HOME MATTERS.

BAPTIST MISSIONARY UNION.

FRIDAY, May 21.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The session was opened with prayer by the Rev. Dr. E. P. Swift, Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Allegheny.

The Rev. Francis Herron, D. D., senior Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Pittsburgh, rose and said, that it afforded him great pleasure to make his acknowledgements for the resolution which the Union had adopted in the morning, [referring to the resolution by which the Rev. gentleman had been made a life member of the Union]. This courtesy was peculiarly grateful to his feelings for several reasons; and although he could not say that he was with them in one sense of the word, yet with cheerfulness and in good feeling, he could say that his feelings went with them, and he could act in concert with them, in the great missionary cause. It was a cause which had long been dear to his heart; and if they would permit him to make a brief statement, he would say that he had been a member of the first missionary society ever formed in that denomination to which he belonged—a society which had met in that very church, and of which he had the honor to be President. After two or three societies had been formed in connection with the Presbyterian Church, they had sent out the first missionary ever sent to Africa, who had left his body there as a testimony of his faith. The first missionary who had ever been sent to Northern India was sent out by this society, and now there were in that region three Presbyteries and one Synod connected with the Presbyterian Church in the United States. For these reasons the honor which they had conferred upon him was peculiarly grateful. The speaker next alluded to the fact that the missionary society to which he had referred was still in active existence.

Still it afforded him great pleasure to see the Baptists, Methodists and other evangelical bodies, uniting in the work of converting the heathen, and by means of their missionary societies spreading the gospel of Christ among them. Fifty years ago, when he first entered the ministry, there were no missionary societies connected with the churches, and there were none until the ministers had founded them. He was firmly of the opinion that the ministry of the Gospel was the mainspring of all missionary progress; and he hoped and prayed that God would enlarge their hearts so as to render that progress more effectual. He did not expect—he could not expect—to see many years; but the work of God would go on, notwithstanding.—Again he said, Mr. Chairman and brethren of the Missionary Union, accept my thanks for your kindness in making me a life member of your body.

The Chairman, the Rev. Elisha Tucker, D. D., said,—

Dr. Herron: It has given us great pleasure to hear you speak in connection with this great subject. It was with pleasure that we made you a life member of this body. I trust that God in his goodness will prolong your life and usefulness; but though you may go to the grave, and I may follow, or indeed precede you, as you have said, this work will still go on.

Rev. Edward Bright, Secretary for the Home Department, stated, that as the time set apart for the farewell addresses of the missionaries, about to embark for heathen lands, had now arrived, he would introduce to the Union the Rev. J. S. Goodman, of Ohio.

Mr. Goodman stood before his brethren and friends at that time, with very mingled feelings. He had been called to address them first on this occasion by Mr. Bright, inasmuch as he had been somewhat in the habit of speaking; and since many of those present knew that he had been pastor of a church in Ohio for some time: Never, however, had he addressed a congregation under such circumstances—with such feelings and views, or stood in such a position as he that day occupied. He did not know in what way best to express the feelings of his heart; but he rejoiced when looking over that assembly to see so many friends of missions, and felt that it would afford him gratification if he could leave a few remembrances of him in their breasts—remembrances imbued with a spirit of kindness and love; for he felt as all feel who contemplate a mission to Africa.

It was not a field to which his attention had always been directed. He had looked over the field of the world—over America, and felt that there was much needed here; but when he looked over the whole world, and compared the few millions here, among whom the leaven of the Gospel had been diffused, although it might not have rapidly leavened the whole mass, and compared them with the vast millions going down to death in heathen lands, famishing for the Bread of Life, yet with no one to bring it to them, and then looked forward to the judgment seat, when those millions and he should stand at the bar of God, he asked himself on whose skirts would the blood of those heathens rest? And he heard,—Oh! did his brethren think that it was an idle fancy?—a low, wailing voice, which said *"Come over and help us!"* And then that tone grew more and more imploring, and assumed the tone of despair!

Last year he received a letter from Brother Bright, suggesting to him the want of laborers in Africa; and at first he thought he could not find it in his heart to go there; but as he read a passage in it, "Brother Goodman, will you go to Africa for Jesus Christ?" O, brethren, how could I say I would not go to Africa for Jesus Christ? I dared not do it.

He had listened with a great deal of interest to the proceedings of that body; and there had been a time during its session when his soul felt sad. At that time he had heard very little said about Africa, and feared that but little interest was felt in her condition. Talking over the matter, a short time ago with the Brother who was to go with him, they had both feared that they would not go carrying the sympathies of their brethren and sisters; but their minds had been changed, they now felt convinced that they had those sympathies. Brethern, pray for us. Whatever else you do for us, O at least pray, that you may hold up our hands. Pray that we, though feeble, may be permitted to gather up a few sheaves, the first fruits of that glorious harvest which will bring rejoicing to all the earth.

