THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

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PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, MARCH 18, 1871.

DOUBLE SHEET—THREE CENTS.

SANTO DOMINGO.

Diplomacy Extraordinary-Hayti Warned by the United States to be Neutral Toward Faste Dominge. Communications from United States officials, re-

Communications from United States officials, re-ferring to the pending negotiations with Santo Do-mingo, and warning Hayti to remain neutral, have been published in the Haytien journals, and excited a great deal of unpleasant comment. Translations of several of these documents have been received. The first is a letter from Admiral Poor to the Provi-sional President of Hayti:— To President Saget, Provisional President Republic Hayti:

Haytl:

Bir:—The undersigned avails himself of the arrival in in this port, of the Severn, flagship of the United States North Atlantic squadron, to inform your Excellency that he has received instructions from his Government to inform your Excellency that he can be described in the Covernment of Sente Domingo, and that during such negotiations are now pending between the United States Government and the Government of Sante Domingo, and that during such negotiations the United States Government is determined to use all its power to prevent any meddling on the part of Hayti or any other power with the Dominican Government. Therefore, any interference with, or attack on the Dominicans by ships under the Haytien flag, or any other flag, during the said negotiations, will be considered an act or hostility to the United States flag, and will provoke hostilities in return. I have, etc.

Port an Prince, Feb. 10, 1871.

United States Consul Gautier addresses General

Port as Prince, Feb. 10, 1871.

United States Consul Gautier addresses General No. d Alexis in the following terms:

General:—A large majority of the Dominican people have asked through their representatives to be annexed to the United States; and the negotiations with that view have been entered into and still continue. A commission has been appointed to go to Santo Domingo and make a careful examination, when all who are opposed to annexation will again have an opportunity to make themselves heard. In the meantime the United States have engaged to protect the legitimate Government of the Dominican Republic—that of President Baez—against all intervention from outside, and to fulfit this engagement the United States will even use force, if other means prove inefficient. The Haytien Government has been duly cautioned, and has promised to proserve a strict neutrality.

Consul Gautier proceeds to point out the move-Consul Gautier proceeds to point out the move-ments of General Luperon and his associates, and

ments of Greacrai Luperon and his associates, and continues:

"I do not wish to say by this that the anthorities at Cape Haytien are secretly aiding the Dominican insurgents, although it is known to every one that General Luperon is in friendly relations with them, and that they have accorded him loog interviews; but I desire to warn the authorities here, fearing that their sympathies, by leading them to exceed the limits of their duties, may not only alienate the good feeling of the United States towards the Haytien Government, but may occasion grave complications which may still be avoided by pradence."

General Nord, in reply, says:—
"I have already been ordered by my Government to preserve the strictest neutrality regarding the affairs of the Dominican quarter."

Minister Bassett addressed the following letters to the Haytien Secretary of State: -

to the Haytien Secretary of State:

To the Hon. T. Rameau, Secretary of State.

Sir — I have the honor to inform you that negotiations are pending between the United States and President Base of the Dominican Republic; and I am instructed by my Government to make known to the Haytien Government that it will regard with decided distavor all attempts made (no matter by whom) to distart the peace or interfere in the internal affairs of the neighboring Dominican Republi eduring these negotiations.

I respectfully ask that you will, without delay, direct the attention of your Government to these instructions from my Government, and I express the hope that the Government and people of Hayti will be encouraged to preserve the strictest neutrality in regard to the internal affairs of the Dominican Republic, and that they shall use their influence to prevent the occurrence of any incident arising from the revolutionary state of this island, calculated to affect in the least degree the interests of the United States, as well as the amity existing between Hayti and the United States. I have, etc.

EBENEZER D. BASSETT.

United States Legation, Port au Prince, Jan. 10, 1870.

This letter was replied to by Secretary Rameau,

This letter was replied to by Secretary Rameau, when Minister Bassett answered as follows:—

Sir:—I thank you for your letter of the 21st ult., in reply to mine of an earlier date, inviting your Government to observe strict neutrality in the internal affairs of Santo Domingo, and I shall experience much pleasure in informing the United States Government of the friendly spirit in which you have received the notification of its wish and of its expectation in this particular circumstance.

stance.
But, nevertheless, it would be more satisfactory and more sgreeable to my Government and myself, if, when

more sgreeable to my Government and myseif, if, when writing in the name of your Government, you felt your self authorized to give the assurance of neutrality asked and expected by the United States

Since the receipt of your despatch we have heard, from sources worthy of consideration, reports which, supposing them to be reasonably exact, may give rise to serious embarrasments, in the absence of any assurance of neutrality on the part of your Government. I shall not insist on the accuracy of these reports. I will mention only, that year Consul at Kingston, Jamaica, is known to be well in ormed respecting certain schemes of intervention in the affairs of Santo Domingo, and that he and your Cousn's at Curacea are accused of masking and protecting, or being ready to mask and protect, by means of their official position, projects of the character insicated. It has also come to our knowledge that certain other persons propose to disturb the internal peace of Santo Demingo under cover of the Haytion flag.

