From the World of Fashion.

Female Fashions for 1849.

Visiting Costume.—A robe redingote of poult de soie, rose de Mai; the skirt opening up each side, edged with a white passementerie, confined at regular distances with white silk lozenge buttons; these openings show the under skirt of white cambric, trimmed at the bottom with three rows of worked inlet; high, close-fitting corsage, opening the whole way, up the front, confined at the throat with a lozenge button, and fastened close half-way up from the waist; rounded waist; long, plain sleeves, rounded at the lower part, opening up the entire back of the arm, and confined at distances with buttons and ties to body (the lining under full sleeve of muslin, finished with a row of lace over the hand. Bonnet of a deep straw-colored poult de soie, having a lappet of white lace passing over the crown and confined upon the right side, with a beautiful shaded straw-colored rose; bouillions of tulle ornamenting the interior.

Home Costume.—A costume of a splendid straw-colored brocaded silk; the front of the skirt trimmed with a deep vandyked trimming, with a fluted heading confined to the dress, with a piping of the same material; this trimming is continued up the front and round the neck of the body, which is moderately high and plain, and ornamented up the front with three large bows of ribbon; under-worked muslin sleeves; upper silk ones descending a little below the elbow, and finished with a double vandyked frilling to match the skirt. Head dress of white spotted blonde, decorated with pink roses, and a petit twist of pink gauze ribbon upon the top of the head.

Visiting Dress,—A dress of a beautiful deep lilac gros de Naples; the front of the skirt trimmed with two graduated fullings of the same material, meeting at the waist, and from thence ascending in a single row up the centre of the high close-fitting corsage; the long plain sleeves rounded at the lower part, and trimmed to match. Cape pellerine of green reps, trimmed with four rows of narrow black lace; the front lapelles are also edged with black lace. Bonnet of white satin; the interior having a fulling of white tulle; the exterior is decorated with two small ostrich feathers.

Promenade Costume.—A dress of shaded silk; the body is quite high at the back and on the shoulders, opening, in the front of body en demi cœur; the waist is of a moderate length, rounded in the front: the sleeves are wide from the elbow, reaching about half-way to the wrist; the skirt is long, and immensely full; the front of the skirt is embroidered en tablier; the bottom of the sleeves and the body of the dress have an embroidery to correspond; a rich fancy silk trimming may be substituted. Bonnet of rich silk, the brim open, and very low at the ears: it has two full feathers placed low at the right side; the interior is trimmed with a fulling of light tulle.

Carriage Costume.—A dress of pale lavender silk; the body, opening en demi cœur, is high on the shoulders, the waist is not too long; the sleeves are plain and about three quarter length; they are left a little open at the back of the arm, and have bows corresponding with those on the front part of the dress: the skirt is very long and full; it is left open in the front, showing the embroidered muslin skirt worn underneath; the trimming is composed of ribbon, crossed in the form of diamonds, each corner finished by a bow of the same. Bonnet of bright brimstone colored silk; the form is very open, the crown rather high, a long drooping feather is laid across the front, falling on the left side.

Bonnets may now be seen of lighter hues and materials, their appearance announcing the return of spring, the most elegant being decorated with those flowers now in bloom.

Dresses.—It is now ascertained, beyond a doubt that white will be much worn this summer, several of our first rate modistes having already in preparation several very elegant costumes in the form of pelisses and peignoirs, made of organdi and lined with pink or blue taffetas, as well as those of muslin, enriched with splendid embroidery, inlet and lace.

Fashionable Colors.—We have to inform our fair readers that light colors will be much worn this summer. We may cite the following as the most fashionable mixtures:—a light gray ground, brocaded with groseille; dark blue a colonnes, striped with bouquets of flowers; bouton d'or in large stripes, mates and broaches alternately; light green glace in two shades, and lilac and orange blended.

Modesty.

Behold the daughter of innocence!—how beautiful is the mildness of her countenance how lovely is the diffidence of her looks!

Her cheek is dyed with the deep crimson of the rose; her eye is placid and serene, and the gentleness of her speech is as the melting softness of the flute.

Her smiles are as the enlivening rays of the sun; the beauty of her presence as the silver light of the moon.

Her attire is simple; her feet tread with caution, and she feareth not to give offence.

The young and the old are enamored with her sweetness; she carrieth her own commendation.

She speaketh not the first in the conversation of woman, neither is her tongue heard above her companions.

She turneth not her head to gaze after the steps of men; she inquireth not of them whither they are going.

She giveth not her opinion unasked, nor stoppeth her ears to that of another.

She frequenteth not the public haunts of men, she inquireth not after the knowledge improper for her condition.

So becoming is the behaviour of modesty, so lovely among the daughters of women!

Is there one who hath forgotten to blush, who playeth with the wanton glances of her eyes; who replenisheth the weakness of her sister?

Shame will overtake her in the prime of her days, and the years of her widowhood shall be as infamous as they are many.