The Rev. Henry B. Sherrer, of the Senior Class of Rochester Theological Seminary, also destined to Africa, was next introduced to the audience.

He would that he could unbosom his feelings and views to his Christian brethren on this occasion, and present a plea in behalf of Africa; but time forbade. As brother Goodman remarked, up to Wednesday afternoon, his heart had been sad to see so little sympathy manifested on behalf of Africa. He had listened to the prayers of his brethren for India, for Burmah, for China, and for the isles of the sea, but none had dared to speak of Africa; and he retired on Tuesday night fearing that he had not their sympathy, and thinking that he could not go. But he begged the indulgence of his brethren. He had overcome his weakness, and felt convinced of their sympathy.

Twelve years ago his attention had been directed to Assam, and for the last eleven and a half years he had been living there prospectively at least. But the Lord had turned his spirit within the last two or three months; and though his heart had been so long in Assam, he had formed other plans. Thanks be to God that he that day felt cheerful willingness to lay himself on the altar of the cause of missions and go to Africa.

Many of his friends had accosted him, and asked, "why will you go to Africa? You will not live there a year. You have been preparing for usefulness many years." But his brethren and sisters would pardon him for saying that this savored very little of early Christianity.—Who had read the Acts of the Apostles and not found their willingness to lay down their lives on the altar of Christianity. If this place were besieged, was there a parent present who would not say to his son, go forth, and if necessary, lay down your life in defense of your country? Ought not the same spirit to characterise those redeemed by the blood of Christ? A voice was calling to them across the waters, and could they stay? Could they hear such a voice, and skulk away and hide themselves, rather than march in the front of the battle? God calls us to duty, and the same God who calls us, will give us strength to do all that he requires of us. He and his fellow laborer consecrated themselves to duty and to Africa.

A Roman general, Paulus Aemilius, when, in a battle which his army had with the Carthaginians on the plains of Cannae, he was covered with wounds, and a friend endeavored to put him on his steed, to carry him to a place of safety, said, No, I will not clog you with my body: go to Rome, and let them fortify the city. I will die with my soldiers. He desired to imitate this noble soldier; and when he died, to die in the cause of Christianity. He entreated his brethren to pray for them when they went to Africa; for he felt that to go to that field required the exertion of a strong faith. If death should overtake them in their work, they hoped to be received to the rewards of the blessed, with their loins girded, and their armor on. "Brethren, pray for us," and we shall endeavor to put our strong trust in God, and be faithful to the cause of the Redeemer.

Rev. A. Taylor Rose, of the senior theological class of Madison University, destined for Asia, said that he was not at all surprised to hear the brethren who had gone before him express themselves as they had done; for he had long known the feelings of their hearts in reference to the work of missions. It was a happy day for him, for he looked upon a group of nine ready to devote themselves to the missionary cause, and recognized seven of them as schoolmates, and six as class-mates. He had never looked forward to the time when six members of that class would associate themselves together in the cause of missions, and felt rejoiced at it. He had felt impelled to carry the gospel to the heathen soon after he had first received into his heart the influences of Christianity. He had read that command of our Saviour, "Go ye into all the world, and preach the Gospel to every creature," when very young, and had asked his pastor whether it was addressed to all. He said that it was. His pastor soon urged him to commence a course of study preparatory to preaching the Gospel. The speaker had told him that if he preached at all he would feel it to be his duty to preach to the heathen. The pastor said, so much the greater necessity for your preparation; and he soon afterwards commenced a course of study at Hamilton College. There he read of the labors and character of those who were and had been in the mission field—of Kincaid, Dean, Abbott, Haslett, Thomas, Comstock, and many others—of those who had died on the field, or before they reached it. He had been associated with the history and names of those who had been in the missionary work, and had been influenced by those associations. Indeed, he wondered why his feelings towards the cause were not warmer than they were. He thought he could go to Africa; he dared not refuse, if he saw it to be his duty. From his earliest boyhood he had regarded the work of the missionary as the most elevating of all labors. It was the most glorious that could be conceived of, and nothing could be compared to it.—The triumph of the Gospel of Christ was the most sublime of ideas. All others ought to be made subordinate to it. He felt his spirit somewhat embarrassed and crushed. The path of duty was at times somewhat obscure, and he asked the earnest prayers of all that it might be made plain to him. He had been pleased to see that so much feeling and abiding interest had been manifested on the subject of missions in the meetings of the Union, and he hoped that it would be permanent and effective. He had thought that if he should in future years hear, when he was sick or in trouble, that no aid could be sent to him, it would not be for want of aid from the churches. He hoped they might continue to feel their responsibilities as they felt them now, and he entreated an interest in their prayers and sympathies.

