THE BALLY EVENING THISTRIFF ... PRINCALILETIA, FREDAY, MAY 25, 1866.

## CITY INTELLIGENCE

For Additional City Interiornee see Falls Page.

CITY COUNCILS .- A regular meeting of City Councils was neld yesterday afternoon. Select Branch .- President James Lynd in the chair.

The Chief Engineer of the Water Works pro sented a communication, stating that the pur chase of the Germantown Water Works would require an appropriation of \$8449.98. Referred.
The Committee on City Property presented a report in favor of removing the Green House. and reported an ordinance making an appro priation of \$1400 for the erection of a new Green House, Agreed to.

Wagner, from the same committee, reported a resolution requesting that measures be taken to make the Reading Railroad Company pay amounts due for use or the City Railroads,

Mr. Wagner, from the same committee, pre sented a report stating that inquiry had been made into the alleged charge that the Trustees at the Gas Works had paid those of their body for services, and it was found that said Trustee had been paid, and stating that such a practice had not been by any means unusual of late years.

Colonel Page then presented a minority report containing the names of Trustees who bave received pay for their services. The names are as follows:-Mr. Elliot, John McCarty, Benjamir Girhard, Mr. L. Hurst, William Ludlow, W. G. Flanigen, Anothov Misky, John F. Gilpin, Lewis Cooper. The minority report concluded with the following resolution:-

Resolved. That the City Soucitor be and is hereby instructed to take such steps as may be necessary to recover from Mr. Elliot and John McCarty the sum of \$350 each, illevally paid them by the Board of Trustees of the Philadelphia Gas Works.

The majority report was agreed to, and the minority report was indefinitely postponed. Colonel Page then rose to a question of privi-lege. He stated that as chairman of the commutee appointed to investigate the affairs of the City Gas Works, he had been charged with behaving rudely towards an individual who had been called upon the witness stand to give evidence before the committee, and who refused to comply with the request, He (Colonel Page) lesired to meet the charge fully, and in order to do so he read the following verbatim report of the first meeting held by the committee:-

Mr. Manuel (again interrupting)-1 do not want to stay here all night. I know my position and my rights, and I want to hear what you have to say to me, and be done with it.

Colonel Page—We will attend to you in proper time.

Mr. Manuel—Well, it's after proper time now. I was told to be here at half-past seven, and it's half-past eight. I have an engagement, and don't intend to stay here all Colonel Page-Very well, sir; we are ready

for you, and I wish you to understand that you are to treat this committee respectfully. Mr. Manuel-I know where I am, sir. I am before a man who is a soldier in time of peace;

a citizen in time of war. Colonel Page—You are a scoundrel. You ought to be ashamed of yourself to talk in that manner to a man old enough to be your father, Mr. Manuel-Well, I know what I say, and I

Colonel Page-You are a scoundrei. Mr. Manuel-Well, I am tired of staying here listening to talk; I want to hear what you have

to say. Colonel Page-We are ready; step to the front, and take the book.

Mr. Manuel—I have a few words to say to—

Colonel Page—Will you be sworn? Mr. Manuel—I will not. Colonel Page-The clerk will take that down -Mr. Manuel refuses to be sworn. Mr. Manuel—I have a few words to say to this

Committee before their examination goes on. ask to be heard.
Colone! Page—Will you be affirmed? Mr. Manuel-I have a statement to make before

you proceed to business. Colonel Page—Will you be affirmed, sir?

Mr. Manuel—I have a statement to make.

wish to know whether I can have the privilege before I answer any more questions.

Colonel Page—The clerk will take that down -Mr. Manuel refuses to be affirmed.

Now, gentlemen, I want the witness to be examined under oath or affirmation. I have sub pornaed him here, and it is for you to decide whether he shall go on without being put to the test. I wish no witness to be heard before being sworn or affirmed. You can decide whether he Mr. Barlow-I think he ought to be allowed to

make the statement he desires. Colonel Page-If he has a statement to make preliminary to being aworn or affirmed, of course Mr. Manuel-I have no promises to make.

have a statement to make, and shall say nothing turther unless I am allowed to make my state-

Colonel Page -Well, are you willing to be sworn or affirmed after making the statement?
Mr. Manuel-I make no promise, sir. I have a statement to make here, and ask the privilege of being heard. I know my rights here, and dare maintain them. I have never been told what this examination is for. I am asked to

take a book in my hand, and do not know what this examination is for. Mr. Barlow-In order to bring this matter before the committee, I move you, sir, that Mr. Manuel is permitted to be heard. I think he certainly has some claims on this committee as a gentleman and a member of Select Council.

