# THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

## VOL. XV.--NO. 57.

FIRST EDITION

AWFUL TRAGEDY IN ALBANY, N. Y.

The British Ballot Bill.

Great Inundation in Vienna.

A Reported Papal Crusade.

The

Nathan Murder.

Bic.,

Mtc.

Clue Finally Obtained.

Est.c.r

AWFUL TRAGEDY IN ALBANY.

A Well-known Physician Bents'Out His Wite's Brains in a Fit of Belirium Tremens. ALBANY, March S.-A horrible tragedy oc-

curred here this morning at a residence in Madi-son avenue. Dr. Lemuel P. Van Hoesen, a well-known physician, murdered his wife during a

fit of delirium tremens, beating in her skull and scattering her brains upon the walls and floor of

mens. His wife would not allow him to leave

mens. His wile would not allow him to leave the house while the paroxysm lasted, although he endeavored several times to make his way out. In the evening the wife of Julius Auzeline remained watching with Mrs. Van Hoesen, relieving her in giving medicine at stated times, remaining until about 1 o'clock this morning, during which time the doctor ex-hibited no signs of intended violence or frenzy. At 1 o'clock or a few minutes thereafter. Mrs.

At 1 o'clock, or a few minutes thereafter, Mrs. Auzeline retired to bed and slept. About a quarter to 4 o'clock she was awakened by a sound of shuffling of feet on the floor above and

suppressed screams for help, fellowed by a low moaning, as though some person was in the utmost agony. She awoke her husband and children, and then ran up stairs to the Doctor's

children, and then ran up stairs to the Doctor's door, which she endeavored to open, but could not, as it was locked on the inside, and the key had been taken out. Returning down stairs, she procured the key from her own door, when she and her husband entered. The sight that met their eyes was enough to freeze and curdle the blood with hortor for prone on the descent the

blood with horror, for prone on the floor lay the woman, her head battered and bruised in the most heart-sickening manner, the long hair wet and slimy with brains and blood, the face

gashed and cut most horribly, while the furni-ture, floor, and walls were literally plastered with the blood and brains of the unfortunate

creature. At the sink, in one corner of the

EsC..

# PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, MARCH 9, 1871

## ANOTHER CLUE.

to have passed through the hands of his agent, shall lose his scat. 10. The use of public houses as committee-rooms during the progress of elections is prohibited. 11. The old plan of nominating candidates, and making the final declaration of the poll, is abolished. 12. The expenses of the returning officer shall be paid out of the local rates.

THE FLIGHT INTO SWITZERLAND.

The Wrecks of Bourbakl's Army.

On Wednesday morning, February 1, the Swiss heard that 50,000 French had crossed the border during the night. The possibility of such an event had been foreseen, but it had such an event had been foreseen, but it had been thought more probable that the retreating force would have been driven into Besancon to help in the reduction of that place, as Bazaine's soldiers had been in the case of impregnable Metz. But now much anxiety was felt as to whether the French would yield their arms, whether the Swiss would fire upon them if they refused, whether the Prussians would pursue, or whether in many ways Switzerland might not find herself very awkwardly situated. The arrival of a troop of French cavalry op the following afternoon put an end to all sur-misings, and explained much that we had before thought very wonderful. The horses seemed thought very wonderful. The horses seemed scarcely able to stand. They were under-sized and half famished. Their legs were knotted and swollen; their tails and manes often rotted away; the long shargy hair of their ungroomed coats matted with dirt. The riders were warmly clothed in large overcoats, and, what seems to be nearly universal among officers and men of all arms, the broad-peaked cap. It was the general opinion among the lookers-on that ten wellmounted heavy cavalrymen would have ridden over the whole two hundred. On inquiry I found these were really old soldiers, and next scattering her brains upon the walls and floor of the room in which the deed was committed. The weapon used was a common iron stew-pan, with a long handle, weighing about three or four pounds. The Evening Journal gives the details of the affair as follows:--Yesterday, Dr. Van Hoesen, having been in-dulging excessively in liquor for the past few days, was attacked with a fit of delirium tre-mens. His wife would not allow him to leave day I recognized the uniform, often seen in Paris, of the Gendarmerle, only without the traditional three-cornered hat. During Friday and Saturday infantry poured into the town, the intervals between the arrival of the large bodies being filled by stragglers in every stage of ex-haustion. They came slowly in, shuffling along, with hanging heads, sunken cheeks, and start-ing eyes. Such a multitude of famished, weary, footsore, ragged, and sickly human beings was surely never gathered together. Those unable

