THE DAILY EVENING TELEGRAP ____PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 20, 1869.

CITY INTELLIGENCE. BONE AND MUSCLE. THE LABOR CONVENTION.

8

Its Proceedings To-Day.

The Voice of the Women Again Heard Hinton R. Helper, the "Crisis" Man, Puts in an Appearance.

This morning at 9 o'clock, pursuant to adjourn-ment, the Congress of the National Labor Union of the United States again convened in the Assembly The United states again convenies in the Assentory Buildings, Tenth and Chesnut streets, The minutes of yesterday's session were read, cor-rected, and approved.
 Mr. Walls, of Pennsylvania, stated that the Com-mittee on Plan of Organization was ready with a

But even greater disadvantages and troubles, of a public nature, are yet unmentioned. Through the gross incompetency and corruption of the Radical party, a majority of the Southern States, especially those that have most negroes in them, are still so agitated, chaotic, and uninviting, that, whereas white emigrants from the North and from Europe ought now to be pouring into them by the hundreds of thousands, they are but tardily finding their way there by the score. The whole tendency of this perturbed and ill-omened condition of things is to render the heterogeneousness of the South per-petual, an incurable festing sore upon the body poll-tic. It threatens us, on the one hand, with a worse than an Ireland, a Poland, or a Hungary, and on the on the other, with a viller than a Mexico, a Jamaica, or a San Domingo. report. Mr. Wheller, of Pennsylvania, asserting his belief that a quorum was not present, demanded a call of the house. Mr. Phelps, of Connecticut, hoped that the call Mr. Phelps, of Connecticut, hoped that the call

The house.
Mr. Phelps, of Connecticut, hoped that the call would not be ordered, as it was not in accordance with parliamentary usage; that in his State the legislature had acted upon most important measures when a quorum was not present and no one had required a call of the house.
Mr. Wheller insisted upon the call being made.
The secretary then read the roll of delegates, when it was ascertained that a full quorum was present.
Mr. J. F. Walaa explained that whereas, in the report of his remarks upon the admission of Miss anthony, he is alleged to have said that she desired to degrade man to the level of woman, not to elevate while he may have attered such words, he did not mean them, and deprecated the construction which had been given him to hand to Mr. Sylvis being the had been given him to hand to Mr. Sylvis being made the degrate that a special or which had been given him to hand to Mr. Sylvis being mattered. Agreed to
Mr. Herson, of Pennsylvania, stated that he had been given that and he wanted work helegates to explain by what right they claimed was here had been that or train the delegate out of order in the base.

Impelled by the sincere and anxious hope of being able to co-operate with you and with others in avert-ing at least some of the impending calamities thus hastily and imperfectly foreshadowed, I have, in this manner, thought it proper to request your exa-mination of the above-mentioned paper, wherein I have essayed to point out perils, and to propose preventives worthy of the careful consideration of every vigilant and right minded American. With full faith in all the sentiments here expressed and implied, and with solemn apprehensions that the honor and the general welfare of the masses of our people were never before jeopardized to so great an extent in time of peace, I respectfully await the ac-tion of any committee whom you may be pleased to appoint to confer with me.

Mr. West, of Miss., in view of the action of the committee, moved that the Chair appoint a commit-tee, every interest represented in the Congress to be represented therein, who shall draft and prepare a constitution before the next session of the Union,

The Chairman ruled the delegate out of order in

Mis remarks. Mr. Walls, of Pennsylvania, Chairman of the Com-Mr. Walls, of Pennsylvania, Chairman of the Com-mittee on Organization, read the report of the com-mittee. The change in the report from that reported the preceding day consisted in adding to the first section as amended the following words:--"Said executive committee of one having power to appoint not more than five members, of different labor unions, to assist him in the duties laid down; the power of said executive committee to come incom power of said executive committee to cease upon the formation of State Unions, which shall be considered complete upon the reception of a charter from the United States Union"-and striking out the mileage section.

A motion was made that it be received. Agreed to, M. Dalley, of Ohio, moved that it be not adopted. After a short debate the whole matter was laid

The committee, in view of this action, requested to be discharged. It was agreed to, and the thanks of the convetion were returned to them. Miss Martha Walbridge, of Mass., reported, on behalf of the Committee on Female Labor, the fol-

lowing:

Your Committee on Female Labor would respect-

fully report as follows:-Resolved, That this National Labor Congress re-commend that all the Trades Unions make immediate efforts to secure a thorough organization of female labor, and demand the same pay for work equally well done by woman as that done by man.

Resolved, That every avenue of labor for which woman is physically capacitated should be freely opened to her on the same terms and conditions as

Blowed to any class of laborers. Whereas, The origin and purpose of this Labor Congress is to ameliorate the condition of working women as well as workingmen, therefore

Women as well as workingmen, therefore Resolved, We ask for woman equal opportunities and rights in every field of enterprise and labor. Mr. Cameron, of Ill., from the Committee on Plat-form, reported that they had completed their labors, and in accordance with instructions had placed it in the hands of a printer, and that copies of it would

 In the initial soft a primer, and that char oppess of work be submitted to the convention in the afternoon.
 Mr. Day, of New York, asked permission to read a document presented to him.
 Permission being granted, he proceeded to read it, but was interrupted by several delegates, who declared the subject treated of as foreign to the object of the convertion. He was allowed however. of the convention. He was allowed, however,

price of coal? Unquestiona' sly it is divided between these three classes:--First, the great mining monopolies, the managers of which are not satisfie d with a fair profit on the coal mined, but who "d sall" the market in a score of ways. **уаун**.