Rev. Thomas Allen, of the same University, missionary to Asia, then came forward. He thought he might say to his Christian friends that he was happy in that he was permitted, on this occasion, to make a few remarks on the relation which he sustained to that Union. This was the first, and in all probability, the last, opportunity he could ever have of addressing that body. Before its next annual meeting he expected to be on Burmah's shore, and to lift up his voice in the cause of the Gospel. He could not say, as one of his class mates had done, that he had only thought of the missionary cause for twelve years. Even before he could read, an impression had been made by his pious mother which never had been effaced. His sister had first read aloud to him the history of Harriet Newell, that youthful missionary who went in the cause of Jesus Christ, and laid her body in the isle of France, and he saw the tears falling from her cheeks, and partook in her emotions. Many a time, when ploughing in the fields of Illinois, the thought of going as a missionary had occurred to him; and though his whole course of study was directed to that object, it was not until the news of the death of the lamented Biddle burst like a thunder-clap upon his ears, that his heart made him resolve to go. He had thought, prior to that sad news, of going to New Mexico, Oregon, or California; but when he knew that his school mate was gone, his mind was like a barque tossed upon the ocean, and he had no peace by night or by day, until the Secretary of the Missionary Society announced to him that he might go.

He was about to break the tenderest ties.—He was going home from that place, to take for the last time his aged father, tottering on the verge of the grave, by the hand, and to give his dear sisters whose hearts bled at the thought of the parting, probably the last kiss. Might he not hope for the prayers of that congregation. They were about to go down at the bidding of that Union, into the dark pit of heathenism. Would not his brethern hold on to the rope?

Rev. John L. Douglass, late pastor of the Baptist Church at Fort Ann, New York, Missionary to Asia, was next introduced, who said, that when his brethren and sisters last year had met in the spirit of prayer asked who would go to the dying heathen, he publicly expressed an inclination which he for many years had felt, and said, "I will go." The Executive Committee had complied with his request, and assigned him to a foreign mission. He would not tell them of what he felt or expected; but he might mention an inquiry which he had frequently made of his own heart, and which came home to him that very day, in praying to God, in view of the work before him, could he say, not only *our* Father who art in Heaven, but also *my* Father. When he could realize this latter state of mind he could look upon his future work cheerfully, joyfully. Though an orphan by the ties of nature, could he feel beneath the burning climes of India, or when tossed about on shipboard, that he had a Father? He thought he could. He must feel as the Psalmist felt when he sung, "Restore unto me the joys of thy salvation, and uphold me with thy free spirit." If he could only "read his title clear" then he could go forward. Then only could he feel the full strength of joy. He had often felt as all must feel, that many who are clothed with every intellectual attribute, and possessed scientific and intellectual knowledge, were notwithstanding like a dead man loaded with armor. It was only when imbued with the love of God that he could go forward. It was not enough to say that he was not his own—his prayer should be "*Lord, show me thy salvation, and also show me what to do.*"

The speaker proceeded to say that action was required of all, that they must meet the sacrifices involved in it. He had sundered the ties which had bound him to his people. Thirty-eight converts, whom he had lately baptized, were asking him to train them in the ways of life. None but a pastor could know how tender was the relation which he sustained to them.—He should leave a mother, dear to his heart, but it was many years, since she gave him unreservedly to God. In looking upon the privations of missionary life, he was *not* of all men most miserable. He went cheerfully, gladly to his work, welcoming the toil and labor for the cause in which he was engaged. The true spirit of missions was not confined to those who go abroad. It must exist in the Church at home! The man who would not go on a mission to the heathen, if God called him to the work, was not fit to stay in the church at home. For years he had heard in idea, at night, the death wail of the Heathen, dying without God.

The Rev. Daniel Whittaker, of the Rochester Theological Seminary, missionary to Asia, was next introduced, who said, that when he was in the spirit of prayer, and when his soul was so much in me, and if there were any remonstrances with the work of the missions, and it had anything to do with me when I went forward before, the labor of seventeen years has worn it all away. I enter not into this work, again, there, with feelings of romance; I look not forward to the path which I must tread, thinking that it is a smooth path; I know what it is, for I have trodden it before, and know all its rough and smooth places, its trials and its joys, but I can say to day before God, that I never felt more anxious to go to Burmah than I do now. When, as to day, a feeling of complete bodily prostration has come over me—when I have had a difficulty in bearing up under it, it was not that thing which caused me pain, but a fear has come over me that the object almost in my grasp will be taken from me, and when the ship goes forth, it will not bear me in it—My brethren here have told you what they have to leave behind them. Shall I tell you what I have to leave? When I went before I left all they leave now; but they did not weigh in my mind as my little finger against huge mountains, and yet, God helping me, I can go, and I will go, and I will go cheerfully too; though there be wounds that will bleed while blood remains in the breast it issues from. But I will find rest, a haven where no storm will arise. I will find rest and peace. There will be no pang there.

