five is guilletine." echoed the whole house. When the meeting broke up a rush was made for the Prefecture, and the resolutions adopted were laid before the Prefect of the Republic, who after some besitation, came to the balcony and who, after some hesitation, came to the balcony and promised that the will of the people should be law, and as soon as Gambetta had been consulted, every and as soon as Gambetta had been consulted, every man should start for the army. A disturbance oc-curred in the street, but the rain was not favorable to outdoor work. All this effervescence is, how-ever, not natural to the good citizens of Bordeaux, and by the time you read this they have probably got back to their normal state.

DE PALADINES.

EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE, Wednesday, Nov. 16, 1870,

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

The money market continues easy but quite steady at the rates so often quoted. The cur-rency movement is very slow to all parts of the country, and this is a remarkable fact at this country, and this is a remarkable fact at this period of the year, when so much capital is generally called into requisition to move the crops to the seaports. Call loans are mode-rately active, and the range is 5½@6½ per cent. according to collaterals. The demand for dis-counts continues active, though the supply is limited. Better an another and

limited. Rates are unchanged. The gold market was again active, unsettled, and higher. Sales opened at 111% and closed

about neon at 11214. Government bonds are unfavorably influenced by the political affairs of Europe and prices are slightly off.

Stocks were very dull from the same cause. Stocks were very dull from the same cause, though prices are not much changed. City 6s, new, sold at 103 for the issues prior to 1862. Sales of Lehigh gold loan at 89½ for the 500s. Reading Kailroad sold at 50 94, b. o.; Penn-sylvania at 59%; Lehigh Valley at 59½; and Minehill at 51½. S7 was bid for Catawissa pre-ferred, ex-dividend; and 26½ for Philadelphia and Eric.

and Erie. In Coal, Bank, Canal, and Passenger Railroad stocks not a single sale was recorded. A few shares of Central Transportation stock was taken at 50%. PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE! SALES.

Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street, BEFORE BOARDS. \$5000 Am Gold

 Store Am Gold
 FIRST BOARD.
 112

 \$1600 City 6s, prior
 Tab Reading R... 51
 Tab Reading R... 51

 \$1000 Leh 6s, 84...1s. 85%
 Tab Reading R... 51
 14
 do.s5wn.trf. 51

 \$100 C & A m 6s, 360 933
 500 Leh 6s gold 1... 89%
 99 sh Minehill R... 51%
 99 sh Minehill R... 51%

 \$500 Leh 6s gold 1... 89%
 89%
 Bab Cent Trans... 50%

 \$6 sh Penna R 1s. 59%
 Bab Cent Trans... 50%

66 sh Penna R 1s. 69%] MESSRS, DE HAVEN & BROTHER, No. 40 S. Third street, Philadelphia, report the following quotations: -U. S. 6s of 1881, 113% (al18%; do. 1862, 107% (al08%; do. 1864, 106% (al07%; do. 1865, 107% (al07%; do. 1865, new, 109% (al09%; do. 1867, do. 109% (al07%; do. 1868, do. 109% (al09%; 10-408, 106% (al06%; U. S. 30 Year 6 per cent. Currency, 111% (al107%; do. 182% (al 112%; Silver, 106(al08; Union Pacific Railroad, 905(a915; Union Pacific Land Grant Bonds, 730(a745) MESSRS, WILLIAM PAINTER & CO., No. 38 S. Tourd 905(2015; Union Pacific Land Grant Bonds, 730(2015); MESSRS, WILLIAM PAINTER & CO., NO. 86 S. Third street, report the following quotations:--U. S. 68 of 1881, 113% (2013); 5-208 of 1962, 107% (2013); do. 1864, 107@107%; do. 1865, 107@107%; do., July, 1865, 109% (2019); do., July, 1867, 109% (2019); do. Mily, 1868, 109% (2013); 58, 10-40, 106% (2016); U. S. Pacific RR. Cy. 68, 111% (2012); Gold, 112@121%.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 16 .- The Flour market is quiet but steady at yesterday's quotations. The demand s mostly from the local trade, whose purchases foot up 1000 barrels, including superfine at \$4:50@475; extras at \$5@5:50; lowa and Wisconsin extra family at \$5.37% @5.75; Minnesota do. do. at \$5(26 62%, the latter rate for very fancy; Pennsylvania do. do. at \$6@650; Indiana and Ohio do. do. at \$6.35@7; and fancy brands and Ohio do, do, at \$635637; and fancy brands at \$72568, as in quality. Rye Fiour may be quoted at \$565712%-160 barrels sold at the latter rate. In Corn Meal no further sales were reported. The demand for Wheat is very moderate and mostly confined to prime lots for the supply of the local millers. Sales of t000 bushels 'Indiana red, part at \$1356129, and part on private terms; amber at \$1426140, and white at \$1406155. Rye ranges from 90 to 93c, for Western and Pennsylvania. Corn is quite but steedy. Sales of 1000 bushels of a vellow is quiet but sterdy. Sales of 1000 bushels old yellow at 88@90c.; 1200 bushels old Western mixed at 85c., and new yellow at 7:@83c. Oats are unchanged. Sales of white Western at 51(g56c., and 1200 bushels Pennsylvania at 58c. Nothing doing in Barley or Malt. Bark-In the absence of sales we quote No. 1 Quercitron at \$26 \$ ton. Whisky is dull and nominal at \$7@\$5c. for Western wood and iron-bound. LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

