

HAYTI.

HERALD SPECIAL REPORT VIA JAMAICA.

Feeling of the Inhabitants on Annexation.

THEY DESIRE INDEPENDENCE AT ANY COST.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

KINGSTON, Ja., April 8, 1871.

I have received the following information from the HERALD correspondent in Hayti regarding the condition of affairs in that republic since the departure of the St. Domingo commission:—

The President of Hayti, since the departure of the St. Domingo Commissioners from Port au Prince, has received addresses from every town and village of the republic, with numerous signatures attached thereto, protesting the attachment of the Haytiens to their nationality, and a determination on their part to maintain their independence against intrusion, from whatever quarter and in whatever manner it may show itself.

The Moniteur says that in both houses of Congress and in the press of the United States discussion has taken place having in view the annexation of the whole island, without in any manner respecting the Haytian government and people, and the American public cannot be too early convinced of the utter impossibility of such an event.

JAMAICA.

Herald Special Report from Kingston.

Arrival of the British Flying Squadron—Operations of the Cable Fleet.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

KINGSTON, Ja., April 8—Noon.

The British flying squadron is now in sight, bound into this port. It consists of the following ships:—The Narcissus (flag of Admiral Seymour), Immortalite, Polage, Cadmus and Pylades. They will remain at least two weeks in Port Royal.

Sir Charles Bright left on the 7th inst. in the steamer Dacia for St. Thomas, to commence laying the cable to the Windward Islands. The steamer Suffolk is grappling for the lost Port Rico cable, and the weather is favorable for her operations.

ENGLAND.

Review and Inspection of the Volunteer Militia.

Distinguished Visitors and a Brilliant Military Fete—One Hundred and Seventy Thousand Men Available for National Defence.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, April 10, 1871.

I am enabled to report by cable telegram, to the HERALD, the occurrence and conclusion of a brilliant national military spectacle to-day.

The annual general review of the English volunteer militia force was held at Brighton.

The troops mustered in large numbers, in good order, and well equipped. The regimental lines were formed in the presence of a multitude of spectators.

Among the distinguished persons who witnessed the display were Prince Arthur, the Prince of Saxe-Weimar, the Duke of Cambridge and Menotti Garibaldi.

AUSTRIA.

Imperial Honor to Admiral Tegethoff—The Navy Placed in Mourning.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

VIENNA, April 10, 1871.

I have already announced to the HERALD, by cable telegram, the death of the distinguished officer, Admiral Tegethoff, of the Austrian navy.

A first royal honor has been paid to his memory. His imperial Majesty the Emperor Francis Joseph has ordered the entire force of the Austrian navy into mourning for the death of the Admiral Commander.

CUBA.

Military Movements at Santi Spiritus—Emilio Zaldivar Executed—Severe Fighting Between the Troops and Insurgents.

HAVANA, April 10, 1871.

The movements inaugurated yesterday by Valmaseda at Santi Spiritus are expected to give great results.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

At four o'clock yesterday afternoon a fire broke out on the roof of the two story frame house No. 29 Bowery, occupied by Winter, Hurst & Co., hardware dealers, causing a loss to stock of \$25,000; insured for \$45,000. The building was owned by G. & A. C. Pelgram, and damaged to the extent of \$500; fully covered by insurance.

THE ROUGE REVOLT.

The Government Forces Still Gaining Ground.

A BREACH MADE IN PORTE MAILLOT.

The Insurgents Erecting More Barriades.

Foreign Ambassadors Asked to Intervene in the Quarrel.

GERMANY NOT TO INTERFERE.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, April 10, 1871.

I have received the following intelligence and forward the same for the information of the New York HERALD:—

POSITIONS OF THE GOVERNMENT FORCES. The London Times' special despatch from Versailles says the government troops now occupy in strong force the towns of Boulogne, Asnieres and Sablonville, and have unmasked a number of their batteries between Neuilly and the ramparts of Paris.

POURTE MAILLOT BREACHED. The London Telegraph's special despatch from Versailles says the breach of Porte Maillot will admit of easy entrance by an assaulting party; that the insurgent batteries on the ramparts have been silenced, and that an assault is expected to be made to-morrow.

MOKE BARRICADES. Barricades have been erected by the Communists in the Rue de Rivoli.

