# THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, MARCH 22, 1869.

VOL. XI--- No. 69.

#### FIRST EDITION HAYTI.

EUROPE.

The Paris Press on Grant's Inaugural-The Irish Church Question-Spain Hunting for a King.

#### French Comments on the Inaugural. From Le Constitutionnel, March 8.

The language employed indicates an honest, The language employed indicates an honest, firm, and enlightened mind. We recognize in it the accents of a man penetrated with a feel-ing of his duties, and of the responsibility accompanying the high functions to which he has been raised by the popular suffrage. That honor, as he said, he had not solicited; it had been conferred on him by the spontaneous relies the majority of electors in the Justice. vote of the majority of electors in the United States. He has promised to insure a strict exe-States. He has promised to insure a strict exe-cution of the laws, even those on which he should have felt bound to set his veto, but which have nevertheless received the definitive consecration of the Congress. "I shall have a policy to recommend," said he, "but none to encore against the will of the country." And enforce against the will of the country." And he added these words, not devoid of a certain of the conduct of his predecessor, Mr. Johnson, who could not be convicted of having acted con-trary to the laws, but who had peruaps shown less adroitness than courage in his efforts to less adroitness than courage in his efforts to make his personal views prevail against the re-sistance of Congress. In the second portion of his speech, General Grant insisted strongly, as will be scen, on the obligations con-tracted by the United States with their creditors, and on the honest execution of their engagement for the payment of the public debt. Nevertheless, the phrase, "Prostrate commerce must be rebuilt and industry encouraged," may give reason to fear lest the new President may be a partisan of the system of prohibitions and be a partisan of the system of prohibitions and high tariffs, which mode is assuredly not the best for encouraging trade. As to what con-cerns the foreign policy of the States, the Gene-ral has made declarations which cannot but be applauded. They are summed up in the words, it would respect the rights of all patience. "I would respect the rights of all nations, and demand equal respect for our own." Such, in fact, is the maxim which nations ought to observe in their reciprocal intercourse. From Le Siecle, March 8.

The language of the General is not addressed solely to the American people, as it goes much further, crossing the Atlantic, becoming for for the second state of th

Annexation to the United States Pro-issposed by the Insurgents. Late numbers of the Moni sur, the official organ of the Haytien republic, contain some

strange disclosures on the subject of annexa tion to the United States. tion to the United States. On the 12th of January last, the Independance WHatte, a paper which supports the present rebellion against the Government of President Salnave, and which is published at Jacmel, a town on the south coast held by the rebels, spoke thus of President Johnson's last message to Congress:---"We have read, in spite of its great length, the message of President Johnson to the American Congress at the opening of the session. That document is altogether so inter-

to the American Congress at the opening of the session. That document is altogether so inter-eating that but for the pressure upon our space it should appear in full in our columns. "We contine ourselves, therefore, to repro-ducing that part of the message which relates to our country. Let President Johnson and all those who think with him know, however, that the Haytien is prepared to bury himself under the ruins of his country rather than lose his nationality. There are but two men bearing the name of Haytien who dream or who labor to annex Haytien of preign power. These are to annex Hayti to a foreign power. These are Salnave and Baez."

Sainave and Baez." A few weeks after this had appeared, the text of a decree passed by the Council of State of the Provisional Government, formed by the Southern insurgents sitting at Aux Cayes, fell into the hands of President Sainave, and has better with bard in the Montener The followed just been published in the Moniteur. The fol-lowing is a translation of the decree:-Liberty-Equality.-Southern State of Hayti -Council of State.- In view of the extraordinary

events which have thrown the country into a state of atter confusion, and the unparalleled acts committed by President Salnave, whom the country had selected as its Chief, the Council of State, now assembled, resolves as follows:-Seeing that, according to the notification made by the Government, under date of the 7th of October last, to foreign powers, the State of the South was legally constituted, and that nine months of incessant struggles for liberty renders it a solemn duty for the Government to renders it a solemn duty for the Government to employ every possible means for maintaining itself and saving society from imminent perit:--In the name of the people of which it is the representative, and in the name of humanity and the public safety, it is decreed:--Article 1. The State of the South solemnly proclaims that it places itself under the protec-

torate of the United States of America as its Article 2. Until the above-named power shall

have transmitted its acceptance, its Consuls are solicited to take proper measures for arresting

the depredations of General Salnave, and for protecting the interests of their nationality. Article 3. The State of the South promises and engages itself to employ its good offices with the covernment of the North and Actibonite to induce them to place under the Protec-torate the other parts of the territory occupied

torate the other parts of the territory occupied by the revolution. Article 4. The present decree shall be promptly carried out by the Executive power. Made at the National House of the Council of State, at Cayes, 15th of January, 1869. in the 66th year of independence; Dupont, Jr., Vice-President; T. Chalvire, M. Arnoux, Secretaries; Manuel J. Zele, L. Vaval, R. V. Herne, Seveille, Sageroy, members.

