THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. VII-No 10-

PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, MAY 29, 1867.

DOUBLE SHEET ... THREE CENTS.

SABBATH SCHOOLS,

PENNSYLVANIA STATE SABBATH SCHOOL CONVENTION.

PROCEEDINGS YESTERDAY AFTERNOON AND THIS MORNING.

MORNING. On the reassembling of the Convention yes-terday afternoon, at 3% o'clock, addresses were made by Rev. Alfred Cookman, extending a welcome to the delegates of the Convention in behalf of the Sunday Schools of this city, which was reasonded to by Rev. Dr. Scovel, of Pitts-burg, and Mr. Peter A. Small, of York. The report of the Business Committee was given in and adopted. It contained a number of questions for the consideration of the Con-vention in regard to the measures to be adopted to make the Sunday School system more effi-cient.

A debate upon the relation of the Pastor and the Church to the Sunday School was held. The following were the committees ap-pointed:-

Resolutions-James W. Wier, Hon. W. S. Pierce, Rev. Mr. Kerr, Mr. E. Graff, Mr. Porter, John F. Loy, Rev. B. Cook, B. S. Russeil, Rev. Mr. Graff, Devotional Exercise-Rev. T. A. Fernley, Edwin Hull, Daulel Steinmetz, James Coyle, E. Hinckle, State Organization-John A. Garrison, Hon. B. N. Bradlord, Mr. Wells, C. F. Hazleton, H. C. Hickock, J. A. Cummings, Rev. J. C. Murphy, J. A. Neff.

The Convention adjourned with prayer and singing.

THIS MORNING'S SESSION.

THIS MORNING'S ERSSION. At 5 o'clock this morning religious exercises were held in the body of the Church, conducted by the Rev. T. A. Fernley. At 95 the Prayer Meeting was called to order by Rev. T. A. Fernley, who made a short address, stating that they were ready o enter upon the business of matual improvement. He exhorted them to improve every minute of time that remained to them. The duty of the Sunday School teacher was as important as that of the pastor of the Church. They were ex-horted to make their speeches short, and to the point.

point. A prayer was then offered in behalf of the little children and of their teachers, after which hymns were sung and shortprayers and addresses made alter-mately until the hour for the meeting of the Conven-tion arrived, at \$20, when the meeting was called to order by the President, and the Secretary read the minutes of yesterday's meetings. After the reading of the minutes, the President made excuses for smenting himself, and Mr. David to take the chair.

The President, before leaving the chair, announced that the name of Mr. Garrigues would be added to the Committee on State Organization. The Committee on Devotional Exercises made their

report, through their Chairman, Rav, T. A. Fernier, appolating Rev. Dr. Wiley to conduct the exercises this afternoon, and Rev. Dr. Bomberger this evening. The committee on State Organization begied leave for a continuance, not having had time for a due con-ideration.

sideration. The question for debate was then announced, as fol-lows:-"Thespecific aim of [Sabbath School teaching," "The proparation essential for teaching," and "The teachers need of proper preparation." Mr. Taylor moved that a division of the question be made.

Mr. Taylor moved that a division of the question be made.
Mr. Kerr replied that the three questions united gave variety.
"The Specific Aim of Sabbath School Teaching" was amounced as the question for discussion.
The Committee on Organization was then announced to meet at 11 o'clock.
Mr. Snowden was the first speaker, and illustrated the different effects of the various modes of teaching the heather children, and how to interest their minds. Heather children, and how the subject was inexhaustible. The object of Sunday School te schild is to educate a little army to fight the powers of wickedness. The rebellion commenced six thousand years ago, and has not yet ended.
Tex. Mr. Thremson supposed the idea of the Committee was to impress the importance of giving early instruction to their children. A great many very good people do not symmathize with the early religious lasteriction of children. In noticing conversions of persons, religious papers make especial remark that most of conversions are of nearly of amiltee was the turn them over to even in youth. It seems that we turn them over to even in futurences for a little while and then expect to recover them. The early conversion of the child is what we want. At the ange of tears, the child is what we want. At the ange of tears, the child is what we want.

the lives of John the Baptist and St. Paul. 2. Prac-lice Lassons. The Meeting, Bible Geography-Jerusalem: Its h Meeting, A. The Tabernacle and the Temple Tractice lessons. Toth Meeting, J. The Tabernacle and the Temple Tractice lessons. Toth Meeting, J. Every day life in the Bir, e times, howes, weddings, feature lesson on object, picture, biackboard, and shate traching. 4. Yow to be drawned. "It do a commiss to be tabor. I will endeavor to sind the Word of God more thoroagbiy and prayer fully to pend more times in reading, mediation, and prayer, with special refe-fence to my work; as recutarly as possible to attend all the means of grace, to visit my scholars at their temporal and spiritual necessities may require, and to be punctually present at the school and all meetings of the teachers. The Committee on Sinte Organization then set in the incluster.

of the teachers." The Committee on State Organization then size in the lecture room to consult. The debate was further carried on upon the second division of the question, as originally proposed, and addresses were made by Mr. Strong and Mr. Shepley. A motion was made that the speakers be allowed only three minutes each. Mr. Taylor said to is a small engine that can be beated up in three misutes. On the question being called, it was decided in the negative.