Second. The Tran apportation Monopolies, the rall panies and canals owned by these, the small com-panies and the 'Advidual operators who, as a rule, are fair and h' morable in their dealings with the men, would ' a able to break the force of speculative operations At the very time when our great commercial

this statement has already appeared in our columns, and we therefore omit it." I might have given similar statistics for each and every state in the Union; but the doing so, in this connection, would have swollen the table into undue proportions. As it is, the facts already given here, in regard to only fifteen out of thirty-six States, aford abundant basis for several pages of significant and weighty comment, but this is now no fit time to make it. If so inclined, let every member of your association, each for himself, interchange and com-pare fact with fact, and if he has sufficient leisure, he may spend one or two hours very usefully in this way. Suffice it to say that, within the last forty years, more than *Acc millions* of a high civilization, up-wards of, six hundred millions of dollars is species, how settled in the Northern and Western States, and that, during the same time, only about fifty, hows and of such emigrants have settled in 'ne Southern States. Here we have, standing out before us in bold relief, the particulars of another of those mutaerous and astounding contrasts which, many years and state for the North and boundern States. Here we have, standing out before us in bold relief, the particulars of another of those mutaerous and astounding contrasts which, many years ago, were brought into existence between the great and glorious while freedom of the North and bounds. centres are suffering on account of a short supply of co'al, and the price is being forced to an out-rap coust figure, it is not unusual for the railroads to of railroads. "asserting the coal. Vast armies of rallroad taborers are thus compelled to lie idle and directly aid the swindling operations. Transportation tariffs are increased; cars are refused to the smaller companies outside of the ring, and all the machinery of unscruppious rallroad monopolies is thrown into the scale to force the price of coal to a higher figure. Third, the *Cit Speculators* who to say the least. scale to force the price of coal to a higher ngure. Third, the *City Speculators*, who, to say the least, are not over scrupulous, take still further advantage of the needs of the community. The miners themselves would prefer that the price of coal should remain at five or six dollars in New York the year round. If it drops below the mini-num price, the miners cannot support their families.

of coal should remain at five or six donars in New York the year round. If it drops below the mini-mum price, the miners cannot support their families, and they must quit work. On the other hand, they do not desire that the price of coal should ever ad-vance above the maximum figure here given. When coal sold at New York for \$5 per ton, and at Port Carbon for \$2 per ton, the wages in Schuyikill county was for miners \$14 per week; inside laborers, \$12; outside laborers, \$11 per week. In Luzerne, miners received \$16; inside laborers, \$14; outside laborers, \$11:50, and when prices for coal advanced the miners demanded and have received twenty per cent of said advance. To linustrate-__if coal ad-vanced to \$6 per ton at Port Carbon (which it has not yet done), the miner's wages would then be \$22:40 per week. It is not the miners who put up the price of coal at Port Carbon and New York. They do not demand nor receive any advance of wages until the coal is mined and sold, and the money in the pockets of the operators. Then they demand the twenty per cent, of the advance at which the coal was sold above the \$6 or \$3 fixed as the basis. But if the price of coal is reduced, their wages would be reduced without a murmur on their part.

without a murmur on their part. Your committee would suggest that is a question whether Government should not take possession of the coal mines of the country, paying the present owners a fair valuation for the same, and run these mines as the gold mines of California have been run, in the interest of the whole needs. The reserved in the interest of the whole people. The rese ved right to all the national wealth of the country should never pass out of the hands of the people into the

never pass out of the hands of the people into the hands of the monopolists. E. L. Rosemon, Stillman B. Pratt, Samuel Y. Buck, John Siney, A. C. Cameron, Committee. Before reaching a vote upon the foregoing report the convention adjourned unt.; 2 P. M. At 2 o'clock the convention reassembled, and pro-ceeded with the consideration of the report of the Committee on Miners and Miners' Laborers. Mr. Cameron, of Illinois, moved that it be adopted. Mr. Siney, of Pennsylvania, being called upon for further explanation, stated that the employing miners were refusing to comply with their contracts with their workmen, for the purpose of breaking down their organization.

down their organization.

Mr. Blissert, of New York, hoped that the report would be adopted. The motion was agreed to.

Miss Anthony moved that a committee of three be appointed to inquire especially into what is known s slop-shop work

Also the following:— Also the following:— Resolved, That the President shall appoint a com-nittee of ways and means, consisting of one mem-per from each State, whose duty it shall be to pro-ride for the financial necessities of this organiza-ion, and otherwise provide for its general interests. Mr. Gazzar, of Pa., offered a resolution that a committee having the subject of constitution under con-sideration be instructed to inquire into the practicability of securing to trades unions throughout the country their local and State organizations without any aid from any political party, and at the same time without most the same time time to cooperate as allies in political action with a labor re-form party organized for political purposes. It was adopted, and referred to a committee to

As we go to press the report of the Committee on Obnoxious Laws is being debated.

DISAPPEARANCE OF WHISKY UNDER SEIZURE .-About ten days ago the United States authorities seized the distillery and the parapharnalla attached thereto of George Mountjoy, situated on Charlotte street, near Beaver, for alleged violation of the un-ternal revenue laws. On the list of seizure were thirty-three barrels of whisky, which were locked on to the citeren room. Over this as well as the thirty-three barrels of winksy, which were bocked up in the cistern-room. Over this, as well as the other property, a watchman was placed. His duty required his presence at the place constantly. How-ever, he was away on Tuesday evening, and on examining the place on Wednesday the thirty-three barrels, containing over 1300 gallons of whisky, had disappeared. How and by what means it is not proven but the authorities are sold to be actively known, but the authorities are said to be actively engaged in investigating the matter. A ramor has been given credence that the watchman was presented with a small sum of money for the purpose of treating his friends, and while away on that errand, it is alleged, drays were driven to the distillery and

the whisky taken away.

FOURTH EDITION FIFTH EDITION THE PHILADELFHIA CITY GUARDS.—To-morrow afternoon the Philadelphia City Guarda, under com-mand of Colonel St. Chair A. Mulholland, will take the 4 o'clock train for Camp Hancock, at White Hall, on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, where they propose remaining in camp for one week. Lieutenant-Colonel Randall, with a squad of men, of the site this morring for the nurnnes of pitching

Interienant-Coloner Random for the purpose of pitching the tents and arranging the camp grounds. The officers accompanying the regiment are :--Colonel-Brevet Major-General St. Clair A. Mul-

Lieutenant-Colonel—Edmund Randall, Major—John Kelly.

