# THE DAILY EVENING TELEGRAPH .- PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 8, 1866.

# Evening Telegraph

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To insure the Insertion of Advertisements in all of our Editions, hy must be forwarded to our office not later than 10 o'clock each Morning.

#### WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 8, 1866.

PERSONS LEAVING THE CITY DURING THE SUMMER MONTHS, CAN HAVE THE EVENING TELEGRAPS MAILED TO THEIR ADDRESS. TERMS, 75 CENTS PER MONTH.

#### Important Conservative Concessions.

Ex-Jupor B. R. Curriss has written a letter on the subject of reconstruction, which, although dictated in the conservative interest, seems to us to conceae the entire ground upon which that party stands. He says:-

"And if the officers of a State, having actual control of its government, have disobered the requirement to swear to support the Constitution, and have abused the power of the State by making war on the United States, this presents the case of an asurping and unlawful govern ment of a State, which the United States may rightfully destroy by force; for, undouble-fly e provision of the Constitution that 'the United States shall guarantee to every State a this Union a republican form of government must mean a republican form of government in harmony with the Constitution, and which is so organized as to be in this Union."

It would seem, then, that a State may be so organized as not to be "in this Union," and that a rebellious State making war upon the United States is just in that condition. It also seems that "the United States may rightfully destroy by force" the Government of any State in suca condition. This completely upsets the conservative theory that the rebellious States have never been out of the Union, and have lost none of their rights by rebellion.

But when it is once admitted that the seconding States lost their status in the Union by the Rebellion, and lost their republican forms of government, then the whole case is conceded to the radicals, for all that remains is to inquire who can admit States into the Union, or who can re-establish in them republican forms of government? The Constitution formishes us with the ready answer to these questions. Congress is the only power that can admit States into the Un on, and Congress is the only body that can prescribe the rules and regula tians whereby republican forms of government can be established.

It is plainly not the work of the Executive, for his whole function is limited to the execution of law. He cannot make a State, nor can he admit it into the Union. It cannot come within the functions of the Pre-ident as Commanderin-shief of the Army and Navy. He may overthrow the rebellious State, for that is a work of arms; but he cannot restore or reorganize it, for that is purely a work of peace. It is entirely a civil, as distinguished from a mildary operation.

Much less can the people themselves, who, by their own rebellion, have taken the State out of the Union, and destroyed its organization, voluntarily and of their own motion re-establish their Government, and restore their State to its previous condition in the Union. To suppose such power as this conterred upon rebes by our system of government would be prepos terous. Besides, our form of government knows no such thing as spontaneous organization outside of the forms of law. If a State Government is to be organized, some competent authority must call the convention, must preseribe the terms of soffrage, the qualifications for office, the method of making returns, and the whole complicated routine of proceedings. It will not do for Tom, Dick, or Harry to usurp this authority; for one party might order an election upon one day, and another upon another, and neither would have lawful authority to bind the action of the other. All such sporadic and spontaneous movements are totally outside of the law and unknown to it. Some higher authority must settle these preliminaries, so that the movements of the people shall be orderly, regular, and lawful. This higher authority is the people of the United States, acting through their representatives in Congress assembled, the constitutional lawmaking power of the nation.

planned and engineered the entire riot, and did it for the purpose of murdering Union man. He was imprisoned during the occupancy of New Orleans by General BUYLER; and General SHERIDAN now speaks of him as that "bad man" who "ought not to be reinstated," and who may'e a most "cruel and unnecessary slaughter." As long as wretches of this character are permitted to hold power in the South, the lives and property of Union men will be at the mercy of assas ins and moby. There will always be sufficient "cause" for Rebel riots as long as there are Union men to be robbed or murdered.