licans and seven Democrats. The same influences have had an effect in Indiana, Missouri, Michigan, and Wisconsin. Had it been clearly understood beforehand that the next Congress would organize, elect a Speaker, appoint its committees, and hold its cancuses upon a division of parties based on new and living issues, the people would have voted in accordance with that understanding. But, so long are their is doubted in parts where rotifion is up as that is doubtful, the party whose position is un-certain must continue to give place to the candidates whose position is declared.

chenck's district, D. J. Morrell's, and McCarthy's, of Syracuse, the issue was made up mainly on the question of protection and free trade, the friends of free trade voting, in some degree, without regard to past political attiliations, and carrying McCarthy's district for a Republican free-trader in the convention, and the other two districts for a free-trader at the polls. The time has now come when the two real parties

of the country, the free-traders and protectionists, must cast their votes where they will tell most effectively for their principles, both in Congress and out of it. It is impossible that we shall continue voting on dead issues, and dodging the living and vital ones.

The revenue reform party will enter the next Congress prepared to claim the Speaker, the organization of the House, and the appointment of committees, so that the business before Congress may be presented in a manner to carry out the may be views of the majority of the people, as indicated in the recent elections. If the protectionists of the country desire to carry this issue to a general election, or to form a national party on their own basis, we shall at all times stand ready to meet them. If not, it is pretty clear that, so long as the Democratic party elects none but free-traders, and the free-trade Republicans vote for none but free-traders, while the protectionists rely on the prestige of the Republican organization and shirk the issue, the complexion of Congress will a stick the issue, the complexion of Congress will rapidly change into one for revenue reform, and, possibly the Democratic. On the whole in the recent elections Democracy have made gains But their gain has been very light compared with the heavy gain over the high tariff party in the prestige of success, in organization, confidence, and power. All these will nake themselves felt at the outset in the meeting of the next Congress.

PARTIES AND PRINCIPLES.

From the N. Y. Evening Post, Nov. 15.

The Chicago Tribune, the foremost Republican journal of the Northwest, expresses its dissatisfaction with the present condition of political parties. The Tribune is not alone in this feeling; the best and most thoughtful men of both parties are deeply dissatisfied with the attempt of politicians, Democrats and Republicans equally, to stave off the living

questions of the day, keeping up old and dead issues or raising false ones. The Chicago Tribune seems to us, however, to make a serious mistake when it asserts that "the for which it is prepared to vote, namely, free e." On the contrary, the Democratic party, as trade. a party, is even more ignorant on this question than the Republican. In the latter the question has been for several years zealously and even acrimoniously discussed, and Republicans have been educated by their own journals to comprehend the difference between free trade, or its practical application in revenue reform, and protection.