surely never gathered together. Those unable to march came in by train. Shall I be accused of exaggeration if I at-tempt to describe their condition? I have seen poor in London and beggars in Egypt, but never such wholesale misery as was here. Hundreds of poor fellows, their uniforms torn to rags, limped past. The feet and hands of nearly all ware frost bitten causing the greater pair On were frost-bitten, causing the greatest pain. On many a face incipient fever had begun its ravages; many would never march again. In all the shrunk features and crouching gait told of the shrunk features and crouching gait told of gnawing hunger, while the deep cough and hoarse voice bore witness to long nights spent on snow and frozen ground. Some had tied bits of wood under their bare feet to protect them from the stones; others wore wooden sabots; hundreds had no socks, and when they had they were merely of thin cotten; others, who appeared well shod, would show a soleless or heelless boot, the ex-posed pait of the foot, once frozen, being now a wound crusted with dirt. For weeks none had washed or changed their clothes, or removed their boots. Nothing but hurried march and counter-march. Their hands were blacker counter-march. Their hands were blacker than any African's. Some had lost their toes, the limbs of others were so frozen that every The men stated was agony. for three days they had neither food nor fodder served out to them, and that before that they often got only one loaf between eight men .-Correspondence London Times.

Still in Pursuit of the Nathan Murderer-The Police Satisfied That They Know the Assnssin. The N. Y. World of to-day has the follow-

throughout the whole country, is known to the police, and has been so known to them for some time past. This man is a thief and burglar, who for years past has been well known to the police of this and cher cities of the United States.

He is one of the most determined and desp e rate characters among the whole of the thieving fraternity. His real name is supposed to be William Forrester, but he has from time to time, when caught in the meshes of the law, assumed numerous aliases.

PURSUING THE CLUE.

Taking up the clue where the death of Jour-dan snapped it in twain, Superintendent Kelso, who was in the full confidence of his predecessor, has been unremitting in his efforts to discover and drag to the bar of justice the mur-derer of Mr. Nathan. During the early stages of the investigation the police authorities narrowed the crime down

to one of three "mobs" or gangs of sneak thieves to one of three "mobs" or gangs of sneak thieves as having been concerned in the murder. After much patient inquiry and sifting the "wheat from the chaff," they became satisfied which of the three gangs had been in town and working in this city at the time of the murder. The head and front of this gang was

BILLY FORRESTER, and by tracing his movements they learned that he was seen in this city the day of the murder, but had disappeared the day after. To find this man Forrester appeared for a long time simply impossible. Detectives were sent scouring the country in search of him, and all the clever detectives in various large cities of the United States were employed in hunting for him, but thus far without avail.

He has been traced from this city to Chicago, thence to St. Louis, from that place to Chicin-nati, and even to New Orleans, but the police have not been able to put their hands on him. As a last resort, finding that secrecy has not assisted them in securing the murderer, Superintendent Kelso has determined to give the matter the utmost publicity, and see whether this will effect the desired consummation. With this object in view, Superintendent Kelso has prepared a circular giving an accurate descrip-tion of Forrester, and offering \$2500 reward for his capture and delivery in this city.

THE REWARD OFFERED. The following is a copy of the circular:--NEW YORK, Feb. 25, 1811.-Twenty-five hundred dollars will be paid for the arrest and delivery at the office of the Superintendent of Police, in the city of New York, of Billy Forrester, silas Billy Marshall, alias Billy or Frank Campbell, alias Frank Living-stone, allas Frank Harding, alias Frank Howard.