Want of Time with Nothing to Do.

A writer in the Washington Union thus happily hits off Gen. Taylor, for being so busily engaged in doing nothing, that he has no time to see anybody or attend to anything. He says:

"The great want of the present Administration is time. They have no time to speak to the people, to serve the people, or to think of the people; and we are inclined to think, judging by their acts, that they have no time to remember their pledges or their principles either. Gen. Taylor, when the mail contractors were presented to him, replied that he would be pleased to converse with them, but he had no time; when invited to Boston, he declared his desire to go, but wanted time; and when invited to the N. Y. cattle show, even then he had the will to go, but not the time. What does he do with his time? The appointments, it is said, are made by the Cabinet in executive caucus; the laws are constructed by the Attorney General; the new Congress are expected to propose and enact all necessary laws for the country, and the Senate are to do up the diplomatic chores in secret session. What, then, has the President to do? His own plantation is seven feet below water, and his two hundred negroes are sucking sugar cane in the crotches of the gum trees. They, therefore, require no particular attention from him; and as he neither goes to market, like Gen. Harrison, nor walks round the public square, like Mr. Polk, we are altogether at a loss to conceive how he can want time.

King Agrippa, when Paul put it to his conscience heavily, wanted time; Bonaparte, at Waterloo, wanted time; the man who was born half an hour too late, wanted time; Queen Elizabeth, on her death-bed, wanted time; and the Buena Vista land, when it played last, gave indubitable evidence that it wanted time. Well, let the Administration have time; and if they cannot get it now, our word for it they will have it in 1852, or we are mistaken in the signs of the times."

☞ The cheat of Taylorism, says the New Haven Register, which the whigs are practising on the country, is already seen and appreciated by the people at every election that has taken place since Taylor's abandonment of the promises made before election, has shown that his policy is condemned, and he will soon be left with nothing of power or influence beyond his Cabinet. Congress in both branches will be against him—and the Senate after the generous policy with which it met the earlier steps of the Executive, will be changed to a position of earnest secrutiny and defence. Had the whigs succeeded in a fair fight and under their own colors, we would not approve a mere factious opposition to its partizan appointments; but when possession of the government has been secured by false pretences, and the weapons are turned upon its defenders, in violation of pledges voluntarily offered, resistence becomes at once necessary and proper.

The Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 29, 1849.

☞ For Commercial and River News, see next Page.

The Latest News, Market Reports, &c., will be found under Telegraphic Head.

Robert Christy, Esq.

We shall publish in to-morrow's paper, a communication from our friend, and townsman, ROBERT CHRISTY, Esq., on the subject of the Cholera. The views of the writer are original, and we feel confident that they will be read by our citizens generally with no ordinary interest.

The High School.

We observe handbills are up in the several wards, calling on the voters of the city to decide, on Tuesday the 5th of June, whether the High School bill, passed at the last session of the Legislature, shall be accepted or rejected. If the act meets with the approbation of the citizens, then a school is to be opened, as soon thereafter at practicable, in which the higher branches of English Education as taught in our best Universities shall be taught free to every child sufficiently advanced to enter the same. The qualifications of the scholars is to be determined upon by a general meeting of the different school boards. We have been told that it is contemplated if the project carries, to open Night Schools for all the apprentices in the city, in which chemistry, mineralogy, the laws of forces, mechanical drawing, &c., will be taught. The only opposition to such an institution must come from citizens who look upon it in a pecuniary point of view. That it will be opposed by some of the large property holders is certain, if we may judge from the memorial of Harmar Denny and others, which was sent to the Legislature to stop its passage. The citizens will be called at the same time to decide by ballot whether the present system of district taxation shall be dispensed with, and all the schools provided for out of a general fund raised by equal taxation over the city, in rich and poor Wards alike. As this is a matter for the people to decide, we refrain from any individual expression of opinion, as no doubt every citizen will be governed by his honest convictions of what will be for the best interests of the rising generation, and of the community.

Wool Growers Convention.

We publish, else where, the proceedings of the Wool Grower's Convention, which met at Washington, Pa., on Tuesday last. This movement was brought about in consequence of the attempt of a portion of the Eastern manufacturers and their agents, to put down the prices of wool, so as to increase the profits on cloths and other manufactured articles. We learn from the Examiner that Maj. Ewing appeared in the meeting and made a ridiculous political whig speech, which was foreign from the object of the meeting. But his empty balderdash was successfully refuted by a plain honest farmer, Maj. MCFARLAND. This Convention will do good. It will convince the manufacturers that the farmers and wool growers of the country are determined not to be imposed upon hereafter by a set of knaves, who periodically attempt to create a panic, so as to benefit themselves pecuniarly.

General Worth.