There is not that discipline in the school that there whould be

Motifie is not that decempine in the teachers should be Mr. Taylor said that the teachers should be thorough and energetic. The book preparation is good, but they want in the preparation of the spirit. The listic philosophers of the Sunday School are very fond of tripping up the teacher. He said that me-chanical teaching is like the Japanese praying ma-chine, going by dock-work. He gave a good illus-tration of the effect of dyspeptic teaching—or rather, of dyspeptic teachers.

chine, going by Clock-work. He gave a good illus-trainen of the effect of dyspeptic teaching-or rainer, of dyspeptic teachers. Hon. Judge Pierce said that the Sunday School teachers abould teach from the heart, as the day school teachers do from the bead. He said that most of the preachers joreached from the Commentates, rather than from the scriptures. The Word of God is alone the fountain and source of all good. We have no more fitting book of questions in our Sunday Schools. Dr. Pancoast said that glittering generalities seemed to be the sole tendency of discussion. He gave some ideas of what the teacher should study in preparation for the duties of the Saobath. Mr. Yuling gave a history of the trials of a Sunday School teachers. Mr. Yuling gave a history of the trials of a Sunday School teachers. Mr. Yuling gave a history of the trials of a Sunday School teachers in a broken-down school. A plan of a Teachers' Association was formed and a very good effect was produced. He gave his views of the esta-blishment of several schools from small beginnings. Rev. Mr. McMilian, Mr. Steinmetz, and Mr. Erd-man made short addresses. The Chairman announce. A motion was made that the Convention take up the next question for discussion. I was moved that the subject be reierred to a Com-

the next question for discussion. It was moved that the subject be relerred to a Com-

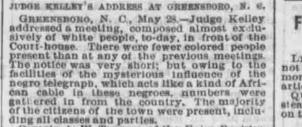
An amendment was offered to refer to the Com-

Rev. T. A. Fernley offered a resolution, as follows:-Rev. T. A. Fernley offered a resolution, as follows:-Resolved, That the Committee on Resolutions be re-quested favorably to consider the matter of a Normal College, and to report to this body a resolution re-commending the formation of normal classes for Sab-bath School teachers throughout the State of Penn-sylvania.

bith School teachers throughout the State of Fenn-sylvania. It was suggested that the substitute be accepted as given by Rev. T. A. Ferniey. Mr. Scovet offered a resolution, as follows:— *Resolved*. That this Convention is profoundly im-pressed with the important relation of Sabbath Schools to the general educational system of the State; that we hall with joy the sentiment expressed by the State Superintendent of Education upon the whole subject; and that for our part we pledge our-selves to establish a sub-school in every common schoolhouse in the State wherever practicable. Both resolutions were referred to the Committee ou Resolutions. A resolutions.

on Resolutions. A resolution was offered by Mr. Jumes B. Calder, as follows:-*Hesolved*. That the Convention earnestly recom-mends the establishment of weekly teachers' meet-ings in connection with all the Sabbath Schools, for the preparation and study of the Sabbath Beson for the ensuing Sabbath. Heferred as the others. It was moved and seconded that the meeting ad-journ after devotional exercises. Carried, Rev. Dr. Taylor the n led in prayer.

FROM EUROPE BY STEAMER.



THE SOUTH.

JUDGE KELLEY'S SOUTHERN TOUR.

UDGE RELLEY'S ADDRESS AT GREENSBORD, N. C.

Captain A. W. Tourgee, of the Union Register, Introduced the speaker. For an hour and a half the Judge held the audience in rapt attention, contrasting in detail the systems of labor and education in the North and South, and showing that the reason why the latter southon though education in the North and South, and showing that the reason why the latter section, though rich in its natural advantages, was poor in the comforts of its laboring people, was because they relied upon their three great but destruc-tive staples—cotton, mules, and niggers; because they discarded machinery, and wasted the strength of the human system by their slow and ab rious agricultural labors. If they would only quit damning us at the North, and dam up their immense water power, they would be their immense water power, they would be better off. (Laughter.) They were ready to go to war at any time if a rheumatic nigger ran away, while they were letting their water courses run away without any use, which could courses run away without any use, which could do more work in a week than all the negroes in the State in a year. He urged them to enter into honest competition with the North, that they might share the prosperity of the whole country. of which they were all citizens. This they could only do by letting it be known all over the world that fair wages were given to the laborer, and that his children could be educated in public schoots. It was not by oppressing others, but by advancing them. were given to the moorer, and that his onlitten could be educated in public schools. It was not by oppressing others, but by advancing them, the dullest and the darkest, that they could attain prosperity. Before two years North Carolina would be flooded with Northern labor and capital. He had seen it already at work in the goid mines of Concord, and the copper lands near Greensboro. The law protected labor in the North. You cannot say to a woman, "You have washed my shirts very nicely, but I don't like your complexion, and I won't pay you." (Laughter.) Oh no; you can't do that with us. He had seen enough of the thrift of the negro here to convince him that the Southern people were beginning right. He saw in their suburbs that morning two thriving villages, in building one of which the negroes were assisted by the Society of Friends, and the other by the aid of their old masters, (Applause.) He assured them Society of Friends: and the other by the aid of their old masters, (Applause.) Heassured them that Congress had not cheated them. He boped that the Sherman bill would be a finality, and no one at the North desired confiscation. He concluded by addressing some words of advice to the freedmen, conjuring them to faifill their new duties faithfully, in peace with their white friends, and, above all, to avoid whisky. But they may say, "The white man drinks whisky." Very well: every time they saw a white man