In the absence of a declaration of a neutral policy on the part of your Government relative to the internal affairs of Santo Dominge, the United States, despite its wish to the contrary, may find cause of dissatisfaction when, from well-informed authorities, we receive reports which lead the Government to charter that the Haytion Government may be compromised by her citizens and represensatives, who, so far as we know, have received no notice from their Government, in cordial amity, much deeir and counts upon you to see observed. I have, etc.

EBENEZER D. BASSETT.

U. S. Legation, Port-an-Prince, Feb. 9, 1871.

The Port-an-Prince Ctvilisateur, February 16, in the course of a long article, thus complains of alleged acts of intimidation on the part of United States officials:—

'The promoters of the annexation project, in order to

leged acts of intimidation on the part of United States officials:—

'The promoters of the annexation project, in order to secure its success, have sought to exercise a system of complete though disguised coercion. It is first the commander of a ship of war who arrives at Jacmel to inform the military governor there that he must be quiet (coi) during the annexation negotiations or unpleasant consequences would follow. This was done without the least care fer our national sovereignty or interests, which feeble as we are, are nevertheless entitled to respect. Next, a diplomatic agent, regularly accredited in a ferm half fawning and half menacing, renews the same invitation. Then a naval officer presents bimself to the Chief of State, himself, to reiterate the same injunction, accompanied this time by a monitor of fifteen guns, as it to show the penalties which would be incurred by any deviation from the policy which he invited the President to adopt. Now, it is a simple consular officer of the second class who believes it his duty to play his part in the affair.

"Now, how can these acts be reconciled with the sol-

class who believes it his duty to play his part in the affair.

"Now, how can these acts be reconciled with the solemn statements made to the men of principle in the United States Congress, in order to calm their first auspicious, that only the truth is sought in the Santo Domingo question, and that only honest representations would be acted upon. Are not Cabral, Laperon, Pimental, Hongria, Gomez, and many others like them. Dominicans: If they desire to make themselves heard, why, if truth alone is sought, are so many procustions taken to suppress the expression of their sentiments? The resolve to annex, when it really exists, implies a determination on the part of the annexationists too strong to require as support schemes unworthy of a power guided only by goodwill, truth, and justice."

THE "COMMISSION" BILLS.

Who is Engineering Them. A Harrisburg despatch to the New York Tribun

A Harrisburg despatch to the New York Tribune says:

It appears that Pennsylvania Democrats have been looking to New York city for counsel in their doings.

A committee, largely composed of Philadelphians, visited New York last July, and were received by Tweed, who gave them some insight into his means of victory. The ensuing election was not a Democratic success, and they again sought their adviser. They were assured of the efficacy of gold. When the present legislative session began the movers commenced sounding the members. When all was ready a bill substantially identical in form and feature to that providing for the Government of New York was brought forward in behalf ment of New York was brought forward in behalf of Philadelphia, and by the aid of a few Republican votes consigned to the Committee on Corporations. The committee deliberated upon the measure, but

The Speaker of the House, learning that tangible arguments had been brought to bear upon the committee, added four men of undoubted backbone to the committee, and lo i it was found there was but one majority against the scheme. It would not be adding material major to this parrative to the one majority against the scheme. It would not be adding material point to this narrative to give names. Here men who were offered from \$1000 to \$3000 are neither scarce nor backward in avowing it. Since the defeat of the bill, a inique telegraphic correspondence has passed between the abject Pennsylvanians and their indignant New York mentor, whose last vehement command was to 'pay more money and carry the thing—you know how it is yourself." In a new shape and with more money, it is openly declared, the bill must sconer or later become a law. "What!" said a coal monarch, who they think we have money just to make ne later become a law. "What!" said a cosl monarch, "do they think we have money just to make us rich? Not much. We mean to rule, as well as control this big State, and when things work just right, money will make majorities wherever we want

Baltimore Produce Market.

Baltimore, March 18.—Cotton dull and weak and lower; low middling, 13½c. Flour dull, but entirely unchanged. Cloverseed quiet at \$7.50%7.62½c. Wheat dull, except for choice, and entirely nominal. Corn—white Southern firm and scarce at 86%87c.; yellow Southern dull at 83%84c. Oats firm at 64%85c. Mess Pork quiet at \$22. Bacon steady; shoulders, 9%c.; rib sides, 11½c.; clear rib, 12c.; hams, 17%@18c. Lard quiet at 18½c. Whisky dull at 75%.

Montmartre Insurrection.

The Black Sea Question.

Protocol of the Conference.

History of the Negotiations.

DOMESTIC AFFAIRS

THE METHODIST CONFERENCES.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM EUROPE.

The Montmartre Insurrection. LONDON, March 18 .- The Times' special despatch from Paris says:-On Friday morning a battalion, the 134th, of the National Guard prevented the battalion 21st from taking position on the ramparts of the fortification at Montmartre, because they were not devoted to the

Prussian Outrages in France. Paris, March 18 .- The splendid chateau of Charles Bonnehese having been wantonly pillaged by the German soldiers, its owner has written to the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg, complaining of the outrage, and declaring that he will place a tablet on the wall perpetuating the memory of the disgraceful act.

Napoleon and Eugenie. LONDON, March 18 .- Napoleon has not yet arrived in England. The Empress is much disappointed, but supposes there was a mistake in the telegram notifying her of his intended visit, and remains at Dover awaiting her husband.

