THE FENIANS

Interview Between Sir Frederick Bruce and Mr. Seward-The Fe-nian Excitement a 'Seven Days' Wonder"-Purchases of Horses in Hamilton for Fenian Cavalry-Preparations for Defence of Prescots-Great Excitement at Windsor - Incomprehensible Rockels Sent Up on American Shore, Etc.

WASHINGTON, March 1d .- S'r Frederick Bruce had an interview regain to Jay with Secretary Sew rating gard promine and its. Mr. Seward portrod him that it was nothing more than a even day, wonder, and would die out to a show time if 'en alone, and Erinsh h' nister thought there ought to be some expression on the part of the Gove, amen't egainst it; that if it was offo'ally ar sounced that the toverament repro-bates the movement, it would have a more certent care just now. It is probable that reme-thing of the k ad will shortly be issued by the Scercing of State.

Excitement in Hamilton-Serveillance of Strangers-Suspected Purchase of Horses for Fenian Cavalry, Etc., Etc.

Hamilton, C. W., March 12-3 P. M.—No important developments in the Ferian course have transpired since my left. The Canadian Coverament is perfecting all necessary averagements for successful registance of invesion. A small number of thoops are being duly moved to some point on the growing, white the different lowers are organizing home grants. New volunteers are carolled, a med, and diffed, and most vigilization which is kept of all movements of suspiclous chemolers.

At a meeting of the citizens this P. M., in the City Hall here, it we recolved to organize strong par of guards to perform duty during the night, and all the firemen bave been sworn in camp is police. Guard's are to be established at all engine houses, to move the bose in anticipation of

Adjurant Coneral McDougell has already forwe Jed arms for one thou and men to be readd here for lotal defense. During yesterday and to-day a large number of homograve been brought into the city, bought up from farmers in the subjourding country, and samper I for Supersion Eridge. It is generally believed that they are intended for Penian cavalry. There is much indignation and engineers caused thereby.

The Moutreal Roman Catholics to Turn Out on St. Patrick's Day.

MCN. REAL, Morch 14. - The four Irish Catho'to Societies in this city, namely:-Tue St. Patrick's Society, the Hibernian Benevolent Society, the Young Men's Somety, and the hish Temperance Society this month of decided to march in pro-cession on St. Partick's day. After attending months on that day they will wait upon and pay their respects to the Governo-Ceneral, who is now in the car, and at erwards upon the Mayor. The offices of these societies have just sent a joint pledge of their support of the Government. This in.o. mation is entirely trustworthy.

Enns on the Banks of Montreal.

Monager, Murch 14 .- The exclement in gard to the I'mian foray is still at fever heat. Indeed, public credulity is ready to swallow any vamor, however wild. Business, of which we have much, is now at a stand-still, and nobody cares to buy or sell. As usual in such excitements, there is a run upon the savings banks, and the small depositors are converting their balances into gold. The people and the newspapers are very ill-tempered, and constantly berate the United States Government because they do not restrain the dreadful invaders who ere to come-by-and-by-to scatch Canada from the hands of Oucen Victoria.

Our principal amusements now consist in watching the evolutions of the militie. There are dille many times a day, and the poor vio tims look the nicture of despr'

All our public buildings are strongly guarded our banks are reducing their discount line to the most well-known and well-approv I customers, and they very generally reluce to advence upon any collateral accounty.

Beckets Sent Up at Windsor, C. W. Windson, C. W., March 14.-The excitamen e'l along the frontier is gairing force. Mystarions rockets are being sent up on the American shore, and it is believed here some movement of the Feniuss's in progress. Canada is very warm for Ame, cars, who are liable to all memper o insurs. About one thousand volunteers here are keeping a sherp lookout. A number of ans ricions characters and daily mossing the border There is unusual stir among the Datroit Penians. Fublic meetings have been held here, and two companies of volunteers for the home grand battery are on their way up from London. The Delroit City Council have accepted an invitation to join the Fenians in celebrating St. Patrick's

Reported Purchase of Steamers in an Inland Port.

ROCKETER, March 14.-There is a report circulat on here that the Fenians have purcha ed the four largest stramers of the American line on Lake Cutario, now lying to this harbor. This is not credited however. The steamers are fit-

fing out for the opring trade.

It is understood that the Covernment officials e keeping an eye upon these boats and affairs in the herior below the city.

The Excitement in Toronto Subsiding. Toronto, C. W., March 14.-The Fenian excitement is subsiding. The volunteer force is well discribined at all points on the frontier. Several scarches have been made for pikes, but

THE TEXAS CONVENTION.

Passage of the Freedman's Bill-Eights of Negroes in the Courts, Etc.

