VOL. 3.—NO. 235 DRY-GOODS JOBBERS. HAWLS.

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"We have tried Evans & Un's Boar's-Head Sewing Machine fortune, and find them excellent "—WHERLER & WHAON, M. F. G. Co., SE Broadway, N. Y. C. QARVILLE, General Agent, New York. At FINELE & LYON'S LEWING MACHINI SHIPLEY, HAZARD, & HUTCHINSON,

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HOOPES & DAVIS.

No. SIV MARKET STREET, HATS, CAPS. SOMESTS. BLOOMERS, RUCHES, PALM & WILLOW HOODS, ARTIFICIAL PLOWERS, &c. We received by levite the attention of cost and produce agrange pages to see large and will be attention of the page of

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS A DOUBT BELMONT & CO., BANKERS NEW YORK ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

AND LL MOON, FRANCIORT, VIENNA, NA-PLES, AND THEIR CORRESPONDENTS HENRY L. NELL, CLOTH STORE.

Hos. & AND & NORTH SECOND STREET. Jack received a large parcetiment of the innest style
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VESTINGS, LADIES' CLOTHS, &c. UNDON BROWN STOUT, SCOTCH ALE.

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MINE COL BLEVENTE and VINE Streets. CHARLES F. TAGGART.

Brandiza, Wines, Gins, 40:

ON MAKET SHO THOMAS & MARTIN, SIT DESETROT STREET,

APAQUAG TO ALL STATE.

ESCHE BEWEIG SILE. PARTIES OF THE PARTIE 



RELIGIOUS.

There are several questions before the Quadret

ial Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church

now in session at Buffalo, the decision of which wil he looked for with unusual interest, not only by

he members of that denomination, but by the

Church in general. This body, we may state, con

stitutes the supreme legislature of that denomina-

tion, and is, in the present instance, composed of nearly fifty annual conference delegations. One

of the leading questions before them will be that

by no means popular with the masses of the de

thodist Episcopsi Church. Being a clerical body

progress to introduce, respecting this vexed ones

ship in the church. There have been various or

tions expressed as to whether the General Con

ference has the power to prescribe other qualifier

tion of membership. As the supreme legislatur of the denomination, we presume their power to

ess, lead to unfortunate divisions. The conserva-

tion of the slavery question entirely, and it is thought that, if even they are in a minority, they

will be able to prevent any decisive action in the

It is possible that the "progress party" will be powerful enough to secure a two-thirds vote, in

which event their recommendation of the contem

plated anti-slavery "rule" to the annual Con-

ferences, would, if accepted by the latter, or any of them, become a law within the Conferences ac-

seasures above referred to, so that their defeat is

ot impossible, to say the least. That the agitation

of the slavery question in this, or any other socie-

siastical organization, is incompatible with its peace

and harmony, is unquestionable. The indications however, that the discussions in the Conference

will be conducted with courtesy and Christian tem

The friends of this efficient home miss

enterprise are now making an effort to secure the

requisite amount of funds to insure the usual ser.

vices in the Union Mission Tent during the coming

the erection of the first tent have so satisfactorily

enterprise that few would be willing to see thos

the incidental expenditures is about one thousand

dollars, and we are glad to learn that the appea

the Association, under whose auspices the tent ser-

will be most effectually reached. Last summ

there were 126 sormons preached in it, by 93 dif-ferent ministers, besides 29 preaching meetings

onducted by laymen. There were also in tha

etings, 101 total of 420 services, through the instrumentality

importunities of his Brooklyn brethren until som

vidently in demand. The Rev. Phillips Brooks

ector of the Advent (Protestant Episcopal) Church

York avenue and Buttonwood street, has lately

eceived, and since peremptorily declined, a cal

innati, which is said to be the largest and wealth

gheny Mountains. He was receiving a salary of

having entered upon his duties there but a few

niary complexion of the "call" which he has just

his own congregation have, without his knowledg

themselves made ar advance of five hundred do

lars. If a Christian minister has any superior

place to bring it out; and if New York and Cin

advice, and send their dull ministerial lamp

f it, in our big tents, public halls, &c , they

will be spared the inconvenience of trying to depopulate our pulpits by offering big salaries, and

the mortification of disappointment besides. Mini-

orial "calls" were ence regarded as having

tincture of the supernatural about them, which

riticism. However this may have been sustained

reaching them as if they were no more averse

serves? Let us have the true Gospel ethics on this

Quakers are gradually disappearing in England. Two hundred years ago their proportion in Great

