CITY INTELLIGENCE.

8

TME LABOR UNION.

Toilers in Session at the Assembly Buildings-Continuation of the Congress This Morning. This morning at half-past 90'clock the proceedings of the Congress of the National Labor Union were resumed in the Assembly Buildings. The full body of the delegates were present, and the officers of

the Congress were in their places. President Lucker called the convention to order.

The first business was the reading, correction, and approval of the minutes of yesterday's session. The Chairman then announced the following com-

Committee on Condolence-Mesars, H. H. Day, New Committee on Condolence-Messrs. H. H. Day, New York; Charles McLean, Mass.; Coggswell, Illinois; George H. Powell, Conn.; Stiarwalt, Va.; Marks, N. J.; McMahon, Md.; Reed, Pa.; Cairs, D. C.; Mol-fett, Tenn.; Wade, Miss.; Walker, Ala.; Johnson, Ga.; Keen, Iowa; Wolf, Wis.; Field, Mich.; Daily, Ohio; Cameron, Kansas; Puett, Ind., and McGuise, Messori

Missouri, Committee on President's Address-Messra, A. W.

Committee on President's Address-Messra, A. W. Phelps, Conn.; McLean, Mass.; Daily, Ohio; West, Miss., and Shaeffer, N. Y. Committee on Platform-Messrs, Cameron, Illinois; Walker, Ala.; McGuire, Mo.; Cairs, D. C.; Sylvis, Pa.; Trevellick, Mich.; Cammings, Mass.; Dewey, N. Y.; Puett, Ind.; Cameron, Kansas; West, Mass.; Stockton, Ind.; Cramer, Tenn.; Sharp, N. J.; Stinr-walt, Va.; C. B. Johnson, Ga.; Kun, Iowa; DeWolff, Wis; Daily, Ohio, and A. W. Phelps, Conn. Committee on Organization and Constitution-

and referred to the Committee on Labor:-To the National Labor Union:-The Committee on

Fight-hour Law respectfully reports, that the law of Congress making eight hours a day's work for all Eignt-nonitials for eight hours a day's work for all congress making eight hours a day's work for all employes of the Government has, after encounter-ing much opposition, gone into practical effect under proclamation of the President of the United States. This result would have been induced only by extraordinary obstractions interposed by subor-dinates whose duly it was to carry out the will of Congress in its enactment. Their opposition, how-ever, was encouraged by two Attorneys-General, and was only overcome by prerogative usually inter-posed when insurrection defies civi, power, or when supreme haws are to be enforced. We can therefore judge of the result only by the force necessary to evercome it. We congratulate workingmen on the supreme for the measure of right, and ask them to be judge of the result only by the force necessary to overcome it. We congratulate workingmen on the success of this measure of right, and ask them to be encouraged to press for further amelioration. They must not suppose opposition yet overcome; that law is revocable, and ennity will attack it in many ways. They must be united and alert for all resorts. Even now, in at least one navy yard, by bell-ring and roll-call eight and a half hours attend-ance of workmen is exacted, to make no account of the time extracted in travelling to and fro. In con-nection with this subject, attention is called to the the time extracted in travening to and tro. In con-nection with this subject, attention is called to the fact that the Eight-hour law took effect from and after its passage, and its advantages attached at once; yet the dispursing officers of the Government once; yet the disbursing officers of the Government withheld from the workmen twenty per cent, of their pay, and the President expressly prohibited those officers from making good this deficiency. This body should memorialize the Congress of the United States to make provision for their chains, and not compet the claimants to await the slow and expen-sive process of prosecuting their rights before the departments. Respectfully submitted, A.T. CARUS, for committee, Moses W. Field, of Michigan, offered the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Platform :--

greenback currency is popular and satisfactory to the working millions of the country, and experience has fully demonstrated that the national credit is

our best basis for a sound and reliable circulating medium. same delegate offered the following, which

was referred to the Committee on Platform :-Resolved, That the reduction of the interest on the Was referred to the committee on reattorn :--Resolved, That the reduction of the interest on the public debt is a question of urgent hecessity, and the only available and practicable plan to accom-plish that end is to be found in the issue of United States notes, called "greenbacks," to pay the "five twenty" bonds and all other obligations of the Gov-ernment that, by the strict letter of the law, can now be paid in lawful money. *Resolved*, That Congress should provide for the funding of that portion of the national debt not re-quired for a circulating medium, by the issue of long bonds, bearing interest, not exceeding 3.65 per cent, and that or United States currency notes, at the option of the holders, should be convertible or re-convertible into such bonds at par. The same delegate offered the following, which likewise had a similar reference:--Whereas, The pirce of American labor is above the wages paid for labor in other countries; and Whereas, The products of the cheaper labor of foreign countries when imported into the United States currency models of a product of foreign countries when imported into the United States currency in the cheaper labor of foreign countries when imported into the United States currency models of the cheaper labor of foreign countries when imported into the United States currency models of American labor so downers and States currency models of the cheaper labor of foreign countries when imported into the United States competed with the productions of American States and the second states currency models at the States competed with the products of the second states and States and states currency models at a single states and the second states and the second states and the second states and the second states and states an

foreign countries when imported into the United States compete with the productions of labor in our home markets, to the manif ductions of American

Resolved, That the revenue laws of the United States should be altered so that, instead of subordi-nating labor to capital, they may afford just protec-tion to labor and the industrial interests of the whole

