THE SCIENCE OF MEDICIN should stand simple, pure, majestic, having for its basis, induction for its pillar, truth along grant capital. So stand HELMBOLL'S GENUINE RATIONS, established over in years.

Tc-day is the anniversary of the patron saint of leveland. St. Patrick was born at Tours, in Gaul, about the year 578. He was the nephew of the great St. Martin, Bishop of Tours, and the son of Calphurnius and Conchessa. At the age of sixteen he was taken captive in Bretagne and was brought to Ireland, where he was sold to Milchich Huanan, a pettyprince of Dalardia, in Antrim: He fed Milchio's hogs, in which office the saint tells us he was irequently in prayer. The love and fear of God inflamed his heart, his faith was enlarged, his spirit augmented. He said a hundred prayers by day and as many by night. He rose early and remained up late, studying the Irela language, manners, and dispositions, and prepared himself for his subsequent labors.

In 595 he was released from his servitude, and returned to his relatives, with whom he remained two years. It was during this time he had that vision in which he saw aman named Victoricus coming to him from Irelaid with a number of letters, one of which contained the words, Vox Hiberni gendrum, "the voice of the Irish," and whilst reading it he heard a voice saying, "We entreat thee, Patrick, to come amongst us," which formed his resolution of being Ireland's apostle.

Patrick for thirty-five years studied under his uncle, St. Martin, by whom he was made deacon. About 403 he went to Rome, where he studied the Scriptures for six years. In 439 he accompanied St. German to expel Pelagianism from Britain; and in 432 was appointed by Pope Colestine to preach to the Irish. He proceeded to Delardia, where his old master, Milcho, lived. He next went southward, westward, and northward, until he arrived at Tara. Here he converted to Delardia, where his old master, Milcho, lived. He next went southward, severand, and northward, until he arrived at Tara. Here he converted to Delardia, where his old master, Milcho, lived. He next went southward, we wetward, and northward, until he arrived at Tara. Here he converted the daughters of King Leohair. Now, in imitation of Ohrist, Moses, and

Louth. In 445 he built a cathedral, enlarged and beautified Armagh, and fixed his aroniepiscopal see in it.

In 448 he held a synod, and enacted many valuable canons in Armagh. He now passed through Leinster to Dublin, baptized the King and people, and by his "Staff of Jesus" a fountain issued, near which he built a cathedral. According to the Black Book, quoted by Usher, St. Patrick celebrated mass in one of the subterraneous vaults over which Christ Church was subsequently built in 1638. In 454 he founded the church of Ardagh, and consecrated St. Mael its bishop. For six years he made his circuits around Ulster, Leinster, and other parts of Ireland. In 461 he made a journey to the Pope, to whom he gave an authentic account of the fruits of his mission. The Pope received him with joy, confirmed him in his apostolate of Ireland, and armed him with legative powers.

On his return he passed through Britain, where he destroyed Paganism, excommunicated the wicked prince, Corotick, and established numerous monasteries and churches. He now for thirty years reviewed his labors, animated his flock, built churches, ordained priests, geonsecrated bishops, founded monasteries and numeries, held councils, wrote his confessions, rules, and canons, removed abuses, and, after due retirement and contemplation, died, in the Abbey of Paul, on the 17th of March, 493, in the one hundred and twentleth year of his age, and was buried at Down, which gave rise to that verse:

"In Down, three saints one grave do fill: Patrick, Bridgel, and Columbkill."

"In Down, three saints one grave do fill: Patrick, Bridget, and Columbkill."

So far as we have been informed there will be no public celebration of St. Patrick's Day in this city. In New York the day will be celebrated by a grand

PRICES DECLINING.

There was a sale of 350 cases of foreign and domestic goods, at the auction store of Myers & Co., yesterday. The prices generally, though considered pretty good, were considerably less than those of the great sale fully reported in *The Press* a few days since. The tendency of everything is towards a specie basis.

TEMPORARY HOME ASSOCIATION.

TEMPORARY HOME ASSOCIATION.

On next Tuesday evening, Miss Emma Hardinge, a lady who has contributed to various patrictic purposes \$30,000 since the rebellion raised its bloody hand against the flag of the Union, and who recently contributed a handsome sum to the Temporary Home Association, of this city, will deliver a lecture at the Academy of Music for the benefit of the Home. Miss Hardinge is an eloquent speaker, and, as the object is for the benefit of an excellent and worthy institution, the Academy ought to be crowded to its capacity.

HINON PASSENGER BALLWAY DEPORT

UNION PASSENGER RAILWAY DEPOT.