Britain was about one In every one hundred and

endency is plainly discernible in this country; in act, there are not a few among them to-day who

cely admit that the great objects for which the

Society was evidently raised up by an unseen Power have been accomplished. That the Society

of the age that are not likely ever to be efface

CONFIRMATION AT ST. JOSEPH'S (CATROLIC

ninistered at St. Joseph's Catholic Church, o

last Sunday morning, at 7 o'clock Mass, by Righ Rev. Bishep Wood, at which time two hundred and

twenty-eight persons were confirmed, among who

ILLNESS OF REV. HENRY A. WISE .- We learn

that the Rev. Henry A. Wise, rector of the Church of the Saviour, West Philadelphia, has been lying

ill for several days at Richmond, Virginia, whithe

were a number of adults and converts, and from

Inunca.—The Sacrament of Confirma

thirty to forty persons of color.

he had gone on a visit.

saught.

to the Quaker City occasionally to be "trim

ANOTHER CALL.—Philadelphia clergymen

ime next week.

ny interest in the subject of religion.

in its behalf is meeting a generous response fro

ervices abandoned. The sum requ

Christians of all the denor

onstrated the feasibility and efficiency of the

tive party in this Church wish to avoid the apits

Another, and if anything more momen

now be made

PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, MAY 5, 1860.

RETAIL DRY GOODS. GAS FEXTURES. LEVENTH AND CHESTNUT DHILADELPHIA HEAD DRESSES.

BILK BRAID HAIR NETS, GOLD BRAID HAIR NETS. SILE CHENILLE HAIR NETS, BILK CORD HAIR NETS.

30 DESIRABLE STYLES.

BRADED HAIR NETS J. G. MAXWELL & SON. TRIMMINGS. AKIRTS, AND ZRPHYRS Tholesale and Ritail Manufacturius Resablishme B. B. ELEVENTH AND OHESTNUT STS.

mys thew St MANUFACTORY

CLOTH CLOAKS AND

BLACK SILK MANTILLAS, NEW AND

ELEGANT GARMENTS. BROUGHT FROM THE ADJACENT WORK-ROOMS

EVERY MORNING. COOPER & CONARD,

outheast corner NINTH AND MARKET STREETS.

mys-thatuti **NEW MANTELETS.** 

PROMENADE AND CARRIAGE CLOAKS, IN EXCLUSIVE STYLES,

OPBNING EVERY MORNING At the PARIS MANTILLA EMPORIUM,

TOS CHESTNUT STREET. THE LABORST STOCK IN THE CITY. NEW LACE MANTILLAS.

NEW LACE BOURNOUS. Now opening in unparalleled profumon at the PARIS MANTILLA EMPORIUM, 705 CHESTNUT STREET,

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OPENING DAILY, all the NEWEST STYLES and Ch

LOWEST PRICES.

ADIES DRESS TRIMMINGS. NEW GOODS. PLAITED CORDS, ALL COLORS. DRIVER ENITTING BALLS. EMBRUIDERED CUSHIONA

EMBROIDERED SLIPPERS. BEST QUALITY SHETLAND WOOL GILT BRAIDS, TASSELS, AND CORDS RAPSON'S TRIMMINGS AND ZEPHYR STORE.

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Very much desire For Dresses and Manties, Gray Bareges Anglai At 3 cents. Wide Berege For Shawle and Mastles. Gray Ginghan dray Travelleries. r Organdy Rober. At \$400 per Robe.

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DRY GOODS, ADAPTED TO PHILADELL-FUURTH and ARCH Streets. BY STATE & LANDELL-FUURTH and ARCH Streets, have this seemen,
as agend, a stook of Goods (In ADDITION TO THEIR
GAY STYLIS) of the first quality, and neater desoringtean; adapted to
FRILADELPHIA PLAIN TASTH.
Yery used: Foundary
One Brown of the Streets of the

HOPULAR TRADE.—CITY RETAIL

SALES.—EYRE & LANDELL, FOURTH and
ROH Strovis, layer this season made it a point to have
steph of Goods of the Street quality, and of the mont de-AVAPTED TO CITY SALES. ADAPTED TO CITY BALL To CHAY STATE OF THE ST

PHORNLEY & CHISM, ion to their Stock of

DETER GOOD.

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almo, to the Richest Stock in Falladelphia, ofFrench Lace Scenarios.

French Lace Repairs.

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We jurise attaution to our Staple Goods, vis :

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Bot Gloth. Block Franch Lace Usammers.

Item Cloths. Placet Franch Lace Usammers.

Item Cloths. Placet Franch Lace Learner.

Mortheast sormer Rights and Spring Garden.

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For Bring your Photographs, and have them for the other to the property of the state of the st

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AND WINDOW SHADES.

TILVER MEDAL Awarded by Pennsylvanin Arra-libral Seriety of 1800 for HARTELL'S
Ald-Ol-Ass FRESH TRUIT JARDIFLOMA awarded by Pennsylvania Agricultural Sonews of the Service of Pennsylvania Agricultural Sonews of the Service of Pennsylvania Agricultural Sonews of the Service of Tennsylvania Agricultural Sonews of the Service of Tennsylvania Agricultural
Ald-Ol-Association of Service The state of the s

GAS-FIXTURE WORKS.

