Pittsburgh Gazette.

PITTSBURGH:

MONDAY MORNING, MAY 24, 1858.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

☞ Persons desiring a faithful report of the Minutes of the important Synods now in session in these cities, can procure them in our Daily at the office of the *Gazette* on Fifth street, just above Smithfield, at any hour in the day.

NOTICE.—The *Weekly Gazette* will be issued to-morrow morning, containing full and correct notes of *all the proceedings* up to that time in the two Synods which are now and have been in session in these cities for the past week. On Friday morning next, our Weekly will contain the *entire* report, if by that time these bodies shall have adjourned. The important business which is transacting will render it desirable for all interested to procure copies. *Price only five cents per copy*, to be procured at the meeting places of the Synods, or at our office, Fifth street, above Smithfield.

General Synod A.R. Presbyterian Church.

Third Day.—Met at 9 o'clock, and opened by prayer by Moderator. Calling roll dispensed with, and Synod engaged in devotional exercises for half an hour. The hour having arrived, the business in order was announced to be the Treasurer's Report. The report of R. Dunlap, Jr., was read and referred to Committee of Accounts. There appears to be due to Home Missionary Fund from Synod, $620,67—$434,17 of which appears to have been overlooked. Of Delegate Fund, never called for, and directed by Synod two years since to be refunded to congregations contributing, $36,16. There is a credit of $5 to Oregon Fund remaining with the Treasurer.

Committee of two appointed on Friday to report a committee of three to investigate and act upon the matter of a bequest of Alex Thompson, Esq., late of Mercer county, reported J. Pierson, Esq. and Messrs Alex. White and Mr. Anderson were appointed said committee.

A letter from a son of Mr. Thompson was read by the clerk, explaining cause of difficulty Bequest made to Synod being a residuary bequest, this son claims amount due from his father's estate for two year's services after attaining his majority. Letter referred to same committee having whole matter in charge.

In view of several delegates leaving for home on Monday, it was moved that the venerable Dr Duffield, delegate from the General Assembly of the N. S. Presbyterian Church, be now heard.

Dr. Duffield bore to A. R. Synod salutations expressive of good will and love, and of interest in their prosperity; also a communication, soliciting brotherly correspondence, on same terms as offered to Reformed Presbyterian church. Gave a concise account of character, aim and object of the body soliciting this correspondence, embracing a history of the General Assembly from the first emigration of the constituent elements to the present, their difficulties, differences and doctrines. The venerable gentleman held his audience in rapt attention, and closed by an outburst of heartfelt eloquence, in reference to his personal beliefs, congratulating himself on having been made the delegate to this body, his educational and doctrinal sympathies being with it.

Dr. Pressly offered the following:

Resolved, That this Synod have heard with much pleasure the address of Dr. Duffield, a delegate from the General Assembly of the Presbyterian church, and reciprocate that fraternal regard for himself and the respected body with which he is connected which he has expressed.

The solicitation in regard to correspondence was then referred to the appropriate committee.

At 10½ o'clock, the regular business before the Synod being Foreign Missions, the rules were suspended to enable Synod to take up discussion of the preamble and resolutions on the question of Union, in view of the desire of several delegates to leave after to-day.

Dr. Macdill, of Illinois, was afraid, owing to action of other Synod, the whole ground would have to be gone over again. He regretted that the subject had not come up in its purity: it would have been desirable to have taken the vote on the action of the joint committee of last year.

Rev. Henry Connolly, of New York, got up to correct some misapprehension regarding the position of Presbytery of New York and to counteract any wrong impressions which might exist his object being conciliation. In the course of his remarks, he was called to order by Rev Schuyler, of N. Y., who stated that Mr. Connolly had quarreled with his Presbytery and was now appealing to Synod. On his again proceeding, he was called to order by Dr. McCarroll, of N. Y., and several other brethren, upon which he briefly closed.

Rev. D. F. Reed, of Ohio, a corresponding member, learned from Revelation that man's salvation was not advanced by much speaking and therefore spoke very concisely in favor of the Basis. "Him that is weak in faith, receive ye, but not unto doubtful disputations."