Augra, Tenga, February ?'.—Another entire day has been consumed in the discussion of the Freedman's bill. It is evident that the negro question is the most delicate point of legislation which will be brought before this Convention. There has not been a single mentire of the Convention which with the related to vote affirmatively upon their selected to vote affirmative to the control of the con upon that action of the ordinance which gives the negro rights of property and person, to sue and be sued, and to transfer property with the same 1 ghts as a white man. But the great question which has been before the Convention is whether the negro has a right to give evidence in cress where he is not interested.

Judge Pascal, Rav. Mr. Johnson, and Mr. Taylor, of Fannia county, have advocated in long and lacored speeches the ductrine of giving the negro every privilege in courts of instice that the white man enjoys. Judge Hancock, Judge Roberts, Judge Smith, and Mr. Ireland have been the strong opponents of such a measure. This afternoon the majority of the members wished to bring this question to a test and final vote. For this reason it was voted to have an evening session, and, in accordance with such resolution, the hall was well illuminated, while the galleries were filled with a patient and lis-After a long discussion the amendment to the State Constitution as given

below was adopted by a vote of 54 to 28, and THIRD EDITION

Section 1. Aftican slavery, as it heretofore exinted having 'sen 'commated in this S'a's by the
Government of the United States, by force or arms,
and its recurabled ment being problished by the
emendment to the Constitution of the United States,
it is desared that neither slavery nor lavo untary
serviced, except for punishment of crime whereof
the party shall have been duly convected, shall
exist in this State; and Aft. cause and their descendand shall be projected in their rights of porson and
property by apprepriate legislation. They shall
have the right to contract and be contracted with;
to me and be sued; to acquire, hold, and transmit
proporty, and to be subject to no penal laws besed
upon imagently or distinction of race.

Section 2. Africans and their descendants shall
not be prohibited, on account of their color or race,
the right to it fly orally as with the in any case,
civil or criminal, involving right of, injury to or
crime at a stany of them, in person or property,
under the same rales of evidence as may be applicable to the white real; the cred bitty of their typiwors to be defined by the court or just person
he time. The Jests also shall have power to
authorize them? If the rest forth, in to face hereeller occurring. ARTICLE VIII .- PREEDMEN.

OBITY ARY.

JARED SPARKS, THE HISTORIAN. Jared Sparks was born at Willington, Conrecticat, on the 10th of May, 1709, so that he had nearly reached the seventy seventh birthday of a life all of which hes been laborrously and evential one, but marked by a steady devotion to literally pursuits and more than common suc

His first position, after graduation at Harverd. was as tutor in that college, which he held from 1817 to 1819. He also assisted in the establishment of the No. A Am roca Posters. In 1819 he was ordained as a Unitation minister in Ealth more, and the next year published a theological treatise. In 1821 he chiablished a Unitarian periodical, his contributions to which were afterwards published in too's form. He also cliest another work of a theological character. Owing to a failing health he less the public and assumed the ownership and editorship of the North

seven years. In 1828 he began his career as a biographica wilter by the publication of the life of Joh Ledyard, from almost entirely new materials. He also made entirely researches, both in this country and in Europe, in preparation for the publication of the warings of Washington, which appeared in twelve volumes, between 1834 and 1857. Da ing the preparation of this claborate and valuable work, he edited and elaborate and valuable work, he edited and published "The Diplomat's Correspondence of the American Revolution" (12 vois., 1822-30), and "The Life of Governor Mer. is, with selections from his correspondence, et:" (3 vols., 1832). He also stried "The American Almerec," and were the editor of the "Library of American Biography," of which two series were published (10 vols., 1831 S, and 15 vols., 1844-3). In 1840 he completed his edition of "The Works of Leniamin Tranklin" (10 vols.). He then visited Lurope sgain, and in his researched in the French archives found the famous map with the red line drawn upon it, which became so the red line drawn upon it, which became so noted in the debates upon the Ashbor on treat.
He closed his long and traitful labors in American can his my by the publication, in 1824, of the correspondence, of elament men with Wash-

Although by no means ranking among our Motleys and Frescotts, Mr. Sparks continued much to the histolical librature of this corning. He was a careful and painstaking student.

and a candid, imperial, and useful writer.

He was I refersor of History at Ha yerd Co. lege from 1839 to 1839, and President of the col-lege from 1839 to 1852. His historical collec-tion, which he gave to the college, was one of -in the country. For some years past he has been living at Combridge, and has not been at all before the public.

JULES LANCE VIS.

