GAZETTE—CITY DEPARTMENT.

PITTSBURGH:

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 29, 1855.

GENERAL SYNOD OF THE R. P. CHURCH, MEETING IN PITTSBURGH.—Synod convened on Monday morning with prayer.

The Basis of Union as prepared by the Convention of Reformed Churches and received from the A. R. General Synod, was taken up for discussion.

Rev. Alexander Clark, D. D., believed that no Christian man was opposed to Christian Union. The Union of the Church of God is an established point. She is, ever has been, and will, eternally, be, one. Yet we know that there are divisions and there are good reasons for them, and before we undertake to remove the divisions we must be fully satisfied that the reasons have ceased to hold good. Nothing, he said, would be more gratifying to him, more joyful to his soul, than Union, but he did not believe the parties were in a proper state to enter into it. Union has been attempted in Canada in past years and now the churches are farther apart than ever.—He was present when the disruption took place in the Established Church. Scarcely had that event transpired when a Union was proposed.—He ventured to say they were farther apart now than they were then. He had never known an attempt made to bring the R. P. Church into a union, but it turned out to be a union of absorption. When you join this to that, this absorbs that and that loses its identity. Synod may depend upon it they can gain nothing and may lose something by this Union.

Dr. A. W. Black followed. He said the question is, are we in favor of Union on the Basis as presented by the A. R. Synod? That basis does not bear favorable comparison with the basis on which this church has already taken action.—On the plan of this basis, we cannot unite without producing a division in our own church, because there are many in our midst who are not prepared to give up our distinctive principles. We have had a better plan than this, viz: a plan of Union by Confederation. He regretted that it had not prevailed and been adopted. It is the true method and will eventually unite the different departments of God's Church, included in the great Presbyterian family. Dr. Black referred to the provisions of the Confederacy.—The only difference between this and the present plan is that the confederacy leaves us to preserve our distinctive peculiarities, responsible for them only to God. Under this plan, a system of Education, Sabbath Schools, Foreign and Home Missions, &c., would be conducted in one grand association. Dr. Black spoke further of the advantages of a confederation, and expressed the belief that it would finally ultimate in an organic union of all the bodies embraced by it.—Individual congregations will find that the maintainance of their peculiarities is not for the glory of God or the good of the church, and will ask their Synods to bring the various elements of the confederation into a still nearer union.

Rev. R. J. Black was not opposed to Union but he was opposed to any efforts which would result in a division of those already cordially united. The inevitable tendency of this matter of Union is to cause a rupture among ourselves. Many of us—most of us—have been born, reared and educated in the R. P. Church. It is the church of our fathers, and we love it devotedly. And many of us would rather oppose Union, than see it divided. It is very proper, he said, form a fraternal union between those not united among themselves. It is well known that the A. R. Church is divided and until those divisions are healed, we should not meddle with the subject. We are divided ourselves, and Christian union, like charity, should begin at home. He stated that the A. R. Synod, at Philadelphia, had given its ministers a very wide margin in regard to singing hymns when occupying General Assembly pulpits, and opposed any union with a church not sound on that question. He objected also to the Convention of Reformed Churches, by whom the Basis was presented as, unauthorized, and composed of men self-constituted to fix the principles of the Church and framing a basis to send in here as a firebrand amongst us.

Rev. Wm. Calderwood said he was ardently in favor of Union. In the scope of his observation, he had frequently met with localities where there were weak A. R. and R. P. congregations, scarcely able to sustain an independent existence. A Union would enable such congregations to join forces and give ample support to a pastor. He thought the basis before Synod did not require the church to sacrifice a solitary principle. A union by confederation was better than none, and he hoped Synod would not adjourn until some step towards Union be made.

Rev. S. L. Finney expresses himself in favor of the Union. The infallible word of God teaches that there is but one church, though there may be different departments of the church. The members of a family are one family, though its members may pass each other without speaking. He favored any plan which would unite all in one fraternal bond of love. Division is a sin, if this be not sufficient cause. If we see churches walking disorderly, we should not hold fellowship with them. If however, they are not walking disorderly, God teaches us to unite with them in common fellowship. We have now before us an offer of union and if that church be walking orderly before God and we do not unite with it, we sin, and impliedly stigmatize that church. He referred to a threat that had been made that the church would be divided in case of a Union. Upon those who make such threats, an awful responsibility rests, and, before Christ, the head of the church, let them bear it. It has been said that by Union we would depart from the principles of truth we have ever maintained. He knew not one. He would ask that it be pointed out, or not forever held up as a constant barrier to union. He was also in favor of Union on account of the blessed results which would follow.