Rev. H. H. Blair, of N. Y., a seceder and corresponding member, was sorry he had not been present before: would like to be on both sides of the river; found he was a little more Associate Reformed than Seceder this morning: (laughter.) Explained doings of other body: had hoped that by this time he would have been able to tell Synod that Associate Synod "were all right on the goose;" (laughter.) When he found some men distinguished for holding fast and standing still, (alluding to Dr. McCarroll,) had no objection to those who hold fast and go on. Should be exceedingly glad if with one heart and mind you could pass the resolutions which had emanated from distinguished members of your own body. Had some doubts about the phraseology in regard to "forbearance," but Synod would experience the same trouble in forbearing with him that he should in forbearing with them: (laughter.)

At this time it was moved to adjourn, which was amended by Rev. Jas. T. Prestley, "adjourn over until Monday." After some considerable excitement, the amendment was negatived, and the original motion to adjourn to a stated hour carried.

As the opponents of union moved the amendment, which was so promptly negatived, it was taken as an indication that the final vote would be pressed during the afternoon.

AFTERNOON SESSION.—Synod opened at 2 P. M. Moderator opened by prayer. Minutes of previous session read and approved. On calling for Reports, Wheeling Presbytery reported.

Dr. Kerr suggested that the name of Rev. A. D. Clark, of Wheeling Presbytery, alternate of Dr. McClure, who is confined by illness, be inserted in minutes as sitting delegate, which was accordingly done.

Mr. Thos. Sweeney, elder, offered the following:

Resolved, That Synod shall forthwith invoke the Divine direction in prayer, after which the vote shall be immediately taken.

This resolution was the subject of a good deal of opposition, many delegates desiring to discuss the basis before recording their votes earnest protests were entered against gagging Synod. An appeal was made to Mr. Sweeney to withdraw his resolution, which he declined doing. Synod could vote it down, if they desired; delegates had their minds made up in regard to how they would vote, before coming here, and discussion was not likely to result in any good.

The resolution was finally laid on the table.

The subject of Foreign Missions being in order, was, on motion, called up. On a call of the house was lost, and unfinished business came up in order. This opened the discussion on the proposed basis of union, and the entire session was spent in hearing Rev. D. McDill, of Ohio, who opposed the preamble in an argument of some length—but hoped, at the close, that Synod would adopt the basis just as it was, although he should vote against it (?)

He was followed by Rev. Samuel McCracken, who found himself embarrassed by phraseology of preamble, and should therefore vote against it. Dr. Prestly explained the meaning attached to objectionable phraseology, the joint committee, logically, when Mr. McCracken said he was an adept at splitting hairs; if he could go home and go to work in his congregation as before, without fear of being called a dissenter, then he was for the basis. But he thought the language should be so clear that they would not require a lawyer to explain it.

Rev. J. H. Peacock thought if we loved the *principles* of the A. R. Church more than the mere *name*, there would be no trouble about consummating the union. Thought we should consider the basis as already adopted—having been sent down to the laity, to Presbyteries, and by them accepted.

Rev. Robert Ross, of Monmouth, Ill., had no dissent from action of last Synod. His Presbytery had almost unanimously decided they could not accept that basis without modification. It assured that *his own* understanding of "reasonable forbearance" would be tolerated,—if he could stand where he always had stood, and believe what he always had believed, and *no more*, could vote for joint basis.

Prof. Wm. Findley, of Westminster College, then delivered a very able and logical argument in favor of the union, which explained away many objections which had been raised. He was listened to very attentively for forty minutes.

Mr. Wm. Getty, elder, of Philadelphia, arose to a point of order; thought Synod had nothing to do with preamble, but that the resolutions only should be in debate. (Synod on Friday suspended the rules in order to take up and discuss the preamble as being the only question in dispute.) The hour for adjournment having arrived, after prayer by a delegate, adjourned until Monday at 9 o'clock.

AMUSEMENTS.—Maggie Mitchell is drawing fine houses at the National. See the bill for to-night.

The Trowbridge Troupe have met with such success that they are engaged for yet another week, at the Old Theatre.

Synod of the Associate Church.

The Synod was called to order and prayer by Rev. Dr. Cooper. Reading of the minutes dispensed with. Rev. J. P. Smart took the floor and moved to amend by striking out the whole of the preamble proposed by the joint committee this year, and substituting the following as an amendment:

WHEREAS, The union of the Reformed churches has been for many years the subject of very serious and prayerful consideration, both with individuals and church courts, which we trust have been blessed of God to the end of effecting such a degree of Christian unity among them as would warrant their union in one organic body. Therefore,

Resolved, 1st, That without reference to any past deliverances of either of these bodies any further than said deliverances indicate our oneness, we hereby agree to unite on the Westminster Confession of Faith, Catechisms, Longer and Shorter, and the Testimony now before the Churches, technically known as the basis of union, as the doctrinal standards and terms of communion of the United Church.

