





COLONIAL THE Board of Trustees of the Presbyterian Church, May 29th, 1883. We have not had following proceedings...

Agreeably to advertisement, the performers appeared in the Baltimore boards yesterday week, and enacted the long-expected burlesque. From all we have heard, and all we have seen, we think it was a good affair, considering the cost.

The Baltimoreans seem delighted that their Rail Road Stocks are at par. This is certainly a favorable state of things. But we think we have some reason to be still more gratified, when we find the Stock of the Richmond and Fredericksburg Rail Road Company (not one mile of which, is yet finished) selling at \$6 1/4 above par.

In the anniversary address of Professor Tucker, before the Virginia Historical Society, the following singular fact is mentioned, as connected with the History of Virginia. In the year 1647, lawyers were forbidden to take any fees whatever, and in 1758 they were excluded from the Legislature.

Female Convicts.—The Legislature of New York, at their recent session, passed an act for the erection of state prison buildings for Female convicts. The buildings are to be so constructed as to contain not less than forty separate cells each, and be so laid out that the number may hereafter be increased.

The remains of Brigadier General LEAVENWORTH have been removed from Arkansas, where he died, to Delhi, in New York, for interment. On arriving in the city of New York, a few days ago, they were received with the highest military and civic honors.

Ohio and Michigan.—Captain A. Talcott, of the Engineer Corps, has been directed to proceed to Detroit and run the boundary line between Ohio and Michigan. He will be assisted by Lieut. R. E. Lee, Assistant to the Chief Engineer, and one other officer.

Frederick, (Md.) May 20. We understand that two members of the family of Mr. Samuel Atkins, who resides about four miles north-west of this city, were accidentally poisoned on Saturday night last.

The Diamond.—When we published from a Baltimore paper, extracted from a Virginia paper, the account of the famous Prince Edward diamond that had been found, we were ignorant that it had first appeared in the Enquirer, from a correspondent. We are it stated in several papers, that the whole affair is a hoax, which we suppose likely enough, as it was the first diamond so far as we have ever heard, discovered in a champagne country.

We have inadvertently omitted to mention the appointment, by the Board of Public Works, of William R. Rogers, Esq. of William and Mary College, to make the Geological Reconnaissance of the State authorized by an act of the last Assembly.

The Muhlenberg delegates were about equally divided, out of the Convention, between Rives and Johnson, but getting their cue from Silas Wright, Jr., they gave their entire vote for Johnson, and as a consequence, procured the passage of the resolution to form a new Electoral Ticket in Pennsylvania. This widens the breach between the two parties in that State—makes it totally impassable—causes two Van Buren Electoral Tickets to be sent—and secures the vote of Pennsylvania, as old George Kremer openly declared, for the opposition!

The whole proceedings of the Convention have been management—management—management! They have proved any thing but a "labor-of-love" to the Virginia delegates, or to the delegates from the Wolf party, Pennsylvania. The former have been derided and laughed at, for their "nice-fine-spun notions of principle," and the latter insulted and debased! The Wolf delegates were denied a hearing—cut off from all explanation, by continued calls for the "previous question."

Resolutions of thanks were then voted to the Baltimore Committee for the accommodations afforded to the Convention to the trustees of the First and Fourth Presbyterian Churches for the use of those buildings, and to the Rev. Mr. Clark for the obliging manner in which he officiated at the openings of the meetings.

Efforts were now made to call up the resolutions relative to the dissent of Virginia from the nomination of Vice President, but the Convention refused to sustain the call. Mr. Sterigere moved that the resolutions just adopted, relative to the formation of electoral tickets by the several States, shall not be applicable to Pennsylvania. This produced a warm discussion, and the motion was lost.

Notes of thanks were offered to the President and Vice Presidents, which were replied to by the President, and Messrs. Nevitte, Heath and Stranges Vice Presidents. A vote of thanks was then tendered to the Secretaries, and the Convention adjourned sine die.

We yesterday gave an account of the purloining of letters from this establishment, and now add the following additional particulars from the American of this morning: "For at least a month past, we learn from an authentic source, the Baltimore Post Office has been in the unpleasant predicament of hearing the complaints of merchants and others, who alleged that their letters, sometimes containing money, had failed to come to hand."