they may say, "The white man drinks whisky." Very well; every time they saw a white man drink let them drop the price of it in a box, put it in the savings bank, and before long the white man's land would pass through the still into the colored man's hands. I have thus given you, said the speaker, the gospel of radicalism in all its forms. A vote of thanks to Judge Kelley was then passed, and the meeting separated. Among those present were many ex-Confederates, Mr, McLean, a member of the Confederate Congress, and others. The United States Army was also represented by Lieutenant O'Connell, of the Eighth Infantry.

THE FENIANS.

THE FENIAN FLAN OF INVASION-THREE COLUMNS OF TEN THOUSAND MEN EACH TO ADVANCE-

EACH OBJECTIVE POINT TO BE ASSAULTED, ETC. TROY, N. Y., May 23.—My information to-night discloses the fact that the approaching Fenian attack will be made by three columns, at three different points, of ten thousand men each. The names of those points are not yet known beyond the commanders of the invading army, but it is permitted to be known that each column of troops will be prepared to and will make desperate assaults upon the several objective points. Secret meetings of the order are being every-where held to-night throughout the country-the following reprint from this city serving as a sample of the call for the gathering of all circles:-FENIANS, ATTENTION! - The military and civic members of the Wolf Tone Circle, F. B., are ordered to meet at Apollo Hall, corner of Congress and River streets, on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. A full at-tendance is requested, as business of importance with ome before the meeting.



MOBNING REPORT OF MARKETS.

LIVERFOOL, May 29-10 A. M.-Business has not yet opened, but cotton will be firmer and more active. Tallow also firmer, and other articles without change in prices. QUEENSTOWN, May 29-10 A. M.-The Inman steamship City of New York, from New York on the 18th, arrived here this morning.

NOON COMMERCIAL REPORT. LONDON, May 29-Noon,-Consols for money

LONDON, May 29-Noon, --Consols for money, 94; U. S. Five-twenties, 7214; Illinois Central, 7614; Erie Railroad shares, 40. LIVERFOOL, May 29 -- Noon.--Cotton opens firm; the sales are estimated at 12,000 bales. Middling uplands, 11d.; Orleans, 114(@1114d. Breadstuffs unchanged. Corn, 39s. 9d. Provisions fir m and unchanged. Tailow has advanced to 63s. 9d. All other articles are unchanged.

THE REFORM QUESTION.

THE DEBATE CONTINUED IN PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, May 27.—An animated debate on the subject of the Derby-Disraell Beform bill is in progress in the House of Commons, influential members on both sides of the House taking part.

THE REFORM MEASURE ADJUSTED. THE BOROUGH AND COUNTY PRANCHISE DEFINED

BY COMPROMISE-HOUSEHOLD SUFFRAGE AND A LOWER VALUE RATE.

LONDON, May 28.—In the Honse of Commons, at an early hour, and after an exciting debate, the question of the borough franchise right, as embodied in Mr. Disraell's Reform bill, was set-

The compound household suffrage. The compound householder plan, at first pro-posed, is practically abolished. As the measure now stands the tenant in a borough town is to pay his tax rate personally, instead of through the landlord, and so secures the right of voting.

Instead of through the landlord, and so secures the right of voting. In the matter of the franchise qualification in the counties, it has been voted that the settled occupants of lands or tenements worth the sum of £12 sterling shall enjoy the right of voting when duly registered. The Government at first proposed that the value of the lands or tene-ments should be £15 sterling. The Liberals, in opposition, wanted to have it fixed at £10 ster-ling. A compromise took place in the House, when £12 sterling was agreed on as the amount of value of the lands or tenements, after which of value of the lands or tenements, after which the House adjourned. The result is a gain to the people.

THE FENIAN CONVICTS.

POPULAR MOVEMENT FOR THE COMMUTATION OF THE SENTENCES-PRESSURE ON THE GOVERN-MENT IN COLONEL BURKE'S CASE-THE QUEEN'S CONSENT GIVEN-EARL DERBY'S REASONS FOR CLEMENCY. ETC.

CLEMENCY, ETC. LONDON, May 27.—Deputations of a very in-fluential character, with popular petitions numerously and respectfully sigued, praying for royal mercy to the Fenian convicts in Ire-land, continue to arrive at the Ministerial resi-dences in Downing street and to be received at the Home Secretary's office in large numbers during the past two days. Cardinal Paul Cullen had an interview with his Excellency the/Marquis of Abercorn, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, on the subject, during which the Cardinal advised that the lives of the men, Barke, Doran, and McClure—indeed, the lives of all the Fenians condemued to death at the Special Commissions—should be spared. As Cardinal Cullen has been ever consistent in discountenancing, even denouncing the Fenian discountenancing, even denouncing the Fenian and other secret organizations for political or party purposes, it is presumed very fairly that his recommendations in this instance had much weight in influencing the record decision

weight in influencing the royal decision. Prayers were offered up in all the Roman Catholic churches in Dublin vesterday (Sun-

FROM WASHINGTON THIS AFTERNOON.