ESCAPE OF LOYALISTS. The Sir says that more than 800 persons called upon by the Communists to serve in the National Guards escaped from Paris by descending the ramparts by means of ropes, and reached the line of the Versailles army in safety.

BEING FOR INTERVENTION. The Commune has made an indirect demand that the foreign Ambassadors take upon themselves the task of arranging the quarrel with the Versailles government, but the representatives of the Powers are reluctant to accept the responsibility.

WISER BUT PERILOUS ADVICE. Many of the Paris newspapers exhort the people to abstain from voting at the election of Monday (to-day), and thereby give a death blow to the Commune.

NO GERMAN INTERFERENCE. A despatch from Versailles, dated to-day, says that it has been reported that the Prussians threaten intervention in the affairs of Paris if the disturbances are not ended by the 15th inst., but there is the best authority for pronouncing the statement untrue.

NOT GONE. M. Favre, contrary to general expectation, did not go to the Prussian headquarters yesterday.

LATER REPORTS.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, April 11—3:30 A. M.

Losses of the Insurgents—A Safe Conduct—Misunderstanding—More Barriades—The Flottilla in Sight—Favre Going to Berlin.

LONDON, April 11—3:30 A. M. Advice from Paris, dated yesterday, contain the following intelligence, which I transmit for the use of the HERALD:—

LOSSES OF THE INSURGENTS. The Mat d'Ordre says the losses of the Nationals on Saturday and Sunday were 225 killed and 453 wounded. It is expected that the main attack of the Versailles army on the city will be made in the direction of Montrouge. Versaille, a member of the Commune, was killed at the outpost.

A SAFE CONDUCT. M. Thiers has offered to give safe conducts to delegates from the party of conciliation who may be permitted to leave Paris. One of these delegates, M. Desonnaz, has already gone to Versailles without waiting for a safe conduct.

A MISUNDERSTANDING. It is asserted that there is a misunderstanding between the Commune and the Central Committee, known as BARRIADES.

THE FLOTTILLA IN SIGHT. The iron-clad flottilla in the Seine is in sight, and an attack is imminent.

FAVRE TO GO TO BERLIN. A telegram from Brussels reports that the Independence Beige says Favre is going to Berlin to accelerate the conclusion of peace and reassure Bismarck of the early restoration of order in Paris.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT. OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, APRIL 10—7:50 P. M.

Synopsis for the past Twenty-four Hours. The cloudy and threatening weather prevailing Sunday evening in the Central Mississippi Valley, as is shown by the reports received this morning, was a portion of a shower then passing over Missouri, which this morning was central in Southern Illinois, in which State it still remains. Light rains and cloudy weather are now reported northwest of the Ohio Valley, with brisk northeast winds on lakes Michigan and Erie. No reports have been received from Minnesota nor west of Omaha. At the latter place a northwest gale prevails, with light snow. The pressure has fallen on the Gulf and Lake Ontario, with cloudy weather.

MATRICIDE IN USTER COUNTY.

KINGSTON, N. Y., April 10, 1871.

Moses S. Terwilliger murdered his mother at Shawangunk, Ulster county, on Saturday night, by choking her to death. He then hid her body in a cellar and fled the house to conceal his crime. Terwilliger has been arrested and lodged in the Kingston jail. He confessed the crime, but is believed to be insane.

A Man Chokes His Mother to Death and Then Hurts His House With Her Body in it to Conceal His Crime.

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BASE BALL AT SAVANNAH.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 10, 1871.

The base ball match to-day between the Mutuals, of New York, and the Savannahs, of this city, resulted in favor of the Mutuals by a score of 29 to 3. Time of game, 2:55.

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RESIGNATION OF THE ASSAULTING ASSEMBLYMAN.

Interesting Scene in the Assembly Chamber.

Stirring Discussion Over the Proposition to Expel Irving After His Resignation.

The Democratic Majority Cut Down to a Tie.

Irving's Letter of Apology to the House.

Doubtful Position of the Big City Jobs in the Assembly.

ALBANY, April 10, 1871.

The great feature of the session to-night in the Legislature was the announcement in the Assembly of the resignation of Mr. Irving.

THE RESIGNATION OF MR. IRVING. It was generally understood that as the committee had not time to examine all the witnesses they had subpoenaed no action whatever would be taken upon the matter until to-morrow afternoon at least, but Irving's letter upset every calculation upon the subject and took the entire House by surprise.

