THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. IX.-NO. 150.

PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 23, 1869.

FIRST EDITION

POLITICAL

Meeting of the State Convention of the Republican Party of Penrasylvania at Concert Hall This Morning.

This merning at 10 o'clock the State Convention of the Republican party of Pennsylvania met in Concert Hall, Chesnut street, west of Twelfth, for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for Governor and Judge of the Sapreme Court. The hall was handsomely decorated-upon the walls, balconics, platforms, and chandeliers-with numerous Gers and bunting.

Midway down the room a barrier was stretched from wall to wall, pierced with but a single opening, apon the main aisle. Between this division and the stage the benches had been removed and chairs substituted in their stead. This space was reserved for the delegates to the convention, the remainder of the hall for citizens generally. The platform was amply provided with tables and chairs for the officers of the convention and representatives of the press, and a couple of pages fitted hither and thither in waiting on the delegates.

The body of the hall was well filled, the presence of so many of the citizens evincing their interest in the result of the deliberations of the convention, and the pelitical contest of which it is the precursor. At half-past 10 o'clock the convention was called to order by Hon. Galusha A. Grow, in the following words:-

Gentlemen of the Convention :-Before fulfilling the duties incident to the position 1 hold, allow me one word of congratulation on the auspices under which you meet. One year ago the people of this country word of congratulation on the auspices under which you meet. One year ago the people of this country were entering one of the most vital political con-tests in their history. It was to be the last closing scene of the bloody drama of eight years, in which great principles were being settled forever in the institutions of the country. In that struggle the Republicans led the forlorn hope, and they bore the banner of the party to triumph and victory in October. Around that ban-ner cluster memories of the notable battle waged in that decade of our history. That baanser represents to-day the unity of the Republic, the perpetuity of its institutions, an enlarged and noble patholism, and a hun anity as broad as the race. It is young in years, but old in its ideas and the might of its grand achievements. On the 30th day of May, 1854, Con-gress, under the control of Democratic principles, repealed the Missouri Compromise, and enacted what was known as the Kansas-Nebraska bill. The devotees of human bondage thought by this act they had se-cured its perpetuity. It went forth with fire and sword, and planted itself in the Territories of the sun in its course acress the continent from ocean to ocean no longer fises on a master or sets on a slave, (Analanse, 'To-day every human being benefit the sun in its course acress the continent from ocean to ocean no longer rises on a master or sets on a slave. (Applause.) To-day every human being beneath the flag of your fathers stands up in the dignity of his manhood, proclaiming to the world "I am a man." This is the mighty achievement of the organization which you represent. The darkness of human bondage, struggling against the enlightenment of the age, sent your sons and brothers to the battle-field to battle for the institutions of your fathers, and three hundred thousand of them sleep in honored graves.

to battle for the institutions of your fathers, and three hundred thousand of them sleep in honored graves. This is the sacrifice—while sorrow sits by almost every fireside—the sacrifice which was made to per-petuate the institutions and blessings bequeathed by your fathers. No thanks to the organization which you oppose to-day, we have a country to love and institutions to revere. Had its des-tinies been entrusted to them, the honored fag of our country might to-day be lying trailed in the dust; and, gentlemen of the convention, you have now to perform your daty in perpetuating the greatness of the country. You are to select to-day a standard bearer for the contest thrt closes in Oc-tober next, and in the Keystone Sta acknowledge now, as then, that in this great struggle we are ready to fight for the truth. For remember that the din of arms is no longer heard, but the war of ideas

Bradford and Sullivan-N. Elsbree and L. J. An-Rews. Blr.r.-William M. Lloyd. Carbon and Monroe-Captain John Shields.] Carbon and Monroe-Captain John Shields.] Centre-Captain A. B. Hutchinson. Clarion and Jefferson-Dr. A. P. Heichhold. Clearfield, Forest, and Elk-Henry Souther. Clinton, Cameron, and McKean-C. Cornforth. Chester-Joel W. Hawley, Dr. John P. Edge, and Dr. D. W. Hutchinson.

Chenter-Joel W. Hawley, Dr. John P. Edge, Dr. D. W. Hutchinson. Crawford-E. I. Litchfield and E. O. David, Columbia and Montour-C. G. Jackson. Cumberland-Captain J. V. Gish. Dauphin-Samuel Humell and George Larch. Delaware-Robert Gartside. Eric-C. O. Bowman and Miles Canghey. Fayette-G. W. K. Minor. Greene-J. Rodgers

Greene-J. Rodgers. Huntingdon, Mifflin, and Juniata-William Woods and John J. Patterson. Indiana and Westmoreland-Dr. J. S. Crawford,

Lancaster-John Strohm, A. J. Kaufman, J. S. Shirk, and Colonel Emien Franklin. Lebanon-George F. Rhinehart and Captain H. T. Euston. Lebanon-George F. Rhinehart and Captain H. T. Euston. Lebanon-George St. Strohen Hill Cap-

Lycoming, Union, and Snyder-Theodore Hill, Cap-tain Thomas Church, and Joseph Wenrieh. Luzerne-J. G. Miller, E. N. Willard, and John

Handley. Mercer, Lawrence, and Butler-John G. White, David Sankey, H. W. Grant, and John J. Spear-

Montgomery-W. R. Bray and J. S. Shearer. Northampton-Samuel Straub and W. S. Kirk-

patrick. Northumberland-John Youngman.

Perry and Franklin-Samuel Roath and A. F. Schaftift. Schuylkul-C. F. Schindel, R. H. Coryell, H. L.

Cake.

Cake, Somerset, Fulton, and Bedford-General William H. Koone and and J. B. Cessna. Susquehanna and Wyoming-G. A. Grow and P.

H. Ousterhaut. Tioga and Potter-William H. Smith and Hon.

Isaac Benson.

Isaac Benson. Venango and Warren-Hon. Junius R. Clark. Washington and Beaver-Major John Hall, James R. Kelly, and J. Riiner Harrah. Wayne and Pike-George G. Wable. York-H. G. Smyser and George Geiger. Delegation from the Pennsylvania Republican Asso-ciation of Washington, D. C.-L. L. Minor, D. L. Eaton, D. R. B. Nevin, D. Welch, T. H. N. McPher-son.