Mr. Hopkins—I would suggest that the gentleman-I second the motion in good faithindicate what the nature of the statement may

be, because if it is simply a statement to be made here and not affirmed by oath or affirmation, or course it cannot be entered on the min-Mr. Barlow-Why, has Mr. Manuel no standing in this community as a parent, a gentleman, and a member of the City Government, that we must ask him to stand here and make no statement not verified by use oath? Has he no qualifications as a gentleman? You take exceptions to his making his statement, saying

that you do not care about his speaking unless he will give an intimation of what his statement is, and verify it by his on h. Mr. Hopkins—I cimply suggested that the gentieman would intimate the nature of his statement. If he intends to verify it by oath or affirmation, then it can be placed on the minutes; but it he intends to only make a state-ment to this committee, without verifying it by

oath or affirmation, then it cannot be entered on the minutes. Mr. Manuel-The statement I wish to make in

relation to this matter is of my present course of action. That is all I have to say.

Colonel Page—Well, gentlemen, you have heard the motion. (Messrs, Barlow, Hopkins, and Wagner vote aye.) Colonel Page-The Chair votes against the proposition, because we are here to examine witnesses under oath, and we are not here tor

the purpose of taking statements at all. Now,

you can make your statement. Mr. Manuel-Gentlemen, there has been for a long time a person that was a rival for the position I occupy. He has been a rival for the last fifteen years. He has entered into a conspiracy with others to injure me, and I must be careful what I say. I do not recognize the right of this committee to call me here, and examine me here under oath, nor to examine me in any way. I will answer no questions. I amenable only to the Board of Trustees of Gas Works, and I will answer to them only such questions as they may see proper to put to me. ot being an officer of any department of the

City Government, I do not recognize the authority of this committee, nor will I adont the right of this committee to call me to account. At the proper time and place I will summon those conspiring against me before a proper

Colonel Page-The clerk will take all down just as he says it.

(Mr. Manuel then went to the clerk's desk and recited his statement, while the clerk wrote

Mr. Hopkins-Permit me to suggest, Mr. Manuel, that you have made this too much of an individual matter.

Mr. Manuel - It has been made an individual matter with me, sir. It has been carried to my own bresice.

Mr. Wagner-I cannot see what that has to do with this committee.
Colonel Page—Wait until he gets through. Mr. Manuel-That is all I have to say.

Mr. Hopkins—I suggest to the gentleman that he sign this statement. He presents it as an answer to the subpoena of the committee.

Mr. Mapuel—I will sign nothing. I will answer nothing, will do nothing more. I do not recognize you, gentlemen. I recognize you as members of Select Council, and that only.

Colonel Page—The clerk will set down this rejusal—Mr. Manuel refuses to sign.

Mr. Manuel-No, sir; the clerk will not take t down. I was only answering Mr. Hopkins. Colonel Page—The clerk will take it down. Mr. Manuel on being requested to sign his statement, refused to do so.

Mr. Hopkins—I think, Mr. Manuel, that your

answer to me has nothing to do with the question whatever. You think that this is a court to try you, but it is really nothing of the kind. Mr. Manuel—I think nothing at all. I say this in answer to your subpoena (producing the paper). This is no subpoena, I thought law-

ers knew what a subpoena wa-, Mr. Hopkins-If the Chief Engineer intends his statement to be an answer to the Committee, I desire him to sign it, because then, if he be sworn or affirmed, he can say, "This is my answer.

Mr. Manuel—Betore nothing but a judicial tribunal will I answer any questions. You said, Mr. Chairman, that you subpensed me. This

am't a subporna.

Colonel Page—It is a request, -ir. I supposed ou would recognize it. -Mr. Hopkins—I used the word "subpoens," I oggested that you would sign the statement, because then it would appear more properly on the minutes of this Committee, thus:-"Mr.

Manuel, being duly sworn or affirmed, presented the following statement." I am sorry that you an individual matter of it. Mr. Manuel-It was made an individual mat-Mr. Barlow-I make a motion that this mat-

ter close as tar as this witness is concerned.

The phonographic report needs no comment. It speaks for itself, and places before the community the true position of the disputants in

this creat controversy.