WARNER, MISKEY, & MERRILL. MANUFACTURERS.

STORE No. 718 CHESTNUT STREET PHILADBLPHIA, WARNER, PECK, & Co.,

No. 579 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. o manufacture all kinds of gas pixures, lamps, girandūles

BRONZES. And that their large and varied stock comprises the simplest as well as the most elaborate patterns, designs by their French artists. They also keep at their stor No. 579 BROADWAY, a large and full assortment of a their manufactured goods. Dealers and others are in vited to call and examine.

LOOKING GLASSES.

OOKING-GLASSES, PORTRAIT AND PICTURE FRAMES, ENGRAVINGS,

OIL PAINTINGS, &c., &c JAMES S. EARLE & SON, IMPORTBRS, MANUFACTURERS, WHOLE SALR' AND RETAIL DEALERS. EARLES' GALLERIES,

816 CHESTNUT STREET, Philadelphia HARDWARE.

ABBEY & NEFF. NO. 305 NORTH THIRD STREET,

Have now in store a most complete stock of

HARDWARE, they offer to the NEAR TRADE on the very beautiful.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c. PUTLER & McCARTY. NO. 131 NORTH SECOND STREET,

AMERICAN WATCHES, GOLD AND SILVER CASES,

AT THE LOWEST JOHBING PRICES. DIAMOND STUDS, PINS, RINGS, &c., Carbunole, Lava, and Etrason Jeweir, in all the various styles. In 194 6t 92 North SIXTH Street. IOE PITCHERS.—A GOOD AS80RTMENT of Ioe Pitchers of various patterns
also bilver and Plated ware, of all descriptions.

i ware, of all descriptions.

G WindELL,

22 Worth SIXTH Street. SILVER PLATED WARE Of the finest enality, at
MANUFACTURERS' FRICES,
J. S. JARDEN & BRO.

MANUFACTURES AND IMPORTED.

Eave now on hand an elegant stook of first-oless Goods in their line, at their new store.

A full assortment of Jewelry, Silveware, and Table users constantly on hand.

SAMUEL W. PRPPER, fell-tuths-5m. ... PAPER HANGINGS, &c.

TO CLOSE BUSINESS HART, MONTGOMERY, & CO.,

Will sell out, through this winter and next spring, the PAPER HANGINGS. AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. ine french påpers at 20 per cent, be-Low cost.

BARGAINS. SEWING MACHINES.

WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINES HENRY COY, Agent,

AM CHESTNUT STREET, SECOND PLOOP. BRANCH OFFICES:

WILCOX & GIBBS' SEWING MA Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine is a guarante of it reperior scollenge. Frice \$30. For sale at FAIR HANE' Scale Warehouse, 715 CHESTNUT Street. [68-17] GEORGE B. SLOAT & CO.'S PRWING MACHINES, No. 10 to Chestnut Street

MEDICINAL. MRS. WINSLOW, AN EXPERIENCED NURSE AND FEMALE Appendix, presents to the attention of mothers her SOUTHING SYRUP SOECHILDREN TEETHING which greatly facilitates the process of teething by retening the man reducing all inflammation; will alloy ALL. PATHS and spacemotic soliton, and is SURE TO: REGULATE THE BOWKIS.

Depond upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves

bestomach and bowels, corrects soldity tone and energy but instantly retained by the whole system. I know that the system is to the whole system is to the whole system in the work of the

use of this medicine, ill attinct med. Full directions for using will account pany each bottle. None genuine union the fac simile of CURTIS & PER-KINE, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

**PRINCE IMPERIAL** OHAMPAGNE

From Dr venoge & co., Epernay, Prance Wine being maintained at its present high standard he france imported solely by us, we being the sole Agents of Messre. De Venore E. Co., in this country.

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Bold in this city by REEVES & DEAL, the country of the country.

BOLD AGENT STREET STREET.

RUPTURE TRUSS. WHITE'S PATENT LEVER. Adjusted at NEEDLE'S,
TWELFTH and RACE Streets, Philadelphia.

See Send for a Pamehlet. The mh31-8m

MARTIN & QUAYLE'S
METATIONERY, TOY, AND FANCY GOODS
ME WALNUT STREET,
BELOW LEVENIE. fest-ly Constantly on hand Perfomers and Toilet Articles. DROVISIONS .- Hams, Sides, and Shou EMP SEED—For sale by
WETHERILL & SROTHER,
47 and 49 North SECOND St.

Evans. The drops of rain came falling fast,
As through our Quaker City pass'd
A rustic youth, who, strangs to tell,
At every step was heard to yell
Evansi
Evansi His clothes were wet, but all the while O'er his fair face there was a smile, And as he walked, it was his choice To shout with his stentorian voice, Evans!