### Expelled in Advance.

The Conservative Republicans are read out of the Philad-lphia Convention in advance. The New York Times having endorsed the following platform of prin. iples for that Convention, to wit:-

1. Security for the future-to be guaranteed by a mithful execution and submission to the Civil Rights and Freedmen's Bareau laws; 2. Acoption of the proposed amendment of

Constitut ou; 3. The immediate admission to their sears in Congress of all loyal men who can take the test oath; and

4. The recognition of the right of every State to regulate the question of suffrage in its own wave

-the New York Daily News (Rebel organ) assails SEWARD, WEED, and RAYMOND without stint. It says:-

"In what respect this platform differs from that of the radical majority in Congress we cannot see. It certainly sustains the outrageous te-t onth, and all of the measures which the radicals passed over the President's veto and against his will—the Freedmen's Bureau bill, the Civil Rights bill, and the Constitutional amendment. The fact that the Times supports it proves what we have repeatedly said, that Meesrs, SEWARD, WEED, and RAYMOND, and all those whom that paper represent, are not sup porting the Philadelphia Convention from any leave to accomplish its avowed object the restoration of the South to its proper position in the Union-but from a selish desire to reestablish their own ascendancy in the Republi-

can party. Returning to the charge in another article, the News says:-

"We have always supposed that the Times, RAYMOND, WEED & Co., had no serious intention of bolting the Black Republican party, and this is proof of it. There is really and practi-cally no difference between the Journal's playform above quotee, which the Tomes enforces so hearding," and the position of the Balical Ramp Congress, as declared in the speeches of their leaders. So, after all this fus-, the controversy between the Tribure and Trimes is simply a personal squabble between THUBLOW WELD and HOBACE GREELEY and has reference to the spoils and nothing else. SEWARD and WEED have got the unside track and intend to keep it. To do this it is necessary to pretend to support the President ( reconstruct on policy, and hence the protended support of the Philadelphia Convention. 11, after this admission, the President or any Democrat shall be acceived into a belief that there is any difference between the leaders of the "Conservative Repub*decans*' and the katical Republicans, he is more easily humbagged that we thought."

This is pleasant on WEED, RAYMOND & Co., but it is no more than they had a right to expect. They will be totally overslaug ed in the Convention, and their proposed platform don't stand the ghost of a chance of being adopted. Indeed, if the above platform correctly represents the views of conservative Republicans, then they have no call to associate themselves with such politicians as the VALLANDIGHAMS, the Woops, the REEDS, and the sooner they get out of such company the better. The truth is, our conservative Republicans will find that they are sold-badly sold -in the Philadelphia Convention.

THE AMERICAN ACADEMY .-- Our country has el tom seen an assemblage in which a greater number of more distinguished savans are united than the one now in session at Northampton, Mass. It is the National Academy of Science, and among the members we notice the following well-known gentlemen :--Professors Louis AGASSIZ, WALCOTT, GIBBS, and BENJAMIN PIERCE, of Harvard Col-lege; Piesident BARNARD and Professors TERRY, ROOD, and RUTHERFORD, of Columbia College: Professor GUYET, of Princeton, N. J.; Messrs, J. P. LESLEY, LECANTE and FRASER, of Phiadelphia; LEE, LESQUEREUX, of Columbus; B. A. GOULD, of Cambridge, Muss., and W. D. Whitney, of Yale, answered to their names, Aumiral C. H. Davis and Professor Corpris, of the Naval Academy, atterwards came in. Protessor A. A. Goulo, of Boston, and Professor S. W. Johnson, of Yale College, have arrived in town, and General BARNARD and others are expected to-morrow. A DISTINGUISHED VISITOR .- We notice among the arrivals in our city the Hon. ALEZANDER RAMSEY, United States Senator from Minnesota. Mr. RAMSEY is a gentleman of national reputation, a Senator of most distinguished ability and approved patriotism, and one who, through the darkest days of our dark war, was ever found manifully fighting for the principles of freedom. He returns, after discharging the arduous duties of the long session, to his Western home, and it is on his way there that he happens to be in our city.

### JEFFERSON DAVIS.

Mr. Davis' Health Fatting-General Cou-dition of the Person r-Hes. Davis, Stc.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., August 6.-Mr. O'Conor's inte visit down here during the past week has demonstrated one thing, which is that Mr. Dave has failed in health considerably since his visit previous to the one I speak of This fact I have ascertained from a source as trustworthy as possible, and is next to the "powers that be," Mr. O'Conor has himself expressed as much to a gen leman who exer-cales a great deal of influence here. To persons who are in the nabit of seeing the great State prisoner daily in his walks from Carrott Hall to the casemates occupied by his in hity, and then on his rambles around the fort, cannot nonce any material change from his everyday appearance; but an observing eve like that of Mr. O'Conor can detect any and every alterntion taking place in the infer of his illustrious client, and his observation 1 would source trust than that of many doctors,

It is doubtless owing to mental grevances that Mr. Davis' health is on the decine. Save his close conunement at Carroll Ha.I, between altoo and reveille he is allowed the ireedom of the tort, and is untrammelled in his rambles and avocations. Yet Mr. Davis' health is declined, and if he remains a prisoner much longer the consequences may prove serious, and the ven-geance of Secretary of War Stanton conquerits victim.