United States Corvette Shenandonb.
The Mayor and Mayoress of Southampton will give a grand ball on the evening of Tuesday next. The officers of the United States corvette Shenandoah at Southampton have received in-

The Black Sen Question. LONDON, March 17 .- The protocols of the proceedings on the Black Sea question will be laid on the table of the House of Commons tonight. They are signed by the plenipotentiaries of the seven powers represented. Their general

Concillatory Tone on the part of Russia, willingness on the part of Turkey to accept a deneutralization of the Black Sea, and a deference of the conference to the wishes of either power. On January 17 Lord Granville was chosen President. Lord Granville regretted the absence of the plenipotentiary from France, and declared that the object of the conference was to examine the Black Sea question without partisanship, and to discuss with perfect liberty the Russian proposals for a revision of the treaty of Paris.

Baron Brunnow Made a Statement which contained no trace of the imperative tone of Prince Gortschakoff's circular. Baron Brunnow's speech was most conciliatory throughout. and was responded to in the same spirit by Mausouros Pasha. 'The conference then went to work on the declaration to the effect that the plenipotentiaries recognize it as the essential principle of the

Right of Nations that no power can shake off the engagement of a treaty or modify its stipulations, except with the consent of the contracting parties. This friendly understanding was arrived at, and on March 13 the Duc de Broglie gave his adhesion to it. A second meeting took place January 24, when Baron Brunnow stated that changes had taken place since 1865, and that

All Trenties Shall be Judged by new considerations arising in the interval. He contended that the treaty of Paris really perpetuated irritations by wounding the Russian

The Turkish Ambassador combatted the arguments of the Russian Ambassador, and declared that Turkey was fully satisfied with the treaty, but if the other powers thought it right to

The Russian Demand on that Government, and would give guarantees equivalent and compatible with the rights and security of the Ottoman Empire, he was authorized to concur. The other plenipotentiaries, while recognizing the justice of the Turkish objections, adhered to their former expression that the Turkish consent must be a condition of equivalents. At the third sitting February 3d, on the treaty four articles were proposed by Earl Granville. The second article gave to Turkey the power to introduce ships of war of the

powers into the Black Sea only, if compelled to do so for the security of the Ottoman empire. Monsouros Pasha objected to the phrase nonriverain as restrictive to Turkey and offensive to Russia.

generally in opposition followed, the represen-

tative of the Turkish Government pleading his instructions as very peremptory. At the same meeting the secondary questions of
The Panube Commission

was first mooted, and it was agreed to insert arrangements therefor in the principal treaty, at the fourth meeting of February 7. No instructions had been received by the plenipotentiaries, and nothing was done.

At the fifth meeting, which was held on the 13th inst., the Duc de Broglie was introduced He declared that the French Government saw no sufficient reason to modify the treaty of Paris. but it now willingly accepted the arrangements

which had been partially concluded. The Italian Minister met the objection of the Turkish Minister by proposing a new article, in

which the words "Friendly and Allied Powers" were substituted for "non-riverain powers." This amendment was accepted freely by Turkey and the other powers. There were no differences on the other articles. After their com-

FIRST EDITION SECOND EDITION | pletion the Turkish and Russian plenipoten- | THIRD EDITION tlaries announced they had been authorized to conclude a convention abrogating the stipulations of the treaty of Paris relative to the num-TO-DAY'S CABLE NEWS. ber and strength of their respective fleets in the

LIVERPOOL, March 18-Arrived on the 18th steamer Virginia, from New York; 18th, steamer Wyoming, from New York.

This Morning's Quotations.

London, March 18—11'80 A. M.—Consols opened at 92% for money, and 92% for account. American securities firmer. United States bonds, of 1862, 92%; of 1865, old, 91%; of 1867, 91; 10-40s, 89%; Eric Railroad, 18%; Illinois Central, 110; Great Western,

LONDON, March 18—Linseed Oil, £33@33 5s. FRANKFORD, March 17—United States bonds closed

at 96%.
Livenpool, March 18-11:30 A. M.—Cotton opened dull; uplands, 71/@71/d.; Orleans, 71/@71/d.; The sales to-day are estimated at 10,000 bales. The stock of cotton affoat is 501,000 bales, including American, 335,000.

FROM THE STATE.

Philadelphia Methodist Conference-Fourth Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

READING, Pa., March 18.—Saturday morning, Bishop Scott in the chair. Devotional services were conducted the Rev. J. H. Alday. Rev. James Fiannery was reported as having gone to the better land during the year. Rev. Dr. Nadal was also reported as having fallen at

his post during the year. Rev. C. J. Little was granted a supernumerary A communication was received from the Hon. George Connell, of the State Senate, in reference to the collateral inheritance tax, and asking the influence of the conference in aid of its passage.

It was referred to a special committee. Rev. Dr. Pattison represented the Reading district as being generally prosperous and peaceful. He has been happy in his work, and the Church is advancing in every department. The preachers were called and passed The annual missionary sermon will be preached on Monday morning at 10% o'clock

by Rev. Jacob Todd. Rev. T. A. Fernley was granted leave of ab-sence on account of the death of his sister in Memorial service in memory of the dead of

the year was appointed for Monday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Rev. Dr. Carrow offered the following:-Resolved, That it is the judgment of this conference that no Presiding Elder should serve longer than one term, or four years. Withdrawn for the present.

