THE DAILY EVENING TELEGRAPH .- PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1866.

Continued from our First Page. mancipated all slaves within reach of his legitimate power. The glory of Freedont Johnson is to have completed what the former left aufinished, and to have made the Constitution what eeven of the thirteen

power. The plory of Freemanni Johnson is to have completed what the former left authorsend, and to have unade the Constitution what e even of the thirtien original parties to it desired to make it at its origination. Two of the silve states relie of the construction in the construction of the investment of the construction of the silve states relieved to construct in the great measure of 1865 and it will be recorded in our as ory as one of the marvers of the thines that savery was abuilshed to Ken utory and D laware by the roles of South Carolina Georgin is shallssippi and Alabama, Letter fact be probabilitied in this more construction thand when they will find, in his? more consider a thand when they will find, in his? more consider a thand when they will find, in his? more consider a thand when they will find in the same of the ast families to compare the sweet dont of the time transmitter at hand when they will find in the function of the same of black of the same state of the same all the should be the civilized world. In connection with this subject left me recall to your remembrance the general gloom which overspread the construction which there instant and who were determined on the beaming so figure the of the order of the deeperf anxiety. While example of the end without regard to consequences, had our hours and days of the deeperf anxiety. While example of the end without regard to consequences, had our borns and days of the deeperf anxiety. While example of the same and who were had all in burded in the context of the same and who when he dials burded in the context of the same and who were on the beaming so for the out to the end without regard to consequences, had our borns and days of the deeperf anxiety. While example of the same and who were the some of our values and our every as the same the borner of the function of the the same and the line were which bad lain burded in the casting so the same frame. To be promove us on this way across the countain the so the bocky Mountsins the Sierra Nevad Rocky Mountains the rierra Sevala, and the lower good and silver bearing ranges. The auriferous modu-tains chains of a groph and usin have been penetrated and ransacked for thousands of sears or the precious metals fiber contain. Our are, as yet, infourfield and there is every reason to believe. I had a most said to ear, that the treasures which are to be developed and distributed among us will exceed all that history has plotured of the riches of the great off-shift empires.

distributed among us will exceed all that discory lass platured of the richnes of the great offential empires. For let us bear in our remembrance that the admistra-tion of wealth by Governments is always a source of corrupt on 1 that communities grow less softpations as hey grow more rich; that simplaily it manners give way to haxiry, and economy to extravagate; and that rivalry in fedustry is succeeded by that worst and most demorable g of all competition-emulation in expension ure. Softa evids of this ort may be endured and made comparatively innocuous so long as public by our Stare Logi-latitudes and in Congress. Let ream be men of takent if they are also men of in certity. But way to takent if they are also men of in certary but way to takent if they are also men of in certary but way to takent if they are also men of in certary but way to takent if they are also men of in certary but way to takent if they are also men of in certary but they are togot fortune of a.r. tooghts to borne the men of takent if they are also men of in certary but they are the stational councies when incorrapids is the soft mend as seven thal is a public logitilator as these inty in the mational councies when incorrapids in the subscience as the soft to have gove through it stars of all the highest party excitment, without a stan on the emphasized as the evid for which, allows all ohave, the touchers of our Government and the despess cou-cern.

* Quod nostri timucre paises,*

and it is on you, as voters, holding in your hands the power of selection, that the responsibility reass of main taining the stability of the Government by confiding its administration, and especially its legislative functions, to pure men.

Thus picased the Sovereign Ruler of the universe to strengthen and uphold as in the seasons of our adver-sity and peril. Let us impore Him not to leave us to ourselves in the more dangerous ordeal of our pros-

sity and peril. Let us impore film not to leave us to ourselves in the more dangerous ordeal of our pro-perily. The oratory of Mr. Dougias was marked by the same characteristics which distinguished him in all the actions of his life. It was cold, carnest, lorent e. and impre-sive it is quite manifest that he never chose as a model any one of the great draters or his own three or of the past. It is quite manifest to have had a single offect in the preparation of his speeces. To express his thoughts in the sim dest and most for this own that ever the his hearers the clear est conception of his menning; and it was from the steady purfail of this offect has he ac-quired the extraordinary power which he possessed of the direct path of blacks would be a co-proposition by coaling it with unnecessary words. His study—a practice which because in souching rather than study—a practice which becaus in all offer of the weak provide on the state of the order of the over-powering convictions of the source in souching rather to his the direct path of logical deduction to run after a rheterical figure. He near import to once a rough proposition by coaling it with unnecessary words. His study—a practice which becaus in this opticod, and which, through his early appoint ment to once a rough which, through his early appoint to be his duily life. It is doubtuit whether any man of his any ever probate of the people. His greatest power way, per-han an infinencing the judgments and realings of the masses. And weak he from the senal to have been entirely in a drater of the people. His greatest power way, per-han a, in infinencing the judgments and realings of the masses.

