Lord reigneth; let the earth rejoice. Christ has made us one; and the Atlantic Cable flashes forth our union. Let all stand up for Jesus. The Lord hath done great things for us, whereof we are glad."

It was now considerably past the hour for the noonday prayer meeting to commence, but as the list of invited speakers was not yet exhausted, it was decided to prolong the present feast, even though it should infringe upon the time of daily meeting.

The Rev. John Chambers was then introduced to the congregation.

He commenced by saying that he supposed they would all admit that he was prodigiously near being pushed off the platform.

There were, however, none in the house whose heart was more completely enlisted in the great enterprise they had assembled to celebrate. He was of the opinion that few, if any of us, sufficiently realized what great advantages had accrued to the world through electricity. In the year 1504 Martin Luther had walked out, in company with a dear companion, to take a walk; a thunderstorm arose, and speedily a fatal bolt from the electric cloud laid his friend a lifeless being at his side. This sad and extraordinary casualty had at once effectually changed Luther's purposes of life, and he at once entered the monastery, at Erfort, where, as we know, he first had access to the old chained Bible, from which he imbibed the stirring and undying truths which resulted in the Reformation.

Had not this thunderbolt from heaven been thus made to intercept between Luther and his plans, in the way it did, we could not be certain that the world to-day would be basking in the sunshine of an open Bible.

The speaker, in his usual masterly style on such occasions, reviewed with great warmth the progress of the open Bible in our own country from the time when the pilgrim fathers landed on Plymouth Rock, when Elder Bradford with his men knelt down in the wilderness, and there, within the hearing of the soaring eagle, dedicated themselves anew to the service of God and the cause of the Bible. By and by, when the eagle which heard that first prayer from the end of the telegraph between Northern American and God, had grown a little tamer, the American people had sought him and placed him at the head of their stars and stripes.

He had now something to say about America. He presumed he knew as well as any man the feeling clan than Irish-American; and he meant to live and die an Irish-American. He wanted to say, however, that Franklin was an American, that Morse was an American, and that *ten-thousand-ayes* Ireland was an American. [Loud applause.]

But, he wished to ask, what meant these bending thousands all over this and other lands but the deliverance which was promised in that open Bible. What meant those thrilling scenes which they had, for the last eight months, witnessed in Jayne's Hall, at Fulton street, New York, and at a hundred other places, and that would, ere long, be witnessed all over Europe, not even excepting the heights of Capitoline Hill and St. Peter's at Rome. He believed firmly that the day was hastening when the daily prayer meeting would be established all over the world, and the banner of salvation would float triumphantly over every land. Mr. Chambers felt himself cramped for time, and threw what he had to say in the shortest possible space. His speech was frequently applauded, and was by those present considered as eminently characteristic.

The chairman, in the absence of Mr. Chambers' speech, said that, as the proceedings had been opened in a stirring speech from a young American, it was eminently proper that the closing one should have been made by an Irishman on fire. [Loud laughter.] Mr. Stuart also said to the congregation that the new reporters of the press present, and they might expect to see reports of these proceedings in the morning papers; but he proposed they should tell their friends who were not present to hear for themselves, that the reports could afford but a slight idea of the proceedings as they occurred. He wished to say this with all due deference to the gentlemen of the press on the platform; for he had reason to believe they were well skilled in their profession, but to undertake to report such a meeting in all its grandeur, looked to him very much like attempting to report a thunderstorm—it was utterly impracticable. And to all of this we could say but *Amen*, admitting, at the same time, that under the circumstances we have done the best our time and space would afford.

After the singing of the Doxology, "Praise God, from whom all blessings flow," the audience was dismissed with a benediction by the Rev. Mr. Dales.

The following despatches were received after the meeting had adjourned:

NEW YORK, Sept. 1st, 1858.

George H. Stuart, Jayne's Hall, Philadelphia:

The New York Young Men's Christian Association in session at Jayne's Hall, sendeth greeting: Beloved brethren, the Lord reigneth! let the earth rejoice; let the multitude of isles be glad thereof. His lightnings enlighten the world. The Lord on High is mightier than the voice of many waters; yea, than the mighty waters of the sea. RICHARD O. HARRISON,

Cor. Sec. Y. M. C. A. of New York.

"BALTIMORE, September 1, 1858.

To Geo. H Stuart, Pres't Y. M. C. A., Jayne's Hall:

The Young Men's Christian Association of Baltimore send greeting to their brethren. May the glorious event you this day celebrate be but the forerunner of the spiritual union which shall bind all men, of all nations and creeds, together in the bonds of the gospel, of the grace of Christ, our Lord.

J. DEAN SMITH,

Pres't Y. M. C. A., of Baltimore.

THE ILLUMINATION.

BRILLIANT DISPLAY AMONG OUR BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENTS.

We have already attended a meeting of two hour's duration, in which we heard and noted eight speeches, the account of which, we found it necessary to run through thirty-seven pages of foolscap. It is now ten o'clock at night, and we have just returned from a sight-seeing expedition. Along our leading thoroughfares.