Resolved, 2d, That in respect to any brethren now in either of these churches who may not be able fully to subscribe these standards, forbearance in love is required by the law of God, while they do not openly oppose these standards, but follow the things which make for peace and the things whereby one may edify another.

Mr. Banks moved that the latter part of Mr. Smart's preamble be stricken out. Lost.

Mr. Lusk moved that both the amendments be laid on the table, but withdrew his motion.

Mr. Moorhead moved that the substitute of Mr. Smart be laid upon the table. Dr. Cooper explained that Mr. Smart had not offered a substitute but an amendment. Mr. Moorhead then moved to lay the *amendment* on the table, and was going on to speak on this motion when the chair informed him such discussion was out of order. Mr. M then withdrew his motion and coming up to the stand spoke against the amendment of Mr. Smart. He said he came fresh from the people and spoke for them. He said that if the report of this union committee should go before the plain people of the churches they would not discover where a single principle had been compromised. He said he believed the object of these new amendments were to delay action. Mr. Moorhead was frequently interrupted, and considerable excitement prevailed. After much conversation and feeling Mr. Moorhead said that if the humble follower of Jesus could not express his opinion here he would like to know it. After a few more remarks Mr. M sat down.

Prof. Patterson moved as an amendment to Mr. Smart's amendment, to strike out the first resolution.

Dr. Rogers said he felt much encouraged. It was very evident that the brethren who had brought forward this amendment were as anxious for the union as we are. He thought the first part of the amendment the same as yesterday's preamble.

Dr. Rodgers made a motion for the division of the amendment, but Mr. Pollock, who had given way to Dr. Rogers, claimed the floor, and the motion was not submitted to Synod. Mr. Pollock then made some remarks in favor of the union, which breathed a spirit of harmony.

Dr. Beveridge proposed that a preamble be prefixed to the amendment of Mr Smart of an explanatory nature.

A motion was made by Mr. Lee to lay the amendment on the table when Mr. Pollock arose and called a point of order. The chair decided the motion to lay on the table in order. An appeal was taken to the house. A great deal of confusion, motions, counter motions, etc., were made, when Dr Bullion arose and proposed that the whole subject be referred to a committee, and that the Synod engage in prayer. The chair said nothing could be done till the question of appeal was settled. It was withdrawn, and also the motion to lay the amendment on the table. The chair decided that the laying the amendment on the table carried the whole subject with it. The motion to lay the amendment on the table was again renewed and voted down by a decided vote.

Prof. Patterson, Rev. Blair and Mr Smart spoke on the question of union. An invitation was extended to Rev. Mr. Harper, of the A. R. Church, who was present, to speak. He spoke briefly in a few excellent remarks, the object of the preamble as proposed by the joint committee. (Published on Saturday.)

He also hoped that Mr. Smart's amendment would be adopted in place of the second part of the preamble.

Prof. M'Lain spoke in favor of the union, declaring that by accepting the preamble, they made no declaration in regard to any matter of history, they simply expressed what we understand now. We do not study a majority in favor of this union. We want unanimity.

Mr. Patterson and Dr. Rogers spoke to the question, and Mr Pollock quoted from Mr Pressly's speech, made on Friday in allegheny, that there should be an unanimous agreement in order to consummate the decided union between these two bodies. Mr. Brown read from Mr Pressly's speech, the remarks published in Sat urday's *Gazette*.

Prof. Vincent illustrated his understanding of the preamble, proposing that it should read as expressing what the belief is now in relation to the Basis of Union and the testimony as a term of communion. This was to obviate the objections of several persons who said that there was a statement in relation to a matter of history which is not correct

Dr. Wilson took the floor and spoke in favor of Mr. Smart's amendment. Here a motion was carried to continue in session till 15 minutes after 12, and the discussion being suspended for that purpose, Mr. Pollock moved that a committee of three be appointed to confer with the other Synod and to take advice as to the property of the two Synods. Carried. The chair appointed Rev J. S. Easton, Rev Mr Boig, and Mr. James M'Candless.

The discussion of Mr. Smart's amendment was cut short by the hour of adjournment.

AFTERNOON SESSION.—Session opened with prayer by Dr. Cooper. The chair stated the condition of the business, being Prof. Patterson's amendment to the amendment of Mr. Smart.