has a, in influencing the Jadaments and teelings of the masses. And yet, in the Senate chamber he was scarcely lass distinguished. He was for years the associate in that arems of the first men of the Union orten theor non-ment in debate, and never coming out of the contest without hence. Indeed, as a reary and effective debater ne had viry tee equals. His ong and laborious training in the intellectual battle-fields of the West his clear mental conceptions, and the direct and forcide render-ing of his thoughts, gave him a power in the extempo-rane, us discu sions which is works when, under strong ex-citement, he rose to the very highest figures of orstory ; when the passions by which he was moved broke out into those pointed and cologrammic atterances which live for years after the lips of the speaker have been closed forever. Such an occasion occurred in the de-bate on the Mestican war in the House of representa-tives in 1846, when he was but thirty three years of age. Some of the all est and most promined means of the body had denounced the war such of y unright-oas, and dammable, "when Mr. Douglas, turned upon them with the following on durits of firsty indignation :-""". "Bit is the those entities in the first of the

and dammable," When all Douglas forhed upon them with the following ontdurys or hery indignation :--"Sir, I tak these centlemen 4, requires more charity than tails to the lot of rain man to be leve that the ex-pression of such sentiments 10 consistent with the sin-cerity of their processions-with particular, honor, and duty to their processions-with particular, honor, and duty to their constry. Fatricular emans from the beart; if fit the sould have been and appears and sets the same imaginage. American wants no triends, acknow-ledness the fide ity of no other who a ter war is de-clared, condemn's the just for other cause, and with a there is and it only tensation for them to constri the sevent and the ory tensation for them to constri the overt act, for which they may be dealt with according to their desetts."

be millions of transme. Is visibled upon the decorations of the capital in trace remaining its vary site we show the property of the state is a state of the s

President Johnson's Speech.

The President appeared at the front of the plat-form and delivered the following brief address: Fellow citizens: I have travelled over 1100 miles after having been invited to attend the cerem of inying the corner stone of the monument to or asying the corner sidne or the monument to be erected. I will say to my friends, personal and political, and in accepting the invitation to be pre-sent on this occasion, it was for the purpose of bearing testimony of my high respect for a man who perished in the public sorvice, and one whom I respected and loved. These are enter to uncourse. Thus has been

I respected and loved. I have no enloy to pronounce. That has been done better than I could do it, and it will be handed down and placed in the possession of all who took an interest in the history and character of the disau interest in the history and character of the dis-tinguished individual who is now no more. Some men may wear the civic wreath which the nation weaves for those who served their country in lofty positions, or they may be graced with lau-rels, perhaps, for those who defend her in the hour of peril, and their names may be engraven upon he imperishable records of national glory, solumn is reared in memory of the legislator the representative man. A consciousness of duty performed was his remuneration while living, and his reward will be the invertibion of his name high on the constraph erected by a grateful nation to commemorate the services of those who lived and toiled for the people and the Union of the

Fellow-citizens: I believe in my huari that if we could communicate with the dead and cause them to know what was transpiring on earth, were it from his alumber, he would rise from his grave and shake off the habiliments of the tomb, and procisim: The Constitution and the Union, they must be preserved. (Great applause.)

Speech of Scoretary Saward.

Secretary Seward then came forward in response

repeated calls, and said: Like the President, I am not here to make a speech, less than on any other occasion. Could 1 consent to speak without consideration, it would be a disrespect to the great dead to offer a hurried and heedless tribute to the greatness and fame of Stephen A. Dougins. You have just heard, as all the world knows, that Stephen A. Dougins was concerned many years in the great affairs of the nation, at the Capitol. You are not ignorant that I was concerned in the same way for the last eleven ears of his life.

I was nn associate in the Senate of Stephen A. Douglas. During the last six months of that period I was a fellow laborer on the same side in supporting the same great cause, and 1 say that cause was the Union against rebellion. All the previous portion of that time we were in a party

ense adversaries. It is amongst the proudest of my personal recolctions that, although we were enemies as the world understood it - political menarrayed against each other by partisan combinations for ten years, and were political friends and associates only for six months-yet, notwithstanding, the widow and the children, the kindred, the friends and the party of Stephen A. Douglas, paid me the extraordinary

or Stephen A. Douglas, paid the the excitation on the compliment of making me to be the orthor on the occasion for which we have assembled. It proved this, namely, that Stephen A. Dou-glas was a great and generous man. Had he not been he could not have gone through ten years of opposition to me without leaving in my heart a pang or wound. It proved that I knew all the while that he was a patriot, and that he thought ne one plao.

fall far short of \$30,000. The building steel was insured for \$60,000, divided among the fol-When they, broken down with grief for his loss, struck down as he was on the ramparts of his country's defence, came to me and begged to commit to me the care of his great name and memory, I was unable to accept the precious trust. I am glad now that I declines, because I replice that American Insurance company..... the task of his eulogist has been performed by one who throughout his whole life was united to him in the bonds of political as well as personal In the solution of pointer as weat as personal friendship. Who, therefore, could more justly appreciate his great merits, and who, having sympathized with him so deeply and so long, knew how his fame ought to be presented for the emulation of his countrymen. I am sure the oration just delivered with the presented to the emulation of his countrymen. will live in history and the affection of mankind long after you and I shall have perished, and even after this corner-stone shall be crombled into'unst-And what, fellow-citizens, made a whole nation admire him during the last eventful years of his life? What is it that has made us unanimous in the homge now paid his memory? It was because in the most tearful crisis that ever everyook our country he rushed forward to the country's defence and give up his life in the effort to maintain and save the Union of these States, and through it, to preserve for posterity the blessings which by the will of Providence it was designed to confer. It shows one great and important truth from which men in every age should take encour-agement. It is a mistake to suppose the greatest merit on earth is to found an empire-a State. There is a great deal more merit in preserving it The study I have been obliged to make of the at-mirs of nations has satisfied me that he who would Taise a falling State is greater than he who founds a State. (Great and enthusiastic applause.) Therefore, I think that Stephen A. Douglas, with Abrabam Lincoln, will live in the memory and homage of mankind equally with the Washing-tone and Hamiltons of the Revolutionary age.