PHOTOGRAPH OF FORRESTER. ......... .....

the transfer of the assembly to Fontainebleau. Age, 35; height, five feet six inches; sim build, but tough and wiry; rather broad, square shoulders; weighs 140 pounds; rather long, spare face; black eyes, having a wild expression; high, square fore-head; mouth narrow and corners drawn down, upper lip stands out a little; medium-sized, straight It is stated that M. Thiers supports this choice upper lip stands out a little; medum-sized, straight nose; straight, black hair, cut short; heavy black mustache, curis at the ends towards the mouth; sunken cheeks, but high cheek-bones; small, nar-row foot; generally walks with his hands in h's coat pockets; tooth out left upper jaw; bracelet in. India ink on left wrist. JAMES J. KEL: 0, Superintendent Police, City of New York. copy of this circular was sent to the chief of police of every city in the United States, to all the known detectives throughout the states, to the heads of the police departments in Great Britain and Ireland, accompanied by a note from Superintendent Kelso requesting their co-operation with him in finding the much-soughtor Forrester. THE EVIDENCE AGAINST FORRESTER. The principal evidence in the case has been furnished to the police by a man named Ellis, who is at present confined in the State Prison, serving out a term of imprisonment for bur-glary. This Ellis was a companion and intimate friend of Forrester, and belonged to the gang of thieves and cutthroats of which Forrester was the leader. He was engaged with Forrester in several burglaries and sneak thefts, and has been several times convicted. It appears Superintendent Jourdan was informed that Ellis, while in the State Prison at Sing Sing, had been overheard to claim that he had some knowledge of the per-State. petrator of the Nathan murder, and that he had planned with Forrester to crack the "crib" some time previous to the murder, and his (Ellis') arrest alone prevented it. THE "DOG.

SDAY, MARCH 9, 1871.	DOUBLE SH
SECOND EDITION	THIRD EDITION
TO-DAY'S CABLE NEWS. THE FRENCH NATIONAL ASSEMBLY Where Shall it Meet? Paris Disorders Suppressed.	MATTERS AT WASHINGTON. The Foreign Relations Committee. The Removal of Mr. Sumner. The President Desires it. Mr. Cameron Named for Chairman.
DOMESTIC AFFAIRS. Wilmington Methodist Conference The Mexican Commission.	Later from Europe. Russia and Prussia. Reported Secret Treaty.
Bowen the Bigamist, True Bill Found Against Him. Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., <i>EROM EUROPE</i> . London, March 9. Odo Russell returned to London yesterday from Versailles, and will attend the special meeting of the Cabi- perturned	Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., FROM EUROPE. Basishment of the Dake de Montpeusler. LONDON, March 9.—The Times has a letter from Madrid which announces that the govern- ment has ordered the Dake de Montpensier to proceed to the island of Minorca, because he refuses to take the military oath to support King Amadeus. Secret Trenty Between Prussia and Russia. The Morning Fost affirms that a secret trenty between Russia and Prussia was concluded about the time of the outbreak of the war, and says the following were among its provisions:—

## SHEET-THREE CENTS.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Bennts. HARRIEBURG, March 9.—Nearly all the Senators presented petitions in favor of the Local Option law. Mr. Connell presented two remonstrances from the wenty-second ward, Philadelphia, against the paving of country roads. Also, petition from the Academy of Natural Sciences petitioning that be-quests to said Academy may be exempted from collateral inheritance tax. Mr. Evans, in favor of a law prohibiting the sale of liquors in Chester county. Mr. Randall, remonstrances against incorporating the Franklin Coal Company. Mr. Numma, petitions in favor of extending the capitol grounds. Mr. Summa, petitions in favor of extending the cond the bill relative to plans of survey and regula-tion in Philadelphis, and Senate bill allowing courts to norporate mutual fire insurance companies without capita. The Speaker announced that he had appointed

without capital. The Speaker announced that he had appointed Serators Olmsted, Purman, and Nagle the Senate compilitee under the centennial resolution. Mr. Dechert introduced a bill relating to the juris-diction and powers of courts, supplementary to ithe act of June 16, 1838. Mr. Dill, one requiring all suits brought against in provement companies for damages to be brought in the court of the county in which the bonds are re-quired to be filed. quired to be filed.

Mr. Allen, one to validate certain deeds and other instruments informally executed and acknow-

instruments informally executed and acknow-iedged. Mr. Connell, one which he passed, allowing savings funds to subscribe to the stock of the American Stramship Company. Mr. Rutan called up and had passed the bill allow-ing courts to incorporate mutual fire insurance com-pants swithout capital. Mr. Dill called up and had passed the Senate bill allowing the improvement of creeks and rivulets. M. Albright called up and had passed the supple-ment to the election laws affecting Lehign and Northampton counties.