Few persons would have survived the trials. anxieties, and suffering this one man has undergote during the fourteen montas of his imprisonment, and only such a superior spi it at this of Mr. Davis, whose mental capacity outweighs his physical prowess, is equal to such a task. and if he is broken down physically, meatally he is the same as ever, and it is only owing to this fact that he holds out. Pride may be said to be one of the stimulants

buoyng up the spiri s of Mr. Davis. Should be be released now, or hear suddaily of his par-don, the reaction might prove more fatal than the first flush of mivery. His anguish on being consigned to a dungeon was deep and instant. The agony, however, partially releved user, and the heart, while it sudered temporarily, was not entirely disturbed.

Having in a measure become resigned to his ate Low, and expecting nought but a milignant prosecution, the exertion of his mends in procurreg a release, or even a pardon, may prove successful. If is the sudden announcement of such an event to bin which may prove intal, and no matter what news there may be concerning hom, his friends should be careful not to impart it too sudd uly. A man of his years cannot undergo as much as one younger, and it takes but little to "snap a bent to ig in twam."

Mrs. Davis devotes all her time to her husband. She hardly goes out except in his comjueitly sent to Noriolk, merely, however, for the pleasant sail such a trip invites. As in general thing, every day brings some visitors to he fort to see Mr. and Mrs. Davis, and in order to receive and entertain these. Mrs. Davis is necessarily bound to remain at home more than the otherwise might. Still she seems contented Het being allowed to be in her husband's cam pany tourteen out of the twenty-four aburs attrifies her. It would be tolly to say she i happy (ho y can that be possible) / but she is neished, and thankful for such beneats as she receives .- New York World,

#### Important Rumors About Jeff. Davis-Cholera on the Brain at Norfolk-A Tornatio Visitation, Etc.

FORTRESS MONROE, August 6 .- A rumor prevails to-day, but not tauceable, as far as I nave been able to ascertain, to an authoritative source, that Jeff. Davis is to be tried in Nortolk instead of Kichmond, and that orders have been given to prepare suitable rooms in the Custom House for the trial. It is given as the basis of this rumor, that there will be much less d diculty in sceuring ar impart at jury in Noriolk than in the late Conjecterate capital; and forther. that there is far less liability of outside intererence or disturbance in the former than the latter place.

Gose pping rumor has also set a story afloat to the elect that Mr. Charles O'Couor left here carrying strong and convincing proofs with nim o, the gradually tailing hea th of Mr. Davis; and that backed by this evidence, he will renew his ciloris to secure the parole of Mr. Davis, or hi release on ball. As to the first ramor there is probably dittle positive basis for it, although making the change reterred to has unquestion very substantial grounds in its favor, ably which, be ore the time of the trial arrives, may come home with such force to the Government as to induce the change in the locality of the triat to be made. Regarding the present physi-cal state of Mr. Davis I have it from the most relishe aution ty that he has been and is mos sensibly declining in health, and that his friends are becoming seriously anxious on h account. Though well assured on this point ! am very positively advised that Mr. O'Conor, while here, intimated to no one any such ia tended action on his part as that rumor now ascribes to him. The Board of Health of Norfolk are getting seriously trightened on the subject of cholera I am told that at a meeting of this body heid today, the subject was seriously discussed o placing the city in the closest quarantine for the next th rty days, and not allow a railroad train teamboat, or sailing vessel to come to the placwithin this time. The erroneous statements of the cholera having already assumed epidemica torms in New York and PhiladeloLia have given rise to this tright. It is a noticeable tact that people coming from New York heard but little of the cholera while there, but the farther they get away more and more trightful stories of alarming prevalence greet their ears. - N. T Herald.

## FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

#### OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, { Wednesday, August 8, 1866.

The Stock Market was more active this moraing, and prices were better. Government bonds, as we have noticed for some time past, continue in good demand. 10:40s sold at :91, an advance of 1: 7:30s at 1041@1041, a slight advance; and new 5-20s at 196), no change; 108] was bid for old do.; and 1095 for 6+ of 1881. Pennsylvania 6s are also in demand, with sales at 93\$@94, an advance of 4.