When the Tenth district, comprising parts of Carbon, Pike, and Wayne counties, were called, a delegate rose and contested the seat of Mr. D. K. Shoe-

maker, of that district, in favor of J. D. Pyott. In the Twenty-second district, composed in part of Cambria, Indiana, and Jefferson, the name of J. K. Thompson was substituted for W. J. McKnight. After the calling of the roll a delegate moved that J. D. Pigott be admitted as a member of the Convention for the Tenth district, in place of D. R.

Shoemaker. An amendment was made that the matter be re ferred to the Committee on Credentials. Agreed to. Mr. Henry Souther, of Elk, was then escorted to the chair as temporary president of the Convention. GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION :- I return to you my sincere and heartfelt thanks in being called upon

my sincere and hearticit thanks in being called upon to preside over your preliminary organization. I may say that I have no speech to make upon this occasion. I congratulate myself and I congratulate the members of this Convention upon the great unanimity which appears at this opening to pervade your counsels. (Applause.) I hope that it may con-tinue to the end, that we shall place upon this occa-sion in nomination a greatleman who will carry the banner of the Republican party next October to triumph and success, (Cheers.) It is a proud record for any man, however humble, to belong to the Republican party. (Applause.) It is a party which goes down to history as no other party ever will go down to history in these United States. It is a party which carried on and fought to completion and success one of the bloodiest wars that history has ever recorded; and its office now, gentlemen, in the Keystone State, as it has been in times past, is so to conduct us that our banner shall not be lowered in the dust, but that whatever we may do we may have the consciousness to know, may do we may have the consciousness to know, when we look back upon our acts, in acting with the great Republican pariy, that we have aided the cause of right and patriotism. And with these remarks the Chair is ready to entertain any motion which is in order, Mr. Miller, of Union, then nominated Messrs, Smith, Litchfield, Morgan, and Bullock as temporary Secretaries. The names were agreed to by the convention. On motion, the following gentlemen were selected as a Committee on Credentials :-- Mesars. D. W. Woods, of Mifflin; C. O. Bowman, of Erle; J. E. Kelvey, of Allegheny; Henry Huhn, of Philadelphia; and Linn Bartholomew, of Schuylkill. A motion was then made that a committee composed of a delegate from each Senatorial district be appointed a Committee on Permanent Organization. A delegate objected to this, on the ground that it would look like a put up machine, and would give too much power to a few men. The motion was then withdrawn, when a motion that a committee of thirty-three be appointed of the members of the Senatorial and Representative districts to be a Committee on Permanent Organization, was agreed to, Mr. Brown, of Allegheny, then moved that a committee of thirty-three from the different Senatorial districts be appointed to adopt a platform and resolutions for the guidance of the convention.

The Election Riots in Paris-A Week of Con-tinued Disturbances-Attempts to Throw Up

FRANCE.

Barricades. A correspondent writes as follows from Paris June 10:-

June 10:--There were disturbances on Monday night, caused entirely by the police. The yard in which the prini-ing office of Le Rappel is situated was early througed by a dense crowd, impatient to hear the result of the elections, which they made sure was to announce M. Rochefort's victory. As return after return came in, each extinguishing still more his chances, the crowd became irritated, and upon the cheer being raised by M. Jules Favre's friends, a general melee ensued between the adherents of the respective can-didates. didates.

The police stupidly interfered, and in that brutal way which disgraces the French police. The man-ner of this interference, even more than the interner of this interference, even more than the inter-ference itself, raised passions to a high pitch, and the disturbances spread from the yard to the neigh-boring boulevard, which was densely thronged. There was great excitement in the crowd in conse-quence of the election, and it would have been true wisdom in the police to have given the excitement elhow room; it would soon have exhausted itself and expired. The injudicious conduct of the police brought on a collision, some arrests were made, but as midnight drew near the throng dissolved. The following extract gives the incidents and dis-turbances on the succeeding night:—

Night Scene on the Boulevard.

From the Paris Figaro. From the Rue Lafitte the Boulevard presented its except

usual aspect; all the cafes remained open, with the exception of the Riche and the Grand Balcon, which only let out their castomers, but refused to admit any. The routes of the omnibuses had been changed any arity: The routes of the online set and been changes after 6 o'clock; public carriages were allowed to circulate, but were not permitted to take places on the stands. Our cab was stopped a little beyond the Rue Montmartre, where the Boulevard was barred by a detachment of municipal guards, on horseback and on foot. The former occupied the roadway, and the latter the foot navement on each side. That the latter the foot pavement on each side. Tha force, preceded by drums which beat the usual sum mons to disperse, drove the mob back towards the Porte Saint Denis.

Porte Saint Denis. The appearance of the Boulevard at that moment was most singular; the troops stopped, and the vehicles which were following naturally did the same; then a roll of drums was heard, and the solsame: then a roll of drums was heard, and the sol-diers again advanced preceding a long procession of cabs and carriages, and accompanied by the cries of the crowd, which, after escaping by the lateral streets, returned and formed again a mass behind the municipal troops. On arriving at the Point-de-Fer, as there remained no one behind the sol-diers, the officer commanding suddenly ordered his men to turn about and charge; then the car-riages were obliged to turn back in the direction of the Madeleine. the Madeleine,

Kiosks Destroyed.

A Quarter past Eleven .-- Such a strange kind of A Quarter past Eleven.—Such a strange kind of eneute was never seen before; open carriages with indies in them were parading up and down the Bou-levard from the Opera Comique to the Varietes; their occupants langhing and chatting, while wait-ing for the sight they had come out to see. Boys with long sticks called out "keep back!" but the drivers paid no attention, and still advahced; how-ever, at about twenty minutes past eleven the gas-lamps were broken, some of the newspaper klosks were destroyed, and an attempt was made to form a barricade opposite the Varietes Theatre.

Boulevard Montmartre.