Gen. Worth was born in the city of Hudson, Columbia county, New York. His ancestors were from Devonshire, England, and settled in Massachusetts in 1642. The General's father followed the sea, but the son was bred to merchantile pursuits, though he once said to an acquaintance that "he was not born to be a merchant." He was engaged in the following battles from the period of his entrance in the army as a *second* lieutenant, in 1813:

Chippewa,	Cerro Gordo,
Niagara,	Puebla,
Fort Erie,	Churubusco,
Meneerey,	Chepultepec,
Vera Cruz,	Molino del Rey.

City of Mexico and five battles in Florida, while in command of the eight regiment of Infantry. A glorious roll call it is.

Gen. Taylor's Simplicity.

The Washington Union says, that amidst the general sweep of Democrats from office, by the cabinet which is at the rate of some *thirty* to *sixty* per day, General Taylor with great apparent simplicity, is sometimes heard to say: "Well, I know very well what these Democrats are aiming at in complaining so much of my official acts. They wish to provoke me to a violation of my pledges; but I will show them that they can't fool *me*; I am determined to carry out all my pledges in spite of all that they can say or do."

And this is the second Washington.

"A Shining Mark."

Among the removals, which have been made by the present *non-proscriptive* administration, says the *Washington Union*, we find the name of our unterrified democratic friend, Capt. J. B. Guthrie, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. He was pension agent and collector at Pittsburgh; and a more thoroughly competent, active, and correct public officer—a man of higher principles and more irreproachable life, possessed of all the qualifications that recommend men to office, is not to be met with in the bounds of this republic. Yet he was marked, and he has fallen a victim; and we venture to predict that in his case, as well as in many others, "that blood of the martyrs will become the seed of the church."

The Lawrence Journal.

We have received the first number of *The Lawrence Journal*, published at New Castle, in the new county of Lawrence, by our old friend, J. M. KUESTER. It is a large, well filled and really beautiful sheet, and is published weekly at $2 per annum. It advocates the principles of the Democracy, and will oppose Slavery. The Editor says he will adopt the Buffalo Platform as his guide on that question. New Castle is a thriving town, situated in the heart of a rich and populous region of country, and therefore we feel confident that the Journal must meet with success. We are pleased to find in the first number several columns of Pittsburgh advertisements. Success to you, Mr. Kuester.

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Many of the successful contractors for extending the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad west, the Cumberland Civilian learns, will commence work on the 1st of June, and some few, it believes, have already broken ground. Already a large number of laborers are in the town. Some experiments with Mr. Latrobe's new rail, in the construction of a mile of additional track, are supposed to have reference to the extension west.

Pictorial Life of Jackson.

We are indebted to the traveling agent, Mr. ASA FOOTE, for a copy of the Pictorial Life of General Andrew Jackson, written by John Frost, L. L. D. The book is certainly gotten up in beautiful style. Mr. Foote will remain a few days longer in this city, for the purpose of waiting upon our citizens for subscriptions.

Death of Wm. M'Caddon.

The Zanesville Aurora contains a lengthy notice of the death of Wm. McCaddon, formerly of that place, who died at Independence, Mo., on the 5th of May. He was born at Brownsville, Pa., in 1798, and had for many years been a member of the Democratic Central Committee for Muskingum county.

☞ It is reported that George Jamison, the favorite actor, has died at New Orleans, from an attack of the Cholera. We see nothing of it in the New Orleans papers of the 15th, or in the telegraphic items, and are therefore inclined to doubt its truth. We give it for what it may be worth, however.

The Fire at Brattleboro'.

We published, a few days since, a Telegraphic Despatch, giving an account of the fire and frightful death at Brattleboro', Vermont. A slip from the office of the Phœnix, gives the following particulars in relation to the melancholy occurrence:

The inmates of the house were all females, consisting of Mrs Freme, her two sisters, and two domestics. One of the latter was seriously bruised in jumping from a window; all the rest escaped without harm, except the lady of the mansion, who perished in the flames! There is every reason to suppose she was suffocated by the heat and smoke, so that her end was not as painful as might at first appear.

Mrs. F. was an opulent widow lady, of English origin. She was of most amiable and engaging manners, and known far and near for her benevolence to the poor and distressed. Her brother, Captain Eben Wells, and his family, lived near by, and into their hearts will the affliction sink deepest.

Mrs. Freme's mansion was handsomely finished and furnished, and contained, among other valuables, several splendid pictures. Three horses—including the noble span, whose grace and fleetness, our citizens have often observed and admired—were burnt in the stable.

Cholera Recipe.

The Springfield (O.) Republic publishes the following recipe for the cure of Cholera, furnished by Dr. Cannon of that place:

½ oz. pure oil of peppermint,
1 oz Tincture of Capsium,
1 oz Tincture of Camphor,
1 oz Tincture of Opium,

A tea spoonful every half hour during diarrhœa. More and oftener if the attack is sudden and violent.