Northampton counties. House. The Senate supplement to the Delaware River Telegraph Company was passed. House bill to regulate the shipment of coal was corsidered. The first section prohibits any charge for the transportation of 2240 pounds on grades not over twenty-eight feet to the mile, and not more than eighteen mills per ton per mile op grades acove twenty-eight feet to the mile; an additional allow-ance may be made of two mills extra per ton per mile on distances less than fifty miles, and two cents per ton for branching at loading and shipping point is.

cents per ton for branching at loading and shipping poirts. The second section requires the companies to transport coal from all colleries on their line. The third section requires them to supply a sufficient number of cars to meet all demands. The fourth section inflicts heavy damages for violation. The fifth section exempts companies having special charters for the transportation of coal only from the bill. The bill was passed through the Committee of the Whole without a word of amendment or opposition. Mr. Marshall objected to suspending the rules fer a second reading, and urged delay, because he was not satisfied that the plan proposed was a proper remedy for the existing coal troubles. Mr. Williams, a member from Luzerne, and a practical miner, made a speech setting forth the grit vances of the miners, and said that the bill was calculated to settle the difficulties.

Mr. Wheeler, the prime mover of the bill, heid that it was fully calculated to adjust all the troubles, and affected all the transportation companies in the

and affected all the transportation companies in the same way. <sup>5</sup> Mr. Boileau was of opinion that the bill did not touch the Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western Railroad. He opposed the measure, because capital hat rights as well as labor, and capital to the extent of eight million dollars had been locked in one road in the Lehigh region for eight years without receiving one cent of interest. The rate of two and one-half cents per ton per mile was the lowest carrying rate that would pay the company. Mr. Hall expressed the opinion that the act would not in any way reach the keading Railroad, which was chartered in 1833, five years before the amend-

was chartered in 1833, five years before the amend-ment to the Constitution of the State had been changed so as to allow the charters of corporations to be altered or revoked by the Legislature.

ON HIS TRACK. net to-morrow. A disturbance occurred on Wednesday among some battalions of the Paris Mobile Guards, but was quelled without serious consequences. A Transport Fleet is going to the Elbe to convey 90,000 released

prisoners home to France. There is much typhoid and plague among the cattle and horses in Paris. The animals are, nevertheless, said to be fit for food. THE REWARD OFFERED.

od the huse coolly washing from his hands and arms all traces of the terrible deed he had but just concluded. Mrs. Auzeline ran to the body to ascertain whether life yet remained, and raising it up could just notice one or two gasps, and all was over. Mrs. Auzeline then despatched her son for Dr. Smith, while she and her husband watched the room that the murderer might not escape. This he made no effort to do, however, remaining as if oblivious to the presence of the body and unconscious of what he had done, muttering and conversing with himself.

Coroner Mulligan soon after arrived and took charge of the remains of the unfortunate woman. In response to an inquiry of the Coroner as to why he had committed the crime. Van Hoesen replied, "I couldn't help it; I had to do it to save my own life; they were after me!" The murderer was taken in charge. After a preliminary examination before Justice Clute he was committed to jail on a charge of murder.

The wounds inflicted on the unfortunate women were of the most fearful nature, there being no less than six frightful gashes in the face, one jaw was broken, and the whole back of the head, from ear to ear, was completely smashed in. The murderer formerly enjoyed a large practice in this city, but becoming mixed up in politics, and being defeated in running as candidate for member of the Assembly from the city a few years ago, he neglected his prac-tice. He is probably about fifty years of age, is a large, well-formed man, and in better moments was highly respected by those of his

acquaintance. When our reporter visited the house the traces of the murder had been almost entirely obliterated from the floor and walls, but the shock-ingly mangled and inanimate form of the poor creature as she lay in the bed was enough to convey an idea of the fiendish brutality with which the blows were dealt. Her blood had soaked through the floor where she first lay, completely discoloring the ceiling, and dripping down on the floor below.

ENGLAND.

#### The British Ballot Bill.

The Ballot bill introduced by the Government in the British House of Commons on the 20th inst. forms the principal measure of the session,

and radically changes the system of voting. The 

1. The one shall apply to municipal as well as parliamentary elections. 2. No voting paper except the official paper shall be used; that is to say, the object of the ballot shall not be defeated by the use of a somewhat similar paper, which would enable it to be ascertained how the vote had been edver

given. 3. The voting paper shall not be given to the voter until he enters the voting booth.