Half-past Eleven.—A band of about a hundred in-dividuals, the majority young men, wearing caps and blouses, and armed with stakes and bars of wood, arrived on the Boulevard Montmartre, crying out "Vive Rochefort!" The police had then left the spot. The rioters at once commenced smashing the lamps and windows of the klosks; they next upset almost all these latter from the Rue Mont-martre to the Rue Richelieu: they threw down the scats, and even attempted to tear up some of the young trees. With the wreck they had made they formed two barriers, about two feet high, right across the road. The work of devastation would have been carried still further, but that a detach-ment of the Garde de Paris on horseback, preceded by two bodies on foot, issued from the Rue Drouot. Their arrival was welcomed by the applause of the public, who were indignant at the acts of vandal-ism just accomplished. After the trumpets had Half-past Eleven .- A band of about a hundred inism just accomplished. After the trumpets h sounded a warning, the soldiers fixed their bayon ets had and charged at a quick step, while the rioters fled in all directions. The troops then patrolled the Rue du Faubourg-Montmartre, de la Grange-Batellere, and Drouot, but met with only a number of idlers, who dispersed before them. At midnight the troops continued to parade the streets without finding any of the individuals who had fied after alarming the neighborhood by their acts of destruction.

SECOND EDITION LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

Yellow Fever Ravages in South America-Earthquake Shocks-Affairs in New England.

The Dedication of the Gettysburg

NEW YORK, June 23 .- The steamship Arizona from Aspinwall the 15th, has arrived. She brings 300 passengers and \$123,505 in specie. Ravages of the Yellow Fever. The yellow fever was dreadful at Tacua, Pern.

and the town is nearly deserted. Earthquake. A slight shock of earthquake was felt on Ma, 25, but the damage was inconsiderable. A great storm had occurred at Valparaiso, by

which the Government buildings were damaged to the amount of \$100,000, besides other damages.

FROM THE STATE.

The Gettysburg Celebration-Major-General Meade to be Present. GETTYSBURG, June 23.-Major-General Meade

has accepted the invitation of the Committee of Arrangements for the dedication of the monument in the Soldiers' National Cemetery at this place, to perform the ceremony of unveiling the monument on the 1st of July with appropriate remarks.

Ex-Governor Morton will deliver the oration. Bayard Taylor will read his original poem, and the prayer will be pronounced by the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. The National Union Musical Association of Baltimore will be in attendance, and take part in the musical portion of the programme.

General Meade's headquarters will be located in the new hotel at the Springs.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

Annexation in Massachusetts.

BOSTON, June 23 .- A vote on the annexation of Dorchester to Boston was taken yesterday, and both places voted for the union-Boston by 3420 to 565 and Dorchester by 928 to 726. The act takes effect on the first day of next year.

Another Prize Fight. SPRINGFIELD, June 23 .- A prize fight occurred yesterday afternoon in the outskirts of this city, between King and St. Lawrence, but was broken up by the police. Three hundred spectators, one-third women, witnessed the affair.

Markets by Telegraph.

SWINDLING IN FRANCE. — The Paris Figuro gives an account of a charge of swindling just tried before the Tribunal of Correctional Police. Count Raynoid de Choiseul engaged in 1868 M. Bosch to raise for him a sum of 250,000 francs on mortgage, and at the same time promised to leave with the latter 50,000 francs of the money, with which he was to found a banking-honse, and on which interest at the rate of 10 per cent was to be paid. Bosch pro-cured the money, but the Count then refused to take it, probably thinking the conditions too onerous, and the project was not carried out. However, some time after, the Count was again in want of money, and handed to Bosch bills to the amount of 16,000 frances to get disconnted, but from that moment he was never able to obtain either the cash or the re-turn of the securities, and now took the present pro-ceedings to recover the one or the other. Bosch maintained that the 15,000 frances were a part of the 50,000 francs which the Count had undertaken to adboost of the the count had undertaken to ad-vance, and that money to that amount had been already expended in the preliminary outlay for the

DOUBLE SHEET-THREE CENTS.

DISASTER.

ands, a married man, making the total number brought up fifty-three, and eight are still left in the pit, but it is expected their bodies will be recovered this day. Messrs. Davis, the owners of the colliery, provide the coffins for the dead, but we are unable to say how the widows and fatherless children will be provided for in future.

PRUSSIA.

What is Understood by Religious Liberty.

What is Understood by Religious Liberty. The Acenir, of Berlin, publishes a letter from an inhabitant of that town giving a singular idea of the manner in which religious liberty is understood in Prussia. In the month of September last a son was born to the writer, who resolved not to have it bap-tized; but as, according to the Prussian law, Chris-tian parents cannot deprive their children of that rite, the father made a declaration to the effect that he left the Church. The Consistory, however, ob-jected that as the father was a Christian at the moment of the birth, the parent could not escape the

jected that as the father was a Christian at the moment of the birth, the parent could not escape the obligations in question; the case went before a tri-bunal, which gave judgment in favor of the Consis-tory, and decided that the ceremony should be per-formed, notwithstanding the opposition of the father, as soon as a guardian could be found. Some weeks later an individual, a complete stranger to the family, presented himself in that capacity, and de-clared that he would exercise all the rights which the law conferred on him as a legal protector of the

the law conferred on him as a legal protector of the child. The father energetically refused to submit, and now informs all whom it may concern that he will resist any violation of his domicile. He re-marks, in terminating his letter, that there is little difference between the abduction of young Mortara at Rome, and the arbitrary act with which he is him-self menaced in the "State of Intelligence" as the

self menaced in the "State of Intelligence," as the Prussians love to designate their country.

SWINDLING IN FRANCE. - The Paris Finaro

1865, 118% @118%; do., July, 1868, 119;31193; de., 1867, 119% @119%; do., 1868, 119;31194; 19-607, 106 @108%. Pacifics, 105% @106. Goid, 187%. Messrs. DB HAYEN & BROTHER, NO. 40 S. Third street, Philadelphia, report the following quotations: -U. S. 6s of 1881, 199% @191%; do. 1862, 181% @192%; do. 1864, 116% @116%; do. 1865, 118; 118%; do. 1866, 1868, 119; @119%; do. 1867, new, 119% @119%; do. 1868, 119; 19%; do. 58, 10-408, 107% @168%; U. S. 50 Year 6 per cent. Cy., 165% @106; Due Comp. Int. Notes, 19%. Gold, 187@187%; Silver, 121@183.

