HOME MATTERS.

ECCLESIASTICAL CONVENTION.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Convention was opened with prayer by the Rev. Dr. Pressly.

A number of Clergymen who were called upon declined speaking.

The Rev D. R. Kerr confessed that the basis now before them, was not perfectly satisfactory to him. The testimony had not been prepared according to what he conceived to be the true theory, but they were not there to day to theorize, but to accept or reject the basis of union. They had assembled for the purpose of having a mutual interchange of opinion, and in order to improve the basis, if possible. There was no difficulty connected with it, which was insurmountable. He thought that the first part of the basis should be dropped, and as much of it as it was thought necessary to retain, should be placed in the narrative after the union had been consummated. The ninth article on pages 20, 21 and 22 of the basis should likewise be omitted, and the foot note, with the exception of the last sentence, substituted. He did not suggest this omission because the article was decidedly heterodox, but because he thought that it would be more satisfactory to them. He would agree, however, to the basis for the sake of union.

The Rev. Mr. Nevin, of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, had already explained the reasons of his being there, and also of his not desiring to take a prominent part in their deliberations. These reasons had not originated in any feeling of dislike to the union movement, or an aversion to its consummation between the brethren of the various churches. If he stated these reasons, however, they might be a barrier in the way, rather than an aid to their cause, and he would be sorry to say or do anything that would in the slightest degree, mar the harmony of their proceedings. He had a word to say, however, regarding his own personal consistency, and was sorry that he was compelled, from the statement of Mr. Douglass, to refer to it. He stated that I had pledged myself to bring the basis before our Synod, and that I did not do so. The burden of this inconsistency, however, if consistency it was, did not fall exclusively on him, Mr. Douglass and others should have brought it beforehe synod.

The speaker proceeded at some length to point out the reasons why he had not brought it before that body. A very exciting discussion had occupied the attention of the Synod for several days, at the close of which its members were worn out, and wished to return home. He did not think that that was a suitable time to bring it forward. Again he had not a printed copy, nor had he at that time seen it as a whole. The subject of union had, however, not been entirely overlooked, Dr. Guthrie had brought the matter incidentally before the court, and there was a brief discussion upon it, though they had no time to enter into details. He sincerely wished that there would be no obstacle between their brethern of the Associate, or Associate Reformed Church, for his heart yearned for union.—He thanked them for their courtesy and felt that whatever might be the result of that Convention, it would tend to the glory of God, and the peace of the church. He trusted that his own church would unanimously be able to agree to the union which would be made between the Associate and the Associate Reformed Churches.

The Rev. Alexander Murray, of the Associate Church, would be very glad to say anything which might tend to promote the laudable object of the proposed union of the churches, and he felt encouraged, for it appeared evident that some measures would be adopted to lead the divisions of Zion. They all appeared to be actuated by a proper feeling of glory to God, and a care for the interests of His Church. Their convention was held, for the purpose of promoting the spirit of union, and to confer, in order to see if they could do anything to remove the barriers in the way of that union. With regard to brother Kerr's statements, he most heartily concurred in them, and thought that they presented no obstacle to the union. He had for years been of the opinion that the difficulties between the churches were in the method of stating truths not in their principles.

After having given a history of the movement, Mr. M. stated that he thought the Associate Reformed Church would find no difficulty in adopting the basis. They both regarded the confession of faith, as the foundation of their system of religion. Dr. Beveridge, principal of the theological seminary connected with the Associate Church, had stated that all their professions were embodied in the Confession of Faith. He believed that something was necessary by way of testimony, but the brethern should only look on this, as a state of transition. He saw no actual difference between the churches, and thought that all which appeared to be differences, arose from mutual misunderstandings, and from not having frequently met together. He was in favor of Mr. Kerr's proposition relative to amendment.

The Rev. Joseph Banks, of the Associate church, was hardly well enough to speak, but rose to express his satisfaction and delight at the manner in which their business was progressing. He had listened with intense interest to the general remarks made upon the basis and had been unfeignedly glad to see so few objections made to it.

Mr. B. proceeded to comment upon Mr. Kerr's amendments, with which he agreed. Even those who were unfavorable to them, would surely yield so small a matter, for the sake of union and harmony. The difference was not so much their sentiments, as in their forms of expression. There seemed to be a difference of opinion as to whether the basis, as separated from the Confession of Faith, founded new doctrines, or was only eludatory of them. Mr. B. cited the opinions of Doctor Beveridge and Doctor Anderson, in support of his position. The basis, then, was only explanatory of the Confession when the latter had been perverted or denied by those professing to receive it. To this principle, the Associate Reformed Church was ready to subscribe, although individuals might differ concerning it. Mr. B. pointed out very clearly the principles which both held in common. It was folly to expect an entire unanimity, for that was the highest point of Christian attainment, but he really thought that the proposed union was about to be consummated, and that at their next meeting, or soon after, they would unite on one standard.