The Virginia delegation, approved all these things in Cal. Johnson. But he said his party in Virginia could not support him, upon principle. They had not dared even to meet the opposition on the question of Mr. Van Buren alone, because of the uncertainty of his principles. They had fought with all their strength against one of Virginia's most talented sons, Benjamin Watkins Leigh, because they feared he might in some peculiar contingency, be a Bank man. They had conquered in their recent struggle. They had sacrificed Mr. Leigh—and how would they now appear, to go back to their constituents and ask them to support Richard M. Johnson, a Bank man, an internal improvement man, and a tariff man? They could not, and they would not do it.

The Virginians were laughed at, derided and insulted. The New York delegation found the New Jersey, Massachusetts and Maine Jacksonism so plausible that it could be moulded as New York pleased, and they snapped their fingers to the entire South, if it chose to desert them. One of the delegation from Pennsylvania too, the Wolfites, received a most contemptuous insult at the hands of the New York delegation—for it was that delegation, under the direction of Mr. Silas Wright Jr., that managed every movement. The resolution calling upon Pennsylvania to nominate a new Electoral Ticket, was opposed honorably, fairly and to the very last, by the Wolf delegate, and yet it was passed, by order of Silas Wright, Jr., to rebuke them for suffering five of their number to dare to prefer Rives in open Convention.

When the ballot for the State of Pennsylvania was read, a motion was submitted that the vote given by the Hon. Geo. Kremer be received and recorded as the only legitimate vote of Pennsylvania, but the motion was laid on the table. The Chair then stated that the vote of Pennsylvania would be recorded as thirty, to which no opposition was made. He then announced that ballots had been deposited by the Representatives of twenty-two States, and that two hundred and sixty-five electoral votes had been given in favor of MARTIN VAN BUREN, of New York, as the choice of this Convention, as candidate for the office of President of the United States.

Gen. Saunders stated that he was instructed to offer a resolution to the following effect: "That the several States of the Union be, and they are respectfully and earnestly requested, at proper and convenient periods hereafter, by delegated Conventions by the democracy, or in such other mode as they may deem expedient, to form electoral tickets throughout the country, so that the greatest possible effect may be given to the nominations made by this Convention; and a resort to the House of Representatives thereby avoided."

When the vote of Pennsylvania was called for, one of the delegates voted for and another against the resolution, both of which votes were received. On motion, it was resolved that the President and Vice Presidents of this Convention be a committee to inform Martin Van Buren, and Richard M. Johnson, of their respective nominations by this body, and request their acceptance of the same, which was carried.

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When the ballot of the State of Ohio was read, a member from that State rose and said that the vote just given was not the vote of a majority of the delegates of that State, and he protested against its reception. The Chair decided that that was a matter to be settled by the delegates themselves.

The Pennsylvania delegation, by their Chairman George Kremer, thirty votes for R. M. Johnson. The Pennsylvania Democratic delegation, by a committee of several members, thirty votes for R. M. Johnson. This was followed by a motion to reconsider the vote of Pennsylvania, which, after a discussion, was withdrawn.

The reading of the vote of Massachusetts was called for, and being read, Mr. Osgood, of that State, said that he had been instructed to deposit the ballot as read, and the Convention had no power to inquire why the vote was so given. Mr. Lyman then moved that the vote of Massachusetts be returned to the delegates from that State, but after discussion withdrew his motion.

The President then announced that the whole number of votes handed in was 265; that RICHARD M. JOHNSON having received two-thirds of the whole number given, was duly declared to be the choice of this Convention as its candidate for the Vice Presidency of the United States. Several members now endeavored to obtain the floor, and a delegate from Virginia having succeeded, he offered a resolution to the following effect: "That two delegates from Virginia be deputed to declare to this Convention that the nomination of R. M. Johnson is not approved of by the delegation from Virginia, and they cannot recommend him to the support of the people of that State, because they do not believe that he will carry out the great republican principles which ought to govern the people of this country."

main question was then put, viz. that a vote of two thirds should be required to constitute a nomination, and carried. Mr. Ranney offered the following resolution, which was agreed to. Resolved, That this convention now proceed to ballot for a candidate for the office of President of the United States.

The Chair then announced that in taking the vote by States, the member selected by each delegation, when a State was called, should come forward and deposit his ballot with the Chair. The States being then called over by the secretary, the ballots were handed in. The Chair and Vice Presidents then proceeded to count the ballots, when it appeared that the vote stood as follows:

Table with 2 columns: State and Number of Votes. Includes Maine (10), New Hampshire (7), Vermont (7), Massachusetts (4), Connecticut (8), Rhode Island (4), New York (43), New Jersey (8), Delaware (3), Pennsylvania (30), Maryland (10), Virginia (23), North Carolina (15), Georgia (11), Tennessee (15), Kentucky (15), Ohio (21), Indiana (9), Mississippi (4), Louisiana (5), Missouri (4).