Rev. Dr. Guthrie believed that the great principles of doctrine and profession which we hold are the same in the other church, that we could see any sacrifice of principle on the basis under consideration. He was opposed to a confederacy—it would do if we were living at a tangent from all other bodies. The feeling among the Eldership of the church is now more decidedly favorable to Union than ever. As to threats of disunion, they had no influence with him. He had compared the statistical condition of the church twenty-two years ago with its present condition. We have increased but a few thousands. Our people move to the West and are absorbed by denominations whom we testify against. Union would to a great extent prevent this. He further advocated a union.

Rev. Mr. Harshaw spoke favorably of Union. The independency of the origin of this basis had been referred to. He thought it was not more independent than the origin of the church itself, or of the National Covenant of Scotland—no ecclesiastical organization formed that covenant—it was a movement of the masses, just as this is. The National Assembly of Divines and the Synod of Dort, also, were independent of any ecclesiastical judicatory. If we are an original church, we are so not through ministers but through the people. He was often asked about the great distinguishing principles between the Reformed churches. "O, we differ in some things," is his reply. "What are they?" is asked. "I had rather be excused from answering," is about the only answer he could make. With regard to Psalmody, he said, the N. Y. Synod has passed a resolution enjoining the "exclusive use" of the Psalms, which we have never done. And the other church has denounced the Fugitive Slave Law, that offspring of hell, which we never have done.

Rev. Dr. Herron thought the confession of faith and the catechisms was a platform large enough and broad enough for all Presbyterians to unite upon in one grand phalanx. As a matter of preference, he opposed testimonies, but for the sake of union he would accept the basis.—We are not called by it to relinquish one single principle, and the A. R. church asks us, if we are not satisfied with it, to give our reasons, or present such bases as would suit us.

Rev. David Herron was in favor of union because it would abolish those indefinable, misty barriers which forbid intercommunion, and for whose existence and continuance no one can offer any satisfactory reason. He related an incident in the life of a young minister of the A. R. church whose practice is ever to speak of Christ to his companions in traveling. Once on his way to preach in a distant church, he overtook a man on the way and fell into conversation with him. "How is it," said the man, "that you Christians hate each other?" And it was impossible with any argument to convince that man to the contrary. He had that sad fact of non-intercommunion staring him in the face.—How can two brothers love if they have no fellowship with each other. With regard to the convention which drafted this basis, he said it did not presume to dictate, but simply exercised that right of judgment which every one, however humble, enjoys. It had been said the time had not come for Union. He believed the millenium must be worked out greatly by human agency, and the sooner we increase the unity and harmony of God's church, the sooner the millenial day will dawn.

Afternoon Session.—Synod convened at three o'clock.

The remonstrance of Shenango Congregation against the removal of Rev. D. Herron to India by synod, was read.

Dr. A. W. Black addressed the Synod in advocacy of the claims of the American Bible Society. A resolution recommending that society to the warmest approval and patronage of the church was unanimously passed.

The Report of Rev. H. McMillan, delegate to the sister churches in Scotland and Ireland was read, and accepted. Thanks of Synod returned to Mr. McMillan.

The subject of Union was again taken up.

Rev. A. G. McAuley was not prepared to unite on the present basis—it would be a selling of the church and selling it for a low price.

Dr. Jno. N. McLeod was in favor of Union with all evangelical denominations. He was in favor, in the present divided condition of the church of God, of christian co-operation on the basis of a common christianity. He had ever desired, himself, to exemplify this Union and to aid others in so doing. He desired all in the spirit of harmony and love, to labor to bring men to the recognition of the Lord Jesus Christ and to eradicate the evils of society. The plan of confederated Union struck him as the most feasible. It would bring the churches nearer to each other under one General Assembly and yet enable them to maintain their distinctiveness as long as they choose. He was prepared now to devise such a union and present it to the other churches. No doubt this was the idea of Dr. Chalmers when he proposed a Union of all the dissenting bodies, not of incorporation but of cooperation. This kind of union must come before the day of organic union can arrive. Confederation will break down the partition walls of the houses in which the churches now reside and bring them all under one roof. He further advocated a confederated union.

Rev. J. McMaster believed that the Church ought to cultivate the higher and more spiritual union before she looked to an organic union.

Rev. J. McMillan preferred that the church should go on in her legitimate and appropriate sphere. He could see nothing wrong in her—Her doctrines were all that man could desire and if any desire union let them come into her and not ask us to wander off. He opposed the basis at length. If my brother ask me to a feast, said he, and he put arsenic on the plate, I shall not eat with him.

The Synod continued the discussion until the hour of adjournment.

REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD—MEETING IN ALLEGHENY—*Fifth Day.*—After the usual introductory business, J. M. Willson moved that the committee on Presbyterial reports be instructed to report a distribution of ministerial supplies among Presbyteries until next meeting of Synod.

A. Stevenson drew the attention of members to the fact that Synod had come into a considerable amount of property, and that Synod had no title to hold it. He would like Synod to inquire into the propriety of obtaining a right to hold property as Synod.