Sageroy, members. The President of the Fouthern State orders that the present decree be duly sealed with the State seal, and executed with all diligence by

the Secretaries of State. Domingure. In publishing this decree, the Moniteur expresses astonishment and indignation that the men who had been accusing Saluaye of having alienated Cape St. Nicholas, and of having contracted engagements with the American Government looking to the annexation of Hayti even-tually to the United States, should have taken such a step as the above decree reveals; but it adds, "The American Government, which lives ia good relations of amity with the Government of the Republic, properly informed upon the real sentiments of our nation, will repel with scorn this culpable overture." The Moniveur insinuates that similar overtures have been made to the Governments of France and England, but no positive proof of this has yet ocen obtained.

## WASHINGTON.

**Jupportant News from the National** Capital-The Haytien Revelution-Important Advices from Admiral Hoff.

Financial and Commercial

## FROM WASHINGTON.

Affairs in Hayti-Advices from Admiral Hoff,

Speciel Desputch to The Swening Telegraph. WASHINGTON, March 22.

Despatches received from Admiral Hoff at the Navy Department to day give some account o affairs in Hayti. It appears that on February 10 Salnave appeared before the town of Aux Cayes and announced his determination to bombard it at once. This gave rise to great excitement among the inhabitants, many o whom appealed to the United States naval com manders to protect them. Commander Abbott, of the Yantic, had an interview with Salnave, when the latter expressed his willingness to allow all neutrals to depart before commencing hostilities. A large number of refugees fled to the United States ships.

Domingue, leader of the opposition forces, gave notice of his intention to defend the town to the last, and refused all terms of capitulation. Domingue stated to the United States naval authorities that he had written to Secretary Seward offering to annex to the United States that part of the island under his control and requested the United States Minister to use the power of the United States to prevent Salnave from bombarding the town until Mr. Seward's reply was received.

This request was refused. Several Americans who took refuge on board the Yantic were conveyed to sea thirty miles, to be out of danger. But at the last accounts Salnave had not bombarded the town of Aux Cayes.

WASHINGTON, March 22.-Mr. D. J. Cochran, for many years connected with the dry goods trade in your city, is an applicant for the position of Appraiser in the Philadelphia Custom House, having the support of the commercial and mercantile community, to which he is favorably known. In the judgment of his supporters, he will make an excellent officer.

#### Despatch to Associated Press.

Emigrants to Virginia. WASHINGTON, March 22 .- It appears from the Richmond Whig of to day that several Austrians will arrive next week to settle a few miles below Bichmond. A large influx of Englishmen will arrive at boriolk in April, and arrangements have been made for an extensive importation of Germans. Letters have been received from the Netherlands, Russia, and other European States, showing that there will soon be a large emigration to Virginia. Northern men are also prospecting for settlements. All the clerical force at army headquarters in Richmond was engaged on Saturday in preparing new appointments for the State, the time hav ing arrived when under the law all parties who cannot take the test oath are to be removed

SECOND EDITION at Aux Cayes, signed by parties who are certi-fied to by James D. Long, United States Consul, as being worthy of full faith and credit. • The details recount many acts of barbarity. The signers state, among other matters, that when the men engaged in the revolution desart, their wives are imprisoned, and in many instances shot. A late report from the Yantic, dated February

26 states that Cape Haytien is surrounded by Rebels, and the inhabitan's appear to be destiute. On the 20th the Haytien war steamer Salnave entered the harbor at Gonaives, and that evening the rebels attacked the town, but were repulsed.

The Mount Vernon was at anchor at St. Marks, that being in possession of the rebels, but nothing about her indicated that she was other than a lawful merchant vessel. While at Aux-Cayes the American Minister visited the Jason, and on leaving was saluted with fifteen guns, which was returned by the Yantic. Naval Ordsrs.

Captain Egbert Thompson has been ordered to the naval station at Mound City, Illinois. Commander James P. Foster is relieved from that station, and is waiting orders. Chief Engineer Andrew Lawton has been ordered to the Philadelphia Navy Yard. Chief Engineer Eibridge Lawton is ordered to the Boston Navy Yard. Second Assistant Engineers O. A. Alli-son and George A. Hall are fordered to the Kansas. Second Assistant Engineers E. Wells and A. J. Kenyon are ordered to the Quinne-Second Assistants H. D. Potts and J. G. baug. Brown have been ordered to the Unadilla, and R. T. Bennett to the Aroostook. First Assistant C. Andrade and Second Assistant E. Chency to the Maumee.

#### FROM DELAWARE.

Proceedings of the Wilmington Confe-rence of the M. E. Church.

Opeolai Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.
WILMINGTON, DEL, March 22.—The Wiiming-ton Conference reassembled this morning at 8 o'clock. The examining committees for the next year were presented and adopted.
First Year—A. Cookman, W. B. Gregg, J. W.
Weston, L. Dobson, E. P. Aidred.
Second Year—H. Colciazer, J. L. Loft, John Allen, J. W. Hammersley, J. L. Thompkinson, H. H. Bodine.
Third Year—Jos. Cook, John France, J. O.
Sypherd, T. B. Killiam, W. B. Walton, W.
O'Neill:
Fourth Year—L. C. Matlack, B. F. Price, E. G. Openial Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

Fourth Year-L. C. Matlack, B. F. Price, E. G. Irwin, W. E. England, H. S. Thompson, D. R. Thomas.