Railroad shares are the most active on the list at an advance. Northern Central sol 1 at 464, an advance of 1: Catawissa preferred at 381@331 the latter rate an advance of 1 on the closing price last evening; Reading at 56 2561, an advance of 3: Pennsylvania Railroad at 571, no change: Little Schuylkill at 381(239, an advance of 1; Philadelphia and Erie at 32 @321, no change and North Pennsylvania at 39), an advance of §-1249 was bid for Camden and Amboy; 58 for Norristowi ; 56 for Minehill; 29 for Elmira common; and 42 for preferred do.

In City Passenger Railroad shares there is no change to notice. Hestonville sold at 182; 55 was bid for Tenth and Eleventh; 21 for Thirteenth and Fifteenth: and 65 for West Philadelphia.

Bank shares continue in good demand for nvestment, but we hear of no sales, 226 was bid for North America; 140 for Philadelphia; 129 for Farmers' and Mechanics'; 542 for Commercial; 94 for Northern Liberties; 32 for Mechanics': 105 for Southwark: 53 for Penn Township: 554 for Girard: 85 for Western: 31 for Manufacturers' and Mechanics'; 95 for Tradesmen's; 65% for City; 40 for Consolidation; and 65 for Corn Exchange,

In Canal shares there is very little movement. Schuylkill Navigation preferred sold at 354, no change; 26] was bid for common do.; 57 for Lehigh Navigation; 118 for Morcis Canal preferred; and 14! for Su-quehanna Canal. Oil Shares continue very dull; Caldwell sold

at J. Quotations of Gold-10} A. M., 148]; 11 A. M. 1481: 12 M., 1481: 1 P. M., 1481.

-It is announced that the Tressury offices -It is announced that the Treasury offices will on the lath instant pay the coupon on the trst series of 730 per cent. Treasury Notes of the United States. These notes are now con-vertible at the Treasury offices or at Washingtan, free of expense to the holder, into the United Stales 5-20 gold bearing bonds of 1865. gustered or coupon. The exchange can be made before or after the 15th of August caupon is detached. If before, the holder will receive seventy-live days' interest from the 15th Febreary last to 1st May, at the rate of 7:30 per arnun, or two cents per day on each \$100, in addition to the 5-20 stock at par, dating and carrying interest in gold at 6 per cent, from the 1st of May. If after the 15th of August compon collected, the bolder will have to repay the back interest for one hundred and seven day o the 1st of May lact, so as to equalize the exchange.

-The New York Tribune this morning says:-"Voney 1s alundant at 4@6 per cent. on call, but there is more inquiry. There is no pressure of National currency, and borr wers are read by found to pay interest for it. In commercial paper no c agre; bist names pass at 5 per cent., and good at 5) 26 per

Foreign Exchange is more active. The following quotations were current at the ovening of onsi-ness:--Ei 's at 60 da s on London, 108; 20107 for commercen'; 107[@1.8 tot binkers'; do. at s ort sight, 108[@1094; far s at 60 an s 5:25@5.18]; do a' short s git, 5.17[@5'16]; Hamburg, 35@36]; Amsterdan, 4[@40]; Frank ort, 42@42]; B.emen, 77@78]; Prus-In Freights 'o Liverpoo', 5000 bush, corn at 51

and to Antwerp, 1 or steamer, 25 ands. tooacco and 2 hhds. tailow at 25s." PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY

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730 6m4p DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HIGH-WAYS- whice a chief Commissioner, FIFH Street, west slide be ow Chesnut FILLADELFILLA, August 5, 1803. NOTICE TO - OATEA. ORS Sealed Proposa s will be received at this Office until b o'cock M. on FRIDAY, the Juit inst. for the con-struction of a S. wer on the line of For 1s is street on the brick clock as the sea, the new westward on the line o Locust aireet three hun r d and fif y eet, to be but of the clock as an easy the scient miside diameter of the clock as an easy the scient miside diameter of the clock as the sea, the new westward on the line o Locust aireet three hun r d and fif y eet, to be but of the clock as the sea, the new westward on the line o Locust aireet three hun r d and fif y eet, to be but of the clock as the sea, the new westward on the line o Locust aireet three hun r d and fif y eet, to be but of the clock as the sea of the clock as a may be directed by the the Englineer and surveyor. — The understanding to be that the contract or shall indofers are invited to be present at the time and present to account and the property involting on while the anomate of the scient bide of a new the clock as an invited to be present at the time and present opening the said groposals. — The lowest bidder that not execute a contract whilm five days, after the work is awarded he we to det the difference between his oid and the next bigber the difference between his oid and the next bigber the difference between his oid and the next bigber and the difference between his oid and the next bigber the difference between his oid and the next bigber the difference between his oid and the next bigber and the difference between his oid and the next bigber and as declining and will be beliaf the big the first big big and the difference between his oid and the next bigber and the difference between his oid and the next bigber and the difference between his oid and the next bigber and the difference between his oid and the next bigber and the