Resolved, That the "legal-tender Treasury notes" Resolved, That the "legal-tender Treasury notes" should be made a legal tender in the payment of all debts, public and private, and convertible at the option of the holder into Government bonds, bearing with the privilege to the holder to reconvert the bonds into Treasury notes, or the Treasury notes

nonds into Treasury notes, of the Treasury notes into bonds, at pleasure. Resolved, That the claim of the bondholders, that the bonds which were bought with greenbacks, and the principal of which is by law payable in currency, should aevertheless be paid in gold, is unjust and extertionate, and in keeping with the characteristic arrogance of inflated wealth. Resolution from the soft over two

arrogance of inflated wealth, Resolved, That the exemption from tax of over two thousand five hundred millions of dollars in Govern-ment bonds and securities is a violation of the just principles of revenue laws, and until they are made subject to taxation we are opposed to any appropria lion for the payment of any interest that may accrue Resolved, That land monopolies are at variance with the doctrine that "all freemen, when they form a social compact, are equal in rights," and if per sisted in, must ultimately result in the subversion o

free institutions, as also the social and politi-cal well-being of the laboring masses. To prevent this calamity, the public lands adapted to agriculture should be given, in reasonable quantities, to none but American clitzens, whether of native or foreign birth, and actual occupants. Individual owners of extensive tracts of land should be encouraged to dispose of the same in small parcels, at reasonable prices, to actual settlers, that they may thus become identified with our soil, as responsible,

thus become identified with our soil, as responsible, intelligent citizens of the State. *Resolved*, That the contemplated organization of a gigantic money corporation to import labor from China and India, upon the assumption that our cli-mate and productions are not adapted to the ialior of white men and women, and only suited to the na-tives of China, India, and Africa, is calculated to de-ceive and misleau intelligent Europeans and others of our race, and to prevent them from immigrating to the productive lands and genial climate of the South. Besides, it tends to encourage proprietors of South. Boundes, it rends to encourage proprietors o large landed estates to withhold their lands from sale, thus establishing and perpetuating by author of law a monopoly of money, land, and labor dan gerous to the material interest of the intelligen laboring masses, and fraught with fearful couse nences to the inture of our war-stricken section, *Resolved*. That convict labor in pententiaries hould be abolished, and the convicts employed out-

side of the penitentiaries in such service as shall ondict least with honest industry. Resolved, That it is a duty which should be exer-

ised with pleasure, to guard with vigilant care the lelicate and sacred rights of the daughters of toil who are engaged in various industrial pursuits, and solicit their hearty co-operation in our efforts to vin-dicate the rights of the laboring classes, while we pledge them, in return, our individual and undivided support.

Resolved, That religion, morality, and knowledge being necessary to success, schools and other means of education should be encouraged, such as the formation of mechanics' institutes, lyceums, reading rooms, and whatever additional agencies may hereafter be deemed conducive to the cause of moralit and intelligence

Resolved, That it is the imperative duty of the law-making power of the United States and of the several States to so harmonize every interest and eco-nomize in every department that a day's work in State and National service shall be reduced to eight hours, thus wisely providing from two to four hours for private business, reading, and contemplation. *Resolved*, That we will support candidates for

concernspective of past and present party associa-tions, whose avowed principles most nearly aspocia-tions, whose avowed principles most nearly approxi-mate ours, and whose character furnishes the best guarantee of fidelity until such thme as we shall deem it expedient to nominate candidates of our own

The above resolutions were referred to the Com-

mittee on P'atform, Mr. Walls, of Philadelphia, offered a resolution that the action of the Congress yesterday, in exclu-ding Miss Susan I. Anthony from a seat on the floor as a delegate, was not dictated by any feelings per-sonal to herself, but solely by the want of an assurance that the society site professed to repre-sent was a *bona pde* working-women's association.

This resolution gave rise to some debate, when it was amended, so as to give Miss Anthony a seat pon the floor.

The yeas and nays were called for. As the list of the delegates was in the hands of the printer, inaccessible till after noon, the Congress

adjourned till 2 o'clock P. M. Afternoon Session.

After reassembling at 2 o'clock, the first business attended to was the election of a temporary Secretary, as the gentleman regularly occupying that po-sition had been compelled to leave for New York. Mr. Frederick Baker, of this city, was elected by chaniation.

The vote by yeas and navs upon the motion to admit Miss Susan B. Anthony as a delegate, notwith-standing the contrary action of yesterday, was then in order. Miss Anthony was present in the hall, in consulta-

MAYOR FOX'S POLICE-FIVE DISMISSALS IN ONE DISTRICT.-The Police Court of Mayor Fox is again at work, and is kept quite basily engaged in dispos-ing of the cases of defaulting policemen, who have been reported for various offenses. At one of the sessions recently, James McLaughlin, Michael Dris-coll, John Finley, Monroe Bowne, and Israel Bless-ing, of the Eighteenth district, were on hand on a charge of sleeping while on duty. Lieutanant De Haven, of that district, on August 5, took a stroll through his district, and the result of it was detailed pretty freely before the court. His testimony was as follows:-