Thomas. Candidates for admission on trial—J. H. Leightbourn, W. F. Talbot, J. W. Pierson, T. S. Williams. To examine local preachers for Descons' orders—W. Merrill, Thomas L. Poulson, J. E. Eryan. Local descons for Elders' orders—George A. Phoemas J. T. Van Barkalow.

Phoebus, J. T. Van Burkalow. To preach Missionary Sermons-A. Ritten-house. G. B. Quigg, alternate. In the examination of character several cases had been laid over which were now cou-sidered. Rev. C. W. McKeehan continued on trial, and George Barton continued as super-

numerary. The report of the Committee on Education was laid on the table for revision at their

was laid on the table for revision at their own request. The collection was taken immediately after the missionary sermon this morning for the expenses of the Conference session. Thanks were tendered to J. W. Talley, Esq., of the Board of Education, for an invitation to visit public school No. 4. It was resolved to meet in this church at S o'clock this afternoon and in a body proceed to the school designated. The Committee on Fraternal Greeting to the Philadelphia Conference asked to be excused for want of time,

The consent of the bishop was requested for the publication of his sermon yesterday morn-ing at the ordination of deacons, and the secre-taries were authorized to have it published. The report of the Committee on Education, as revised, was adopted. The moneys in the hands of the Financial

## TRAGEDY IN NEWARK.

## A Young Man Murders his Intended Wife and Shoots Himself.

A melancholy tragedy took place in West street, Newark, N. J., yesterday atternoon, in which a young lady was shot and fatally injured by her lover, who immediately paid the penalty of his crime by taking his own life. The names of the two persons were Frederick Knittall an l of the two persons were Frederick Knittall an i Augusta Becker, each nineteen years of age, and having been, for more than a year preceding, engaged to be married. Miss Becker resided with her parents, in whose house the tracedy occurred, and she had at brief intervals during the past year received visits from Knittall, the greatest possible friendship hav-ing been maintained between them, so for one was been the patible. far as was known by her relatives, until within two or three weeks, when, it is said, a degree of coldness was observed to the the said, a degree of coldness was observed in their intercourse with each other, which produced a feeling of jealousy on the part of Knittall, which he revealed in conversations with his acquaintances, and ex-hibited in a noticeable degree when he met Misa Becker. At about two o'clock yesterday after-noon he called at her house, and sat with her in the front parlor, while Mrs. Becker and another daughter occupied a back room. Soon after five o'clock the report of a pistol was heard, and Mrs. Becker, hastening to the parlor, from which the sound proceeded, saw Knittall flying through the bail towards the tear door, hattesa and deathly pale, carrying a revolver in his hand. Upon the floor of the parlor Miss Becker lay motionless, her face and clothing covered with her blood. A ball had passed through her head, entering upon the left side above the ear, and coming out on the other side near the eye. Another report, following soon after the flight of Knittall, was heard coming from the rear of the house, and he was seen lying attoriy motionless and dead near the door, with the weapon lying near him. The reports having been heard by many of the immediate neighbors, an excited crowd flocked around the house and filled the yard, viewing the body of the suicide, and speculating upon the causes which had led to his unhappy state of mind. Information was sent to the Police Station, and Detective Smith, accompanied by Officer Mack, was directed to visit the place and take possession of the premises. Miss Becker was found to be still breathing faintly, and she was placed under the care of Dr. Schlbach, the county physician. At 9 o'clock last evening she was still living, but was not expected to survive many hours. The was not expected to survive many hours. The family of Miss Becker are persons of consider-able wealth and respectability, and the melan-choly affair occasions a great deal of excitement and sympathy. The young man Knittail also possessed a good reputation among his ac-quaintances, hoving been known as a person of was employed in the upholstering establishment of Joseph Lang, in Broad street.

## LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

George S. Twitchell, Jr.—Another Effort in his Behalf.

Scorge's. Twitchell, Jr.-Another Effort in his Behalf. SUPREME COURT IN BANG-Chief Justice Thompson and Judges Read, Agnew, and Wil-liams.-This morning, before the arguments of the regular cases were begun, William Wneeler Hubble, Esq., appeared before the court and said he wished to apyly for a rehearing in the matter of a motion for a writ of error in the case of George S. Twitchell, Jr., which reappli-cation he said was based upon the Constitution of the United States. The Chief Justice told him that the case had already been examined by this Court with interest, anxiety, and care, and had been passed upon. But Mr. Hubble said the papers he now presented contained new reasons which the Court had never considered, and he thought that if this was refused a great and irreparable injustice would be done. In answer to a ques-tion by the Chief Justice, Mr. Hubble said tho sentence of death was passed upon the 30th of January; but the former motion had been January: but the former motion had been made within the allotted time and this was but a repetition, as it were, of that, and there-fore he thought it was not too late. The Chief Justice consented to take the papers, and give the matter the Court's attention. The papers were the record of the trial, a manuscript recital of the assignment of error, and a printed book containing Mr. Hubble's argument, which was to show that the verdict of guilty were contrary to the evidence. Speaking of himself in this book, Mr. Hubble says that he is "a member of the bar, and has says that he is "a member of the par, and has been engaged for many years in professional and selentific pursuits, and is accustomed to the examination of physical principles, particu-larly when involved in suits." The chief authority for this proceeding con-sisted of the fifth and sixth articles of amend-ment to the Constitution of the United States, "which" says the argument "provide that is "which," says the argument "provide that in all criminal prosecutions the accused shall be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation, and be confronted by the witnesses against him. him." These requirements, it is contended, were not fulfilled at the trial, and therefore the Governor could not rightfully sign the death-warrant for Twitchell's execution, because the judgment of the Court was not, for these reajudgment of the Court was not, for these rea-sons, by due precess of law. The matter is now with the Court. COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER - Judges Peirce and Brewster. - A session of Oyer and Terminer for the trial of homicide cases was opened this morning, but the several cases that were proposed to be taken up being found un-premared by the defause that were proposed to be taken up being found unprepared by the defense, they were continued antil Monday next. In the case of Patrick Reagan, charged with An the case of Patrick heagan, charged with Hilling James Thompson, a motion to quash the indictment was argued on the ground that when first sent to the Grand Jury and by them ignored, and, after the intervention of a new Grand Jury, it was sent before another inquest, and returned a true bill. Heid under advise-ment