The Chairman of Committee on Discipline inquired whether Mr. John Rice had stated to any members of this court that he had connected himself with the General Assembly, (O. S.)

S. Carlisle said he had so stated to him and Mr. Sloane.

D. Scott from committee on signs of the times reported.

Causes of Fasting.

I. Personal sins. 1. Means of grace are not appreciated or improved as they ought to be.—2. We do not as we might, grow in grace.—3. Conformity to the world. 4. Want of charity and brotherly kindness. 5. Lukewarmness in regard both to personal religion and the testimony of Jesus. 6. We have not a sufficiently strong sense of the obligations to promote the interests of Christ's kingdom. 7. Want of strong faith.

II. Prevalence of growing evils in society.

III. National sins. "The nation in which we live does not acknowledge God—does not submit to the Lord Jesus Christ—does not take his law for its rule—profanes the Sabbath and both oppresses, and connives at the oppression of men.

Causes of Thanksgiving.

I. Our continued preservation, surrounded with circumstances of outward comfort. 2. God's good providence has supplied all things requisite for our sustenance. 3. Means of grace are continued with us.

While the causes of thanksgiving were under consideration, some discussion arose as to the propriety of inserting in some part notice of the fact that 1854 was a year of remarkable scarcity. J. Chrystie suggested an amendment to that effect.

D. Scott said he thought the scarcity was caused by speculation.

A. Bowden wished to know if the barrenness of the earth was to be regarded as a cause of thanksgiving.

J. Chrystie, and S. Sterrit thought it should be inserted by way of contrast.

J. M. Wilson stated that the scarcity of last year was such, that if followed by failure of crops this year multitudes would suffer from starvation. As to speculation, such are the facilities of communication and the number of competing firms that nothing but scarcity could give rise to speculation.

Mr. Smith stated that just before he left home there had been a very cold day and great apprehensions of a severe frost; and he had never seen so much concern in relation to the crops manifested, at any former period for—said he—our provisions were gone and our sole dependence was upon the coming crop.

J. M. Willson moved that the chairman of committee be instructed to insert in a suitable place as a cause of fasting—the too frequent use of intoxicating drinks as a beverage as leading to intemperance and all its consequent evils.

Order of the day—the consideration of the draft of a covenant—called for. The first paragraph containing the preamble was read; several amendments were made, and it was adopted.

Upon the question of adoption some difference of opinion was expressed as to whether or not it should be sent down in overture to presbyteries and sessions.

J. M. Willson was fully persuaded that if we send it down we will lose Mr. Chrystie's labors and our own, and besides, we would not be in covenant next year.

Dr. Scott agreed with the last speaker. He was convinced that unless positive law required no document should be sent down in overture.

R. Hutchison said, if it were left open for amendment at the next meeting we have no objection to its adoption now, but he had no idea of fixing it now like the laws of the Medes and Persians.

T. Sproul would not oppose, but he thought we should proceed with more solemnity than we seem now about to do.

Several verbal amendments were made on the next paragraph which contains the oath, and while the question of its adoption was pending Synod took a recess till 3. P. M.

CITY COUNCILS.—Councils met last night.....In Select, petition presented against removing the Allegheny Engine out of the Third ward. Referred to Com. on Engines.....Communication presented from Mr. Forsyth, Wharf Master, stating that the Pennsylvania Railroad had refused to pay $1000 for the last six months rent of Monongahela Wharf. Referred to City Solicitor with instructions to proceed to collect.....City Solicitor was ordered to proceed to collect about $600 from the surveies of the late Mr. Hagerty, Tax Collector of Third ward in 1847.....In City Treasurer was authorized to sell the eighty dividend shares of O. & P. R. R. stock, due the city, and apply the proceeds to the payment of the July interest on the city debt.

In Common Council, Recording Regulator authorized to furnish Councils with an estimate of the expenses of opening Fifth street by a direct line to Pennsylvania Avenue; also an estimate of the expenses of continuing Pa. Avenue from the junction of Chatham street in said Avenue to the junction of Grant and Fifth streets. Read three times and passed.

Mr. Wm. Wilson offered his resignation as trustee of the Gas Co. Samuel A. Long was chosen to serve for the unexpired term. A resolution read three times and passed calling on the directors of the O. & P. R. R. to convene a meeting of stockholders at an early day to hear the report of the Auditing Committee. This is the most important business transacted last night. The official report will appear to-morrow.

THE FIRE IN PIPETOWN.—The fire in Pipetown, which broke out just as our Monday's paper was going to press on Saturday night, was more serious than we stated yesterday. The building in which the fire originated was a frame stable belonging to Mr. William Phillips, Glass Manufacturer, located on Try street between Third and Fourth streets. It contained two valuable horses, and a large quantity of hay and feed. One of the horses was saved; the other valued at $160 was burned to death.