We may here remark that we publish, in the columns of the *Post*, various recipes for the cure of the Cholera, at the request of subscribers. We do not pretend to express an opinion as to the respective merits of these recipes; but give them to the public for whatever they are worth.

ELOPEMENT EXTRAORDINARY.—The Barnstable Patriot states that there has been a good deal of excitement at Falmouth during the past week, in consequence of the elopement in "high life," of a merchant of that place and a *Cape Horn widow!* They left about 11 o'clock at night for parts unknown—the gentleman leaving a wife and family, and the lady a husband, who is mate of a whale ship, now round the horn. The parties are said to be very respectable, and no names are yet given.

ROLLING MILL.—We were informed on yesterday that the amount of the necessary stock for the erection of a Rolling Mill has all been subscribed except five thousand dollars. If this be true, there is not much doubt but such an establishment will be erected in this place. By the way we are obliged to the Editor of the Pittsburgh Post, for calling the attention of Capitalists in that city to the advantages of so favorable an opening.—*Steubenville Herald.*

☞ We are really pleased to hear that the Rolling Mill project in Steubenville will be successful. Go ahead, gentlemen;—Capital will enable you to commence operations, but enterprise, industry and prudent management alone will ensure success.

MARYLAND GOLD.—A Dorsey ville correspondent of the Howard Gazette says that he observed, a few days ago, a ponderous wagon heavily laden with gold stone, on its way to Baltimore, from the farm of Mr. Ellicott, in Montgomery county. He says also, the discovery of gold on the farm of Mr. Lloyd Linthicum, is reduced to a certainty; that it exists in great abundance, and is much superior in richness to Mr. Ellicott's.

AN ORGANIC DENIAL.—The Washington Whig denies that the newly proposed paper, *The Republic*, is to be the Government organ, in the following confident manner:—"In justice to the Administration, we publicly pronounce this representation to be utterly false." Whiggery is getting pretty well disorgan-ized, we should think. Who cares?

ST. LOUIS FIRE.—A Telegraphic Despatch from St. Louis states that Henry F. Wareham, belonging to the Steamboat White Cloud, on board of which boat the fire originated, has been arrested, and is now under on examination, on a charge of incendiarism.

☞ The Cincinnati Enquirer comes to us rigged up in a new suite, bright and beautiful as a morning in spring. We notice, however, that it has been considerably reduced in size.

VIRGINIA.—It is now officially announced that Beale's majority over McComas, in the Parkersburgh district, is 216. This settles the matter to a certainty.

☞ Long John Wentworth of the Chicago Democrat, thinks that Col. Benton is as plainly designated by public opinion, for the next Presidency as Silas Wright was four years ago.

INTERNAL MACHINE ARRETS.—The New York letter of Thursday, to the Philadelphia Ledger says:

"A person residing in Brooklyn, hitherto considered one of the best citizens of that place, has been arrested on the charge of being implicated in the conspiracy to take the life of Thomas Warner, Esq., with the "infernal machine," about which so much was said in the newspapers awhile ago. This makes the second arrest for the same crime, and the police are on the scent of other parties.

There is a secret chapter in the history of this affair which will ere long unfold itself to the astonishment of the public."

MORE SPECIE COMING.—The steamer Caledonia now fully due at Boston, is expected to bring a large amount of specie. It is said that insurance was effected in Boston on Thursday on $250,000, to come by her.—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*

☞ The "rascally Tariff of 1846," it seems, don't prevent the flow of specie to the United States.

☞ The Washington Union of Saturday says:

"We understand from unquestionable authority, that Wm. C. Rives, Esq., goes out as minister of the United States to Paris."

This news will please the conservative branch of the federal party.

Never Get Angry.

It does no good. Some sins have a *seeming* compensation or apology, a present gratification of some sort, but anger has none. A man *feels* no better for it. It is really a torment, and when the storm of passion has cleared away, it leaves one to see that he has been a fool.

And he has made himself a fool in the eyes of others too. Who thinks well of an ill-natured, churlish, man, who has to be approached in the most guarded and cautious way? Who wishes him for a neighbor, or a partner in business? He keeps all about him in nearly the same state of mind as if they were living next door to a hornet's nest or a rabid animal.

And as to prosperity in business, one gets along no better for getting angry. What if business is perplexing, and every thing goes by contraries? Will a fit of passion make the winds more propitious, the ground more productive, the markets more favorable? Will a bad temper draw customers, pay notes, and make creditors better natured? If men, animals, or senseless matter cause trouble, will getting "mad" help matters?—make men more subservient, brutes more docile, wood and stone more tractable?

An angry man adds nothing to the welfare of society. He may do some good, but more hurt. Heated passion makes him a firebrand, and it is a wonder if he does not kindle flames of discord on every hand. Without much sensibility, and often bereft of reason, he speaketh like the piercing of a sword, and his tongue is as an arrow shot out.—He is a bad element in any community, and his removal would furnish occasion for a day of thanksgiving.