We announced yesterday atternoon the sudden death, in the city of Mexico, on February 23, o. M. Langlais, the Minister of Figure Scat out by Napoleon to regulate Ma: millen's finances His bistory is not without interest. July Lang la's was a Franchman, both at Mamera (Scribe) on the 27th of February, 1810. He was the coul of a journeyman weaver. He received five years' schooling at the expense of his native lowr. Upon leaving college he entered the seminary at Mans, where he studied theology under the Abt a Louvier. In 1829 he was sno-Descon and I rofessor of Rheto, c at the College of Mamera. The revolution of July changed the current of his ideas and turned him rom the cocletiastical profession. For some me he was tutor in a family in the Department of La Mayenne, after which (in 1833) he went to Paris to study law. At this time he was one of the editors of a rel'slous journe!, La Dominicale. in 18.7 he was admitted to the bar, contributing ricles to several newspapers; on questions of Cataolic Encyclopudia of the XIX Century. In 1846, through the influence of Mors. de Girardin, he was attached to the Paris La Presie, which was then sustaining the Guicot ministry and conducted the pleadings for that formal and conducted the bleadings for that journal against La Democrate Pacingue. A suit brought by an elector of the Aube district, regarding a fraudulent entry on the list of electors, was won by M. Langlais at Troyes, and fully demonstrated his abilities. Heing mixed up with journalism, and very we'll versed in the special laws concerning the press under various administrations, he began an extensive work on the subject, when the revolution of February opened the legislative career to him. Siding with the new order of things, he ran as the republi an candidate for the Department of La Sa the, and was elected representative over a dozen other candidates. As a member of the Committee of Justice he at first voted with the mederate Democratic party; but after the election of the Prince Napolcon as President, he sustained his internal and external policy. After being reelected to the Legislative Assembly he sided with the majority until the rupture with the opposition, when he adopted the line of policy which triumphed in the coup deter of the 2d of December, 1852. Being brought forward under the auspices of the Government, he was elected Deputy from the Mamers District. He took an active part in the debates in the Corps Legislatif, especially when new laws had been proposed. In 1853 he was chairman of the commicre directed to report upon a bill relating to luries, and in 1855 chairman of the committee on municipal organization. In 1857 he was reelected a deputy, and resigned the same year in order to take a seat in the Council of State. Napoleon come years since made him a Knight of the Legion of Honor. In 1665 he was sent out by Napoleon to look after the finances of his protege, Maximilian, but M. Langla's refused for some time to accept the portfolio tendered him, unless the private expenditures of Maxi-milian were much reduced. He finally excepted, however, but has not made himself fully ac quarated with the arduous duties of his post when he died.

Rumored Arrest of the \$1,500,000

Robbers. A rumor is affeat in the street this afternoon that a butcher overheard a conversation between two persons whom he took to be thieves, that he caused their arrest, and that the bonds, or a partion of them, stolen from Mr. Lord, were found in a stable up town. We give the rumor as we find it on the street, without vouching for its truth, but upon inquiry this morning at Police Headquarters our reporter was informed that no a rest had been made, and if there had been the particulars could not be given for publication .- N. Y. Commercial Adverticer, 14th.

WASHINGTON.

Special Despatches to The Evening Telegraph.

Washington, March 15, Affairs on the Georgia Sea Islands. Brigadier-General Tilson, Assistant Commissioner for the Stale of Coorgin, reports to Major General O. O. Howard, under date of Augusta, March 5, that he has just returned from a four smong the Sea Islands, and is gratified to state that, with but a few unimportant exceptions, all the quintions between the freedmen on the Islands and the former white residents have been amicably settled. In many instances the former residents have retirized to their homes, being welcomed by the Ered people not having grapts of land, who have gone to work for good wegge, and ree happy and contented.

'ane Commissioner a' o states that a saving to the Covernment of from six thousand to eight thousand rations per month has been effected He states. Ekewise, that labor in segree and commends a very high price, and is of the opinion that the freedmen would be much belier off at the end of this or the next year, to go to work for wages than attempt to entivate the leads ssigned them with the fundequate means at the'r commend. The Commissioner further remarks that the real want of the Bureau in the State is a sufficient military force to insure the prompt street of criminals, and such an organization of the United States courts as sha'll enable the people, while and black, to stand on an equality before the law and to obtain justice.

A Beigian Embassy. The King of Belglum has sent a special embassy to Washington to announce to our Covernment his accession to the throne of that king dom. The embassy consists of Coneral de Beau lien, with two aids and a secretary.

Breech-Loading Arms. The Cove ament Committee on Er sch-loading

Arms, now in servicen here, have i med the fe'lowing programme to faventors and coatana:-

Each sim will be taken aport by the inventor or his yent, and it constitution and operation fully explained to the liourd. At hes reame, a within a cription of the fin, etc., should be also shid for the rords of he Lead.

After a swill be number of a line should be an examined, he Load will proceed to the At each, and test their working qualless; and for this purpose a reamined will be fired, by the perion submitted to the primitive for the angle, and test their working qualless; and for this purpose a reamined will be fired, by the perion submitted to this primitivary examination and that the Board

this pr 'iminar, examination and 't, the Board will select those deemed most suitable for the miliary rvice, and subject than to surface test in the hands of soldiers, by firing, for range, accuracy, pen-ciration, and rapidity; and for strength and endur-

ance by fixing increasing charget.