SPECIAL DESPATCH TO EVENING THLEGHAPH.] WASHINGTON, May 29.

The Judiciary Committee.

Secretary McCulloch and Hon. James Scovet were examined before the Judiciary Committee yesterday. Mr. Scovel's examination laster two hours, and was conducted by the Chairman of the "Committee, "Mr. Eldridge cross-examining.

Railroad Accident Near Scranton-Two Men Killed.

[SPRCIAL DEPATCH TO THE EVENING TELEMEAPH.] SCRANTON, May 29.—Last evening an engine was precipitated from one of the valley bridges about three miles from this place, on the Dela-ware and Lackawanna Railroad. It appears that the recent heavy rains had loosened some of the stones which support the structure, and as soon as the engine touched the bridge they gave way, throwing it off the track and down an embankment about flity feet. The engi-neer, named Tobias Howiey, residing in Bur-lington. N. J. and the fireman were instantly killed. The gigtopman was seriously injured, and is not expected to live. SPRCIAL DESPATCH TO THE EVENING TELEGRAPH. ?

Arrest of Jacob Barker at New Orleans,

NEW ORLEANS, May 28. -To-day Jacob Barker was arrested on the charge of embezzlement and fraud, on the affidavit of Assistant Akler-man Cummings, who had deposited in the Bank of Commerce nine thousand dollars. Barker appeared before Recorder Ahern this evening, and was released ou bail in the sum of ten thousand dollars.

Distressing Accident,

POUGHKERPSIE, May 29.—Joseph H. Jackaon, a prominent lawyer of this city, was danger-ously wounded last night by a ball from a re volver, the latter being fired by his swn son, who is insane. The wounded man lies in a very precatious condition, although he may recover. His son has been placed in jail.

Alleged Counterfeiter Arrested.

TROY, May 28 - James Morrison, a prominent citizen of Lansingburg, in this county, has been arrested as a foremost accomplice of the gang of counterfeiters recently taken by the United States Marshals. He has been taken to Ro-

Arrival of the Yacht Vesta.

NEW YORK, May 29.—The yacht Vesta has ar-rived from Europe. Also, the French steam line-of-battle ship Jean Bart, 36 guns, from Annapolis.

Embezzlement.

ERIE, Pa., May 29.—Rev. Julius Degmere was arrested here yesterday, for embezzling \$15,000 worth of Revenue stamps. He was formerly connected with the Internal Revenue Office as a clerk.

Markets by Telegraph.

Markets by Telegraph. New York, May 29.-Stocks very strong. Chicago and Rock Island, 83/4; Reading, 1035; Canton Com-pany, 43: Erie. 59%: Cleveland and Toledo, 11214; Cleveland and Pitisburg, 74%; Pitisburg and Fort Wayne, 96%; Michigan Central, 1095; Michigan South-ern. 67%; New York Central, 98%; Illinois Central, 11634; Cumberland preferred, 30: Hudson River, 10145; United States Five twentles. 1682, 106, to. 1843, 105%; do. 1865, 106%; do. new Issue, 105%; do. 10-408, 99%; Seven-thirties, first Issue, 106%; do. all others, 103%; Sterling Exchange, 100%; aight, 110%; Money, 6 P cent. Gold, 137%.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Wednesday, May 29, 1867.

The Stock Market was rather dull this morning, but prices were firmer. Government bonds continue in steady demand. 10 40s sold at 99g. 1094 was bid for 1862 5-20s; 1054 for 1864 5-20s; 108 for July, 1865, 5-20s; 1114 for 6s of 1881; and 1055@1064 for June and August 7:30s. City loans were inactive; the new issue sold at 1014, a

The result was a limited business at the early regular Board, and no important offerings at the Open Board or in the Long Room." of it the Long Room."
—The New York Heraid of this morning says:
"The railway share market has been extremely doling the second constraint of the scoutier has been extremely doling the second constraints of the scoutier has been extremely doling the best grade of commercial paper is quoted at side of the best grade of commercial paper is quoted at side of the best grade of commercial paper is quoted at side of the best grade of commercial paper is quoted at side of the best grade of commercial paper is quoted at side of the best grade of commercial paper is quoted at side of the best grade of commercial paper is quoted at side of the best grade of commercial paper is quoted at side of the best grade of commercial paper is quoted at side of the best grade of commercial paper is quoted at side of the best grade of a link contres a larger amount of current funds than usual, is preparation for the compound inferent noises to mature in June and July estimated at from sighteen to twenty millions, inspires confidence among the banks that prepartities of a provided for on the fail of June and hally estimated at more for the probability cont has also to be provided for on the fail of June and hally respectively. No approximes of stringency are, however, justified by any of the probabilities of the stimation. There has been noticed for months are there are the diverse of the cities of the stimation. There has been and as there is only and the provided for market are the only more than has been and as there is only and the present and the best grade of the city, and a somewhat more the only while of inverse supply of these they remain steady. While of ower grades an excessive angly keeps the market of presed, the diverse they remain steady the presed at the supering and as there also be provided for marke

