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BY ERASTUS BROOKS & Co.

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RAIL ROAD MEETING.

PROPOSITION TO ACCEPT THE SUPPLEMENT AGREED TO—OPPOSITION, &c.

The meeting of the Subscribers under the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Charter was very numerously attended, yesterday afternoon. The meeting was an adjourned one from August to November, and great anxiety was manifested to know the opinion under this long pending Charter. It was generally thought before the meeting, that nearly a unanimous opinion would prevail as to the policy to be pursued, but the result, as will be seen, manifested no unanimity of opinion as to the surrender of the Charter, or the acceptance of the Supplement, though the latter was agreed upon.

Reported for the Pittsburgh Gazette.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MEETING.

At three o'clock, the meeting was called to order.

General MOORHEAD, of Pittsburgh, took the Chair.

A motion was made that Mr. FULLER, of Fayette, preside, and some confusion arose as to who was, or should be properly in the Chair.

Dr. GAZZAM took the ground that Mr. Moorhead had no right to be in the Chair, and was called to order by Mr. Denny and others. Dr. G. continued, and protested against the present occupancy of the Chair. This, he said, was not according to precedent.

Mr. Moorhead said that this was an adjourned meeting, and that he held his seat from the original meeting, in August last.

Dr. Cummings of Connellsville called upon Mr. Moorhead to leave the chair, and upon Mr. Fuller to take it. The question was put amidst cries to "order," and great confusion. Dr. G. twice divided the meeting, and insisted at each response that Mr. Fuller was the proper chairman, and that Gen. Moorhead was out of place.

Mr. Robertson was in the meantime called to act as Secretary,—Dr. Gazzam having said that this was an original meeting, and that he could not serve without a new choice. It was in consequence of this remark that Mr. Robertson was called to the chair.

A debate now arose upon who were Stockholders, and who had a right to a vote.

The reading of the names of the Stockholders, was called for, when Dr. GAZZAM moved the following:

"Resolved, That Mr. Fuller is the Chairman of this meeting."

Mr. Moorhead said, he would not put the question. If the Stockholders should depose him, he would yield the claim with great pleasure to Mr. Fuller.

Dr. GAZZAM amidst calls of order, persisted that Mr. Fuller should be in the chair.

Mr. Crafts appealed from the decision of the Chair.

The Chair said, he had not entertained the motion of Dr. GAZZAM, and would not do so.

Mr. Crafts warmly urged the appeal, and told the Chair to keep himself in order.

The Chair said he did not ask the advice of the gentleman. He would be ashamed to take a position here which he could not sustain and he had not done so.

Dr. GAZZAM contended that the Chair had assumed the rights of the meeting. Cries of "order." The Chair was bound to put the question of appeal upon his own right to hold a seat here.

The following resolution offered by Mr Loomis was then read.

"Resolved, That if any person present, hold certificates of Stock, not on the list of Stockholders, having evidence of the payment of the first instalment on the same, shall be entitled to vote such stock at this meeting."

Mr. DARSIE sustained the Chair, and appealed to Dr GAZZAM to withdraw his motion. The appeal was not kindred to the resolution & was not in order. The only way to get rid of the present Chairman was to depose him, and this could be done after the present Resolution was disposed of.

(Great confusion continued in the meeting in the midst of which Dr. GAZZAM moved to adjourn and Mr Crafts called out, "you mean to choke us down," at the end of which the chair called him to order.)

Dr. GAZZAM renewed the motion to adjourn, and called upon the chair to hear him.

The Chair: I will not hear you out of order.

(The Secretary now proceeded to read the names of the Stockholders of the meeting, upon a motion to lay Mr. Loomis's Resolution upon the table. Sometime after the call had commenced order was restored, and the reading continued in part, with partial quiet restored. There were a good many votes by proxy. When Mr. Craft's name was called, he refused to vote, saying he could not recognize the right of the Secretary.

Secretary—We'll pass it then. It can't charge the result.

When Dr. Gazzam's name was called, he said he would give his reasons for voting, or not voting, (we could not hear which.)

The chair said he would not hear him as it was not in order. The gentlemen had allowed a disposition to interrupt the meeting from the first, and was not entitled to be heard.