The flames, says the *Journal*, communicated to a frame building used as a Sand Mill, where the sand is to be prepared to be converted into glass. A quantity of moulds were also in the building, and the whole were entirely destroyed. A hot house adjoining was also considerably injured. Mr. Phillips estimates his loss at $1,000 exclusive of the value of the horse. He had no insurance. Two large two-storied frames, owned by Mr Samuel Clark, and occupied by Mrs Jane Scott and Amos York, were destroyed. The occupants saved their furniture. Mr. Clark's loss is about $500, upon which he had no insurance. A row of frame buildings on Hill street, were repeatedly on fire but they sustained no serious injury and the loss is trifling. The fire was without doubt the work of an incendiary.

The *Post* says as the Vigilant and Duquesne engine companies were returning from the fire on Saturday night, a disgraceful fight occurred between them on Smithfield street, opposite the City Hotel. The fight originated in a difficulty which took place at the fire. Brickbats, stones, &c, of which a plentiful supply appeared to be on hand, were thrown in great profusion. Several members of each company were struck with these missles, but we believe no one was seriously injured. The Vigilant boys finally getting the worst of the fun, deserted their engine, when it was overthrown into the gutter by the other party and damaged considerably. The police were on the ground but did not seem anxious to make any arrests during the melee. We hope the whole affair will be thoroughly investigated at once.

AN ACT OF HEROISM.—Yesterday as a man named Stokes was digging a well at Lawrenceville, the foul air overcame him and he fell to the bottom, insensible. Fortunately his condition was discovered, but no one could be induced to descend to his assistance. Just then a young man named John Jones arrived at the spot and immediately volunteered to descend. He was let down in the bucket, placed Stokes therein and both were hoisted to the air. To this noble act of heroism, Mr. Stokes owes his life, for had he remained a few moments longer, he must have died.

MISSIONARY MEETING.—[illegible] es of the city an announcement [illegible] Sunday of a Farewell Missionary [illegible] evening, in City Hall, which, we don[illegible] be one of thrilling interest. The Reformed Presbyterian Synod now in session in this city, about to send out two missionaries to India, Rev. David Herron and Rev. William Calderwood—the former of whom is well-known in this region as a zealous and successful pastor, and an ardent promoter of Union among evangelical christians; the latter by his indefatigable labors as the Agent of the American Tract Society, has earned the esteem of the churches in the east. The Synod, by a formal vote, has invited the presence and co-operation of ministers and members of the various Presbyterian families in the two cities. We doubt not that the City Hall will be filled to overflowing on this interesting occasion; and would suggest to our friends to go early.—Admission free.

CHILD INJURED.—Yesterday evening a horse attached to a dray ran off on Washington street and when he had got above Prospect street, came in contact with a little girl, a daughter of Mrs. Kemp, and knocked her down, breaking one of her legs at the thigh.

SWORN IN.—Charles Cheney, the new councilman from the Fifth Ward, was sworn in and took his seat last evening.

A CAPIAS WAS issued yesterday for the arrest of ISAAC Craig on oath of Chambers McKibben. The charge is the seduction of Mr. McKibben's dadghter and the damages are laid at $20,000.

LOCOMOTIVE FOR THE ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.—A splendid new locomotive, intended for the Allegheny Valley railroad, has arrived at the outward depot of the Pa. R. R., and is from the factory of Messrs. Norris & Co., of Philadelphia. The laying of the rails we learn will be commenced at the mouth of the Kiskiminitis on the first of June next, when 1000 tons of the rails will be received and the delivery of the remainder contracted for and are in progress of delivery. We shall therefore look to see this important road opened as far as from Pittsburgh to Kittanning, 44 miles, at an early period this season. The locomotive arrived bears the appropriate name of the "Allegheny."—*American.*

DISTRICT COURT.—Before Judge Hampton.

John Sidler vs. Thomas Ratigan. Action to recover a balance due on a contract made with defendant for runing the Canal Boat *Magnolia* from Pittsburgh to Columbia in 1851. Verdict for plaintiff for $189,49.

Same vs. Same. Action for repairs done to same boat. Verdict for plaintiff for $129,28.

Joseph Wilson administrator *de bonis non* of Samuel Black, deceased vs. Robert Smith and Caroline Smith. *Scire facias* on a mortgage to recover about $8,000 worth of property at the foot of Liberty street—Duquesne Depot standing upon part thereof. On trial.

American Insurance Co. vs. Graff & Wilson. Plaintiff non-suited.

PERJURY.—Charles Fiatowski yesterday made oath before Ald. Parkinson, charging William Smith with perjury. Defendant was committed for trial.

The hooping cough prevails to an alarming extent in Pittsburgh and vicinity.—*Cleveland Leader.*

—Guess your imagination has got the "hooping cough," Mr. *Leader.* No such disease is alarmingly prevalent here, at all.

BY TELEGRAPH

VIRGINIA ELECTION.