The Rev. John Ekin, of the Associate Reformed Church, had very little to say on the subject. It was well known that he had regarded the union as of the utmost importance, yet it was but proper that they should fully understand each other and know exactly how much forbearance on either side would be necessary to consummate it. Mr. E. went on to state why he had sometimes seemingly opposed it. This was because he had understood that each article of the testimony was to be regarded as a term of communion, which was altogether impracticable, however plausible it might sound in theory. There must be, in such cases, an exercise of Christian prudence, and Christian expediency. The speaker proceeded to show that the principles of both churches were the same. The demonstration was clear, and he thought that they ought to be organically one. He saw no reason why they should not adopt the basis of union. Nay, he would go further and say that if the Associate Reformed Church did not adopt it, it was high time for it to reform the Acts which it had passed. He believed that if any one would compare the basis with their Acts and written minutes, it would be found that they agree perfectly. At the same time there was scarcely an article in it to which he could not take exception, but it was not worth their while now to contend about trifles, for similar objections would lie to the Confession of Faith itself. He wished, for instance, the texts of Scripture to be incorporated in the text, and the views of the Church on them placed in foot notes. He had no difficulty in accepting the basis, with brother Kerr's amendments, namely that the first article should be dropped, and the note on page 22, with the exception of the last sentence, substituted for the ninth article. He presumed that in case of adoption, the basis would be revised.

On page 12, Section third of article second, part second, he found, the following:

"We believe our Redeemer to be the Son of God by eternal generation, &c."

Who could tell him the meaning of that idea. It was either meaningless or it was a gross error and entirely gratuitous; he knew nothing analagous to it in the Scriptures. After some remarks on covenanting, the gentleman concluded by advocating warmly the basis of union.

A number of the Clergymen present, when their names were called, declined speaking, all being, as we understood, in favor of the union. the names of the Elders were next called, but they too declined for a similar reason.

The calling of the roll having been completed, the Chairman, the Rev Dr Pressly was called on for an address. He rose and said:

I have had the pleasure, brethren, of attending most of the conventions which have been held from the first, whose object it was to promote a union between any of the Reformed Churches. Every one of these meetings was convened in a spirit of kindness and good feeling, and I believe that the effects produced by them all, have been good. The brethren of different churches have thus been brought together. They have united in conference, and in a frequent interchange of views. It was thus found, to the astonishment of many, that we think and speak the same things, and remarks have frequently been made in my hearing by those who attended these conventions, that there was no greater difference of opinion between them than between brethren in the same congregation. On one occasion, as it was thought that they entertained different views, it was proposed that we should have a full interchange of views, and I read from a copy of that work, which Doctor Rodgers has quoted here to day (the Acts of the Associate Reformed Church). When a question was propounded to me, I read from it, without adding any words of my own, and the fathers in our sister church said that they were very much surprised and gratified, for that they were precisely the views entertained by them.

Formerly there unhappily appeared to be a disposition in these churches to stand aloof from each other, and I do not wonder that the fire of Christain love, grew cold, if it was not extinguished. Such a course is like separating the burning matter on the hearth, the heat and flames diminish, but our present course brings it together again, and the flames combined increase. We have met, prayed and interchanged opinions, and come to the conclusion that we entertain the same views. We are one in matters of faith and church government. It is true that there are particular modes of phraseology employed in our several Acts which differ a little, but we entertain the same great truths and were it not that we have been alien in affection, from the disposition which formerly prevailed, we would long since have been organically one.

With these few observations, as regards the basis, I wish to say that it is not perfect in every particular, but do we expect to see anything produced by man absolutely perfect. The question is, is it as good a basis as we could expect, and one on which our sister churches can unite. I believe that it is, and that cordial preparations have been made to unite upon it. Now while I make these remarks, I wish it distinctly understood that I am in favor of having the basis modified in those particulars to which the brethren have already referred. I will not consume more of your time, for I believe that the hearts of the children are so inclined to their fathers, and those of the fathers to the children, that they are willing to unite. Let us only go on in the spirit of kindness. If there is a little variation suggest here and there, let it be made; no doubt all will acquiesce in it.