and gave the tidings that the Union League [Continued from our Powerth Edition.] House was on fire. Late as thefuour was, there

speech of Governor A. J. Hamilton, of Texas.

flagration. Soon an excited crowd had gathered to witness the grand and fearin) spectacle. The beautiful building was soon crowned with a mass of flame that lighted up the heavens with

Texas. Governor Hamilton, of Texas, said:-Mr. Presi-dedt-The aboverport which has been read to the Convention releves me from the necessity of making an argument, based on the present condi-tion of the Southern States. What, then, is the remody to be applied for the removal of existing evia? The Committee have presented what they judge to be the only fit remeay. With that report I most heavily concur. (Cheer.) I will not detum you with declaring the right of these men to aufflage for the protection of the white its glare. The flags fluttered from the halliards, waved defiantly over the burning pile. There these men to suffrage for the protection of the white mps, for constitutional requirements and e diency go hand-in-hand in the present canvasa.

It has been asked, as it it were a hard ghestion to answer, how will you enforce negro suffrare waite Andrew Johnson is President? The geatleman eight to have known that if there was a President

chight to have known that indere was a Friendent wro ju til enterea these i aws, there would not be the great necessity that there is now of declaring this right of equal suffrace. Are we to paul o in our own daty because the Pre-cident of the United states, contrary to his oath of office, tails to perform bis? (Cacers, 'No! no!'') I believe that the President of the United states, if he housd theory experient his the trait will be made to should prove recreant to his trust, will be made to understand that there is a power (cheers), not the power of mob violence, but a con tilutional power.

Franklin Hose, Thomas Roberts and James Powers, of the Faumount Engine, James Win-ters, of the Philadelphia Engine, and George power of mon violence, but a con traditional power, which will be vindicated by the representatives of the peorle in Congress assembled. (Cheers) As to the onpacity of these people so use this pri-vilage, that must not be discard, unless you pro-pose to discuss the capacity of every whith more. If the lo al black men who had mingled their vo cost with more wars, to be commared with their or ever Nelson, of the Warren Hose, and another whose name we were unable to obtain, stood cooly on the roof of the burning building until the slags with ours were to be compared with their oppowere all secured and in safety. Soon after this the flames burst through every part of the roof, ments, I would be ashamed of my race. (Cheers) Although oppressed as slaves for two hundred years, with all legal enacime. is enforced against them, they knew toyalty befor than their disloval and appeared to threaten the entire destruction of the building, but the untiring and energetic florts of the fire companies on the ground suc-(Cheors.) 的最后了在工作 eeded in subduing the flames about half-past

They have carled, sir, upon a hundred battle-

fie ds, the right to suffrage. (Cheers) Bir, the rightning tiash of revolution has struck the tomb wi bin which for two hundrid years the the tomb within which for two hubble is the body of liberty has lain, and freeing the formimate form, stands it erect to day advocating free equality and liberty throoghout the ordificed world (Cheert.) We do not propose that the forul mon shall may fought in value but, in the words of our noble dead President, that the dead shall not have dica in yara; but that "the covernment of the people by the people, and for the people, shall not perion from the face of the carth." (Chests) And now we will unload our banner to the breaze, interabed with "Liberty, Equality, and Fraternity" and there it simil wave, infer who may, follow we was dure. (Voelfiguus cheers, and waving of sais and handteretions)

Speech of Judge M. J. Saffold, of Ala-

bama.

DRIVE. Gentlemen: --None, more than I, have less to'ern tion for premanes that condemn the race of that bri last orator that addressed us vesterday. But the preat question which presents deals before the American scople a, how scall this justice to done to the 400,000 of American people? We hold the pulse of the ration, and we tell you that you can delp m, you can harm us. The people? We hold the ratio bear abother plack in their pattern. (A voice -- "The more plack in their pattern. (A voice -- "The more plack in their pattern. (A voice -- "The more place in the right? If is to the areat representatives of the top a North. Where marcond of a your that they wish is? If you get it from a loyal Congress do you get it by striling down the Union Congression of the North. the beautiful freecoes atterly denced. Papers and books lay scattered over the floors trodden usion. But with all this destruction, with all this waste of fire and water, the glorious old flag still floats triumphantly over the burnt and carred mass, like a Fhomix arising from its The loss on the building and furniture will not

" Moves had led the immentes to the Red Sea before the hand of God snowed the way, their bondage would have been only the more severe Expediency is sometimes requisite, and the precli-al states man sometimes holds his hand that his a fa-

A Detorate-The President has previously de-clared that a speaker must not speak of his per, on at istory. Hon. J. M. Botis-I am not, sar, speaking of say

From J. M. Dotte-1 and how sit, speaking of ray personal history. I will submit the question to the Convention-Snall I read these resultations? Permission being granted, and a delegate having objected that no one was in the 'bair. How J 's Botts gave the resolutions to the Secretary, and soon again resumed thismself. The substance of t e platform and resolutions of

word here to which any gentleman can object. I what ask no favors from you. I can print them myself. I am on the Computes appointed to go

over the hand electroncering for you and I can em-been them t invreport. A Delegate-I object to that resolution which save Congress has no power t legislate on the right of suffrage. (Cries of "So do I.")