Colonel Page then said that from the reading of the report it would be found that he used the word "secundrel." It is true he did so, but not n his capacity as a private individual. He telt, as the chairman of the committee, that the personal allusion to himself by the individual named was an insult to the President of Select Council, whom he represented, an insult to the committee, and an insult to the people of Phila-delphia, whom he also represented. It was in h's relation that he used the term "scoundrel, and not in reply to any personal allusions to himself. As for the ungentlemanly reflections of the individual alluded to (Mr. Manuel), he treated them in a personal capacity with the contempt

An ordinance to authorize the Controllers of Public Schools to contract for the erection of school buildings in the several school sections (excepting the first, which has been provided

ot) was agreed to.
The resolution from Common Council providing for the appointment of a special committee of five from each Chamber to investigate the affai.s of the Gas Works, came up for consideration. A motion was made to postpone indefi-nitely. Colonel Jones made some extended remarks why he should vote against the resolu-

Coionel Page then proceeded to define his position in relation to the Committee appointed to investigate the Gas Works' affairs. He stated that he would do his whole duty, and nothing should prevent him from probing the affairs of the Gas Works to the quick. His path was clear before him, and he should steadily pur-

sue it. The question to postpone was agreed to— yeas, 21; nays, 1—Mr. Manuel being the only member voting in the negative.

A number of bills from Common Council were concurred in, when the Chamber adjourned. Common Branch-President Stokley in the chair.

A communication was received from stonecutters, complaining that the contractors for the new court-house had given the contracts for turnishing stone to New England masons, and asking for the passage of an ordinance to preent the same. Reserred to Committee on City Property.

Mr. Taylor called up the bill supplementary to the ordinance providing street stands for market wagons. The ordinance provides that only farmers who own garden farms and sell the produce they raise themselves shall occurs stalls in the market houses, and sninners shall not be allowed to occupy the sidewalks as

market stands. Mr. Simpson said that the citizens were swindled by torestallers who meet the farmers on the outskirts, buy the country produce, and then sell the marketing on the curb-stones. They control the prices of the produce. They pay no ax, take out no license, but by a combination control the market.

Mr. Fox said that while the bill was intended to abolish the shinners, it permitted the farmers of other counties to sell in our streets. The Linners pay taxes, but the farmers do not. The bill originated in the market houses, among the parties who desire high rents.

Mr. Hetzel said that he did not taink the bill should pass, and was in favor of indefinitely postponing it. He believed that some of the farmers were just as bad as the shinners. He thought that the bill should be thoroughly investigated before action was taken upon it. Mr. Vogelback and others tayored the bill. On

motion to indefinitely postpone, the yeas were 20. have 14. Agreed to. Mr. Evans offered a resolution that the Chamber appoint a committee of five to investigate

the accounts of the Gas Trust, as requested by Mr. Hetzel moved an amendment, that the ommittee shall confer with the special committee of Select Council, of which Colonel Page

is Chairman. The amendment was lost, yeas 10; nays 17. The original resolution then came up, and while the yeas and mays were being called, the hour of adjournment arrived. Adjourned.

EPISCOPAL CONVENTION .- At the close of the religious services yesterday morning, the Convention proceeded to the transaction of the

regular business of the body.

The minutes of yesterday's sessions were read, and after the insertion, by the Bishop of Kan-sas, of a memorial in reterence to the late Bishop Potter, of this Diocese, to be appended previous report, the minutes were ap

proved. The tollowing report was submitted from the ommittee to whom was reterred the subject of Bishop Stevens' sickness, and was adopted:-

Resolved, That this Convention now assembled while our diocesan is absent in Europe seeking rest for the establishment of his health, would convey to him its sympathy in his illness, and in his sorrow that he is removed, temporarny, we trust, from his Resolved, That we appreciate his fatherly and affect

tionate messages to us and to all the membe s of our Church in the diocese. Resolved, That while it is our prayer that God may speedily restore him to health and enable him to lead the residue of his life in His fear and to His story, we express the earnest hope that the Bishop will not allow his desire to be engaged in his Episcopal duties to cause his premature return to his home and his loss of that rest so essential to his permanent restoration.

On motion, the following resolution was laid on the table:

Resolved. That the Treasurer of the fund for the support of the Episcopate be authorized and directed to pay this year to the Bishop of the diocese the sum of —— do lars over and above his yearly salary.

The Board of Mussions presented their seventh annual report. It states that the Board consists of twelve clerical and twelve lay members. Twelve Missionaries have ceased their connec tion with the Board during the year, and twelve Musiconaries have been appointed. The number now in its employ is twenty.