Mr. Kerr's proposed amendment were then unanimously adopted. The first part "concerning God's goodness to his church, and the testimony for truth maintained by her," is thus entirely omitted, and the following substituted for the ninth article.

"We declare also, that Christ has obtained complete and eternal redemption for his people He has by his obedience to the death secured to them every spiritual blessing. "Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ; who hath blessed us with all spiritual blessings in heavenly places in Christ Jesus:" it is through his blood that they obtain pardon of sin, and a title to eternal life, in their justification. It is through his blood that they obtain sanctification, perseverance in grace and eternal glory. Being united to Christ, the divine blessing rests on all their temporal enjoyments. They receive and enjoy the bounties of providence under the divine favor. The curse which is on the basket and store of the wicked, is through Christ graciously removed from them, and the enjoyments of God are sanctified to their use by the word of God and prayer—and it is through Christ that the enjoyment of temporal blessings is made subservient to their spiritual good and to the glory of God."

The following sentence, which was appended to the above was omitted:

"At the same time, temporal enjoyments themselves, such as food and raiment, in their earthly and perishing nature, and as the means of supporting animal life, are not to be considered as procured by the death of Christ."

On motion Dr. Rodgers, Dr. Guthrie and the Rev. Jno. Ekin, were appointed a committee for the purpose of drawing up a series of resolutions to be submitted to the Convention at a night session, and an adjournment until 7 o'clock took place.

NIGHT SESSION.

The Convention met again and was opened with prayer by Mr. Murray.

The committee appointed in the afternoon reported the following resolutions which were adopted unanimously:

Resolved, That in the judgment of this Convention the declaration and testimony overtured by the Associate Synod to the Associate Reformed Synod, with the proposed amendments (inf), and ought to be in consistency with our respective authorized standards, adopted as a basis of union.

Resolved, That from the conventional intercourse now continued through a series of years in connection with the uniformity of usage known to exist in the respective churches, we have unshaken confidence that without any change of practice there will be cordial co-operation in the event of union among the churches here represented.

Resolved, That having ourselves realized the advantage arising from conventional intercourse we earnestly recommend like intercourse in all sections of the country where it may be practicable.

JAMES RODGERS,
THOS. C. GUTHRIE,
JOHN EKIN.

After singing the 133d psalm the Convention was adjourned by the Chairman pronouncing a ministerial benediction.

ENTHUSIASTIC WHIG MEETING.

There was a very large and exceedingly enthusiastic Whig meeting in the rear of the American Hotel, yesterday evening, at which we were pleased to see a number of clubs from various townships of our county in attendance. Two fine brass bands were also present, together with a number of glee clubs, who enlivened the meeting with some excellent tunes and songs.

The meeting was called to order by the Hon Cornelius Darragh, Chairman of the County Committee of Vigilance, who delivered an exceedingly able address on the life and public services of Gen. Scott, the hero of a hundred battles, and of a long series of diplomatic services, which would reflect credit on a statesman who had spent his whole life in Washington, instead of on the tented field.

Mr. D. was succeded by Marshall Swartzwelder, whose speech was in an eminent degree practical, and replete with good common sense.

The Hon. George Darsie, though laboring under the effects of a severe cold, spoke with his usual ability, and was succeeded by Mr. Crawford, an old soldier who fought under General Scott in Mexico, and who, though he has always hitherto been a Democrat, is now a 'Scott Whig.' His speech, which was very amusing, was received with loud cheers, and as many of his fellow soldiers stood around, once Democrats but now Whigs, the occasion was an exceedingly interesting one.

The meeting adjourned at ten o'clock, with three tremendous cheers for Scott and Graham.

A procession was then formed, and to the music of the drum and fife, the various County Clubs marched off to their various quarters for the night.

Playing Cards.—Three young lads were yesterday arrested by the police of his honor Mayor Fleming of Allegheny, for playing cards on the Common in the second ward. One paid his fine, a dollar and the costs, the other two were committed.

Beating his Wife.—Alderman Patterson, of Birmingham, yesterday committed Martin Smith to prison on a charge of having committed an aggravated assault and batterry on his wife.

Beautiful Portrait.—Those fond of the fine arts would do well to call at Mr. Gillespie's store on Wood street, and see a fine portrait which is on exhibition in the window. It was painted by Emil Foerster, Esq, the young artist to whose talents we called attention a few days ago, and is really a beautiful production. We have never seen a better portrait painted in this city.

Larceny.—His honor, Mayor Guthrie, yesterday committed Charles Sharp to prison, charged with stealing a watch and a number of other articles from Dr Alexander Stevenson.