Since then anger is useless, needless, discraceful, without the least apology, and found only "in the bosom of fools," why should it be indulged in at all?—*Boston Reporter.*

☞ One of the best "April fool" tricks ever perpetrated, was that of a man who, being at Marseilles without money, and desirous of going to Paris, filled some vials with brick-dust or ashes, labelled them as containing poison for the royal family of France, and put them where he knew they would be discovered. The bait took, and he was conveyed as a traitor to the capital, where the discovery of the jest occasioned universal mirth.

Wool Growers' Convention.

A Convention of Wool Growers, convened in Washington, Pa., May 22, 1849, at 11 o'clock, A. M., representing Western Pennsylvania, Western Virginia, and Eastern Ohio. The Convention was organized by appointing RICHARD DONALDSON, Esq., President; WM. BROWNLEE and JOS. GIST, Vice Presidents; *Asa Manchester* and *John Murray*, Secretaries.

The object of the meeting having been stated, on motion, the following Committee, comprising members from each of the States represented, were appointed to propose business for its consideration, after which it adjourned to meet at 1 o'clock, P. M.

BUSINESS COMMITTEE.—Elisha Bates, Samuel Patterson, Bazaleel Beall, Samuel T. Brownlee, Samuel M'Farland, John Johnson, Thomas Miller, Matthew M'Keever, Joseph Clark and James Strain.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Convention convened agreeably to adjournment, to which the Committee appointed for the purpose, reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this Convention, that the depot system, if generally adopted, would be highly beneficial to Wool growers and Manufacturers, inasmuch as it would be the most equitable mode of disposing of wool, as well as the least expensive mode of collecting and conveying it from the producer to the manufacturer.

Resolved, That a Committee of ten be appointed to ascertain whether funds can be obtained from the Franklin Bank of Washington, to make partial advances on wool, which may be deposited in the contemplated depot, and if so, to call a meeting immediately, for the purpose of making arrangement for establishing a Wool Depot at Washington.

Resolved, That if funds cannot be thus procured, said Committee are hereby instructed to take the proper preparatory steps for establishing a Savings Institution, which would furnish capital for that purpose.

Resolved, That said Committee call a meeting as early as practicable, to which they may report the result of their operations.

COMMITTEE.—Wm. Moor, Joseph Clark, Robt. Patterson, Thomas Buchanan, Joseph Brownlee, Thomas Ringland, Samuel Crothers, Samuel Clokey and Samuel M'Farland.

After which, Mr. Elisha Bates, of Ohio, offered the following resolution, which, also, was unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That this Convention recommend to the farmers of this region of country, the promotion of Woolen Manufactories on the great thoughfares of Western Commerce, as the best mode of advancing the interests of Wool Growers, and of the whole community.

The resolutions were discussed by M'Farland, Bates, Ewing, Ringland and others.

Letters were read from the house of Perkin & Brown, of Springfield, Mass., and Alexander Campbell, of Bethany, Virginia.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this Convention be signed by the officers, and published in the papers of this place, and that the editors of Western Virginia and Eastern Ohio, be requested to publish the same.

Resolved, That this Convention now adjourn.

[Signed by the Officers.]

MAY 22, 1849.

A quorum of the Committee appointed by the Convention to make the preparatory arrangements for establishing a Wool Depot in Washington, met, and appointed the Hon. Isaac Hodgens, Jos. Clark and Robert Patterson, a Committee to wait upon the President and Directors of the Bank for the purpose of ascertaining whether funds can be obtained from that institution, for making partial advances to those who may deposite wool in the contemplated depot.

☞ **Odd Fellows' Hall.** *Odeon Building, Fourth street, between Wood and Smithfield streets.*—Pittsburgh Encampment, No. 2, meets 1st and 3d Tuesdays of each month.

Pittsburgh Degree Lodge, No. 4, meets 2d and 4th Tuesdays.

Mechanics' Lodge, No. 9, meets every Thursday evening.

Western Star Lodge, No. 24, meets every Wednesday evening.

Iron City Lodge, No. 182, meets every Monday ev'ng.

Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 360, meets every Friday evening. may29-1y

☞ **Brigadier General.**—Col. HIRAM HULTZ will be supported for the office of Brigadier General at the Military election. Election first Monday, 4th day of June. [my26:d&wtd] MANY VOLUNTEERS.

☞ **Coroner.**—I offer what's left of me to the Democratic County Convention as a candidate for Coroner. If I have any friends, I want them to *leg* for me now.

LEMOS REA.

my22 Late of Molino del Rey.

☞ **Notice.**—The Journeymen Saddlers, Harness and Trunk Makers' Society meets the first Saturday of every month, at Union Hall, corner of Smithfield and Fifth streets. (may19:1y) W. C. GALLAHER, Sec'y.