As might be expected, the bulk of the illumination was on or adjacent to Chestnut street. It shall, therefore, be our purpose now to detail, as minutely as time will allow, what this singular note-taking pedestrian trip by gaslight revealed to our view. Taking Third and Chestnut streets for our starting point, we may state first that the several telegraph offices in that vicinity were respectably, and, in some cases, brilliantly lighted up. We may notice next, that the illumination along even Chestnut street was by no means general, though the effect of this was to show off in more picturesque brilliancy those that were. The street, at nine in the evening, was a sight worth crossing the Atlantic to look upon, with its banners floating on the evening air, its splendidly designed transparencies, its floods of gaslight flashing from a thousand windows, its motley, but we are glad to testify, well-behaved throng of men and women.

Leaving Third street, we may notice first (and the reader may rest assured that not one point of even the slightest merit shall be intentionally omitted in this rapid pen-and-ink picture—this nocturnal panorama, sketched upon the pages of a stiffly covered note-book) the establishment of Messrs. Dubosq, Carrow & Co., manufacturers of jewelry. There are some two hundred panes of glass in this building, every one of which was supplied with a lighted candle, and the effect was very pretty. The Franklin House, a few doors above this point, on the same square, was open, and the gas being lit in all the rooms, gave it a rather luminous appearance. From this point to Fourth street, and even beyond it, the illuminating propensities of the storekeepers were not conspicuously manifested, the street in that section presenting a rather gloomy and sombre appearance.

The only feature of note on the square was a beautifully designed and artistically executed transparency in front of the office of *The Press*. Europe and America were symbolized in the picture, the representations of the Niagara and Agamemnon were good, and the electric streak, flashing from shore to shore, was happily suggestive of the great achievement of science it was intended to represent. A printing press, flashing streams of light, appeared in the centre. Over it was inscribed this motto: "THE PRESS, LIKE THE TELEGRAPH, SPEAKS TO ALL LANDS." A large crowd was attracted to this locality for several hours during the evening.

On the corner of Fifth and Chestnut streets, Thomcuf displayed a transparency representing two shields the British Lion and the American Eagle, with a cable extending from a paw of the lion to the talons of the eagle, and bearing this inscription:

"A PERPETUAL AND AN CABLE BOND
This Cable laid beneath the sea,
Shall breed continual peace 'twixt you and me."

The Board of Trade rooms were lit up and had a large flag suspended in front.

In front of the Daguerreotype rooms of Mr. A. Richards was a transparency bearing in the centre the following:

"The Telegraph and Photograph;
The wonders of the world!"

and on the ends were printed the names of Morse and Daguerre.

The American House was lit up, but made no special demonstration. The old State House was similarly illuminated.

Mr. Wm. J. Kerr's china hall made a brilliant appearance. On a transparency in front was displayed the following:

"American Industry and Ingenuity,
with a fair FIELD,
is sure of SUCCESS
Where Science, Art, Power goes."

ORLEANS HOUSE, CHESTNUT ST.

The transparency at the "Orleans House" deserves especial notice. The host there, Mr. Curtis, never does things by halves. If the shade of "old Ben Franklin," as our types familiarly call him, could rise out of his grave, inside of his old church-yard wall at Fifth and Arch st., we think he would find as much point or wit in this picture as he purposed when he wrote the letter to Mr. Strahan, during his mission to England, when, alluding to the acts of the British Ministry, he said he had made himself America's enemy, and Franklin concluded his letter by saying "I am yours."

The transparency of the "Orleans House" is emblematic also of the armorial motto of the family of the great and pacific founder of Pennsylvania, "*In peace prepare for war.*" The scene of the naval action of 1812 is calculated to remind us of this maxim, but the goddess of Peace floats above, like "the cherub" that took care of the life of "poor Jack," and chases away the foul demon of war, whilst he who chained the lightning to the "great cable," and brought our motherland to our hearth-stones daily, smiles out of the canvas in contentment on the achievement.

We cannot but think that there is a sly bit of the usual humor of the host of the Orleans, when, in uniting "Victoria" and "Buchanan" in 1858—with the gallant steamer crossing the Atlantic—the first named is placed under the naval action of 1812!

The pictorial representation shows two hemispheres united by the Atlantic Cable, which encircles them. One, with the date, "1812," shows a naval contest between American and British vessels. The other, underscribed "1858," shows the Agamemnon and Niagara, separating in mid-ocean, for the purpose of laying the Atlantic Cable. On the extreme right of the picture is a medallion portrait of Franklin, who drew the Promethean fire from Heaven; on the left, is a medallion of Morse, who harnessed "the horse called lightning" and made it obedient to the control of man.

The hat store of Messrs. Charles Lafay & Co., on the northeast corner of Sixth and Chestnut streets, was illuminated in the first story.