Alarm.—The alarm of fire on Thursday night was caused by the bursting of a camphene lamp in a barber's shop on Grant street. Why will our citizens continue to use this dangerous duid?

Infant Drummer.—This infant prodigy still gives an exhibition this afternoon, and again in the evening. His wonderful performances attract crowded and delighted audiences.

Petty Thieving.—Two little fellows, whose names we omit, trusting that they will reform, were yesterday committed to prison, by his honor Mayor Guthrie, for ten days, charged with stealing a quantity of crackers, sugar, and other articles from the steamboat J. B. Gordon.

Charge of Larceny.—John McLaughlin was yesterday committed to prison for further hearing charged with being concerned in the recent robbery of Mr. Dell's house on High street, from which a watch, sixty dollars, and a quantity of clothing were stolen.

Fined.—William Hamilton was yesterday fined two dollars for blocking up the passage in the market with a cart.

Swearing.—John Woods was yesterday committed to prison by Alderman McCune, in default of paying a fine of two dollars, on a charge of profanity.

Pic-nic.—The pic nic at Swissvale on Thursday, was decidedly the most brilliant one of the season. It was attended by a very large number of ladies and gentlemen, who enjoyed a pleasant day, nothing having occurred to mar the harmony which prevailed.

Drowned.—We regret to learn that T N Jones a young lad eleven years of age, a son of Mr Isaac Jones, of the firm of Jones & Quigg, was drowned on Wednesday, in the Monongahela river, in Mifflin township.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[By the Morse Lake Lines.]

ERIE, Aug. 20.

The steamer Atlantic this morning at about two o'clock came in collision with the propeller Ogdensburg and sank in about half an hour. Loss of life is estimated at about two hundred and fifty, all from Atlantic. The propeller leaks badly, but they succeeded in getting to this place with her. The cause of the collision is supposed to be a dense fog.

This report is from one of our operators, who had to swim for it, and can be relied on.

ERIE OPERATOR.

SECOND DESPATCH.

STEAMBOAT COLLISION—LOSS OF THE STEAMER ATLANTIC—TWO HUNDRED LIVES LOST.

The propeller Ogdensburg ran into the steamer Atlantic, off Long Point, this morning about half-past two o'clock. The Atlantic sunk soon afterwards. A large number of lives were lost—perhaps two hundred. The propeller Ogdensburg has just arrived with the Atlantic's small-boats and part of her passengers, who were saved. More particulars soon.

[By the O'Reilly Telegraph Line.]

THIRD DESPATCH.

LOSS OF THE ATLANTIC

ERIE, Aug. 20

At two o'clock this morning the steamer Atlantic came in collision with the propeller Ogdensburg, about six miles above Long Point. The steamer ran across the bow of the propeller striking her forward of her wheel on her larboard side. The propeller engine had been reversed some ten minutes before the collision took place. The steamer continued on her course until she had run three miles from the place of contact, before her engines was stopped, which was caused by the water extinguishing her fires.

As soon as the damage to the Propeller was ascertained and repaired, she started for the steamer and found her sinking very fast.

The lake was covered for miles with floating fragments and persons clinging to them for life. Every exertion to save the sufferers was resorted to, but we have no doubt a great many were drowned.

The clerk of the Atlantic did not save his trip sheet and therefore cannot tell the number of lost, but estimates it to 200, a large portion of whom were emigrants.

The Propeller picked up and took from the wreck over 200 persons. It is impossible to say how many are lost.

THE LATE DISASTER ON LAKE ERIE FURTHER PARTICULARS. 300 LIVES LOST

ERIE, Pa., Aug. 20

When the collision took place the passengers were all in bed; and the utmost consternation ensued among the passengers. Many of the steerage and deck passengers, who were chiefly Norwegian emigrants, jumped overboard. The water gained fast and the fires were soon extinguished, the boiler rapidly sinking. A scene of terrible confusion ensued. The emigrants, who could not understand a word spoken to them, added horror to the calamity by cries of frantic despair. The cabin passengers and others who could understand the exhortations of the captain, were comparatively calm. They provided themselves with chairs, settees, and beds, and all who had patent life preservers went saved. A great number of the emigrants jumped over board in terror, and thus rushed to certain death. Amidst the wildest shrieks of the sufferers the boat sunk. The Ogdensburgh did all in its power to preserve lives, and hundreds of human beings, struggling in the water, were saved. About 250 of those picked up by the propeller were taken to Erie, and a large number of them left in the Sultana for Cleveland. Others came down in the cars. From the best information we can learn, we believe that not less than 300 lives were lost.