On, on he went, till he at last
The state House Row had almost pass'd;
And when he saw the "Gift Book Store,"
This honest lad did shout the more,
Evans: The loaing crowd now came around And asked why this terrific sound? Our youts replied, "Doye not see The man who gave the watch to me?"

Evans! Lili tell you how it was, indeed, I went and bought a book to read, This watch, a gift, with the book, came And that is why I do proclaim

"Hee hers, you boy," said the police.
"You must your constant bewins cosse;"
"But," snawered he, "twould not be fair And then oried through the start! de sir.
"This noise must stop. I'll have you know for eise I'll take you know helow;"
Yot the brave lad held not he tongue, But with the londest accents suggested. int win the man-Fibe "Start of day" our boy now selzed. Which caused him to be sore displeased And as they took him to the etation, He loudly cried to their vexition, Evens! Soon in the station-house was he, An honest lad, who should be free, And while upon a bench he lay, With cheerful voice they head him say Evenns! Now, when before the Mayor he came, The police were accused of blame, And then did he cry out the more For him who keeps the "Gitt Book Store, Evans!

A crowd had sethered round, to see Whether our lad would be set free; And, when 'twas known, then one and With deafening shout, did oftimes cal Evans! With designing. AvanAll ye, my friends, I'll recommend
That you will either so, or send
And get a book, and silt beside,
From him whose name is now world-wide,
Kvane!

ALL THE NEW BOOKS AS SOON AS ISSUED nd one trial toil assure you that the city where you should purchase Books to GEORGE G. EVANS' GIFT-BOOK EETABLISHMENT, 439 CHESTNUTSE, Philadelphia Two doors below Fifth, Upper si The Court of the Heart. BY THE BARD OF TOWER MALL.

By THE BARD OF TOWER HALL.

The human heart should be a Court;
in which a weinthor's cause
Court of the court Attempt to gain animation.
The law should be that Rule of Right,
The Bible keeps in view—
To unto others as ye would
That they should do to you."
In av'ry case, the party tried
With justice should have meror;
This rules should me're be changed, exc
To make it vice verse.

ith such a Court in ev'ry heart, No others would be needed; oriminal or givil asset Would never more be pleaded; would never more be gleased;
For, then, a man, a man indeed,
Asself would love his neighbor;
And bri-fices lawyers have to earn
Their bread by honest labor.
When Blackstone they for lap-stones left,
And gave up law for leather.
The lion fierce and gentic lamb
Would rest in peace together. There'd be neguits but suitor's suits.
And suits of clothes 'or gressing.
And men, in suits from Tower Hell,
Would suitor's suits be pressing. Then let us hope the day will come,
When people well intentioned
Will have no Court but that we've nam
No suits but those we've mention

nd workmanship, to which the attention of wh

ind worsumments invited, at and retail buyers is invited, at TOWER HALL, 518 MARKET St., Philadelphis, BENNETT & CO MILLINERY GOODS. BONNETS! BONNETS

PINE CHIP BONNETS BLACK NEAPOLITAN STRAW EDGE. BLACK ROUGH AND READY BONNETS, THE VICTORIA BONNET, NEW. LINCOLN, WOOD, & NICHOLS,

795 CHESTNUT Street. FRENCH BONNETS! Of recent importation. PRESH MONTUERS AND PLOWERS. Just received by LINCOLN, WOOD, & NICHOLS. 725 CHESTNUT Street.

CHILDREN'S GOODS! Every Style of STRAW GOODS, TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED. BOYS' STRAW HATS AND CAPS. LINCOLN, WOOD, & NICHOLS, 725 CHESTNUT Street. SPRING STOCK 1860. 1860.

One of the largest and most complete stocks of goods n our line in this country. The best terms and the O. H. GARDEN & CO. Manufacturers of, and Wholesale Desiers in,
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SILK and STRAW BONNETS, and STRAW GOODS
APPLICAL PLOWES, PRAPERS, RUGHES, &c.

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GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS GEORGE SPENCER, JR., GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS NO. 839 CHESTNUT STREET, ADJOINING GIRARD HOUSE; OPPOSITE CONTINENTAL HOTEL.)

Has always in Store a large stock of PROCLAMATION!!!