The New York Money Market. From the Herald.

From the Heraid. "The fact is definitely settled that there will be no change in the present programme of gold sales and bond purchases by the Government before the 1st of July, when the new fiscal year will begin. Secretary Boutwell was known not to be in "Washington, and hence the dis-credit of the rumor in the street last night, which was subsequently verified, what he would so modify his policy on and after the 1st proximo as to provide for the sale of less than two millions of gold weekly. The letter of instructions on the subject, it will be noticed, is signed by the acting Secretary of the Treasury instead of br Mr. Boutwell, who passed through the city to-day in Ye-turning from his Eastern tour. The letter referred to is addressed to the Assistant Treasurer, Mr. Yan Dyck, and says:--

to is addressed to the Assistant Treasure, and until Dyck, and says:-"After the close of the present fiscal year, and until further notios, the Secretary of the Treasury will purchase one million of bonds in alternate weeks, commencing Thursday, July 1, and will offer for sale same million of gold on alternate weeks, commencing Thursday, July 5, subject to the usual conditions []

The million of bonds in all the reasons, commenting Thursday, July 1, and will offer for sale same million of good on alternate weeks, commencing Thursday, July 5, subject to the usual conditions "
"The other the new programme the annual contribu-tion to the sinking fund will be about \$25,000,000. This is just one per cent, of the national debt. Mr. Routwell is therefore simply about to put in force during the ensuing year the law of the sinking fund. In buying \$25,000,000, he will be acting up to its spirit, and will discharge his duty. Should the revenues of the Government continue to warrant a greater reduction of the debt than one per cent, per annum, he will be able to avail himself of his undisputed view of the sinking fund. In buying \$25,000,000 the Treasury balance at any time. To those who wish to see fair play and justice, this policy must commend itself as perfectly correct. The Sinking Fund act was never put in force until he first made it operative. His platform is a simple one. In future he will cancel the national debt at the rate of one per cent, per annum. If there be a surplus in the Treasury, he will be the law was allowed to remain a dead left for by his predecessors. The street was disposed to avorably interpret the effect of the charge, and a boney was gold interest upon stocks, but the prominent Government houses obtained at the stringer of per cent. In the attend as heavy as on Monday, and some gifter the market, as high as one-eighth and in-terest thein as simple on the free sharp demand for funds, and the stringered of parts are been was solved to per cent, per annum, if the fact that 'cash' steek was sold as the stringer of per cent. In the formate day and y was gold interest upon stocks, but the prominent Government houses obtained at many and y and some gifter anothy the stringer of per cent, was a solve of the treasury would not the performant of the market was disperied as heavy as on Monday. The solution of points is of the deference between the price of a million of gold and t

gold and the renewed activity in money. "The gold market was quite irregular, the opening price being 187%, the highest 183%, the lowest 186%, and the closing 187%. It will be seen that these price being 187%, the highest 188%, the lowest 186%, and the closing 187%. It will be seen that these figures indicate the fuldiment of the clique strategy so visible yesterday. Becoming possessed of the knowledge of Mr. Boutwell's change of policy, they bought gold at prices ranging from 186% to 181 and sold it to-day at 187 to 188%. The clearings of the Gold Bank were over a hundred millions yester-day. It is fair to presume that they were purchasers of a large fraction of this sum. Even a profit of one per cent, would net an enormous amount. The surrepitious obtainance of this knowledge by the clique is a matter which Mr. Boutwell should immediately, investigate; other-wise he will lay himself open to the charge which was so frequntly made against Mr. McCulloch, viz., that he was the tool of the gamblers of Wall street. The market to-day exhibited a lack of faith on the part of the clique in a higher premium, for they steadily unloaded at the advanced figures. The street in first discovering the fact, run the price down to 186%, but the recovery at the close was in sympathy with the general upward turn in values late in the day.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

WEDNESDAY, June 28 .- There is nothing doing it

Clover or Timothy Seed. Small sales of Flaxseed

There is no movement in Quercitron Bark, and No.

There is considerable activity in the Flour market,

The sales foot up 2500 barrels, including Iowa, Wis-consin, and Minnesotta extra family at 25:87 36 36 50 ;

Pennsylvania do. at \$6; Indiana and Ohio do. do. at

\$6.62%@7.75; and fancy lots at \$9.50@10.50. Ryc

There is a fair demand for Wheat, and prices are

well maintained. Sales of 3000 bushels red at \$1:45

@1 to; and amber at \$1 60. Rye is dull at \$1 80. Corn is in steady demand, without change from yes-terday's quotations. Sales of 4000 bushels at 94@95c. for yellow; 91@92c. for Western mixed; and 85@90c.

for mixed. Oats are steady, and 6000 busnels We ern sold at 74@76c. No sales of Barley or Mait. Whisky is firmer, and held at \$1@1.05, tax paid.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIAJUNE 23.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING, Steamer W. Whildin, Riggans, 13 hours from Baltimore, with mdso, to A. Groves, Jr. Schr Ada Herbert, Somes, 6 days from Gloucester, with fisb.