Bank shares were quiet but steady. 231was bid for North America; 160 for Phila ielphia; 31 for Mechanics'; 119 for Kensington; 58 for Gi-rard; 734 for City, and 69 for Corn Exchange. Nothing was done in Passenger Railway stocks. The last sales were at 38 for Green and Coates, and 12 for Hestonville.

DOUBLE SHEET .-- THREE CENTS.

#### PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 8. Taird street FIRST BUARD.

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\$3000 5-208 '65 cp.Jy.c.118%	100 do
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66 0 do	s ab Acad Musican S7
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JSH/A W PUPU	BOARDS.
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1 2000 Rend 6n, 44-80 10	100 do \$30. 45%
92 ah Penna R.main. 17%	100 do 45%
14 do	200 do
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SECOND	BOARD.
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#100 do 98	\$1000 Linn 58.gold 1 9.%
\$890 City 6s. Now 101	2 sh C & Am
\$6400 do	Jash Penn Nat Bk 58%
FIDDO IN PR 78	2 wh Ponns that \$7%
\$2000 Bel Del 2 m ba 89	100 sh Sch N Plannan 17

-Messrs, William Painter & Co., bankers,

-Messrs, William Painter & Co., bankers, No. 36 South Third Street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 12 o'clock:-United States 6s, 1881, 1164 (20164; U.S. 5-20s, 1882, 1184 (2013); do., 1864, 1144 (201144; do., 1865, 1164 (2013); do., 1864, 1144 (201144; do., 1865, 1164 (2013); do., 1868, 1134 (2013); do. Jaly, 1867, 1134 (2013); do., 1868, 1134 (2013); do. Jaly, 1867, 1134 (2013); do., 1868, 1134 (2013); do. Jaly, 1867, 1134 (2013); do., 1868, 1134 (2013); do. Jaly, 1867, 1134 (2013); do., 1868, 1134 (2013); 1052 (2015); Compound Interest Notes, past due, 110 25 Gold, 1304 (2013). -Messrs. De Haven & Brotner, No. 40 South Third street, report the following rates of ex-change to-day at 1 P. M.:-U.S. 6s of 1861, 1164 (20164; do., 1865, 1164 (20164); do., 1865, 1184 (20164; do., 1865, 1164 (20164); do., 1865, 1184 (2013); do., 1867, new, 1134 (2013); do., 1868, 1134 (2013); do., 5s, 10-40s, 1054 (2013); do. 30-year 6 per cent. Cy., 1034 (2013); Due Compound Interest Notes, 194; Gold, 1304 (2013); Silver, 125(2012); - Messrs. Interest Cooke & Co. onote Grammeters

Interest Notes, 194; Gold, 1302@1314; Silver, 126@1264 —Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co. quote Govern-ment securities, etc., as follows:--U. S. 65 of 1881, 1162@1164; 5-20s of 1862, 1184@1184; 5-20s, 1864, 1144@1144; 5-20s, Nov., 1865, 1164@ 1164; July, 1865, 1134@1134; do., 1867, 1134@ 1134; co. 1868, 1134@1134; 10-40s, 1054@1054. Gold, 1314. Union Pacude bonds, 1034@1034. --Narr & Ladner, Stock Exchange Brokers, No. 30 S. Third street, report this morning's gold quotations as follows:--10-00 A. M. 1314, 11-08 A. M. 131

1314 11-08 A. M. 1314 11-08 A. M. 1314 11-40 " 1314 11 45 " 1314 11-55 " 10.00 Å. M. 10.07 10.15 131 1 131

1314

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Philadelphia	Trade	Remart

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10.21

MONDAY, March 22 .- The Flour market is quiet but steady. There is no inquiry except from the home consumers, who purchased 1000 barrels, including superfine at \$5 25 @5.50; extras at \$6@6 50; Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota extra family at \$6 50@7.25; Pennsylvania and Ohio do. at \$7@9.25; and fancy brands

vania and Ohio do. at \$7,6925; and fancy brands at \$9:50@12, according to quality. Rye Flour com-mands \$7:25@775 % barrel. No change to notice in Corn Meal. There is less activity in the Wheat market, but prices are well sustained; sales of 1200 bushels red at \$1:40@105 an 1 500 bushels Indiana amber at \$1:70 Rye is steady, with sales of Western at \$1:53@155 Corn is quilet and rather weak; sales of 2500 busnels yellow at \$6 @88c. Oats are selling at 73@75c. for Western asd 60@68c. for Pennsylvania. 7000 bushels Barley sold on private terms, and 600 bushels New York Barley Mait at \$2:15. Bark-In the absence of sales we quote No. 1 Quercitron at \$56 per ton. Seeds- C. overseed is active, and 1000 bushels Fold at \$9:5734@10.25. Timothy rauges from \$3:35@3:62;4, and Flaxseed from \$2:65@276.