R. C. WALBORN & CO. Nos. 5 and 7 North SI Street, still contains the GENTLEMAN'S FURN ING BUSI -858, in all its departments, at their S'AND, and intend to contains there forever, least until due notice is given to the contrary. The W. SCOTT---late of the firm of Win chester & Scott-GENTLEMEN'S FURNISH, ING STORE and SHIRT MANUFACTORY, SIGHERTNUTSTEEL, (nearly opposite the Girard House,

FERTILIZERS. TO FARMERS AND GARDENERS.—Th subscriber has now on hand a large lot of GEN POUDRETTE, of a superior quality, which viold at the lowest cash prices. Warranted to gradient of the superior o n' is faction. I will in an cases w M. 'I IMSON, Second street, one square above Toll Gate. Office, No. 1213 North Second street Franklin avenue. Philadelphia. api

DRINTING PAPER E. C. & P. H. WARREN,

PHILADELPHIA WARMING AND VENTILATING WAREHOUSE. NEW GAS-CONSUMING CONE FURNACE. This Warm-Air Furnace has now been in use in this city and all parts of the United States, and, after four years trial, they have proved to be the greatest Economistry of usel, and most

ARNOLD & WILSON'S, 1010 CHESTNUT STREET. WETHERILL & HRUTHER,

As If for gods, a dweining piace,

And very object,

And very

POWERFUL HEATERS

General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

SATURDAY, MAY 5, 1860. Depopulation of Ireland. present condition of Ireland is represented, by most English writers, as exhibiting great appearances of prosperity. The working of the Encumbered Estates Act (a measure originally suggested by Sir Robert Peel, of lay representation, which, it will be remem-bered, was decided adversely by the annual Confeand finally put into shape by the late John Sadlier) is credited with this prosperity. The facts, however, show a different condition of affairs, and are themselves not to be challenged, by Government writers, because they

are collected and exhibited by Governmen The Registrar General of Ireland, Mr. Donelly, very recently issued his annual tables for 1859. The two points in these to which we here desire to draw attention are the estimated average produce of crops for the year 1859, and the emigration from Irish ports during the same period.

It is shown, by evidence collected all over Ireland by the excellent machinery of the Registrar's office, that there was a great diminution in the yield of the crops in 1859, compared with the previous year; the cereals pro-inced less by 1,183,519 quarters. Potatoes how a decrease of 562,702 tons, or about suficient to supply every family in Ireland, averaging five persons to a family, with a stone of potatoes each flar for nearly two months and a half; turnips show a reduction of 902,717 tons. ingold-wurtzel of 96,477 tons, cabbage of 51,487 tons, and hay of 879,227 tons. The only crop which shows an increase is the important one of flax, which yielded 8,994 tons bove the produce in 1858, but this was owing o 44,686 acres more having been sown in 1859. It appears from other returns furnished that the rates of produce per acre in 1859 were lower than the average of ten years-1850 to 1859for every crop with the exception of wheat, a cereal crop which is chiefly exported. The liminution of laborers in the agricultural parts of Ireland may account, in some degree, for the above ismentable state of things—for one of the finest and most fertile countries in the world perpetually becoming deteriorated and depopulated. This is a fact, supplied by the British Government, and not to be denied or

From the Registrar General's report we note the following interesting details, which per are favorable to a peaceful issue. how that the exodus of the Irish peasantry Tent Preaching During the Coming Summer.

ontinues undiminished: "The emigration from Irish, ports, during the past year exceeded that of the previous one by 16. 506 parson, \$3,093 having left the country in 1855, and 84,599 in 1859; of this latter amount 46,431 were males, and 33,163 females. These include 2 679 males, and 1.321 females, or 4.000 parson who did not belong to Ireland, leaving the remaining 80,590 to represent the emigration of the Irish aring 1859. Owing to the continued want of a general measure for the registration of births and deaths in this country, it was necessary in the comnitations to use the averages of these events in ngland and Wales, as given in the reports of the gistrar General. The births are therefore asned to have been one to 31, and the deaths one to 45 of the population in each year. It is greatly o be regressed that there are not more sati late mon which to base this important and in teresting esteulation; and it is earnestly to be de-gired that this session of Parliament may not pass ever without supplying so great a want in the so-

ever without supplying so great a want in the social legislation of this part of the United Kingdom, which presents the strange anomaly of being
the only civilized country in the world in which the
births, deaths, and marriages of the inhabitants
are not systematically recorded. According to
the computation there would appear to have been
in Ireland, on the ist of January of the present
year, 5,685,830 persons, being 563,656 less than at
the time of the census of 1851. This estimate,
however, should only be considered an approximation, so the lemagrants who have settled permamently in this country since 1851 are not taken into
account, and the number of the births and deaths
during the country since 1851 are not taken into
account, and the number of the births and deaths
during the period has been obtained by using the
English averages. The emigration continues to be
chiefly composed of persons between the ages of
five and fifty five years; thus, in Leinster, 935;
in Munster, 92.3; in Ulster, 91.4; and in Conmagate, 36.3, in every one hundred persons who
conignated were between these ages. The proportion who left the smittig dountry at these ages was
92.2 per cent., whilst those eged from fifteen to
forty-five included 80.9 in every one hundred emigrants. Of the entire number of emigrants, the
largest proportion was from the county and sity of
Cork, which contributed more than twelve per
cent. of the total emigration. The other counties
and cities in Munster also gave a large proportion,
owing to which it would appear that this province
lost a greater number of its inhabitants by emigration since 1851 than either Leinster, Ulster, or
Connaught."