PHILADELPHIA, May 28.—The Returns of majorities, official and reported, from 107 counties foot up as follows:—Wise, 19,032; Flourney, 11,646; maj. for Wise, 7,386; 36 counties are to hear from which gave Pierce 1150 maj.

FROM HAVANA.

NEW YORK, May 28.—The Empire City arrived with Havana dates to the 23d already received via New Orleans.

The San Jacinto was to leave Havana on the 24th.

The steamer Fulton and sloop Cyane are at Havana.

Concha has returned from her trip to the interior.

The prisoners who had been confined on the prison hulk, have with some few exceptions received passports to proceed to Spain.

The yellow fever and small pox are prevailing to a considerable extent. The U. S. Consul has issued a circular warning American sailors.

Sugars quiet. The increased duty in Great Britain has not materially affected prices.

WASHINGTON CITY, May 28.—The President and Cabinet, Officers of the Army and Navy, and a full regiment of District Militia are now engaged in breaking ground for a National Armory on the public ground between the Capital and the Smithsonian Institution.

NORFOLK, May 28.—Flourney's majority in Accomac is 110.

BOSTON, May 28.—Anniversary week has commenced, and the different societies are well represented.

NEW YORK, May 28.—Judgment was given in the Superior Court on Saturday against Col. Kinney for $14,500 for merchandise in 1837.

NEW YORK, May 28.—The jury in the case of Lyman Cole, tried with being concerned with Kissane in the Chemical Bank forgery, disagreed, and Cole was discharged.

The steamer Union arrived on Saturday night. She got ashore on Sable Island in a thick fog, on the 22d, and remained 15 hours. She threw overboard 50 tons of coal and got off with no material damage.

The packet ship William Stetson from Liverpool brings 250 Mormons bound for Salt Lake.

BALTIMORE, May 28.—A fire occurred on Saturday night which destroyed half a dozen large stores on Baltimore and Howard streets. The owners estimate the loss on goods at $118,000, on which there was $156,000 insurance in Baltimore offices, principally the Firemans. The loss on the building is $51,000; insurance $23,000. The losses all were more than fully insured, the fire having occurred at the close of the busy season.

WASHINGTON CITY, May 28.—Secretary Davis has gone to Mississippi, and Adjutant General Cooper is appointed acting Secretary during his absence.

We have nothing further yet from Virginia, except a rumor that Flourney has some tremendous majorities. We can ascertain nothing definite.

PHILADELPHIA, May 28.—Flour firm; a fair inquiry for home consumption at $11 for standard and good brands, $11,25 for extra and $11,-50 for fancy lots. Rye Flour and Corn Meal firm; sales 100 bbls. Rye Flour at $7,37½. Corn meal held at $5 for Penna. and $5,12½ for Brandywine. The Wheat stock is about exhausted; small sales good red at $2,60; sales 400 bushfair mixed at $2,63 and a lot of Canadian at $2,70. Rye in demand; sales 1600 bush. Penna. at $1,60. Corn in fair demand at a further decline of 1c; sales 10,000 bush. Southern and Penna. yellow at $1,10. Oats unchanged; sales 2000 bush. prime Penna. in store at 70c. Whiskey quiet in bbls. 40 and in hhds. 39.

NEW YORK, May 28.—Cotton advanced ¼c; sales 2500 bales; N. O. middling 11½; uplands 11. Flour declined 12½; sales 10,000 bbls. good Ohio at $10,25@10,50; southern firm; sales 1300 bbls at $11,50@11,87. Wheat scarce.—Corn unsettled; sales 40,000 bus mixed at $1,06@$1,10. Pork a trifle lower; sales 1400 bbls new mess at $17,62@17,68. Beef firm. Lard dull with declining tendency; sales 400 bbls at 10¼@10½. Bacon scarce at 9¼@9½. Whiskey, Ohio, firm at 38@38½. Groceries dull; sales 50,-000 galls Linseed Oil at 87@90. Stocks better; Money unchanged; Virginia sixes 99; Tennessee sixes 93; Erie sixes, s, 10, 48¾; Cumberland 28¾; N. Y. Central 95¼; Reading R. R. 88¾; Cleveland and Toledo R. R. 81¼.

CINCINNATI, May 28.—Market dull. Flour $9@$9,20. Whiskey very dull; offered at 30½ without buyers. Butter dull at 14; no sales. Provisions and groceries unchanged. The river is falling. Weather clear and pleasant.

COMMERCIAL.

COMMITTEE OF ARBITRATION, FOR *MAY.*—W. R. BROWN, V. P.—WM. REA, R. S. BAYAN, W. K. NEBLE, I. M. PENNOCK.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
Tuesday Morning, May 29, 1855.

FLOUR—sales of 50 and 150 bbls. extra, on the wharf, at $9,75; 10 and 50 bbls. do. from store, at $10,00; 20, 23 and 25 do. at $10,12½, and 20 and 40 bbls. superfine at $9,87½. Rye Flour, a sale from store of 15 bbls. at $8,25. Of Corn Meal, there were sales from store of 15 bbls. at $4,00, and 16 do. at $4,10 ⅌ bbl.