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Resolved, That a committee of five delegates be appointed by the President to draft an address to the people of the United States, or resolutions, to be submitted to the Convention, or both as the Committee shall think most advisable. Resolved, That it be recommended to this Convention that its proceedings be opened each day with prayer, and that the Reverend Clergy of Baltimore, be requested to discharge that duty.

These resolutions, after some explanatory remarks by Gen. Saunders, were agreed to. The question of deciding upon the claims of the two Pennsylvania delegations, the Wolfites and Mollies, to seats in the Convention, then came up. Considerable discussion ensued, in which Mr. Bell, of Pennsylvania, Mr. Osgood, of Mass. Mr. Kremer of Penn. Mr. Miles of Penn. Mr. Horn of Penn. Mr. Branch of R. I. Mr. Burden of Penn. Mr. Mann of Penn. Mr. Nathans of Penn. Mr. Sterigere of Penn. participated.

Before any question was taken on the proposition or any of the amendments, the Convention took a recess till 4 o'clock. At 4 o'clock, P. M. The convention assembled. Mr. Kremer expressed a hope that the amendment proposed by Mr. Sterigere would be withdrawn by the mover, which was complied with and Mr. Bell proposed a substitute. The Previous Question was called for by Mr. Ranney, which was seconded by more than one fifth of the members.

Mr. Watkins of Virginia, called for the yeas and nays, but the call was not seconded. The vote was then taken, upon the Previous Question which was carried. The resolution as submitted by the committee was then adopted. It was then moved that on all questions to be decided by the Convention, the vote shall be taken by States instead of per capita, if it be desired by any one state, each state to be entitled to a number of votes equal to their Presidential Electors, which was adopted.

Mr. Harper, of New Hampshire, gave notice that on the assembling of the Convention to-morrow morning, he should move for going into a vote for President and Vice President. The President submitted a letter from several delegates appointed by a State convention in Illinois to attend the Baltimore Convention, stating their inability to be present, and offering to vote by proxy. They were instructed to vote for Martin Van Buren, of New York as candidate for President of the United States, and Richard M. Johnson, of Kentucky, as candidate for Vice President. The letter was laid on the table, and ordered to be entered on the journal of proceedings.

On motion of General Saunders, of North Carolina, Resolved, that a committee of one from each state be appointed, by the respective delegations, to prepare rules and regulations for the government of the Convention. On motion of Mr. Horn, of Penn. it was resolved, that the Pennsylvania delegation be excused from appointing a member of the said Committee.

The following persons were appointed said Committee: Maine—Jabez Bradley. New Hampshire—Jra A. Eastman. Mass.—Johnathan Allen. R. I.—Stephen Branch. Conn.—James G. Bolles. Vermont—Charles Lindsay. New York—Silas Wright, Jr. New Jersey—Rich. P. Thompson. Md.—Isaac M. Kim. Va.—Peter V. Daniel. Del.—George Reed. N. C.—Romulus M. Saunders. Ohio—Samuel Medary. Ken.—Thomas S. Pew. Geo.—William D. Martin. Ind.—John B. Nevitt. Miss.—Samuel Milroy. Illinois—Thos. S. Pew. Missouri—Nathan Rouney.

On motion of Mr. John L. Graham, of New York, Resolved, That a Committee of one from each State be appointed to ascertain and report the names of the delegates of the several States who are in attendance on this Convention. The convention then adjourned to meet again to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

FRIDAY, MAY 22. 9 o'clock, A. M. The convention then came together, Rev. Mr. Clark ascended the pulpit and addressed the Throne of Grace. Mr. Daniel, of Virginia, rose and observing that the Virginia delegation had some very important business, in relation to the nominations about to be made, which they had been utterly unable to conclude before the hour appointed for the meeting of the Convention, respectfully moved that the Convention do now take a recess until 12 o'clock, by which time, he hoped the Virginia delegation would finish their business and be ready to go into the nomination. The motion was seconded by Mr. Wright, of New York, who observed that the New York delegation also had some important unfinished business on hand, which they were desirous of concluding before they went into ballot for the candidates to be nominated by the Convention. The motion was carried and so the Convention took a recess accordingly.