Schr Ada Herbert, Somes, 6 days from Gioucester, with fab. Schr Ada A. Jayne, Jayne, 3 days from Rockland Lake, with ice to Knickerbocker ice Co. Schr T. S. MoLellan, Pariser, 6 days from Saco, Me., with ice to Knickerbocker ice Co.

ther very warm. <u>MEMORANDA</u>. Ship Progrees, Simons, for Philadelphia, sailed from Gibraltar Iat inst. Bip Bortha Temple, Mitchell, for Philadelphia, entered Status and the lines. Barque Vasta, Koldrup, here's for Orenstadt, in the Sound, Elsinore, flh inst. Barque Vasta, Koldrup, here's for Orenstadt, in the Sound, Elsinore, flh inst. Barque Vasta, Koldrup, here's for Orenstadt, in the Sound, Elsinore, flh inst. Barque Vasta, Koldrup, here's for Orenstadt, in the Sound, Elsinore, flh inst. Barque Vasta, Koldrup, 12 days from Sagua, at New York yesterday. Barque Irms, Cummings, 12 days from Sagua, at New York yesterday. Barque Birks, Cummings, 12 days from Sagua, at New York yesterday. Barque Herks, Cummings, 12 days from Sagua, at New York yesterday. Bart S. P. M. Tasker, Allen, for Georgetown, D. O., sailed from New Medford Elst inst. Schr S. L. Stevens, Small, for Philadelphia, cleared at New York yesterday. Sohr Kate E. Rich, Downitz, cleared at Boston filst inst. for Saco, to lond for Philadelphia, sailed from fast yanak yesterday. Schre Gen, Banks (three masts), Eyder : Philanthroppist.

for Saco, to load for Philadelphia.
 Sohr M. O. Moseley, for Philadelphia, sailed from 5m²
 Sohrs Gen, Banks (three masts), Ryder ; Philanthropist,
 Sohrs Vale, Mason, hence, at hannor jeth inst.
 Schrs Vrale, Mason, hence, and David Baboock, from
 Boston for Philadelphia, at Newpoor 20th inst.
 Schr Maryland, Green, for Philadelphia, sailed from
 Schr Benton.
 Schr Bonton.
 Schr Beas Biele, Crowell, for Philadelphia, sailed from
 Schr Bertha Bouder, Wooster, hence, at Salem 17th inst.
 Schr Bertha Bouder, Wooster, hence, at Salem 17th inst.
 Schr Matuga, Lawrence, cleared at Jacksenville 19th
 Inst., for New York.
 Schra J. Walker, Davies Athes, Corson; J. Mariteld,
 May; L. Blew, Blew; A. 5, Brown, Fiske, and M. M. Freeman, Howes, for Philadelphia, sailed from Providence

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages.

Flour sold at \$6.25. In Corn Meal no transactions.

and more firmness in prices for all description

<section-header><section-header><section-header><text><text><text> Monument. FROM SOUTH AMERICA. Arrival of the Arizonn at New York.

The smallpox had broken out at David Chiriqui,

din of arms is no longer heard, but the war of ideas goes on. This is the war of the age. You battle in the same line, although goes on. This is the war of the age. You battle in the same line, although the organization of which you are mem-bers has successfully withstood the march of the organization of which you are mem-bers has successfully withstood the march of human bondage on this continent. You have now a work to perform in perpetuating the great and material interests of the country. A truth has dawned upon you; you have realized the dream of Columbus—we must go westward to-day to find the Indies. This grand achievement has been accomplished in your history, and you meet here to-day as the representatives of the party which has alded this great work. Your principles insure the progress of the age, and you are to select a leader to carry the n out. Your stan-dard bearer, whoever he may be, has a great duty to perform. Many of you have made sacrifices to save the country, and you now must have a man who, in the political contest of one year ago, helped to gave the party which you represent. The next business in order, gentlemen, will be the calling of the roll of delegates, after which I will re-cive nominations for claitman of the temporary organization.

organization.

At the conclusion of Mr. Grow's speech, the calling of the roll was proceeded with, as follows :-

- SENATORIAL DELEGATES.

- CITY OF PHILADELPHIA. Ist District—Eliab Ward, M. D. 2d District—Robert M. Evans, 5d District—Mahlon H. Dickinson, 4th District—Charles Thomson Jones.
- CHESTER, DELAWARE, AND MONTGOMERY. 5th District -O. F. Bullard, W. B. Waddell, BUCKS.

6th District-George Lear, LEHIGH AND NORTHAMPTON, 7th District-H. L. Bunstein, we use

BERKS.

SCHUYLKILL. Sth District-Linn Bartholomew. CANBON, NONBOE, PIKE, AND WAYNE. 10th District-D. K. Shoemater. BHADFORD, SUSQUEHANNA, AND WYOMING. 13th District-M. C. Mercur.

12th District-H. M. Hoyt. POTTER, TIOGA, M KEAN, AND CLINTON. 10th District-S. D. Ball.

NORTHUMBERLAND, MONTOUR, COLUMBIA, AND SUL-LIVAN, 15th District—R. M. Frick, DAUFHIN AND LEBANON, 16th District—H. D. Huston, LANCASTER, 17th District—Captain J. K. Rutter, Theo. A. Kinzer, YORK AND CUMBERLAND, 18th District—Wm, McConkey, ADAMS AND FRANKLIN, 19th District—Wm, King, SOMERSET, BEDFORD, AND FULTON.

 SOMERSET, BEDFORD, AND FULTON.
 20th District—C. W. Moore.
 BLAIR, MUNTINGDON, CENTIE, MIFFLIN, JUNIATA, AND PERLY.
 21st District—William D. Lewis. Walker Woods.
 CAMERIA, NUL APPERRON CAMERIA, INDIANA, AND JEFFERSON. 29d District.-W. J. McKnight. CLFARFIELD, CAMERON, CLARION, FOREST, AND ELE. 20d District.-Hon. G. W. Lathy.

WESTMORELAND, FAYETTE, AND GREENE. 24th District-Hop. John Covode, 24th District—Hon. John Covode, ALLEGHENY, 25th District—A. M. Browd. Thomas M. Marshall, WASHINGTON AND SEAVER, 26th District—Captain David Shields, LAWENCE, BUTLER, AND MARSHEONG, 37th District—Hugh Morrison, MEBCER, VENANGO, AND WARBEN. 28th District—A. D. Woods. CRAWFORD AND FRUE

CRAWFORD AND ERIE.

REPRESENTATIVE DELEGATES. PHILADELPHIA.