GRAIN—sales from store of 250 bus. Shelled Corn at 95; 100 do. at $1,00; 250 do. Oats, on the wharf, at 60, and 200 do. at 61.

BACON—the sales were as follows: 8,000 lbs. at 8, 9 and 10, and 4,500 lbs. at 8 for Shoulders and 10 for Hams, cash; 14,000 lbs. do. at 8¼ and 10¼; 3,000 lbs. do. for 8 and 10½; 6,000 lbs. Hams at 10, and 9,000 lbs. do. at 11, sixty days.

PIG METAL—sales of 581 tons No. 3 Anthracite (purchaser to pay cash for freight) at $23, and 200 do. Mercer county Metal, at $20,50, both six mos.

BLOOMS—sales of 50 tons Lake Champlain at $55, and 18 do. Juniata at $70, six mos.

MOLASSES—a sale of 25 bbls. cyprus, at 37, four mos.

WHISKEY—a sale of 20 bbls. Rectified at 43¼.

DRIED BEEF—sales of 5 tcs. plain at 12, and 10 do. canvassed at 13¼.

GERMAN CLAY—sales of 5 cks. at $29 ⅌ ton, four mos.

SODA ASH—sales of 6 cks. Refined at 3¼, four mos. and 1½ tons Common Domestic at 3¼, same.

No. 1 GR[illegible] CU[illegible] the In[illegible] fresh s[illegible] retail. Com[illegible]

IT IS OR[illegible] given the a[illegible] trict of the Supr[illegible] follows, until the fo[illegible] write heretofore issued, now pending, shall be a[illegible] days hereinafter mentioned, To[illegible] Erie, Crawford, Warren, McKean, [illegible] Upon the third Monday in October. Beaver, Butler, Mercer, Lawrence, Venango, —Upon the fourth Monday in October. Westmoreland, Armstrong, Indiana, Somerset, [illegible] bria—On the fifth Monday in October, or the Mon[illegible] ceeding the fourth Monday in October. Fayette, Greene and Washington—On the first Monday in November, or the Monday succeeding the return days for the Westmoreland District.

Allegheny—On the first Monday after the return day for the Fayette District, which will, for the present year, be the 22 Monday of November. Cases to be heard for three weeks, if necessary.

And it is further ordered that notice hereof be given in the *Legal Journal* and in three daily newspapers published in the city of Pittsburgh, for two weeks.

I certify the above to be a correct copy from the minutes, the Prothonotary of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, in and for the Middle District, at Harrisburg.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and affixed the seal of said Court, this 22d day of May, A. D. 1855.

WM. H. MILLER,
[L. S.] my26-2wd Prothy Supreme Court.

Congress Hall, Cape May, N. J.

THE subscriber has the pleasure to announce to the public that he has recently fitted up, in a style of superior elegance and comfort, this well known and popular establishment. The extensive buildings he has rented have been constructed in the most approved modern fashion, with spacious and airy chambers, ample and extensive corridors, a perb drawing rooms, and a dining hall unsurpassed by any in the United States. The furniture, which is entirely new, is of the most costly and luxurious description. The subscriber has likewise engaged the most experienced cooks he has supplied his cellars with the choicest wines and liquors; and, having secured a well-drilled corps of attentive servants, he confidently promises that those who may favor him with their company shall enjoy all the comforts, convenience and refinements of a first class metropolitan hotel.

Congress Hall is beautifully situated in the midst of a grassy lawn, stretching directly to the sea side, and commands an uninterrupted view of the ocean. The terms will be moderate, and no charges will be made for extras. The house will be ready for the reception of visitors on the 1st of June. W. H. MILLER, Proprietor.
my26 eod1jun25 Cape Island.

The Young Ladies' Institute.

No. 38 West Twenty-Third st., N. Y.

PRINCIPALS—Rev. HENRY DANA WARD and Mrs. WARD. Assisted by—Rev. THEODORE IRVING, LL. D., and Rev. GARDNER SPRING PLUMLEY.

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Rev. H. D. Ward, Rector of the Institute, may be addressed in New York by mail. Registers of the Institute, containing a list of the entire faculty and also the plan of classification and of study, may be seen by calling on

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Extensive Sale, No. 189 Chestnut st., Phila.

ELEGANT MANTEL, PIER AND OVAL MIRRORS,

ON TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 29TH, at 10 o'clock, at No. 189 Chestnut st., without reserve, the entire stock of Elegant MIRRORS, &c., of Jos. S. Natt, declining business, comprising a general assortment, manufactured in the best manner and richly framed in the latest style and best quality French Plates.—Also, the entire contents of the manufactory.