Dr. GAZZAM—I have rights here—legal rights,—and rights as an American citizen,—and—Dr. G. continued until vociferous cries of order, drowned his voice.

Dr. G.—My rights you see are refused. I call the meeting to witness that I am not permitted to vote.

The *Chair*,—The chair will give the gentleman a certificate of the fact, at any time he wishes, (laughter.)

With this little episode, all went on quietly again until Mr. KANE, of Fayette, was called. He said he declines to vote under the following proviso," which the meeting refused to hear, until the address finished.

Mr. KANE now protested in form "against the right of this meeting to vote by stock and not by numbers," and demanded that his protest be entered upon the minutes.

Mr. Crafts wished to affix his name to the same protest.

The Chair offered to receive the protest of Dr. GAZZAM, who said that he considered his own, and the rights of this meeting, trampled under foot, in the person of the chair.

The Chair.—We will enter it upon the Journal if you send it up in writing.

Dr. Gazzam refused and the chair declared the vote previously taken, to be unanimously in the negative. A motion was made to adjourn to meet at 7, 8 and 4 o'clock tomorrow and then again to meet this evening.

Mr. Fuller, of Fayette, was anxious to get through the business as soon as possible. He had been in greater crowds than this, where he was treated with more respect. A brief debate continued upon the adjournment, which was finally fixed at half past six, in the evening.

EVENING MEETING.

The Chairman and Secretary were at their posts at half past 6 o'clock, with a goodly attendance of members. No elements of discord were apparent, and all promised a quiet meeting.

Mr. Kane called for the reading of the pending resolution (Mr. Loomis's before given,) and move a modification so as to enlarge the power of subscribers to vote.

Mr. Robinson said he would not consent that any body should vote who had not paid his subscription, or in regard to whom there was no evidence of such payment. He had notified Agents holding money to pay it over. They had not done so, and such stock was not entitled to vote.

Mr. Kane said if the Agents had done wrong, it was not the fault of the Stockholders. Agents were appointed by the Company, and the stockholders paid subscribers to the Company through such Agents.

Mr. Darsie said if they were *bona fide* subscribers through Agents, they had a right to vote, but it was for this meeting to decide what was evidence of such subscription. It had, however, been whispered that there was collusion between these Agents and subscribers. This subscription was made, it was also said, *on the condition* that the route should go by way of Connellsville.

Mr. Robinson expresses his belief, that there had been collusion. If there was not, let the Agents pay over at now. This would settle the matter at once.

Mr. C. O. Loomis argued that such *conditional* subscribers could not vote. They were not legal subscribers, and the meeting ought to be sure that no others voted.

If when the Agent is called upon to pay over the money, he declines to do so, this fact ought to put the company on their guard.

Mr. Loomis also quoted the charter to show that no man could vote who had not paid five per cent.

Mr. Kane.—Does this meeting resolve itself into a star chamber, and mean to swear stockholders as to the fact whether they have paid this five per cent.

Mr Loomis recontended only for evidence that the money had been paid in, and if the Agent can prove this by the payment of money or otherwise, it is all that is necessary.—The Resolution of Mr. Loomis was then adopted Yeas 50.—Nays 35.

Mr. Robinson then offered the following Resolutions which he said had been carefully considered by the Board of Directors, and by many intelligent citizens of Pittsburgh.

Resolved, That the Directors be, and are hereby instructed to make out and cause to be published in no less than three newspapers of this city a statement of the receipts and expenditures of the company exhibiting the exact balance in the Treasury, together with a calculation of the *pro rata* amount remaining or, hand upon each share of capital stock subscribed upon the books of the company.

Resolved, That simultaneously with the publication of such statement that notice be given to the Stockholders that the said *pro rata* share is payable on demand to such Stockholder as may wish to withdraw the same or any portion thereof within ——days from this date.

Resolved, That this Company formally adopt and accept the provisions of the Supplementary Bill, to the charter passed on the 16th day of March, 1847, authorizing this Company to change the corporate name thereof, that the Company shall hereafter be known and designated by the name, style and title of "the Pennsylvania and Ohio Railroad Co."

Resolved, That the President be and is hereby instructed to transmit under the corporate seal of the Co., copies of the two foregoing Resolutions to the Secretary of the Commonwealth for the information of the Executive and Legislature of the State.