-The New York Herald of this morning says:

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO DAY

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

little while and then expect to recover them. The early conversion of the child is what we want. At the age of ten years, the child is his capable of receiving Divine influence as at mainrix. Mr. Scovel said it was a difficult question. The object of Sabbath-school teaching was not conversion, as has been announced. From imperfect ideas of its objects we have missed the end of the whole work. The object is to teach God's Word. It means teaching: conversion, and all that comes after: it means chris-tian character. Rev. Mr. Thomas said that giving the children an intelligent view of the Christian character is the aim of teaching in the Sabbath School. To present the truth is such an attractive form that they shall em-brace it and secure every step they take firmly. In some churchers and colleges Normal schools are being organized to make the teachers more effective and available, and the time will come when only those trained terms rougers will be employed. He read some statistics of the Yeast increase in conversions of the children. The true road to high way of thinking.

children. The true road to heaven had platt way of thinking. Hon. Mr. Bradford said, the object of this discussion was to bring out the opinions of all the teachers. The heari of man naturally has great comity against God. The youthful mind is capable of receiving impre-sions. We call the children of our land into the Sab-bath School, because the seed thus early sown will remain. We are commanded to take the youthful minds and instruct them in the truth, and we may ev, ect much and good fruit. Our Saviour said, "Feed my tambs."

minds and instruct them in the view and, and we may er, et much and good fruit. Our Saviour said, "Feed my ambs." Mr. J. M. Ledair gave a little experience as a Super-intendent of a Sabbash School. He said instruction is superior to convertation. Sometimes the children are converted in different ways. He gave au instance of the effects of five members of a family who had an infidel inther. Two of them were converted, out the others exerted an evil influence. We should raise the standard high. The ball, the tavera, and such places are no places for children. We want children infelligently converted. Those that have been little influence, and should be able to the education. Every converted child should know why they were converted, and abould be able to meet the attacks and assaults of infidels and free thinknes. The different infelligently out instruction and conversion. Rev. Mr. Pancoast said that the primary depart-ment should have more attention. In the country-school a teacher contex in and asks what he should do. Some teach the A.B.C, and others read a couple of chapters in the Bible as the sole and. The little children must be taught to sing and love less, and their little heads should be interasted. A halo of giory should be thrown around the children.

giory should be inrown around the contrien. Mr. Crittenden said he agreed with the breibren who had spoken belore him. From his experience in the poble work of a Bunday School teacher, he would may they man now and always have in view the car-liest possible salvation of the children. During the last mine months a rich harvest of 820 souls have been taken into the Church of Christ, in his county, (Brad-ford); the teachers having labored with the right view.

ford) : the teachers having labored with the right riew. It was moved and seconded that the first liem of the question be postponed. Agreed to. Rev. Mr. Sproul moved the following:-Resolved, That it be the defiberate sense of this Con-rention that the great end of the Sabbath School is to bring the mind and liest of the culdren of the land into direct contact with the reveated word of God, which makes wise unto salvation through faith as 'n is unworthy of the Caritan Church, and will fail in producing any permanent salutary result. The resolutions.

Resolutions. Rev. Mr. Fernicy then gave the following statement as the method adopted in teaching the teachers in the Methodist schools, in order that they may be properly qualified to teach the children.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

1. Four Books to be Read.-"The S. S. Teacher's Guide:" "The Sunday School," by James Inglis; "Cur Sunday School Scrap Book." "Theological Com-pend."

2. There Books to be Studied,-"Helpful Hints:" "The Art of Questioning:" "The Art of Holding At-

"The Art of Questioning:" "The Art of Holding Ai-tention." a. Ten Meetings to be Attended-At which the follow-ing subjects shall be discussed and illustrated:-"Ist Meetings.-1. The Euplay School: its relations to the samily and the Church, with the corresponding duties of the Sunday School las Internal ar-rangements, organization, off corres, order of exercises. "A Meeting.-1. The Sunday School lis Internal ar-rangements, organization, off corres, order of exercises. etc., with the corresponding duties of the Sunday School teacher. 3. Conversation of Easy of the Sunday School teacher. 4. Conversation of the Sunday School teacher. 4. Conversation of the Sunday School teacher. 5. Conversation of the Sunday School teacher. 7. Conversation of the Sunday School teacher. 7. Conversation of the Sunday School teacher. 7. Conversation of the Sunday of the Sunday School teacher. 7. Provide the Sunday School teacher. 5. A provide lesson. (Let someone illustrate methods of teaching the shore lesson to a class of children, or to the Normal class flassit.) "It Meeting.-1. The Bible Method of studying, with a view to teaching it. 7. Practice lessons. "It Meeting.-1. Bible Geography, as brought to view to the lives of Adam. Noab, Abraham, and Mose 2. Practice. "It Meeting.-Hilde Geography. Palestine, its size.

view in the lives of Admir Atom, Atom, Status, Moose, 2. Pracifica. eth Meeting.-Bible Geography, Palestine, its size, situation, names, principal cities, mountains, rivers, Sto.; its divisions in the days of Jochus, Elijah, and of our Lord. 2. Conversation or Essay on the use of "Illustration in Teaching." "The Meeting.--1, Bible archeology, se illustrated in

THE PEACE OF EUROPE. TALK ABOUT ANOTHER CONGRESS-GENERAL DIS-

ARMAMENT URGED BY ENGLAND.