In the Democratic party, on the contrary, this controversy has been skillfully hushed up; the Democratic leaders have nominated for Congress free traders where free trade was most popular, and protectionists where protection would elect their nen. They have been in this, as in all other questions, mere time-servers, without principle.

tions, mere time-servers, without principle. If present party organizations are to continue, the country has more to hope from the Republicans than from the Democrats. Certainly, those who favor a reform of the Revenue and Civil Service will not go to the Democratic party; for those re-forms are intended to promote and secure honesty, economy and efficiency to the public service; and in seconomy and efficiency to the public service; and in such a work we have no help to look for from those who control the Democratic party-from the Tweeds, Sweeneys, Hoffmans, and other politicians,

who, wherever they have secured power, have used it to corrupt and debauch the public service. The Chicago Tribune reminds us that the Receiving Post once abandoned the Democratic party; very true, but it did not go over to the Whig party.

The Republican party is the party of liberty and equal rights, of honesty and economy. Whatever strength the party needs it will gain by the accession

strength the party needs it will gain by the accession of honest men from the Democratic ranks, tired of the rule of corrupt rings there. The organization of the next Congress will, as everybody sees, show decisively the strength of the reform sentiment in the House, and must have great influence upon the country. We do not doubt that the reformers will be able to elect their candithat the reformers will be able to elect their canni-date for Speaker, and to control the committees and the legislation of Congress. But all that is a year off, and many things may happen in a year, and among them a very great accession to the ranks of the revenue and civil service reformers.

The revenue and civil service reformers. For the rest, is it not a little early to trot'out can-didates for the Presidency and the Speakership? The Beform cause is now strong; it is dally gaining new adherents; need its friends be nervous about its future, or anxiously seeking a new place to go to?

and came to the station house at twelve o'clock last He said his wife exhibited signs of insanity night. yesterday morning by talking to the clock and say-ing it was speaking to her. He stated that she was not a drunkaid, and that she always was affectionate toward the children. He was granted an interview with the woman, and the granted an interview with the woman, and the scene of their meeting was very sorrowful to wit-ness. The poor man said, "On, you unfortunate creature, why did you do this?" The woman re-plied, "Oh, don't speak to me now." Her face was contorted every moment, as if she were suffering dreadful interval pain. The body of the murdered child remains in the station-house, and the murdered child remains in the station-house, and the mar-deress was under special guard all last night and this morning lest she would attempt suicide. The case will be fully investigated by the Coroner, and many particulars developed at the inquest which are unknown now.

TRAVIS OF TENNESSEE.

He Kills Six Persons in Cold Blood-His Cap-ture After a Desperate Struggie. Mention has been made of the capture of the mur-

derer Travis in Nashville. The Nashville Bannes gives this account :--

and until yesterday had been enjoying a fancied security from that retributive justice from which he had fled

"W. S. Brown, sheriff of the county in which the murders were committed, having heard that the bloodthirsty scoundrel was lounging about this city, arrived here yesterday morning in quest of nim. Sheriff Brown being known to Davis, deputized Oap-tain Sklies, officer at the Chatanooga depot, to make the arrest.

the arrest. "At 320 o'clock in arrenoon Captuin Skiles discovered Travis of arch street, opposite the old Academy building, noking intently at a 'fying jenny,' in an open space on the south side of that thoroughfare. Having already been infermed of Travis' desperate deeds, Captain Skiles took every precaption not to allow the rascal to get the advan tage of him, and not to arouse any suspicion in vis' mind until he should get near enough to lay hold of him. Captain Skiles accordingly walked up in the direction of the spot where Tra-vis was standing. Travis became uneasy at his approach, but made no motion to depart. When Captain Skiles had reached kim he caught him by the collar and told him he was his prisoner. At that moment Travis jerked out a Colt's revolver and shot at Captain Skiles, grazing Travis' head, which caused Travis to drop his pistol. They then had a desperate struggle for the mastery, ending in both being thrown to the ground, Travis failing upon his pistol. In the scuttle Travis again secured his pistol. At this juncture Captain Skiles snapped a Derringer at him. The negro then shot at Skiles, the ball taking out a piece of the latter's ear. Captain Skiles now drew forth a small Smith & Wesson pistol and shot Travis in the neck, after which the latter gave himself up, and was conveyed to the Chattanooga denot, from whence he was taken to Atlanta by the Sheriff, manacled and handcaffed, on the 6:80 P. M. train.