Resolved, That the Directors are authorized and instructed to open books for the subscriptions of Stock to the Rail Road company at such times and places as they may deem suitable.

Resolved, That it be recommended to hold a convention at Massillon Ohio, on the 2nd Monday of December next, for the purpose of concerting measures to secure by combining public opinion and public action, upon the best, shortest and most practicable inland line of Rail Road, through Pennsylvania, not only from the interior, but the Lake and River borders of the rich and populous State of Ohio, to the great maritime and commercial cities of Philadelphia, New York and Boston, and that a committee consisting of the following gentlemen, (Joshua Hanna, Wm. Ebbs, N. B. Craig and Robert McKnight,) be appointed to correspond with our friends in the State of Ohio and Pennsylvania, upon the subject of said convention.

Mr. Robinson said, these Resolutions had been carefully considered and he hoped that every Pittsburgher would give them his vote. It was time to put an end to interference from abroad—and in order to bring the house to a direct vote he would move the Previous question. (Great Excitement.)

Mr. STEWART rose and said he had in portant matters to communicate to the meeting and hoped the motion would be withdrawn.

Mr Robinson—I will not withdraw.

Mr Stewart—How, I attempted to speak,—to interfere,—to contribute this question,—this meeting, or this subject in any way!

Mr. Robinson—No, but you have come here with fraudulent Stock, and you know it. You have come here to disturb this meeting, (great confusion, and immense excitement, a dozen members speaking at the same time.)

Mr Stewart stood resolved to be heard, and appealed for deliberation and a hearing. He trusted he was not to be choked off in this way.

Cries of "question," "question," "hear him," "hear him," rung through Hall. Confusion reigned through the meeting, and the noise was ungovernable.

The Previous Question was seconded, and the main question ordered to be put amidst great disorder. A division, however, was insisted upon, and the chair ordered to appoint tellers.

The Chair—I appoint Mr Craig and Mr Stewart.

Mr Craig—I will not act with Mr Stewart, because he is a here as a conspirator.

Mr Stewart—Nor will I act with Mr Craig—(Hisses, groans and applause.)

Mr. FULLER moved that the resolutions be voted upon separately.

The Chair—It is not in order. The previous question has been moved, and there can be no division.

Mr Fuller—I appeal from the decision of the Chair. Any gentleman acquainted with Parliamentary law, knows that it is in order to ask a division.

Mr Moorhead—The Chairman was a Jackson man, and takes the responsibility of deciding that it is not in order to appeal, (great applause and hisses.)

Order was now restored, and the yeas and nays called upon the resolutions of Mr. Robinson.—There were but a few interruptions during the call,—one by Dr. GAZZAM, who hoped to be permitted to protest against the whole proceeding.—Would the chair pledge his word that his protest should be entered upon the minutes?

The chair will do as it thinks proper, and with out any pledge.

Mr Bentz on Kerr amused the Company with one of his *provises*, and almost restored a good order to the Company by his formal manner of presenting himself at the bar with a certificate of stock.

The chair told the gentleman that the certificate was not a proxy.

Mr. Kerr said he could get one in ten minutes and left the room under a solicited promise that there should be no "snap judgment" upon him in his absence. Mr K. made his bow to the chair, and received the general applause of the company.

Mr. Kerr introduced himself anew at the end of the roll call, and voted ten shares by proxy, but not without a speech.

The chair said he was a good Jackson man—

Now Sir, I claim to represent the Democracy of Westmoreland, and of old Fayette.

The chair called to order, but Mr. Kerr was not to be put down till he had reached the end of his rope.

I vote, said he, both ways, in the negative for W. Jones, and for the swindling operation to go West for M. Jones. A gentleman asked, does Mr. Kerr vote for black men too—and have Ethiopians a right to vote. Mr. Kerr answered that he represented no black natures—If a negro's vote can build a Road, let us have it. I go for the honest farmer of the country against the city. (laughter, applause, and cries of order.) Mr. Kerr at last voted, and took his seat.

Mr. KANE next appeared in behalf of George Spielman, an owner of one share of stock.—A poor man toiling at his forge, and who had specially delegated him to represent his rights here.