Sixth street, south of Chestnut, was made brilliant by the illumination of the "Excelsior," by William T. Jenkins.

From Sixth street westward, locomotion on the side-walk became impracticable as early as eight o'clock in the evening. On this square, the first object of interest to arrest attention was the front of the popular clothing establishment of Mr. Granville Stokes.

In the large bulk window in his front were printed the names of Morse and Field in large letters, composed of brilliant stones of variegated colors. Between the two names was a large star in the same style of work, and which, being profusely lit up, presented a very unusual appearance.

The next prominent point was Jones's Hotel. Over the eastern entrance to the hotel was formed in large letters, composed of perforated gas-pipes, lit, the word "Europe," while from this point extended a curved row of jets to the western entrance, to represent the cable, the latter door of the hotel being surmounted with the word "America," to correspond with the one on the east.

Among the most splendid transparencies was the mammoth one prepared by Mr. J. D. Brown, of the Arcade Hotel, Chestnut street, of which we gave a full description yesterday. As it is the intention of Mr. Brown to allow it to remain in its place for a few evenings, there will be an opportunity afforded of taking more than a single look at it, and feasting upon its beauties.

Mr. Oakford's hat establishment presented a very handsome appearance. Flags were streaming from the windows above, and the building was illuminated in every part.

The first point of interest above Seventh street was the store of Messrs. Cornelius & Baker. This establishment was lit up with a brilliant chandelier at every window, and a row of burners extending along in front of the building, forming an arch in the centre, enshrining a star. The brilliancy of these lights was so great as to make the street almost as light as day for nearly a square in either direction. Upon the whole, it was a display in tasteful keeping with the nature of the house it represented.

The Masonic Hall was lit up within, and dealt out a dim religious light through the stained glass of that sombre edifice, as best it could.

One of the most notable points beyond this was the elegant military store of Messrs. William J. Horstman & Co. The upper stories of this house were all lit up brilliantly, and from each one were suspended in graceful festoons the stars and stripes of our country. Immediately over the sign, opposite the second story, was a row of lighted burners, which threw an effective glare over the entire front. From a cable, extended across the street in front, were suspended the flags of France, England, and America. In the east window front, was a man in glittering armor, got up at great expense, expressly for this occasion. The display, taken as a whole, was eminently creditable to its getters-up, and was, in itself, no mean representation of the business in which this house has been so long and so successfully engaged.

The tailoring establishment of Messrs. Sarmien & McGrath was also lit up. The Grover & Baker sewing machine establishment was handsomely illuminated from the roof to the pavement, and attracted much attention. The tobacco and cigar store of Mr. George W. Stead, on the N. E. corner of Eighth and Chestnut streets, was lit up in the first and second stories.

Passing along to Eighth street, below Chestnut, though always brilliant, was unusually so on this occasion.

Upon the square from Eighth to Ninth street, there were not many displays, but what there were, were of the most gorgeous character. Levy, Earle, Bailey, Evans, and the Girard House were the ten of the illumination in this section; in fact, it may be set down as the group of the evening's illumination.

The store of Messrs. L. J. Levy & Co. exhibited a row of burners along the entire front, surmounted with an arch of stars, the appearance of which was at once brilliant and chaste. Messrs. Bailey & Co., jewellers, were illuminated by means of a similar arrangement of burners in front of their store.

The Girard House was profusely decorated with transparencies and Chinese lamps along the entire length of the building. Of the three transparencies exhibited, the western one represented Trinity Bay, the one on the east Valentia Bay, and the middle one, *over* the entrance, the Niagara and the Agamemnon in mid ocean.

The leading feature on the south side of this square was the splendid transparency in front of Messrs. Jas. S. Earle & Son's. This was a very large picture, evidently painted with a good deal of care, representing the landing of the cable at Trinity Bay. Superintending that important event were painted, large as life, the portraits of Mr. Cyrus W. Field, Captain Hudson, and two of his officers, while down at the water's edge, and in small boats away from shore, were numerous men busily engaged in the work of executing their arduous labor. Away off in the distance, far down the Bay, was seen, lying majestically, the noble Niagara and her attendant, the Gorgon. The magnificent establishment of Messrs. T. W. Evans & Co., now undergoing an extensive course of improvements, which, we understand, are to be completed in time for an opening on the 6th inst., was also handsomely lit up, and presented a fine appearance.

Along the square between Ninth and Tenth streets there was really nothing of special note. The establishments of George Fryer, John Kiehl & Son, Rehn, the Daguerreotypist, the carpet house of Messrs. Bailey & Brother, and Garland's saloon, were the only ones that made any pretension to illumination.

On the square between Tenth and Eleventh, was exhibited, beyond all question, the most effective feature of the illumination, and one which really deserves a better notice than our present meagre time will allow us to bestow upon it. We will pause, however, for a few moments, and endeavor to convey to the reader a brief outline of the great picture to which we allude—the transparency gotten up by the Young Men's Christian Association of this city, and displayed in front of their rooms, on Chestnut street, above Tenth.