4. The voter is not to be permitted to put any mark upon the voting paper except that which is necessary to show for whom the vote is given; and in the event of that regulation being violated, the vote will be cancelled.

5. The returning officer, as he gives out his paper to each voter, shall impress it with a stamp, the character of which he shall be bound to keep secret, and which shall not be used again until a certain fixed time shall have expired. Then, when the boxes come to be opened each unstamped voting paper shall be rejected as void.

6. When a voting paper has once been put into the ballot-box the box shall not be opened except under such precautions as shall secure the inviolability of the vote.

7. Where in a case of reopening the question of the number of votes it is found a vote is bad, it shall be struck off from the total of the candi-date for whom it has been recorded; and also, where an elector tendering his vote finds some one else has voted for him, the vote shall be kept aside, and under certain circumstances counted for the candidate in whose favor he had intended to vote

8. The same penalties shall be attached to personation that now attach to bribery and treating. The candidate shall lose his seat for procuring or attempting to procure personation.

9. Any candidate who does not include all his expenses in his election return, or who with his own hands has paid expenses which ought

#### GREAT INUNDATION.

Vienna Under Water-3000 Persons Homeless, A Vienna letter-writer, under date of February 

spread that the ice had started and was coming Messengers from the police and the down. Government Commission ran about the threatened districts to order the cellars to be cleared and to look for the boatmen and the carpenters who were to put together the stages, which were ready prepared; but scarcely more than an hour's time was left for all this, for already, at 2 P. M., the water had not only alled the cel-lars, but, in the lower parts, had already penetrated into the houses themselves, driving out the inmates of the ground floor. In several streets the waters rose four or five

feet, and boats had to be got to rescue the in-mates of houses. So little had any danger been apprehended that in the Carl Theatre and in several other localities there were to have been the usual amusements. In the Carl Theatre, where a new piece was to be given, the galleries were crowded, in spite of the circumstance that one hundred yards lower down the Prater Strasse was already flooded. Half an hour before the representation was to be given it was announced that there would be none. In some of the ball localities the first guests had likewise arrived, but finding the dancing floor already flooded over, had to make a hasty retreat.

Thus it went on till 9 o'clock, when the largest portion, not only of the Leopoldstadt on the left bank of the canal, but likewise several districts of the Landstrasse, and the portion of the inner town near the old Arsenal, which was in ancient times the port of Vienna, and is, there fore, lying very low, were several feet under water.

In all about three thousand persons have been driven out of their homes. Of these a portion have found refuge in various public establish-ments, while the rest were accommodated in upper floors. These are now in a sort of quar-antine, and have to be provided with the means of subsistence by boats. This is not very easy, for the boats have to break through the ice.

#### CATHOLIC TROUBLES.

#### A Reported Papal Crusade. The Roman correspondent of the Pall Mall

Gazette Bays:-That we should hear of a crusade towards the end of the nineteenth century will probably not be thought strange in this age of events. seems certain that forces for the recovery of the Pontifical States are being mustered in Belgium, a country whose independence rests on its neutrality, and that when all is ready, the Pope will leave Rome, and put himself at their head to lead them to the field. The Questor of Rome has just selzed at a house in the Corso a lithographic stone representing the bronze cross assumed by the crusaders on their enrolment.

Funds are pouring into the Vatican sufficient to meet every expense. During the last month the Pope received 1,101,000 francs; and since the 1st of February this sum has been swelled by 400,000 francs more. Nearly all the officers of the disbanded Pontifical army, and the bulk of the soldiers, have embraced the crusade, and the soldiers, have embraced the crusade, and are now receiving their old pay, while volun-teers are mustering in every part of the conti-nent. General Kanzler is in Belgium, and the day before yesterday Commander Filippani proceeded to Brussels with despatches for the Nunclo and the Archbishop of Milineas, which are believed to relate to the expedition for the Nunclo and the Archbishop of Milineas, which are believed to relate to the expedition. An attempt will be made at the same time to effect a Papal rising in Rome, and Monsignor de Merode is laboring zealously to prepare this mine. Every morning the ex-Minister of Police reports to the Holy Father the accounts brought to him by his emissaries of the temper of the population, and no pains are spared to foster every germi of discontent. The Pontifical Ministry is reconstituted and constantly assem-bles at the Vatican where it discusses these bles at the Vatican, where it discusses these proceedings, and keeps a watch on the situa-

The principal evidence against Forrester is, as asserted, that the "dog" with which Mr. Nathan was so brutally murdered, or one very similar to it, has been traced to his possession.