through his district, and the result of it was detailed pretty freely before the court. His testimony was as follows:— Licutenant De Haven sworn—On or about August 5 I left my house at 10 o'clock at night: I took Police-man Peterman, and when I arrived at Coopersville I asked a watchman when he had seen my officers; he said about a balf an hour ago, and that they had gone down Second street; this was about twelve o'wlock; we stood around there about twenty min-utes, talking, when Policeman McLaughtin came over from the watch-box, which was twenty feet from where we had been standing; he gave an excuse for being there, but if his story had been true he could have heard us talking and asking for him; I then crossed over and found Po-heeman Driscoll lying on his stomach on a cellar door of a tavern, fast asleep; I then walked down to Second street and the Reading Railroad; I saw the watchman, and asked him when he had seen an officer; he said none all night, except at Coopers-ville; I then went to Cumberland street, west of Sorrel street, and found three men whom I thought were bummers; I went up to them, and examining them, I found that they were Policemen Howen, Finley, and Elessing; Fin-ley was off his beat; Bowen said that he had just been lying down ten minutes; I was standing near where they were lying, and talking to Officer Peter-man about five minutes before I awoke them; J they had been awake they certainly would have seen or heard us talking; we were talking yery loud; this they had been awake they certainly would have seen or heard us talking; we were talking very loud; this was about 2 o'clock in the morning. The Court found these men gulity, and the Mayor approved the verdict and removed them from the force.

ROBBERIES AND ATTEMPED ROBBERIES .- About the liquor store of Mr. Ryan, No. 144 South Second street. The thieves had a horse and wagon with them, and were trightened off by the approach of a policeman.

policeman. At 3 o'clock this morning the clothing store of M. Rosenberger, No. 239 East Girard avenue, was en-tered over a back transom, and robbed of clothing to the amount of four or five hundred dollars and about eighteen dollars in cash. The thieves suc-ceeded in crossing into the Tenth district, and on going down Laurel street, below New Market, with their plunder, were observed by a policeman, who commanded them to hult. Not complying he fol-lowed them, when they ran, and on their way lowed them, when they ran, and on their way threw a portion of the plunder into the lumber yard. They escaped. The bundles were examined, and found to contain nine pairs of pantaloons, four coats, and a suit of old clothing. 'The new clothing has been identified as the property of Mr. Resenberger.

berger. Yesterday afternoon, while Mrs. Fulton, residing at No. 3307 Hamilton street, West Philadelphia, was up stairs, some one entered the house from the rear and carried off five solid silver spoons. Some beg-gars who daily frequent that locality are suspected of committing the theft.

Yesterday morning a rag-picker, while going brough Hestonville, stopped in the rear of the residence of John Hancock, and finding no one present, set to work and wrenched off the nozzle of the hydrant and a long piece of lead pipe leading from the bath-room. While engaged in this a neighbor saw him, when he put off, leaving his push-cart behind. The vehicle contained old copper, brass, fon, and rags. brass, iron, and rags.

THE TOFACCO TAX .- In answer to a letter inquirir how manufacturers of tobacco could save the stamps, or their value, used in stamping a lot of tobacco which is subsequently spolled or ren-dered worthless, the acting Commissioner of Inter-

nal Revenue writes as follows:--"Stamps which have once been attached to packages of tobacco, and cancelled, cannot after-wards be removed and affixed to other packages. The law requires all tobacco to be stamped before being removed from the manufactory or place where it is made. If the manufacturer sees fit to attach the stamps before he is actually obliged to do so, he does it at his own option, and at his own risk. This office cannot redeem stamps which have been once used. nor guarantee such stamps as are affixed to packages of tobacco until the tobacco is finally consumed, or even until it is sold, and passes out of the hands of the manufacturer. When the stamps are once affixed to the packages they become a part thereof, and can neither be again used by the manufacturers or redeemed by the Government."

The Secretary of the Treasury has sent the follow-ing circular to Collectors of Customs: --"The work and labor of allxing and cancelling Internal Revenuestamps on imported cigars required by the provision of section 93 of the act of July 20, sos, to be done before the cigars leave the custody of the officers of the Customs, shall only be per-formed by sworn officers and employes of the Customs. inder the direction and control of the Ca for such services there shall be collected from im-porters a fee of 20 cents for each thousand cigars so stamped and cancelled, which shall be turned into the Treasury for the use of the United States, and accounted for by the Collector as other Customs fees.



age in Maryland to crush out the Bond faction. between Putney and Mortlake has been bad, Revenue Stamps. and rowing could only be done early in the Orders for tobacco stamps at the Internal morning or late at night. Good judges say the Revenue Bureau were larger yesterday than on "Oxonlans" are faultless and past comment. any one day in the history of the department. The Harvard crew have much improved, and The Virginia Legislature, are rapidly working into the English style.

Fulton faction, and has used the Federal patron-

The Richmond State Journal of last evening says it is authorized to say that General Cauby has not yet decided when he will issue the proclamation calling the Legislature together and announcing the result of the election in Virginia. It further states that he will require the test oath from members of the Legislature, and in this he is sustained by Grant and the administration. The Journal speaks with authority, being the Canby organ.

Plate Printers.

Treasurer Spinner says that the plate printers here in the Treasury are sustaining the strikers in New York, and that the former propose to strike in case the printing of fractional currency is transferred to the Treasury Department. In that event the Secretary of the Treasury will set women to learn the business, and clean the plate printers out entirely. It is probable that the printing of the fractional currency will be transferred to Washington in a few days.

Swindlers.

The United States Treasurer has received circular from New York, issued by Daly & Co. which seems to be the same thing as Gumbridge & Co., wherein the public are informed that ten dollars in counterfeit United States notes are so well executed that they can scarcely be told from the genuine, and that brokers in Wall street have been deceived by them. Daly, of course, says they are a good investment, and they propose to furnish them in quantities to suit purchasers at half their value.