Adjutant-Vacant. Quartermaster-John A. McIlwalu.

Surgeon-William G. Kler. Assistant Surgeons-Thomas Heenau, J. J. Kelly. Company A.-Captain, Francis Brurein; First Lieutenant, Jacob Grisheimer; Second Lieutenant, George F. Ballier. Company B.—Captain, Brevet Major Charles Cass-

Lieutenant, Daniel Rodgers. Company C.—Captain, Francis X. Mulholland; Second Lieutenant, Daniel Rodgers. Company C.—Captain, Thos. Moran; First Lieute-nant, George D. Rossiter; Second Lieutenant, George Peiffer.

Company D.—Captain, P. S. Dooner; First Lieute-ant, James Brady; Second Lieutenant, Stephen nunt, Corcoran. Company E.-Captain, John A. Turner; First ieutenant, Charles Uhl; Second Lieutenant, James

Williamson. Williamson, Company F.-Captain, D. Mullen; First Licu-tenant, P. McAdams; Second Lieutenant, vacant, Company G.-Captain, E. J. Brodie; First Licu-tenant, William Kleckner; Second Licutenant, William Kleckner; Second Licutenant,

James Flagherty. Company H.—Captain, Thomas Fury; First Lieu-tenant, Henry McGee; Second Lieutenant, vacant, Company I.—Captain, Samuel Miller; First Lieu-tenant, Enos Edwards; Second Lieutenant, Theo-

dore Keiger. Company K.—Captain, John A. Samson; First Lieutenant, George McHenry; Second Lieutenant, Jacob Griffith. Company M.—Captain, D. W. Bartine; First Lieu-tenant, Company M.—Captain, D. W. Bartine; First Lieu-Company M.—Captain, D. W. Bartine; First Lieu-tenant, Company M.—Captain, D. W. Bartine; First Lieu-Kaptain, Company M.—Captain, Company K.—Captain, Company K.

enant, Joseph Bitler; Second Lieutenant, George W. Harris. W. Harris. Company N.—Captain, Charles N. Dhiel; First Lieutenant, John McCallaster; Second Lieutenant,

morrow:-

Philadelphia Light Artillery, Captain James Brady, who will take four pieces of artillery and sixty

members. The Colonel commanding has issued the following order, which will go into effect on and after to-

HEADOUARTERS P. C. G.)

August 21, 1869. J GENERAL ORDER NO. 6. I. The encampment of the Philadelphia City Guard hear Whitehall Station, Lenigh Valley, will be known west are generally steady at unchanged prices. The President of the Board to-day announced as Camp Hancock.

pper 5:30 " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	III. The following following of day will be observed. 5 o'clock A. M. reakfast 630^{-6} 630^{-6} ompany drill 715^{-6} 630^{-6} 630^{-6} uard mount. 920^{-6} 630^{-6} 630^{-6} inner. 1230^{-6} 9.0^{-6} 630^{-6} upper 520^{-6} 630^{-6} 630^{-6} eresat 630^{-6} 630^{-6} 630^{-6} etreat Sunset. 930^{-6} 630^{-6} attoo. 930^{-6} 63^{-6} 630^{-6}	is quiet. Foreign Exchange is a trifle lower. Rutter Discharged from Custody.
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By order of ST. CLAIR A. MULHOLLAND, Colonel.

HENRY OLIVER, Can

The New York Produce Market. New York, Aug. 20.—Cotton firmer: sales of 300 bales at 35c. Flour dull and 100 15c. lower: 6000 bbls. sold—State, \$5:5507.75; Ohio, \$6:70(0:7:40); Western, \$5:7500.760; California, \$6:70(0:9); Wheat dull and 260 5c. lower; quotations; nominal. Corn easier; 39,000 bushels sold; mixed Western, \$1:190(1:21. Oats steady. Beef quiet. Pork dull; new mess, \$33:05. Lard dull; steam-rendered, 19%c. Whisky quiet at \$1:13. by Alderman Massey to appear at Court.

e house. What the cause of the disturbance is not known, but Wyman has been bound over

DITATLED FOR DUTY .-- During the absence of cting Chief Detective Brurein at Camp Hancock Lieutenant John Kelly, of the Eighth district, will access the Chief. This looks as though the Mayor had no confidence in the fifteen men employed at the Central Station for detective duties.

MACON, Ga., Aug. 20 .- Harriet Crittenden, FIRE THIS AFTERNOON .- This afternoon information reached the Central office that the extensive cotton mill of Mr. Schofield, sitnated on the west bank of the Schuylkill, opposite Manayank, was on



The Prospects for Resumption -Affairs in New England and New York.

FROM THE COAL REGIONS.

The Suspension and Prospects.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. SCRANTON, Aug. 20 .- The miners' committee not being empowered to act for their fellowworkmen, a meeting of the miners has been called for to-morrow night. By that time many of the absent miners will have returned, and a full meeting of the Union will decide whether they will accept the terms offered by the Delaware and Husdon and the Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western Companies.

It is now the general opinion that there is no resent prospect of a resumption of work. Notwithstanding this opinion, it is rumored this afternoon that the miners are in favor of an acceptance of the company's terms, and of going to work on Monday morning.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

Collision Between a Ship and Steamer-A Man Buried in a Well. Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

BOSTON, Aug. 20 .- Last night the school ship George M. Barnard collided with the steamer William Kennedy, of Baltimore, bound for Boston, disabling her machinery. At half past elght o'clock this morning the William Kennedy was seen off Highland Light sailing under canvas.

This morning a man named John Bean was buried in a well at Medford Centre. He had dug down about twenty feet when the sand fell in upon him. An hour after the sand was removed as far as the man's head and shoulders, when the sand again caved in burying him, as bad as before. The body was finally recovered. It was found dead and in an upright position.

FROM NEW YORK.

Reddy, "the Blacksmith," Arrived. Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20 .- William Varley, alias Reddy "the Blacksmith," arrived here to-day from San Francisco, in charge of Woldridge and Dunn, officers, and was taken at once to pollc headquarters, and thence to the Tombs. It, rumored that a special term of the General Sri sions will be had for his trial.