Specifications may be had at the Department of Surveys, which will be stricily adhered to. 873t Chief ( ommissioner of Highways,

NOTICE .- APPLICATION WILL BE

NOTICE, AFFLICATION WILL BE in ade by the underskined to the Depar ment of Highways for a contract to pays six if S rest, from Somerset street to the Bending Kallroad, (wents-ful Wird A: persons owning property on the line proposed to sepaved, will make known any objection to the Depar ment of Highways on of before 2 of cock THUR DAY, 230 day of August. The whole distance to be mayed 1 2500 ref.

THUR DAY, 236 day of August. The wave signed an agree-be paved 1 2500 frei. The tol owing main d persons have signed an agree-ment with the under igned to do the work; John Genther Sixth street Lo cet; F T Bur, est, do. 100 fort; Martin Dorshell, 64 fee i John Dobger 36 cet; Charles F uhr Co rect; Gotti b Mauz 123 toet; H. Lorsch, 2 9 rect; Manuel Quirg 75 foet; John Sailor, 90 fect; Samue, C. Bunting, 18 feet. 86 3t 8. A. MILLER, Contractor.

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UR: and the ARTS. There is a so afforded an opportunity torspectal study of TLADE and CONDERCH; or MOD: RN LAN UAGE and THELCOGY, and of the HISTORY and NETITUTIONS atom country. For the unsapply to President CATTVLL, or to Trot. B. B. VOUNGM NN.

### Cork of the Faculty, EASTON Pernsylventa April 4 1866 510

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The undersigned having the General Agency for the sale of the above artic es lo this city he respectfully solicits the attention of all par les increated both the dealer and consumer, hoping to merit (as he has already received) the continuance of a liberal public patronage.

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This is the Republican theory, as we underatand it. And we submit that it adheres throughout to the Constitution and to the spirit of our form of government. Every other theory that has yet been advanced leads, in our opinion, to anarchy on the one hand, or to usurpation on the other.

### The Rebel Account of the New Orleans Massacre.

WE have before us the Robel version of the late massacre in New Orleans, signed by Lieutenant-Governor VOORHEES, Attorney-General HEBRON, and Mayor MONBOE. Although these worthies have had seven or eight days in which to cook up their report, there is still enough on the very face of it to convict them and their party of all the bloodshed and loss of live on that disgraceful occasion.

Their chief point is that the assembling of the Convention was the cause of the riot. And so it was; but precisely in the same sense that the money in an honest man's pocket is the cause of a thiel's stealing it.

The Rebels had determined to break up the Convention, and in this determination, and in this alone, was there any cause for apprehending a riot. There is not the remotest pretension that, had the Convention been allowed to assemble and proceed peaceably with its business, there would have been any outbreak. There is no pretension that the members of the Convention commenced the riot. They assembled quietly and peaceably, and commenced their business, only to find themselves suddenly surrounded by a howling, blood-thirsty mob. The police pretended to make some arrests, but It was evidently a mere ruse to drag the members out where they could be conveniently despatched by the mob.

In truth, as the facts come out day by day, the more clearly do we see that this riot was nothing more nor less than a preconcerted Rebel uprising for the massacre of Union men. This Mayor MONROE is a violent, bad mana bitter Rebel and a thorough scoundrel. There is not the least doubt in our own mind that he

A GOOD NOMINATION .- HOD. L. P. POLAND, recently appointed U. S. Senator 'ron Vermont to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Hon. Solomon Foor, has been nominated by acclamation for Congress in the Second District. His election is assured. His presence in the House will be a vast addition to its ability. He is a gentleman of tine legal attainments, the highest probity, and considerable experience, and will have a controlling influence in our turbulent lower House.