ARMAMENT URGED BY ENGLAND. In Paris the rumors of a Congress are revived, and it is talked of that Napoleon relies on the presence of the Emperor of Russia to bring about an understand-ing on the subject between the sovereigns who are to assemble in the freekc capital. These rumors pro-bably have something to do with the assertion that the British Government, earnestly desirous of se-curing the peace of Europe, is urging upon the conti-nental powers the expediency of a general disarma-nment. The Gobe remarks that this advice, of course, is more especially in the form of a friendly communi-cation to the French and Prossian Governments, "on whose example, were they to consent to a dis-armament, would readily be followed by other powers." powers.

PARIS NOT SATISFIED WITH THE RESULT OF THE CONFERENCE.

Paris Correspondent Pall Mall Gazette.

Ports Correspondent Patt Mail Gazette. In spite of official announcements and yesterday's note in the Moniteur, Paris refuses to be quieted on the final result of the differences between France and Prussia. The Moniteur du Soir, in its politicai oulietin of this evening, does not venture beyond the "hope" that the Exhibition will not be dis-turbed again. Count de Goltz had an interview with the Emperor, and represented to his Ma-teurbed again. Count de Goltz had an interview with the Emperor, and represented to his Ma-teurbed again. Count de Goltz had an interview with the Emperor, and represented to his Ma-teurbed out discrepancies between the first and pointed out discrepancies between the first and second communication made to the French Chambers. A fact which has astracted considerable attention to-day is that the Pays takes notice of the coldfress with which the Marquis de Moustier's com-munication was received by the Corps Legislatif, and the chut which immediately drowned a faint attempt at applause. The Pays adds that this conduct on the part of the Chamber was equivalent to a demonstra-tion. Had a Liberal journal made these observations they would have passed almost unnoticed, but the Pays, being a semi-official organ, the case is different, and its remarks have led to the supposition that a portion of the Cabinet shares the feelings clearly ex-pressed by the Corps Legislatif.

.THE WAR IN CRETE.

OMAR PASHA'S PROCLAMATION TO THE CRETANS.

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SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—The following real estate was offered for sale at the Philadelphia Exchange, by James A. Freeman, commencing at noon to-day, with the annexed result:—

...Not sold

\$19,800 No. 1985 Vine street, a neat three-story brick 88050

A small column of United States troops passed up the Hudson River Railroad yesterday, de-tailed for Detroit. Major-General Sam Spear is said to have

visited this city yesterday, and passed on to the frontier, though I did not see him.

ACTIVITY AMONG THE MICHIGAN FENIANS-MEET INGS BEING HELD AND REGIMENTS ORGANIZED.

DETBOIT, May 28.—There is great activity among the Michigan Fenians. Meetings are being held all over the State for enroiment and drill. Senator Meehan and Colonel Welsh, of California, are stumping the State, and will hold a mass meeting here to morrow evening. The sinews of war are being gathered and regi ments organized.

THE ALLEGED COMING MOVEMENT AGAINST CANADA

-THE FENIAN ARMY IN READINESS TO STRIKE THE BLOW-THE GATHERING UPON THE BORDER,

ETC. ETC.

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-Two original documents, illustrative of Shakespeare, have been discovered by Canon Jackson in the collection of the Marquis of Bath at Longleat. These are, a letter (date between 1558 and 1564), with seal addressed to Lord Robert Dudley, Master of the Horse, from Thomas Lucy, Ecq., of Charloot, County Warwick, the original of "Justice Shallow;" and a letter (date about 1574-5) to the Earl of Leicester from the Earl's "Players." Both are published in the last number of Notes and Queries.

-Raphael Felix, the brother of the famous Rachel, has taken the St. James Theatre, London, for a series of performances in French, from June 24 till July 20. M. Ravel and Mad'lle Deschamps will be the principal performers.

-A correspondent at Naples reports the ascendancy in Italy of drama, both original and translated.

Catholic chorches in Dublin' waterday (Sun-day), invoking Almighty God to incline the royal mind to clemency. A public meeting is called in Birmingham for to-day, baying for lisobject the aid of the move-ment for a commutation of the sentences. A deputation of the members of the House of Commons, having the Rizht Honorable the Lord Mayor of Dublin-himself a high con-servative-at its head, was about to proceed to Balmoral to present a petition to Queen Vie-toria in person on the subject of not executing the death penalty.

the death penalty. Earl Derby's Government had previously de-Earl Derby's Government had previously de-termined to carry out the law in its utmost rigor; but in view of the universally expressed sentiments of the *people* and press of the United Kingdom, and influenced to some extent by the fears of a Fenian revenge in Ireland and else-where, the Cabinet was, at the latest moment, compelled to remit the sentence on Colonel Burke, I. R. A. Lord Derby tendered a Cabinet recommenda-tion to that effect to the Oneen on Saturday

tion to that effect to the Queen on Saturday evening, and her Majesty assented to it, it is said, after anxious consideration, last night.