☞ **Economy.**—If you wish to save your money buy a superfino HAT or CAP, call at FLEMING'S HAT STORE, where you will find a complete assortment of the latest Fashions, CHEAP FOR CASH.

WM. FLEMING,

mar23:y] 120 Wood st., corner of Virgin alley.

☞ **I. O. of O. F.**—Place of Meeting, Washington Hall, Wood street, between 5th and Virgin Alley.

PITTSBURGH LODGE, No. 53—Meets every Tuesday evening.

MERCANTILE ENCAMPMENT, No. 87—Meets 1st and 3d Friday of each month. mar25—1y

☞ **I. O. of O. F.**—ALLEGHENY LODGE, No. 49 meets at the Hall, corner of Wood street and Virgin Alley, every Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock.

GEORGE BARNETT, Sec'y.

may1:6m

☞ **G. W. BIDDLE, Dentist**—REMOVED to a new three story Brick, on SMITHFIELD ST., one door below Sixth street. TEETH INSERTED, from one to a whole sett, by Atmospheric Pressure, with a beautiful representation of the Natural GUM, restoring the FACE to its original shape. TEETH EXTRACTED with little or no pain. DECAYED TEETH permanently saved by PLUGGING, preventing the Tooth-Ache, which is much better than cutting it, though it should be done in five minutes, or even instantly. ap21:1y

☞ **Attention.**—ROBERT BARKER, MERCHANT TAILOR, *No. 51 Market, between Second and Third streets, Pittsburgh.*—Constantly on hand, a large and general assortment of FASHIONABLE READY-MADE CLOTHING.

Particular attention paid to the Cutting of Custom Work, which will be made in the most fashionable manner, and on reasonable terms. may8

Greenwood Gardens.

A DELIGHTFUL SUMMER RETREAT, two miles below the City, on the Ohio river, occupying between three and four acres of ground, well shaded with fruit and ornamental trees, and a large collection of choice shrubbery. Also, an extensive Green-house, containing the finest varieties of exotic plants. Commodious Saloons are erected for the reception of visitors—Ice Creams, Pastry, Fruit, Nuts, Cakes, and all the delicacies of the season, are kept for sale; and all kinds of Plants, both native and exotic. Bouquets tastefully put up at all seasons of the year. Tea every evening at 6 o'clock.

A comfortable Steamboat leaves the foot of Pitt street every hour during the day and evening, landing at the Garden gate.

☞ Kept on Temperance principles, and closed on Sunday. [Journal and Gazette copy.] my29

LOW FOR SCRIP.—9 half chests Y. H. Tea, 12 bbls. "Old Rye" Whiskey, for sale at

CASIDAY'S, 20 Wood st.

my29

SUMMER STUFFS—50 ps. Blue Drills;
20 " Star Jeans;
40 " Cottonade.

Open and for sale by

McCANDLESS & CAMPBELL,

may29 97 Wood street.

BUTTONS—An assortment of Agate and Pearl Shirt, Fine and Horn Pantaloon, Lasting and Brocade Coat, Gilt, Satin, Horn, Lasting and Brocade Vest, &c., for sale by McCANDLESS & CAMPBELL,

may29 97 Wood street.

COMBS—Ivory, Side, Reading, Pocket, Dressing, Folks, Wood, Tuck, &c., &c., just received and for sale by McCANDLESS & CAMPBELL,

may29 97 Wood street.

200 BBLS. N. O. MOLASSES—In store and for sale by JOHN M'DEVITT & BROS.,

may28 No. 13 Liberty street.

25 BOXES WHITE HAVANA SUGAR;
50 hhds do. Brazil do;
25 bbls. do. do. do; in store and for sale by JOHN M'DEVITT & BROS.,

may29 No. 13 Liberty street.

50 BBLS. No. 2 ROSIN;
20 " Pitch;
20 " N. C. Tar; in store and for sale by JOHN M'DEVITT & BROS.,

may29 No. 13 Liberty street.

LOCAL MATTERS.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

TENTH DAY.

MONDAY, May 28.

The Assembly met and was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Gourley.

After the minutes of Saturday had been read, the committee on Leave of Absence reported that they had granted leave to several members.

On motion, the Assembly proceeded to the election of members of the Board of Education. The following gentlemen were elected:

Dr. A. Alexander, Dr. N. Murray, Dr. M'Conachey, A. Macklin, W. L. Plummer, J. M'Dowell, J. N. Campbell, D. Perry, A. Robinson, A. W. Mitchell, M. Harris, R. Soutter, Jr., W. Horback, and Dr. Filtrain.

ORDER OF THE DAY.—The case of Rev. Le Roy Davies was taken up.

The Moderator decided that all of the original parties of the case should retire.

A member moved that Dr. Plummer be not considered one of the original parties; the motion was decided in the negative.

The roll was called that each member in turn should have an opportunity to express his views on the subject, before the final vote should be taken.