AN OLD OFFENDER. Forrester is a desperado of the most dangerous stamp. Though not more than 36 or 38 years of age, he has spent half his life in the prisons of the United States. He escaped from Joliet, Ill., State Prison, where he had thirteen years more to serve. He has been confined in Bing Sing Prison, New York, and at Cherry Hill, Pennsylvania, and escaped from both.

#### A CHURCH DIFFICULTY.

Excited Colloguy Between the Minister and a Member During the Time of Service-The

Gas Turped Off. From the Chillicothe (Ohio) Advertiser

One of the most remarkable church difficulties we have ever heard of transpired in this city on last Thursday night, at the Methodist Protestant Church on Main street. A revival had been in progress for several nights. In the course of his sermon, one evening, Mr. Millard, the pastor, referred to a class of persons who were religious in the church, and worldly and irreligious out of it, and spoke of a man who was a member of that congregation who an-

swered to that character. At this accusation, Mr. Peter M. DeCamp, who is a member of the church, sprang to his feet in an excited manner and cried out, "Name the man; who is it?" The minister proceeded with his discourse, when Mr. DeCamp again in-terrupted him with the exclamation, "Who is it? Do you mean me?" The minister retorted that his remarks were of a general application, but that "if the shoe fitted him he could wear it." That was too much for Peter's combative temperament, and he again sprang to his feet, and used expletives of an emphatic character. The minister undertook to continue his discourse, when Mr. DeCamp took possession of the lamp (which belonged to him) by which the minister

was reading. But this did not succeed in stopping the ser-vices, and the daughter of Mr. DeCamp cried out, "Shut off the gas, father," which Peter im-mediately did, leaving the minister and audi-ence enveloped in darkness. The room was soon empty, and Mr. DeCamp, who is one of the trustees, locked the door and departed for

Whether there was any personal difficulty be-tween the minister and Mr. DeCamp, which will explain the singular proceeding, we have not learned. The next morning it was rumored that Mr. DeCamp would be prosecuted on the charge of disturbing divine service, but later in the day we learned that the trouble had been entirely

of the place of meeting, and it is expected that the Assembly will ratify the report of the committee when it is presented for discussion and action. A large number of Deputies will, however, support an amendment providing for the removal of the Assembly to Versailles,

### FROM WASHINGTON.

Rioting in Paris Suppressed.

Cattle Plague.

Another Report-Fontainebleau Said to be the Point. BORDEAUX, March 8.-The Committee of the

National Assembly has decided to recommend

It has been finally settled that

The National Assembly will meet at Versailles.

Despatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, March 9. The Mexican Mixed Commission has been in session eighteen months, and has acted upon only thirteen cases; four of these were decided upon their merits, and nine thrown out as having accrued before the former commission was dissolved. The commission continues only one year longer, and has 1974 cases now before it. The parties interested in the claims against the respective governments are very much discouraged by the slow progress thus far made.

Arkansas Senatorship.

fied to-day by the reception of advices from Arkansas of the probable re-election of Mr. Mc-Donald to the United States Senate from that

Bowen the Bigamist.

The Grand Jury has found a true bill against Christopher C. Bowen, lately member of Congress from South Carolina, for bigamy in marrying Miss Pettigru King, in August last, while Mrs. Frances Hicks Bowen was living in Augusta, Ga., whom he is alleged to have married in 1852. The day for trial has not been fixed, though the case will come up early during the present term of court.

Mr. Summer and the Foreign Relations Com. mittee. Despatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, March 9. - The Senate Republicans were in caucus until the hour of the meeting of the Senate, engaged on the reports of the committees. Much difficulty is experienced in the settlement of the questions, and especially on the recommendation to change the chairmanship of the Committee on Foreign Relations.

#### FROM DELAWARE.

#### The Wilmington M. E. Conference.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. DOVER, Del., March 9 .- The Committee on Ladies' and Pastors' Christian Union was appointed.

Revs. S. W. Thomas and B. Gorham were introduced. A draft was ordered on the Treasurer of the

Centenary Fund for \$18,440. The report of the Committee on the Penin-

sula Academy was made and a commission ordered to act during the year.

A special collection was ordered to be made for the Missionary Society of \$1700.