A country which is thus deserted by its la-

A country which is thus deserted by its la boring classes cannot be considered prosper ous. Let us just examine the main fact in the

above extract. The population of Ireland appears to have peen rapidly declining during the last fifteen rears—that is, since the depopulating famine of 1846-7. We shall here show the popula tion of Ireland at various periods during th

ast forty years: Thus, in the ten years between 1821 and 1831, the Irish population had an increase o

nearly a million, Between 1831 and 1841, th crease was less than half a million, but, he latter year, Ireland had over 8,000,000 in pulation fell off a million and a half. In the ve years between 1851 and 1856, this reduction was increased by over 500,000 inhabitants and, in the year 1859, the total population o reland is nearly 1,000,000 less than it was de clared to have been, nearly forty years before by the Census of 1821, and more than 2,000,000 less than it had been in 1841. This is certainly going from bad to worse at a very

placed their propriety above the vulgar scrutiny of by the facts in times past, the public opinion, even of the Christian community, is rapidly becoming Emigration and starvation have united th to depress and to depopulate Ireland. We heretical on this subject. Nor is this to be won dered at, when rich congregations flatter them-1857 inclusive, and by the above-quoted Re elves that the finest of the ministerial flocks can be port of the Registrar General of Ireland, what has been the emigration during the last thirrendered subservient to their beck and call by apteen years. Here are the figures: In the five years from the end of 1846 to Why does not some independent Boanerges tres the end of 1851, the emigration from Ireland amounted to 1,422,000 persons. In the eigh

succeeding years, that is to the close of 1859 the account runs thus: Emigrants. | Years. .....212.87 .....329.937 ....323,429

Total emigration in thirteen years...3.163,26 Bear in mind, too, that emigrants are for orce of Ireland has been drawn away. Nor must we here omit to mention the evi

It is calculated that the total deaths in Ire land, from 1846, when the famine began, to the end of 1850, when its effects may be sa l, were 985,000, from which, deducting 890, 000 as the probable average mortality of the eriod, there will remain 595,000, which may fairly be attributed to the famine, or the dis ases it engendered. In Ireland, where the emigrants are num rically greater than the assumed excess of

Anniversary Week in New York.—The wee devoted to religious anniversaries in the city
New York, will commence to-morrow, and continu births over population, it is probable that the Jensus of 1861 will show the population to be until Sunday the 13th inst. as low as 5.000.000.—which will be nearl 2,000,000 less than in 1821, and 8,000,000 less gration not operated, the Irish population which was eight millions in 1841, ought to ex eed ten millions in 1861. nents in this article, taking our facts and i figures exclusively from Parliamentary and is supposed the train encountered a flock of pigeons, Official Returns. It is really shocking that Ireland, with her capabilities, should thus light of the head-lamp, dashed at it and was

xhibit such evidence of decay. Bad govern-

nent, persevered in for centuries, has culminated, at length, in this ruin. Strange that where Nature loved to trace, As if for gods, a dwelling-place, And every charm and grace hath mixed

TWO CENTS.

Methodist General Conference. TANDING COMMITTEE ON SLAVERY—REPORT THE CONDITION OF THE BOOK CONCERN, &c. SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

IFrom the New York Herald of yesterday.]

The Conference met this morning at the usual hour, Bishop Janes presiding. As soon as the religious exercises were performed. Rev. John S. Porter, of New Jersey, offered a resolution requesting the Bishops to select one of their number to deliver an appropriate discourse on the decease of Bishop Waugh, and alse to proper an oblitary notice of the reverend gentleman, to be recorded in the journal of the Conference. The resolution was unanimously adopted.

vv. D. W. Clark, chairman of the Committee niles, submitted a report suggesting the rules h should govern the Conference, which gave to a protracted debate, resulting in the adop-of the rules submitted by the committee, not-standing the presentation of a number of demants. rence recently held in this city. This decision was fination here, and a reversal of it by the body now in session at Buffalo is greatly desired by many of the most influential members of the Meendments.
The President called up the order of the day, however, composed of delegations from clerical bodies, there is little ground for hoping that so radical a change in their coolesiastical system will

convention. As the Committee on Slavery is the most important, we give the names of the gentlemen composing it. It may be stated that a portion of the Conference are in favor of changing the present rule of the discipline on slavery, which is as follows: "The buying and selling of men, women, and children with an intention to enslave them." The "progressives," as they are called, desire the rule to be made more explicit, and they suggest the addition of words which will clearly prohibit slaveholders to become eligible to church membership, while the "conservatives" are known to be opposed to any change whatever; they desire ject, to be acted upon, is the question of slavery.