Dr. Perry was the first called on. He wished there was a middle course to pursue. The brother had evidently engaged too deeply in worldly matters; had acted indiscreetly, and those who had called him to account had dealt harshly with him.

Dr. Leonard was in favor of sustaining the appeal, on the ground that the charges preferred against brother Davies had not been fully made out.

Rev. Johnson thought the Assembly was bound to confine itself entirely to the record; too much latitude had been allowed, and too much irrelevant ground gone over, in the discussion of this matter.

A request being made the clerk read the charges.

The Moderator decided that the members should confine themselves strictly to the charges.

Dr. Honsaw made an eloquent appeal on behalf of Mr. Davies.

Dr. Spring was of opinion that the sentence passed by the lower court was too severe. He hoped a middle course would be adopted.

Dr. Phillips was of the same opinion.

Mr. Hunter thought the charges had not all been sustained.

Mr. Meeker was in favor of sustaining the appeal.

Dr. Potts was of opinion that the appeal ought to be sustained on the ground that the charges against Mr. Davis had not been substantiated.

Dr. Hodge thought that the charge of insubordination and scismatical conduct had been sustained; but that in consideration of what the appellant had already suffered, he should be restored to the ministry.

Rev. M. Graham was of opinion that the charges had all been clearly and unequivocably sustained, and he felt bound by a high sense of duty to oppose the appeal.

Mr. Burgess was in favor of sustaining the appeal.

Rev. Willis Loyd thought that the charges had not all been sustained.

Rev. Steele was of the same opinion, and would vote to sustain the appeal.

Mr. Hamilton dwelt at length on the subject—he was opposed to sustaining the appeal.

Prosper S. Jacobs believed that some of the specifications brought against the brother had not been sustained. The offending brother had already been ruled with a rod of iron, and he would feel it his duty to vote for sustaining the appeal.

Mr. Johnson, after reviewing the case fully, could not vote in favor of sustaining the appeal.

Rev. McKnight Williamson would vote to sustain the appeal. He thought that the Synod, which had passed judgment on the brother, was deserving of rebuke.

Mr. Nevin thought that the charges had not all been sustained.

Dr. A. G. Brown could not see that the charges had been sustained, but he thought that no rebuke should be passed on the Synod, from whose decision the brother had appealed.

Mr. Wilson thought that the punishment had already been too severe, and the brother should at once be restored to the ministry.

Mr. Baird thought the charges had not all been sustained!

Mr. McCammel would vote to sustain the appeal.

Mr. Ferguson was of opinion that the charge of insubordination had not been sustained.

Mr. L. Brown would vote to sustain the appeal in part.

Mr. Babcock thought the charges broke down in every specification.

Mr. Ingles dwelt on the subject at considerable length, and reverted to the whole of the testimony adduced in the case. He was opposed to a portion of the appeal. He spoke till the hour of adjournment.

Previous to adjourning, the Moderator read a letter from Mr. Isaac Harris, presenting the Assembly with fifty copies of the last edition of his Pittsburgh and Allegheny City Directory.

On motion, a vote of thanks was unanimously tendered Mr. Harris for his very liberal gift.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Ferguson.

Adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Assembly met, and opened with prayer.

Minutes of morning session read.

Committe on Leave of Absence reported that they had given leave of absence to several members of the Assembly.

The case of Rev. Le Roy Davies was resumed.

Mr. Gamble thought Mr. Davies had previously erred, but he did not think that it would either advance the cause of Zion or benefit the brother by reinstating him.

Mr. Silliman was of opinion that the charges had not been fully sustained. The sentence was too severe.

Mr. McCorkle could not sustain the appeal.

Mr. Newbury thought that the charges had not all been sustained.

A motion to hear Mr. Piper of N. Carolina, was lost. The vote stood: for hearing 54, against 65.

On motion, the vote above was recorded.

A member moved a re-consideration of the vote preventing Mr. Piper from speaking.

The motion to re-consider was lost.

Dr. Spring moved that a committee be appointed to prepare minutes of the whole case.

The Moderator decided the motion out of order, and the Assembly proceeded to take the final vote, which was follows:

Sustain the appeal	47
Sustain the appeal in part	82
Not sustain the appeal	24

Dr. Spring resumed his motion for the appointment of a committee to prepare a minute of the proceedings in the case. The motion was carried and the Moderator appointed the committee.

The second order of the day, the consideration of the case of the Presbytery of Philadelphia, was then called up. The Presbytery request to be associated with the Synod of New Jersey.

The committee on Bills and Overtures reported that it was inexpedient to act in the matter at present.

The report of the committee was adopted.

Several members asked and obtained leave to append their names to the Protest offered on Saturday by Mr. Novin, on the subject of Slavery.

A memorial from the Huntingdon Presbytery, asking for the establishment of a religious paper within the boundary of said Presbytery, was read, amended, and on motion laid on the table.

A motion to appoint a committee to report at the next General Assembly the expediency of starting a paper. Carried.