The following are the names of the Mission rice and of the stations now under the supervi-

sion of the Board: - Rev. Peter Russel, Eckley and White Haven; Rev. W. F. Halsey, Montrose; Rev. L. W. G.bson, Sunbury and Northumber land; Rev. W. S. Heaton, Springville and Pike Rev. E. N. Potter, Atlentown; Rev. G. R. Hop-kins, Troy; Rev. J. L. Heysinger, Hulmeville and Attleboro; Rev. B. McGann, Doylestown and Centreville; Rev. Hiram Adams, St. Barna-bas', Reading; Rev., H. S. Geiz, Mahanoy et v and Hazleton; Rev. G. B. Alleb, Minersville and St. Clair, Rev. O. G. Fryer, Cornwall, and parts and Hazleton; Rev. G. B. Allen, Minersville and St. Clair; Rev. O. G. Fryer, Cornwall and parts edjacent; Rev. G. N. Spear, Altoona; Rev. A. J. Barrow, Bedford and Huntingdon; Rev. J. Cowpland, Jr., Salem and Sterling; Rev. T. W. Street, Susquehanna Depot; Rev. W. A. White, Gap Mines; Rev. W. W. Spear, D. D., within Southern Convocation; Rev. J. H. H. Millett, st. Paul's, Harrisburg; Rev. Thomas Burrows, Plessant Mount, Wayi e county. I wing the year forty churches out of Phila-

Balence on hand at last report...... 2 574 20

The expenditures have been :-For Missionaries and Secretary of the Board. . 65 897 29 \$6 583-06

Leaving a balance of hand May 1, 1866, of .. \$1 499 74 The following resolution was presented and lengthily debated:-

Resolved, That the wide and widening missionary field is this diocese, the new and promising openings for the services of our Church that pres n themselves under the explorations and zea our pioneer efforts of the various convocations, and the eignal bies ings thus far vouchsaled to the labors of our ministry, call upon the members or this thurch, one and all, to aid in the prosecution of this work with a renewed spirit of carnestness and liberalry tand a determination not to stay their hards until, by the blessing of the Great fread of the Church, we shall have occupied the whole

After the adoption of a resolution authorizing the Treasurer of the Convention Fund to pay the travelling expenses of the clergy attending the Convention, the meeting adjourned till 5 o'clock. AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Convention assembled at 5 o'clock-Rev. Dr. Howe, President, The Committee on the Bishop Burgess Memo rial reported the tollowing, which was adopted: The Committee appointed on so much of Bishop Vail's report as relates to the recent demise of the Right Rev. George Burgess, Bishop

of Maine, beg leave, in the absence of the Chairman, to present the following resolutions:— Resolved, That this diocese, while oppressed with a deep sense of its own loss and affliction, leels itse is anew bereaved in the becavement that has falled upon its sister diocese of Maine. Resolved That in the death of the late lamented

Bishop Burgess, not only his own diocese is smitten, but the whole Church mourns the loss of one of the best and ablest of her Bishops, one of the noblest and parest of her apostolic exemplais.

Resolved, That we recognize with humility the hand of God in this chastisement upon His Jhurch, whereby He has taken from her head a father and an ove seer, of such manly strength and mental power, of such approvalled fulness of learning and

knowledge, of such soundness of wisdom and ripeness and sureness of judgment, of such breadth and comprehension of views, of such large and loving charity, of such firmness of principle and zeal for the truth, conjoined with the most self-denying and self-forgetting devotion to the service of Christ and this Church, and with the most remarkship charac-His Church, and with the most remarkable character of meekness, geutleness, and goodness.

Resolved, That this Convention hereby tenders to

the diocese or Maine the fraternal expression of its most profound sympathy.

Resolved, That the Secretary of this Convention be directed to forward a copy of the foregoing resolutions to the Secretary of the Convention of the December of Maintenance of

JOHN H. DRUMM. The following resolution was unanimously adopted:-

All of which is respectfully submitted

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention be tendered to the Right Rev. Bishop Vall, of Kansa-, for his arguous and protracted services throughout the Diocese performed since the absence of our beloved Bishop, and that we assure him or our cordial in returning to his own important field of labor,

On motion. Resolved. That in order to give increased efficiency to the operations of the Board of Missions, bring their work more directly and intimately before the members of the communion, it be recommended to the Board to employ as soon as a suitable person can be obtained, a genefal agent, whose special duty shall be to present the work and claims of the Board to the different congregations of the Dic

On motion. Recoived, That this Convention desires to express its confidence in the past action of the Board of Missions of the Drocese, and to call upon the clerky and congress ions of the Dio-se to rangewed zeal in the furtherance of their renewed work.

On motion, Resolved, That a Committee of three clerg; men b appointed to inquire whether it would not be expe-dient that the Church in this Diocese should take measures to secure a more thorough examination of her candidates for the ministry, and should they deem it advisable, to report such a plan as may seem most likely to accomplish so desirable an object. Rev. Dr. Goodwin, Rev. Dr. Morten, and Rev.