Stock Quotations by Telegraph-3 P. M. Glendinning, Davis & Co. report through their New

N. Y. Central R. 2093 Ph. and Rea, R¹..... 96) Pacific M. S Stal Market unsettled.

DELAWARE.

A Brilliant Metcor.

The ship has settled aft in nine fathoms of water, and her cargo is coming up, consisting of Last Friday night, at 11-21, while we were ob sewing machines, clocks, tobacco, etc., almost serving the planet Juplier, a large green meteor worthless. proceeded from the neighborhood of the conellation Pecasus, nursuing a sementine cours

Saturday, making 28 bars in all.

The officers of the Cormania report that an

crews are out every day for practice. The tide

They display great strength, and their pace

against a reverse tide is rapid. The question is

generally asked. Can they hold out at the ter-

rific pace at which they start? Betting to-day

is five to two on the Oxford. Yesterday It was

Exhibition of Christian Art.

a universal exhibition of Christian art next year,

Napoleon's Annesty Decrees.

the recent amnesty decrees of the Emperor as

an abandonment of his past policy and as a

Marshal Nell's Funeral.

Cuba and the United States.

The funeral of Marshal Neil takes place to-day.

MADRID, Aug. 17 .- The Epoca and other pa

pers of this city deny the existence of negotia-

tions between Spain and the United States rela-

It is said that the Government desires the re-

storation of order in Cuba before considering

the subject of cession to the United States. The

rumor of a proposition looking to an Iberian

Union is officially denied. Paul S. Forbes, of

New York, who has been here for some time in

the interest of Cuba, has gone to America, but

will return here on the reassembling of the

A Fredicted Change.

Stuart, English Minister to Buenos Ayres, will

Dead.

FROM NEWFOUNDLAND.

News from the Wreck of the Steamship Ger-mania-What has been Recovered.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Aug. 17 .- News from the

wreck of the Germania to last night states that

only one bar of silver has been recovered since

Charles Moore, member of Parliament for Tip-

go to Madrid in the same capacity.

LONDON, Aug. 17 .- It is runnored that William

PARIS, Aug. 17 .- The press of this city regard

ROME, Aug. 17 .- The Pope has decided to hold

three.

pledge for the future.

tive to Cuba.

Cortes.

perary, is dead.

Y. LAUDERBACH' H CLASSICAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND COMMERCIAL ACADEMY. FOR BOYS AND YOUNG MEN, ASSEMBLY BUILDINGS, Entrance No. 105 S. TENTH Street, Entrance No. 165 S. TENTH Street, This scheel presents the following advantages:-Finely-wonthated class-rooms, with ceilings thirty feet in height, giving each pupil more than double the usual breathing space. Wile massive statiways, rendering accidents in assem-bling and dismissing almost impossible. A corps of teachers every one of whom has had years of experience in the art of *imparting* knowledge and making stady interesting, and consequently, profitable A mode of teaching and discipline calculated to make school altractive, instead of burdensome, to the pupil-an-indispersable requisite for complete success. Applications received at the Academy from 10 A. M. to 5-P. M. duly, on and after August 23. Catalogues containing full particulars, and the name of many of our leading citizens, patrons of the institution, may be obtained at Mr. W. F. Warburton's, No. 430 Ches-nut street, or by addressing the Principal, as above H. Y. LAUDEREBACH, Late Principal of the Northwest Public Grammas School. lost on Little Placentia on Friday last, and was plundered by wreckers, who left nothing for the owners.

assaulted with six shooters and stones, in most violent and brutal manner. Many, it believed, owe their escape from almost insta death to the darkness of the night.

"As it was, several were badly beaten a bruised, and one man, a Cornishman, nam Joseph Gerrans, had his right thigh brok while fleeing from the mob, by running into open cut some twelve or fifteen feet deep. Ser ral shots were fired at Gerrans as he made ov the precipice, and he only succeeded in evadi the precipice, and he only succeeded in evaluation further pursuit of the fiends by crawling with his broken leg some twenty feet into a drift the bottom of the cut. Meantime bullets a stones fell thick as hall among the terrific miners who still remained in the shafts as chambers, where an hour before they we percently presenting their labor peaceably prosecuting their labor.

"The scene just described occurred at the Nevada and Summit mines, though in all dire Nevada and Summit mines, though in all dire tions among the mines of Chloride Flat, exten-ing as far north as the Original Hidden Tre-sure, similar outrages were attempted, but n attended with such serious results. Whe watchmen, miners, and all had either fled ov the hills or taken refuge in the friendly chan bers and drifts of the mines, the Ku-Klucke disconcered. Scon after the mines came of disappeared. Soon after the miners came o of their hiding places, when it was ascertain that all had escaped, marvellously in some i

that all had escaped, marvellously in some it stances, uninjured, save Gerrans. "Marshal Coleman and his aids were mo efficient in the discharge of their duties, an soon had suspected parties and some of the officers of the Miners' Union, including the Pres dent, safely lodged in the station-house. Sher Irwin and his deputies were also quickly on the ground and during the day a large number ground, and during the day a large number arrests were made, but some who were able arrests were made, but some who were able give a clear account of themselves were subse quently released. In the afternoon the follow ing-named persons were brought down an placed in the county jail to await an examinatio on the charge of riot, which will be preferre by the District Attorney:—Peter Leonar (President Miners' Union), Justin McCarthe (Treasurer), John Brady, William O'Keeft Daniel Murndy, and John Delanley. The record Daniel Murphy, and John Delanley. The record including the roll of membership of the Miner Union, were also captured, and are now in th

possession of the officers."