The discussion began at a quarter past two o'clock on the question just where it was left at noon Mr. Smart made a speech going through the whole question, contending that in the proposed articles of union there is an implied admission that the basis of union was not entirely satisfactory. He believed that the churches would unite Mr Smart went on speaking in an eloquent manner. Though he could not vote for the plan of present union, he trusted the united church was set up, he would come as an humble applicant to her and ask her what her views are, and if they hold the Westminster Confession, the Catechism and the Testimony he would be with her.

Rev. Mr. Small was opposed to striking out the first resolution. Rev. Mr. Banks asked if there was any man present who believed that the A. R. church did not intend to act honestly and fairly with us

Mr. Anderson said that he did not intend to make a speech, for the Synod was weary with this discussion. He hoped a vote would be taken at once. He then proceeded to read from the action of the last Synod to show that there was a union of sentiment and doctrine already between the bodies.

Mr. Banks called for the question and it was echoed through the room.

The question was on the amendment of Dr Patterson to the amendment of Mr. Smart—(This strikes out the first Resolution in Mr. Smart's amendment to the report of the Committee.)

The vote was taken, declared as passed, division called for and taken. 105 for striking out and 61 opposed; so the amendment was carried

Prof. Patterson then moved the original resolution as reported by the joint Committee.

The chair stated that Mr. Smart's amendment as amended was in order. The second resolution was postponed for the present in order to take up first part of the preamble.

Prof. Patterson then moved to adopt the first "whereas" in the preamble of the joint committee, printed on Saturday, and made a speech reviewing the action of the last Synod and showing what that body understood in reference to the term communion.

Mr. Hindman thought that Mr. Patterson had made a mistake in arguing from the declaration of the protesters in the Synod rather than from that of the majority.

Messrs. Smart, Wallace, Patterson and others made some further remarks. Dr. Bullion stated his opinion that the Synod was ready to take the vote the question being called by the weary assembly. Dr. Scroggs, of Ligonier, Mr Scott, of Illinois and Dr. Blair made long speeches.—At length the question was taken by yeas and nays:—Yeas, 100; Nays, 37. A number were absent by permission who will record their votes on Monday.

Dr. Beveridge entered his dissent against the adoption of the first article, because it asserts the basis to be understood as a term of communion. A large number of the minority joined with Dr. B. in his dissent, and the Synod then adjourned.

NOTE.—In order to a full understanding of the action arrived at in the Associate Synod, on Saturday night, we state it as follows:

The Joint Committee of the Synods reported, *in addition to the preamble of last year's resolutions*, the following—

Whereas, It is understood that the testimony submitted to the General Synod of the A. R. Ch. by the Associate Synod, was proposed and accepted as a term of communion, on the adoption of which the union of the two churches was to be consummated.

It was on the adoption of those few lines that the whole discussion turned and those few lines are what was adopted by the vote of yeas and nays as above recorded.

NOTE 2.—The report of Dr. Bullion in reference to the licensing of Mr. Gibson, which we noticed before, did not refer in its censure to any particular case, but was aimed against the principle of Presbyteries licensing students without recommendation of Synods.

THE CONTEMPT CASE.—A week ago we stated that George S. Selden, Esq., had been brought before the bar of the U. S. District Court, charged with contempt of that tribunal in certain words uttered in an insulting and defiant tone to his Honor Judge Irwin Saturday last was the time fixed for an answer to the charge, and at the hour of 10 o'clock the Court was crowded to hear and see the proceedings in the matter. Thomas Williams and Wilson McCandless, Esqrs., appeared as counsel for Mr Selden. Mr. Selden's answer to the alleged contempt was read by Mr Williams. It was a paper of great length, and set forth in form the charges and answers in full

The Judge, after the paper had been read, reviewed the case and, wound up by adjudging Mr Selden guilty of misbehavior and contempt of Court. The Court then read four direct interrogatories, inquiring of the accused whether he intended, on the 15th of May, [Saturday] during the session of the Court, any misbehavior, disrespect or contempt of Court, by saying in reference to a declaration which the Judge said he made on the matter at that time in hearing "If you did say so, it was in so low a tone that no body heard you"

The same interrogatory was put in reference to this statement of Mr Selden at the same time and place to the Court—"You had no authority to do it.

And also to this

"I would like to see you do it" said in answer to the declaration that his (Selden's) name would be stricken from the roll of attorney in this Court

The Judge demanded a direct answer to these questions—Yes or No

These Mr. Selden refused to give, but submitted through his counsel an answer at some length, couched in decorous style and language, as we judged on a careful perusal of them.