Dr. Drumm were appointed the Committee. On motion, Resolved. That a committee of four clersymen and Resolved, that a committee of four clerymen and three less men be appointed, to consider and report to the next tonvention the propriety of dividing the diocese by a line beginning at the Eastern boundary of the diocese of Pattsburg, at or near where the boundary crosses the west branch of the Susquehanna, then down that branch to its june ion, a Northumberland, with the north branch, thence by the northern line of the counties of Northumberland and Schuckill, Berss and Bucks counties, to the Delaware river; thence up the Delaware and along the northern line of Pennsylvania of the in ersection of the eastern boundary of the diocese of Pittsbury in the western line of Potter county; thence down that line to the place of beginning, or by any other line which, in the judgment of the convention, we is

etter accomplish the purpose. On motion, the thanks of the Convention were returned to Rev. Dr. Howe and to Rev. E. N Potter, for their respective sermons delivere better the Convention, and Dr. Howe was requested to furnish a copy for publication.

Mes-rs, John Bohlen and George W. Hunter were appointed to fill the vacancies on the His-torical Committee. 7 o'clock the Convention adjourned unti-

Friday (to-day), at 9 A. M. AN IMPORTANT CASE BEFORE THE RE-CORDER. - Rev. William McElwee was arraigned yesterday before Recorder Eneu. arrested on a complaint preferred by Charles C. Wilson, accusing him of embezzling the sum o \$21 entrusted to him for benevolent purposes Mr. McElwee has been laboring ever since 186 in behalf of soldiers' families in destitute con dition, and his frequent appeals to the publi

a considerable degree of publicity. He is the easter of a Presbyterian church, regularly ocated. The office of the Recorder was crowded at the hearing, yesterday atternoon, to its fullest ca pacity—Rev. Mr. McElwee, with his wife, ar riving a little behind the appointed hour. Pre minary to the hearing, Mr. Wilson stated tha he brought the charge solely to vindicate the accounting satisfactorily for any moneys in rrusted to the care of that newspaper, and to see that they were not misapplied. There was received at that office for a suffering woman, Mrs. Dowll, the sum of \$81.50, of which but \$60 had been paid over to her. Mr. McElwee had acknowledged the receipt of the entire sum.

Mr. McEiwee was represented by counse The evidence was this;-Mrs. Hannah Elmira Dowll sworn—I live at No 934 Cantrell street, below the eas works; Mr. McE wee brought me at first \$10, and afterwards \$20, and inail; \$30, and a raceage of tea and coffie; when I had received \$30 I called to see if there was any more for me; Mr McEiwee said that I was very jucky to get so much; that there were others suffer-Tucky to get so much; that there were others suffer-ing worse than I, even starving; he said I ought to be satisfied with what I got; last Tuesday he called again and gave me \$30 more.

Cross-examined—I think it was the 18th of April that I got the first \$10: he and his wife rode down to my house in a carriage and brought it; I sot the \$20 on the 21st instant; I saw an acknowledgment in the Press, brought to me by my sister's hubband, that Mr McElwe had received \$8150 for me; after I had received the \$30 I went to him for the rest and deteld me to go sway, that I had not \$30 and some circles to year, and that there were a great many others who were still worse off than I.

told me to go away, that I had not \$30 and some clothes to vear, and that there were a great many others who were still worse off than I.

Charles Perkes swore - I live at No 418 Quince street; last Sunday afternoon I learned from Mrs. Dowll's stater that Mrs. I lowll had received only thirty collars of the money announced in the Press as subscribed for ler; he offered to go to Mr. McE.wee (tity Pastor) and see what it meant; went to the Press office and found that \$31 had been paid to the City Pastor from that office; I went then to Mr McE.wee's house; I saw him, and he acknowledged the receipt of the mon-y. \$31 50; he said he so old pay the rest of it or not, as he pleased; he conside ed that it was discretionary with him whether to do so or bot; he crumpled the slip of paper in his hand upon which was printed his acknowledgments; I asked him for it, and he threw it on the floor to me; I took it up and thanked him for being a gentleman; he wanted to know if I was a lawyer, or by what right I interfered; I gave him my address, and told him that all I varied of him was to prevent the family of Mrs. Dowll from being imposed upon; he sked me and the friend I brought with me if we doubted his willingness to pay over the money? I told him that I certainly did; he said that he don't talk with ruffians, but if we over the money? I told him that I certainly did be said that he d dn't talk with ruffians, but if we came as gentlemen he would talk with us; we let him; he subsequently came to my house, a good deal aritated, and waid that if I would go up to his house he would let me audit the accounts, and see that everything was right; he showed me that there was one typographical error which made \$1-50 read \$15 00; he had charged two doltars for riding down in a carriage to take the money; witness asked him if he had so little conscience as to charge a poor woman, almost starving, two doltars for himself and wife to take a ride to carry them down to pay ten the ordered me out of this house. I asked

do are; he ordered me out of the house; Lasted nim if he intended to pay over the other \$21.50 and he refused to answer.