#### The Property of the Irish Church,

Mr. Gladstone, in answer to a question by Sir S. Northcote, on March 8, repeated his calculations as to the property of the Irish Church in a so newhat more precise and detailed form than when he introduced his bill. His figures are as follows:-

Tota1.....£3,650 900

Belleving, however, that on the whole "the results will come out rather better than worse," Mr. Gladstone fixes £7,500,000 as the probable

#### A Limerick Meeting Cheers for President Grant.

surplus.

On Sunday, March 7, one of the largest meetings ever held in Limerick was presided over by the Mayor, to make arrangements for a collec-tion at all the Roman Catholic chapels on St. Patrick's Day, for the families of the Fenian prisoners. After passing resolutions the meeting broke up with cheers for a republic, for President Grant, and Stephens.

#### Reception of the Liberated Fenian Prisoners in Cork.

Under date of March 9, the Dublin correspondent of the London Times writes:-The rolea e of the Fenian prisoners has afforded great delight to the population of Cork. On Saturday night crowds of persons, numbering some thousands, paraded the streets with bands. awaiting the arrival of boats and trains, in the hope of sceing the liberated captives, especially "Captain" Mackay, who is their idol. They serenaded the families of the prisoners and the Mayor, who arrived by the 2 A. M. train, and, failing to meet the captain as each train caue, they returned for the 2 P. M. and 4 P. M. trains from Dublin with persistent enthusiasm. They clambered on the walls, the tops of the carriages, and even the roof of the terminus of the Great Southern and Western Railway, ran wildly along the line in spire of every effort to restrain them, and stood in eager crowds upon the rails unconscious or reckless of dauger in their desire to catch the first glimpse of him. Mrs. Mackay was among them, and felt more bitterly the disappointment they expressed when they found her husband was not among the passengers. Barry, O'Sulli-van, and Colgan, who arrived by steamer, received a hearty welcome,

#### The Spanish Throne.

In a stormy sitting of the Constituent Assembly, on March 9, a prelude to the election of a king, the Republicans asked by what right the Duke of Montpensier is still Captain-General of Epsin. A title given for family considerations, and not for military achievements, should cease with the fallen dynasty. The Duke of Montpensier should be neither marshal nor king. Prim answered that the Duke of Montpensier's position was made by the late dynasty, by which he was banished, and the Provisional Government was unauthorized to interfere with it. Topete said he would rather have Montpensier than a republic. rather have Montpessier than a republic. The Republicans charge the Government with a design to smurgle in Montpensier. Serrano defended the Government with great ability, and said Topete's declaration was only his personal opinion. Prim and Serrano were stient on the subject of Montpensier as the candidate of the Government, but they recognized the sovereignty of the Cortes, and would accept either a monarchy or a republic; but declared that the Republicans had no right to force their views on the Cortes. Montpensier's chances have bettered to day. Serrano's speech yas lou ity applauded.

#### VENEZUELA.

The Settlement of American Claims. The Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs will report in favor of demanding of Venezuela a compliance with the terms of the treaty for the settlement of the claims of American citizens, according to the Convention of April, 1866. The amount of the claims presented to the commission for adjudication was four millions, eight hundred thousand dollars. The amount of awards by this commission was one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, which was to be paid to the United States in ten equal in-stalments. The first instalment is due, and Venezuela has not paid it, but has accredited a special agent to this country, with instructions to ignore the whole amount of the awards. Correspondence between Mr. Seward and the Venezuelan agent on this subject was sent to

the Senate a few days since. Although the fact has not publicly transpired as to the position taken by our Government, it is understood that Mr. Seward gave Veneznela to understand that she will not be allowed to set aside the treaty, but will be expected to comply with its provisions in the matter of payments. There is also a proposition before the committee making provision for the pay-ment of these swards by our Government, which, by terms of treaty, is made the creditor of Venezuela.

The argument of those who seek this arrange-ment is that the award having been made in coin, and drawing 5 per cent. interest until the whole instalments are paid, the United States, by assuming to pay, would make about four hundred thousand dollars, taking into account the difference between greenbacks and gold and the interest, and they add that our Government can force the collection, while our citizens cannot.-Ledger.