Mr. Kerr wished to know if Mr. Rush was on the books. *He* was a good honest, pious man, not a dealer in Iron, but Brass. (great laughter.)

The next point of discussion was in regard to the Fayette subscribers.

The President said that he would not allow any one to vote, unless whose name there was not same evidence of the payment of his subscriptions.

Mr. Robinson said he did not care if all these gentlemen voted. If Mr. Stewart would appear here, and make oath, that he had paid his money for stock held in his name he would withdraw all objections at once.

Mr. Stewart said that he had been insulted long enough. He was a friend of this city, and should remain a friend to the end, no matter what insults he might receive. He was grossly and outrageously insulted by individuals, but he knew that a majority of this meeting were friendly to him.

This company had just fortified Mr. McLane and voted to make a road to Wheeling. Mr. McLane's holiday was carried out here, and not the interests of this city. Now with what propriety could the gross and outrageous insult be heaped upon him, that he ought to be before the Quarter Sessions.

Mr Craig—I did not say that the gentleman ought to be before a Quarter Sessions, but I said he would appear more appropriately there, than here, acting the part of a conspirator. We have upon the confession of the gentlemen that he has been in correspondence with McLane, the bitter enemy of Pittsburgh, and if a friend of the city, why is this?

The chair then announced the vote upon Mr. Robinson's Resolutions. For the Resolutions

Yeas,	4097 shares
Nays,	720 do

Mr Kerr moved the reconsideration of the vote, but was not recognized.

Mr Loomis offered a Resolution by way of compromise, and with a view of preserving the Charter.

Mr Stewart demanded a hearing, and was heard with respectful attention, introducing his correspondence with Mr McLane, to show that he had been unjustly charged with a privy conspiracy with this man.

[This letter closes with a Resolution of the Board at Baltimore, refusing to give a proxy to Mr Stewart, and because Mr S maintained he was the friend of Pittsburgh, and not of Wheeling.]

A letter was also read from Gen. O'Donnell, of Baltimore, the purport of which was, that Mr. Lane would get two millions of dollars from Virginia, if this charter was destroyed.

Mr S said that the existence of this correspondence was known to the President of the meeting, and he moved the Previous Question to suppress it.

Mr Robinson said this was not true. This correspondence was before the Directors to-day, and the gentlemen refused to let me have it to lay before the Stockholders.

Mr Stewart wished to lay the correspondence before the meeting before the murder was committed upon the charter, but the previous question was moved by Mr R. to suppress it.

Mr. S. proceeded to read and comment upon the letter of Gen. O'Donnel to show that the loss of the charter played into Mr. McLane's hands and insured a road to Wheeling. The enemy now secured a route to the town below. These were facts, and not to be got rid of by passion.—They were matters of business and deeply affected this city. He hoped this vote would be reconsidered and that the Resolution of Mr. Loomis (to save the charter and allow all who wanted to withdraw their subscriptions,) would be adopted.

By preserving the charter we prevented Mr McLane from tapping the Ohio at Wheeling, and nothing was to be lost, while the end to be gained would be a Rail Road to Pittsburgh from Baltimore without any subscription from this city. Mr. L. had no hostility to the Central Pa. Rail Road, and Mr. S. wished it all success not incompatible with the preservation of this charter and the completion of the Baltimore Road.

It was the policy of Pittsburgh to keep this Charter *in terrorem* over Philadelphia. If this Pennsylvania road did not come here, you could fall back on Baltimore, and in the meantime you could get the best desirable Charter to go West, from the Legislature of Pa. If this could not be done, he would consent to surrender the Charter, and open the road We had a project was also on foot to establish an independent communication between Baltimore and Pittsburgh, by the Canal at Cumberland. This hope would be destroyed by destroying the pending Charter, and with it all the good that had previously been done. In conclusion he would ask, why destroy this Charter? What good would it do? He demanded an answer to these questions.

Mr Robinson replied, that this was the same screw song as of old,—the same old speech, protest promises about Baltimore, which were further removed from fulfillment at every meeting. He was tired of this, and hoped there would now be an end of it. Mr McLane had power enough in Baltimore to break down every Pittsburgh interest, and would have to the end.

It was now about half past nine, and a scene of confusion ensued. Mr McCandless asked a hearing to reply to Mr Stewart.