A here was read from Mr. McElwee to the proprietor of the Press in which he states that he considered the mat er discretionary with him to disburse the money t at he rec lead. It was duald hat after the money t at he rec ived. It was dated just after the woman had received the first three dollars, and he ore she received the last thirty in which Mr McEiwee says that there are persons to whom it would be unwise to give even fifty centss at a line, and that thus he had not paid to Mrs Dowl! the full amount intrusted to him, that he knew o her parties in abject misery, and that he never understood that he was eft no discretion in the distribution of alms consigned to his charge.

Charles C. Wilson sworn, deposed, as he had previously stated under oath, that he was acting only from conscientious motives, and fulfilling what he considered a sacred duty, and that he wanted to make Mr McEiwee account for the \$2150 collected the money t at he received. It was dated last after

make Mr McElwee account for the \$21.50 collected through the Press office for Mrs. Dowl, and paid to Mr McElwee, i.r which he had siven no account. The Recorder reserved his decision in the case

until 10 A. M. to-day. MEETING OF THE SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION. -The Forty-second Anniversary of this institu-tion took place last evening. The seats in the large building were occupied from the parque circle to the amphitheatre. The platform contained a large number of children from the various Sunday Schools of this city. These were engaged during the evening in singing appro

priate hymns which had been selected for the occas on. They were led by Protessor Rawlings. The chair was taken at about 8 o'clock by the Hon. S. P. Chase, Chief Justice of the United

Mr. Chase, on being introduced by Hon. James Pollock, spoke in substance as tollows:-He would not attempt at this time to make a speech, but could not refrain from expressing his emotions on being permitted to be present on so happy an occasion, and being there he was richly repaid for any trouble he had taken to attend the anniversary, in gazing upon the youth before him. The Society whose anniver-sary they were celebrating had been instra mental in accomplishing the most truitful results for good. The war has opened a door of much usefulness to the Society, and opportunities for accomplishing good were thus presented which had never before been laid before them since the establishment of the Union. The war had estab-lished a Union which had not previously existed. It has established freedom not only in the nouse of the white man, but also in the cottage of

every colored man. some respects this is the first anniversary of this Society, as it has turnished the work of establishing more schools and churches. The work of former years, however, great it have been, will not be able to compete with that which will flow from the openings for good which have thus been made.

General Meade accompanied Mr. Chase on the platform, when the children gave vent to their eelings by loud applause and the waving banckerchiefs. The feeling spread through the

After the first hymn had been sung the Scriptures were read, and prayer was offered up for a blessing upon the cause thus presented.

The annual report was then read, showing that the one grand object of the American Sun-

ay School Union is to secure the universal hristian education of American Christians in a broad, catholic, evangelical Union, in order to the organization of Sunday Schools wherever they are needed, and to their establishment, 210wth, and highest efficiency. The means by which it seeks to compass this

1. The Missionary Department, employing the men who shall thoroughly canvass the country. gather the children, and create the school by securing the necessary officers and teachers, and by supplying the requisite apparatus of books of record and books of instruction.

2. The Publishing Department, which shall furnish the magazines of such supplies, in all essential abundance and variety, from the alphabet-card and class-book up to the well-stored library for the infant class and for the adult Bibic class-comprising helps of highest value for the teachers as well as for the scholars The following is a summary of reports for 1865

scholars in schoo s organized...... scholars in schools visited and aided... Senotars in season.

Families, visited.

Aftics travelled.

Seriptures distributed. aded.
Total teachers in schools organized, visited and aided.
Total scholars in schools organized, visited, and aided. 5.988 43,412 818.597

In rome 80 schools of the New York Sunday School Union which have made reports, more han 800 members have been enumarated as The Rev. B. W. Chidiaw states that 'in the county of Hamilton, Ohio, including the city of Cincinnati, over 1000 scholars have been hope

fully converted to God," The reasurer's account of receipts and disoursements shows how much has been obtained and appropriated. Beyond the amount paid for the employment and expenses of the missionaries. less than \$11,000 have been dispense! abroad by them, and from the depositories, in grants for new and old Sunday Schools, and

lor no other requisitions whatsoever.
It is worthy of notice that, of more than \$37,000 received in donations from our York agencies, during the but year, more than \$19,000 came from Sunday School treasuries; one school contributing \$1230; another, \$1198; and till another, \$840. Surely one great hope of Christiamty is in the fostering and increasing of this missionary spirit and benevolence in our Sunday Schools.