"It is believed that Travis wound may prove fatal. Governor Bullock, subsequent to the committal of the dreadful murders mentioned, offered \$1000 for Travis'apprehension, the citizeus adding \$3000 more. Whatever may be the reward, Captain Skiles cer-tainly deserves not only to be commended for his bravery, but to share in the division of the money."

CRIME IN DELAWARE.

Child Murder at Lowes-The Remains of Two Infants Found in a Vacant Hotel.

The Milford Mutual Friend says:-One day inst week Mr. Steven Hazzard was hav-ing the United States Hotel, at Lewes, cleaned out, preparatory to taking possession of the fastitution as landlord, On entering a room which had remained as landlord. On entering a room which had remained unoccupied since last summer, he noticed a blanket rolled up, lying on the floor, and at once picked it pp and proceeded to open it to see what it contained. What was his astonishment on beholding its con-tents! the dead and decayed body of an infant, pinced there by some inhuman hands. It is a white child, and it is supposed was left there by some visitor during the season. Its discovery, of course, created considerable excitement, which was greatly increased when the fact became known that the reincreased when the fact became known that the re-mains of another child had been discovered in an old basket in the attic. Of course, it is more than probable that the mystery which surrounds the dis-covery of these remains is likely to remain unsolved, and by whom and under what circumstances the chudren were left there must be left to conjecture

-The porter of the City Hotel, at Fall River Mass., undertook to light a fire with kerosene a few days since, but before he could effect his purpose the can exploded, and burned one of his hands to a crisp.

The Question of an Alliance

between England, Austria, Italy, and Turkey is discussed on all hands. The Times, in its editorial remarks on the subject, bespeaks disgust and indignation for the Russian circular. Significant Naval Movements.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 16 .- The Handelsblad this morning publishes a London telegram to the effect that a British fleet is preparing. Its ob ject has been announced at Vienna and Florence.

The Czar Ignores the Sultan.

The same paper says the Sultan was not consulted by Russia touching the contemplated revision of the Paris treaty of 1856, but was advised that Russia had demanded it.

The Proposed Anti-Russian Alliance.

LONDON, Nov. 16 .- The London Times' correspondent telegraphed from Vienna yesterday that Gortschakoff's note causes great excitement in political circles. Count von Beust will take immediate and serious steps. An alliance between England, Austria, Italy, and Turkey is seriously contemplated by Count von Beust and Count Andrassy.

[Messrs. D. C. Wharton Smith & Co., bankers, of this city, have received the following special cable telegram :-

The Situation This Morning.

LONDON, Nov. 16 .- The political situation this morning is somewhat more warlike. The majority of the British Cabinet oppose any Revision of the Treaty of Paris,

notwithstanding Mr. Gladstone's disposition to accept such a revision. Austria strongly urges England to adopt a war policy in which Italy and Hungary will join them.

A Vienna telegram announces great excitement there, and indicates that Austria's action will be prompt and decisive.

THE WAR IN FRANCE.

All Quiet on the Lore and the Selue. LONDON, Nov. 16-1 P. M.-A despatch from Versailles, dated last evening, states that everything was quiet on the Loire and before Paris.

Another French Town Occupied. The Prussian Army of the North has occupied Chauny, in the department of Aisne. From this point they threaten Cambrai, Roorary, La Fere, and other fortified places in that neighborhood. The French Plans.

LONDON, Nov. 16 .- The Times this afternoon has a special telegram from Berlin, dated today, which contains the following:-

The French movement toward Chartres is apparently intended as preliminary to an attack on the western flank of the German army now investing Paris.

The War on the Sea.

The French are treating captains of merchant vessels which they capture as prisoners of war. A Threat from Bismarck.

Count Bismarck has demanded the surrender of forty captalas now held as prisoners, and threatens, in case of non-compliance, to imprison an equal number of French notables.