Mr. Williams read this second series of answers. Judge Irwin declared that he treated the answer as a nullity. The clerk was then ordered by the Court to enter on the record that Mr S. refused to answer, and sentenced Mr Selden to pay a fine of $200, or give security for its payment within ten days, and ordered his name to be stricken from the list of Attorneys of that Court as unfit to practice there, and as a warning to others who might feel disposed to follow his example

THE NEW BUILDINGS ON FIFTH STREET.—We learn that the new buildings to be erected on the lot lately purchased from the Second Presbyterian Church, are to have the most superb and beautiful front ever erected in Pittsburgh Mr. Barthegyer, the architect, has had——in the matter of design, and he plan, which we have had the pleasure of seeing, is gorgeous, elaborate and truly artistic, and one which does him infinite credit, as an architect. The buildings will be seventy-three feet high and occupy the entire width of the lot—feet front, and in the splendor of their appearance will excel any building of a similar kind either east or west. This is saying a great deal, but it is nevertheless every whit true. The work is to be executed in the most elaborate and substantial style, the intention being to make it thoroughly a Pittsburgh job—a specimen of what the Iron City can do. We like the enterprise which has undertaken this task, and it is a subject of gratulation that the architect has so fully and successfully carried out the purposes of the enterprising proprietors We learn that the plan will be ready for exhibition on this day week, when those desirous of making bids for the work will have the opportunity of examining it

We are glad to note the spirit of improvement which this movement indicates Fifth street is destined to be the finest street in our city, and is the right place to make a beginning. Hitherto we have been content to put up with plain and small houses, which gives the city, in comparison with other cities, a mean appearance It is time, now, to be catching up with our competitors in the race of improvement, and we have no doubt that the example that will be set by this undertaking will prove contagious and that we shall have the pleasure of seeing here after, many similar enterprises

DISTRESSING OCCURRENCE.—Benjamin F. Hufer, alias Hoover, who a few weeks ago established himself in our town as a watch-maker, suddenly left in disgust on last Thursday after noon. Lowsure constable H. C. Gay presented him quite an unpleasant little note, with sundry documents attached, on account of alleged forgery and some unsettled debts in Berlin, Somerset county. The letters from Berlin, directed to Mr. H. F. Hufer, Esq., Mr. H. W. Bee, the Rail Road, in our town, and the other to a public Constable, disclosing that said B. F. Hufer, alias the Mormonite paradise of Cove waves the in an eastern county of the State, one of whom he had married in Berlin, and with whom he recently separated, and brought to court on His wife in Berlin, who has one child of hers, published the amorous Mr Hoover some time ago. The constable found papers, after ascertaining that he shared his love with two pretty fair ones. *McKeesport Standard.*

ANOTHER ACCIDENT.—Another accident occurred on Saturday afternoon, between this and Turtle creek, by which a brakesman on the street train of the P. C. & F. W. which plies between the other depot and the Point, was evidently killed by the cars. The name of the man is Thomas Laws The train to which Mr Garrett was attached had just stopped in the yard at the outer depot, and Mr G. stepped off near the main track, and about the time the train began to move, he was running at the usual speed and it is supposed he was struck by the tank of the accommodation, throwing him upon the track, and the train passing over him, causing death instantaneously in a most shocking manner

We are credibly informed by a gentleman connected with the road, that Mr Garrett was a young man of exemplary habits, and leaves numerous friends to mourn his sudden decease No blame is to be attached to those in charge of the train in motion, as the proper signals were given at the *proper* time.

IMPORTANT DECISION.—The case of Thomp son McGwinn, W. C. Harbison, Robert Fullerton and Robert Mahan, tax payers of Lawrence county vs. the Pittsburgh & Erie, and also the Pittsburgh & New Castle R. R. Co., which was recently argued before the Supreme Court at Harrisburg, was decided on Thursday in favor of the defendants. The plaintiffs prayed for injunction debarring the company from using certain bonds of Lawrence county, alleging that they had been illegally issued, and also illegally transferred. The decision has a significant bearing on the legality of all Railroad bonds, as by this decision the Supreme Court has virtually decided that the bonds were legal, and the company can use them.