Mr Davidson, of Connellsville, without being recognized by the Chair, replied to Mr. Robinson, and commenced reading a private letter, written by Mr. Robinson, and which he said he had procured from his wife.

Other gentlemen were on the floor, and many were speaking at the same time. The Hall was densely crowded, and with much good humor and disposition for play. There was also some excitement.

To end the drama or farce at once and close the curtain upon all the actors, a motion was made to adjourn, and carried by a large vote of those present.

The end, however was not yet. Mr. Davidson continued his letter, sprinkled with copious comments and he thus created extinguishments of the Gas lights closed a commons from Mr. Kerr to be "on hand" to-morrow at nine o'clock.

The meeting, however, adjourned without day.

The meeting for the day and evening was the most disorderly assembly we have ever seen. It was a struggle between those disposed to surrender the present charter and those unwilling to surrender it. The "stock" in amount was obviously for the surrender. The numerical force of the meeting was for the continuance of the charter, and thus the battle waged with considerable feeling on both sides. It was Numbers against Subscriptions, and both felt their rights to be assailed, or seemed to think they were. The call of the Stockholders gave a little breathing time, and was a long labor. The time lost served to "let off the steam" a little, and for a time one could hear a loud voice. The meeting was full from the first, but swelled in numbers as the proceedings continued.

The evening proceedings, it will be seen, resulted in a surrender of the Connellsville Charter.—Our limited space and crowded columns does not admit of our adding more to-night, and we must ask pardon for any inaccuracies in the Report of the proceedings of a meeting unexampled for its confusion this side of Tammany Hall.

CENTRAL RAILROAD.

We are glad to learn, from the Philadelphia News that six miles of the road are now ready for the rails; and on the remaining sections a very large number of hands are employed. Messrs. Baron & Tustin, the contractors for the construction of the bridge over the Susquehana, were in Philadelphia a few days ago, and employed a considerable number of stone cutters, in addition to the numerous body of workmen already engaged on that section, and there is, says the News, every prospect that next spring will show a state of forwardness in the work that will be astonishing.

In a communication, in the Philadelphia Inquirer, we find the following:

Within two weeks *forty* miles more of the road will be put under contract; making 60 miles from Harrisburg to Lewistown, which will be ready for the Rails next spring, and before next winter the Locomotives will be placed on the road, and passengers, will crowd the cars on a line of 167 miles of Railroad, which will then present every advantage of time, route and distance over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad to travellers to the West, besides the incalculable advantages of a continuous line penetrating to the heart of Pennsylvania, with ample facilities for the transportation of her agricultural and mineral treasures.

The Philadelphia Inquirer in a good spirit, and for good reasons endorses the view we took of the policy, or rather feeling of Pittsburgh in regard to the road East and West, and we are sorry that a correspondent of the Inquirer appears to misunderstand this spirit. Pittsburgh has no hostility to Philadelphia whatever, and with all her heart wishes to see the Road completed, between the two cities. This is the common,—the unanimous sentiment. But Philadelphia ought to know that this city is in some respects the nucleus between the East and West,—and that there are strong Western interests which centre here, and which have their influence here. Such interests the people here are bound to consult and do consult.

We hold to the opinion also, with great deference to others, that Philadelphia and the country *en route*, ought to bring the Central Road to Pittsburgh, and that Pittsburgh ought to extend the Road by the best route, whatever it may be, to the State line, there to be taken up by the People of Ohio, and pushed on to the great West. In all of this grand progress, Philadelphia is as much interested as we are, and more in some respects, for prompt work on the Western line will lop off branches of the road, if not the main trunk, which are designed to lead to other points than Philadelphia.

CANAL NAVIGATION RESUMED.—The Philadelphia Ledger states a communication was received at the office of the Canal Commissioners, at Harrisburg, on the 9th instant, from the Canal Commissioners who are on the line, stating that the water will be let into the Juniata Division, from Newton Hamilton to the junction at Duncan's Island, on Saturday, last, the 13th instant. The upper portion, from Newton Hamilton to Hollidaysburg, will be finished before the 1st of March next. The navigation is already open to the Rope Ferry, a boat having passed down from that point. No official information has been received as to the exact time when any portion of the West Branch Division will be ready for navigation.