The following local preachers were elected to deacon's orders:—George W. Evans, Randolph Craige, Michael Hensel. John Hean, Jr., W. Kenneday, and J. W. Donnelly were elected to local elder's orders. G. D. Carrow, J. H. Alday, and J. Dickerson were

appointed a committee on the communication from Senator Connell.

The report of the Preachers' Aid Society was presented by Rev. J. A. McCuliough; \$8758 97 have been received and distributed during the year. The trustees of the society are also the stewards of what is termed the fund for conference claimants, and the report combines the mutual relief fund and the collections taken up in the various charges.

bines the mutual relief fund and the collections taken up in the various charges.

Resolutions expressive of sorrow on account of the death of Amos Phillips, Esq., who was for a long time a lay steward, and who gave very liberally to the Preachers' Aid Society, were also offered.

The report and resolutions were adopted.

The transfer of Rev. J. T. Gracey from the India Conference to the Philadelphia Conference was read. Rev. J. T. Gracey and Rev. J. Lanahan, D. D., were introduced.

Rev. J. B. McCullough, James Long, and B. Scho-Rev. J. B. McCullough, James Long, and B. Scho-field were elected trustees of the Preachers' Aid

Rev. A. W. Guyer, of the Central Pennsylvania Conference, was introduced. Rev. T. B. Ruly was continued as supernumerary with appointment. Rev. T. W. MacCiary was made The committee on the extra missionary apportionment and expenses of the next General Conference reported through Rev. J. Welch. Adopted. Resolution welcoming Rev. J. T. Gracey, who on account of his wife's health has been compelled to be transferred from the India Mission Conference,

was adopted by a rising vote.

The transfer of the Rev. A. Rittenhouse from the Wilmington Conference was announced.
The following pulpits in Philadelphia will be filled

by members of the conference to-morrow :-Tweifth Street Church-Rev. J. A. Cooper. Eleventh Street Church, above Washington av. nue-Rev. P. Coombe in the morning, Rev. J. A. Watson at night.

Nineteenth Street Church—Rev. S. T. Kemble,
Mount Zion, Manayunk—Rev. J. Atwood,
Tabernacle—Rev. J. S. J. McConnell.

FROM NEW JERSEY.

New Jersey Method at Conference. FOURTH DAY.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. SALEM, N. J., March 18 .- The session was opened with reading the second psalm, singing the 219th hymn, and prayer by Rev. George

The minutes of yesterday's session were read and approved.

The seventh question was taken up. Rev. G. E.
Brown, a supernumerary preacher, was called. He
said he would gladly enter upon the active work of the ministry, but his health was not sufficient. J. Jaquett, E. Hanel, B. F. Woolston, A. Atwood, J. S. Bugle, T. Sovereign, A. Owen, S. H. Johnson, L. J. Rhodes, J. Atwood. J. T. Tucker, J. Herr, D. L. Adams, and W. Willner were passed and their rela-

tions continued.

D. Duffield's character was passed, and his rela-

D. Duffield's character was passed, and his relation changed to superannuated.

The application of local preachers for deacon's orders were called for, and James Moere, William Wright, William Kirby, William H. Carter, Charles Carter, Firth Stringer, David Scale, Allen Thompson, William Wood, and James Elfreth were represented and elected to be ordained.

A paper on the legal form of church property was presented, and referred to the appropriate committee.

The fourth question was taken up, and W. F. Randolph was elected to eider's orders.

Rev. Dr. Dashiell was introduced, and addressed the conference on the subject of education. He said they designed that the graduates of Dickinson College shall be the peers of the graduates of any other institution of learning.

The Tract Committee reported the aggregate amount of the collections made \$93,076, an increase

of \$97.47 over last year.

The report of the Committee of the Freedmen's Aid Society was made, and resolutions recommending it to the continued patronage of the conference.

Eighen Language its claims upon the brethren. Bishop Janes urged its claims upon the brethren.
Rev. Mr. Lewis presented a paper from the trustees of Perkintown Church, asking the conference to
take such action as would permit them by legal
enactment to transfer the church to the Education

Board for purposes of education.

The Committee on Sunday-schools made their report, \$7916 having been collected during this The Committee on Church Extension reported

The Committee on Church Extension reported \$1759-48 as raised last year.

The Committee on Ladies' and Pastors' Aid Union reported that a union be formed in every church.

Rev. Dr. Dobbins read a memoir of Rev. A. J. Scott, a young man and a cevoted minister, who died after two years' sickness.

It was resolved that, as far as practicable, we take collection for the Freedmen's Ald Society.

A paper on the Freedmen's Ald Society.

A paper on the descoration of the Sabbath was presented and adopted, deprecating such descoration and the holding of camp-meetings on the Sabbath unless such measures are taken as will prevent Sabbath, breaking.

unless such measures are taken as will prevent Sabbath-breaking.

The Committee on Bible Cause presented their report, pledging the conference to a deeper interest and larger collections. The collections amounted to \$2214.48, an increase over last year of \$37.

Rev. Dr. Holdich, Secretary of the American Bible Society, was introduced and addressed the conference at great length on the history of the Bible work. Specie Shipments.