ACCIDENTAL DEATH OR SUICIDE FROM POISONING.—Much excitement was caused in the borough of Washington, on Thursday afternoon, May 12th, by the sudden death of Mr. John Ruth, high constable, who had been in attendance at court during the morning, went home at the noon adjournment, complaining of being slightly unwell, took a cup of tea, and within fifteen or twenty minutes, died in convulsions, giving evidence of death from poison, rendered more certain by the subsequent discovery of strychnine in the tea cup. On a consultation of physicians it was decided unnecessary to make an examination of the stomach—the evidence of death from poison being conclusive without it.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT.—DEATH OF JOHN H. PEEBLES.—We learned on Saturday that John H. Peebles, formerly of this city, but lately a resident of Newcastle, met with his death suddenly by being run over by the cars on the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railroad. He was trying, as we understand, to get on the cars while in motion, and by some mishap fell under the wheels and was instantly killed. We could learn no other particulars than these. The accident happened on Friday.

POLICE ITEMS.—August Snyder made an Information before the Mayor, on Saturday, against Clark Batchelor, second cook on the steamer Superior, for kicking the said complainant in the stomach. Batchelor was arrested. Dr. Hartmeyer examined Snyder, and found his condition apparently dangerous, but could not say for certain, until the effects of the kick develop themselves a little more. The Mayor held the man until he might see the result.

BILL JONES.—This individual, after a second and most thorough trial for the murder of Mr. White, in Washington county, was acquitted on Saturday last. The jury came in with their verdict about 10 o'clock. The prisoner was ably defended by Messrs. Hopkins and Slagle, of this city, assisted by Mr. Stokes, of Greensburg Alex. Wilson, Esq., for the Commonwealth, did himself great justice and won new laurels in a profession of which he is an ornament.

ANOTHER PURCHASE.—We learn that the Pittsburgh Trust Co. has purchased the lot and building on the corner of Fifth and Wood st. now occupied in part by the *Post*, for the sum of $27,000. The company, we understand, designs altering and improving the building

CLEARED.—David Bates, James William-, Stephen Watson, Catherine M'Farland and Maria Thompson, taken by the police on Friday night, on suspicion of theft, after due examination, on Saturday, were discharged.

HURT IN JAIL.—A woman named Shaw, committed for vagrancy, fell from the third to the second tier in the jail, on Saturday, and was badly injured in her head, side and knee.

Among the many dry goods stores in this city, we know of none where better bargains are offered than at A. M'TIGHE's, corner of Grant and Fifth streets. Here purchasers can procure every kind of carpets, fancy silks, dress goods of every description, shawls and mantillas at all prices, from one dollar to fifty dollars. To those who want good all wool carpets, we will say go and examine the beautiful styles of all wool, extra heavy, two ply, which M'Tighe now offers for fifty and sixty-two cents. They seem to us to be very cheap.

[Items by our Special Reporter.]

PENMANSHIP.—Thorough and practical in every other department, DUFF'S MERCHANT'S COLLEGE, of Pittsburgh, furnishes unequaled advantages to the student for the acquisition of a splendid style of Penman-ship. Professor Duncan, who has charge of this branch, has long stood in the first rank of American Chirographists, and many of his students have won for themselves high positions in the art.

UPHOLSTERY.—We find great pleasure in recommending to the public the Upholstery establishment of Messrs. ROGERS & ROBISON, No. 54 Fourth st., near Wood. These gentlemen are practical workmen, prompt and energetic, and are both well known as excellent mechanics. Mr. Robison as foreman for a long time of one of the best houses in this business in the city. Their stock of Mattresses, Comforts, Window Shades, and Blinds, is of the best quality, and they are prepared to fit and lay down carpets, and all other to order.

AN EXPENSIVE STOVE.—Mr. WARD, an old retail manufacturer of Cooking, Parlor, Chamber, Heavy, shoes and Gaiters, No. 22 Wood street, stands at the head of that class in the city, and his work is in requisition wherever it is known. Persons purchasing at retail will have at his store one of the largest assortments on hand anywhere, from which to make their selections, or can have their work made to order. Dealers in city or country will find the establishment of Mr. Watkins a convenient one from which to recruit their stocks. Another arrival of Boots and Shoes will be received at this store from the East, during the present week.

THE EXCELSIOR.—Mr. STEINMETZ has within the last two weeks remodeled his splendid Restaurant at No. 111 Wood st. Heretofore equal in every respect to the best in the city, its proprietor has not hesitated in attempting to improve it still further, and, it is to be, it can now lay just claim to the title of "Excelsior." The best viands of the season are always to be had at this Restaurant, and Mr. Steinmetz and his assistants are noted for their politeness and attention to visitors.