Union for twenty-eight years, spoke of the missionary operations of the Society, as an agency

to promote the intellectual and moral elevation of society. In the Sunday School, with its divine text-book, oral religious instruction, and sound Christian literature, there is a simple but effective power to educate the intellect and the heart for a life of usefulness and an eternity o bliss. Early and thorough religious culture is greatly needed all over our wide land. Mutitudes of our youth are growing up entirely neglected, and many are but imperfectly tauent the great principles which underlie a good char acter and true piety. Facts and illustrations of these ideas were presented with force and clear-

How the American Sunday Schoo! Union estabhshes and encourages these Bible school- was then exemplified. It employs intelligent, qualiicd, and devoted men; sends them to the vilisces, hamlets, and settlement, where their ser vees are needed. By exploration the destitu-tions and the feasibility of an effort to establish a Sunday School, are ascertained. On the Union basis, the heterogeneous population are united a a common effort to organize and sustain a Sunday School.

An incident was then related, which sho ved the wonderful adaptation and practical power of there missionary efforts, and the good results which follow in advancing the social, intellectual, and religious improvement of those brought under the induence of the Sunday

School, its appliances and associations.

The speaker also presented the work of the Society in supplying new and teeble schools with elementary books and libraries. American Sunday School Union sent its dons-tions of books to the South. Among the white and colored people its benefactions were distributed, gladly received, and highly apprecisted. CHAPLAIN TRUMBULL'S SPRECH.

Reverend H. Clay Trumbull, Secretary of the England Department of the Society, and well known as an army chaplain, was the next peaker.

Although he represented a favored section of the land, he said that there was yet work to be lone in his field in organizing new schools in border districts or country town-hips, and it reviving and improving existing schools. In view of the influence of New England wleas, and the activity of New England men over all the and, he believed that work among the children of his field was likely to prove beneficial to the whole country.

In illustration of the power and durableness fearly impressions, he related a number of leasing incidents of his army experience, showng that soldiers remembered and were influ need by what they learned in their childhood

He believed that the good done in the Sunday Schools of New England would never be fully known or rightly estimated until the books of God were opened at the final judgment; and in exemplification of the truth that good seed long bur ed may ulumately bring a rich harvest, he gave a touching narrative of an interview with dying soldier in a prison hospital in the South.

He spoke further of the value of the work of the Sunday School Missionary in winning souls by personal visits and entreaty, illustrating the power of kindness by an incident in his prison life, and concluding with an appeal to all to and in the work of training rightly those who must be the custodians of the public welfare under a republican Government, claiming that no nation is safe except as its foundations are laid in truth and righteousness.

MEV. MR. M'CULLAGH'S SPEECH. The Rev. John McCullagh, or Kentucky, who has labored in Kentucky and Tennessee as a Sunday School Missionary for twenty-six years, spoke of the American Sun lay School Union as being at work beneath the surface on the foundations of society, thus aiding to lay the basis of a structure that may in its order arise massive, strong, permanent, and beautiful.

Church, born of Christian love, sustained by hristian effort, extended by Christian beneve lence. It goes forth as a grand army of volunteers to seek out to elevate, and to save the millions of our children and youth who are growing up uneducated in divine things. He spoke specially of the work and the wants in his own field. The Missionaries of the American Sunday School Union have organized and aided in that district 4300 Sabbath Schools, num-

many of them brought into the ark of refuge. One hundred and thirty-five churches have grown directly out of those Bible Schools. He stated that the Southern field was no open to the American Sunday School Union. Twenty Sunday School missionaries could be loca of there in a month. He urged the friends of this great National Union to rally round it, and enable them to reach it at once. The speaker related a number of thrilling facts, which he called God's arguments, showing that the American Sunday School Union had accomplished a grand and glorious work for the

Church and for the country, and urged all to adopt the motto of the sainted Tyng: "Stand up

AMUSEMENTS. RISLEY'S CONTINENTAL NEWS choice heats to all paces of Amusement may be had in '0 6% o'c ock any evening. 13liy

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MRS. JOHN DREW'S NEW ARCH STREET THEATRE. Begins at 7% o'clock BENEFIT OF LUCY RUSHTON.