There is no sacrifice in this work. It is a good work, a great work, a blessed work, and blessed, yea thrice blessed be the man and the woman who engage in it in the approbation of God. The brethren who preceded me have urged again and again the petition, "brethren pray for us." And for what should you pray? That their health and strength of body and mind may be prolonged. I went to Burmah seventeen years ago this present season. A company of brethren went with me strong and healthy as those who now fill those seats. Then went Reed, a man who could take me by the hand and swing me around his head. Where is he now? Long years have passed by since he occupied his narrow house. Then Davenport went, strong in body, strong in constitution; but he too is laid in the grave. Then sister Ingles went; but she too lies in the tomb. Other brethern and sisters went, who are now no more. You may ask how it was that I, the weakest of that company, am left, while the strong are gone!

A year had passed by since I had been on that shore. One day I was sitting in my study, and after hours of hard application to master the language, I went to the verands to cool the fever of my brow. I looked down towards the harbor, and saw the stars and stripes floating over a vessel. I hurried down to the sea, and met my beloved brother Thomas coming up in company with the captain of the ship. They, with brother Hall, came up and stald at my house, all with the glow of health in their countenances. A few weeks after, a letter came marked with emblems of mourning, and I learned that sister Hall was no more. In a few weeks more another letter came, telling us that brother Hall had gone. In a few weeks more brother Thomas followed them to the grave. Six months had not passed, till of all who had been under my roof, one half were in the tomb. Brethren, when I looked over my fellow laborers, and saw one after another fall and die, the thought has come over my mind, why is this? But, O, a wise hand guides all! But, brethren, we ask your prayers. You ought to pray God to spare the lives and health of the missionaries. Almost every mail that came brought tidings of the death or sickness of some of the missionaries. Still we go, and make all sacrifices to go. But there is one whom I am glad not to see here today—one who has enough before her yet. But, brethren, we are weak, and ask you, in view of the great work before us, urge you, to pray for us. O! Missionaries mean what they say when they say, Pray for us; it is not a mere form. Our missionary brethren write to know whether they have the prayers of the churches at home, and when they receive for answer, that they have, then they say there will be more volunteers. Pray to God to bless them, to render their labors effectual, to give them eloquence that they may have power over men, to give them an insight into the character of the heathen, and to pour out the influence of the Holy Ghost upon them.

But, brethren, the missionary has other struggles, and in them especially he needs your prayers. He may have to leave his children behind him. Christ when he was about to leave his disciples, said that he would not leave them comfortless, not orphans.—Not orphans! Brethren I know what is to be an orphan, I have been an orphan ever since I was very young; I know what it is to be an orphan, and oh, shall I make my poor children orphans! Pray for the children of Missionaries—I throw mine upon your prayers. As you fear God, and as you expect to meet me on the day of judgment, forget not the children whom I make orphans for Christ's sake—for the sake of the heathen. Oh! pray for them, give a comforting word, an expression of sympathy and love. You will have them among you, and not us, though I expect to see my son in Burmah, as a missionary, if God lets me live. I expect that my son will stand up before you, if you have a meeting eight years from now. Why do I believe that he will be a missionary, when he is not yet a member of the Baptist Church? Yet I do believe that he will if he lives. I leave him and I leave my daughter to you, as many other missionaries have done, and oh! I ask you to pray for the children of missionaries. Ere another year has fled, I expect to stand on the shore where I have stood before, and preach to the heathen in the Burman language. If I die there, I know that the road to heaven is as short from Burmah as from here. Brethren I bid you farewell.

The Reverend speaker concluded by a fervent prayer for the safety and success of all the missionaries.

The missionaries then all stood in front of the Chairman, Dr. Tucker: two of them, the Rev. M. H. Bixby, and the Rev. John L. Douglass, were accompanied by their wives, who will go with them to India.

The Chairman then delivered a brief address to them, and concluded by invoking the blessing of God upon them and their labors.

The 880th hymn, the "Missionary's Farewell," was then sung, commencing—

Yes, my native land, I love thee,
All thy scenes I love them well;
Friends, connections, happy country,
Can I leave you,
Far in heathen lands to dwell!

The Chairman, before the close of the meeting, said that during their session he had suffered very much from illness, but as—in the thirty five years he had been connected with the ministry—he had never asked to be excused, he had done what he could to serve them, and trusted that God would prosper the Union.

The exercises were then closed with prayer, and the Union adjourned, to meet in Albany, on the 3rd Thursday of May, 1853.

DISTRICT COURT.—Causes for trial for the week commencing Monday, May 24th, 1852.

BEFORE JUDGE FORWARD.