NOT IN THE BILLS.

An Exciting 7 cene at a Circus. From the Dayton (Ohio) Journal, Aug. 17.

Bryant's Menagerie and Circus, on First street, was in the full tide of successful exhibition when a strong gust of wind struck the broad showcanvas and made things crack. This was only an admonition of danger, but it terrified the people, who fled in wild confusion, the women and children intensifying the terror of the scene by their screams. Mothers and fathers seized their little ones, and frantically fought their way to the openings in the canvas. Many adults, as well as children, were preesed down in the panic, and trampled in the dirt, and some were seriously bruised. Fortunately, most of the spectators had time to escape just at the moment when the full force of the gale struck the canvas, and swept it away like a paper balloon, tearing the large centre pole from its fast-enings, and tearing up the guys on the outside as if they were no more than pipe stems. Some the athletes were left exposed in tights. spangles, and gandy belts. One of the ladies attached to the company is reported to have made her escape with but little more than a shawl upon her person. Several of the cages of wild animals were overturned. which was quickly discovered by the frightened crowd, increasing their alarm. Many fled to adjacent houses, and closed the doors behind them to escape ferocious beasts, which they imagined would be upon them'suddenly. But the cages were strong. The elephant occupied his post patiently, scarcely budging when fragnents of the canvas swept over him. He merely turned tail upon the storm. Strange to say that, although the canvas was thronged with people of all ages, but two per-sons were seriously hurt — William Harvey Mitchell, who was flung across a bench while attempting to support a guy, and a little girl, whose name we did not ascertain, received a broken arm and a severe cut on the head. The former was injured in the back, and conveyed to the adjacent railroad round-house, where Dr. Webster waited upon him. His injuries are not likely to prove permanent. Many others received bruises on their heads and bodies, and several persons looked as if they had been in a sharp skirmish.

÷.	HENRY OLIVER, Captain and Acting Adjutant.	Bank President of Tennessee, charged with
51.8	ROBBING AN EDITORIAL SANCTUM.—Albert Ander- son (colored), aged thirteen years, yesterday entered the office of the Germantown Telegraph to sell some	embezzling \$600,000, has been discharged from custody by Judge McCunn, on the ground
	peaches. On the table was a gold pencil and pen, which Albert put in his pocket. It was the property	that there was no legal evidence to hold him.
0	of one of the employes, who soon missed the article. Albert was arrested, and will be at the Central	James Burns, the last of the Cuban fillbusters,
i.	Station this afternoon.	has changed his mind, taken the required oath, and been discharged from Fort Lafayette.

shaw, living at No. 862 Marshall street, being drunk and disorderly, was arrested by Policeman Klink, of the Eighth District. On the way to the station he assaulted the policeman for so doing. He was held

A WOMAN BEATER. --Joshua Wyman, living at Thirteenth and Melon streets, has been charged with assault and battery on a woman residing in the derman Massey for trial.

alias Greer, a colored woman, sentenced to be hung here to-day, was respited last night by Governor Bullock to September 17. Her crime

\$1.13.

Leutenant, John McCarlaster; Second Lieutenant, William McFardy. Company L.-Captain, F. A. Sloan. Company O.-Captain Henry Oliver; First Lieu-tenant-William H. Billings; Second Lieutenant, William Durham. The Guards will also be accompanied by the Buladeline Lieut Artillery Captain Tanage Brady tration. Special Desputch to The Evening Telegraph. NEW YORK, Aug. 20 .- The principal feature of the Stock market is Wabash, which has advanced about 4 per cent. since yesterday. New

when finished, was referred to the committee of five The following is the paper presented by Mr. Jessup, of N. Y., and referred to the Committee of Five (re-ferred to in the foregoing report):-To William J. Jessup, Fresident of the N. Y. State

Workingmen's Association, No. 335 West Eighteenth street, NEW YORK, July 13, 1869-Dear Sir .- To every American of ordinary intelligence and foresight, who is actuated by the high impulses of candor and patriotism, it is alarmingly apparent that almost al financial and political power in this country is now being rapidly and surreptitiously concentrated into the hands of a very small number of our people, and that this baneful course of events, if not speedily checked, will inevitably give irresponsible and lnexorable mastership to the few and entail galling and governing vassalage on the many,

Very soon, indeed, must we have a volantary change for the better in the administration of all our public affairs, or else in less than ten years from today seven-eightns of our people will have fallen vic-ims to a worse tyranny than that which has recently driven and is still driving millions of good men from the monarchical and military despotisms of the Old World.

For this seriously unfortunate condition of things For this seriously unfortunate condition of things among us, I hold that both the political parties now in existence—the pro-negro radical party and the pro-slavery Democratic—arc^{*} about equally respon-sible; and I hold further, that since the deplorable death of the Republican party by vile absorption into the radical ranks nearly three years ago, there has not been in the United States any party worthy of the support of those vast multitudes of our country-men in every section of the Union who are controlled by enlightened sentiments and unright motives. Proby enlightened sentiments and upright motives. Pro-foundly impressed with this conviction, I have elabo-rated my views upon the subject in a paper entitled "The Necessity for the Formation and Suggestions for some of the Bases of a New Political Party." In regard to the best method, time, and place for bringing the contents of the paper here mentioned before the public (provided the contents in the main meet your approbation). I seek conference with a committee of at least three earnest and prudent members of your association, and would be glad if won yourself would be one of the committee. I reby enlightened sentiments and upright motives. Proyou yourself would be one of the committee; I re-spectfully request therefore that you will do me the honor to name such committee, to meet and confer with me accordingly, and I ask this of you in your representative capacity with all the more confidence because it has been my endeavor to show how in-sidiously and effectively, and how generally with all, monetary and political power are now being wielded to undermine the dearest rights and interests of the

workingmen and workingwomen of our country. As for the several points to which I thus solicit, your attention, I have neither time nor space to mention them. I would offer for your consideration lack of immigration, to the Southern States. Before the war slavery and the Democratic party were the great Chinese walls that debarred Northern and European emigrants from settling in the South. Fully satisfied in my own mind that both of these walls were fit only to be battered down, I did what I could to raze them to the ground; and most hearthy and constantly do I thank God for anything and everything that I may have been enabled to do to that end