IV. The question of calibre will be determined by the Soard after the consideration of the experimental by this and fereign Governments on this subject. The Board will, however, verify by actual trial the conclesions arrived at.

V. Each person will state, in writing, the lowest

price at which his arm will be farmished by himself, or the rate per thou-and at which he will allow the Government to make them. These proposits will be made expanately, on forms to be lar-lished on application, and will be directed, seeled, to the Recorder of the Board, and indorsed "Proposils for unusually by breed, leading arms," and will be opened. surmaning breech-leading arms," and will be opened at such time as the Boar d may direct.

The Secretary of the Treasury and the

As the controversy between the Secretary of the Transury and the Comptroller, with regard to financial matters, attracts much attention, it may be of interest to learn that the law provides that the Comptroller shall be appointed by the President on the recommendation of the Secratray of the Treasury, by and with the consent of the Senate, and shall hold his appointment for five years, unless sponer removed by the President upon reason to be communicated to

A Rebel Election Quietly Squelched. Intelligence was conveyed to the President today, of the clection of John T. Monroe as Mayor of the city of New Orleans. It will be recollected that Monroe was the Rebel Mayor of New Orleans when that city was taken by our forces in April, 1862. He reduced to submit to the "deral authority and was confined in a fort. He was afterwards released, and has continued outspoken in his d'aloyalty to the Covernment. The President this evening authorized a tolegram to be sent to Governor Wells, requesting the latter to withhold the credentials of election om Monroe, and thus prevent his assumption of the office of Mayor.

From California.

San Francisco, March 14.-It has been stated hat the steamer Creftamme, which arrived here on the 6th instant from China, brought advices of an advance of from 10@11 cents per pound on ter. Upon careful inquiry it is ascertained that no public advices of this nature were received, and if such was the fact it was known only to a few private parties, and not to the general

The files of papers brought by the Creftamm: do not mention any particular change in the tea market, and the major portion of the trade dicer dit the reported advance.

Steamship "San Jecin'o" Burned.

NEW YORK, March 15 .- The steamer Sza Jecirto, of the Savannah line, was burned at her dock this morning, with five hundred bales of cotton and five thousand barrels of flour. Her hull, being of iron, was filled with water, but ail her wood-work was destroyed.

The "Africa" Signalled.

PALAFFAX, March 15 .- The stramer Africa, from Liverpool, is below. Her dates will be to the 5th instant, via Queenstows.

Accident to. Lieut.-Commander Cushing. We regret to learn that during the visit of the Lengaster at Hilo an wufortunate accident befe Lieutenant-Commander Cashing. A part the officers were enjoying an excursion to the crater of Kilauen, which has been quite active intely, and when mear the crairrhouse Lieutenrat Cashing's house fell and rolled on him, breaking his collar-bone. The Islands have been visited by a very severe storm, fortunately of short duration. Captain Hentomann, of the Bremen barque Dodo, committed suicide near Honolulu, on the 15th of January, by entiting his arm with a razor. He is supposed to have been laboring under temporary insanity. - Homo. wat Commercial Advertiser, January 20.

FROM BALTIMORE TO-DAY.

The Peniau Mesting a Failurs—Only \$20 Subscribed - Important Decision, Etc.

Special Despatch to the Evening Telegraph. BALTIMORE, March 15 .- The Feniar meeting, last night, though tolerably well attended, was rather a fulure. Some small subscriptions were made to the loan-two ten-doltar Fenian bonds were taken. It looked as though the honest Irishmen present smelled a rat, and could not see clearly as an equivalent for their money the liberation of Ireland. They wanted a guarantee that the Head Centres and prine movers, including Train, O'Mahony, and others, would de what they promised. More than half the audience left before the meeting adjourned. The orators were subsequently serenaded at the Lutaw House, and Tra'n made a characte, 'stic speech. They are all off to-day, rather dis-

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Compray have reduced the fleight on coal one dollar

By a recent decision of the Maryland Court of Appeals, it has been decided that all appoint ments of Justices of the Peace by Covernor Budford, not previously elected under the old Constitution, are il cgal, waconstitutional, and their cas pull and void.

THE ALLEGED CHILIAN PRIVATEER.

Application for the Discharge of the Steamer " Meteor" upon Bonds-Letter from Secretary Seward-Remarks of the Assistant District Attorney and Counsel for Claimants, Etc.