The Campaigu in the Vosges-Relaforcements for Garibaldi,

LONDON, Nov. 15.—A special correspondent with Garibaldi sends a despatch from Creuzot:— "Eight hundred workmen came yesterday to Autun, a deputation from Creuzot to Garibaldi offering to place themselves and a whole establishment at his order, to fabricate mitrailleuses cannon, or chassepots, or to put on red shirts and fight." [Creuzot is a manufacturing town, twelve miles S. S. E. of Autun, of about 8000 population, principally employed in coal and iron mining, and in foundries and machine stode

"All the unmarried men from the ages of 19 to 40 have previously been enrolled, and of the remainder all married men under 40 must now

This Morning's Quetations. LONDON. Nov. 16-11:30 A. M.—Cansols, 92% for both money and account. American securities flat; U. S. 5-265 of 1862, 88; of 1865, old, 87; of 1867, 89; 10.408, 56. Stocks fat: Erie, 1854; Illinois Central, 110; Great Western, 31%. Liverrool., Nov. 16-11:30 A. M.-Cotton firm; middling uplands, 9%@9%d.; middling Orleans, 9% @9%d. The sales are estimated at 10,000 bales.

ANTWERP, Nov. 16.—Petroleum, 50f. 75c. This Afternoon's Quotations.

LONDON, Nov. 16-1 30 P. M .-- Consols, 923 for both money and account. American securities quiet. Stocks steady. London, Nov. 16-130 P. M.-Tallow excited 44s. Calcutta Linseed firmer at 59s. 6d. 659s. 9d. Livespool. Nov. 16-130 P. M.-Cotton firm; middling uplands, 934d.; middling Orleans, 934d. Red winter Wheat, 19s. 4d. Lard, 72s. Tallow, 43s.

FROM THE WEST.

Rallway Meetings.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 16 .- The stockholders of the Cincinnati and Springfield Short Line Railroad held a meeting here yesterday and elected the following directors :- H. G. Clark of N. Y., J: M. Marvin of Saratoga, J. H. Devereux, L. M. Hulby, and Oscar Townsend, of Cleveland, R. M. Shoemaker and Joseph N. Kinsey, of Cincinnati. The board organized by electing R. M. Shoemaker President, and M. C. Shoemaker Secretary. The location of the offices has not been definitely settled.

The receivers of the Indianapolis, Cincinnati, and Lafavette Railway have appointed O. S. Moore Superintendent at Cincinnati, H. L. Hall Master of Transportation, and Van Deeser Road Master. The offices are located at Iudianapolis. Odd-Fellows' Encampment.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 16 .- The Grand Lodge and Grand Encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows met here yesterday. The attendance was large. The report of the Grand Officers show the Order to be rapidly increasing in membership.

Murder and Robbery in Kansas.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 16 -A young man named Lykings was shot last Saturday near Leavenworth, Kansas, by Joseph Remick. Lykings was shot in the head four times, and afterwards robbed. Remick was arrested.

Roliroad Extension

MEMPHIS, Nov. 16 .- Greenlaw, who recently got the contract for completing the Memphis and Little Rock Railway, has appointed S. B. Beaumont general manager, with full power and instructions to finish the road by February 10.

FROM NEW YORK.

Attempt at Assassination in Buffalo. BUFFALO, Nov. 16 .- An attempt was made early this morning to assassinate Captain Lee, of the schooner Mystic, the principal witness against a noted burglar, whose trial was to come off to-day.

The Government Gold Sale. NEW YORK, Nov. 16,-There were eighteen bids for gold to-day, [amounting to \$2,990,000. Highest bid 112-21, lowest 111-50. The awards will be one million at 112.05 to 112.21.

Arrested for Stealing Bonds. Detective Kealy, of the St. Nicholas Hotel. arrested a man named John Brice last night, on suspicion of stealing fifty thousand dollars worth of bonds from the room of the Hon. John F. Joy, of Detroit, The accused will be taken to court this afternoon.