Adoption of the Report.

Ex-Governor Pense, of Trans being in the Chair, the previous question being orderen by the Conven-tion, the question occurres, how shall the vote by inten, and great excitement. The vote being, on motion, demanded by years and

nevs, the question rec rred on the reception of the port of the committee Hon. Mr. Botts demanded a division of the question; but the Chair overruled his and other objest

tions as teing out of order Hon Mir, notts hav ny appealed from the decision, his appeal was laid on the table.

The roll was then called.

Whe Closing Prayer.

Whe blessing Frayer, We insuk theo, our Heavenly Father, for the aid and grace which Thy a d has given to us. That we have used permitted under the glorious and heaven-myen light of the present cas, to think, and fool, and act. We are pe suaded. O God, that in accord-ance with the distinguished privileges we have en-joyed, are the responsibilities results about 3. And as we are indic to the awayed by our proja-dices, we ask thee that we may be guided with Chr yrace, to us always and everywhere, issued work

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dices, we nek Thee that we muy be guided with Uhr strace, to on always min everywhere, loading upon Him for help, and leaning upon Him for deteuses, that which we detive to be time. We thank these of God that there are living more and woman wil-ard how, or God, we sell Thee with Thy power tw decree, that our ac's and resolutions may oreflare as the machinestons of politicipal and treason, that al-ment may be bleased with the even of the method and dangers, bold and tour cer, theory around them fibr-she tratter and to any to their enemies for the the tratter new set times come when there shall be tratter new here, and that all shall be willing to blease Thee, who art all power above Amen.

Amen.

The Adjournment. Chairman :-- I do now declare this Convention adurned sine die.

THE TITLED MILKMAN -A cobleman of arcient line, Who does an idle life decline, In Dublen has started A retail milkman's useful trade, With his maine on warous d splayed Wherein the milk's carted. But sull his policy such as no high, less there for courts he won't approtess than four quarts he won't supply ; Yet we see stately Tower Hall We come (ach des er, arge or small. Men's, Youths', and Boys' Clothing. Towise Hall, No. 518 MARSHT STREET, BENSETT & Co.

THE RATELESNAKE DOVOT +trikes until it has first g yen its warning rattle. So the Cholera never assumes its specific pestilential form, until after it has given due warning by manifesting its promonitory symptoms. These may exist for days, or only for a tew hours; but it MARSDEN'S CHOLERA CURE to administered when they first appear, in nine cases out of ten the disease will go no further; and even when the disease has run into its specific form, the mixture will save the great majority of cases. Depot, No. 487 Broadway. New York. For sale by Johnson, Holloway & Cowden, Wholesale Agents, No. 28 N. Sixth street, Philadelphia, and by all druggists.

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(BILDREN'S CLOTHING.-M. Shoemaker & Co., Nos. 4 and 6 North Eaglith street, are now opening a sp'endid assortment of Boys', Girls', Infan's', and Misses' Clothing.

REED BIRDS received frash Very day, direct from car own gupnes, ar Robbins Brothers', Easters Market, Finia street, between Market and Chesout.

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ernetient workmen.

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overt act. for which they may be dealt with according to their deserts." Though Mir. Douglas was always a momber of the Democratic party he naver considered humsel, bound by his association to support musatives which he be-lieved wrong. His sense of ught his conscientions coa-victions of duty, were with him colligations above all party ties. It was under this high feeling of honor and sair respect, and with an independence worthy or all party ties. It was under this high feeling of honor and sair respect, and with an independence worthy or all party ties. It was under this high feeling of honor and sair respect, and with an independence worthy or all parts that he broke news from the point feel associa-tions with which he has been all his me identified, and demounced, resisted and opposed with all the resistless energy of his character and which all the resistless energy of his character, and which all the resistless in a cloquence, what he demons the scan in-tegrity than his course on this occas for no better if us-tration of the truth that, though part, thes may blad ap on questions of mere expediency, no hones may will hesting to break away from them when the alternative is to 60 on a question of principie what he formated be

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and of an undwing faith in the ultimate triumph of the cause of the Union. A few hundred yards west of us, shut out from our sight by an intervening grove, stands the Chicago uni-versity. In the magninude of its extent, the massive-ness of the architec ure and its well balanced propor-trone, it is not only as ernament to the city, out a tring tes incolled the liberality with which private weath has contributed to the cause of science. Two hundred students are receiving instruction within its waits from a learned and accompliated inculty and from its hoble observatory astronomy holds nightly consultations with the heaven y bodies. The ample the main edities bears. The instruction which in his youth he inbored so hard e obtain he waited to see fully extended to the volg men of this city and state. And thus shall the two structures - that of which he was one of the california and they can be be all the state and the set of a pro-ound and the states and the set of the scale the two structures - that of which he was one of the california and liberal founders and the set was the young the structures - that of which he was one of the california of Lake Michigan, where, little more than a quarter of a contury ago, majestic nature row the seginning or time had not yet been roused from her silent and solitary and now follow citizens, after this brief, and uniter-

time had not yet been roused from her slient and solitary lett.