CHRISTMAS PANTOMIME.—The wet weather has compelled the proprietors until "further notice," Market street will be as gay as ever, and the belles of ladies and gentlemen, who were to be seen, even when it poured down immoderately, at Mrs. TAYLOR'S METROPOLITAN DRESS GOODS STORE corner of Third will be increased in numbers. This establishment has become quite popular, and why Selden to pay a fine of $200, or give security for its payment within ten days, and ordered his name to be stricken from the list of Attorneys of that Court as unfit to practice there, and as a warning to others who might feel disposed to follow his example

THE PEOPLE'S GALLERY.—The People's Gallery, at No. 59 Fifth street, is perhaps the most frequented establishment of the kind in the two cities, and has become so because of its fine Ambrotypes and Photographs and its more moderate prices. If you want your pictures taken with the best possible expression to secure a good and faithful portraiture of your unfavorable face, call at the "People's Gallery" where the proprietor is in attendance and will be happy to wait upon you.

THE LARGEST STORE.—At Mrs. Bellamy's, No. 23 second alley, our lady readers may be supplied with the neatest and latest styles of bonnets, at the lowest possible prices. Mrs. Bellamy is a practical Milliner and her bonnets and trimmings are of the best order. Every novelty can be obtained at this establishment, and ladies, as a rule, patronize it.

Executive Mr. Andrews, of No. 51 Fourth st., has remodeled and refitted his fine Ambrotype and Photographic gallery, and the same will from this on be conducted in the most elaborate and satisfactory manner. He has also prepared to take pictures in the best style of the art at prices which will compete with those of any first class establishment in the city. Mr. Andrews is one of the gentlemanly men who would make a pleasant call, and we advise our readers to favor him with a call.

Dr. McLane's Vermifuge.—Among *Medical Wonders* of this small evidence of the intrinsic value of Dr. McLane's Celebrated Vermifuge, which even physicians, who are generally prejudiced against patent medicines, voluntarily come forward and testify to its triumphant success in expelling worms. Read the following.

Hammondsville, Shelby Co., Ky., April 2, 1849

Messrs. Fleming Bros:—I am a practicing physician, residing permanently in this place. In the year 1845, while a resident of the State of Missouri, I became acquainted with the merits of *Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge*, prepared by you in Pittsburgh. Since that time I have used it in the treatment of an experiment I made with some and, in expelling upwards of 900 worms

GF-Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE, manufactured by FLEMING BROTHERS, Pittsburgh. All other Vermifuges are comparatively worthless. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Vermifuge, also his celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. *Counterfeits are rife, therefore be particular.*

my14-dw1w7 FLEMING BROS

Amusements.

GRAND CONCERT!

The Members of the Musical Convention of the Fourteenth Ward

SINGING ASSOCIATION

Will give one Grand Vocal and Instrumental

CONCERT,

Of from Two to Three Hundred Performers, at the

NATIONAL THEATRE.

ON TUESDAY, JUNE 8th.

THE Programme on this occasion will be the most attractive that has ever been offered in any Concert room in North America.

The sale of Tickets at $1.00, for this Grand Musical Treat, will commence at noon on Tuesday, May 24th, 1858, at the Store-room of H. Kleber & Bro., Fifth street, Bonnet and John H. Mellor, at the office of the NATIONAL. A limited number can only be sold.

Persons wishing to secure seats on the evening of the Concert, will please call at the Treasurer's office of the Theatre, where a plan of the house can be seen.

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FOSTER'S NEW NATIONAL THEATRE.

Sole Lessee and Manager ..... J. C. FOSTER.
Acting and Stage Manager ..... A. W. VOKES.
Treasurer ..... GEO. STRADER.

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Private Boxes, to be had only in person $5 00
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Grand Rush of the engagement of

MISS MAGGIE MITCHELL

Every night of the thrilling drama of

JESSIE BROWN

MONDAY EVENING, May 24th, 1858, will be presented the new drama, in 5 acts, written expressly for Miss Mitchell, by J. Dicenta Esq. founded on recent events in India, entitled

JESSIE BROWN;

OR, THE RELIEF OF LUCKNOW.

Jessie Brown ..... Miss Maggie Mitchell
Capt. Stuart ..... Mr. Walter Keeble.
Dr. Brand ..... Mr. H. L. Easton
Mrs. Stuart ..... Miss M. Cooke
Comic Song ..... Mr. Barrett,

To conclude with the comedietta of

THE FOUR SISTERS.