The Victor of Orleans and, Who He Is. General Aurelies de Paladines, the Victor of Or-leans, is now fifty-three years of age. He honorably in the armiss of served for many years and his services in Algeria, twenty-five years ago when he was quite a young man, were enthusiasti-cally complimented by that true gentleman and

when the agents of Bonaparte, previous to the coup d'etat of December 2, 1851, left no stone un-turned to secure the assistance of as many talented young colonels and generals of the army as possible, Aurelles de Paladines lent a deaf ear to th ir fats instructions, and, as a consequence, he has ever since remained a subject of distrust to the Bonapartist Court. While such men as Canrobert, Vall ant, Magnan, and Randon were promoted to Marshalships, Aurelles de Paladines could not rise above the rank of a simple brigadier.

This was his position in the army when the empire cellapsed. After all the humiliating defeats of the French armies he found himself under the command of one of the meanest and most corrupt tools of the second empire, the so-called General de la Motterouge, who allowed himself to be beaten by an enemy whose strength was less than half of his

own. The Provisional Government at Tours saw finally that, if it would gain victories, it must look for generals who honestly loved their country, and united to their patriotism the ability to handle large

And so they entrusted to General Aurelies de Paladines an important command; and to him is due the honor of having been the first to turn the tide of general French disaster.

general French disaster. According to a cable telegram from Tours, pub-lished this morning, General Paladines has been app inted Commander-in-Chief of the army of the Loire, as a reward for the success achieved by him.

A TERRIBLE DEATH.

Results of Intemperance-A Corpse Gnawed by Rats. The Pittsburg Chronic's of yesterday says:-Last evening Coroner West was called to hold an inquest. The deceased was a woman named Bridget Munday. It appeared from the testimony that Mis. Munday has been for some time past in the habit of excessive drinking, and kept the habit up in spite of correlevation for her family and the remonstrances consideration for her family and the remonstrances of her husband, who is said to be a respectable, ber, and industrious man.

when the 5 o'clock bell sounded yesterday morn-ing, the eldest of the gi is arose and prepared her father's breakfast, who departed for the rolling-mill in the neighborhood where he was employed.

The mother all this time was supposed to be sleep-ing. No attention was paid to her until the father returned at about 4 o'clock in the atternoon and inquired for her. On being told that she was still in bed he went up to the room and discovered that she

was dead. It is thought that the wretched woman died at an This thought that the wretched wohan they at an early hour in the moring, as, when she was dis-covered, the body had been badly eaten by the rats. Both hands were mutilated, one of the ears was almost entirely caten off, and a deep hole had been grawed below the temple. The pillows and bedding were saturated with the blood.

GENERALITIES.

Russia and the Trenty of 1856.

The Secretary of State yesterday received a de-spatch from Vieuna saying that Austria has been officially notified that Russia would no longer observe the treaty of 1856, touching the neutrality of the Black Sea. This is construed as a hotice of a speedy advance on the part of Russia towards Constant

Mr. Motley's Recall.

The Washington Star of last evening says .- We are authorized by the proper authority to state that there is no truth in the report that the President has recalled Mr. Motley, Minister to Eugland, and in-structed him to turn over the affairs of the legation to Mr. Moran. Similarly the story is all bosh that Secretary Fish while in New York sent a letter of n to the President, which the President has resignation to the President, whit signified his intention to accept.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

No Verdict in the Mahrman Murder. Court of Over and Terminer-Judges Ludlow and Petrce.

The jury in this case retired at Si o'clock last night to deliberate, and at 10% o'clock the Court ad-journed. This morning at the usual hear the Court opened to a large and cager crowd, but the jury not having yet made up their minds, a recess was taken until haif-past one this afternoon.

At the hour appointed the Court again met, and the jury not having agreed, an adjournment was ordered until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock,

For additional Marine Neves see Inside Pares.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA NOVEMBER 16

CLEARED THIS MORNING.