The clerk of the Atlantic has saved nothing. He thinks there were from five to six hundred passengers on board, part of them emigrants between decks. Very nearly all the cabin passengers were saved, together with all the crew with the exception of one or three waiters. The propeller picked up nearly three hundred persons from the wreck, but the exact number cannot be ascertained. Below we give the name of a few of those saved: Mrs S H Harris, Detroit; D S Wadsidge, Kalamazoo; E M Smith, Pen Yan, N Y; Walter Ozbor, Montreal; L Reed, Farmington, Ill; Abner C Ellis, Sandwich, C W; Miss Myers, Utica; E G Everett, Greenfield, Mass; Mr Brockway, Kenosha; Capt Turner, Oswego; L D Creppen, Colwater; Mrs Hooker, Buckly, Battle Creek, Mich; A Calkins, Belvidere, Ill; J L Russell, Mobile; J S Krowndo, Grawn, Hamburg, N Y; A Calvin, do; J Shawker, Clifton, N York; James Russell and lady, Stratsburgh, N York; George Hartley, Lasalle, Ill; R White and wife, Orwell, Vt; W J Hall, Albany; G E Bushnell, Greenco., N Y.

A coroner's jury is now being held over one of the bodies recovered; name unknown.

CORGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.

House.—The House went into Committee on the Navy Appropriation Bill. The amendment appropriating $6,000 for a burial ground for seamen at New York was adopted. Various other amendments were offered, debated and rejected. The Committee rose and reported the bill to the House which was passed. The House then adjourned.

Senate.—Mr Hale moved to suspend the rules, to take up the land Distribution Bill. Lost, yeas 16, nays 38.

The House bill amending the Postage Law, was reported with amendments fixing the postage of newspapers not exceeding three ounces to one cent, to any part of the Union, and when postage is paid quarterly or regularly in advance, the rate to be reduced one half. Upon transient papers, where the postage is not prepaid, the rates are doubled. Newspapers weighing 1 oz. circulated in the State where published, one half said rates. The amendments were agreed to, and the bill was ordered for engrossment.

An ineffectual attempt was made to take up the bill for the election of a printer and fixing prices.

The River and Harbor Bill was taken up, various amendments were made and the bill was then postponed.

WHIG MASS MEETING.

HARRISBURG, August 20.

Owing to the short time which intervened between the issuing of the call and the day fixed for the Whig Mass Meeting held here to-day, it was not as large as was expected. The number of strangers present was about 2000. Delegations were here from Philadelphia City and county, Lancaster, York, Perry, Cumberland, Franklin, Huntingdon, Blair, Mifflin, Juniata and Union, with several bands of music.

The meeting was organized at half past two o'clock in the Court House yard. Gen. Wm. H. Irwin, of Mifflin, President, assisted by a number of Vice Presidents and Secretary. The meeting was briefly addressed by Judge Conrad, of Phil.; Hon. Mr. Levier, of Louisiana; Gen. L. Combs, of Ky.; Judge Johnston, of Ohio. The speeches were interspersed with music by Gaul's Philadelphia Band and songs by the Philadelphia Glee Club, which were received with great applause. At half past 6 the meeting adjourned until half past 7. In the evening the Court House was densely crowded, and was addressed by several prominent speakers. Great enthusiasm prevailed throughout.

THE CORN CROP—POLITICAL DIFFICULTIES.

CINCINNATI, August 20.

It has been raining hard all day. The corn in this vicinity is beginning to look better, but much of it is beyond recovery. Corn is now in demand at 90@92 in bulk.

Considerable excitement prevails among a portion of the German democrats, relative to political matters, some being dissatisfied with the nominations made by the Democratic Convention. Charles Remelien was forced from the stand yesterday and pelted with eggs. The fighting continued most of the night.

NEW YORK, Aug 20.

Halifax accounts to the 18th state that Commodore Perry has received orders to return to New York on the 1st September, to join the Expedition to Japan. The general opinion is that no negotiation with the colonies to fish within three miles will be successful unless reciprocal free trade is granted.

WEBSTER CONVENTION—SCOTT CONVENTION.

MACON, GA., Aug. 19.

The Convention of the friends of Webster reassembled yesterday morning. A special Committee reported that the effort to harmonize with the Convention of the friends of Scott now in session here had failed, and recommended the nomination of a new candidate, the adoption of the Whig Platform, and an electoral ticket. The Committee also reported in favor of supporting Daniel Webster for President and Mr Jenkins for Vice President, which received the unanimous approval of the Convention. An Executive Committee was appointed, after which the Convention adjourned finally.