#### TERRIBLE EXPLOSION.

### Three Men Instantly Killed in Titas ville and Another Fatally Injured.

A fatal accident took place in Church Run yesterday, resulting in the instant death of A. D. Griffin, W. H. Todd, and William Bills, and the fatal injury of Colonel P. Davidson. The accident occurred about 44 o'clock, at the office of Colonel Davidson, on the territory leased by him on Church Run, about one mile from the city. The parties were engaged in preparing a torpedo for one of the wells. While Griffin, Toud, and Bliss were standing about the torpede, pushing down the charge, Colocel David-son was about walking towards the door. It is thought that the charge contained about seven pounds of forminating powder (Colonel David-son's invention), while about twenty additional pounds were lying near. The explosion resulted from percussion, and the shock was perceptibly feit allover the city. The building was, of course, blown into fragments, and its iumates, with the exception of Colonel Davidson, were instantly killed. Their clothing was almost entirely stripped from their bodies, which were shockingly lacerated in every part. A crowd of men was speedily gathered from the vicinity. Colo-nel Davidson was found to be conscious, but utterly helpless, and experiencing the intensest pain. His right thigh was severed to the bone, as though laid open by an axe, and his chest, back, arms, and head were covered with ghastly burns, his face burned to a crisp, and the sight of one eye destroyed. His first inquiries were concerning the fate of his companio concerning the fate of his companions, whom he feared were more severely hurt, and desired that they should be attended to. A litter was constructed, upon which as speedily as possible he was borne to the Bush House and placed under medical attendance. The remains of Griffin, Todd, and Bills were conveyed to the city, and placed in charge of the acting Coroner, Justice Strouse, and an inquest was in progress hast evening. -2i'usvii's (Pa.) Hera'd, March 19.

## from office. Affairs in Richmond.

Among the appointments for the city of Richmond is Colonel Egbert, Chief of Police. It is noted as a curious fact throughout the length and breadth of Virginia, with few and rare exceptions, that no marriage can be solem nized because of the removal of clerks. Further Details of the Condition of Things in Hayti,

Rear Admiral Hoff forwards voluminous re-ports from Commander Abbott, of the Yautic, of the progress of the revolution in Hayu. Commander Abboit reports, under date of February 10, that the Yantic left Port-au-Prince on the 2d of that month for Aux Cayes, finding there, on arrival, the British war steamer Jason and a few foreign merchant vessels. The town was besieged by Salnave's land forces, the inhabitants being in considerable excitement and alarm. Dominque remained at Aux Cayes, determined

on making a vigorous resistance. On February 4 the Haytien flag-ship, with Salnave on board, came into the harbor and anchored, and on the next day Salnave sent through the Yantie inhabitants of Aux Cayes announcing his determination to attack the town at 3°30 A. M. the next day unless surrendered before.

When the town was first invested by Salnave's troops, a number of persons, principally non combatants, sought and obtained rafuge on merchant vessels in the harbor, and when Salnave's aunouncement was made the number

greatly increased. The foreign consulates were also overcrowded with refugees. On the evening of the 4th, Domingue, Secretary of State, requested an asylum on board the Yantic, which was refused; but he was sent on board a Norwegian barque. On the afternoon of February 6, presuming that the bombardment would take place, the merchant vessels, with the assistance of the Jason and Yautic, removed from the anchor-

spe to a saler part of the bay. The threatened bombardment did not take place, however, and had not commenced when the Yantic sailed on February 8. The President

and Admiral were unwilling to begin the attack until the arrival of the Salnave, which was hourly expected. An interview was had by our officers with Salnave in regard to the protection of American interests and the disposition of refugees. The President was willing to do an he could to protect neutral interests, and would allow the refugees, who were crowding the merchant vessels in such a manner as to seriously endanger life, either to go to Acquin, the nearest place under Balnave's authority, or to retern on shore, and a majority chose the latter. Our Minister also had an interview with the rebel chief Domingue and his Cabinet, but no pacific arrangement could be made with them, as they appeared determined to defend the town as long as possible. Domingue said he had written to Mr. Seward,

offering to annex to the United States that par of the island under his control, and requested the Minister to use the power of the United the Minister to use the power of the United States to prevent Salnave from bombarding the town until Mr. Seward's reply was received. This was, of course, decidedly refused. On the morning of February 6 our Minister, the cap-tain of the island, and Commander Abbott had an interview with Ramo, Domingue's princ pal adviser and Secretary of the Interior, and acquainted him with the offer made by the Capitain of the Jason to convey Dominigue, his capited and principal officers, thirty miles in the direction of Jamaica. This offer was made from motives of humanity, with Salnave's made from motives of humanity, with Saluaye's consent, bat was declined. Anx Cayes is de-fended on the seaside by three or four batteries,

commander Abbott was informed at Aux Commander Abbott was informed at Aux Cayes by the Haytien Admiral that the Mount Vernon was reported to have arrived out at St. Marks for the use of the rebels. The above re-ports include a copy of a memorandum of mili-tary exceptions made by the rebel authoritie.

he moneys in the hands of

Committee were ordered to be handed to the proper authorities. The Tract Committee's report was adopted. The Conference suspended business to listen

o the missionary sermon by Rev. George A. Phoebus. The collection taken for the expenses of the

The collection taken for the expenses of the Conference amounted to \$4552. The committee to nominate officers of the Missionary Society reported the following:--President, Hon. D. M. Bates; Vice-Presidents, James Riddle, Rev. W. Kenney; Becretary, Al-fred Cookman; Treasurer, George W. Sparks; Managers-- Ministers T. J. Quigley, V. Smith, T. C. Matlack, B. F. Price; J. B. Merritt, J. H. Leightbourn, Samuel Gracey, A. W. Milby: Laymen, J. Taylor Ganse, James Riddle, Chas. Moore, H. Pickels, Stephen Postles, G. W. Sparks, C. H. B. Day, D. M. Bates, W. Bright, and W. J. Jones. The Board of Stewards presented their report, which was adopted, and the amount appropri-ated was \$2947-23. Adjourned.