For myself, I could not ask higher commenda-tion to the favor of mankind in future ages than this, when they shall mark and read the trials of this once beloved country under the Administra-tions of Abraham Lincoln and Andrew Johnson, that they may find that with Abraham Lincoln and Stephen A. Douglas I was in true associa-tion; and with Ulysses S. Grant and David G. Far-ragut, and with all the great heroes and all the press information who have seven to the American great statesmen who have given to the American people a new lease of life--a life that I now feel is able to defy faction, rebellion and powerful enemies to destroy either, now or herenfier, for evermore. (Tremendous cheers greated the utterance of these sentences.)

General Grant was next introduced, and received a warm greeting, as he has through all the places we have passed.

Admiral Farragut was, as usual, warmly greeted. The other distinguished excursionists were warmly applauded. The ceremonies closed as the rain gan to fall-the weather being cloudy through-

began to fail-the weather being cloudy in ough-out the proceedings. The excursionists, with the exception of the President, visited the Opera House to-night. They were appliauded by the andience as they entered. General Grant was cheered, when he rose and Grant deep could get nothing as agreeable from him as they got from the stage. Admiral Farragit re-sponded to the obsers, saying that he and General Grant had made a bargain to speak three and a half minutes, but as Grant had engrossed all the time there was nothing left for him to say.

Shipping .- The number of vessels and the tonnage entered inwards and cleared outwords at the twelve principal ports of the United Kingdom during the year 1865 was as follows:--Ves-sels entered inwards 30,444, tonnage 9,756,502; vessels cleared outwards, 26,648, tonnage 8,098,-152. The comparative position of London and Liverpool is as follows:-London vessels entered inwards 11,610, tonnage 3,646,142; vessels cleared outwards 8093, tonnage 2,627,809, Liverpool vessels entered inwards 4827, tonnage 2,644,821; vessels cleared outwards 4425, tonnage 2,631,827. The aggregate declared value of British and Irish produce and manufactures exported from the twelve ports in 1865 was £144,363,160. In the case of London the amount was £37,009,718; in that of Liverpool, £73,066,778.

Eccentric Conditions to a Bequest.-A curious behest of an eccentric man has been recently obeyed at St. Ives. Mr. John Knull, first an attorney, then steward at St. Ives for the Duke of Buckingham, next collector of customs at attorney, that place, and inally a bencher of Gray's Inn, who built the pyramidal monument which overlooks St. Ives, left a sum of money, the interest of which was to be given quinquennially to five young maidens who were to dance round the monument. In the centre is a hollow, des-tined for Mr, Knill's remains, but he was buried in St. Andrew's Church, Holborn, A week or two since, the trustees found five girls ten years old, witnessed the dance, and paid the girls 19s. each for their adherence to Mr. Knill's peculiar wish

Relignce Insurance Company. On the furniture there was about \$25,000 insurance in the following offices :---

 $.15\,000$

was a general hurrying 19 the scene of the con-

and the glorious old star-spangled banner itself

was a hushed stillness resting on the growd, and all eyes were turned upwards, and many an

invious whisper went around about the mage.

shall they be saved, or shall they too be sacra

But soon the question was answered. Seven

laring men ascended to the root, and while the orging volumes of black smoke and living

lances encircled them, menacing them will lestruction, they hauted down the flag amidst

the thundering shouts and cheers of the excited crowd below. The flag was saved, and all seemed to think that that was a compensation

in part for the loss of the building. These men, Charles Darragh and C. P. Cunningham, of the

The fire started in a closet in the laundry on the third floor. The Steward has left the room at a few minutes before midnight, and every-

hing appeared to be all right, and there was no

fire burning anywhere. From the laundry, the

fire, as it gained headway, spread through the

opper stories, and catching the light tramework

ind the beams supporting the roof, it randly

nveloped the whole upper part of the struc-ore. Most of the furniture and the valuable

This morning the ruined building presented a sad aspect. All the upper part was burnt for tome distance around the laundry-room. The

willings of the lower and second stories were

cracked and ruined, dripping with water, and

nto a wet mass. The valuable furniture was

cattered through the lower rooms in great con-

leed to the devouring flames,

one this morning.

intings were saved.

ure.

iest of ashes.

owing companies:

Suterprise Insarance Company.

orth American Insurance Company

1	Insurance Co of State of Pennsylvania
611	Delaware Mutual Insurance Company
٩.	North America In-urance Company
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Preparations will immediately be made to restore the Union Learne House to more than its original spiendor. It is an event that cannot but be deplored; and at this time, too, of all others, it is a great misfortune.

UPROARIOUS CHARACTERS .--- Charles Mc-Langhlin and Frederick Thomas went to a hotel on Wecnesday evening, in Nicetown, and cemander admittaice the proprietor relused at first to insten to their request, but, the parties becoming violent, he admitted them, hoping thereby to pacify them. They were offered drinks to go away, but this they would not listen to, and then immediately commenced smashing diings generally. Before they ceased from their work of destruction, much of the glassware and furniture in the saloon was The police soon interfered and arrested roken. the two men, when they were taxen before Alder man Thomas, who held McLanghin in \$1000 bai o answer. Thomas was committed in default of

ROBBERY OF CLOTHING .- On Tuesday night, at a fate hour, the dwelling of E. Grenshaw, in Mais street, below Tulpehecken, was entered by the rear window, and a lot of clothing, which had been washed during the day, was taken possession v the intruder.

of by the miruder. On the same night, the coach-hon-e of Mr. Chan-cellor, in Manheim street, was also entered and a lot or clothest taken possession of by the thieves, consisting of garments of various kinds, among which was an overcoal belonging to the coachman. After committing the robberies, the thieves made good their escape. good their escape.