District. 10. Henry Huhn. 11. Thomas J. Smith. 12. William H. Maneely. 13. Wesley Stephenson. 14. Gideon Clark. 15. Adam Albright. 16. William M Taylor. 17. Edward Borie. 18. Christian Kneass. w. John W. Dubree. George Schaffer. William Matthews. Thomas Noble.

E. S. Yard. W. S. Stokley. H. G. Sickel.

A. L. G. Slokel. 11. Ed. winnam & Taylor. 11. Edward Borie. 13. Edward Borie. 14. Christian Kneass. Adams-J. N. Durboraw. Allegheny-James L. Graham, H. W. Oliver, Jr., Winfield S. Purviarde, B. W. Morgan, C. W. Bache-or, and J. E. McKelvy. Armstrong-John Halston. Berks-Captain William A. Sands, George Lau-ran, C. Kitchen, and Captain W. G. Moore. Bucks-Samuel B. Thatoher and J. Paul Knight.

Agreed to. It was then moved and carried that all resolutions be referred to the Committee on Resolutions and

Platform without debate. The Hon. James L. Graham was then nominated

as permanent Chairman of the convention.

At Mr. Graham's own request the motion was with-

drawn. The following resolution was then presented :-Resolved, That this Convention believes that the time has arrived when a revision of the organic law of the Commonwcalth should be made, and this body hereby ask the Legislature of the State, at its next session, to pass a law that will bring the mat-ter directly before the people.

Referred to the Committee on Resolutions The names of the Committee on Permanent Or-
 International Control of the Committee on Permanent

 International Control of the Control

J	1. Eliab Ward.	16. Captain J. R. Rutter,
1	2, R. M. Evans.	Theo. A. Kinzer.
1	8. Mahlon H. Dickinson,	18. J. S. Gish.
1	4. Charles T. Jones.	19. Alex. F. Schalfant.
ł	5. Robert Gartside.	20. Gen. W. H. Koonly,
	6. William R. Brady,	21. Wm. M. Lloyd,
1	Samuel B. Thatcher.	William Lewis.
1	7. Samuel McHose,	22. Gen. J. L. Crawford.
		28. Hon. G. W. Lathey.
	9. C. F. Shindle.	24. J. Rogers,
	 M. C. Mercier. E. M. Millard. S. D. Ball. G. S. Miller. G. S. Miller. C. G. Jackson. E. H. Euston. 	25. Henry W. Oliver, C. W. Batchelor,
	11. E. M. Millard.	C. W. Batchelor,
	12. S. D. Bull.	26. M. S. Quay.
	13. G. S. Miller.	27. H. W. Grant.
	14. C. G. Jackson.	28. E. E. Klupp,
		29. E. O. David.
	Mr. Mahlon H. Dickinso	n was made chairman o
	he committee.	
	The following gentlem	en were selected as the
	Committee on Resolutions	
	District.	District.
	1, John W. Dabree.	16. Samuel Hummel.
	2. H. G. Sickel.	17. A. J. Kauffman and
	3. James F. Neal.	Colonel E. Franklin
	4. Christian Kneass.	18. H. C. Smiser,
	5. William B. Waddell	19. William King.
	and J. S. Shearer.	20. J. B. Cossna.
	6. J. Paul Knight.	21. A. B. Hutchinson and
	7. H. L. Bunstler. 8. E. C. Kitchen.	Samuel Roth.
	8, E. C. Kitchen.	22. A. P. Herchhold,
	9. R. H. Coryell.	23. Henry Souther.
	10.	24. D. W. R. Minor.
		25. A. M. Brown and W
	12. John Hanley.	S. Purveyance.
	13. C. Conforth.	26. James R. Kelly.
	14. S. F. Miller and Thos.	28. John G. White.
	Church,	29. Miles W. Caughey,
	15. John Youngman.	
	The second s	e and agreed to, to adjour
	until 2 o'clock P. M.	
	The call for the ratifica	ation mass meeting to b
		and The statement of the second statement of the

held this evening at Concert Hall was then read. Adjourned.

[Continued in the Fourth Edition.]

-Speaker Blaine, too, is going to California. -Drake, the Chicago baker, had an insurance of \$150,000 on his life.

-Cadet Grant stood head of his class in demerits

The Place de la Bastilie. Half-past Twelve.—At this moment the crowd rushed away in the direction of the Madeleine before rushed away in the direction of the Madeleine before a charge of the municipal guard, both mounted and on foot, and who cleared the Boulevard; the horses rushed at full speed, while the infantry ran along the foot payement. We were obliged to turn and take refage in the Rue de la Michodiere. The troops passed like the wind; paused for a moment at the corners of the Rues de la Charsse-d'Antin and Louis-le-Grand, and then started afresh to sweep the thoroughfare as far as the Place de la Madeleine. The boulevard was now free, but all the way from the Chaussee-d'Antin to the Rue Richelieu bore traces of the passage of the rioters; iron chairs had been dashed through the windows of some of the pavillons, and still remained fixed there. In the Place Louvois the newspaper klosk was also thrown down. A crowd likewise assemeled on the Place de la Bastille. Until about half-past 9 there was little disorder, but on the police attempting to clear the disorder, but on the police attempting to clear the place, this intervention, which had now become necessary, exasperated the people. Stones were thrown at the force, and the mounted municipal guards were obliged to lend their assistance. A charge around the column of Jaly put to flight the intervention of the state rioters, who directed their course principally the Faubourg St. Antoine.

FARRAGUT.