On the 10th of May, Robert E. Sprague, broker of Ogdensburg, N. Y., eloped, with th wife of a prominent citizen of that place, takin with him \$11,000 belonging to the Presco with him \$11,000 belonging to the Presco (Canada) Bank, and \$9,000 of the funds of various merchants. Sprague abandoned his wife and two children, and with his new com panion came to New York, where the money wa changed into gold, and the two sailed in the steamship Cleopatra for Vera Cruz. Soon afte his arrival Sprague had the yellow fever. His companion nursed him through the sickness, and companion nursed him through the sickness, and eventually he recovered. He failed to make satisfactory business arrangements, and a few weeks ago the pair came back to this city, and under the name of Clark, stopped at this Bel-mont Hotel, in Fulton street, New York Two or three days ago, a merchant from Ogdensburg visited that city, and me Sprague on the street. On his return hom he acquainted Chief-of-Police Chapin with th facts, and that officer wrote to John S. Young late chief of the detective squad, requesting him to ascertain the whereabouts of Sprague, and also forwarded photographs of the clopers satisfactory business arrangements, and a fe also forwarded photographs of the clopers Their address was soon ascertained, and on Fri day Mr. Chapin arrived, bringing with him a bench warrant for the arrest of the parties, and on Saturday they were secured, and yesterda taken back to Ogdensburg. Sprague served gallantly during the late war in a New Yor regiment, and at its close was employed by Mr Thomas R. Derby, a broker, doing business in Ogdensburg. He remained in his employ until the 1st of May, when he went into business or his own account. Up to the time of his fligh he bore the reputation of being a good citizen and had won the confidence of the community as a shrewd and upright business man.

EDUCATIONAL.

CRIME.

A Broker Runs Away with \$20,000 and Ar other Man's Wife.

our workingment, thereby decreasing enterprise, in-dustrial independence, and diversity of employ-ments, and tending to degrade our labor and force down the wages of American workingmen to the level of the ill-paid millions of Europe; therefore,

Resolved, That we demand such adjustment of the Resolved, 1 has we demand such adjustment of the duties on all commodities produced by the labor of foreign countries as will adequately protect Ameri-can labor, and restrain the excessive importation of commodifies abroad which we have the raw material, the skill, and the ability to produce in our own coun-

John M. Bossong, of New York, offered the follow-John M. Bossong, of New York, offered the follow-ng, which had a like reference with the foregoing:-*Resolved*, That a tax of ten cents be levied upon each workingman represented in this National Labor Union, five cents of which is to be appropriated to the erection of a suitable monument to the me-mory of William H. Sylvis, and the remaining five cents for the sunorit and education of the original

mory of within it. Syrols, and the remaining five cents for the support and education of the wife and children of our deceased President. Mr. West, of Miss., offered the following:--Whereas, "All political power is inherent in the people, and all free governments are founded on their authority and established for their benefit;" their authority and established for their benefit;" that all freemen are equal in political rights, and en-titled to the largest political and religious liberty compatible with good order of society, as also the use and enjoyment of the fruits of their labor and talents; and "no man or set of men are entitled to exclusive, separate public emoluments, privileges, or immunities from the Government, but in conside-ration of mulie services;" and any laws destructive or immunities from the Government, but in conside-ration of public services;" and any laws destructive of these fundamental principles are without moral binding force and should be repeated. To do so, however, is a difficult work when such laws or mages are interwoven with pride, prejudice, and selfishness. Besides, experience shows that laboring memory are fund others disposed "to suffer people are more than others disposed "to suffer while evils are sufferable" than to organize for their

And whereas, We are admonished by the imperilled rights of labor throughout the United States, to organize and agitate in its behalf, with the decree "In the sweat of thy face shalt thou cat bread," and the adage that "The price of liberty is eternal vigi-lance," enthroned in our hearts and emplazoned as mottoes on our banners, assured of success over corrupt political schemers, and the speculators and bankers who are preying like harpies upon the fruits of honest labor, and thus restore to our political and social systems that equilibrium of rights and ju

social systems that equilation of rights and justice go necessary to good government and domestic tran-quility; therefore be it Resolved, That we organize under the name of the Water Valley Division of the National Labor Re-form party, and cordially invite all freemen to join brend party, and containy drifte an interment to join us who are engaged in productive industry, and obeying in good faith the Divine decree by eating bread in the sweat of their faces; all who open up and cultivate farms, build cities, construct railroads, labor in their professions of law and medicine, and divisit or preaching the Goanel as also those series divinity or preaching the Gospel, as also those "who by intellectual labor extract the principles of sci-ence from the great arcana of nature, and give them practical forms of art and direct the hand of in-

dustry." Resolved, That laborers in all departments of useful industry are suffering from a system of monetary haves which were enacted during the late war as measures, it was assumed, "necessary to the life of the nation," and which is now sought to be perpetuated in the interest of bondholders and bankers, petuated in the interest of bondholders and bankers, as a means to subvert the Government of our fathers and establish on its ruins an empire in which all political power shall be centralized to restrain and oppress the rights of labor, and subordinate its votaries to the merciless demands of aggregated capital and supercilious authority. Resolved, That the National Banking system, being