This great company are about to erect a spacious depot and stable at the corner of Norris and Thompson streets. The depot will be 50 by 320 feet, and the stable 76 feet by 311. The structures will be erected of the best material, and have all the conveniences necessary in such institutions. It is prebable that, as a summer road, this company will distance all competition in local railroad business.

The first of the season, or the last of the season of 1884, have made their appearance in the Delaware river. The fishermen are getting their nets in order, and in a week or two the fish will cease to be simply

FOURTEENTH WARD. It is reported that the quota of this ward is full, and recruiting therefor has ceased.

RESIGNATION.

Mr. John P. Murta, for many years registrar of the Philadelphia Gas Works, has resigned his position.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT. On Wednesday night, two boys, named William Laughlin and Kerns Wiggins, were badly bruised,

CITY COUNCILS.

Both branches of Conneils held a stated meeting yes erday afternoon.

SELECT BRANCH.

COMMON BRANCH.

President STORKEY (U.) in the shair.

A communication was received from the Mayor enclosing a note from R. H. Gratz, Eq., presenting to the city a portrait of Major General Meade for Independence Hall. The gift was accepted.

The Committee on Finance reported adversely in reference to the ordinance making an appropriation to the water Separtment for the purpose of ornamenting the stand pipe at the Delaware Water Works.

Mr. GREWKLL (U.) offered a resolution authorizing the Sanitary Commission to erect a wooden building on Thirteenth street, between Christian and Carpenter, as a temporary shelter for soldiers. Agreed to:

An ordinance creating a loan not exceeding \$1.000,000, for the further extension of the Water Works, was faken up and lost—yeas 26, nays II, being loss than two thirds.

Mr. Byans (U.) moved to reconsider. Agreed to and

saken up and 10st—yeas Ze, nays II, being less than two thirds.

Mr. Ryans (U.) moved to reconsider. Agreed to, and the bill was postponed for two weeks.

The Committee on Markets reported an ordinance authorizing the sale and removal of market sheds on York tareet, east of Frankford road Agreed to.

Mr. Evans (U.), of the special committee to whom was referred the proposition of John Gravenstein, to lease the basement of the mansion at Fairmouni Park for the sale of confectionery, reported that it was inexpedient to reat any part of the mansion or grounds at the park.

pedient to feat any part of the massion of grounds at the park.

Mr. Miller (U.) presented a minority report, in which an opposi e view of the case is taken, and closes with a resolution directing the Commissioner of City Property to rent the apartment mentioned to Juhn Gravenstein, at \$1,000 per annum.

A motion to amend, by striking out the name of John Gravenstein and \$1,000, and insert, to rent it by auction to the highest bidder, was agreed to, and the minority resolution was adopted. Adjourned.

THE COURTS.

Supreme Court in Banc—Woodward, C. J., and Justices Thompson and Agnew.

DR. GODDARD'S CASE.

The case of Dr Paul B. Goddard, in whose behalf a writ of habeas corpus is pending to obtain his discharge from a private establishment in Delaware county, where he is held as a lunatic, was assigned for a hearing yesterday. Without proceeding, the matter was, however, further postponed until Wednesday next, when it will probably be disposed of.

The court then, without taking up any case on the list, adjourned till to day.

Supreme Court at Nisi Prius-Justice

Brinton vs. Vansyckel, &c. An action to recover for professional services as attorney and counsellor. Beore reported. Verdict for plaintiff, \$791.25.

David Paul Brown vs. same Same cause of action. Verdict by agreement for plaintiff, \$791.25.

F. estwood Lodge vs. William Sernett An action to recover mesus profils for the use and gooupation of certain property of plaintiff by the defendant for three years. Jury out. Hirst and Wharton for plaintiff; Nichols and Junkin for defendant. Adjournad. In the Common Tleas, Judges Thompson and Allison, the Orphans Court Argument List is still up.

THE POLICE. [Before Mr. Alderman Jones.]

ALLEGED DISHONEST AGENT.

A man giving the name of Dennis French was arraigned yesterday, on the charge of swindling. It is alleged that he received some produce from a Mr. Sweitzer, of Chester county, to sell on commission, and failed to make full returns, in other words, appropriating the money to his own use. The accused was held to answer at court.

(Before Mr. Alderman Boswell.)

ALLEGED BOBBERY.

Patrick Murphy is the name given by an individual arraigned restroary on the charge of assault and battery tron a man, and robbing him of one hundred and seventy five dollars. The accused was committed to analyse.

them. They were in the middley there till the train passed.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

SECOND DAY.

