# PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

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**Advance Payments.**—Hereafter no subscription will be taken for the Daily or Weekly Gazette, unless payment is made in advance. Wherever the time is up to which the subscription is paid, the paper will be invariably stopped, unless the subscription is renewed by advance payment. All transient advertisings, of every description, will be required to be paid in advance. The only exceptions will be where special monthly or yearly contracts are made. sept1dtf

☞Pittsburgh Weekly Gazette.—The extensive circulation of our *Weekly Gazette* offers to our business men the most desirable medium of making their business known. Our circulation is between four and five thousand, reaching almost every merchant, manufacturer and shop-keeper in Western Pennsylvania, and Eastern Ohio.

☞To Advertisers.—Neither the Editorial Room or Printing Establishment of the *Daily Gazette*, are opened on Sunday. Advertisers who desire their notices to appear in the paper on Monday morning, will please hand them in before 9 o'clock, on Saturday.

**Reading Matter on each page of this paper.**

A meeting of the Northern Know Nothings, or the Representatives that portion of them which seceded from the Philadelphia Convention, is to assemble in Cincinnati on the 21st inst. The object we suppose is to lay down some principles of action for their own government, or devise ways and means to reconcile themselves with their southern brethren. The latter will be a hard task unless the northern members will agree to give up everything on the question of slavery extension, worthy of their support.

The *Louisville Journal*, the leading Know Nothing paper in the South, of last Monday, says that the "position of the American party in the South is as much pro-slavery as the Southern Democracy. Its platform in this respect is more explicit than that of any party that has heretofore existed, its principles in regard to slavery are all-sufficient for the protection of southern rights, they are all that the South can desire." It further says, that Reeder ought to be refused a seat in Congress by the "united vote of Americans and Democrats," and that in no case ought Reeder to be admitted, and it calls upon "Americans" to unite with the Democrats to decide the case promptly and decisively. This, of course, would settle the question of slavery in Kansas. Are Northern Know Nothings prepared for the submission demanded by their haughty southern brethren? We shall see.

A curious suit is now pending in the Kings County (N. Y.) Supreme Court, sitting at Brooklyn. This suit, as novel in its character as it is important, is brought by the widow of one Charles Smith, a Catholic priest, deceased in 1851, to recover her dower in certain lands conveyed by her husband, in the alienation of which she did not join with him. The lands in question consist of two lots in Jay street, Brooklyn, now valued at $10,000, of which in 1848 Charles Smith was seized, and which in the same year he conveyed in fee to Archbishop Hughes for the sum of $1500. They are opposite St. James' Church of which Smith was the pastor, and the defendant, Laughlin, who is the Roman Catholic bishop of Brooklyn, is now in possession of the property as tenant. The plaintiff claims to have been the wife of Charles Smith, at the time of the conveyance of the property, and for many years previous, and to have had two children by him, who are both living.

The defend ant denies that the plaintiff was the wife of Smith, and sets up that the property was purchased, held and conveyed by him in a fiduciary capacity.

One of the witnesses produced was a son of Mrs. Smith, who testifies to the co-habitation of the priest with his mother as husband and wife, and that he was educated by the priest, away from home, from whom he received money and to whom he conducted himself as a son to a parent, the latter acknowledging the condition by his conduct.

Steubenville and Indiana Railroad.—A public meeting of the citizens took place at Sansom Street Hall, Philadelphia, on Monday evening last, to take measures to raise funds to aid the Steubenville and Indiana Railroad.—John R. Myers, Esq., was called to the chair, and a large number of Vice Presidents and Secretaries was appointed. Judge Jewett, the President of the Road, was introduced to the meeting, and presented the cause of his road at some length, after which the following resolutions were adopted:

*Resolved*, That the city of Pittsburgh, as the western terminus of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, is the proper focus of the railroad system which connects Pennsylvania and Philadelphia with the Ohio and Mississippi valleys, and that the interest of the State and of this city is co-extensive with every improvement which may be made tributary to the trade having its transit through Pittsburgh.

*Resolved*, That the maintenance of the Pennsylvania gauge of 4 feet 8½ inches, though all the railroads of Ohio, commanding either its local business or that of the States beyond it, is of the first importance in order to give to Philadelphia its proper influence, and thus direct the current of travel as well as the freight to and from this city.

*Resolved*, That the Pittsburgh and Steubenville and the Steubenville and Indiana Railroads being the most direct continuation of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and a necessary link in all sylvania Railroad, and a necessary link in all sylvania Railroad, and a necessary link in all s