No.	Plaintiffs.	Defendants.	Remarks.
79	Elias	vs Mon. Nav. Co.	84 Jan.
282	Dickson & Co	vs Forsyth.	68 April
339	Haughton	vs Smithley.	32 Nov
352	Tanner & Co	vs Gillespie.	70 Nov
374	Foster	vs Scott.	101 July
401	Oliver	vs Entwistle & Co.	46 "
402	Johnston	vs Reed et al.	47 "
403	Bell Mut Ins Co	vs Forrest & Co.	216 "
404	Calhoun	vs Dr Mut Ins Co.	223 "
405	Simmons	vs City of Pittsburgh.	252 "
407	McMatt	vs Bell.	46 "
409	Tate	vs Heidelberg.	411 "
412	Shearer	vs Monroe et al.	102 April
413	Ewing	vs Chess & Co.	151 Jan
421	Forrester	vs Irwin et al.	330 Nov
422	Dihm	vs Ferguson.	223 "
424	Watson	vs Wallace Bank & Co.	224 "
426	Henry & Evans	vs Fulton et al.	225 "
432	Richardson	vs Bingham.	240 "
435	Warner & Co	vs Roisbet et al.	190 July
437	Johnson	vs Mon. Nav. Co.	14 "
438	U States for use	vs Robinson.	301 Nov.
439	Sohn	vs Rankin et al.	216 July
441	Hawkwelder	vs Crawford et al.	42 April
444	Grundy	vs Bell et al.	204 "
445	Lindsay	vs Mellroy et al.	106 April
446	Dunlap	vs Anderson et al.	332 Nov
448	Beiler & Co	vs Wallingford & Co.	194 July.
		vs Sampson & Co.	217 Jan.

ARRIVALS AT THE PRINCIPAL HOTELS.

Up to 8 o'clock, Saturday evening.

NATIONAL HOTEL, WATER STREET.

A Goslin, Brownsville; S B McKenzie, N Lisbon; T Fault, Brownsville; T A Crawford, Berlin; Robert Neeley, Freeman's Landing; W Dickey, Bloomfield; H Brown, C Carson, Hollidayburg; J Carter, P Carter, Miss S Carter, Mercer; F Redman, O; J Markle, G Gowry, Mon. city; W H Bunn, Elizabeth; Levi Jeffries, Cookstown; L Johnston, J Peters, H Philips, R P Blake, Iowa.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL, WOOD STREET.

P Clark, Guyandotte, Va; J Wilmant, Wayne co, Va; Joe Davison Lockport, Pa; Rev P Boughton, Sandusky city, Ohio; Saml Barclay, Pa; M King, Cin; W Bourne, Mrs L H Roberts, Thos Roberts Johnstown; C Mitchell, jr, O Farrell, Steubenville; T Maguire, Phila; J J Tracy A D Fisher, Steubenville; C G Shane Cin; Wm Swan and lady, Uniontown; S T Thompson and Lady, Mrs Smith, Mrs Lukin, Miss Fadis, East Fairfield; Alexander Nelson, Monongahela City; Ocho P Bosche, Mrs Dickie, St Marys, Ohio; A P Graham, Carlisle; Wm A Hill, New Brighton; H Bacon, do.; A E Blasbell, two ladies and son, N Y.; D W Henderson, D W Light, Cala: Benj F Reager, Cala; Saml Edmonson, Cala.; R J Norcross, Trenton, D P Wallace, Cala.; John Broyd, John Borland, Lycoming co.; J J Jackson, jr., Va.; F Brockman, Mds; T Ford and lady, G S Furguson, Cala.; M B Lane, Va.; Henry Tyler, do.; E. Borland, la.; Miss E Joys, M Joys, Perry co.; J Borland, Lycoming co.; J W Anwalt, W Dickson, Newcastle; T Seal, J K Hoops & daughter, Miss A E Evans, Miss R H Taylor, C Coale, N Brighton, J Carty, Lawrence Co, Miss Kerbert, N Brighton; W P Cook & lady, Cleveland; Mrs Slauffer, Mrs Reams, Lancaster; J Meeker, lady and daughter, N Y; J D Crabb and lady, Millersburg, Ky; A P Morrison, Mon city; J O Kemmell, somerset co; Mrs Bell and servant, Balt; J C Clark, Greensburg; E A Kennedy, Mia; J W Webb, Md; S Weaver, B R Martin and lady, Md; J Williams, Cin.

BROWN'S HOTEL, SMITHFIELD STREET.

R C Holmes, Spear's Mills; E Smith and lady, G W Edguton, City; W P Latham, Phila; E Whiteman and lady, Westminster; D M Taylor and lady, Unionville; Jas Chandler and lady, Phila; Jas Johnson, Steubenville; D Wallace, Washington; Ewd Reek, Lehigh co; J Mallory, A Miller, Phila; Saml Easttom, Bucks co; Thos Rogers, Str Envoy; J Gillett, Allegheny co; W Fisher, N Y; W J Sellers, Centre co, Pa; Rev Preeby, Cinna; C Mathews, O; A W Letton, N Y; A H Black, New Athens; Hugh Andrews, E E Anderson, O; J M'Laughlin, Steubenville; A Phillips, C Brinton, Bucks co, Pa.