The case of the steamship Matter, seized by the Government for alleged violation of the neutrality laws, came up yesterday in the Unit 1 States District Court before Judge Beats. Messrs. William M. Evarts and Joseph H. Choats ap peared for the owners of the vessel, and Mr. hoate moved, under the sixtieth rule of the Court, for the appointment of appraisers to re-port to the Court the value of the vessel, with a view of having her delivered to her owners on bond. The rule referred is an follows:-

In cases of seizure of property in behalf of the United States, an appraisement for the purpose of bonding the same, may be had by any party n in erest on g.v.ng one day's previous notice of motion before the court, or the judge in vaca-

tion for the appointment of appraises.

Mr. Couriney, Assistant United States District
Attorney, who appeared for the Covernment, raid that he could and no authority for the action contemplated by the resion, except the general rule of the Court, founded on the Revenue Act of 1799; and bonding could not be demonded in cases of alleged violation of the neutrality laws. In the course of the objections of Mr. Courtney, he said there was one which would be fatal to this motion. It was found in a letter from the State Department to the D'stelet Albaney. The Spanish Minister had made an application to Mr. Seward that the bonding should not be permitted. The letters were read.

The following is Mr. Seward's:-The following is Mr. Seward's:—
DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, March 10.—Sir:—I give you nerewith a copy of a note which I have just had the honor to receive from his excellency, Mr. Tassira, the Minister of Spain, in which he states that he is advised that the owners of the Meleor have applied to the District Court for a release of that versel under security. An apolication has heretofore been made to the President to flavor such a proceeding. It has been considered with the result following, viz.:—That the Executive authority finds no sufficient grounds for interfering with the due and the regular course of the adminis with the due and the reggiar course of the administration of justice. It is expected, therefore, that seutratify inws of the United States, in their full

I cm, with much respect, your obedient servant,
WILLIAM H SEWARD.
The Hon. Daviel S. Dickinson, United States District Atterney, New York.

Mr. Courtney opposed the release of the ves sel, d.cla. ng that it would be mere evation of the neutrality laws, and a brezch of faith, that would result in allowing her to chalse against he commerce of Spain for Chili.

Mr. Everts argued at length in favor of the motion. It was, he contended, a question for the sole decision of the court. The will of the State Department or of the Executive cannot properly intervene in such a manner as to affect the result of any judicial action. The letter of the Secretary, which wes relied on to pre-vent the bonding, could not justly be given any tch construction; for it was simply enjoined in that document that the regular admin stration and conduct of this case be left to the court.

The claimants were entitled to bond the verhe claimed, by statute and under the rules of the Corrt, and cited the laws of 1789, 1792, 1818. and 1047 to show that in all cases a vessel under seizure could be so released. The application of the law in the most criminal cases—those of s'ave-r. dem, of smurgiers and of other persons under the greatest and gravest suspicion—wer plain, and not to be decied. But in this case it would be especially oppressive not to deliver the vessel to her owners, who were known and highly respectable merchants. It was not that they might evade trial, but in pursuance of the rule of universal interest and duty to all concerned, by which the court have determined that property shall not be destroyed by the coninvance of litigation, when it can be replaced

by what shall answer for its value. In conclusion, he said that to insist, as the Listrict-Attorney had done, that under the "intiso called, of the Government, Cours should be restricted from doing its duty, was to ask that there should be judicial usurpation. The power of the Executive would extend to the prompting of the prosecuting officer, the withdrawal of a suit, or the stoppage of a vesse that she might be bonded. All interests would thus be protected. The claim that to bond the remail would amount to a license to commit hosillition, was asserted to be without the slightest foundation, since for cause new bonds could be

'rhe D'strict'Attorney insisted upon his objections. The Court reserved its decision .- N. Y.

NEWS FROM EL PASO.

Juarez Still on the Frontiers-The Libe. rals Confident of Material Ald from the United States - The Ortega Faction Stubborn, Etc.

PASO DAL NORTE, Mexico, February 16 .news from the interior of this section of the country. President Juarez and Cabinet are still at this place, waiting for "something to turn up." They are still confident of receiving men and means from the United States. Why the French commander at Chihuahua does not assume the offensive is inexplicable, there being no enemy is the State except the force under Justez a this point. It may be, inasmuch as the constitu ional term of President Juarez expired on the 7th of November last, and as he has issued decree extending his own term of office and out-lawing General Genzales Orlega, who claims to be President of Mexico under the Constitution. the Liberal party will become divided throughout the country. This is probably the reason for caving Juavez undisturbed here, for if the French were to evacuate the Republic to-morrow a new civil war would immediately rage between the Juarist and Ortega parties.

-A fair held at Portland, Maine, last week, for the benefit of the freedmen, realized \$10,000.

PHILADELPHIA M. E. CONFERENCE. SEVENTY-NINTH SESSION.

SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

ST. GEORGE'S CHUZCH, THURSDAY MORNING, Marca 15. At 9 o'clock the Conference was called to order by Bishop Aures. The opening religious ceremonies were commenced by the reading of the 4th chapter of Ephesians, by Mey. Will am McCoombs. The congregation then joined in singing the hymn com-

"The Savior, when to Heaven he rose which was followed by an elequent prayer by Mc.

McCoombs.
The gr'le.ics, capir, and body of the church were slied with an attentive and ence, principally com-posed of ladies. The two centre blocks of power are retrined for the members of the Conference, which body is one of great directly, and is composed of men of high a suding and much falent. In much at this is the Centrary Courtenes, it is regarded by the denomination with special faterest. The roll of Conference was then called by the Sciency, Par. R. H. Patrison, after which the jor real of he previous day was read and approved

Dr. Cur v. editor of the Christian Allocate and Journal of New York, Rev. Mr. Smart, agent of the Ladies' Cenimery Committee of New York, and Pry Lambel Dura, of England, were introduced to the Contractors.

Pov. Nr. Atwood requested that Rev. Dr. Derbin, Rev. Mr. Johnson, Me us. Wright and Maris be add 1 to the Centenaty Committee, which was g. inted.

A eries of resolutions referring to the division of

the a hi adelphia Conference, was read, and, on mo-tion, was laid upon the 'lbe.

On motion of Rev. Mr. Quigley, the motion to lay on the table was reconsidered, and the resolutions rade the order of the day immediately after the cell of the Storagele.

of the Stewards.

The following are the resolutions:—

Resolved, 1. Plat this Conference will divide at the Present cession.

Resolved, 2. That we divide by the State line between Fennsylvenia, Delaware, and Maryland. In case the is not adopted, then Resolved. We divide by a line running through the city of the hadelphia to the Sasquehanna, so as to the last of the line in the Sasquehanna, so as to the last of the last of

give to cash Configures, as nearly as possible, an caust share of the financial ability, memburship, etc., of the present Conference.

By permission of the Conference. Mr. Quirley withdrew the question of reconsideration for the present, to be brought up at some subsequent session of the body.

of the body. Rev. S. L. Gracey was appointed additional

Ass stant Secretary.

The hour of 10 o'clock baving arrived, the regular order of the day, which was the coll of the Stowards to report the sums collected for the support of superannuated ministers, or their widows and orphans, we have up. This is purely a benevolent and, rused by the various churcher within the bounds of the Conference. The result preved that the denorma on had faithfully performed their daty in the speciet.

the respect.

The calling of the various churches occupied a large portion of the ression, and though donotices a question of great importance, was not of general in-terest, being simply the report of the pastors of the amounts raised in their particular charges. A communication was received from a number of

ladics requesting the Conference to take into con-cideration the propelety of establishing a female semipacy under the auspices of the Pailadelphia The report of the Treasurer of the Centenary Com-mittee was received, and was read by the Scaretary. The Stewards were authorized to draw upon the fund for £1.270, to be applied as drawed most judi-cious by them.

Hey. W. S. Gray, Presiding Elder of the Reading

District, made a statement in regard to the condi-tion of his charge. The Pertors of the various the churches were then called, and reported the saiz of the churches and the contributions from each. Charges having been made against the Ry. Mr. Pestorfield a committee was appointed to investi-gate the affair. Rev. J. D. Curtis was chosen chair-

gate the anstr. Rev J. D. Curtis was chosen chair-wan of the Court and a number of minisers were appointed as the Court. Rev. Joseph Casale. D. D., reported the South Fleindelphia District, of which he is the Frailding Elder, to be in a very presperous con-dition. The reports of the versions paston showed that the contributions to the missionary and edifi-

cation funds had largely increared.

Rev. T. J. Thompson, Presiding Elder of the ston District, reported a state of pro pority in his district. The pasto: 3 reported an increase of contri-butions in most of the churches. Rev. J. A. Massey requested that his relation with the Conference be changed in that of supermumerany,

wit out appointment.

Rev. A. T. Scott v.es changed to supernumerary.

If v. S. Fallerson was made appernumerary, with profitment. Verious ennouncements of Committees and reli-

s ous meetings were read, and the pastors of the unions the there of other denominations were re-uested to apply to the Committee on Religious Ex-A ter sirving the dexology and the pronouncing

of the bancele on by Dr. Durbis, the Coste, meer l-joined, to meet this evering at St. George's Church, to list u to the seamon of the Rev. T. C. Marphy, upon the subject of Subbath Schools.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS-Judge Ludlow. in the case of John S. I star, who was before the court yesterday, in connection with the confone Frank Clark, who had been arrested and bound over for picking the pocket of Mrs. Robinson, Judge Ludlow said, that upon reflecon and examination of the law, he uded to held the defendant in \$15,000 bail to wer at court the charge of persuading a wit ees not to appear at court to testify, thereby obstrue ing the course of justice.
William Strond and Wilson Carlisle were

erged with the larceny of a pair of boots and a p'stol, valued at \$21, the property of Caleb Mil Third and Arch streets. Strond, in whom resion the property was found, pleaded guilty. Carlisle, upon trial, was acquitted. The same defendants upon another bill were charged with the largeny of a pair of boots, and

five Collect in copper coins, and six plated siver spoors, the property of and six plated siver spoors, the property of and six plated siver. Heventh sirect, below Market. Some of this property was found in the possession of each of the defendants, and failing to show that they had come by it in a proper menner, the jury convicted both of them.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, }