The ministerial announcements of the result were received with loud cheering in the Houses of Parliament, both by the Lords and Commons. Lord Derby, in making his statement to the House of Lords, said that he saw no palliation in the circumstances of the case—either in the deliberate treason or premediated rising in arms—but that the sentence of Burke was re-mitted because the Cabinet had recivel overwhelming testimony from the Irish people to the effect that it would be politic not to allow the law to take its course.

THE IRISH FENIANS.

NEWS OF THE COMMUTATION OF THE DEATH SEN-

TENCE. DUBLIN, May 27 .- The news of the commutation of the death sentence passed on Colonel Burke, I. R. A., to one of imprisonment for life, was received in this city with joy by all classes of the members of the people.

A MOVEMENT IN CORK.

REPORTED ATTACKS ON THE TROOPS-ANOTHER FENIAR SENTENCED TO BE HANGED, ETC.

CORE, May 27.—Advices from the country dis-tricts report that a Fenian force attacked the military stationed in Mitchelstown, in this county, on Thursday, and beat them with bindgeons and stones. No particulars or relation of the facts are given

The Fenian O'Brien has been found guilty of high trenson, and sentenced to be hanged on the 19th of June. The sentence will, it is thought, be also commuted in his case.

THE FENIAN ASSAULT NEWS.

NO CREDENCE GIVEN TO THE REPORTS FROM CORK. LONDON, May 23.—The reports of a Fenian attack on the troops of Mitchelstown, in the county Cork, Ireland, are not credited here.

News from Troy.

News from Troy. Thoy, May 25.—It is announced that the Japanese Ambassdors are to visit Buffalo be-fore leaving the country, as the guests of Colonel George S. Fisher, late United States Consul at Kanagawa, Japan. Bishop Lynch, of Toronto, is out of danger. The cases of Amos P. Spalding, of West Troy, Nathan Jinks, and Hiram Preston, now pend-ing in the United States District Conrt at Rochester, for uttering counterfeit money, have been put over for the term. That of Henry B. Smith, similarly Indicted, has been sent to Canandaigua.

Canandalgus. The North Branch and Chemung Canals will be opened on the 10th proximo.

Pardon of the Man Who Offered a Reward for the Assassination of President Lincoln.

Monroomer's Ala., May 28.-The United States District Court, Judge Busteed presiding, convened here to-day. George W. Gayle, who was indicted for alleged complicity in the assas-sination of President Lincoln, presented a full pardon from the President of the United States, and the indictment was dismissed on payment of costs. This disposition of the case meets with general approval. general approval,

slight decline.

Railroad shares were the most active on the list. Reading sold at at 51 69-100@514, an advance of 4; Pennsylvania Railroad at 50), a slight advance: Camden and Amboy at 129, no change; and Catawissa preferred at 263@368, an advance of §. 63 was bid for Norristown; 33 for North Pennsylvania; 58 for Lehigh Valley; 29 for Elmira common; 40 for preferred do.; 131 for Catawissa common; and 55 for Philadelda and Baltimore.

City Passenger Ballroad shares were unchanged. Spruce and Pine sold at 27; 64 was bid for Tenth and Eleventh; 191 for Thirteenth and Fifteenth; 45 for Chesnut and Walnut; 65 for

West Philadelphia; and 124 for Hestonville. Bank shares were firmly held at full prices. Farmers' and Mechanics' sold at 1334; 155 was bid for Philadelphia; 545 for Commercial; 31 for Mechanics'; 110 for Kensington; 58 for Penu Township; 301 for Manufacturers'; 67 for City; 61 for Commonwealth; and 604 for Union.

In Canal shares there was nothing 161 was bid for Susquehanna Canal; and 56 for Delawate Division.

Quotations of Gold-101 A. M., 1374; 11 A. M., 1374; 12 M., 1375; 1 P. M., 1373; an advance of 3 on the closing price last evening.

-The N. Y. Tribune of this morning says:-"The cotton firm of Fraser, Trenholm & Co. whose failure created so much sensation last week, has for fifty years stood among the fore-most mercantile houses of the United States. Their headquarters in this country were in Charleston, and the *Mercury* of that city says that of late they seemed the chief if not the only steady light burning amid the mercantile gloom which rests on South Carolina. The sus-pension is attributed to the decline in the price pension is attributed to the decline in the proce of cottor, with the arrest of the banking facili-ties formerly extended in Liverpool. It is well known that early in the season the Bank of England adopted the policy of refusing banking accommodations previously accorded to those engaged in the cotton trade. The Mercury says that the inflect has been to nut the bolders of that the 'effect has been to put the holders of colton in the power of the buyers; and the merchants, factors, and planters of the South have, in the depressed price of colton throughout the spring, fell the influence of this gigantic and controlling institution.'"