Resolved, That the National Banking system, being inimical to the spirit of liberty, and subversive of the principles of justice, and without warrant in the Constitution of the United States, and wrong-fully increasing the burdens of the wealth-produc-ing classes thirty millions (\$30,000,000) of dollars an-mually, justice, the aspirations of honest industry, and the spirit of imperilled liberty demand its im-mediate repeal and the substitution of legal-tender Treasury notes as the exclusive currency of the mation. nation

Resolved, That this division of the "National Labor Reform Party" is opposed to the continuation and creation of banks by acts of incorporation, by either state or National actionity, with the privilege of making, issuing, or putting in circulation, any notes, bills, or other paper of any other bank to circulate as money, except the "legal-tender Treasury notes" herein contemplated.

herein contemplated, Resolved, That the present rate of interest is in excess of and disproportionate to the increase of National wealth, and being the governing power in the distribution to capital and labor, is oppressive to the producing classes.

tion with her friends. A danger of further debate before the vote could be taken manifesting itself, Mr. Cameron, of Illinois, acting in the interest of Miss Anthony, announced that she withdrew her name and claims to a sea

upon the floor. As she was entitled to a seat by virtue of a right of representation from a working woman's society, sepa-rate from that from which she had claimed as a delegate, a right which gave her the privilege of speaking, but not of voting, by withdrawing pame she did not exclude herself from Congress.

members protested against allowing the name to be withdrawn. A motion then was made that the whole matter

A mount the table. Carried. Mr. Cameron then moved that Miss Anthony be sermitted now to withdraw her credentials.

This likewise was opposed. Miss Anthony then rose to her feet, and said that it was only through the persuasion of her friends that she had permitted her name to be withdrawn;

that they had assured her that the vote was certain of being recorded forty against her, and that it was or the purpose of saving the Congress the burning rejecting her that she did not wish the

A member, —"That's a rough way of putting it?" Miss Anthony, —"But the correct way," Mr. McClain, of Massachusetts, then got the floor,

nd went into a defense of Miss Anthony. A scene of confusion ensued. Points of order were put forward in rapid succes.

on, and hot speeches rattled from every quarter of he hall

Pending this hubbub, we go to press.

1, Grand March. 2. Selection, "Don Juan." 3. Grand Waltz.

- Selection, "Grande Duchesse,"
- Tiphus Polka. Homeward March, by G. Blessner.
- Intermission Overture, "Stradella."
 Selection, German Songs.
- Serenade, "Don Pasquale, Galop Columbanus.
- 1. Selection, "Barbe Blene,"
- Golden Robin Polka. 13, Finale.

THE WATER SUPPLY, - Notwithstanding the opening of the dams on the Schuylkill river spenning of the dams on the sendyikin river by the Navigation Company, the water at the Fair-mount dam this morning was seven inches below its top, so that the supply from the river is now ex-hausted, until we have heavy rains. The condition of the various reservoirs is not at all flattering, though there is no danger anticipated as to the sup-mix in the northerm pair of the city, as the Kensington by in the northern part of the city, as the Kensington water works are now in full operation and capable of keeping up a sufficiency of water in those reser-voirs. In the Corinthian avenue basin there are is feet of water; the Fairmount basins, 3 feet; Spring Garden basins, 7 feet; and Kensington basins, 6 feet.

TABLEAUX VIVANTS.—The guests and friends of the "Passmore Mansion," Darby Road, assembled in the spacious partors, last evening, to view the beaution in the Misses Willis and Heyl. The dressing tion by the ansaes while and field. The ordersing surpassed—so considered by those fortunate enough to be present. It was considered a grand success, and after partacking of refreshments abunda uty supplied by the kind hostess, they retired to their places of rest much pleased, hoping for a repetition.

A CORRECTION.—The morning papers contain an erroneous account of a fire on board of the Cape May steamer Ledy of the Lake, on her way to t its city yesterday. The alarm of fire was caused from passengers social what they supposed to be smove, from the fact of one of the valves being caught up and a little steam escaping. After the valve was adjusted the steamer resumed her trip to the city.

Implete in the Housenback Romanny, --Alder-man Toland yesterday held three lads, whose ages average about 19 years, to answer the charge of being implicated in the robhery of spool silk from Horsimann's factory, at Fifth and Cherry streets, on Friday last. It will be remembered that the lads were caught in the act of pailing the boxes contain-ing the silk from the window. ing the silk from the window.

LARCENY AT OANDALE PARK.—Yesterday, during the exercises at Oakdale Park, William H. Lord lost a watch. Subsequently Policeman Warner arrested John Brock, who has been held by Alderman Massey to answer the offence of stealing the watch.

THE PEACH TRADE.—Over forty thousand baskets of this luscious fruit arrived this morning and were readily disposed of. Of that amount 6000 arrived on the W. Whilldin, 3000 on the Josephine Thompson, 3000 on the H. A. Adams, 1600 on the Benjamin Meinder, 3070 on the Roanoke, 4500 on Lore's barge, 3000 on the brig Walker and barge from Robenia. Md, ; 13,355 on three barges from Appoquinninnine creek, Del.; and 3200 on the C. N. Price and others, via Chesapeake and Delaware Canal. Sassafras furnished 16,500 baskets, Round Top 3000, and Whorton creek, Md., 1600. The peaches were gene-rally too ripe for New York purchasers, who bought Early Crawfords brought readily \$2.00 sparingly. er basket, while the ordinary quality ran from 40 to 60 cents.