Thursday, March 15, 1866. The Stock Market was less active this

morning, but prices steady. Coverament bonds are firmly held at a further advance. 6s of 1081 sold at 1001; 1031 was bid for 5-200; 995 for 7.305; and 90; for 10-405. City loans are better, New City 6s sold at 913@02, an advance of 1. Railread shares continue the most active on the list. Reading sold largely at 50 @ 50.94, a slight decline; Catawisca preferred at 291@30), a decl'ne of 4; common do. at 24, no change; Palladelphia and Erie at 201, no change; Pennsylvania Pailroad at 55, no change; Norristown at 51, no charge; and Lehigh Valley at 62, no change; 1164 was bid for Camden and Amboy; 23] for Little Schuylkill; \$54 for North Pennsylvania; 26 for Elmira common; 39 for preferred do.; and 44 for Northern Central.

City Passenger Railroad shares continue dull. Hestonville sold at 37 2038, an edvauce of 14; 72? was bid for Second and Thirl; () for Fifth and Sixth; 25 for Girard College; and 514 for Tenth and Eleventh.

Bank shares continue in good demand. Commercial sold at \$5. 201 was bid for North America; 140 for Philadelph'a; 123 for Farmers' and Mechanics'; 284 for Mechanics'; 100 for Keasington; 52] for Girard; 31 for Manufacturers and Mechanics'; 524 for Commonwealth; 63 for Corn Exchange; and 56 for Union.

Canal shares are rather better. Schuylkill Navigation preferred sold at 281@281, an advance of 4; and Susquehanna Canal at 12, a rlight advance; 22 was bid for Schuylkill Navigation common; 54 for Lehigh Navigation; 114 for Morris Canal preferred; 33 for Delaware Division; and 58 for Wyoming Valley canal.

In Oil shares there was little or nothing doing. Jersey Well sold at 1.

Coal shares continue dull. St. Nicholas sold at 30, an advance of 21; said to be a canard. New York and Middle at 6; and New Creek at 1.

-The New York Times this morning says:-"A second or collateral influence begins to be felt upon the general Stock Exchange dealings, which are increasing in volume and strengthening in prices. The New York I'mer and Reading and the Western roads had a further advance yesterday, and while the speculation fluctuated [@I per cent. in the afternoon, the prevailing temper of the market is in the direction of firmness. The joint resolution moved by Mr. Sharmany vesterday is received as moved by Mr. Shermamyesterday is received as an index of the feeling in Congress against any immediate disturbance of the greenback currency, which it is found, by the experience of the last few months, can appreciate and gold settle down, without contraction, and on the improved exchanges of the country. The consequent accumulation of gold at this commercial centre 's such that even if the exchanges should tuen later in the secson, there is an abundant surplies for experi after the cotton and other produce bills are found to be inadequate for the settlement of foreign balances."

-The New York Tribuns this morning says:-"Money shows increasing ease and is treely offered at 6 per cent., with a good many transections at 5 per coat. Commercial paper un-chang d. 'the hesitation of Congress to act upon the loan bill, and the disposition shown to force the Eccret ry to pay off his temporary loans, promise to make money on call exceedingly abundant and to stimulate stock and gold speculators into great activity."

-The Chiergo Trbune says: "The Money Market to-day is reported to be less stringent than yesterday, but it is still close. There is, however, no particular pressure, except in one or two institutions, where the lines of discount are unusually large. The rates of discount are steady at 10 per cent. per annum at the banks, and 1@2 per ccnt, per month on the street. Eastern ex-change continues scarce and firm at par buying. and I-lo premium selling. Found lots were sold by bankers to each other at a premium of 70 cents per thousand."