-The New York Times of this morning savs:-

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and pickled do. at 1354:05145c. The Flour Market is devoid of vitality, and prices incline to favor buyers. There is no shipping demand, and scarcely any inquiry from the home consumers. Sales of a few hundred barrels at \$90010 for superfine; \$100 11:25 for extras; \$12:50014:25 for Northwestern extra family; \$13015 for Pennsylvania and Ohio do. do.; \$160219:50 for California; and \$16:50017:50 for fancy brands, according to qua-lity. Rye Flour sells at \$5:5008:75 # bbl.

Philadelphia Trade Report. WEDNESDAY, May 29 .- The last sale of No. 1

The Provision Market is very dull, but prices

are well maintained. Pork is held at \$23.50@24 bbl for new mess. Beef Hams may be quoted

at \$41@42. Smoked Hams sell at 16%@17%c.,

Quercitron Bark was at \$41:50 % ton.

and pickled do. at 181/2@141/2c.

hty Rye Flour sells at \$830@875 \$ bbl. Nothing doing in Corn Meal. There is very little doing in Wheat, and prices are barely sustained. There is no demand ex-cept for prime lots, which are in small supply; sales of Pennsylvania red at \$33325. Rye ranges from \$170@172 # bushel; 800 bushels Western sold at the latter rate. Corn is in fair request; sales of 2000 bushels yellow at \$121@ 122; 3000 bushels high Western mixed at \$120; and \$50 bushels white at \$1 i7. Whisky-Prices are nominally unchanged.

-The Florida correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial says that Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe has 300 acres of land near Jacksonville, which she planted with orange or-chards. She has been offered twice its cost.

-Mr. George A. Fosdick, of New Orleans, has been elected President of the Louisiana State Executive Committee of the National Reconstruction party, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. J. Q. A. Fellower.

-Captain John G. Ryan, the "mysterious prisoner," who was arrested and confined in 1865 as the supposed John H. Surratt, is about to prosecute the Government for false imprisonment.

-The new amphititheatre at Holborn was to be opened on the 18th inst. It will accommodate 1050 persons. Mr. John Oxford and Mr. Pepper provided a farce for the opening.

-A comedy, by M. de Girardin, produced at one of the minor theatres of Paris, is said to have failed.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELE-

For additional Marine News see Third Page. CLEARED THIS MORNING. Barque Orchills, Havener, Kingston, Ja., D.N. Wetzlar. Brig J. F. Carney, Carney, Key West, Merchant & Co. Brig Daphne, Young, Havre, Workman & Co. Brig Dasiphorus, Maine, St. John, N. B., E.A.Souder & Co.

& Co. Dr E. B. Wharton, Bonsall, New York, Baugh& Son. Schr Seal, Podgett, Salem. Captain. Schr S. Fisher, Mitchell, Potomac, Captain.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING. ARRIVED THIS MORNING. Br. brig J. Coffill, Coffill, 14 days from Salt Key, with nait to W. Bumm & Son. Schr Mary E. Smith, Smith, 14 days from Trinidad de Caba, with molasses to G. C. Carson & O. Schr E. B. Wharton, Bonsahl, Uday from Dover, with mdne. to Bangh & Sons. Schr E. B. Wharton, Bonsahl, Uday from Dover, with mdne. to Bangh & Sons. Steamer M. Massey, Smith. 24 hours from New York, Siteamer M. Massey, Smith. 24 hours from New Sieamer S. F. Phelins. Brown, 24 hours from New York, with mdse, to W. M. Baird & Co. Steamer J. S. Shriver, Dennie, 16 hours from Balti-more, with mdse, to A. Groves, Jr.

more, with miss, to A. Grown and the second of the Philadelphia Exchange. Derespondence of the Philadelphia Exchange. Law as Del., May 27-7 P. M. - The following vestels from Philadelphia went to sea fight of 20th inst.--Barques Arizona, for Cork: Atlantic, for Antwerp: and Genrye B. Covert, for St. John, N. B. The schr Eliza-beth Mages, for Trinidad, went to sea this morning. JOSEPH LAFETRA. MEMORANDA Brig W. Welah, hence for Cumberland Harbor, was poken istn inst., in Crooked Island passage. Brig Nellie Clifford, Littlefield, for Philadelphia, at datapusa isth inst.

Brig Hiram Abill, for Philadelphia, at Sagna 17th

nstant. Sebr Polly Price, Yates, for Philadelphia, sailed rom Baker's Landing 27th Inst. Schr Triumph, Chester, hence, at Bristol 26th Inst. Schr W. Collyer, Taylor, hence, at New London 27th

Behr Frank and Emily. Colley, for Philadelphia or Georgetown, sailed from Providence 27th Inst.

DOMESTIC PORTS. NEW YORK, May 25.-Arrived, steamship Aleppo, Harrison, irom Liverpool. Steamship Sotia, Judkins, from Liverpool. Eteemship Arago, Gadaden, from Havre. Ship Mount Washington, Mallus, from Eavannah for Liverpool, put in for repairs. Ship John Tucker, Matthews, from Boston, Bargue Emilie, Lamke, for Hiverpool. Brig Respello, Fequeri, from Lisbon. Brig Respello, Fequeri, from Miragoane,