The religious exercises were opened yesterday by the Rev. Mr. Cook. After the reading of a passage of the Scriptu es. the 257th hymn was sung, commencing "I love Thy kingdom. Lord, the house of Thine abode." The following committee on the Siatis of the Country was appointed: J. Kuth. C. Cooke, G. Oram, C. I. Thompsen, J. W. Jackson.

Rev. Mr. Quigley submitted the following: "Who has the right to decide whether instruments of music shall be used in our churches to accompany the religious exercises?". Referred to the Bishop for decision. Rev. Mr. Quigley recommended that John Shilling be made a deacon of the Philadelphia Conference. He comes from the Felton Circuit. The request was granted.

The order of the day, the division of the Philadelphia Conference, was here taken up.

Rev. Mr. Thompson moved the adoption of the first resolution; which divides the Conference into two Conference. The committee had carefully considered the different questions involved; and although there was Bot unaminity, yet the mighty had concurred in the 1400t as presented.

Sport as presented.

It was fair to say, however, that some of the lay tembers of the committee were absent, and their views vere not had. He had good reason to believe that the ay members from the southern part or the Conference lid not concur in this report. He also wished to remark hat there was a diversity of opinion in the committee is to the expediency of any shange at all. The committee fair, however, that they had a duty to perform yellowed to preform that duty to the best of their ability. His belief was that the interests of the Church yould be promoted by the adoption of the resolution. Rey. Mr. Thompson moved that the question be taken without debate.

This was voted down by a large vote.

without debate.
This was voted down by a large vote.
Key. Mr. Gliroy moved that the whole matter be postoned until the next Annual Conference, a
On motion, this was laid upon the table by a vote of
3 to 48

more. Rev. Mr. Quigley resumed. He stated that notwith standing this, he knew of several who were stopping at hotels, and paring large prices, which they were scarcely able to meet. He stinded particularly to those who had come to Philadelphia for the purpose of being ordained—mostly poor young men. Rev. Mr. Fernley wanted to know if these poor young men had applied to the committee.

Mr. Quigley, I suppose no.
Mr. Quigley, I suppose not [Lsughter.]
Ten o'clock having arrived, another order of the
dsy—the call of the Stewards to receive moneys for
the worn-out ministers—was called for, and the subject of dividing the Conference was postponed for the

ject of dividing the conference was postponed for the present. The selection of this is new occupied considerable time. The reports from the different churches were very encouraging. The majority of them collected more than their apportionment.

After which the subject of dividing the Conference was again taken up.

Bey. Dr. Quisley, who gave way for the order of the day, resumed his remarks. His first argument was, that the Conference was too large to be comfort ably accommodated at any place. His second reason for the division was, that for years they had virtually been a divided Conference. If this is the state of hings, should we not be formally divided? It would be for the interest of both parts of the Conference

of things, should we not be formally divided? It would be for the interest of both parts of the Conference. Rev P Coombe laid before the Conference a communication from the laymen of Dover Gireati, psotesting against the proposed division.

Acv. Dr. Cooke states that the laity had not a voice in making the report, although they were invited to take part in the discussion.

Kev. Mr. Townsend, was opposed to division at this time. He though that the Scriptures gave us warning on divided at this time. He though the here told to be of the same heart and they had not a construction of the construction of the same heart and they had not a construction of the construction of the same heart and they had not been added to the construction of the same heart and the same of the same of the same heart and the same of the same heart and the sam

deal of territory unoccupied; but he could not see that division, would give them more means and more efficient men than they now have.

Bev. T. S. Poulson stated that in behalf of the people of the Peninsula he would ask in God's name not to divide them now. (Cries of 'Amen.') We want your support and sympathy We know our section is the gardon-spot of Methodism. but she has nearly been blighted by the men who have been sent there, on account of their supposed sympathy with secession.

Eav. S. M. Gooper was also a Peninsula man. He noticed a trembling among the brethern whenever division is mentioned. He had as yet heard no solid argument why the Conference should not be divided. They gave no reason that would justify a postponement of the question. He claimed to be acquainted with the sentiments of the Peninsula people, and he believed a large majority of them wh hed the Conference to divide. He kanew that Wilmington, Smyrna, and Dover did not desire it, but their reasons for opposition were he a more harmonious period for a division than now? Is it fait that we should be dragged year after year to Philadelphia, Harrisburg, and Lancaster, while our own people cannot have the privilege of an Annual Conference?

Conference?
We want a division, in order that a Conference may
be held in one of the Peniarula towns, where we can
raceive all the members. Now the number is too large
for our small accommodations. Let us depart in peace;
that is all we want.

for our small accommodations. Let us depart in peacu; that is all we want.