NEW YORK, March 18.—The specie shipments to-day amount to \$400,000, mostly in silver. —A year ago Tuesday the snow was so deep in many streets in Boston that, where there were large drifts, sleighs were driven on the sidewalks early in the morning.

MATTERS AT WASHINGTON.

Revising U. S. Statutes.

Ways of the West.

Resignation of Governor Clayton.

Later from Europe.

France Settling Down.

England has an Earthquake, Etc., Etc., Etc.,

FROM EUROPE.

Earthquake in England. London, March 18.—A slight shock of earth-quake was felt this morning in the northern portions of England.

Shipping.

QUEENSTOWN, March 18.—The steamship Holsatis, from New York, arrived this morning. Maritime Law in France.

PARIS, March 18 .- The Government is devoting much time to the consideration of the subject of maintaining mercantile law. The questions at present under discussion, and which will be first decided upon are those relating to the excess of taxes on bonded goods, and revision of the navigation laws. It is said that the

New Loan
is for the purpose of converting a loan of two
hundred and fifty million francs contracted by
the Tours delegation of the September govern-

The Bank of France will not ask the payment of supplementary interest, except in case of persons who avail themselves of the delays accorded by the new law.

The Northern and Eastern Railways are to be

amalgamated. The French Army is being rapidly reorganized and the menicearly all armed.

The suppression of the Montmartre revolt is in contemplation for to-day. The Remains of Charles Hugo will be brought to Paris to-morrow by his father for interment. Funeral arrangements are such that the procession will be very large and the ceremonies imposing.

It is announced that Marshal MacMahon supports the present Government, but will retire from the army to private life.

insists upon an investigation into his conduct at

FROM WASHINGTON.

Revision of United States Statutes. WASHINGTON, March 18.—Benjamin Vaughn Abbott and Victor C. Barringer, two of the commissioners selected to revise the statutes of the United States, have addressed a letter to the chairmen of the committees of the two houses of Congress on that subject, giving a history of the progress of the work. They are desirous to ascertain the decision of Congress as to the commission to the progress of the work. of Congress as to the completion of the work. If the time designated in the act of May 4th, 1870, three years, is to be adhered to, they advise the in-crease of the commission to five instead of three, as at present. They are convinced that it is not possible for the three commissioners to complete the work in the time specified, but that it can be done with additional aid, and increased attention to the lapse of time and the necessity for expedition, if the committees of Congress were to give a definite ex-

FROM THE WEST.

pression of opinion that the revision should and must be comple ed within the term of three years

without contemp. 'ng an extension.

Tennessee Legislature.

MEMPHIS, March 18.—A special despatch to the Avalanche, from Little Rock, Ark., says:—In the House yesterday, a bill was introduced to provide for filing the office of Governor in case of a vacancy. It provides that the President protem, of the Senate shall become Governor, and if there is none, then the Speaker of the House.

The Senate assembled at 1 o'clock as a high court of impeachment, acting Chief Justice Whylock presiding. A communication was received from Chief Justice McClure acknowledging service, saying he was ready for trial. Counsel for respondent submitted a general demurrer to the acticles of impeachment, after which the court adjourned till Monday, when argument will be had on the demonstration of onday, when argument will be had on the de-urrer. Of course it will be sustained and the de-

Governor Clayton Sent in his Resignation to the House this morning, announcing that he had turned over the books and papers of his office to the President pro tem. of the Senate. Clayton leaves for Washington to-morrow. Hadley was sworn in for Washington to-morrow. Hadley was sworn in this evening and entered on the discharge of his duties as Governor. About three years ago he was a merchant and failed, took the benefit of the Bankrupt law, and has been in the State five years. When the Reconstruction bill passed he entered into politics as a radical, succeeding in being elected Senator from this district. He was one of the strongest advocates of the Funding bill passed by the last Legislature, and is said to have made a good thing of it. He is now well off. Before Clayton resigned he signed near a thousand commissions for friends who had been provided for, among them Speaker Tankersley, as Superintendent of the Penitentiary at Jackson, Tend.

Crime la the West. The special despatch says that Hester Long and Charles Johnson, colored, are being tried for the murder of Mr. Van Hook. Their connection with the murder is not yet established.

An officer leaves for Little Rook to day with a requisition from Governor Senter for Hardwick, the swindler and bigamist.

New York Money and Stock Market.

New York, March 18—Stocks active. Money easy at 4@5 per cent. Gold. 111. 5-20s, 1862, coupon, 112%; do. 1864, do., 112%; do. 1865, do. 112%; do. 1865, new. 111%; do. 1867, 111%; do. 1868, 1864; Virginia 6s, new, 68%; Missouri 6s, 91%; Canton Co., 84; Cumberland preferred, 32; New York Central and Hudson River, 98%; Erie, 29%; Reading, 101%; Adams Express, 70; Michigan Central, 118%; Michigan Southern, 99%; fill-nois Central, 184%; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 113%; Chicago and Hook Island, 114%; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 97; Western Union Telegraph, 57%. New York Money and Stock Market.