The design of this attractive feature of the illumination was happily conceived, and, considering the brief space allowed for getting it up, was admirably executed. The device occupied a canvas some fifty feet in length, and about eight feet in breadth, and was lighted from behind by two rows of gas burners, extending along the entire length.

Immediately in the foreground was the outstretched ocean, extending to both hemispheres, which were appropriately represented by the following appropriate characteristics: Upon an ornamented oval, near the lower corner, was painted the name of the association, directly over which, in a curved line, appeared the following, in bold lettering—"To the Young Men's Christian Associations of Europe, Greeting," whilst immediately overhead, approaching the top of the canvas, upon a prominence, perhaps intended to typify Plymouth Rock, were drawn seven male figures, six of whom, in an attitude expressing a mingling of joy, surprise, and adoration, represented the Young Men's Christian Association, whilst the seventh, an Indian in the background, stood in wonder and astonishment at the evangelizing of the world which is now being rapidly accomplished through the progress of science, and the spread of civilization. Directly in front of this group, approaching the western coast of the Atlantic, was a massive shield, painted in the colors of the American ensign, and surmounted by an eagle with extended wings, bearing aloft between their extremities an open Bible, from which were issuing golden streams of light in every direction.

With these emblems to personate our nationality, the view of the American continent was brought to the ocean brink. At this point, and extending out over the waves was inscribed the undying motto of the lamented Tyng: "Stand up for Jesus." Through the aerial space above, extending from shore to shore, was revealed in curved lines the message received by the directors of the telegraph company here, from the directors on the other side, which, we may say, has now twice, in the history of the world, caused a universal thrill of joy to every Christian heart:

"Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good-will towards men."

Directly under this inscription appeared in smaller letters, the text of Scripture:

"Whatsoever the Lord pleased, thus did He in heaven, and in earth, in the seas, and all deep places."

In the mid-heaven of the picture were delineated three winged celestial messengers, bearing in their flight toward either country their trumpets, in the act of sounding the glad tidings of two worlds united. Beneath these was written, "Canst thou send lightnings that they may go and say unto thee, here we are?" Also, "These see the works of the Lord and his wonders in the deep."

Having now briefly glanced at the American end of the transparency, and the features occupying a large portion of the sea and sky intervening between it and the European shore, we will devote a few words to the description of the latter.

Near the right hand lower corner of the canvas, upon an oval corresponding with the one already referred to, was this inscription in answer to the greeting of our young men to the associations of Europe:

"China Open to the Gospel."

Immediately over this, upon a rocky bluff, the Irish coast, was a group of individuals bearing evident marks of the most undisguised astonishment, representing different nationalities of Europe and Asia. The rear of this motley mixture was respectably made up by an admirable picture of burly John Bull himself, who in this instance appeared as the ready backer of his moustached neighbor, Mr. Frenchman.

In front of these two European dignitaries appeared the hirsute Muscovite, the Chinese, and the Turk. In front of this group was the English lion, back of which, on a towering rock, rested an open Bible, the counterpart of the one already referred to on the American side. Underneath this was the Scriptural quotation, "Oh, let the nations be glad and sing for joy." This comprises the more prominent points, at least, of the Eastern shore. Near to either coast was sketched a flying steamer, in the act of bearing the messages by mail concerning the success of the telegraph enterprise. The most essential feature, however, remains yet untold. The cable was represented in this splendidly gotten up device as passing from the beak of the eagle, down into the depths of the ocean, and finding its eastern terminus in the mouth of the lion.

We learn that it was only by a herculean effort that this splendid piece of work was got in readiness for the illumination last evening by the hour it was needed, nor is this to be wondered at when we consider the brief space of time allotted for its design and execution.

The carriage establishment of Mr. Wm. D. Rogers, immediately under the rooms of the association, also presented a very attractive appearance. The front was thrown open; the great mart within was profusely lighted, and the shining vehicles were fairly made to sparkle under the flood of light in which they were exhibited.

The store of Messrs. Arnold & Wilson, on the south side, nearly opposite, had a novel attraction in the windows. The light consisted of a pair of triple coils of perforated gas pipes, emitting hundreds of jets, and having a decidedly novel and handsome effect.

The St. Lawrence Hotel was lit up, but not extravagantly illuminated. Beyond this point the most notable feature, and in fact one of the most remarkable of the whole illumination, was the immense building occupied by Messrs. Hassard & Co., druggists, on the corner of Twelfth and Chestnut streets, the great Peruvian Syrup depot in this city.

Above Twelfth, and east of Thirteenth street, the establishments of J. Ollivet, hair-dresser, and J. C. Jolly, dyer and scourer, made a slight attempt to illuminate, but beyond this there was nothing else worthy of note.

The United States Mint exhibited an attractive transparency. The representation was a large globe, surrounded by a female figure, bearing in her left hand the emblem of Peace, with the lion of England crouching at her feet on one side, and the eagle on the other, while the Niagara and Agamemnon were seen in the distance. Overhead was written "Science Triumphant," and underneath "Morse and Field employed by Providence to send forth the lighting as messengers of peace and of good will to men."

We have now completed our tour from Third to Broad, and will conclude by a necessarily very brief allusion to points in other parts of the city, as they came to our notice.

On Broad street, below Chestnut, the La Pierre House was handsomely illuminated. On the N. E. corner of Broad and Walnut streets the mansion of Mr. James Dundas attracted an immense crowd during the whole evening, by the profuse and tasteful manner in which it was illuminated. But for the impudence of an ill-bred biped on the premises, clothed with a little brief authority, we should be able to give a more interesting account of this rare exhibition.

The Club House on the N. W. corner of Fifteenth and Walnut streets was also handsomely lighted, and so was the drug store of Messrs. Rushin & Co. on the opposite corner. In the window of this store appeared the following: "May the friendship between America and Europe be everlasting," and in another "Morse for Inventor, Field for Perseverence," and under this "May the Atlantic Cable never be severed."

The illumination along Market street was not so general, although there were some creditable, and we may say handsome, exhibitions in this way. The large, handsome house of Messrs. Truitt, Brother, & Co. presented a very brilliant appearance, and the same is true of the Mansion House, on the corner of Eleventh.

The saloons of Mrs. Richard B. Jones, in Arch street below Eighth, were decorated in a most tasty manner. The American and English flags were displayed in the large windows and illuminated with wax tapers. The entire front of the house was one mass of miniature flags interspersed with clusters of variegated lamps. The effect was really beautiful.

The house of the Phœnix Hose Company, on Zane street, above Seventh, was also handsomely illuminated.

The vicinity of the display of fireworks, on Spring Garden and Broad streets, presented a very creditable illumination. Many large buildings, public and private, made a very handsome appearance; but among those most deserving of mention, we may instance Odd Fellows' Broadway Hall, which had a beautiful design on Broad street, some fifteen feet long and ten feet high, representing Franklin experimenting with his kite. Beside him are placed his bottle and keys, while his kite is cleaving the skies and toying with the lightning, as it is wooed along the philosopher's pompous string. By the side of Franklin stands his son, the solitary, but yet interested, spectator of the great experiment. Above the transparency are the words, "This is the locality where Dr. Franklin first caught electricity from the clouds—afterwards harnessed by Morse, and placed within the power of man; and the perseverance of Field causes this day's rejoicings." On Spring Garden street was another beautiful transparency, suspended from the same hall, with the cable surrounding each division of the globe, and above the motto—"The world in the bonds of Friendship, Love, and Truth."

Along the line of the Sixth street railroad a large number of private houses were handsomely illuminated, and the same is doubtless true of many other localities.

On Sixth street, the two most noted points were the medical drug establishments of Mr. Henry A. Bower, on the corner of Green, and that of Mr. Geo. C. Bower, on the corner of Vine.

The large manufactory of Messrs. William H. Horstmann & Sons, on the cor. of Sixth and Cherry, also attracted a very attractive and novel device. As the reader may imagine, from what we stated some twenty odd pages of manuscript ago, the hour at which we write is such as to preclude a much more extensive notice for a morning paper to be delivered, in the extreme outskirts of the city, by early breakfast time. There are, doubtless, many omissions along thoroughfares, which we did not reach. Such omissions, however, where they have occurred, we are sure will not be charged to any want of industry or lack of disposition on our part to do full justice to all concerned.

THE FIREMEN'S PROCESSION.

The line of procession was formed in Arch street, the right resting on Broad, and commenced marching at about eight o'clock. It presented a very beautiful and imposing appearance, although we regret that the turnout was not as large as was expected. The procession was interspersed with flambeaux, hundreds of torches, banners, transparencies, flags, and bands of music. As it advanced it presented the appearance of an illuminated moving forest.

The firemen were all handsomely equipped. We noticed in the line the following companies:

The Hibernia Engine Company, preceded by a band of music, 62 men.

Good Intent Hose Company, 32 men.

Empire Hook and Ladder Company, 45 men.

Northern Liberty Engine Company, 60 men. This company had three handsome transparencies, representing a globe on either side of a canvas, bearing an appropriate inscription.

Perseverance Hose Company, 42 men.

Delaware Engine, 48 men.

Washington Hose Company, 25 men.

Assistance Engine Company, 35 men.

United States Hose Company, 40 men.

America Engine Company, 30 men.

Northern Liberty Hose Company, 50 men.

Robert Morris Hose Company, 26 men.

Columbia Engine Company, 44 men.

Independence Hose Company, 31 men.

The Union Hose Company, from Rising Sun, 34 men.

Lafayette Hose Company, 45 men.

Schuylkill Hose Company, 40 men.

Decatur Engine Company, of Frankford, 43 men.

Each member of this company bore one illuminated star, and the effect was very fine.

Western Hose Company, 62 men.

Columbia Engine Company, of Germantown, 26 men. It had an appropriate transparency.

Franklin Hose Company, 58 men. A handsome transparency.

United States Engine Company, 56 men.

Spring Garden Hose Company, 32 men.

South Penn Hose Company, 40 men.

The Resque Hook and Ladder Company, of Frankford, 42 men.

Fairmount Engine Company, 57 men.

Fairmount Hose Company, 29 men.

The procession moved so rapidly that it was impossible for us to obtain a full description of the various banners and devices.

FIREWORKS.

The grand display of fireworks took place in the evening, at Broad and Spring Garden streets. The display were a very brilliant one, and was witnessed by an immense throng—far exceeding in numbers the gathering in Independence Square. Broad and Spring Garden streets, for many squares, were a perfect mass of human beings, and as the different pieces lit up the scene, the sea of heads presented was perfectly astonishing. The only drawback to the pleasure of the entertainment, was the length of time intervening between the pieces presented, and the premature ire of the crowd. When it is taken into consideration that the throng in this vicinity was thrice that in the square to-day, and that Chestnut street was a perfect jam, whilst Arch and Market, and other thoroughfares were almost equally crowded, some idea, and we say it very imperfectly one, may be formed of the immensity of the living tide which ebbed and flowed upon this gala occasion.

The fireworks closed at fifteen minutes past eleven o'clock, and although men, women, and children had stood from dusk, there was, apparently, no diminution in the pleasure of witnessing the varied and interesting display.

From the *Evening Bulletin*, of yesterday, we extract the following fine stanzas, by our distinguished townsman, who uses pen and pencil with equal success:

THE CABLE.

LAID BY THE "AGAMENNON" AND "NIAGARA"

BY T. BUCHANAN READ.

"Fix fit the grand old kingly flame,
Of which the kingliest poet sings,
Should eastward bear Jove's track of flame,
And link it to the land of kings.

"Fix well Niagara, whose renown
With Freedom mingles evermore,
Should westward lay its burden down,
And chain the world to Freedom's shore.

"Fix done; the angry sea consents—
The nations stand no more apart;
With clasped hands the continents
Feel throbbings of each other's heart.

Speed, speed, the Cable; let it run,
A loving girdle, round the earth,
Till all the nations 'neath the sun
Shall be as brothers at one hearth:

As brothers pledging hand in hand,
One the world over, one in mind;
One commerce over every land;
One language and one God!

Poetry by Telegraph.

The literal correctness of the verses composed by Mrs. Stephens, as received by telegraph, and published yesterday in THE PRESS, is very surprising—not a word is omitted, not a line injured. Now, by previous inventions, however satisfactory in many respects, mistakes in a lengthy message were almost inevitable. But the agent of the Associated Press was supplied with this poetry by the "Hughes Instrument," used by the American Telegraph Company, and he had no trouble with the rhyme. To receive *poetry* correctly by telegraph is indeed most surprising. We saw it, printed as it was by the telegraphic apparatus which transmitted it, and therefore speak of this matter from personal knowledge.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

WELCH'S NATIONAL THEATRE.—"Gaspardo, the Gondolier"—"The Terror of the Road."

MRS. D. P. BOWERS' WALNUT-STREET THEATRE.—"The Foundling of the Forest"—A Spectacular Allegory.

WHEATLEY & CLARKE'S ARCH-STREET THEATRE—"The Clandestine Marriage"—"One Coat for Two Suits."

SANFORD'S OPERA HOUSE.—Ethiopian Entertainments, &c.

CRICKETER'S CELEBRATION.—A match was played yesterday on the ground of the Philadelphia Club in Camden, between eleven married and eleven single men all of Philadelphia, which resulted in the signal victory of the bachelors in one innings, and seven runs to spare.

A very handsome cricketer's hat was presented to the Philadelphia Club, by W. F. Warburton, Esq., to be played for by those taking part in this match, and was won by Mr. Charles Collis, he having made the largest score—28.

ACCIDENT.—John Marsh, lamp-lighter, whilst lighting a camphene lamp, was severely burned about the head and face, last night. His residence is Lafayette street, below Tenth.

MAN STABBED.—A man was stabbed in the eye, yesterday, during the excitement of the day's ceremonies, at Water street below Spruce.

CITY ITEMS.

OPENING OF FALL FASHIONS.—Messrs. Lincoln, Wood, & Nichols, No. 45 South Second street, will this day open for the inspection of the ladies of the city a very extensive and beautiful assortment of Fall Millinery, comprising every variety—the latest styles, both French and American—to which they particularly call the attention of the ladies.

MEDICAL LECTURE.—Wm. Paine, M. D., Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine in the Eclectic Medical College, will deliver a lecture on the Cause and Cure of Consumption. For particulars see advertisement.

THE CELEBRATION YESTERDAY.—The celebration yesterday went off magnificently. The military looked well; the sailors were in full feather, the ladies were *delighted*; the boys were tickled to death, and the rest of mankind, after being paraded, bell-runged, speechified, and musicked to their hearts' content, went to the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut street, above Sixth, and bought themselves suits of Fall garments.

THE LANGUAGE OF FLOWERS.—

"In Eastern lands they talk of flowers,
And they tell in a garland their loves and cares;
Each blossom that blooms in their garden bowers,
On its leaves a mystic language bears."

In these latitudes, the "language of flowers" is not so generally understood, although most people understand the plain admonition to buy their clothes at the fashionable emporium of Granville Stokes, No. 604 Chestnut street.

HOW TO WRITE RITE RIGHT.—

It is not *right to write rite right;*
Nor yet to *write* it *right* or *wright;*
But *write* it always simply *rite*,
If you would ever *write it right.*

The above is a very pretty play upon words; but the *right* way to talk is, buy your clothing at the Old Franklin Hall Clothing Emporium of E. H. Eldridge, No. 824 Chestnut street, and secure graceful fits, superb fabrics, and a saving of twenty per cent. thereon.

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM LONDON YESTERDAY!

Despatch from the Directors to Cyrus W. Field.

Arrangements for Opening the Cable to the Public.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1st.—The following message has been received:

LONDON, Sept. 1st, 1858.

To Cyrus W. Field, of New York:

The Directors are on their way to Valentia, to make arrangements for opening the wire to the public. They convey, through the cable, to you and your fellow-citizens, their hearty congratulations on your joyous celebration of the great international work.

The Cable Celebration at New York.

NEW YORK, September 1.—This is the most beautiful day of the season—a clear sky, warm sun, and cooling northwest breeze.

Preparations for the grand *fete* have been going on in Broadway nearly all night, and at early morning that thoroughfare presented a most animated appearance. Platforms and temporary balconies are plentiful along the whole route marked out for the procession. Throughout the city flags are displayed with appropriate devices. Mottoes are more numerous than ever before at any celebration.

Many of the buildings on Broadway are gorgeously decorated, and the most lavish preparations are being made for the illumination.

Haughwout's warehouse alone will show over eight thousand variegated lamps.

People began to flock into the city from the suburbs at an early hour this morning, so that before nine o'clock Broadway was crowded to excess.

The grand telegraphic banquet does not take place until to-morrow. It will come off at the Metropolitan Hotel. Messrs. Leland & Co. have arranged with the American Telegraph Company to have a telegraph instrument in the banquet hall during the dinner, to send despatches to all parts of the world.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—It is understood that Lord Napier will return to Washington on Saturday morning. He will dine on Friday evening with Cyrus W. Field, Esq., in company with Captain Dayman of the British steamer Cyclops, and other officers connected with the Telegraph Squadron, together with a few select friends of Mr. Field.

Lord Napier is in attendance at the celebration to-day, and will be one of the guests of the city at the dinner, to-morrow evening, at the Metropolitan Hotel.

The following was one of the congratulatory despatches received by the Directors of the Cable:

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR OF THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA.

To the Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements on the Telegraph Celebration:

The home of Franklin send kindly greeting to the home of Field. God willed—the hempen thread of the man of science, and the iron cable of the man of might, made known His wonders.

ALEXANDER HENRY,
Mayor of Philadelphia.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—Evening.—The day continued fine throughout, and the celebration came off according to programme, with less confusion than might have been reasonably anticipated from the extent of the preparations, and the vast concourse of people assembled to witness the show.

The procession was very long, and surpassed in appearance anything ever got up here. The military and several regiments, with the splendidly dilapidated, which joined in the line, were greeted with cheers on all sides along the line of march.

The other divisions of the celebration, especially the mechanical and trades, were received greatly with demonstrations of applause. The most conspicuous among these was the telegraph instrument of Professor Hughes; printers, lithographers, masons, carriage makers, operatives, on sewing machines, with many other trades, were appropriately represented.

Cyrus W. Field rode, standing in an open barouche, and was greeted throughout with the waving of handkerchiefs and vociferous cheers.

The procession did not arrive at the Palace until nearly 6 o'clock. That building was crowded to excess. The most imposing sight was the several arches the music superb, and the speeches appropriate and eloquent.

The presentation speech to Mr. Field, made by Mayor Tiemann, was neat and complimentary, and was responded to by Mr. F. as follows:

MR. FIELD'S REPLY.

SIRS: This will be a memorable day in my life, not only because I have succeeded in an achievement with which my name is connected, but because the honor comes from the city of my home, the metropolitan city of the New World. I see here not only the leaders of this city, but I see here many my personal friends; men with whom I have been connected in business and friendly intercourse for the greater part of my life. Five weeks ago this day and hour, I was standing upon the Niagara and Sidfoing Co, to run between San Francisco and Manilla.

Ship Borodino, which sailed from Valparaiso July 7th, for Chiloe, will load lumber for Callao.