THE FOURTH LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT—THE SPLIT STILL CONTINUES.—In accordance with the an-nouncement of the Republican City Executive Committee, eleven delegates elected to the Fourth Logis lative Convention met this morning at O'Nell's Hall, Broad and Lombard streets, and after organizing broad and Londourd streets, and after organizing proceeded to the nomination of a candidate. Mr. William C. Elliott was nominated, and having re-ceived the majority of the votes cast, was declared the nominee. The delegates of Mr. Joseph Bready, who also received the nomination on June & refused to pat in an appearance, and the probability and the Boundbergs of that divisit will have the second to be iblicans of that district will have two candidates n the field.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION .-- M. Thomas & Sons sold the following properties at the Stock Exchange to-day, at the prices annexed :--

50 shares samplife a ransportation Company,	18535
100 shares Spruce and Pine Street Railway Co	82
1 share Mercantile Library Co., paid up Christian street, No. 1516-Three-story dwelling.	\$10'3 \$1700
subject to ground rent of \$132.	62000
Do do, No. 1518	
Do do, No. 1520 subject to ground rent of \$122.	\$1700
Do do, No. 1522	close.
Do do No 1524	S1500

subject to ground rent of \$132. THE HORNET.-This vessel, which was seized on Sunday by the U.S. revenue cutter Miami, on the belaware, on suspicion that she was engaged in the Cuban cause, still lies in the stream above Glonces-ter, under the guns of her captor. Her officers and crew are aboard under guard. The authorities are busily engaged in investigating the affair, and it is thought by to-morrow that sufficient will be known to enable them to act in the matter.



NO. 727 CHESNUT STREET,

ARE CLOSING OUT

LAWNS,

ORGANDIES,

And Other Summer Dress Goods,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. [7 13 1]



owards the eastern horizon. brilliancy of the meteor, that it eclipsed the light of Jupiter and of the fixed stars, casting upon the roof for three-fourths of a second distinct shadow of a pair of spectacles which I had stooped to pick up. I supposed at first that my companion had struck a match to aid me in my search, but, quickly looking up, saw the emerald train left by the swiftly flying globe of ight. Some twenty meteors of greater or les orightness were observed between 10.30 and 12 clock, mostly in the southeastorn sky; and since the 10th instant I have observed nearly a hundred. It will be remembered that at this period the earth is passing through the inner edge of an orbital ring of meteoric bodies, the other node occurring in February .- Wilmington Commercial.

A Steer that Wouldn't be Butchered. The same journal prints the following :--

Samuel Fennimore, of Appoquinimink, a few days ago sold a fattened steer to a butcher, but when the butcher came to take possession of his purchase, the steer having grown fat upon his own native heather, had serious objections to being transferred, but after an exciting chase his steership accidentally fell into a ditch, where he was captured by those in pursuit, and with lines and timbers once more raised on terra firma. But no sooner had his feet reached solid ground than he again bidding asserted his independence, and defiance to his pursuers, with head and tail erect, he left again to enjoy his old pasture ground, where he was left complete master of the field. On the following day the number of pursuers was increased, and with guns and other warlike instruments, the pursuit was renewed; the steer, meanwhile, snuffing danger in the distance, prepared for a vigorous resistance, and at the first onset dispersed his pursuers, chasing them through Mr. Fennimore's peach orchard, knocking over one of Mr. Fennimore's hands, and chasing another, who had poured the contents of his gun into the face of the steer, up a peach tree, just in time for the body of the tree to receive the onset of the charge to the serious injury of the tree. Becom-ing surrounded by his pursuers, he again threw up his head and snutling the morning air, broke away, and after leaping several hedgerows was again brought to bay in Mr. Fenn more's orchard, determined to stand his ground. His pursuers cautiously approached, and one of them, with a trusty rifle, crept from tree to tree towards his steership, who upon being discov-ered by him was immediately put to flight and compelled to seek refuge in a peach tree, just in time to keep from being annihilated by the infu riated beast, who seeing his enemy treed, stood beseath and looked up at him, giving him a fair opportunity to plunge a bullet into his brain which was done. Thus ended the exciting chase, which resulted in three persons more or less injured, none seriously, and a dead steer.

A Dutch Canal.

The great ship canal which is to connect Amsterdam with the North Sea, at a cost of 27,000,000 guilders, is now once more in pro ress, the Government of the Netherlands hav ing relieved the contractors of certain difficul ies which for a time hindered the work. The canal will be about fifteen miles in length. One portion of its course lies through the sea known to the Dutch as the Y, and through Wyker Meer, where it will be strongly embanked. The sandy peninsula beyond, about five miles wide will be cut through, and a harbor will be buil at its mouth, at a part of the coast where a har-bor is greatly wanted. For the proper utiliza-tion of this canal the Zuyder Zee is to be shut out from Amsterdam, and the Pampus dam by which this is to be effected is already half finished, and the locks and slutces connected with it are in progress. By this undertaking Holland will add one more to her grand engineering works, but it appears to be an English firm who holds the contract. The opening of the new port as a harbor of refuge will be a boon

other steamship struck near the same place on the same day, but got off and proceeded on her voyage. The captain of the Germania is still at the wreck. The Cleopatra is sunk in shoal water, and her captain is endeavoring to secure the cargo saved by boats. The barque Odd Fellow, of New London, bound to Greenland, was

FROM WASHINGTON.