The Pacific Ratiroad Commissioners Severe Snow Storms. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

OMAHA. March 22 .- General Warren and other members of the Special Commission who have been examining the Union and Central Pacific Railroads, are expected to return here this week. They proceed to Washington and there make a report.

A very severe snow storm has been raging at Salt Lake and west of that point during the past few days.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

#### By Atlantic Oable.

This Morning's Quotations. LONDON, March 22-A. M. - Consols, 934 for money, and 934 for account. United States 5-20s, 834. Btocks steady. Eric, 244; Illinois Central, 97: Atlantic and Great Western, 314.

LIVERPOOL, March 22-A. M .- Cotton opens quiet at 12d. for middling uplands and 12dd. for middling Orleans. The sales of to day are estimated at 8000 bales. Breadstuffs dull. Pe-troleum easier at 1s. 8d. for reducd.

LONDON, March 22 - A. M.-Tallow opens steady at 47s.

#### This Afternoon's Quotations.

LONDON, March 22-P. M.-Consols, 984 for both money and account. United States 5.20s, 834. Stocks quiet: Eric, 24. LIVERPOOL, March 22-P. M.-Cotton quiet

and steady. The sales will reach 10,000 bales. Provisions firm; naval stores dull. HAVEE. March 22 .- Cotton opens quiet and

unchanged. Stock Quotations by Telegraph-1 P.M.

#### Markets by Telegraph.

Harkets by Telegraph. Bartimone, March 22. -Cotton gulet and steady minimily at 280. Flour active, and unchanged; howard street superflue, sovietiscie, do. extra, sivade sovietic sovietic, sovietic sovietic, do. family, sovietic, sovietic sovietic, sovietic sovietic, do. family, sovietic, sovietic sovietic, sovietic, do. family, sovietic, performance, sovietic, sovietic, do. family, sovietic, sovietic sovietic, sovietic, sovietic, sovietic, sovietic, pork gulet at sovietic, sovietic, hamas 2008 c. Lard uncertained black should be also and firm; ribbid, statistic sovietic sovietic, sovietic, sovietic, sovietic, sovietic, and sovietic sovietic, sovietic, sovietic, sovietic, sovietic, lady, ment, sovietic, sovi

The usual Quarter Sessions business will be resumed to morrow.

#### FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELESBAPH. Monday, March 22, 1869. } The tone of the Money market to day was firm and steady, with a slight tendency to strin-gency among the banks, though no scarcity was felt on the street. This feature naturally leads business men to with the street. business men to anticipate a pressure for money as the first of April draws nearer, which may exceed the supply. The natural result is a prudent effort on the part of borrowers to nego-tiate time loans which may cover the period of possible stringency. The 1st of April is the season when annual

settlements of accounts are made throughout the country, when mortgages and no es tal due, and new projects are formed. The de mand for capital thus created is very great, and invariably absorbs all the idle funds in the market, and makes it rule close and firm.

This is the condition to day, and hence, though the rates are without quotable change, they show increased firmness. Call loans on Government bonds were made at 6@7 per cent., the latter figure being freely offered by needy borrowers, and at 7@8 per cent. on other col sterals.

Government bouds are dull and weak. The gold premium is subject to great fluctuations. At 12 M. to day it stood at 131.

The Stock market was dull and depressed. State loans were neglected. City loans sold to a limited extent at 101 for the new certificates and 98 for the old. Government bonds closed at the following

Government bonds closed at the following prices:-Coupen, IS81, 1163a1164; 5 20 Coupen, 1862, 1184a1184; 5 20 Coupen, 1864, 1144a1144; 5 20 Coupen, 1865, 1164a1164; 5 20 Coupen, 1865, January and July, 1133a1134; do. do., 1867, 1134 a1132; 10 40 Coupen, 1854a1055. In Railroad shares there was but little move-ment. Reading Railroad sold at 45-44@454; Penn-syvania Railroad at 574; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad at 254; and Lehigh Valley Railroad at 5654.

Canal stocks were without quotable change. Lehigh Navigation changed hands at 2916 30, chiefly at the latter rate; and Schuylkfil Navi-gation preferred at 17: 65 was bid for Morris preferred,

#### Philadelphia Cattle Market.

MONDAY, March 22.—The offerings of beef cattle to day were not large, only reaching 1600 head, but they were in excess of the demand. There was considerable firmness on the part of holders of choice lots, which were in good sup-ply, but operations were somewhat restricted. We quote choice at 10@10½c; prime at 9@9½c; and common to good at 6@8½c; p ib. gross. The fellowing sales were reported;— *Head*. Head.