Steamer James S. Green, Vance, Richmond and Nor-

Steamer Mars, Grumley, New York, W. M. Baird

Schr Almira Wooley, King, Gloucester, Sinnickson

& Co Schr West Wind, Townsend, Fall River, do. Tug Thomas Jefferson, Allen, Baltimore, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co. Tag Fairy Queen, Carr, Havre-de-Grace, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Steamer W. C. Pierrepont, Shropshire, 24 hours from New York, with mdse, to W. M. Baird & Co.

from New York, with mase, to W. M. Baird & Co. Steamer Anthracite, Green, 24 hours from New York, with mase, to W. M. Baird & Co. Steamer W. Whilidin, Riggans, 18 hours from Bal-timore, with mase, and passengers to A. Groves, Jr. Steamer E. C. Biddle, McCue, 24 hours from New York, with mase, to W. P. Clyde & Co. Schr John Beatty, Price, from Norfolk, with shin-times to Collins & Co.

gies to Collins & Co. Schr J. N. Bitting. Henry, from Newtown, Md., with lumber to Collins & Co. Schr Ellen Holgate, Golding, from Newbern, N.C., with lumber to Norcross & Sheets. Schr A. Thompson, Risley, from Fall River. Schr M. E. Rockhill, Rockkill, do. Schr R. Blew, Haley, from Pawtucket. Schr Emily and Jennie, Hewitt, from Boston. Schr J. J. Worthington, Brown, do. Schr J. B. Van Dusen, Young, do. Schr M. D. Ireland, Ireland, do. Schr E. Sinpickson, Winsmore, from Providence.

Schr E Sinnickson, Winsmore, from Providence,

Schr H. Simmons, Godfrey, from Salem. Schr J. B. Johnson, Smith, from New York.

Schr Ida Della Torre, Davis, from Somerset. Tug Hudson, Nicholson, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co. Tug Chesapeake, Merrikew, from Havre-de-Grace, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. HAVES-DE-GRACE, NOV. 16.—The following boats left this morning in tow:— Chattanooga, with lumber to Taylor & Betts.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Leonidas, Gates, hence, at Liverpool 3d inst. Ship Fassfern, Harris, hence, at Liverpool 4th inst. Ship Wabeno, Dairympie, for Philadelphia, sailed

from Liverpool 1st inst. Ship Amandus, Pedersen, for Philadelphia, ent'd out at Liverpool 4th inst. Ship Tameriane (of Philadelphia), Sumner, from Girgenti, at New York yesterday.

Br. steamer Fennsylvania, Lawson, for Liverpool; Fr. steamer Lafayette, Rousseau, for Havre; and steamers Zodiac, Harksen, for Savannah; Charles-ton, Berry, for Charleston; Voluateer, William P. Ciyde, Monitor, and Tacony, for Philadelphia, ci'd at New York vesterday.

New York yesterday. Steamer Huntsville, Crowell, from Savannak, at

New York yesterday. Steamer Regulator, from New York for Wilming-ton, N. C., lost her rudder night of 14th inst., sixty miles off the Capes of Virginia, and put into Norfolk

for repairs. Steamer Virginia, Andrews, for Liverpool and New York, cleared at London 4th inst. Bark Kyrre, Hatvorsen, for Philadelphia, sailed from Leith 3d inst.

Bark Roswell Sprague, Lewis, hence for Hamburg,

was off Deal 4th inst. Bark Arcturus, Edwards, from Antwerp for Phila-delphis, passed Dungeness 8d inst. Bark Ardour, White, hence for orders, at Elsinore

Folkenstone 3d inst. Barks Wasp, Davies, and Whitehall, Priest, hence, at Genca 51st ult. Bark Poseidon, Knudsen, hence, at Helveet 2d

Bark Neponset, Bunker, hence, at Oporto 28th ult, Bark Elena, Stewart, hence for Eisinore, at Peter-

bead of h inst. Barks Eliza Avelina, Dawley, and Anna Elizabeth,

I helan, hence, at Stetlin Sist uit. Schr J. K. Mannering, Gandy, hence for Boston, at New York yesterday.

Bark Atlas, White, hence for Rotterdam, was off

C. Fable, with lumber to Maule, Bro. & Co. Ella, with lumber to Norcross & Sheets, R. Wcolverton, with lumber, for Chester.

SUr Beverly, Pierce, New York, W. P. Clyde & Co.

folk, W. P. Clyde & Co.

gles to Collins & Co.

STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH