The Colored People's National Labor Convention-Educational Monument Association, etc.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.

The Colored Labor Convention (colored) did not have the pleasure last night of having an address from Hon. Charles Sumner, that gentleman having disappointed the audience. C. N. Peters, a ward commissioner of the city, introduced a resolution of thanks to Mr. Bowen, similar to that tabled yesterday, and, in the absence of the more prominent men of the convention, it was adopted. Speeches were made on the colored labor convention by a number of the delegates. This morning the convention reassembled. A resolution offered by Mr. Lincoln Martin was adopted, approving that portion of the President's message referring to the labor question, and tendering thanks to President Grant for fairness and fearlessness of utterance.

A resolution offered by Mr. Barbaresco, of California, was adopted, proclaiming that the law making eight hours a day's work in all labor performed for the government is wise, justifiable, and economical, and should be interpreted fairly and equitably, and expressing the hope that government contractors and its own officers will carry out its provisions fairly.

A resolution was adopted authorizing the executive committee of the permanent organization to appoint one or more delegates to the International Labor Congress to be held in Paris next September.

Prof. Vashou read a long report on education, detailing the progress made in that direction through the agency of the Freedman's Bureau and other sources, by which colored children have been and are receiving the benefits of educational culture. The report inclosed in a long series of resolutions that the work, which after various organizations, should continue "until the entire South is drenched over with normal schools, complete in all needful educational facilities." The report and resolutions were adopted.

A resolution was adopted praying Congress to authorize the appointment by the President of a land commission for the purpose of purchasing eligible land for homesteads, the lands thereof to be held until by installment, without interest, it shall have been paid for when the money so employed, not to exceed $5,000,000 shall be refunded to the national treasury.

Mr. Mackey, of South Carolina, offered a memorial, to be presented to Congress, relative to the condition of the colored laborers of the South, asking that measures be taken to lessen labor and increase wages, which could be done by furnishing them with homesteads in the Southern States, of which there was 2,000,000 acres of public lands. The memorial was unanimously adopted.

A delegation of the convention, consisting of Messrs. Harper of Alabama, J. R. W. Leonard of New York, Kennedy of Maryland, and Dawson of Pennsylvania, called on Mayor Bowen at his office this morning. Mr. Harper addressed Mr. Bowen, thanking him in the name of the convention for the interest he had expressed in the labor movement. The mayor responded briefly, concluding by wishing the convention perfect success.

The colored people's association to establish an educational institution for colored youth as a monument to Abraham Lincoln was turned over the one thousand dollars, or thereabouts, collected, to the Avery College, Pennsylvania, and to Howard University, in trust to be bestowed onships for advanced scholars from the District of Columbia. The most of this money was collected in 1865, at the great meeting which was held on the 4th of July of that year. At first, however, and so more collections, the managers felt obliged to abandon the memorial undertaking and do the next best thing with the money collected.

A resolution of thanks to the national executive committee of colored men was unanimously carried.

A resolution was adopted instructing the delegates, upon their return to their homes, to call State conventions of the laborites to meet.

The convention will probably conclude its sessions to-night, when a mass meeting will be held.