Two Anecdotes of the Admiral. During the excursion down Boston harbor last week, Admiral Faragut told the following anecdote of former times:-Just fifty years ago the present month the old frigate Independence was coming through the Narrows in charge of the pilot, Wilson, bound into Boston, Farragut then being a young midshipman on board; and as he was standing by the man at the wheel, the executive officer of the ship sceing a coasting vessel directly ahead, suddenly shouted, "Heim hard-a-starboard;" but Wilson, seeing the mininent peril of such an action in so narrow a the imminent peril of such an action in so narrow channel, only replied :--"Tell them to say the prayers," and the frigate kept on her course. It In moment more the vessel was run over and sunk ; but fortunately her crew safely scrambled on board the frigate as their craft disappeared under the waters. The anecdote was told to illustrate the bravery and cool self-pessession of the Boston pilots, for the prompt action taken by Wilson saved the frigate from a serious disaster. The veteran pilot Wilson from a serious disaster. The veteran pilot Wilson referred to died a few years since at a ripe old age. The gallant Admiral wishing to pay a dying visit to his friend, Commodore Rodgers, on Saturday, at the Navy Yard, without making an official fuss, arranged with Captain James Doliver to have the tag Hamlin ready at an appointed hour, and prompt to time he stepped on board. Over his uniform he wore a light water-proof, which he threw all when he landed, and, conducted by Captain Doliver, he proceeded to the house of the Commodore, who was not at home. The Admiral left his card, exchanged a few remarks with the officers who had by chance recognized him, but before they could find men to load the saluting battery he was once more on board the Hamilin on battery he was once more on board the Hamlin on

his way towards the city. He had selected the time for his visit when the He had selected the time for his visit when the operatives of the yard were absent at dinner, and hence he knew that it would be impossible to have the guns loaded. The whole visit was arranged with as much tact to accomplish a certain end, as if he had planned a naval operation, and was emi-nently successful. He expressed his satisfaction to Captain Doliver that he had succeeded so well, but regretted that he had failed to see his old friend, Commodore Rodgers. The Government, however, had saved its gunpowder and wads, and this was something to console him.—*Boston Traveller*.

A GAMBLING MANIA.—The old Countess Kisse-ieff, wife of a former Russian ambassador to the Tulkeries, is said to have lost a million of money at roulette, and is well known to the *habitues* of the gambling tables of Badez-Badez, Welsbaden, and particularly of Homburg, where she hobbles in on her crutches or is wheeled up to the table to pass the evening, raking in or saying out her piles of gold. Her husband told her she must either give up roulette or him, and she took the latter alternative, and week days and Sundays, mornings and evenings, was the first at the rouletto table and the last to leave. She is now in her seventy-third year, with the ruling passion of her iffe still unimpaired. The most fashionable stread of Homburg is called after her, and is that in which Mr. Washburne, our Minis-ter in Paris, will reade. Probably he will make the acquaintance of the old Countess heread. Fossibly he may be pecuniarily the worse for it. he may be pecuniarily the worse for it.

Markets by Telegraph.Nw York June 23. Stocks firm, Gold, 187,
Stochange, 9%, 5-308, 1862, 122; do. 1864, 1167, ; do. 1865,
1897, i new, 1194, ; do. 1867, 1193, ; 10-408, 108; Virgi-
istor, i new, 1194, ; do. 1867, 1193, ; 10-408, 108; Virgi-
physic, inew, 1194, ; do. 1867, 1193, ; 10-408, 108; Virgi-
physic, inew, 1194, ; do. 1867, 1193, ; 10-408, 108; Virgi-
physic, inew, 1194, ; do. 1867, 1193, ; 10-408, 108; Virgi-
physic, inew, 1194, ; do. 1867, 1193, ; 10-408, 108; Virgi-
physic, inew, 1194, ; do. 1867, 1193, ; 10-408, 108; Virgi-
physic, inew, 1194, ; do. 1867, 1193, ; 10-408, 108; Virgi-
physic, inew, 1194, ; do. 1867, 1193, ; 10-408, 108; Virgi-
physic, inew, 1194, ; do. 1867, 1193, ; 10-408, 108; Virgi-
physic, inew, 1194, ; do. 1867, 1193, ; 10-408, 108; Virgi-
physic, inew, 1183, do. 1867, 1193, ; 10-408, 108; Virgi-
physic, inew, 1183, do. 1867, 1193, ; 10-408, 108; Virgi-
physic, inew, 1182, Michigan
do. 1818, inew, 1808, 1193, 2008, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 2018, 201

Stock Quotations by Telegraph.-1 P. M.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

This Morning's Quotations.

By Atlantic Cable. By Atlantic Cable. LONDON, June 23—A. M. —Consols for money, 93; for account, 93½; United States Five-twenties quiet but steady at 80%. Stocks firm; Erie, 19½; Illinois Central, 95. LIVERPOOL, June 23—A. M.—Cotton quiet; mid-dling uplands, 12½d.; middling Orleans, 12½d. Esti-mated sales, 10,000 bales. California Wheat, 10s. 2d.; red Western buoyant at 98. 1d. Flour, 23a. 6d. LONDON, June 23—A. M.—Sugar afloat quiet, but steady.

steady.

steady. This Afternoon's Quotations. LONDON, June 23-P. M.-United States Five-twen-tics, 80%. Stocks steady : Eric, 20%. LIVERFOOL, June 23-P. M.-Cotton active. The sales are now estimated at 12,000 bales. Califor-nia Wheat, 10s. 8d. ; red Western, 9s. 3d. Cheese, 76s. HAVRE, June 23.-Cotton active ; on the spot, 1487. ; effort 14446. afloat, 144%f.

THE GRASSHOPPER SCOURGE.

An Army of the Insects Invade Utah.

From the St. Joseph (Mo.) Herald, June 18.

From the St. Joseph (Mo.) Herald, June 18.
Countless myriads of grasshoppers have lately made their appearance on the north and eastern shores of Salt Lake, and are marching or hopping towards the City of the Desert. The ground around Promontory Point is literally black with the young and rapacious lesects. They are now about three-fourths of an inch in length, black in color, and more resembling a cricket than a grasshopper. But as they increase in size their color changes to brown. The store the scourt given us, it appears that our city will again be visited by this scourge. We learn that the scourge which passed over Sult Lake two years since continued its march, and the following season made its appearance in the lower end of the Great Basin, where the scenes of the previous year were chacted. This season the bordes have appeared in the extreme southern Mormon settlements, where they are destroying everything before them. They are now some 600 miles from Salt Lake, the localities over which they have passed having had one year's respite from their ravages. It seems that when these insects reach maturity they deposit their eggs in the soil and die. The following season the table deposit their eggs in the soil and die. The following season their first appearing and a new army follows on its march.