Rev. J. A. Massey said that in 1836, when the Mow Jersey Conference was divided, there was a tremendous opposition. The people cried that we were going to ruin New Jersey. Divide when we will, this difficulty will always exist, and at present there is as little as there ever can be.

Rev F. Coombe had always been a warm advocate of division by State line, but at the present time he was opposed to division. In the first place every layman whom we had the oppointniv of hearing was opposed to disunon. There is not smificient agreement batween the leading men of the Penincula to warrant this change. We can loss nothing by cominuing together for at least another year.

a total of 2,633.

DOUBLEDAY COURT MARTIAL.

At the session of the court yesterday, the following evidence was elicited:

Edward Hatch, residing at 1941 Vine street, from 1851 to 1853, was clerk at Schuylkill Arenal; have seen wedge tents marked "Corens," that were short both in height and width, have examined his tents in Independence Equare when standing inside could distinguish objects onteide.

Gross examined —Have never been in the duck business, nor making of tents and sails in any manner; never took an oath while in the Arenal to report any discrepancies to Col. Grossner; cannot give the army standard for any kind of tents; I knew at the time, but it has parsed out of my memory; went out to Camp Cadwainder simply for anusement; counted them, and made a memorshalum of them; never told Capt. Martin there was anything wrong with the tents.

Henry Dunlap United States inspector in quartermasters department since September. 1561—Have manaured panilms that were inferior in material to the army standard, and ran five and six inches short; they were marked William B Henry, inspected by order of Colonel. Perry; 3,400 wagon covers that were marked inspected by Mr. Neall; they ran from fourteen feet to inches; standard size is fifteen feet.

Gross Saxamined — was formerly a member of the Legislature; before that was in the wagon business; Mr Meall ordered 700 wagon covers to be passed that I refused to pass; Mr. Cozens came to me in Callowhill street, is a layern, and put his arm sround my neek and told me he was a friend of Colonel Grosman's; he did not offer me a bribe of any kind.

Beoglunn Basset, salimaker by trade.—Saw wedgetents at Camp Gadwalader, short of army standard; the workmanship was not equal to what it was when I was inspected; the workmanship was not equal to what it was when I was inspected in the conservation of Colonel Grosman's; he did not offer me a bribe of any kind.

Cross-examined.—Mr Etheridge requested me to go Camp Cadwalader; I have not my measures of tents

MISCELLANEOUS.

HOME.

The dedication of the Home for the Orphan Ohildren of Deceased Soldiers and Sailors, Twenty-third and Brown streets, yesterday afternoon, attracted a large concourse of visitors, who were highly gratified with the exercises. Ex Governor Pollock presided, and the dedication services were performed by the Rev. E. W. Hutter. Addresses suitable to the occasion were delivered by M. J. Mitcheson, Erq, Ex-Governor Pollock, Rev. W. Suddards, D. L., Rev. Thomas Brainerd, D. D., and Bishop Simpson. Prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Taylor, and the benediction pronounced by Rev. F. Klinefelter. At the close of the exercises, three heautiful flags, the gift of Messrs. Evans and Hassall, were simultaneously thrown to the breeze, one from the Northern Home, one from the Orphan Home, and one from the two buildings opposite, on Brown street, recently purchased and fitted up as an infirmary. The weather being delightful, the audience repaired to the yard of the Orphan Home, where the children sang several patriotic sorgs, each one waving a flag, after which they sat down to an extra supper prepared in their behalf. The occasion throughout was.one of unusual interest, and spoke volumes in behalf of the deep hold the children of our failen substantial aid of the people of Philadelphia.

DEATH OF MRS, HANGOCK.

Substantial aid of the people of Philadelphia.

DEATH OF MRS. HANCOCK.

Alderman Massey, acting for the Coroner, held an inquest, or rather made an examination, yesterday aiternoon, into the cause of the death of Mrs. Hancock, who was shot by Corporal David Biggard, a day or two since, on Fourth street, above Noble. He had fired three shits at a bounty-jumper, who was attempting to desert. There was no evidence elicited additional to that already adduced before Mayor Henry. The jury rendered a verdict attributing the death of the lady to a pistol-shot fired by Corporal Biggard. It is understood the case will be fully investigated before court, the Corporal having been committed by the Mayor.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.

A lad, named Patrick Minion, aged 14 years, employed in a factory at Buttonwood and Twelfin streets, was almost instantly killed, about seven o'clock jesterday morning, by being caught in a revolving belt. An inquest was held upon his mangled remains. Verdict, accidentally killed.

DEDICATION OF THE SOLDIERS' ORPHAN

Dr. Quigley was in favor of the motion to di-