New York Produce Market NEW YORK, March 18.—Cotton dull; sales 1500 bales at 15c. Flour a shade firmer; sales 9500 bbls. State at \$6@7-25; Ohio at \$6.75@7-50; Western at \$6@7-80. Wheat firmer; sales of 32,000 bush. new spring at \$1.60 aftoat; winter red and amber Western at \$1.60 aftoat; winter red and amber Western at \$1.71@1.72. Corn steady; sales \$8,000 bushels new mixed Western at \$7@88%c. Oats dull; sales 16,000 bushels Ohto and Western at 66@70c. Beef quiet. Pork steady; new mess, \$21.75; old mess, \$21. Lard quiet; steam, 12@12%c.; kettle, 13%c. Whisky quiet at 91%c.

THE PRESIDENT .- The President, now stopping at the residence of A. J. Drexel, Esq., on account of the inclemency of the weather kept in doors. On Monday he returns to Washing-ton, while Mrs. Grant will visit New York.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE ITEMS.

Failure of the Pittsburg "Paper" - Why Its Backers Failed to Respons.

The Commercial also has the following:

For a considerable time past it has been known that the Faper, the new Democratic journal in this city, was in extremity, and its cessation, or at least suspension, has been confidently expected. The new journal did not appear to-day, and it will probably not appear to-

morrow, or the next day.

It is not four months since the paper was started. It was to have command of unlimited pecuniary resources, New York capitalists "backed" it, and "solid" men here subscribed to its stock, the subscriptions ranging from \$20,000 to a few hundred dollars each. But presently it was found that "backing" and subscriptions did not always imply the payment of money. Money from New York, if any had been pro-mised, was not forthcoming. The stock com-pany, we believe, has not been fully incorporated, and the subscribers for the most part were worse than backward in honoring their subworse than backward in honoring their sub-scriptions. So the movers of the enterprise, who had expended ready resources lavishly at first, found themselves with plenty of splendid material, a fine press, and the most elegantly furnished officelin the city, on their hands, and not the means at command to pay salaries or

paper bills.

From reliable sources we ascertain that the total expenditures during the brief existence of the enterprise aggregate sixty-five thousand dollars. Among their liabilities is one of \$3200 to the Pittsburg Paper Manufacturing Company, while other evidences of indebtedness in the way of notes are held by several of our banking institutions. The employes also have claims against the establishment for wages remaining

THE PROTEST.

A Memorial to the Legislature about the Com-mission Bills.

The following is a copy of the memorial prepared by the committee appointed at the recent town meeting, and is being extensively circulated for signatures, before it is sent to Harris-

lated for signatures, before it is sent to Harrisburg;—

To the Honorable the Senate and Honze of Representatives of Pennsylvania:—The undersigned, citizens and tax payers of the city of Philadelphia, do most earnestly remonstrate and protest against the passage of the bills lately submitted to the House of Representatives, known as "the Commission bills," and do respectfully assign for cause of our remonstrance and protest:—

First, That the effect of these acts will be to hand over for five years the city and its wealth, its business, its manufactures, and its desting, to the keeping and absolute management of a few commissioners and their swarms of agents, contractors, and officers, without accountability to the people of Philadelphia, or to their chesen representatives in Councils.

Sec. and, Because the people whose millious are to be expended, and whose property is to be controlled by these commissioners, have no voice in their appointment, and have no control over their acts.

Third, Because freese acts empower the commissioners to compel Councils to levy any rate of taxation the commissioners may think fit, which is taxation without representation, thus striking a blow at the most cherished princip es of republican government.

Fourth, Because these acts will open the door to the most stupendous corruption which may ensue from the wholesale transfer to irresponsible commissioners of the control of the public expenditures.

Fifth Because these acts sweep away our ancient privileges and long enjoyed municipal franchises, and launch our city with all its hopes and destinies upon unknown and ingerous seas.

Sexith, Because these bills are sought to be passed with-

our city with all its hopes and destines upon unknown and ingerous seas.

Sixth. Because these bills are sought to be passed without a single petition to the Legislature in their faver from the people whem they are to affect; their authors not daring publicly to advocate them, but issuing anonymous communications to mislead the people and to cover up inquitous schemes, we have a just right to believe and to infer that their end and design is to enrich themselves at the public expense, and, with the vast funds under their control, to perpetuate their tenure of office.

Seventh, Because the passage of these bills would deprive us of all voice in our municipal government, would violate the cardinal principles of American liberty, "that governments are instituted among men deriving their governments are instituted among men deriving their

ment.

For these reasons, and many others, which we are not now able more specifically to set forth, the undersigned do most carnestly submit this their remonstrance and protest, and they will ever pray.

PENN TREATY.

Probable Purchase of the Monument and the Grounds by the City. The Penn Treaty Monument, and the plot of ground from the centre of which it rises, are in a neglected condition that does not speak well of our regard for this memorable spot. The monument, which consists of a square shaft of granite tapering towards the top, and resting on a granite base, was placed upon this spot by a Society of Friends, having first obtained permis-sion of its owner, a Mr. Vandusen, for so doing. In 1852 the Legislature passed a bill for the pur-chase of the site of the Old Elm, but from some disagreement arising in the assessment of damages, the project suddenly dropped out of consideration. Meanwhile the mischievous youths of Beach street made it a target to shoot at, and destroyed the fences about it, while the relic hunters, who happened to discover it hidden behind piles of lumber and rubbish, chipped off pieces from the granite column for meme Councils have at last come to consider the propriety of buying up this property and preserving the monument from total obliteration. A sub-committee of the Committee on Property will recommend its purchase. But there is an objection that perhaps may not be overcome. The owner will not sell the plot on which the shaft stands unless taken with all the tract of land he there owns, covering an area of 85 by 300 feet.

whole or nothing. The monument bears upon its faces these inscriptions:-Treaty
Cround of
Wm. Penn
and the
Indian NaLibns,
1682.
Unbroken
Faith.