FROM ST. THOMAS—ABOLITION OF SLAVERY.—By an arrival at New York, St. Thomas dates to the 24th ult. have been received. The only item of news contained in a file of the *Tidende*, is the following paragraph:

A royal decree has been promulgated, proclaiming the abolition of slavery in the Danish colonies. All slaves under sixteen years of age are, by this decree, declared absolutely free from the 18th current, (Sept.,) and those above that age, to be held in condition of apprentices for four years from that date.

MADAME RESTELL.—This infamous woman is sentenced at New York to twelve months imprisonment in the penitentiary at Blackwell's Island.

FROM NEW YORK.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

New York, Nov. 11, 1847.

The arrival of the Washington has effected a little improvement in the Money market, and encourages the hope that the worst has passed.—Still confidence is not restored to any perceptible degree, and merchants and drawers of bills stand upon their reserve as before. Specie has at last taken a decided turn from us, and the shipments of the last two weeks from New York and Boston, are full $800,000. The Boston ship has about half a million engaged, and small lots by each packet ship are on the Insurance Books. Our Banks can well spare two or three millions, nor will the tide be turned much before they lose that sum. The Banks are cautious in making loans, and ask the full legal interest. In the street there is considerable money offering, but a large interest is asked. It is stated that most of the shipments of coin are made by bill drawing houses here, who are endeavoring to strengthen their friends abroad. Much satisfaction is felt at the result of the last trip by the Washington, as she has made better time than her rival on the Halifax route, and proved herself, by this run, a first class ship—She is now refitting, and sails upon her return next Thursday, or one week beyond her usual time. The French Steamship went to sea yesterday, with 4 passengers,—a meagre number, never paralleled, but it is all she deserves. People will not be delayed and starved on board of her, if they can make a short run in a better boat. Had these boats a Yankee crew and management, they would soon make a stir. The dock for the New York Cunard line is now nearly ready, and will be complete in one month, when it is expected the double line to Boston and New York will commence operations, and give us a weekly mail to London, and thus more closely connect the two countries, which are, in future to be inseparable.

The Restell case has ended, and people who know the course of law (not justice) in New York are not surprised to be told that she, who has no doubt been the means of numerous miserable deaths, has been convicted of a misdemeanor, that is punishable by imprisonment for a few months, at the end of which, she can once more practice her vile arts, that undermine the virtues of the female sex. Had it not been for the effort of the Hon Ogden Hoffman, on the part of the prosecution, she would have escaped free. His eloquence and legal ability, however were not to be resisted, and the jury were in a manner, forced to convict her.

Among the passengers, who go out in the Fidelia for Liverpool next week, is one of the managers of the National India Rubber Co., who means to give us some transatlantic neighbors what can be done in the way of India Rubber. The managers have in the course of their business, found a substitute for sulphur, in curing the goods, and which has given them an unpleasant odor and made them less popular. The goods can now be made free of smell and in three months after this a factory is to be put at work in England. One quarter of the patent has been sold for $25,000, and the rest would command almost any sum, so favorable is the opening. Rubber goods have been made in England but the elegance and durability of our article, so much surpass the home made article that we shall be without a rival.

The Medical Association of New York, under its new organization celebrated its first anniversary last night by an address from Dr. Frances. It may not be known to readers, that so much quackery had stolen into New York practice, that consultation could not be held, in which the chests did not intrude. The regular bred men, as a matter of self-defence, re-organized and under the penalty of excommunication no member can consult with any, who are not thorough bred. Quacks regret this step, but the public health has, no doubt been much benefitted by this etiquette on the part of the faculty.

After a temporary rally of a few hours duration on Wednesday, stocks began to fall, and to-day close dull. Treasury notes sell at 4 premium, and are heavy at that rate. The growing stringency in the money market affects them, and another fall may cause them to go to the custom House for duties. As they are in the hands of brokers they must go down to 99½ before much use can be made of them in this way. It costs 2 per cent to buy them, and they cause sail below par to make them more valuable. Custom House merchants check which brings gold from the banks at par.