that end. I wanted to see the Southern States, like the Northern States, filled up, or filling up, with white people, and with white people only, so that they might occome in every respect homogeneous, prospe-rous, and progressive. This is what I am still long-ing to see: it is what I have long labored for; in truth, it is one of the principal objects that has in-fuenced me in addressing to you this communica-tion. But the irrational and fanatical leaders of the radical party and their black and barbar-ous minions have erected, between the North and the South, as bartlers against civilization and progress, Ethiopian walls faa more formidable than Chinese walls; and the consequence is that you, and millions of other worthy white citi-zens, are still restrained from establishing your homes in the South—a great part of which is, by nature, the garden-spot of the American Continent —and what is yet worse, this unnatural and unjust condition of restraint is rendered prospective for yon and for your children for ever! That the colossal' walls and bulwarks which the radicals have most unfairly and foolshily built in the radicals have most unfairly and colshily built in the radicals have most unfairly and foolshily built in the I wanted to see the Southern States, like the

That the colossal walls and outwarks which the radicals have most unfairly and foolishly built in the interest of negroes, are quite as difficult to over-leap as those which the Democrats built in the special interest of slavery, and that all these walls and buiwarks have uniformly served with equal force and effect to fence out and keep out from the Search white amorants from whatever

South white emigrants from whatever part of the world is, as it seems to me, unequi-vocally shown in the following table. (Mr. Helper here indulges in a fearfully compli-migrants landed at Castle Garden, New York, for the fourteen years from 1855 to 1866. The pith of

o enjoy the protection of the laws like other citizens. Mr. Jessup, of New York, moved that the report eived and adopted.

fore be it

Mr. West, of Mississippi, said that he did not ap-prove of the words "unprincipled capitalists," and moved that they be stricken out. Messrs, Gazzan of Pennsylvania, Cameron of 116

South. But even greater disadvantages and troubles, of a

a San Domingo. Impelled by the sincere and anxious hope of being

Messrs. Day, of New York, and McLean, of Mas-

achusetts, spoke against the motion, and Cogswell, f Illinois, in support of it. It was finally agreed to, Mr. J. F. Walsh, of New York, presented the fol-

lowing, which was agreed to:-Resolved, That it shall be the duty of the President to appoint a standing executive and advisory com-

mittee of five, who shall serve until the next meet-ing of this Congress, and until their successors are appointed, and whose duty it shall be to prepare an address to the people of the United States.

Agreed to. Mr. Cameron, of Illinois, chairman of the Commit-tee on Coolle Labor, presented the following :-

Whereas, Interested and unprincipled capitalists

are endeavoring to lower the wages of the mechanics and laborers of the United States, our own citizens, by the introduction of Coolie labor; and whereas

our working people, the pillars of our institutions, are compelled to incur great expense towards edu-cating themselves and children, towards the support of Government, and defending human rights for the benefit of all the world; and whereas Coolie laborers would be under no such obligations, and would therefore he able to undersall with their labor the

would be under no sate longations, and would therefore be able to undersell with their labor that of our citizens, degrade the signity of the laborer, and thus lead to a state of pauperism and vassalage which would importi its continuance and the de-velopment of our free republican institutions; there-

Resolved, That while we appreciate the benefits to

Resource, That while we appreciate the benefits to be derived from voluntary emigration, we are op-posed in toto to the importation of a servile race to fulfil contracts entered into on a foreign soil. *Resolved*, That we demand the rigid enforcement of the law of Congress of 1862, prohibiting coolle im-

portation. Resolved, That voluntary Chinese emigrants ought

HINTON ROWAN HELPER.

appoint to confer with me

nessis, Gazzan of Technsylvania, cameron of Hir-nois, McLean of Massachusetts, Kuhm of New York, and Trevellick of Michigan, spoke against the mo-tion, which was finally voted down. It was then moved that it be referred back to the

ommittee. Not agreed to. Mr. West, of Mississippl, desired to withdraw his name from the report, which, on motion, he was

Howed to do. The following were appointed a committee on a ew political party :- James C. Sylvis, of Pennsylva-ia; Seigfried Myers, of New York; James Carr, of W York; Hal. T. Walker, of Alabama; W. J. Mc

Laughlin, of Massachusetts. Mr. S. P. Pratt, of Massachusetts, Chairman of the ommittee on Mines and Mining, presented the folowing

REPORT OF THE COMMUTTEE ON MINES AND MINING.

It is undeniably true that the prejudices of the workingmen, as well as the manufacturers of the whole country, have been unjustly aroused against

the miners of Pennsylvania. A careful and dispassionate examination of this whole question will astonish every fair-minded man. With the press and the telegraph manipulated in the interest of capital, it is not strange that the impres-sion has gone forth that the miners are responsible

for the present high price of coal. What are the facts in the case? We find by care-ful inquiry that up to the time of the formation of the present organization, known as the W. B. A., the miners had suffered outrage and long-continued abuse in many ways, without the power of redress, The operators had cheated and oppressed their men until a spontaneous movement placed thirty thou-sand laborers in line to defend their common rights as men.

Among the grievances against which the men pro-

wrong. The butcher at the end of each month handed his accounts into the office without consult-ing the miner. The operator charges five per cent, for collecting, and the butcher not caring to lose, sells the beef for enough more to make up for five per cent. Next were the doctor's bills.

The physician charges seventy-five cents per nonth for a married man, and lifty cents for a single person. The men were not very particular about this item, still they claimed the privilege of choosing their own physician instead of having the ope-rator do it for them. The shoemaker's bill was colected at the end of the month, the same as the outcher's bill. Instances are related where the shoe maker took a man's measure, collected the bill at the office, and then never finished the job.