MONONGAHELA HOUSE, WATER STREET.

A T Thornton, Newville; Geo H Jones, Boston; Edward L Stokes, Ohio; W P Lathaw, Phila; J H Jenkins, B A Kisher, J R Jefferson, Miss; Jacob P Brady, Columbia, Pa, J Togg, Cleveland; D Z Herb, Ill; R B Coke, Otsego, N York; Miss Kambrely, N Y; E Stevenson, A Jenkins, Louisville; J H Murdock, Balt; J Lloyd, R W Damby, Miss C Chambers and servant, J Hirren, Phila; J Lathrop, N Y; Robt Hanna, O; R W Chambers, Philadelphia; Isaac Meekee, lady and daughter, New York; Wm Swan and lady, Fayette co; J A Ekin, Elizabeth, Pa; S Wolf, Cin; J D Hand and wife, Ill; Mrs Beldridge and four children, Iowa; Mrs Coulter, Miss H Coulter, Youngstown; H W Starke, J H Edwards, Mrs Plump and two children, Mrs Roberts, Miss R Roots, Jefferson City, Mo.

ST. CLAIR HOTEL, PENN STREET.

T W Marclay, G S Cosgrove, Phila; W Milner, Roberts Florence. S W Smidt, N York; T T Swift and lady, Miss H Hellabud and servant Cin; G W Slocomb and lady, Mrs C A Soland, Robert A Murray, Cleveland; C D Aughes, Phi; Jacoc Kaufman, Somerset co; S Hutchinson, O; Samuel Carson, George Palmer, Tenn; W Wall, Salineville; Wm Roberts, Chester co; Jacob Straub, Henry Snyder, Lancaster Co, Pa; Geo Fulton, Miss M Fulton, Harrisburgh; A Rice, jr, Md; James Martin, John Rice, Chas G Craft, Philip T Eyck, Albany, N Y; Geo S Hart, Brnsville.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RECEIVED BY THE O'REILLY TELEGRAPH LINE, AND REPORTED FOR THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

CONGRESSIONAL

WASHINGTON, May 22.

The House went into Committee on the Territorial bills.

The bill for the protection of New Mexico and Oregon was taken up. It proposes to distribute arms among the people, and to call out the militia when necessary, allowing pay for their services.

After debate the bill was amended providing for the distribution of arms among the people of Texas and California, and was laid aside, after which the Committee rose, and the House adjourned.

The Senate was not in session to day.

NEW SCHOOL PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

WASHINGTON, May 21.

SECOND DAY.

The usual standing committees appointed chairmen, which were as follows:—Bills and Overtures, Rev. Dr. Taylor, of Va.; Judiciary, Rev. Dr. Wisner, of Ithaca; Church Polity, Rev. Dr. Beman, of Troy; Devotional Services, Rev. Dr. Duffield, of Detroit.

Leave of absence was granted the Rev. D. R. Stearns, of Newark.

The functions of the Committee on Bills and Overtures came up for discussion on motion of Dr. Duffield, Dr. Beman contended that its office was to determine what business should come before the Assembly. Dr. Duffield, Judge Mason, of New York, and Judge Darling, of Pa., regarded it as one of the standing committees, to whom documents should be referred after having been received. The latter interpretation prevailed.

A large number of appeals, memorials and resolutions relating to the Church, extension of slavery, rotary eldership, doctrinal tracts, ministerial education, and other subjects were then offered.

The records of various synods were referred to special committees.

An invitation to visit the tomb of Washington elicited some discussion, several members desiring to set a regular example to Congress by attending to their business. The invitation was, however, accepted for to-morrow.

The Treasurer's Report exhibited the receipts of the past year of $1,620: the expenditures were $1,453 including $871 for the mileage of members.

At 12 o'clock the Committee on Church extensions, appointed last year, reported at great length. The Report proposed some important measures; it first adduced the reason for adopting some plan of church extension. The proportion of Presbyterians to the population of the country is 1 to 165, and no advance has been made by this church for the past six years, a fact owing to a lack of some systematic effort like this. The geographical position of the church was the next reason for church extension, New York city having 69,769, while a much smaller number exists in the West, hence the necessity of diffusion. Emigration is also a reason for church extension. The genius of Presbyterian polity points to the same direction. The report then proposed a three-fold plan: the first relating to ministerial education; it proposes to appoint a committee to take charge of the funds collected for this purpose, and to receive all applications on behalf of candidates. It enjoins on all churches and presbyteries to take up annual collections for this purpose; the second section related to church extension, including the exploration of destitute regions, erecting church edifices, and providing ministers. The report proposes that every Presbytery elect a standing committee on this subject to make collections for it, to recommend proper ministers to the home missionary society, and to employ an itinerant missionary within their bounds; these committees to report and be responsible to a synodical committee for the amount raised for the purpose, and the proceedings also to be annually reported to the general assembly. The report finally proposed the formation of a committee for propagating and publishing a series of doctrinal tracts. The matter is expected to call forth considerable discussion.