☞ The entire stock will be sold without reserve or limitation. Full particulars in catalogues three days previous to sale. my22-3tsod M. THOMAS & SONS, Auct.

GRAND PIANO,

MADE BY

NUNNS & CLARK, New York.

THE PUBLIC of Pittsburgh and Allegheny is respectfully invited to call at the Music Store of the subscribers, No. 53 Fifth street, and examine a superb 7-octave Grand Piano, Price, $1,000, from the Factory of NUNNS & CLARK, New York. This elegant Instrument is made in the "ELIZABETHAN STYLE," the ornaments, legs, lyre, and music desk elaborately carved out of SOLID ROSEWOOD. It is full seven octaves, of the largest dimensions, and, in point of volume, power and liquid sweetness of tone, is pronounced altogether unsurpassable.

The subscribers will be happy to receive the visits of their friends and the public in general, and show them through their elegant new establishment.

H. KLEBER & BRO.
Sign of the Golden Mortar,
my18 No. 53 Fifth street.

R. CHESTER,

MERCHANT TAILOR:

EVERY description of FINE GOODS, suitable for Gentlemens' wear on hand, and will be made to order in the best and most fashionable style. Fashions received monthly. CHESTER'S,
We Study to Please. my18 74 Wood st.

Steamboat Disasters on the Western Waters,

AND STEAMBOAT DIRECTORY.

THE undersigned have now in course of preparation, a new STEAMBOAT DIRECTORY, which will be issued in October next. The book will contain over two hundred pages, illustrated in the neatest style, and will be bound in a durable manner. It will be one of the most interesting books ever published, and will be a book that will be interesting to all classes of people. The STEAMBOAT DIRECTORY will contain a complete list and description of all the Steamboats now afloat in the Western and Southern Waters. The length, model, speed, power, and tonnage of each boat, the time of her building, the name of the boat, with the trade she is in. Also, the names of Captains and officers, her age, &c., &c. The Directory will contain a History of Steamboats and Steamboating on the Western Waters, since the invention of steam power, a sketch of the first Steamboat built on Ohio River, with the name of the builder, commander and owner.

The River Directory will contain a list and description of all the STEAMBOAT DISASTERS that have occurred on the Western and Southern waters, beautifully illustrated, with a list of all those who have perished by fire, burning, sinking and exploding, on the Western and Southern waters, since 1811. The Directory will contain Maps of the Ohio, Mississippi, Missouri, Illinois, Arkansas, White, Red, Ouachita, Yazoo, and Pother Rivers, with the Towns and Cities laid down, with correct distances, &c., &c. The Directory will also contain a complete list of all the responsible Steamboat Licensed Officers, their places of residence, &c., &c.; the new Steamboat Law, its requirement, and all the important U. S. Supreme Court Steamboat Decisions up to date, the Rates and Important Commercial Privileges, Bills of Lading, Important Decisions of the various U. S. Courts in regard to Freights Lost and Damaged, &c., &c., with many other things of interest.

The Directory will be illustrated in the finest style and printed in the best manner. The author has for six years been gathering together all the facts and items in regard to the numerous steamboat disasters on the Western and Southern Waters, and now intends publishing them in book form. The price of the work will be at the low sum of One Dollar. Five thousand copies will be issued for the benefit of all others desirous of advertising will have to do so at once, as none will be printed unless ordered in advance. By remitting one dollar to J. T. LLOYD & CO., you will receive a copy of the above work. The work will be issued in October. Agents at New Orleans, Memphis, St. Louis, Louisville, Pittsburgh, Wheeling and Cincinnati, will wait upon the steamboat commanders.—For full particulars see circulars in the hands of Agents. All letters should be addressed to

JAS. T. LLOYD & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.
my16-1f

J. L. MARSHALL,

(SUCCESSOR TO H. LEE,)

Wool Dealer and Commission Merchant,

No. 139 Liberty street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

REFER TO

W. McClintock & Sons, Kramer & Rahm,
Brown & Kirkpatrick, Murphy, Iternan & Co.
my24-3md*

Notice.

THE Stockholders of the Allegheny and New Brighton-Plank Road Co., are hereby notified that an instalment of Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per share is required to be paid to the Treasurer on or before the FIRST DAY OF JUNE, prox.—and the additional sum of Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per share every succeeding thirty days, until all is paid.

The Treasurer will receive instalments at the house of Mrs. H. HARTMAN, Wood st., on Thursday, June 1st, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M., and 2 o'clock P. M.

my24-15-r DAVID CAMPBELL, Treasurer.

Notice to whom it may Concern.

THE PUBLIC SPRING SALES of Real Estate at Rochester, are now closed, and the *Building Season* has fairly commenced. Every citizen of Rochester is busily employed. Even the 30 or 40 new families who have become citizens of the place this spring, find constant employment, and in a few days a hundred families more will be required to carry on the work of the present season.