ABREST OF JOHN CALHOUN .- A man giving the above name, who stated that he resided at No 508 Mendon street, was arrested hat evening at Third and Green street by Officer Miller, on the

at a find a solution of the street of other while, on the charge of committing an assault and battery. It appears that the accused got into a quarrel with a car-man when the two commenced throwing stones at each other. During the faffier one of the stones struck a gentleman who was passing, who caused the arrest. Alderman Toland held the accused in \$1000 ball to answer.

PICKPOCKET .-- Charles Wood was taken PICKPOCKET.—Charles Wood was taken into enstody yesterday morning, on the charge of pussing a woman's pocket, in Gaskill street, in ar Fourth, of a sum of money. He was detected white in the act, when the cry of 'Stop thiet?" was raise'. Charles then ran, being holly pursued by an officer, and, while endeavoring to escape, threw the porte-monuale, with its contents, down a cellar, where it was subsequently recovered. He was held to an-ower for the offense.

INTERESTING TO EVERY ONE,-The La-INTERESTING TO EVERY ONE, — The La-dies' Fair for the Presbyterian Church opened has evening at the Odd Fellows' Hall, Frankford. The extensive, varied, and beautiful display, selected with such excellent taste, is very complimentars to the indy managers. It is in every respect first-class, and fre moderate prices asked deserve the attention of all who are desirous to obtain useful articles and a pleasant ride to Frankford.

ter inman was arrested tons morning, in Aich street, on the charge of using inflammatory language. He sold, in the hearing of a crowd of perions, that he was glad that the Union League had been fired, and that it should have been burned down long ago. Walter was taken to the lock-up, to awalt a nearing.

DISORDERLY HOUSE .- Mary Tilson, residing at No 602 Penn street, was arrested hat even ng on the charge of keeping a disorderly house. The neighbors, who had been annoyed for some time by persons who frequented the promises, made the com-plaint. Mary was required to enter bail in the sam or \$800, to answer for the offense

SHOPLIFTING .- George Bates, living No 1018 Locust street, was arrested yesterday, on the charge of shoplifting. The accused was taken into custody at Seventeenth and Rittenhouse Square. Alderman Fuutson committed him to answer.

HOSE CUT.—During the fire at the League House last night, the base belonging to several fire companies was cut, in order to facilitate the pro-grees of the flames. Among the companies who saf-fered in this way can be usued the schuylkill and Franklin.

inny to sustained. I fold shi that inat great orstor (referring to Miss Anna E. Dickinson) said yesteriay; but set that the great polse of the unitor is not yet but time for his cause. We cannot allord to wake a missible. If you

cause. We called alors to rake a interact. If you do, and the Government passes into the hands or our roomics, then where are divit rights? The Constitutional amendment is the great plat-form now. Shall we undertake to dictate the plat-ter. form for the great loyal Nords. I decure to you gentlemen, we are sacrificing a substance for a shu-dow. Pause and consider, the authority of the Gov-ernment is administered by the people's representatives: and it you strike down their han's, then the enemy have optained a voice in our councils, and then America is gone. (Many cries, "No! No!

None appland that sentiment more than I do; but having lived ever in the South, I tell you t at the North is pregnant to day with the souds of rove-A Delegate-What harm will be done if this ad-

A Delerate-What harm will be done if this ad-dress is adopted? Hon. M. J. Saffold-1 ans ver, that if the Congress of the United States does this a carries out the great work. (Cherrs) But the manner in which they will do it is a question to be considered. In Pennsylvania, and in Illinois, the renorance and prelucine of the many are against the question. ("Not no?") I will qualify that by staffing, that is the coef-ration of those representatives who, a new days since, assembled togetar in this city. Gention-n, if you are specific advocates of dynal couplity then

Fince, assembled together in this city, then tennend, if you are greater advocates of efernal equality than 1, then you have a right to hist me. When I listened yester day to the words of that great tria, I wanted to ack them a few quections. The slave-masters at the South are witesering in the cars of the ignorant poor whites that the mea-sures of the Freedmen's Bureau are placing the nesures of the Freedman's bureau are placing the ne-groos above them. If yea force this question upon us. I mustimy, though I would rather no., you are custing away from you all these now besitating yote. If that great principle is bound to come, it will come, but fet us lock well to it that it come not too precipicately. I say now that three delegates from Alabama out of five cover most hearth, in Address, excepting the clause relating to

Hon A. H. Jones, of North Carolina :-- I move the previous question

Farewell Address of John Minor Botts, of Virginia.

I now into granted to windraw in moments for New York.
Leave being granted. Mr. Botts said : - I beg leave to say that, while 1 know I shall be covered with deninciation and obloquy for being here, 1 take pleasare in anying that 1 am pleasard to hear the updeals for justice to the blacks. (Cheers.) I would as soon hear the burblesi negro pleading for forty years, at the leading Union man of Virginia, I most, on the part of 35,000 Union men of my State, discinated any other. If fease or Korth Careina wan's It, in God's name give it to net; but if Virginia, any other. If fease or North Careina wan's It, in God's name give it to net; but if Virginia, a sto the cechanomic to forty up here. If fease or North Careina wan's It, in God's name give it to net; but if Virginia, a sto the cechanomic that Congress has the power over this question, I do not behave it. On the contrary, with a two-thirds long longer in a finite contrary do not within the source of the other is not behave it. On the contrary with a two-thirds longer in a contrary to force it upon her. ments, as 1 must leave in a few moments for New

the laws. That universal suffrage will extand over the whole land, in good time. I do not doubt; but that that time has come I now deny. Without a loval G vr-crament to protec, them in their rights they would be shot down in the streets and their horses burned over their heads. ("They are doing that now.") I diffy with my interfriends in the opinion that this action could have any effect upon the elections of the North, for the Convention shopled vesterday their resolutions and address. I had propared a series of resolutions to place myself square and fairly on the record, and new bor to read them to you. I cannot read them without the cousent of the Convention. ("Go on !!" "Lot hus print them in the Congressional Globe.") (Many other signs of a disapproving asizes were also made.)