The Scott Convention was organized by the selection of Wm. B. Fleming, of Savannah, as President. An electoral ticket was appointed, and the convention adjourned.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 19

The mail is through from New Orleans.

The Hon. Edward Scott, of Mississippi, died at Vicksburg on the 8th inst.

The Raleigh, N C, Register foots up the Whig gains at 17, and losses 8.

The Hon Wm. Stevens, of Ga, it is asserted in Washington on good authority, declared, previous to his starting for home, that he would support Scott and Graham.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 20.

The Free Soilers are having a great demonstration to night. Dr. J. E. Snodgrass, of Baltimore, is addressing the multitude.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug 20

Flour—Sales 800 bbls fresh ground $4,25; holders firm. No Rye Flour on sale. Corn-meal scarce; sales 100 bbls Pennsylvania at $3,37

Grain—Wheat, sales 3600 bush old Penna. at $1; new Southern 96; Southern Rye 70. There is but little Corn; sales 12,000 bush yellow at 71c

BOSTON, Aug. 20.

Accounts from Labrador state that twenty-nine French fishermen have been driven off by the British, who were thus prevented from catching a single fish.

HARRISBURGH, Aug. 20

Nor Middlewarth, of Union Co, has just been nominated for Congress, by the Whigs of this district

NEW YORK, Aug. 20

Cotton—Sales 1750 bales at steady prices.

Flour—State, $4,18. Southern $4,156@4,50

Grain—Sales 20,000 bush. Wheat, western, $1,04; Genessee $1,07. Sales 30,000 bus Corn, mixed, at 69@70c

Provisions—Sales 300 bbls Pork, mess, $17, 75; mess $19,87. Sales 200 bbls Beef, new prime, $11. Lard in bbs 11

Sugar—Muscovado 5¾

Coffee—Sales 900 bags Rio at 9¾c

Linseed Oil—Sales 4000 gallons at 68

CINCINNATI, Aug 20

The river has risen four inches. Rained steadily all day.

Flour unchanged. Demand good for extra brands, but other descriptions dull.

Nothing has transpired in Provisions

Groceries steady and in fair demand

NOTICES, &c.

Sons of Temperance.

THE Special Session at Pittsburgh, on Wednesday, the first day of September next, will be opened in the Hall of the Temple, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Brothers will attend with the Credentials of their Subordinate Divisions, and will be ready to report on the Subject of Wards, Alleys, and Hill Tenements of the Sons of Temperance in the City. By order of the Committee

SAMUEL P. PICKANDS

aug19

Election.

THE annual election of the Stockholders of the Stonebore Lubrica Engine Company, for the election of nine Managers and a Treasurer for the ensuing year, will be held at the Company's office, on Saturday the 21st day of August next, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

Allegheny City, August 12, 1852—1aug19d

Notice.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned, on the Estate of JOHN ROBINSON, late of the Borough of Manchester, Persons indebted will please make payment to the undersigned, and those having claims will present them for settlement.

I. ROBINSON,
Administrator

aug16-3t

Notice.

THE creditors of M. D. Patton are hereby notified to present their claims immediately, duly authenticated, to the undersigned, as he intends to pay a dividend on the 1st day of September, the day on which he will be ready to attend at the counting room of R. H. King, No. 211 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

JAMES CROCKER,
Assignee of M. D. Patton

aug18-3t

Notice.

OFFICE OF THE ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R. CO.
August 3d, 1852.

The Stockholders in the Allegheny Valley Rail Road Company are hereby notified that the second instalment, ten dollars per share, is due to the undersigned, at the office of the Company, in the Wood street, Pittsburgh.

JOHN M. KEAY, Treasurer.

aug 14-3t

Notice to Travellers.

TWO Daily Lines of splendid Coaches run from Pittsburgh to Washington in two hours. Passengers will be taken to their destination, accompanying. The mail line leaves every morning, punctually, at 10 o'clock.

Chicago Line leaves every afternoon (except Sundays) at half past 3 o'clock. Road to Washington, and Washington Hotel, Pittsburgh.

For passage, enquire at the office, under the Mansion House, three doors from the postoffice.

JOHN J. EVANS, Agent

aug14

Notice to Rail Road Contractors

THE subscribers, having undertaken to complete the grading and bridging of the whole of the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Rail Road, from Pittsburgh to the Virginia line, respectfully invite such contractors as may desire fair bids for portions of said work, to examine the line and specifications, at their office, corner of Liberty and Diamond alley, up stairs, where a set of the manuals and Diamond alley, up stairs, where a set of the manuals and diagrams of the work will be found, prepared to make contracts for doing parts of the work, and to make such contracts for doing parts of the work, and to make such contracts, or those who can come well recommended, need apply, as we are determined to have the work speedily and satisfactorily executed.