It has been the aim of what is called the party of tion, a "new rule" into the book of discipline which shall exclude all slaveholders from member to be opposed to any change whatever; they desire to stand by the old landmarks, affirming that the seventh chapter of the Discipline on Slavery clear-ly proves that the church is anti-slavery. ions for admission than those found in the New Testament, some alleging as an affirmative precedent the action of that body in 1848, making the total abstinence from any fermented drinks a condienact such a rule can hardly be questioned; al-though the event of their doing so would, doubt-

seventh chapter of the Discipline on Slavery clearly proves that the church is anti-slavery.

Committee on Slavery consists of the following sentlemen:—Joseph Brooks, Arkanaas; Nioholas J. B. Morgan, Balitmore; \*Isaac S. Bingham, Black River Conference; Edward Bannister, California; Michael Marley; Cincinnati; \*Heram M. Sheffer, Delaware; \*J. S. Smart, Detroit; George Hildt Rast Baltimore; \*J. M. Reid, East Genesee; \*A. Prince, East Maine; \*\*Calonn Kingaley, Eric; \*J. M. Buller, Genesee; Peter Oartwright, Hillinols; H. Haya, \*T. P. Corkhill, Iowa; L. B. Dennis, Kanssa and Rebraska; Wm. H. Black, Kentucky; \*Charles C. Cone, Maine; \*Resin Sapp, Michigan; \*B. F. Crary, Minnesota; J. H. Hopkina, Missouri; John S. Porter, Newark; \*Eras. O. Haven, New England; \*L. D. Barrows, New Hampshire; S. T. Monroe, New Jersey; \*M. D. C. Crawford, New York; \*Daniel Curra, New York East; \*J. B. Birt, N. Indiana; \*J. T. Kellam, N. Ohic; \*P. Richard Hargravs, Northwest Indiana; Jis. M. Jemison, Ohic; \*D. W. Bristol, Oneida; A. F. Waller, Orgon; \*A. Magee, Peoria; Pennell Coombe, Philadelphis; C. A. Holmes, Pittsburg; \*Daniel Wise, Providence; \*L. Hichcock, Rock, River; F. C. Hollday, S. E. Indiana; Wm. Cliffe, S. Millor, Wissonsin; \*John J. Pearce, Wyoming. \*John C. Ayers, Upper Iowa.

It will be observed that there are twenty-six cepting. But fifteen out of the fifty Conferences represented in the General Conferences have here-tofore voted against the introduction of both of the negressive? and twenty "conservative? men on committee, so that, as far as the election of the mmittee is concerned, the advocated of a channel

he week. A resolution was presented by Rev. T. M. Eddy asking for the appointment of a committee of five on divorce and re-marriage, which was adopted On motion of Rev. Mr. Colcaser, a committee was appointed, to which might be referred all matters relating to the correspondence with sister churches and the subject of Christian union.

Some other routine business was transacted, and then the Conference adjourned to hold the afternoon session in Grace Church, the hall having been previously engaged for a theatrical rehearsal. REPORT OF THE MANAGERS OF THE BOOK CONCERN. The first number of the Daily Advocate con tains copious extracts from the report of the book agents at New York, showing the present financial condition of the Book Concern.

The following schedule shows the number of books printed during the last four years: vices are held. The plan is to pltch the tent in localities where the non-church-going population

ruths of Christianity, who had never before taken MINISTERIAL CALL.-The Rev. A. A. Willits, Total for the four years Paves of tracts printed: should not have met with immediate acceptance what the church in question contemplated doing, at which time, notwithstanding the inducements held out for him to accept, he positively declined. with the official "call" of the church, and pro-New York, on to-morrow (Sunday) evening, also is

**8**173,451 95 \$12,703 1 \$65,489 0 \$5 118 8 2.889 77 5.738 55 10,369,19 . \$12.757 67 10 047 60 19 323 77 22,678 45 \$64,807 49 \$24.110 8 The exhibit shows the state of sanuary 1, 1860, is as follows:

Real Estate.—House and lot in Pixth street.

Po seand lot in Seventh street.
Buildings and lots on Muber; and Mott streets.
Two 'ots in Binghamton.......
Land in Michigan. LIABILITIES.

18418706 on 1944 on 1944 on 2044 of 20 Net capital atook ..... And we have a balance of profits in capital of. \$250,071 0 Since 1836 we have paid in dividends to the

12 004 72 47,203 0 Paid bishops' salaries and travel-ling expenses from 1836 to 1840, estimated from exhibit of 1836.. Paid as per ledger since 1840......

Total profits since 1838.