THE NEW YORK "TIMES'" ACCOUNT OF THE NEW ORLEANS MASSAGRE. -- We call attention to an account of the New Orleans massacre, published in our paper to-day, from the special correspondent of the New York Times, who was an ene witness of the events he describes. It shows the riot to have been a horrible massaere, the leading actors in which were the Rebel police.

Dominion of Friday:-"Yesterday morning, at about 8 o'clock, Mrs. Elizabeth Young, a lady of some sixty years of age, while on the sidewalk in front of the dry goods establishment of Messrs, Sheldner, Wertheimer & Co., stepped on a muskmelon rind, which, s.ipping, caused her to tall. She was immediately liited, and taken to the back room of the store mentioned, and a physician called in. Dr. James D. Galt came immediately, bat found the isdy in a moribund condition. It is supposed that she tell on her head and side, and

that concussion of the brain ensued. Convolsions to'lowed her fall to the pavement and she died in a comate se condition." We publish the above as a solemn warning to

persons in this city who are in the habit of throwing melon rinds and seed upon the sidewalks. It is exceedingly dangerous, and should be made a punishable offense.

### THE REBELLION IN HAYTI.

Surrender of the Iusurgents at Gon aives-The Rebeillon Entirely Sup pressed - Free Fordun Grauted by Geffrard to the Lasurgents Except the Leaders.

From the Boston Journal August 6.

We are indebted to a mercantile firm in this city for late advices from Hayti. A Portan Prince letter of July 13 states that the recen insurrection which broke out at Gonaives on the 5th of July has been entirely suppressed by th prompt action of the Government. The troop of President Geffrard marched from the Can and from St. Marcs to Gonaives, which town they surrounded on the land side, and acting h conjunction with the Haytien gunboat Galater in the harbor, compelled the insurgents to surrender, and the town was given up to th regular Government authorities. During th commotion in the town some one hundred people took refuge on the premises of the American A tree pardon would be extended t Consul. all of the insurgents except three persons, who were members of the Provisional Government This last attempt to revolutionize Hayt seems to have been very briet, as well as quit unimportant in its results. It is thought that th island will now enjoy a short respite from he recent troubles, at hough there is st ll considerable dissatistaction telt among the inhab tants in regard to the past course of Presiden Geffrard.

'MASONRY IN TIME OF WAR."-Mr. William B. Smith, 3d, editor Keystone, Raleigh, North Carolina, is engaged in "collecting and com-pling accounts of incidents of Masonic relief protection, ald, counsel, influence, partiality etc., which were the results of demonstration practical Masonry during the late civil wa in this country." He earnestly solicits informa-tion of any kind, in reliable and explicit form touching this subject, 'rom brethren's d lodg, all over the United States. With this matter h designs collating and preparing an elaborathistory of practical Masonry during the lat war, which Le will issue in a volume infor the fille of "Masonry in Time of War." He asky hi brethren to assist him in his undertaking b torwarding to him any information that wi advance the interest of his work. The Keyston of which Mr. Smith is editor, is endorsed by th Grand Lodge of North Carol-na.