The assembly adjourned at six o'clock until Monday, contemplating, on Saturday, a visit to Mount Vernon.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

BALTIMORE, May 22.

Galveston dates to the 11th inst are received at New Orleans. The Galveston News says that Carvajal and his followers are in Corpus Christi, and intend to make another demonstration on the Mexican frontier.

METHODIST CONFERENCE REPORT.

BOSTON, May 22.

The Methodist Conference Committee relative to the church suit, reported in favor of authorising the election of a committee of five, who, in connection with the New York book agents, will be empowered to act as agents of the Church, to carry on and arbitrate the settlement of the Church suit with the Church south, in relation to the New York Book Concern. Similar resolves were adopted concerning the Cincinnati Book Concern.

CHICAGO, May 22.

The first train ran over the Michigan Central Railroad from Detroit, and arrived yesterday with 500 first class and 300 emigrant passengers.

BOSTON, May 22.

The Liquor Bill, without reference to the people, has been signed by the Governor, and goes into effect in 30 days.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA May 22.

Cotton—Demand active and prices fully 1 to ¼ better. Transactions mostly speculative.

Flour—Declined, doll at $4,12 for standard, and $4,50@4,75 for extra. Rye flour quiet at $3,25; Corn Meal steady at $3,12@3,31. The receipts of wheat were moderate; prime white $1,01@1,02. Rye scarce at 75. Corn in steady demand at 66 for Pennsylvania and Southern yellow, and 62c for white.

Provisions—Very dull; no change in prices. Whiskey—20¼.

CHARLESTON, (S. C.) May 22.

Cotton—Sales 2200 bales at 7¾ to 10¼, of which 1200 was 10c.

NEW YORK MARKET.

EVENING REPORT.

NEW YORK, May 22.

Cotton—Sales 300 bales at full prices, Upland 9½; Orleans and Mobile 9¾@9¾. The sales of the week were 18,000 bales.

Flour—Sales 10,000 bbls at 4 06@4 18 for State and 4 37@4 62 for Southern.

Grain—Sales 4000 bus Rye at 73@75.

Provisions—Sales 400 bbls mess pork at $18 25, and for prime do. 16 50. Sales 200 bbls beef at full prices. Sales 465 bbls Lard at 9¾@10¼, and 11¼@11¾ in tierces.

Sugar—Sales 100 hhds Porto Rico at 5@6c; Orleans 4¾; sales 5000 Havana white 8¼.

Coffee—Sales 550 bags Laguira at 7¾@8¼; Rio 9¾.

Linseed Oil—Sales 3000 bbls at 62@63.

Rice—Sales 100 tierces at 4 12.

GREAT BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS.

SELLING OFF AT COST TO QUIT THE BUSINESS.

THE Subscriber being about to relinquish the retail Dry Goods business, and having made such arrangements as to render it necessary to close out his stock by the 1st of July next, will commence on THURSDAY, May 13th, and sell his entire stock of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods at cost, for cash.

His Goods having been principally purchased the present season, will be found desirable bargains, being at least 25 per cent lower than the regular prices.

IN STAPLE GOODS WILL BE FOUND,

4-4 and 5-4 French Bleachens,
English and French chintzes,
Black alpacchas and bombazines,
Ginghams and muslins,
Irish linens and crashes,
Table linens and cloths,
Huckaback towels and toweling,
Damask and snow drop linen napkins and doilies,
Plain and embroidered diaper,
Linen sheetings and pillow linens,
Table and piano covers and cretonne,
Worked lace curtains and curtain muslins.

FANCY GOODS.

White crape shawls, embroidered and plain,
Barege and Thibet shawls,
Fine French lawns and berages,
Bareges de laines, and mousline de laines,
Tissues and grenadines,
Black and fancy silks.

Some superior, and a fine stock of Dress Goods generally.

EMBROIDERIES.

Worked muslin and lace capes and sleeves,
Jaconet, mull and lawn cambric,
Collars and chemisettes,
Embroidered linen cambric hdkfs,
Worked beds and dressing

And a magnificent stock of valenciennes edgings, laces, and insertings, together with a variety of other goods, too numerous to mention; all of which will actually be sold at original cost TO CASH. Early calls will secure the best bargains.

JAMES A. McMUSH,
No. 62 Fourth street.

P. S. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the above, prior to January, 1852, are requested to pay the same, as all debts will be put in the hands of an attorney for collection.

SUNDRIES.