B1.171.684 60

But this showing fails of doing full justice to the Concern—first, because, as before shown, the estimate placed upon the stock in 1838 was relatively much higher than the present estimate; second, because the Concern has had to pay other sums out As a train of cars was going from Rochester of its profits, by order of the General Conference, not brought into this account, for the reason that they were charged at the time directly to expenses, and it is now difficult to collect them; third, beto Buffalo, the other night, the engineer heard a crash, and the head-light was extinguished. On ramination, a pircon was found outside the lanern, dying. It had a broken wing, and was otherwise injured. The glass in front, three sixteenths of an inch in thickness, had a hele broken through it just large enough to allow the bird to enter. It iishing house has done better? There are new more in the book business in 1836 who have not either failed, or, at least, suspended, since that time, and the majority of those who have gone into the business since have been equally unfortunate. During all these years of vioissitude the Book Concern has moved steadily onward, meeting every demand in the severest financial pressure. WHOLESALE ENGRATION .- One hundred and thirty-two persons have left South Bend, Indiana, for Pike's Peak, this season. One hundred and fifteen persons have also gone to the same region from townships of the same county. The emigration of two hundred and fifteen males from

THE WEEKLY PRESS. THE WEELLY PRESS WILL be as .. 12.00

each Subscriber.) each. For a Club of Twenty-one or over, we will seed an axire copy to the getter-up of the Club.

80 Postmasters are requested to not as Agents for Tan Warlly Pauss.

CALIFORNIA PRESS. Issued Semi-Monthly in time for the California Steamers.

Ilahing houses, and other business establishments were failing on every side. We sak, what publishing house has done so well? Bow many are there to day worth one-half the amount that the Concern has actually made and paid out in dividends? Nays we might ask how many are there who are worth as much as the profits of the Concern for a single year? Suppose, the most successful of them had been actually drawn upon for dividends, and had been obliged to pay over at once more than one-third of their whole capital, as the Concern has done to the Church South, what would have been the resuit? If private establishments have succeeded, it has been by turning their profits into their business; whereas the Book Concern has been business. They have supported themselves only, while the Concern has paid the galaries and travelling to the concern has paid the salaries and travelling to conferences, &c., &c., at an average of nearly \$33 000 per annum since 1836, and increased it capital \$259,071.06.

Now, suppose the seents had turned the large profits of the concern into their business, and thus saved themselves the loss of more than one hundred thomsand dollars, the interest that they have been obliged to pay on borrowed morey; or suppose they had loaned out these profits at legal interest, and kept them and their proceeds accumulating what would have been the value of the Concern to-day? Who will take the trouble to make the calculation? We have not found time to do it, nor have we thought I necessary. A moment's reflection must convince any one familiar with figures that the sepital would have been count, and the sepital would have been count. The concern are pound in

lations and state the result.

The Conference met in Grace Church at two o'clock, Bishop Simpson, who arrived in the morning, presiding.

The Maragon was recupied in organizing the committees appointed at the morning session. The Committee on Blavery appointed as their chairman Dr. C. Kingsley (progressive), editor of the Western Advocate, and a member of the Eric Conference, and Dr. Wise, of Providence (progressive) secretary.

The Conference adjourned to meet at St. James' The Conference adjourned to meet at St. James' Hall to-morrow (Thursday) morning, and will coninue to meet there without interruption till the loss of the Convention.

Weekly Review of the Philadelphia Markets. PHILADELPHIA, May 4, 1570. PHILADRILPHIA, May 4. 1570.

With the wet weather and the election combined the Produce markets have ruled very dull during the part week, and business generally very inactive. Breadstuffs continue firm, but the demand for most kinds is light, and prices at the close faver the buyers. Bark is less active and prices the same. Cotton is dull. Fish are in fair demand and prices of Mackerel sdvanoung. Fruit—There has been a limited demand. No change in Heinp or Bides. Hops are stady. The Jron marketis dull; In Lumber there is a moderate trade. Naval Stores are stady. In Jolis no change. Plaster is dull. In Provisions there is a firm feeling. Rice is selling freely. Salt is dull. Cloverseed is in limited demand. Trincthy and Flausseed are scarce. Tallow, Tens, and Tobscoo are unchanged. Wool is duit. In Dry Goods there is no new feature, and a light business doing for the essaon in most departments of trade.

ere quiet.
PROVISIONS.—The market is firm for all kinds, but without setivity. The receipts and stocks are quiet.

3 and small ... 3 ms, is....... it a li 2s and 3s... No sale

ured limited.
WOOL.—There is some inquiry for the medium
rades, but fine is dull and unsettled, and a limited
pusiness doing in most kinds. The Canada at Boston.

Boston, May 4—The steamship Ganada,
dverpool via Halitax, has arrived. Her

from townships of the same county. The emit from townships of the same county. The emit and was able, in the recent crisis, not only to meet gration of two hundred and fifteen males from one sounty, in one spring, is almost a regular tually loaned the Missionary Society more than were despatched by the morning train, and will be stampede.

Boston, May 4—The steamship Canado, from Liverpool via Halitax, has arrived. Her mails trainly loaned the Missionary Society more than were despatched by the morning train, and will be stampede.