MANSFIELD, NICHOLSON & CO

aug14

To the Public.

THE NOTICE of the Dissolution of the firm of John Parker & Co. in the morning paper of Monday, is incorrect. No dissolution has taken place, which the public shall have due notice when continuing to do so.

JOHN PARKER & CO.

Of firm of JOHN PARKER & CO.

aug19-3t

House of Refuge.

THE subscribers for the erection of an House of Refuge for Western Pennsylvania, are hereby notified that an assessment of twenty per cent. on the amount subscribed by each, is required to be paid to the Treasurer, on or before the 15th day of November next. By order of the Board of Managers.

JOSHUA HANDS, Treas.

aug14-3t

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of JOHN PARKER & CO., is this day dissolved.

JOHN PARKER.

February 16, 1852.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

I have this day associated with me, in the WHOLESALE GROCERY AND LIQUOR BUSINESS, my son, JAMES H. PARKER, under the firm of JOHN PARKER & Co.

JOHN PARKER.

February 16, 1852—1aug19

Dissolution.

THE firm of A. WILKINS & CO. have this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be closed by Thompson Bell.

A. WILKINS,
JOHN A. CARGHEY,
THOMPSON BELL.

THOMPSON BELL, Pittsburgh, Aug. 20, 1852.

Bankers and Exchange Brokers.

THOMPSON BELL & CO., late of A. Wilkins & Co. will continue the Exchange and Banking business at the old stand, corner Third and Market streets.

Dissolution.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of HARVEY, CARSON & CO., was dissolved on the 1st inst., by limitation and by mutual consent; either partner is authorized to use the name of the firm in settlement.

HENRY D. HARVEY,
THOS. J. CARSON.
JAMES ROSS.
SAMUEL C. FOLS

Baltimore, July 5, 1852.—jy9

Co-Partnership.

THE subscribers have formed a Co Partnership, and will continue the Wholesale Grocery Business at the old stand, under the firm of HARVEY CARSON & McKNIGHT.

HENRY D. HARVEY,
JOHN CARSON,
SAMUEL J. MCKNIGHT.

Baltimore, July 1st, 1852.—jy9

BLACK ITALIAN CLOTH—We offer this morning a supply of the above article

MURPHY & BURCHFIELD.

aug9

VACKER'S

CHERRY PECTORAL

FOR THE CURE OF

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, AND CONSUMPTION

"And by the river, upon the bank thereof, on this side and on that side, shall grow all trees for meat, whose leaf shall not wither, neither shall the fruit thereof be consumed: it shall bring forth new fruit according to his months, because their waters issued out of the sanctuary: and the fruit thereof shall be for meat, and the leaf thereof for medicine."

Here we have the rich promise of long life, and we offer no other proof to the assurance that these promises shall not fail.

As medical science discovers and eliminates the remedies nature has given, one by one, the diseases that after our race yield to the control of art. Of all the maladies we suffer from, none has carried more victims to an untimely grave than consumption of the Lungs—but mitigated we give some evidence that this too may be cured, and that Pulmonary Complaints in all their forms, may be removed by Cherry Pectoral.

Space will not permit us to publish any proportion of the cures it has effected, but the agent below named, will furnish our Circular, free wherever any full particulars, and indisputable proof of these facts.

Sufferers, read and judge for yourselves.

FOR INFLUENZA AND WHOOPING COUGH.

NASHVILLE, TENN., June 26th, 1851.

Sir—I have repeatedly used your CHERRY PECTORAL for Whooping Cough and Influenza, and have no hesitation in pronouncing it a certain remedy. Four of my children have been afflicted with these diseases, and the free use of the PECTORAL has always afforded speedy relief.

JAMES GLOVER

For registration, &c., apply to the above agent.

M. McINTYE, Editor of the Nashville Whig
J. M. ZIMMERMAN, Druggist.

FOR A CONSUMPTIVE COUGH.

PITTSBURGH, PA., Feb. 27, 1851

Dear Sir—For three years I have been afflicted with a Cough, or Bronchia that I frequently despaired of recovery: much of the time I was confined to sit up all night in my chair, as no cough would suffocate me where I laid down. Having used many remedies without much relief, I at last tried the CHERRY PECTORAL, which, on my Preachers low fare cured me altogether.