50. A. Christy & Bro., Lancaster county, 9@

Mead.
50. A. Chrisiy & Bro., Lancaster county, 96 10, gross.
25. Dengler & McCleese, Chester co., 869, gross.
28. P. McFillen, Lancaster co., 869, gross.
29. P. McFillen, Lancaster co., 869, gross.
20. James & Kirk, Chester co., 8610, gross.
21. B. F. McFillen, Lancaster co., 869, gross.
22. P. McFillen, Lancaster co., 869, gross.
23. B. Kirk, Chester co., 869, gross.
24. B. F. McFillen, Lancaster co., 869, gross.
25. B. McFillen, Lancaster co., 869, gross.
26. E. S. McFillen, Lancaster co., 969, gr.
27. Mooney, & Smith, Lancaster co., 7609, gr.
28. J. & L. Frank, Western, 869, gr.
29. Mopping, Bro., Lancaster co., 669, gr.
20. Frank & Schomberg, Western, 84, 69, gr.
20. M. Dryfoos & Co., Penna., 63, gr.
20. M. Dryfoos & Co., Penna., 63, gr.
27. J. Clemson, Laucaster co., 8600, gr.
28. John McArdle, Western, 74, 691, gr.
29. John McArdle, Western, 74, 691, gr.
20. Kimble & Wallace, Chester co., 8610, gr.
20. J. Seldomridge, Western, 94, 600, gr.
20. J. Seldomridge, Western, 94, 600, gr.
28. John McArdle, Western, 94, 600, gr.
29. John McArdle, Western, 94, 600, gr.
20. M. J. Seldomridge, Western, 94, 600, gr.
20. M. J. Seldomridge, Western, 94, 600, gr.
20. M. Steep there was considerable movement

at \$35@60. In Sheep there was considerable movement at very full figures; sales of 10,000 head at 7½@ 9½c. per pound, gross. Hogs were in fair request, with sales of 3000 bead at \$15.50@16.50 per 100 pounds, net. The market closed with a downward tendency.

#### LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages.

(By Atlantic Oable.) LONDOM. March 22.-Arrived, steamship Bellona from New York,

CLEARED THIS MORNING, Brig Lophemia, Congdon. Zaza. C. C. Van Horn. Schr Ann Einzbeth, Phillips. Harwich, Sinnickson & Co. Schr Chris. Loeser, Jameson. Boston, Caldwell, Gor-don & Co. don & Co. Schr Reading RR. No. 48, Ross, Providence, Jehn Rommel, Jr.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING. Steamship Hunter, Harding, 86 hours from Provi-dence, with mdse, to D. S. Steason & Co. Norw, barque Poseldon, Knudsen, 95 days from London, with news, to Henry Karsten, Schr Isaac Rich, Crowell, 6 days from Boston, with train orgitain.

Schr Isnac Rich, Growell, 6 days from Boston, with ice to captain. Schr D. H. Merriman. Träcey, 2 days from Indian River, Del., with grain to James Barratt. Schr Four Sisters. Laws. 1 day from Milford, Del., with grain to James Barratt. Behr Compitelier. Evans, 5 days from Snow Hill, Md., with lumber to Hickman & Cottingham. Schr Cropper, Harvey, 5 days from Newtowa, Md., with humber to Hickman & Cottingham. Schr Cropper, Harvey, 5 days from Newtowa, Md., with humber to Hickman & Cottingham. Schr Cropper, Harvey, 5 days from Newtowa, Md., Behr Ann Elizabeth, Phillips, from Pawinokel. Schr O. Loeser, Jamieson, from Boston. Schr Reading RR. No. 48 Ross, from New Haven. Bteamer F. Franklin, Pierson, 18 hours from Balti-niore, with mdsc. to A. Groves, Jr.

Ship Wm, Cummings, Miller, cleared at Boston 19th Bill Win, Cummings, Miller, cleared at Boston 19th inst., for Boston.
Siteamship J. W. Everman. Snyder, for Philadels phila. salled from Charleston 18th Inst., with at less roes, 178 bales cotton, 40 bales yarn and waste 200 bbins. roesin, 19 empty barrels, 13 ackta dried truits, and sun-dries.
Brig Nellie Clifford. Littlefield, at Montego Bay, fa., 20th uit., loading for Philadelphia.
Brig Anns, Morrow, beace, at it. Thomas 23d uit., wis Barbados, and remained is it. Thomas 23d uit., Brig Tangent, Verrili, from Calais for Philadelphia, Brig Tangent, Verrili, from Calais for Philadelphia, Brig Tangent, Verrili, from Calais for Philadelphia, Bohr W. H. Tilly, for Philadelphia, salled from Charleston yesterday.
Bohr W. H. Tilly, for Philadelphia, salled from Charleston for Philadelphia, cleared at St. John, N. B. 19th Inst.
Bohr Ella Amadan, Emith, for Philadelphia, salled from Bayanab fold Inst.
Bohr Fiorence N. Tower, Penny, at St. Thomas 27th Bohr Fiorence N. Tower, Penny, at St. Thomas 27th Bohr Fiorence N. Tower, Penny at St. for Thrift's Init, four Martinique, and salled 3d Inst. for Thrift's Bohr M. E. (. Newart, from St. John, N. R., for Bohr M. E. C. Newart, from St. John, S. R., for Schr Ranger, from the West Indis for Philadelphia-Schr Ranger, from the West Indis for Philadelphia.