20 bbls. Refined Sugar,
10 " Loaf do.
10 " Crushed and Pulverized Sugar.
5 kegs No. 1 Lard,
1000 lbs. Sides Bacon,
30 kegs 6 twist Tobacco,
15 " Pittsburgh plug Tobacco,
80 boxes 5's and 10's Virginia Tobacco,
200 " Window Glass,
50 dozen Palmer Buckets,
200 Sides Red Leather,
3 bbls. Alum,
200 " Lake Superior Salmon,
60 ht bbls. do do do.
50 bbls. No. 1 Baltimore Herrings,
20 " " 3 Mackerel,
25 " " 2 do.
10 " " 1 do, in store, and for sale by

JOHN WATT & CO.

SALERATUS—200 lbs pure for sale by my19. 50 bbls do. J. R. CANFIELD.

BLACK FIGURED SILKS—A. A. Silcox & Co. have just rec'd 5 pieces Black Figured Silks. my14

H. LEE, (Successor to Murphy & Lee,) sale of American Woollen Goods, No. 127 Liberty street. my4

STEAM BOATS.

FOR LOUISVILLE—The fine new steamer FORT WAYNE, Miller, master, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports, on Monday, at 5 P. M.

For freight or passage apply on board. my21

REGULAR PACKET BETWEEN WELLSBURG AND PITTSBURGH—The light draught Steamer ARENA, Capt. R. Everett, will run regularly between the above ports, leaving Pittsburgh every Wednesday and Friday, and Wellsburgh every Tuesday and Saturday.

For freight or passage, apply on board. mar8

FOR LONG REACH, MARIETTA, PARKERSBURGH and GALLIPOLIS—The splendid packet steamer GOV. MORRIS, Capt. Shinks, will run regularly in the above trade, leaving Pittsburgh every Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. mar8

REGULAR WEDNESDAY PACKET, CINCINNATI, CRYSTAL PALACE.—This splendid boat will be ready for the reception of freight at the Steamer Lake Newton, and others, for the Cincinnati and Pittsburgh Packet trade, and will leave every Wednesday for Cincinnati.

For freight or passage, apply on board, or to

H. H. MILTENBERGER, Agent.

Wheeling and Pittsburgh Packet.

THE swift running passenger packet WINCHESTER, Capt. Geo. D. Bloom, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 10 o'clock precisely.

The WINCHESTER, Capt. Geo. D. Bloom, will leave Pittsburgh every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 10 A. M., returning, leaves Wheeling every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 8 A. M.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board, or to

ARMSTRONG, CROZIER & CO., Agts.
No. 84 Market street.

The Winchester is one of the fastest boats ever built for the trade. Passengers and shippers can depend on her running in the trade regularly.

REGULAR PITTSBURGH AND WHEELING PACKET.—The splendid new packet steamer DIURNAL, Cornell, master, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and returning, leave Wheeling every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, in each week. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to

ARMSTRONG & CROZIER, Agents.

The Diurnal is a side wheel boat, and is one of the finest and fastest boats ever constructed for the trade. Passengers and shippers can depend on her continuing in the trade. da59

HOUSES, FARMS, &c.

Scotch Bottom Property for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale a limited portion of that part of the "Scotch Bottom" lying between the 3d and 4th mile posts on the Blaskey's Field Plank Road. To persons agreeing to build upon their purchases liberal terms will be offered; and to those intending to establish manufactories, unusual advantages will be offered. For further particulars apply to

THOS. S. BLAIR.

Pittsburgh, May 12th, 1852. may14dw

For Rent.

A ROOM fronting on Water st., Second story, suitable for an office. Apply to

RUSSELL & JOHNSTON,
No. 149 Water street.

Large and extensive Sale of Real Estate, at Public Auction

ON SATURDAY, June 5th, at WILKINSBURG, the undersigned having divided their property into country seats and building lots, have finally determined to comply with the wishes and desires of their friends and others, who have called on them, to expose to public sale on the ground at Wilkinsburg, on Saturday, June 5th, the remaining parts of parcels of ground, consisting of

20 building lots, large size;
9 one acre lots;
1 two and a half acre lot;
1 three acre lot;
2 four acre lots;
1 five and a half acre lot;
1 ten and a half acre lot;
1 large and beautiful two story brick house, together with the usual out buildings, and the fourth acre ground attached.

The above property is most beautifully and advantageously situated near the DEPOT at Wilkinsburg, a distance of 9½ miles from the city, and adjoining our mechanic and business men of the city, rendering it purchable for a HOME, that is at all times accessible, both by RAIL and by THE PUBLIC PLANK ROAD. This property is too well known to require any description.

Persons desirous of purchasing, can view the premises at any time previous to the sale, by calling on the undersigned, who will give every information in his power or persons that would prefer to have a HOME like this, can have it on the most liberal terms. Any one with cash, balance in any reasonable time, or on the ground rent system.

Persons having any persons wishing to purchase at private sale, previous to our public sale, can view the property by calling on

HENRY KIDD,
At the war-house on Grant's Hill,
cor. of Seventh and Liberty sts., or
ROBT. WHELDIN,
At the warehouse of Coulter & Rogers,
corner 1st