-The Cincinnati Gazel's says:-

"The Money Market exhibited no new feature on Saturday. The demand was not pressing, but the market worked close, and rates of interest were firm at 10@12 cents in the regular way, and 15@18 cents to: good name; in the open market. Exchange way in good demand and firm at 50 cents premium buying, and 1-10 premium selling. Gold closed at 1302 buying, and 1814 selling." PHILADELPPIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY

Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street BOARD

103 sh Rending....
103 sh do.....si0
11.0 sh do.....c
203 sh do.s5wnis fi
87 sh do.transf.c
11.3 sh do.....c
11.3 sh do.....c 10 sh Norristown. 5 54 (20 sh St Noh Cl... c 3) 10 sh Lohlah V... 62 (2) sh New Croek... I) sh Ph. & E... 55 (29) 10) sh N Y & Mid... 6 PHILAD'A GOLD EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

HARPER, DURNEY & Co. quote as follows :-

Pennsylvania Currency..... New York Exchange..... 1-20 Philadelphia Trade Report.

THURSDAY, March 15 .- The isnotivity noted in the Breads.r. : Market for weeks post still continues. Supplier of Flour come in slowly, and good brands are held firmly at yesterday's figures. There is no shipping demand, and only 7@000 bbls, were taken for the supply of the home customers, within the range of \$6.25@7.25 for superfine; \$7.25@\$25 for extras; \$8@0 25 for low grade and choice North-wes are extra tamily; \$8.50@10 50 for Penasylvania and Ohio do; and \$11@15 for ancy lots, according to quality. There is nothing doing in Rye Flour or Corn Mail, and prices are nominal.

or Corn Mail, and prices are nominal.

There is no all ag off in the demand for prime What, but there is very little of this description offering. 12:3 bush, fair and very choice lots sold within the range of \$2.10@2.25; white may be quoted at \$2.20@2.70; 500 bush. Pennsylvania Rye sold at \$5c. Corn meets a limited inquity, and has again declined one cent \$7 bush. Sales of \$2.4000 bush. rellow at \$9c. affoct, and \$7@38c, in store, Oats are in strady demand, and further sales of Oats are in strady demand, and 67@68c. in store. Oats are in strady demand, and further sales of Pennsylvania are reported at 49@50c. # bush. Cloversced sells at £5.50@3.50; Immethy at \$3.75@4, and Flaxsced at \$2.75. Whisky is very quiet. Small sales of Pernsylvania. Whisky is very quiet. Small sales of Ponnsylvania at \$2.262.26.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

THURSDAY, March 15 .- There is very little de n and for Beef Catile this week, and prices have fallen off. About 1000 head errived and sold at from 15@10s for extras; 18@14 to. for fair to good; and 10 @12 c. pound for common, as to quality. The following are the particulars of the sales:-

C3 bead P. Mel illen, Lancaster county, 12@15.

55 P. Hatbaway, Lancaster county, 12@15.

60 M. Lancaster county, 12@15.

20 Foncey & Brother, Lanc. cs. 71@71, gross.

60 E. Chain, Lancaster county, 12@15.

71 J. McFillen, Chester county, 12@15.

72 J. McFillen, Chester county, 12@16.

73 A. Kennedy, Pennsylvania, 12@16.

74 Liman & Bochman, Lincaster co., 144@16.

75 Mooney & Smith, Pennsylvania, 11@18.

76 L. Frank, Lancaster county, 18@14.

77 Shombarg & L. Lancaster county, 18@15.

31 J. S. Kirk, Lancaster county, 14@16.

25 Dryfoos & Brother, Lanc. co., 6@8, gross.

16 Sturm & Co., Chester county, 74. gross.

17 Hope & Co., Lancaster county, 12@14.

28 James Aull, Western, 70.8 gross.

19 Hope Fric thave newproced (cc. the 1.3 lbs. 1490 head sold at the different yards at from \$13@15 the 03 head P. Mel Illen, Lancaster county, 12@15.

head sold at the different yards at from \$13@15 the 100 lbs. net. Cows redull and lower. 125 head sold at \$300 200

for Sp. ingers, and f. @75 per head for Much i ows. Sh.e; -1 nc have fallen off. 8000 head arrived c.d sold at 6@85, per lb. gross, cs to quality.

Markets by Telegraph.

New York, March 15.—Flour is quiet but un-changed; C.73 barre's sold. Wheat firm. Corn strady. Oats duil. Beef steady. Fork arm and higher, at \$28.25 for Meis. Lard firm, at 16. @18]c. Whisky dull and unchanged.

New York, March 15.—Stocks are better. Gold, 131. Chicago and fRock Island, 107]; R. Y. Geng tral, 82j; Ilinois Central, 120; Michigan Southern grarantee, 17; Reading, 191j; Canton 45; Missouri us, 78; Eric Petroad 58j; Five-twenties, 1864, 108j; U. S. 5s, 15.1, reg., 87s; Freesury 78js, 2d series, 57j; do., Ist zeries, 109j; Cleveland & Pittsburg, 78j; Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago, 81j; Chicago and Northwestern, 44j.

—At a recent fancy dress ball in the Tuileries, the great success of the evening was a quadrille in which the gentlemen were dressed as leoparde. and the ladies as gazelles.