Ship Hellespont, Leonard, which sailed from Valparaiso 6th ult, for Caldera and Coronel, was to load ores for Swansea at £3 2s.

Ship Ocean Pearl, Orswell, from Callao, was off Swan Point, below Baltimore, yesterday.

Ship Florida, Mortimer, from Liverpool, arrived at Savannah 28th ult.

Bark Wm Lawton Butcher, Collins, hence, arrived up at New Orleans 27th ult.

Brig War Eagle, Martin, for Philadelphia, sailed from Gibraltar Aug 13.

Brig Ordronneau, for Philadelphia, sailed from Newport 28th ult.

Brig Geo E Prescott, Gilkey, for Jacksonville, Fla, from Charleston 29th ult.

Brig Col W Coggins, hence, arrived at Havana 22d ult.

Brig Chitchee, Howes, cleared at Boston 31st ult, for Philadelphia.

Brigs M & J C Gilmore, Berry, cleared at New York 31st ult, for Arroyo, PR.

Brig Orion Adams, York, hence for Boston, at Holmes' Hole 28th ult, and sailed next day.

Brig Wm Crawford, Colburn, hence for Gardiner, at Holmes' Hole 30th ult, and sailed again.

Schr Martha Hall, for Philadelphia, cleared at Cadiz 23d ult.

Schr Samuel Castner, Gargood, hence, at Fall River 29th ult.

Schrs Hastless, Smith; W A Hammond, Gates, and M Kaley, Haley, hence, at Boston 31st ult.

Schrs J McAdam, Damon, and Victoria, hence, at Cadiz 21st ult.

Schrs Arletta, Robertson; J F Crouch, Hankins; Sam Jones, Jones; D G Floyd, Hackett, and S Rogers, Elliott, hence, at Providence 30th ult.

Schr Dahlia, Churbuck, hence for Mattapoisett, at Newport 28th ult.

Schrs Jacob & Williams Matthews, and Smith Tuttle, Mayo, hence, at Newport 30th ult.

Schr J H Lane, Loper, hence, at Newport 30th ult.

Schrs W W Brabston, Dodrick; and H W Benedict, Ellis, for Philadelphia, sailed from Providence 30th ult.

Schr T Potter, Glover, from Bristol Ferry for Philadelphia, at Newport 28th ult.

Schr Lossburg, Swift, from Portland for Philadelphia, at Salem 28th ult, and sailed next day.

Schr W Collyer, Rayner, hence, at New Bedford 30th ult.

Schr Alvira, Brannin, for Philadelphia, cleared at N York, 31st ult.

Schr A R Douglass, Buckman, hence, at Hartford 31st ult.

Schr E W Gardner, Bourne, hence, arrived at Boston 31st ult.

Schr F A Codwin, Fairchild, cleared at New York 31st ult, for Brazos Santiago.

MARINE MISCELLANY.

MARINE LOSSES FOR AUGUST.—The New York Courier and Enquirer of yesterday publishes the usual table of marine losses for the past month, shewing an aggregate of eighteen vessels, of which one was a ship, four were barques, three were brigs, nine were schooners, and one a steamer. The total value of property lost was $260,160.

	Vessels.	Value.
Total losses for January	15	$ 443,500
Do February	33	1,182,800
Do March	33	818,500
Do April	33	951,040
Do May	38	714,000
Do June	22	814,401
Do July	22	540 700
Do August	18	260,760
Total for eight months	209	$5,620,191
Same period in 1857	406	$11,686,200

DOMESTIC PORTS

HOLMES' HOLE, Aug 27, P M.—Ar schr Eleanor, Townsend, Alexandria for Boston; Isaac Smith, Smith, Philadelphia for do; Sarah Bright, Nolin, Boston for Wilmington, Del; W C Ellason, Buckalooo, do for Philadelphia; Emma L Day, Hackney, Hingham for do.

25th—Ar schrs Lucy W Alexander, Alexander, Alexdria for Boston; Snow Squall, Buckmaster, from Norfolk for do; Richard Thompson, Lloyd, Philadelphia for Roxbury; Louisa Gray, Weaver, from do for Plymouth; Dr Hogues, Adams, from Wilmington, NC, for Saco; David Smith, Douglass, and Mary Batt, Ireland, Boston for Philadelphia; Fred Reed, Blatchford, Rastport for Philadelphia.

20th—Ar brig Mary Cobb, Montgomery, Dix Island, Me, for Washington, DC

Sailed brig Albert Adams; scurs W O Ellason, Astrea, Lucy Ames, Empire, Louisa Gray, Dr Rogers, George and Mary, and Mary Nash.

30th—Sailed brigs G L Buckman, Mary Cobb, William Crawford; schrs Delaware, Eleanor, Isaac Rich, T R Jones, Lock Out, L W Alexander, Snow Squall; David Smith, Richard Thompson.

In port at 8 AM, schrs Sarah Bright, E L Day, Fr