Usually the operators had stores, which they com pelled the men to patronive. This, they said, was against the laws of the State, and they felt greatly grieved that they could not spend their money where they pleased. They say that for years and years they worked for two dollars or less per day, while the operators were making fabulous sums. Said one miner:--"The operators keep us ignorant, and then they blackguard us because we cannot read and

We would like to devote a part of our time to books and papers, but how can we when the press and the operators are opposed to the "eight-hour aw?" It was the universal complaint that the ope ators were not in favor of the miners sending their law?" children to school. Thousands upon thousands of the children of miners, from eight to ten years of age and even younger, are obliged to work ten hours

Much has been said about the miners seeking to Much has been said about the miners seeking to control the market. This is the miners' statement:--"When all the men are at work they can supply the market in about seven months. Last year 13,000,000 tons were required; this year the amount required will be about 14,000,000. Now they claim that it is much better for them to work moderately all the year, or at least nine or ten months, than to glut the market in the spring, and then lie idle a part of the year. Again, they think that it is far better to keep Coal at about 25 or 56 the year round, than to have

year. Again, they think that it is far better to keep coal at about \$5 or \$6 the year round, than to have the prices ranging from \$4 to \$15. For years past the operators have competed with each other, and "bulled" the market at the miner's expense, and at the expense of the country. Now they propose to step this business and get control of the market, or, if this cannot be done in every in-stance, at least to share the profits with their em-ployers. Here seems to be the trouble. The opera-tors have no idea of being content with fair returns; and to share with their workmen is to them someand to share with their workmen is to them some-thing ridiculous. The sliding scale of prices works both ways, however; for the men are willing to mine cheaper when the prices fall below a certain point. Who, then, is responsible for the present high

THE WATER QUESTION .- Still no rain. The propect for full basins at Fairmount is not so flattering as it was a few days ago. The water, instead of gaining on the dam, is again lowering until this morning, when it had receded to six inches below the breast work. The other reservoirs have about te same amount of water in them as yesterday. Mayor Fox has ordered his police to arrest all par

ties found wasting the aqueous fluid. the found wasting the addeous huid. He has also directed his lieutenants to detail a sufficient number of officers to visit every dwelling in their respective districts and urge upon the inhabitants the necessity of being economical in thuse of the water. The lieutenants personally w call upon the proprietors of sugar refineries, dy works, factories, and other large consumers of water, and represent to them the importance of checking all waste of the article in their establish.

THE PEACE TRADE .- The various boats on th Delaware this morning landed nearly 50,000 baskets Delaware this morning landed nearly 50,000 baskets of peaches from Delaware and Maryland alone. Of these, the Diamond State brought 7300; Fanny Cal-walader, 7000; Mount Vernon, 800; H. A. Adams, 700; Cygnet, 2136; Franklin, 900; A. M. Harris, 1000; Active, 860; Hope, 330; Lafayette, 700; Rufus Wiley, 550; Blue Mountain, 4000; J. Collins, 4250; Charles, 4886; James Madison, 2844; Wm. Darlin, 4000; Jersey Blue, 2000; and Perry, 2800. The prices are about the same as our last quotations, and the sales are active. active.

THE REFORM MOVEMENT,-Last night there was : goodly attendance of people at Kater Hall, in pur-suance to a call for a meeting of the citizens of the Twenty-sixth ward, to advocate the reform move ment, James McCormick presided, Addresses were delivered by I. Newton Peirce and others, in sup-port of the nominees of the late Concert Hall Convention. At the close of the meeting, an announce ment was made that a new weekly paper would b started next week. It is to advocate the claims of the Reform party.

WATCH-SNATCHERS,-James Wears has been arested on a charge of stealing a watch from a woman. at 12 o'clock last night, at Eighteenth and Pine streets. The aforesaid female is an occupant of Tom Holland's place, on South Front street. Wears will Holland's place, on South Front street, be at the Central Station this afternoon.

Frederick Lawrence, Robert Hooper, and Daniel Megary will also be at the Central, on a charge of complicity with Nixon and Williams in the larceny of a watch a few nights ago, from No. 620 Pin

A POLICEMAN ASSAULTED .- John Richardson fel into the clutches of Policeman McDevitt, of the First district, at Sixteenth and Christian streets shortly after 1 o'clock this morning. He showed fight, but McDevitt held on to him. On the way to the station, a crowd attacked the policeman and cut him three or four times on the head. McDevitt, howshortly after ever, stuck to his prisoner and got him to the station where he had a hearing before Alderman Dallas, and was sent to prison.

MALICIOUS MISCHIEF, -- About 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, John McSorley, aged twenty-five years, a boarder at the house of Mrs. Ellen Largay, No. 2106 a boarder at the house of Mrs. Enen Largay, NG. 2160 Callowhill street, entered the place and ascended to the upper floors, where he smashed furniture, and everything he could get into his hands. The land-lady remonstrated, but it was of no use. John con-tinued the war on the furniture, and when he got through all was a wreek. A polloeman was sent for but on his arrival John was found to have bade or, but on his arrival John was found to have bad adjeu to the dwelling.

MORE CARELESSNESS .- The police of the Sixth district during last night found the doors of ten houses open. In nearly all the other districts the Lieuten-ants reported this morning one or two cases of care-

lessness on the part of citizens. The water was found running at No. 1024 Chesnut street, and the policeman making the discovery broke open the door and ascended to the third floor, where the spiggot was found turned on.

A VAGRANT OVERHADLED. - Yesterday Bridget McGuigan went into the Gas Works and represented herself to be in a very destitute condition. Some \$4 herself to be in a very destitute condition. Some \$4 was raised among the employes and given to her. If was subsequently discovered that she had made false representations, whereupon she was arrested and taken before Alderman Morrow, who held her to answer at Coort to answer at Court.

THROWN FROM A HORSE.--Apout 9 o'clock this morning, William Clement, aged twelve years, re-siding at No. 220 Marriott street, was thrown from a horse on German street, above Second, and was badly injured about the head, arms, legs, and back. The horse was frightened by being struck with a corn-cob thrown by a mischievous lad.

ire, with a prospect of being totally destroyed.