in the soil and the. The following season the eggs are hatched by the warmth of the spring, and a new army follows on its march. About two weeks since these pests made their first appearance in that seation, being then about an eighth of an inch in length, and having the appear-ance of sand crickets. They grow rapidly and are very voracious, destroying everything in their way. For miles the track of the railroad is black with these destroying insects, the ties and talls being hidden from view by the thousands perched thereon. Sait Lake City has been cleared of vegetation before by these pests, and in each case the countless hosts have made their first appearance to the north and west of the city, devastating the fields and gardens when on their way to the south and westward. Two years since such a scourge swept over the city, de-stroying every green thing, even to the growth of wood and vine of the previous season. Millions of the insects periahed in the take, for it seems nothing turns them when on their destructive march. In a day the beautiful gardens and orchards of the city were telt as hare of verdure as though a fire had swept over them.

establishment of the proposed association. The Tri-bunal considered that no fraudulent intention had been proved, and dismissed the case.

REVERDY JOHNSON.-The following note from Reverdy Johnson has appeared in the Boston

unanswered. Nor can 1 fail to let the puole know what his opinion upon the subject was when I was appointed. If I write anything, I will send you a copy. I am gratified to know that my course in England has your approval, and remain, with sin-cere regard, your obedient servant, "REVERDY JOHNSON."

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

day.

at \$2 75 % bushel.

is offered at \$48 \$9 ton.

Court of Quarter Sessions-Judge Ludiow. There was but one case before the Court this morning, which was that of a colored man named George Rickets, charged with assault and battery. It was alleged against him that several o fleers went to his house to arrest him upon a complaint, and he resisted them, rushing at one of them with a razor, and being prevented from using it by being shot in the shoulder by some one behind him. Out he other hand, he alleged that the officer refused to produce his warrant when it was demanded, and therefore declined to go with him, and when it was attempted to force him, he defended himself. On trial.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.) Wednesday, June 20, 1909. (The official announcement of the Secretary of th The official announcement of the Secretary of the Treasury that in future the gold sales and bond pur-chases would be made semi-monthly instead of semi-weekly, beginning with the 1st proximo, has given general satisfaction. According to this plan, one million of gold will be sold on every alternate Thurs-day, commencing on July 5, and one million of bonds purchased on every alternate Thursday, commenc-ing on July 1. Meanwhile it is asked what is he to do with his large surplus of gold? The law restricts his purchase of bonds to one per cent, per annom of the public debt, which point will be reached by the purchase of \$600,000 to-day. He cannot buy greenbacks or three per cents, because the law pr--hibits any contraction of the currency beyond the limit mentioned. The only course to pursue is to wait for a modification of the law by Congress, and until that time we may expect a continuance, if not

wait for a modification of the law by Congress, and until that time we may expect a continuance, if not an fidvance, in the present rates of gold. The loan market continues casy at 536 per cent., and discounts at 638 per cent. for prime business paper. The demand is quite moderate to-day so far. Government bonds are duil and slightly weak, Gold is quite and steady at 1373. The transactions at the Stock Board were limited, and an encourted the stock Board were limited.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Erchange. LEWES, Del., June 21. Barque Proteus, for Hamburg : brigs Lophema, for Picton : Lavina, for do : and Oures, for Cienfuegos, all from Philadelphia, went to see of Saturday last. One barque and a brig went in to day. Schurday last. One barque and a brig went in to day. Schurday last. One barque and a brig went in to day. Schurday last. Une barque and a brig went in to day. Contrar and Fenwick's Island Shoals. Wind SW. Wen-ther very warm. L. L. LYONS.

The transactions at the Stock Board were limited, and prices were stronger. State and City loans were steady at yesterday's quotations. Lehigh gold loan closed at 92 1/2034. Reading Railroad was in more active domand, and sold up to 49°, b. o., closing at 49%; Pennsylvania Railroad sold at 56%; Philadelphia and Eric at 32; Oil Creek and Allegheny Railroad at 44%, b. o.; and Catawissa preferred at 31%, s. o. Canal shares were quiet, but prices were firmer; sales of Lehigh Navigation at 35%; and Schuylkill Navigation preferred at 20%, b. o.

Navigation preferred at 2016, b. o. In Bank and Passenger Rallway shares there is

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES. Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third Street FIRST BOARD. 2

FIRST E	
#100 City 68, Old., 94%	200 sh N Carbondale 2
\$5400 City on Now	10 sh Mech Bk 82 1/
diall 100	100 at Dect Days ag
G 0111. 100	100 an Read R. 030. 49
\$2000 doC&p,100	20 dotrf. 49%
1500 City 68, New d bill100 \$2500 doc&p.100 \$1000 dod bill.100	100 do., 830wn, 49%
\$1000 Leh V new bs. 94	100 do 4936
\$5000 N Penna 6s 9036	27 do trf. 49
\$2000 Leh Gold 1 923	27 do trf. 49 100 do
25 sh Oll C. & A R. 44%	200 do 1s 49 8-16
20 88 OI C. & A R. 99%	200 00 18 48 3-10
b an Penna R 56%	100 do b10. 49 4
100 sh Cata P s60wn 8732	100 do
200 do	100
100 sh Ph & E R s5, 82	200 do b5&in. 49 5
100 sh Ph & E R.s5. 32 100 do	160 do 491
200 sh Sch N Pf. b60. 2014	800 do b5dd . 495
d1/ ab Dan & W Db 11012	500 do
6% sh Far & M. Bk. 118%	monort this morning's
-NARE & LADNER, BRID	kers, report this morning's
Gold quotations as follows	1.40 1 1/ 10714
10-00 A. M	11 12 A. Massesseressinger
10.06 "	11-17 "
10°00 Å. M	11.33
10-05 + 1875	11/30
10,80 11 1974	11:45 "
10.00	11-50 "
11.00 "	, quote Gevernment secu-
Mesars, JAY COOKS & CO	8. 60, 31, 191001914; 5-908
FILLER RDC., BS TOHOWE :	864, 116 @117; do., Nov.,