Treaty
Wm. Penn
Wm. Penn
Born 1644.
Died 1718.
Great
Elm Tree.

Placed by the
Pennsylvania
Founded
1681,
By deeds
of
Peace. 1681, By deeds

For this he asks \$58,000, and will dispose of the

Mr. Van Dusen, who is an aged man, declares that the exact site of the Great Elm, which was blown down on the 3d of March, 1810, is 80 feet southeast of the monument.

HOW IT WAS DONE.

The Robberies at Tenth and Market Streets-A. A few days ago we announced that a robbery

A few days ago we announced that a robbery had been perpetrated at the clothing store of Messrs. Mahlon Bryan & Co., at Tenth and Market streets, by which that firm lost \$1000 of their stock. Through the perseverance of Detective Fletcher, the modus operandi of the affair has been brought to light, and one of the offenders has been taken in custody.

It will be remembered that over this store, on the second floor, is a gilder's room, and back of it a billiard-room. Four weeks ago last Saturday night, while a little bootblack named William Brown was engaged in putting away the cues and balls (for which he was employed), two men, one of them named John Glazler, aged about 30, entered and went to playing billiards. They then sent Brown out for 50 cents worth of cysters, and having eaten these, they told the little fellow that they would lie down and take a nap. The lad also was soon asleep.

When he awoke he saw the two worthies looking through the door into the billiard-room and then retreat. He followed them and discovered that they had pried open the door leading into the gilder's room with a immy, and was astonished when he followed them to a closet that they had taken up the boards of the floor. They said to Brown, "We will kick away the plastering and then you can see into the clothing store. Will you go down? We want only the ready-made clothing. We can wear it out on our own backs, so that it will not be noticed. You will make \$100 by the job." To which proposition he promptly returned "No, I won't." Glazier and his partner then cantioned Brown not to say a word about it, and replaced the boards, and retreated from the gilder's turned "No, I won't." Glazier and his partner then cautioned Brown not to say a word about it, and replaced the boards, and retreated from the glider's room into the billiard-room, carrying with them a number of picture frames. Brown told them they shouldn't stay in the building any longer, and they left. On last Saturday night the store was robbed of \$1000 worth of ready-made clothing, the robbers having entered through the gilder's room, torn up the floor in the closet, and let themselves down by means of a rope. For complicity in this crime Glazier was arrested, and this afternoon will have a hearing.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Percy Spenr's Case.

United States District Court—Judge Cadecalader,
in the ease of Percival B. Spenr, convicted of
forging a bond in \$25,000. Judge Cadwalader this
morning overraled the motion for a new trial, and
said he would pronounce sentence on Saturday
next.

Court of Quarter Sessions—Judge Ludlow.

Judge Ludlow to-day heard upon habeas corpus the case of Dr. Lewis A. Hall and his wife, at whose house the child of Rose Kelley was born, and who were charged with having caused its death. The Judge discharged Mrs. Hall at once, and held the case as to the Doctor under advisement. William Hart.

Court of Quarter Sessions-Judge Peirce. The Court is to day still engaged with the trial of William Hart upon the charge of stealing carpet from Godley's bonded warehouse, which we reported yesterday. The defense allege an alibi, and argue that the carpets were left by thieves at Hart's shop during his absence and without his knowledge. The case has not been concluded.

Desertion Cases. His Honor Judge Finletter sat in the Grand Jury room to-day to dispose of desertion cases presented by Solicitor Seitzer.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE, Saturday, March 18, 1871,

There is an entire absence of animation in financial circles to-day, owing to the disagreeable weather rendering outside operations ex-tremely unpleasant. Trade is in the same dull condition, and hence speculation and regular business movements are temporarily retarded. Rates, under these circumstances, are somewhat

easier both on call and time contracts. We quote at 5@6 per cent. on good collaterals, and at 7@8 per cent. on acceptable mercantile paper having three er four months to run.

Gold is exceedingly quiet and decidedly weak, the premium continuing steady at 111½.

In Government bonds there is generally a steady feeling but a small portion of the lies.

steady feeling, but a small portion of the list shows a fractional decline. Stocks were very dull and rather weak. Sales of State 6s, let series, at 103/4; and City 6s, new

of State 6s, 1st series, at 103½; and City 6s, new bonds, at 101½.

Reading Rallroad was neglected but steady at 51. Sales of Pennsylvania at 61½; Lehigh Valley at 59½; and Oil Creek and Alleghany at 48 for small lots. 44½ was bid for Little Schuylkill, and 40½ for Catawissa preferred.

The balance of the list was quiet, with sales of Mechanics' Bank at 33½ and Manufacturers do at 29½. No Canal shares were disposed of. -The following banks have subscribed through

us to-day for the new five per cent. Government

BETWEEN BOARDS.