I am, with gratitude, yours,

JAMES M'CANDLESS.

This is one of the numerous Cures of Asthma which have been accredited to Cherry Pectoral.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 17, 1849

Dr. Ayer, Lowell—Dear Sir—I have for years been afflicted with Asthma in the worst form, so that I have been obliged to sleep in my chair for a larger portion of the time, being unable to breath on my bed. I had tried a great many medicines to no purpose, until my physician recommended, as an experiment, your CHERRY PECTORAL.

At first it seemed to make me worse, but its operation was a blessing to me, for it loosened the tight, dry cough from my throat, and now, in four weeks, I can lie down and get a good night's rest, which I could not for years before. The Asthma is still better, and I hold myself ready to testify to the world the great benefit I have received from it.

Yours, with respect and gratitude,

W. A. BRIGGS.

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Yours, with respect and gratitude,

W. A. BRIGGS.

Commission and Forwarding Merchant.

From the President of Amherst College,

EDWARD HITCHCOCK, M. D., LL. D., &c.

J. C. Ayer, Sir—I have used your CHERRY PECTORAL in my own case of deep seated bronchitis, and am satisfied from its chemical examination, that it is admirably compounded for the relief of laringitis and bronchial difficulties. If my opinion, as specific for these disorders, can be of any service, you are at liberty to use it as you think proper.

EDWARD HITCHCOCK.

Amherst, September 12, 1849.

Among the other distinguished authorities who have used their names to recommend this preparation, it is best known to them for affections of the lungs, are

Professor Peirson, Rensselaer Medical College
H. Chief Justice story, Supreme Bench U. S. A.
Prof. Valentine Mott, New York
Prof. Cornelius, Hamilton Med. College
Prof. Butterfield, Oberlin Med. College
Canadian Journal of Medical Review
Hedge Medical and Surgical Journal
Charleston S. C. Medical Review
New Jersey Medical Reporter
Hon. Harry Clay, U. S. Senator
Hon. Geo. P. Marsh, Am. Ambassador to Turkey
Hon. Theodore Frelinghuysen, late U. S. Senator
Rt. Rev. Ed. Denver, Prot. Bishop of Texas
Rt. Rev. Bishop Rosse of the Meth. Episc. church
Archbishop Purcell, of Cincinnati, Ohio.

Also in my immediate neighborhood in various counties for years, in the long reign and raging of the disease of the Lungs, but a few years since, I was given up by the physicians, as a hopeless case, and had, the use of your Cherry Pectoral, been recommended to me, I should not, I think, have been long since in my grave.

Respectfully yours,

JAMES C. ALLEN.

Prepared and sold by J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold by Druggists and Dealers in Medicines everywhere.

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J. B. Eaton, N. Y. Commercial Advertiser, says: "Of the hundreds of hackneyed advertisements we see, we know of none which we can more conscientiously recommend than that of Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. We have seen its wonderful effects in our own family, and have heard of its wonderful cures in our neighborhood. We know whereof we speak, and we know that what we say of this medicine, we can say of no other of the kind."

Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

April 24, 1852.—1yr

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April 24, 1852.—1yr

The Best Female Medicine Extant.

THE SHAKER PREPARED YELLOW DOCK, AND SARSAPARILLA.

The original and only genuine preparation for the cure of Consumption and Disease of the Lungs, when they are dependent on a Scrofulous Habit.

Dr. Guysott's Improved Extract of YELLOW DOCK AND SARSAPARILLA.

The original and only genuine preparation for the cure of Consumption and Disease of the Lungs, when they are dependent on a Scrofulous Habit.

I Will Cure, Without Fail

Consumption, Liver Complaint, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Scrofulous Humors, Lame Back, Pain in the Side, Nervous Debility, Female Weakness, Leucorrhœa, Gravel, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Piles, Fever and Ague, Jaundice, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Ulcers, Boils, Tumors, Swelling of the Joints, Sore Breast, Sore Throat, Mercurial Affections, Mercurial Rheumatism, Mercurial Gravel, Mercurial Dropsy, Mercurial Ulcers, Mercurial Sore Mouth, Mercurial Sore Throat, Mercurial Sore Eyes, Mercurial Sore Ears, Mercurial Sore Legs, Mercurial Sore Feet, Mercurial Sore Breast, Mercurial Sore Nipples, Mercurial Sore Testicles, Mercurial Sore Joints, Mercurial Sore Bones, Mercurial Sore Limbs, Mercurial Sore Back, Mercurial Sore Head, Mercurial Sore