THE NOON-DAY PRAYER MEETINGS .- These meetings are still held at the hall of the Young Men's Uhristian Association, No. 1210 Caesnut street, from 19 to 1 o'clock. Everybody is invited to attend.

FOR CAPE MAY .- Steamer Lady of the Lake. This nne steamer leaves Arch street wharf on Saturday morning at 9 o'clock. See advertisement.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages.

[BY TELEGRAFH.] FORTHESS MONROF, August 20. –Passed in for Baltimore Schr Commerce, from Eleuthers. Sailed, brig Chatta-nooga, for Porto Rico. (By Atlantic Cable.) QUEENSTOWS, August 20.–A.M.–Arrived, steamships Russia and Denmark, from New York.

CLEARED THIS MORNING. Steamer A. C. Stimers, Knox, NewYork, W. P. Clyde & Co. Barque Lady Hilda, Miller, Liverpool, Workman & Co. Brig Abbie U. Titcomb, Titcomb, Ivigtut, J. E. Bazley &

Co.
 Schr A. Tirrell, Atwood, Boston, D. Cooper & Co.
 Tug Hudson, Nicholson, Baltimore, with a tow of barges,
 W. P. Clyde & Co.
 Tug Commodore, Wilson, Havre-de-Grace, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING. Steamer Bristol. Wallace, 24 hours from New York, with mode to W. P. Clyde & Co. Dan barque Prederick Louise, Larche, 5 days from lyigtut, with kryolite to Ponnsylvania Salt Manufacturing Co.-vessel to J. E. Bazley & Co. Barquentime White Cloud, Freeman, from Boston, in ballast to Lennox & Burgese. Brig J. W. Drisko, Hoskell, 7 days from Gardiner, with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co. Schr S. P. Adams, Tabbutt, 3 days from New York, in ballast to J. E. Bazley & Co. Schr Lucy, Townsend, 1 day from Brandywine, Del., with flour to Richard M. Lea & Co. Schr Abbie Pitman, Lambert, from Newburyport, in ballast to Knight & Sons. Schr Rebecca Florence, Rich, from Newburyport, in ballast to Knight & Sons. Schr Henrietts, White, from Saco, in ballast to Knight & Sons. ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

& Sons. Schr Julia F. Pratt, Nickersen, 5 days from Boston, with mdse. to Mershon & Cloud. Schr Engene, Howes, 6 days from Wellfleet, with midse. to Crowell & Collins. Schr Mary A. Holt, Holt, from Boston, in ballast to Knight & Sons. Schr Active. Coombs, 5 days from Boston, with ice to Carpenter Ice Co.-vessel to Lennox & Burgess. Schr Fanny G. Warner, Dickinson, from Middletown, Conn., with stone to captain. Schr Pioneer, Brewer, 4 days frem Norfolk, with last bolts to Yates & Co.

Conn., with stone to captain.
Schr Pioneer, Brewer, 4 days from Norfolk, with last bolts to Yates & Co.
Schr Yaroline Hall, Vickers, 3 days from Richmond, with mill feed to captain.
Schr Garoline Hall, Vickers, 3 days from Richmond, With mill feed to captain.
Schr M. W. Griffing, Griffing, from Bridgeport, Ot.
Schr M. W. Griffing, Griffing, from Brovidence.
Schr M. Y. Phelps, Cramer, from Nalem.
Schr E. A. Conkling, Daniels, from Providence.
Schr H. T. Hedges, F anklin, from Boston.
Schr H. T. Hedges, F anklin, from Boston.
Schr H. Allen, Tatem, from Boston.
Schr H. Mather, Jatem, from Boston.
Schr H. Mather, Jatem, from St. George, Mo.
Schr H. Metoalf, Roger, from Lynn.
Schr H. H. Huntley, Nickerson, from Boston.
Schr H. H. Huntley, Nickerson, from Boston.
Schr H. H. Huntley, Nickerson, from Boston.
Schr J. P. McDevitt, Mullen, from New 1990.
Schr J. H. Perry, Kelley, from Norwich.
Schr J. H. Perry, Kelley, from New Boston.
Schr J. H. Perry, Kelley, from Boston.
Schr J. H. Perry, Kelley, from Boston.
Schr B. F. Reeves, Brannie, from Boston.
Schr B. F. Reeves, Bra

EASTON & MOMAHON'S BULLETIN. EASTON & MCMAHON'S BULLETIN. NEW YORK OFFICE, August 18.—Eight barges leave in tow to-night for Baltimore, light. BALTIMORE BRANCH OFFICE, August 19.—The following barges leave in tow to-night, eastward.— Malissa: Anson Roberts: Osprey; W. S. Burton: Owen Brady; and Mary Healy, all with coal, for New York. G. R. Burritt, with wheat, for New York. PBILADELFHIA BRANCH OFFICE, August 20.—The barges Catherine Winters, with guano, for Baltimore; M. A. Longhney, with coal, for Baltimore; and Wasp, with guano, for Baltimore, leave this morning. L. S. O.

MEMORANDA. Brig American Union, Willoughby, for Philadelphia, cleared at Boston 18th inst.

WEDDING INVITATIONS ENGRAVED IN the newest and best manner. LOUIS DREKA, Stationer and Engraver, No. 1033 OHESNUT Street,

was the murder of a white girl named Mary White, on March 16, for the paltry sum of hree dollars and twenty cents.

PRINCE ARTHUR.

His Anticipated Arrival at Halifax. Correspondence of the Boston Adverti

Governorship-The President and

the Southern Conservatives-

Latest Gold and Stock Quotations-The Last of

the New York

Filibusters.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Dent The Mississippi Governorship and the President. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20 .- Judge Dent has re-

eived a letter from ex-Senator Albert G. Brown,

of Mississippl, wherein he states that nothing car

defeat] Dent for Governor but the hostility of

the President, and if Grant chooses to invite the hostility of the conservatives he must take the

Brown says they are anxious to be the Presi-

dent's friends, but they cannot be if Grant sup-

ports General Ames in his acts of oppression.