Dr. Spring, from the Committee to whom was referred the case of Rev. Le Roy Davis, read a report, sustaining in part the action of the Synod of North Carolina, but recommending his restoration to the ministry. The Report was adopted.

A Resolution recommending the abolishment of the practice of reading sermons from the pulpit was made.

A motion to adjourn to meet in the Lecture Room at 7 o'clock in the morning, was lost.

TEMPERANCE LEAGUE.—Pursuant to public notice, a meeting of the Temperance League of Allegheny County, was held in Dr. Herron's Church last evening.

The meeting came to order by the Rev. Nathaniel West taking the Chair.

The meeting was opened with prayer by the Rev. Dr Dickson.

The object of the formation of the League was stated by the Rev West. He stated also that the meeting this evening had been called for the purpose of giving those gentlemen now attending the General Assembly, an opportunity to assist in the labor of the great and glorious cause of Temperance, and he concluded by introducing to the meeting the Rev Mr Nurse, who proceeded to address the meeting and give his views on the subject. The Rev gentleman cited several cases to show the iniquity of the traffic in ardent spirits. He went on to state the number of drunkards, drunkard makers, and crimes committed through the influence of drink. The picture was a most frightful one, and eloquently portrayed by the Speaker.

The Rev. Mr. Hamilton was next introduced to the meeting. His remarks were chiefly confined to the great immortality attending intoxication.

He was followed by the Rev. Dr. Plummer, who made a most able and masterly address. He adopted for the basis of his remarks the passage, "strong drink is a mocker," and so eloquent and feeling were his remarks and examples to prove the truth of the passage, that the audience were frequently affected to tears.

Rev. West, on behalf of the League, returned thanks to the speakers.

A resolution, offered by Mr. McCaskey, returning the thanks of the Temperance League to the members of the General Assembly was unanimously adopted.

PREACHING.—The Rev. Dr. Murray will preach in the Fifth Presbyterian Church, corner of Sixth and Smithfield streets, this evening.

PIC NIC.—A number of young gentlemen have chartered the steamer Allegheny Clipper, for the 6th of June, and intend making a pleasure excursion to Beaver and back, on that day. The expenses, we understand, will be but trifling, and as all the tickets have not yet been engaged we would advise all those fond of music, dancing, and the society of pretty girls, (Heaven bless them,) to join the party.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.—During the storm between 4 and 5 o'clock, yesterday afternoon, the spire of the 3d Presbyterian Church was struck by lightning. The electric fluid passed down the south side of the cupalo, tearing off the weather boarding, but doing no material or serious injury to the building. The clock, we understand, was not injured in the least.

LARCENY.—Mr. Patterson made information before the Mayor, yesterday, against one of his apprentices, a lad named Alexander Mullen, for the larceny of four dollars in money, a gold ring, and several other articles of value. A warrant was issued for Mullen's arrest.

CALLING THE HOUR.—A man named Diffen was arrested by officer Mitchel on Sunday night for calling the hour. Taking into consideration his fine musical qualifications as set forth by the testimony of the officer, His Honor the Mayor requested him to sing to the tune of three dollars and costs, which he did, and sloped.

WEATHER.—Yesterday was all sorts of a day—rain and sunshine, lightning and thunder—cool and warm; in fact every variety of weather that could possibly be desired in order to afford the most fastidious an opportunity to choose for themselves.

PICTORIAL COURIER.—Miner has received the Pictorial Courier for the Fourth of July. It is one of the richest numbers issued, filled with the finest engravings, and replete with interesting reading matter. Buy a copy.

☞ The Street Committee are particularly requested to visit "Pennsylvania Avenue" without further delay. By order of 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th Wards. Also the citizens of Pitt Township.

HERBERT'S NEW NOVEL.—"Dermot O'Brien, or the taking of Tredago—a tale of 1649," is probably the best work written by Mr. Herbert. It is just published in one volume, and can be had at Work and Holmes, Third Street, opposite the Post Office.

PRESENTATION.—Isaac Harris Esq., yesterday presented 50 copies of the last edition of his directory to the Presbyterian Assembly, now in session in this city, for the benefit of its members.

ACCIDENT.—A young man named Phillips, had his arm broken on Sunday by falling from the bridge across the west Common, Allegheny City.

RESPECT.—The Jackson Independent Blues paraded on Saturday, with their flag wrapped in crape, in token of respect to the memory of the late General Worth.

POLICE.—Seven cases disposed of by the Mayor yesterday morning. The greater portion of them went to the Hill.

PARADE.—The Duquesne Grays Capt. Herron, will parade to-day.

TO the Honorable the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Allegheny:

The petition of S. A. Stewart, of the Fourth Ward, Allegheny, in the County aforesaid, humbly sheweth, That your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house, in the Ward aforesaid, and prays that your Honors will be pleased to grant him a license