BALTIMORE CONVENTION. From the Baltimore Patriot. WEDNESDAY, MAY 20. The Convention, to nominate candidates for President and Vice President, assembled to-day at 10 o'clock, in the fourth Presbyterian Church, in this city. Soon after the Convention met, on motion of Mr. Kremer, the Hon. ANDREW STEVENSON, of Virginia, was appointed President by a unanimous vote. Mr. Stevenson returned thanks for the honor conferred upon him, in a short speech, in which he complimented the great republican Chief who has rescued the country from "a horrible pit and miry clay," and placed her upon an exalted democratic republicanism, and the democratic republican party and its representatives then present. He urgently enjoined union and concession upon the Delegates—said it was better to save the united ship, strong, sound and in a healthy state, rather than have each man shoulder a plank and take care only to save that. He said they met for union and concession; and not for division.

He evidently wished it to be understood that he had no anticipation of being appointed President, although it was hinted that he was to be the presiding officer, before he left Richmond—his frequently made use of the word "Sir" in his remarks, as if addressing the President of the Convention and not the whole body of delegates. Mr. Stevenson's speech was not very brilliant—though quite passable, if one could have deemed it concocted on the spur of the moment, and was loudly and frequently applauded by the assembly.

After Mr. Stevenson took his seat, prayers were offered up in behalf of the Convention, in a fervent feeling manner, by the Rev. Mr. Clark, of this city. The Convention was then called to order, when a Delegate from North Carolina, offered a resolution, providing that a committee composed of one person, appointed by the Delegation from each State represented, to report the officers, rules and regulations for the government of the Convention.

It was then stated that there were two sets of delegates from Pennsylvania, and that it would be impracticable for them to meet together to select a member of the grand committee. A proposition was then offered to have each delegation appoint a member of the committee. One of the Pennsylvania delegates objected to this. He said it would virtually acknowledge the claims of each set of delegates in the Convention. He wished one or the other set of delegations to be rejected. The President reminded him that so far as the organization of the Convention was concerned, both delegations might act; and afterwards the claims of each be decided upon.

During the discussion on this preliminary question, motions were successively made, that the Pennsylvania delegates should be both excluded, and both admitted, as constituent parts of the Committee of twenty-four. The resolution in its original shape was, however, finally adopted; and by a vote of 178 yeas to 67 nays, it was resolved, that the Pennsylvania delegates should be excused from serving on this committee. Shortly after—the Convention adjourned to meet to-morrow morning, at 9 o'clock.

We learn that the Convention is graced with the presence of F. P. Blair of the Globe, two of the corps of Reporters from Washington, and one or two from New York and one from Boston. We hope that the Reporters will be provided with suitable accommodations as has been usual here on all similar occasions.

THURSDAY, MAY 21. This "democratic republican" assemblage, "fresh from the people," met again this morning at 9 o'clock, when Gen. Romulus M. Saunders, of North Carolina, Chairman of the Committee to select the officers of the Convention and to frame resolutions and rules for its government, reported the following named gentlemen, viz:— FOR PRESIDENT, ANDREW STEVENSON, of Virginia. FOR VICE PRESIDENTS, James Fenner, of Rhode Island. Edward Condit, of New Jersey. Upton S. Heath, of Maryland. Robert Stange, of North Carolina. John B. Nevitt, of Mississippi, and Franklin Cannon, of Missouri.

FOR SECRETARIES, Charles G. Atherton, of N. Hampshire. John C. Smith, of Connecticut. Geo. J. Flood, of Ohio, and Thos. H. Brown, of Indiana. Hon. Gayton P. Osgood, of Massachusetts, Chairman of the Committee appointed to examine the credentials of delegates, reported the names of all present. A motion was made to have them read by a delegate from Pennsylvania, which was tardily opposed by a delegate from Kentucky, who said the Pennsylvania gentleman had not yet been in common with all the delegates from that State, admitted a member of the Convention. But the President came to the rescue of Pennsylvania, and Kentucky had to succumb. The Convention then adjourned to 12 o'clock, to meet in the 1st Presbyterian Church, a much larger and more convenient house, which the committee on buildings had been able to procure.

1 1/2 o'clock, P. M. The following resolutions were offered to the Convention by Gen. Saunders:— Resolved, That the candidates for President and Vice President, shall be designated severally; the Candidate for President first, by the ballot or ballots of the person or persons selected to give the votes of the respective States, without nomination in Convention; and that if a choice is not made at the first balloting, the respective candidates shall retire and prepare for a second balloting, and continue this mode until a selection is made.