AS IT WAS, HOWEVER, OUTSIDERS who know nothing whatever about the movements of the committee made certain to be on hand, anyhow, and so, long before the House assembled, the galleries, the lobbies and even the aisles on the floor were more densely crowded than they have been at any time previous during the session.

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MASONIC GREETINGS.

American Masons and Their English Brethren.

Reception of Earl of Grey, Grand Master of England.

Interesting Ceremonies and Addresses of Friendship.

A Grand Banquet at Music Hall.

WASHINGTON, April 10, 1871.

Perhaps no event of a purely social nature has occurred in Washington for many years exceeding in interest the reception of Earl of Grey and Sir John Lubbock, Grand Master of Masons of England, who is temporarily sojourning here as the chief, on the part of Great Britain, of the Joint High Commission for the adjudication of the Alabama claims and other questions between the United States and England.

FOR THE FIRST TIME the Grand Master of England has visited this country, and the occasion has been taken advantage of by the brethren of the Mystic Tie to honor him, as the representative of the fraternity across the water, that recognition of fraternal feeling which is the pride of Masons from whatever quarter of Christendom they may hail.

FOLLOWING THE UNSTATED HOSPITALITIES may well months since bestowed upon a son of the English Royal family, not only by President Grant and other official hosts, but by the people generally, the present spontaneous expression on the part of all Masons in good standing in the capital toward the representative man of that order in England may, perhaps, be considered to have a deeper significance, and for the reason that as chief commissioner coming into our midst bearing the olive branch, so that all differences between two kindred nations may be amicably adjusted, this present movement is in harmony with the era of good feeling which it is so desirable to establish on both sides of the Atlantic.

ONE NOTABLE FEATURE of the event is that it is unlike other public entertainments in this city, in being undimmed by a particle of sectional feeling or partisan prejudice. Men of all parties and from all portions of the country joined in this demonstration.

THE INVITATION. Soon after the assembling of the Joint High Commission steps were taken for a formal recognition by the Masons here of the Grand Master of England, and in accordance with resolutions of the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia, Grand Master G. F. Stansbury wrote the following letter to Earl of Grey:—

OFFICE OF G. M. OF E. AND M. OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, WASHINGTON, March 18, 1871. MY LORD:—In common with the Brethren throughout the United States the Masons of this jurisdiction have learned with pleasure of your coming, and are anxious to extend to you such a welcome as shall manifest not only their respect for you personally, but their love for your High Masonic office and their fraternal regard for your English brethren of the Mystic Tie.

AS THE REPRESENTATIVE of the Brethren of the Mystic Tie in this country, I shall do myself the honor of calling upon you, in my official character, to tender their fraternal greetings, and to extend to you such a welcome as shall manifest not only their respect for you personally, but their love for your High Masonic office and their fraternal regard for your English brethren of the Mystic Tie.

THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE EARL OF GREY AND SIR JOHN LUBBOCK, Grand Master of Masons of England. To the foregoing letter Lord Robertson, on behalf of Earl of Grey, sent the following reply:—

LORD ROBERTSON, 131 K STREET, March 22, 1871. SIR AND BROTHER:—In reply to your letter of the 18th inst. I am honored to hear that you desire to be invited to the reception of Earl of Grey to-day by the Brethren of the Mystic Tie, and I am glad to be permitted to accept of the invitation, and to be permitted to accept of the invitation, and to be permitted to accept of the invitation.

THE RECEPTION OF EARL OF GREY TO-DAY BY THE BRETHREN OF THE MYSTIC TIE. In a personal invitation Earl of Grey accepted the invitation, and Monday, April 10, was fixed as the day for the reception and banquet. Grand Masters throughout the United States were invited to participate in this pleasant international demonstration, as will be seen by the following letter:—

GRAND LODGE OF F. A. M. OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, APRIL 10, 1871. TO THE M. W. GRAND MASTER OF MASONRY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK:—The Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia, in desiring of extending a fraternal welcome to Earl of Grey, Grand Master of England, and Sir John Lubbock, Grand Master of Masons of England, at the reception of Earl of Grey to-day, at the Music Hall, in this city, on Monday, April 10, 1871, has the honor to request that you will be pleased to send a delegate to represent the Brethren of the Mystic Tie in this city, on Monday, April 10, 1871.

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