Enconstitutional Customs Fees. Despatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17 .- The Commissioner of Customs writes to the Collector of Customs at New York, that fees collected under State and municipal laws are unconstitutional, and shall hereafter in no instance be collected. This abolishes all fees, except the following imposed by the United States:-A tax of thirty cents per ton annually to the Collector of Customs for the different ports where they belong, as well as fees for necessary papers and United States hospital money. The following are mentioned as among the fees abolished:-Harbor tonnage tax, pilot license and half-pilotage laws, Port-Warden's fees, State hospital tax. Under this ruling Georgetown, D. C., must refund \$18,000 and

Alexandria, Va., \$60,000.

FROM NEW YORK. The Wealthy Usurers.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. NEW YORK, Aug. 17.-Russell Sage and G. B Watts, the two gents sentenced to imprisonment for usury, have put in affidavits to procure a suspension of sentence. Sage denies locking up money, and says as he is engaged in the active management of four large railroads, and in the construction of four others, and trustee for various companies and their creditors to the extent of twenty millions, such a course would b highly prejudicial to himself.

He did not know the transaction he wa charged with was criminal, and has returned the interest. Watts states that he loaned money for money, and the excess beyond legal interest was his commissions.

Judge Cardozo reserved his decision.

FROM THE STATE.

President Grant to Visit the Capital. pecial Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

HARRISBURG, Aug. 17 .- President Grant will arrive here this evening on a special train from the North at 8 o'clock, and will remain over night. He will be the guest of Senator Came

ron during his stay.

WHITE PINE MINES.

Riotous Demonstrations Against "Four Dol-lar" Men on Trensure Hill.

The Nevada Inland Empire says:-'Yesterday morning a force of armed men, to the number of twenty or twenty-five, made an other raid on the four-dollar men engaged in some of the principal mines on Treasure Hill. All the raiders were armed with revolvers, and many of them wore masks. Their coming was unheralded, and their conduct the most reckless and outrageous ever perpetrated in a civilized community. Shafts were visited in which un-offending miners were at work, and shots and stones without number poured down among the workmen. In some instances the men were in duced to come to the surface, and were then

WEST PENN SQUARE ACADEMY, S. W. corner of MARKET Street and WEST PENN SQUARE.

T. BRANTLY LANGTON having leased the upper part of the Third National Bank Building, will reopen h a School on MONDAY, eptember 18. The facilities of this building for school purposes will be apparent upon inspection. The Gymnasium will be under the immediat ervisi of Dr. Jansen, and is builder the immediat ervisi of Dr. Jansen, and is being abundantly supplied with apparatus for the practic of either light or heavy gymnastics.

The course of instruction embraces all that is needed to fit boys for College, Polytechnic Schools, or Commercia Life.

Circulars containing full information respecting Primar Department, College Classes, the study of Vocal Music Art, etc., may be obtained by addressing the Principal a

ANDALUSIA COLLEG REOPENS SEPTEMBER 13, 1869. PRIMARY AND ACADEMIC DEPARTMENTS. A HOME BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS. Charges \$20 to \$300 per year. Address Rev. Dr. WELLS, Andalusia, Pa. 8 12 Im

DELACOVE INSTITUTE, BEVERLY, NEW JERSEY .-- A loading school for Young Ladies, prom nent for its select tone and superior appointments, For prospectus address the Principal,

M. RACHELLE G. HUNT. 83 tuths #w

GERMANTOWN ACADEMY, ESTABLISHED Boys. Boarding and Day Pupils. Session begins MON-DAY, September 6. For circulars apply to

O, V. MAYS, A. M., Principal, S I tuths tf Germantown, Philadelphia.

FEMALE COLLEGE, BORDENTOWN, N. Lange Contraction, so long and so favorably known, continues to farmish the best educational advantages, in connection with a pleasant Christian home. Cata-logues, with terms, etc., furnished on application. Col-lege opens September 16. 7 27 3m JOHN H. BRAKELEY, President.

MISS ELIZA W. SMITH, HAVING RE-will reopen her Boarding and Day School for Young La-dies on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16. Circulars may be obtained from Lee & Walker, James W. Queen & Co., and after Angust 25. AT THE SCHOOL. 7.27.302

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE, ENGLISH AND FRENCH, for Young Ladies and Misses, boarding and day pupils, Nos. 1527 and 1529 SPRUCE Street, Phila-delphia, Pa., will REOPEN ON MONDAY, September 20. French is the language of the family, and is con-stantly spoken in the institute. 7 15 thatu 2m MADAME D'HERVILLY Principal.

RUGBY ACADEMY FOR BOYS, No. 1415 LOCUST Street, EDWARD CLARENCE SMITH, A. M., Principal.

Young men prepared for business or high standing in Col-lege. Circulars at No. 1226 CHESNUT Street. 717 3m

WYERS' SCIENTIFIC AND CLASSICAL IN-STITUTE, AT WEST CHESTER, PA. The Scholastic Year of 10 months begins Wednesday, September 1, next. For catalogues apply to 7315w WM. F. WYERS, A. M., Principal and Proprietor.

MISS BONNEY AND MISS DILLAYE WILL reopen their BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL (twentieth year), Sept. 15, at No. 1615 CHESNUTStreet, Particulars from Circulars. 816 7w

715 CHESNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA. to all the mariners who navigate the North Sea.