when she wil appear in two pieces
THIS (Friday) EVENING, May 25,
The Musical Comedy in three acts,
THE BLACK DOMINO.
THE BRIT of Good " and Dear Smiling Woman's Eye"
The Clever Builesque,
BOMBASTLS FURIOSO.
THE CLEVER BUILESSO.
Whise LUCY RUSHTON SAUGHAND MISS LUCY RUSHTON MISS LUCY RUSHTON MISS LUCY RUSHTON SAUGHAND MISS LUCY RUSHTON MISS LUC

WALNUT STREET THEATRE. tegins quaries to 8, THIS (Friday) EVENING, May 25, MR. EDWIN BOOTH, MR. EDWIN BOOTH,

who will appear in his great assumption of CARDINAL RICHELLEU.
in Bulwer's Historical Play, in five acts of RichelleU; OR, THE CONSPIRACY.
De Mauprat. Mr. CHARLES BURRON Mr. J. H. TAYLOR Baradas Mr. J. H. TAYLO
Saluray EDWIN BOOTH as BIOHARD III.
Mcnday, Sixteen'b Night of
Mr. EDWIN BOOTH as H. MLET.
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MR. EDWIN BOOTH as THE DUKE'S JESTER.
Chairs secured three days in advance.

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This is the greatest inducement ever offered to the public, one ticket of every four drawing a prize, The following prizes are a few among the many to be

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in good locality ...... 9,000 the stage of the Opera House, where Is,000 persons can witness it. A committee will be appointed by the audience to superintend the same All purchasers and agents will be supplied with correct lists of drawings as scon as published. Parties holding tickets will retain them until after the drawing, and if their number appears in the list of drawn numbers, they will forward their ticket immediately, with full directions as to the shipping of goods or moneys. Lickets are for sale at principal Hotels, Book, and Music Stores in the city, and at our office, No. 133 DEARBORN Street. Price, \$1 each. Sent by mail on receipt of price and stamp for

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Good and reliable Agents wanted in every city. town, and vidage in the United States, to whom great inducements are offered. References required. SPECIAL TERMS, OR CLUB RATES Any party procuring a club of five or more names for

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Two distinct persons as one-two distinct voices.
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They appear Day and Evening.
Levees from 10 A M. to 5 P. M. Evening at 8.

Admission 25 cents. Children, during the day, 15 cents.

Indenture of Mortgage of the property hereinarter described executed by the Tyrone and Clearfield Rai road Company to me, as Mortgage in Trust, to secure the payment of the principal and interest of bonds of said Company to the amount of 225 600 which Mortgage is dated the 12th day of May. A. D. 1850, and recorded in the office for recording deeds, etc. In and for the country of Blair, on the 18th day of May. A. D. 1850, in mortgage book A., pages 863 4-5-5-7 and s. and in the office for recording deeds, etc. In and for the country of Centre, on the 12th day of May. A. D. 1850, in mortgage book E., page 13 etc. or more than affect of the country of Centre, on the 12th day of May. A. D. 1850, in mortgage book E., page 13 etc. or more than affect of the country of Centre, on the 12th day of May. A. D. 1850, in mortgage to the 12th day of May. A. D. 1850, in mortgage to the 12th day of May. A. D. 1850, in mortgage to the 12th day of May. A. D. 1850, in mortgage expose 13th day of May. A. D. 1850, in mortgage expose 13th day of May. A. D. 1850, in mortgage expose 13th day of May. A. D. 1850, in mortgage expose to public ealer and sell to the highest and best bidder by M. (HOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers, at the PHILADELPHI EXCHANGE, to the city of this sellonia on Thursday, the 12th day of Soptember, A. D. 1860 upon the terms and conditions hereinatter stated the value of the said mortgaged premises, viz.:—

The whole of that section of said Tyrone end Clear-field Kafiroad from the point of lettreeting with the Tyrone and Lock havon Railroad near Tyrone Blair county, Pennsylvania as ite same is now constructed together with all and singular the railways, rails, bridges, fences, privilexes, rights, and all real property of every description acquired by and belonging to said to be derived and to a ise from the same, and all the lands used and occupied for railways depots, or stations between said points with all the buildiness sanding thereon or procured herefor

All he hands railways rails of the buildiness and the lands O T 1 JOHN EDGAR THOMSON. Trustee in a certain

mortgage.

Any turther information in respect to said as a or premises may be had upon application to the understance trustee, at the office of the lennay vania said road Company, No. 238 S. Third sizes. Pat ade phis.

JOHN El GAR THOM-ON TRASTOR.

M. THOMAS & ON. Auctioneers,

M. THOMAS & ON. Auctioneers,

5 21 mam.

Nos. 139 and 141 \* FOURTH street.