The letter is a private one, but Dent intends to publish it. It shows the hand of the conserva-

tives completely, and will do more to injure their

cause than to help it. It is very evident from

the letter that the conservatives took up Dent

because he was the President's brother-in-law,

and because they expected aid from the adminis

FROM NEW YORK.

Gold and Stock Quotations.

York Central, Reading, Pittsburg, and North-

NEW YORK, Aug. 20 .- George R. Rutter, the

The New York Produce Market.

FROM GEORGIA.

Respite of a Colored Murderess.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

onsequences.

St. Joux, N. B., Aug. 13 .- The city of St John has made no preparations as yet to receive his Royal Highness Prince Arthur. As has already been announced, the distinguished visitor will arrive at Halifax, in the City of Paris, August 21 or 22. The City of Paris has been detained at Liverpool since her arrival with the Harvard crew, for a thorough refitting, pre paratory to taking on board his Royal Highness. The substance of the following letter, received at Halifax by the Lieutenant-Governor on Mon

day, was given by telegraph:--Dowsing STREET, July 15.-The Secretary of State to the Governor-General-Sir-I have received the Queen's command to acquaint you that her Majesty has arranged that his Royal Highness Prince Arthur has arranged that mis Royal raginess Prince Aroan shall visit the Dominion of Canada in the course of the approaching autumn. You will be informed on a future occasion of the precise time fixed for the Prince's departure. He will proceed by way of Hali-fax to Quebee and Montreal, where his Royal High-ness will be quartered with the Rife Brigade. Prince Arthur will pass the winter in Canada, where I do not doubly the will procee a hearty welcome from her not doubt he will receive a hearty welcome from her Majesty's subjects, and will most probably return with his regiment to England in the month of June. with his regiment to England in the month of June, next year. His Royal Highness will be accompanied by Colonel Elphinstone, R. E., governor to his Royal Highness, and one equerry. Colonel Elphinstone has received full instructions from the Queen as to her Majesty's wishes with respect to the manner of receiving his Royal Highness in the Dominion. L have etc. GRANVILLE.

I have, etc., GRANVILLE. iovernor-General the Right Honorable Sir John Young, G. C. B., G. C. M. E.

The citizens of Hallfax will extend as cordial and hearty a welcome as possible to the Prince The preparations are not yet concluded, but the ceremonies will include both military and civic reception. The little town of Fredericton, the capital of New Brunswick, announces that cau-non have been procured to fire a salute, and that 100 volunteers are now drilling, who will shine with new clothing and accoutrements on the Prince's arrival. The route of his Royal Highness will probably be from Halifax to St. John by rail to Windsor, thence by steamer Empres to St. John, up the river to Fredericton, back to St. John, by rall to Shediac, and thence by steamer to Quebec, touching at intermediate

ports. From the Quebec Mercury, 14th.

The steamship Medway, arrived from London this morning, brings part of Prince Arthur's bag-gage, including his carriagos and a splendid Newfoundland dog, all in charge of two ser-They proceed by this evening's steamer vants. to Montreal.

Inreconstructed.

The following is a *verbatim* copy of a lette received at the United States Treasurer's offic in Washington:-

CLAYTON, JOHNSTON COUNTY, N. C., Ang. 17, 1869.—Mr. E. F. Spinner, Esq.—Sir:—I has Rec'd one of your notices to remit as a donation to the building a monument for A. Lincon. For my self I will give one negro worth (\$1000) one thousand dollars to the building and you can come and take charge of the said propity at any time. So I will cote some of your own words in part.

With malice toward none, with charity for all with firmness as the Constitution of the U.S. Give us to se the wright done unto others as we would wish it done unto us. Yours, ROBT. M. BRIDGER.

-The town of Horscheads, Mass., has a man (so called) who offers to eat a bushel of cut hay on a wager. A family of poor people from Virginia arrived

in Indianapolis Sunday week, after having walked 700 miles.

-Amount of Coal transported on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad during week ending Thursday, August 19, 1869 :---

	From St. Clair From Port Carbon From Pottsville. From Schuyikili Haven. From Auburn.	6,067 3,389 28,399 3,784	$\begin{array}{c} 03 \\ 03 \\ 06 \\ 12 \\ 12 \\ 12 \end{array}$
	From Port Clinton. From Harrisburg and Dauphin. From Allentown and Alburtis.	13,994 5,573 169	14
	Anthracite Coal for week. Bituminous Coal from Harrisburg and Dauphin for week.		
e e	Total for week paying freight Coal for Company's use	111,865 2,170	
ī	Total all kinds for week	114,036 2,426,136	17 19
0	Total	2,540,178 2,031,358	16 07

IMPORTANT TO EUROPEAN AND CUBAN TOURISTS.-Passports, prepared in conformity with the new requirements of the State Department, can be procured in twenty-four hours on application made, either in person or by letter, only at the Official Passport Bureau, No. 135 S. SEVENTH Street, Philadelphia, ROBERT S. LEAGUE & CO. Also, official lists of all Ministers, Diplomatic Agents, Consuls, and Consular Agents of the United States, who they are, where they are from, and where they are located, furnished free of charge to applicants. 7 30

MPORTANT TO ALL INTERESTED .- THE arrears of Pensions must be applied for within five years after the death or discharge of a soldier, sailor, or marine. Those who fail to apply lose \$96 per year. There are thousands in our midst, widows, dependent fathers and mothers, and orphan children, who are entitied, but who have not yet applied for a pension. All who think they are entitled should at once call on Messrs, ROBERT S. LEAGUE & CO., No. 135 South SEVENTH Street, who will promptly obtain their pensions, or cheerfully give any information, free of charge. Remember that the five years' limit allowed by law is fast drawing to a close.

ROBERT S. LEAGUE & CO., NOTARIES PUB-LIC, COMMISSIONERS, ETC.-Depositions and Acknowledgments taken for any State or Territory of the United States.

AND WARRANTS PROMPTLY PROCURED, PURCHASED, TRANSFERRED, LOCATED, AND SOLD .- Apply to ROBERT S. LEAGUE & CO., No. 135 S. SEVENTH Street. 7 30