In voting, Hon M J Saffold and J J. Hinds, of Alatama, Hon Joan Minor Bo ts, of Virginia, and John W Frice, of Fforida, while all deparing in avor of the fir twomons of the report, voted against

The works, and the second states being showed to YOLD.

Ayes.
Virginia -J. P. Baidwin, Edward Roberts, E. E. Mason, W. L. Brown, S. M. Garwood, John B. Troth, Jacob M. Troth, Joseph William, Captain William H. Snowden, Petri Conse, J. N. Clements, Thomas Brown T. W. Russnan, Giorge Rye, B. Wardell, T. Dudley, Jr., George Tucker, L. Hill, N. E. Janney, J. W. Hunnicut, Dr. Thomas M. Lond, Samuel L. Steer, Jobn Hawshniki, G. P. S. Hurnicut, A. M. Crane, T. B. Mansen, J. B. Brawn, C. L. Wartons, H. A. Pierce.

Hunnicutt, A. M. Crane, I. & Manson, J. B. Brown, C. L. Warrons, H. A. Pierce.
Geogran-G. W. Ashburn, Heury G. Cole, James L. Dunning, J. C. Bryant, C. G. Baylor, N. S.
Motze, C. C. Richardsen,
Alabana-Capitain B. H., Binzham, Albert Griffin,
Arkansaz-P A. Fennerty, J. W. Bace.
North Carolana-Capitain A. W. Tourgee.
Fiorida-Colonel O. B. Hart.
Mignesinpi-Dr. R. O. Signey.
Louissana-Thomes J. Duraut, W. R. Crane, A.
Jervis, Hon, H. C. Warmouth R. F. Dunnoy, Bernard Sonile, Ant. Fernandez, Hon. William R.
Fish, Rey J. P. Newman, D. D., Hon, E. Heisland,
P. B. Faudolph, G. W. Conway, John McNair, S. Randolph, G. W. Conway, John Mchair, S

G. Browet. Texas-Governor A. J. Hamilton, Bon. E. M. Pense, Judge G. W. Paschal, L. Sherwood. Gail Borden, C. B. Sabin, Colone: J. St. neol, General E. J. Pavis, J. McLane, J. R. S. Van Fleet. Ayes 64.

Noces, Virginia-C. W. Butts, J. M. Botts, J. E Gilmer.

Georgia-N. P. Hunter. Alabama-M. J. Bafford, J. J. Hinds, F. S. Cramer. North Carolina-Rev. Hope Baine, H. K. Fur-

Florida-John W. Price.

The Address was dealared carried by a vote of 61 yeas to 10 mays, amidst enthusastic chooring,

The Final Scenes.

Dr. Sidney, of Mississippi, moved that all who can a sist the Convention in defraving the sxp mass, be requested to send their draits to the Fourth National Bank of New York.

On motion, the delegates of the Convention re-solved to wear the badge of mourning for thurly days in memory of the late murdered Dr. Dostie, of New Orleans

One notion of Mr. Morse, of Georgia, the thanks of the Convention were roturned to Must Anny E. Dekinson, Fred. Bonglass, and Throdoro Likon, for their able addresses yesterday, and that the committee on Prioting be directed to present each with a copy of these proceedings. Theory G Lasar, of Missouri, stated that every class of American citizens had been heard includ-ing the elequent centernan from Africa, and but one o'ms had been left out, and the was determined by tashed be heard. He meant the Germann, and he it should be heard. He meant the Germans, and he declared they wore in favor of every idea embodied in the report.

On motion of Judge Lowis, of Missouri, the fol owing was adopted :-

Resolved, That the heartfett thanks of this Con-vention are hereby tendered to their brethren the loyal citizens or Philadelphia. for the kind and fra-teral, welcome, the generous and migmilsent hospitality which they have so nobly extended to us. That we shall always retain a most grateful recollection of the days we have spont with them, and in our memories Philadelphia will always re-tains in very truth the beautiful "City of Brotherly Love."

On motion, the thanks of the Convention were tendered to the reporters of the press for their faith-tul reports of the proceedings of the Convention.

nul reports of the proceedings of the Convention. On motion, it was Resolved, that a Committee of one from each of the non-reconstructed States be appointed to present to Congress the Address from their States. Semicor Fowler, of Tennesses — The delegation from Tensessee, not having a right to volte, he de-sired to express his opinions. He had never wished to restrict suffrare, and he would express the senti-ment of Tennessee. On motion of Judge Sherwood, of Texas, it was reselved that the members of the reconstructed States who wish it be allowed to sign their names and further, that whon the Convention adjourns if does so with prayer.

does so with prayar. About three o'c ock the motion to adjourn size dis

with prayer was carried. Hev. Mr. Patternon then made the following im-pressive prayer, the whole andience standing :-

Cheanus atreet. WORRMEN scut to do Unho'stering of any descrip-tion. Patten's, No. 1108 Chesnut street.