\$6000 U S 5-20, 64...1121/2 29 sh Manu Bank... 29 1/2 200 sh Read R... b60... 51

\$16100 City 6a, New.1013/2 50 sh Leh Nav St... 25/4

\$ECOND BOARD. \$1000 Phila & E7s... 8634 13 sh Cam & Am... 11634 \$300 C & A m 6s, 89 96 100 sh 13th & 15th R 23 44 400 sh Leh N 354 100 sh Phil & E R... 27 200 sh Read R .85&1.50 94 39 sh Leh V R 5934 200 sh Read R. 85&i. 50 94 39 sh Leh V R. 59% 500 do ... 50 94 masses. De Haven & Brother, No. 40 S. Third street, Philadelphia, report the following quotations:

—U. S. 6s of 1881, 115% @116; do. 1862, 112% @113%; do. 1865, 112% @112%; do. 1865, 112% @112%; do. 1867, new, 1110% @1111%; do. 1867, do. 111@111%; do. 1868, do. 111@111%; do. 1868, do. 111@111%; Silver, 106% @108; Union Pacific Railroad, 1811%; Silver, 106% @108; Union Pacific Railroad, 955@965; Union Pacific Land Grant Bonds, 765@775. Nase & Ladner, Brokers, report this morning gold quotations as follows:

10 00 A. M. 111 1126 A. M. 111 10 02 1113% 1113% 12 13 P. M. 1111%

Philadelphia Trade Meport. SATURDAY, March 18.—Bark—In the absence of sales we quote No. 1 Quercitron at \$31 per ton.

There is less activity in the Flour market, and prices of the medium and low grades of apring wheat families favor buyers. The demand is confined to the wants of the home consumers, whose purchases foot up 600 bushels, including superfine at \$5.50@5.75; extras at \$6.26.25; Wisconsin and Minnesota extra family at \$7.67.50; Pennsylvania do. do., at \$6.25.47; Indiana and Onio do. do. at \$7.25.37.75, and fancy brands at \$3.39.50, as in quality. Rye Flour sells at \$6. In Corn Meai no transactions.

There is less demand for Wheat, and the offerings have fallen off. Sales of 1200 bushels Indiana red at \$1.65.31.67, and some amber at \$1.68.31.71. Rye may be quoted at \$1.02.31.05 for Pennsylvania. Corn is firm at the recent advance. Sales of 1200 bushels yellow at \$3.36.84cc. Oats are in little demand, and 23.00 bushels Pennsylvania sold at 64.365c.

In Barley and Malt no sales were reported.

Seeds—Cloverseed is in fair request, and 600 bushels sold part at 11.2.312c. and part on private terms. Timothy is firmer, and 50 bags sold at \$7.25. Flaxseed is wanted at \$2.10.

Whisky is unchanged. 45 barrels Western iron-SATURDAY, March 18,—Bark—In the absence of ales we quote No. 1 Quercitron at \$31 per ton.

Whisky is unchanged, 45 barrels Western iron-bound sold at 93c.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA......MARCH 18 STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH 8 A. M.......48 | 11 A. M......51 | 2 P. M......58

SUN RIBES...... 6. 7 MOON SETS...... 5. 9 SUN SETS...... 6.10 HIGH WATER...... 6. 3 NEW YORK, March 18.—Arrived, steamships Algeria, from Liverpool; Helvetia, from Hamburg; and Holden, from Liverpool.

CLEARED THIS MORNING.

Steamship Norfolk, Piatt, Richmond and Norfolk, W. P. Clyde & Co.

Steamer New York, Jones, Georgetown and Alexandria, W. P. Clyde & Co.

Sty Bristol, Wallace, New York, W. P. Clyde & Co.

Schr A. S. Cohn, Rockhill, Lynn, Sinnickson & Ce.

Schr Decatur Oakes, Berry, Taunton, do.

Schr Hunter, Crane, do. do.

Schr Stelman, Fenton, Salem, do.

Schr Stelman, Fenton, Salem, do.

Schr Sarab Mills, Baker, Provincetown, do.

Barge H. J. O'Kane, O'Kane, Brooklyn, do.

Barge Starry Flag, Hutchinson, New York, do,

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

Tug Chesapeake, Merrihew, Havre-de-Grace, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co. CLEARED THIS MORNING.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Steamship Arles, Whelden, 48 hours from Boston with mdse. to H. Winsor & Co.

Steamer G. H. Stout, Ford, from Georgetown and Alexandria, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Steamer Mayflower, Fuitz, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Steamer Ann Elizz, Richards, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Steamer F. Frankin, Pierson, 13 hours from Baltimore, with mdse. and passengers to A. Groves, Jr.

Bark Xenis, Reynolds, 52 days from Liverpool, with mdse. to Penrose, Massey & Co.

Schr E. H. Blocksom, Morris, from Little Creek Landing, Del., with grain to John L. Redner.

Schr Emma R. Graham, Smith, from New York.

Schr Eila May, Cohoe,

Schr Maria Fleming, Williamson, from Norwich.

Schr Emma M. Fox, Case, from Greenport.

Barge Glenrose, Wainwright, from Baltimore, with mdse. to A. Groves, Jr.

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

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

Est Bark Messe, arrived yesterday from Glocester, is consigned (vessel) to L. Westergaard & Co.