ŭ	PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY Reported by De Haven & Dro. No. 40 S. Third street.			
8	BEFORE BOARDS.	Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."		
s h	100 sh Reading 2055:94 200 sh Cat pt ltss8) 281 FIRST BOARD			
1- F,	\$7050 i. S 10-403 coup 991 100 sh Reading.s5wn 56 \$6000 U S 7-30s June1043 200 sh _ go ots. 51 \$5000 do1042 200 sh _ do ls s5wnt 56	Phalon's "Night Blooming Cerens."		
y it ic	\$10000 U S 5-20s cp 18106} 100 sh do	Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."		
1- it	\$2000         do         932         100 sh         do         30 56           \$2000         do	Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."		
13	\$11500         do	Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."		
1 r, 1- w	100 sh N Central	A most exquisite, delicate, and Fragrant Perfume, distill ed from the rare and beautiful flower from which it takes its name.		
Z	100 sh ao +30wn 38] 5 sh Acad Music 60 10 sh Minebill 56	Mail utactured only by 613 wa		
0-	-Messrs, DeHaven & Brother, No. 40 South	PHALON & SON, New York. BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.		
e l	Third street, make the following quotations of the rates of exchange to-day at 1 P. M. :-	ASK FOR PHALON S-TAKE NO OTHER.		
1, 13	American Gold	GRAND CARNIVAL		
al a at	Compound Interest Noies:	AND		
ie ya	"         August, 1864, 121         121           "         October, 1864, 111         111           "         Dec., 1864, 101         103           "         Dec., 1865, 81         82           "         August, 1865, 7         71	BAL MASQUE,		
	" " " Sept., 1865 6) 6? " " October 1875 6 6? " -The following 18 a statement of coal trans-	CONGRESS HALL,		
	ported on the Delaware and Hudson Canal for the week ending August 4, 1866:	CAPE ISLAND, N. J.,		
y Ø	For the indek. se ism. Delaware and Hudson Canal Co., 35 285 700,043 Pennsy vania Coal Co	THUFSDAY EVENING, AUGUST 9.		
	Total tons			
is 4- 1t	Delaware and Hudson (ana. Co., 15 49) Pennsylvania Coal Co.,	SUBSCRIPTION TICKETS\$3 00 LADIES INVITATIONS		
le le	Total tons 15,963 427,249	873t		
bà	Philadelphia Trade Report.	COLUMBIA HOUSE,		
ne n	WEDNESDAY, August S The Four Market con- tinues to be characterized by extreme du ness, and	CAPE ISLAND, N. J.		
n a	it is useless to deny that the tendency of prices is	MR. ADOLPH BIRGFELD		
to te	downward. Low grades of old stock are remark- ably heavy, and can only be disposed of at relatively	Has the honor to announce that the		
ie	low figures. About 600 carte's were taken by the	GRAND ELITE BALL		
le in	home consumers principally Northwestern extra	OF THE "EASON, WILL TAKE PLACE		
to	family, at \$10@10-75; and Fennsylvama and Ohio do, do at \$10:00@11 50; meloding small lots of super-	ON SATURDAY EVENING, August 11,		
10 It,	fine at \$6 75@7 50; old stock extras at \$7 53@8.50;	AT THE		
ti	fresh ground new wheat at \$10.50@11; and fancy brands at \$12@14 according to quarky No sales of	COLUMBIA HOUSE.		
18	hye Flour or Corn Meal have teen reported, supplies of wheat come forward sowly, and	Part'culars in future advertisements. (8 63t		
er si-	prim. quality is in poor cemand at the advance noted esterosy; sale of 2700 pushels new Delsware			
nt at	re at \$2.70:(1000 cushels old winter soid at \$2.55)	THE GRAND CONCERT		
	nothive doing in white frie stock of Ryo is nearly extansi d; and i sales of West in and Ponusylvania	AND		
m	at 90e.@\$1 There is very little corn here and the demand is rather be ter; small sales of vellow at 90c.	NUMB NOO OF THUS SPASON		
th	and western mixed at 88(#89c. There is ess doing in Oals; sales of 5000 tushels new Delaware at 47c	ELITE HOP OF THE SEASON,		
n+ 1,	There is but little Quercitron Bark offering, and	AT THE		
8.	No. I is need at \$35 per ton Whisky moves s owly, with small sa'es of Penn-	SURF HOUSE,		
ns ar	sy ivania at \$2 23@2 24 and Ohio at \$2 29.			
n- n,	A DUEL-LOVE THE CAUSEThe Abbeville (S.	ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.,		
28	C.) Banner of Wednesday has an account of an	Saturday Evening, August 11, 1866.		
te	at air of honor that occurred at Moseley's Ferry on Saturday morning last, between a Captain			
te	Firch and a Mr. Knight, young lawyers iron			
he	Eiberion, Georgia. The distance was eight paces, and there was to be no proposition of all	A CHOICE COLLECTION OF FINE OLD		
by	justment previous to the third pre. At the second	A. I nglish Books, comprising the mest editions, with many of great ra ity, together with a fich assort-		
111	fire, however, Mr. Knicht was shot through both thighs. The wound, though puntul, is a	ment of French FaceLas. B. ASHWORTH.		
he	flesh wound, and not regarded dangerous, As	No 228 S. NINTH Street below Walnut. N. B -Old Books bought in large or small quantifie		
	usual, the tight, we hear, was about a lady.	l or exchanged. 261m4p		