The class for admission were called to the bar of the conference and addressed by the Bishop. They are Messrs. Hunter, Kidney, E. Davis Wilson, Miller, Shilling, Williams, and W. P. Davis.

#### New York Money and Stock Market.

New York Mency and Mack Market. Naw York, March 9.—Stocks stoady, Money 4 per cent. Gold, 111%, 5-908, 1862, coupon, 1123; do. 1964. do., 111%; do. 1865, do. 112; do. 1865, new, 110%; do. 1867, 111; do. 1866, 111%; 18-408, 169; Virginia 68, new, 66; Missouri 68, 91%; Canton Co. 70%; Camberland preferred, 80; New York Central and Hudson River, 97%; Eric, 91%; Reading, 101%; Adams Express, 60%; Miohi-gan Central, 117%; Michigan Southern, 97%; Elib-nois Central, 184%; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 115; Chicago and Rock Island, 111%; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 97; Western Union Telegraph, 54%.

\_A Kentucky wedding was interrupted by a young girl, with a babe in her arms, forbidding the bans. The bridegroom, asking them to excuse him a moment, stepped out and shot his head off.

tions were soon to be considered, it was necessary that the Secretary of State and himself should have some one at the head of the Foreign Relations Committee who would speak with them. The impression left upon Butler's mind was that the Fresident is anxious for the removal of Summer from the committee.

Russia to intervene in case the French were

successful, and should menace Poland; if the

Austrian army should demonstrate upon the

Prussian frontier Russia to demonstrats upon

the Austrian frontier; and if any European

power should combine with France, Russia to

FROM WASHINGTON

The Foreign Relations Committee and Mr. Summer. Special Despatch to the Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, March 9. - General Butler called

upon the President to-day at the request of

several members of the Massachusetts delegation, to ascertain whether it could not be arranged so a. to retain Senator Sumner on the

Committee of Foreign Relations. The President

said that personally he had no objections, but in

view of the fact that important foreign ques-

join Prussia.

#### The Republican Senators

held a caucus this morning, for the purpose of hearing the report of the committee appointed to revise the list of Senate committees. Senator Sumper was in the caucus when the committee submitted their report. The first committee on the list was the Foreign Relations, and Senator Cameron was placed at the head of it. Mr. Sumner made a few remarks, protesting against his removal from the chairmanship of his old committee, and then took his hat and left the caucus. An angry discussion of an hour followed. Senators Wilson and Schurz made speeches against the removal of Mr. Sumner, and Senator Howe defended the action of the committee in placing Mr. Cameron at the head of the Foreign Relations Committee.

Mr. Howe gave the same reasons for the removal of Sumuer as were given by the President to General Butler.

Mr. Trumbull complained about the formation of the Judiciary Committee. A motion was made to recommit the report,

with directions to report again.

No Definite Action was taken in the case of Sumner, and the caucus adjourned to meet again at 1 o'clock. It was evident in the caucus that a majority of those present are opposed to the removal of Sumner. The matter makes great excitement at the capital among Senators and members, and in diplomatic circles.

Adjoursment of the Senate. Despatch to the Associated Press.

The Senate adjourned at twenty minutes to 1 o'clock, and the Republican Senators again went into cau us on the standing committees.

The Republican Cancus. The motion pending in caucus is to recommit the report of the committee. Mesers. Schurz and Sumner have spoken in favor of the motion, and Mr. Howe against recommittal.

## FROM NEW JERSEY.

Proceedings of the Legislature. TRENTON, March 9. - The Orange and Newark Railroad bill was killed in the House to-day.

The bill to place all future funds received from riparian rights, sales, or lease, has gone to the Governor.

The Pilotage bill, giving Jersey sail vessel wners the right to pilot their vessels into home ports, has been killed in committee.

The requests to Governor Randolph to act as arbitrator between the railroad and coal compapies have teen most numerous, and are still being received. They are, however, of an unofficial character, and come from individuals, and not from the companies.

#### Baltimorel Produce Mathet.

Baltimerel Produce Market. BALTMORE, March 9.—Cotton firm; low mid-dling held at 134c. Flour dull and weak, with small business. Cloverseed in good demand, and jobbing at \$167-31%. Wheat quiet and unchanged; receipts 5000 bushels; sales 33.000 bushels. Corn-white Southern weak at 54-850.; yellow Southern steady at 586,850.; receipts 5000 bushels; sales 5900 bushels. Oats higher at 600,650. Mess Pork weak. Hacon weak. Lard quiet at 134c. Whisky firm at 920. at 92c.