Four Sisters ..... Miss Maggie Mitchell

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

MISS KIMBERLY ..... LESSEE AND MANAGERESS.

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MORRIS BROS. PELL & TROWBRIDGE'S MINSTRELS,
Who will appear every night, with crowded houses, evincing the highest delight and gratification.
Fifteenth Concert, and triumphant success.

JEMMY BROWN NOT IN LUCK NOW.

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FRESH NOVELTIES

GRAND FASHIONABLE MATINEE,
ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

Box Tickets 25 cents, and no extra charge for secured seats.

Telegraphic.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON CITY, MAY 22.

HOUSE.—The House resumed the consideration of the Minnesota election case, pending at adjournment yesterday.

Mr. Harris, of Ill., by request of the Committee on Elections, submitted the certificate of Gen. L. Becker, which Mr. Stanton had discovered in the clerk's office, while looking over the papers there. Also a letter from Gov. Medary and Joseph R. Brown, two of the canvassers, saying that Messrs. Phelps and Cavanaugh had received the highest number of votes, and requesting to supply a document omitted from the figures

Mr. Washburne, of Maine, offered a resolution declaring that Messrs. Phelps and Cavanaugh are not entitled to be admitted and sworn, which was referred by 91 nay.

The question was then taken on the resolution of the majority of the Committee on Elections, that Messrs. Phelps and Cavanaugh be sworn in, provided that this shall not be considered as precluding any contestant their right to the seats, which may be hereafter maintained by persons having the right to do so.

Adopted: yeas 104, nays 66.

Messrs. Phelps and Cavanaugh were then sworn in.

Mr. Harris, of Ill., called up the case contested election case

Mr. Wallace, of S. C., submitted a resolution and argumentative speech.

Messrs. Wilson, Grow and Bocock spoke in favor of Mr. Campbell, now sitting as a member.

After further debate the House adjourned with an understanding that the vote will be had on Tuesday.

SENATE.—Mr. Hayne, of S. C., was appointed on the Military Committee, instead of Mr. Iverson, of Georgia.

Mr. Hunter, of Va., from the Committee on Finance, introduced a bill to authorize a loan of $10 000,000 for 10 dollars. The bill was read the first time.

Mr. Green, of Mo., introduced a resolution to pay extra compensation to the clerks of the Senate. The resolution provoked considerable discussion, and the sense of the Senate seemed to be against it. It was finally laid on the table by a vote of 25 yeas to 22 nays.

Mr. Mason presented a resolution requesting the President to communicate information respecting the seizure, by the British, of the ship Tampico, on the coast of Africa, also inquiring whether the President has further information regarding the British outrages in the Gulf of Mexico.

Mr. Wilson offered a resolution that the Secretary of the Treasury be requested to report to the Senate specific estimates for retrenchment and reform in expenditures for the several branches of public service; to remedy evils and extravagant expenditures now the means of the government, as nearly as may be, by law in his report of May 10th, and that he further report what efforts have been made, and by whom, since March 4th, 1857, to restrain the government in the economical expenditure of public money, and what have been the results of those efforts.

The resolution was agreed to.

The bill to refund the duties on teas in Boston

Mr. Clingman moved an amendment to the bill to the effect that a warrant for land scrip be issued to each head of a family of Mormons now in Utah territory, and who may desire to leave the territory, and that the President be authorized to cause the lands to be located in the public domain, but if they are to be given away he insisted they should be given to actual settlers.

Mr. Bigler, of Penn., moved to lay the amendment on the table, but withdrew the motion to enable Mr. Clingman to explain.

Mr. Clingman said he had received letters declaring that Messrs. Phelps and Cavanaugh are not entitled to be admitted and sworn, which was necessarily based on the fact that they had not received the highest number of votes. Mr. Phelps had received 1,000 votes more than Mr. Wilkinson, but Mr. Wilkinson had received 1,000 votes more than Mr. Cavanaugh, and consequently had received the highest number of votes. He was opposed to the admission of Mormons, and he preferred to see no strangers admitted into the House who were subject to the influence of foreign potentates. He was opposed to the admission of Mormons, who were subject to the influence of a foreign power, and who, in addition to their allegiance to a foreign power, were also subject to the influence of a monomaniac. He would not vote for the admission of Mormons, who were subject to the influence of Brigham Young, and who were subject to the influence of a monomaniac, who was also subject to the influence of a foreign power