COMPOUND INTEREET NOTES. 7 8-10 and 5-304 wanted. De Haven & Brother, No 40 S. Third St.

DR. H. N. GUEENSEY has removed to No. 1424

BLINDS AND SHADES repayred. Patten's, No. 1498 Che:nut street.

SUPERIOR STYLES OF READY-MADE CLOTHING. SUPERIOR STYLES OF READY-MADE CLOTHING.

WANAMAKEE & BROWN, POPULAR CLOTHING HOUSE, OAK HALL

Southeast corner SIXTE and MARKET Streats.

DIED.

BONSALL -- On the evening of September 5, HENRY W BONSALL aged 39 years. The relatives and male triends of the family are invited to attend the uneral, from the residence of his brother-in-law, William D. Kelley, corner of Forty-first and Myrtle streets on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. Si DE BENNEVILLE, -On the 5th instant, JAMES S. DE BENNEVILLE, formerly Surgeon 11th Pennsylva

DL BUNNE VILLE, formerly Surgeon 11th Pennayiva-nia Reserves The relatives and triends are respectfully invited to attend the tuneral, at his late residence, No. 1718 Fine street on Saturday morning at 16 o'clock. To proceed to Branchtown.

DL-MOND,---On the 6th inst., MARIA F. DIAMOND, widow of the late John Diamond, and daughter of Ed-ward Carroll J.s. Due notice will be given of the funera'. **

UNION LEAGUE HOUSE, SEPTEM-B+R 7, 1968. Extract from the Minutes of a Meeting of the Board of Phycetors of the Union League of Palladelphia, had

Indicators of the finish i cagde of Paliadelphia, held
 "Or motion of Mr. Gibbons, it was
 "Besolved, That the throks of the Union League of Philade phia he, and they are hereby tendered to the Firemen of the sit. of Philadelphia, for their earnest and snortes us efforts to stop the configuration of the intervence of the intervence of the intervence of the sit." "Besolved, That a Suitable restinguished theuselves especially by their herels conduct in aways the flags of the League from the Bases, as the peril of their Hwa, and that the Fire Marsha be requested to the results of the intervence the set to be so the Secretary of the League." GEORGE H. BOK ER. It Secretary.

WITH FLEXIBLE METAL G UARDS riveted to its under side, which protects it from barning or wear. Contes! Fatent Flat iron Holder it is claimed, with last six times as long as any of the usual kind. For side by TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 836 (Eight Thirty-five) MARKET St., below Nigth.

THE PATENT CORN-GRATER OPENS THE THE PATWAT CORN-GRATER OPENS THE huld of the gr in and then sc apes out all the pulp, leaving the indiges ible skins a tached to the cob For purdings, soups fifters etc. made of green corn, or for elderis persons who cannot masilcate their bolled corn they will prove themselves to be a desirable housekeeping utensil. Sold by TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 835 (Eight Thirty-Gve) MARKET St., below Ninth.

CAR-BUILDERS, WHEELWRIGHTS, CABI-net mikers, and other workers in hard woods, will find the Snall Bit a superior article for boring pin or sere wholes. A fresh assoriment just oreand and for sale by TRU dAS & 4HAW, No. 535 (Eight Thirry-five) MARKET st below Nintz.

EYRE & LANDELL HAVE IMPORTED, Jor their fail sales. Mosarc Woollen Shawis. New Sityle Cloakings. Superior Plain Silks. Magnificent Plaid Poplins. 9 40 3m

⁶⁴ H E THAT HATH EARS TO HEAR, LET FIM HTAR "Ins rements to assist the hear-ing at MADEIRA'S, No. 15 S. TENTH Street helow Chemut 94 im

NONE BUT THE BEST SCHUYLERILL AND LEHIGH COAL, CAREFULLY PR-PARED, AND AJ LOWEST BATES. SATISFACTION GUAE NTEED 96 im JEVANS, BROAD SR FILDERT.

DR. HUNTER, No. 44 N. SEVENTH

D. H. H. STREET ABOVE FILBERT. PHILADELPHIA BETREET ABOVE FILBERT. PHILADELPHIA Acknowledged by all parties informated as by far the MOST SUCCERSFUL PHYSICIAN In the treatment of Diseases in his appealing QUICE, THOROUGH, and permanent curves guaranteed in every case. Remember TH HTNTER's Celebrated Bonedic case. Remember TH HTNTER's Celebrated Bonedic case and be had genuite as his old smallight fromedic an any be had genuite as his old smallight fromedic as a SEVENTH Street, above Filbert.

over this question, I do not believe it. On the con-trary, with a two-thirds loyal majority they have proposed a corsitutional amendment for adoption, being unable to adopt the required measures them-mives. I do declare that in Virginia not 300 loyal men can be brought out to the polls in favor of no ro equality. (A delegate—"I guarantee 50,0.0 loyal votes there on this question."] I came here as a supplicant to Congress to extend rights to the loyal white men of Virginia, and I think it will be time enough to thick of the rights, and I think it will be time enough to thick of the rights of others aller we have obtained our own. I have only to look at the public events that have transpired at Men phis and New Orleans, to knew that the blacks cannot vote without being protected by arms or by the laws.