The *City Building Establishment* is now near completion, and will be in full operation in June. Several Cars will be ready for delivery, by contract, the 1st of July.

Two or three new churches, in Rochester, will be contracted for immediately, and numerous other improvements will be commenced, requiring a great amount of mechanical and other labor independent of the Car Establishment, which will probably employ from one to two hundred.

A prominent brickmaker from Pittsburgh has just purchased nine large lots, and contracted to make upon them forthwith 500,000 bricks. Two range of hands commence work the present week, besides the other yards heretofore established in the neighborhood.

Our *stone quarries* are already alive with workmen, and the roads leading to them filled with teams.

Lumber is becoming *abundant* and *cheap*, and tenements will soon arrive up to rulers some of our houses, which now have 6 families, 4 families, 3 families and dozens of them, 2 families each.

Any man did not buy cheap lots at the four public sales last season, or the four public sales the present spring can still secure good bargains at *private sale*, by calling on the subscriber in Rochester. Terms—¼ down, ¼ in one year and ½ in two years.

P. S.—A few lots can yet be had at $50 to $100 each if applied for before the 20th May. These lots are twice as large as usual city lots, viz: 40 feet by 120, and the price only from $1,50 to $2,50 per front foot. The present reserved homestead and magnificent property of Ovid Pinney, is more in the centre of the borough of Rochester, also, the beautiful 30 acre building, orchard &c., of F. Reno, can be bought through the subscriber at great bargains, and there are not *two such bargains* within a hundred miles.

my5 G.

Pearl Starch.

102 BOXES J. J. WOODS' just rec'd on consignment and for sale by

my21 A. HARDY.

Athenæum Fire Insurance Company of London.

Authorized Capital, $10,000,000.

REFERENCES IN PHILADELPHIA:

Atwood & Co., John Fernum,
John Grigg, George H. Stuart,
Myers, Cornborn & Co., Wm. McKee & Co.,
Powers & Weightman, White, Stevens & Co.
Agent for the United States—
FREDERICK RATCHFORD STARR.
United States Branch Office, No. 80 South Fourth street, Philadelphia. A. A. HARDY,
Agent for Pittsburgh,
my23-1yd No. 80 Water street.

SAMUEL W. BLACK.....JNO. MELLON.

BLACK & MELLON,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, (Successors to Darragh & Mellon,) Bakewell's Buildings, Grant st., Pittsburgh.

☞ Will undertake the prosecution of Claims, before the Court of Claims, Washington City. my22-3mds*w*T

Allegheny Ice.

THE subscriber having provided a good supply of PURE ICE proposes to furnish his former customers and others who may favor him with their patronage through the summer, at reasonable rates. Ice will be furnished, as heretofore, at the Federal street Station of the O. & P. Railroad for those residing in the vicinity of the same; also, at the Depot of the Penna. Railroad, for those who may reside in the vicinity of said road. Ice house on Duquesne street, Residence, corner of Third st. and Old Common. Orders may also be left at the office of this paper. my19-1md&4twT JOS. JOHNSTON.

Hagan & Ahl,

No. 91 Market Street,

WOULD respectfully invite the attention of purchasers to their stock of Zingorellas and Grenadines, Mons de Sol and Tamises, Crapes and D'Espagnes and Berages, Organdies and French Lawns, Jaconets and Brilliantes, Alexander's and Valois' Kid Gloves, and a large assortment of Chantilly Lace, Mantilla and Talmas, French Top Parasols, &c. my22

PLAIN BERAGES—A. A. Mason & Co. have just rec'd a large assortment of all colors Plain Berages.

JuSEP[illegible]

Wholesale an[illegible]

TRIMM[illegible]

EMBROIDERIES, HOSIER[illegible]

Fancy Goods, &c.

No. 77 Market st., bet. 4th and the Diam[illegible]

☞ Agents for Bradley's Yarns.

IRON FRONT!

New Dress Goods.

HAGAN & AHL, No 91 Market street,

WOULD respectfully call the attention of the ladies to their new stock of Grenadines and Berages, Organdies and Lawns, Crape and Espagne, Chintzes and Brilliantes, Berege and Grenadine Flounces Robes de Chins and Lawn, do do.

Peremptory Sale of Timber Lands.

THE subscriber will positively sell at a bargain, about 4300 acres of Timber Lands, in sundry tracts, situate in Elk county, Pa., near the line of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad.

They must and will be sold, and upon such terms that purchasers cannot fail of realizing an immense profit from their investment.

ALSO,

One of the best Farms in Westmoreland county, near Freeport, containing 115½ acres, for sale cheap—a rare chance for gardeners or farmers. Good buildings, with a large orchard of choice fruit trees. Also, Coal on the premises.

Titles indisputable. For full particulars, call immediately at my room at the United States Hotel, Penn street, where plots and drafts of the lands can be seen, and title papers examined. Will be sold in a body, or separate, as desired.