Row! Vork Produce Market. NEW YORE, March 9.—Cotton steady; sales 2000 bales; uplands at 14%c.; Orleans, 15%c. Floor dull but without decided change; sales 9500 bbh. Wheat, dull and nominal. Corn quiet; sales 95,000 bushels new mixed Western at Sic. Oats quiet; sales 18,000 bushets Outo at 68,000. Heef steady. Pore dull. Lard steady. Whisky firm at 93c.

#### AN UNACCOUNTABLE AFFAIR.

The Assassination of Colonel Fish, of Georgia. 

nah, had come down from Macon on Monday night's train, reaching Oglethorpe about one o'clock. Getting off at the depot of the latter place, he gave his bundle of books to a negro man named Jacob, and started walking home, followed immediately by the servant. Proceed-ing towards his residence, he had reached the heart of the town, and was passing up the left sidewalk alongside of the court-house, when a gun was fired at him from the door of this building, opening immediately on the street, the sbot taking effect in the left side of the face and neck, and inflicting a most ghastly and gaping

shot taking effect in the left side of the face and neck, and inflicting a most ghastly and gaping wound, from which Colonel Fish died at once. His overcoat was buttoned up close to the chin, and nothing about him had been disturbed in any way, although he had on a gold watch, money about his person, and other valuables, plainly showing that the lurking assassin, who had fired the fatal shot, sought no spoils and profits, but human blood and human life. The servant was walking according to his

pronts, but human blood and human life. The servant was walking, according to his own account, to the left and a little in the rear of Colonel Fish, and when the gun fired dodged down, squatting, and then turned and ran off, frightened. He at once woke up some gentle-men sleeping not far off, who found the body as above described, the warm blood gushing profusely from the several arteries, and the last faint breath futtering on his dying line

protucely from the several arteries, and the last faint breath fluttering on his dying lips. This assassination is as astonishing to the community in which Colonel Fish has long lived, universally respected and honored, as the details of its perpetration prove it atroclous. A map, polite and gentlemanly towards all, making no enemies ever and having no malignant foes, has been waylaid and murdered in the centre of a present form and on the most foregoint of a peaceful town and on its most frequented thoroughfare, and none can ascribe the reason why.

An Opera Singer after Fisk, Jr., for His Pay,

Giovanni B. Antonnucchi recently brought an action in the Supreme Court against James Fisk, action in the Supreme Court against James Fisk, Jr., to recover a balance of \$500 alleged to be due him on a month's salary under an agree-ment to sing in the opera of *Lurline*, in the Academy of Music, from the 10th of May last. The defense is that Fisk, Jr., never employed the nelatific but that he was employed by an The defense is that Fisk, Jr., never employed the plaintiff, but that he was employed by an unpamed party, to whom Fisk, Jr., furnished money; that the plaintiff's engagement, even with that party, was at the rate of \$200 per week, as long as his services should be needed, not for a month; that his services were continued for two weeks and four days; that he was paid \$400 for the two weeks, and tendered the amount at the same rate for the remaining four days, which he refused. A motion made at Chambers, before Judge Cardozo, to place the cause on the Special Term calendar, was denied.

-A Chinese agent offers to deliver Chinamen

in Tennessee at the rate of \$7000 a hundred. —Two of General Kilpatrick's admirers in Rouseville gave him a \$2000 horse and a \$200

-A Boston merchant absent-mindedly copied a love-letter to his "heart's idol" in the letter-book of the firm before sending it. -East Greenwich, Connecticut, has a Thuga-trosophia Society, which holds annual exhibi-tione. tions.

tions. —Some one asserts on good authority that the "early bird" caught cold instead of a worm. —The Girard College is said to be the best specimen of Grecian architecture in the world. —A wealthy widow, advertising for an agent, was overwhelmed with applications, as the types, by mistake, made it "a gent." —The great bell on Notre Dame, Montreal, is the largest but one in the world. It weighs over 10,500 pounds, and can be heard forty miles.

miles. —The African diamonds, about which so much has been written and said of late, are thought but little of in London. They are pro-tounced value inferior to the Goleonda sparklers.