The whole of the *attaches* of the express business in Wall street, make their appearance to-day, with a crape on their arms, out of respect to Crawford Livingston, Esq. lately deceased. He was without doubt, the most efficient man in the whole profession, and was recognised as such by his fellow craftsmen. His partner alive to the value of his aid in managing the business, has allowed his widow to retain his interest.

City News.

ELOPEMENT.—A man and women were arrested, on Sunday night, at the request of the husband of the latter, and taken before the Mayor. It appeared there had been some difficulty between the women and her husband, when she took up with an old lover, and came to the city on Saturday night, leaving three children with her discontented husband. The woman was discharged on condition of returning to her family. On Monday she sent him to Noblestown, Allegheny county, where they reside, for a conveyance to take her home. After his departure, however, she declared she would never consent to live with him again, but would follow her paramour, who treated her with more kindness. The husband not only seemed to forgive her faults, but is exceedingly solicitous for her return.

REAL ESTATE.—John D. Davis, auctioneer, last week sold at very fair prices the vacant property at the lower end of Market, between Front and Second streets, and we are informed the purchaser intends building on them early next Spring.—This will fill a vacuum which has been an eyesore for sometime past. We are happy to learn that bids were brisk, and a sound price realized for the estate. Six lots near Market and front streets, belonging to the Bank of the United States, were sold at auction, for the sum of $14,762,50.

On Monday, John D. Davis, auctioneer, sold 45 lots adjoining Allegheny city, for the sum, in the aggregate, of $5,067.

The COMMON COUNCILS, at their sessions on Monday evening, in accordance with the late act of Assembly, requiring the representation in the Common Councils to be fixed for each ward in a ratio corresponding with the number of taxable inhabitants, made the following apportionment:

1st Ward	3	5th Ward	2
2d "	3	6th "	2
3d "	3	7th "	2
4th "	3	8th "	2
		9th "	2

BURGLARY.—We caught a young man skulking our office last night—breaking open drawers, &c. He was taken to the Watch-house. We forbear all comments till a legal investigation takes place.

WAYNE IRON WORKS.—The workmen in the establishment of Bailey, Brown & Co., have gone ahead of all the establishments in the city, and subscribed and paid over *three hundred dollars and fifty cents*. Some of the workingmen subscribed ten and five dollars each. Other establishments have done nobly, but no subscription has equalled this.

CAUTION.—Several mad dogs have been seen, and some killed, during the last two or three days, in the sixth ward. The public should be on their guard. The city ordinance in reference to dogs should be rigidly enforced. The safety of the community requires it.

QUARTER SESSIONS, Nov. 15.—Present, a full bench.

The trial of Mr. Sloan, for firing his store, occupied the whole of Monday, mostly in examining witnesses for the defence. Alderman Steel was examined, and stated what defendant had said before him on the day of his arrest, which has already been published. A servant girl testified that she had been residing in Sloan's family for more than a year, and that on the night of the fire he came home and went to bed about 9 o'clock, and no one left the house until after the alarm of fire about 2 o'clock on the morning of the 27th of September. The ringing of the Neptune Fire Company's bell awoke Mrs. Sloan, who aroused her husband, and he got up and went to the fire.

Several witnesses testified to the fact of Mr. Sloan being at church on Sunday evening previous to the fire,—that they saw him enter his house about 9 o'clock, and that he was seen to kindle his window at the alarm of fire about 2 o'clock, A. M.

The evidence for the defence had not closed when the Court adjourned.

BANK DIRECTORS.

The following persons were elected Directors of the Merchants and Manufacturers Bank, on the 15th inst.:

T Scott, P G Bailey, Pollard McCormick, Wm Morrison, Morris Jones, James M Cooper, John D Wick, A Hunter, G E Warner, J W Barbridge, George R White, C Ihmsen, R C Townsend.

BANK OF PITTSBURGH.—At a meeting of the Stockholders of the Bank of Pittsburgh, on Monday, the following persons were elected Directors:

John Graham, Lewis Hutchison, John Irwin, Geo. W Jackson, David Shields, David T Morgan, Christian Ambuhl, George Hogg, Wm Holmes, George A Berry, William Croghan, George Ogden, Nathanial Holmes.

EXCHANGE BANK.—The Stockholders, at the meeting, on Monday afternoon, elected the following Board of Directors:

Wm Robinson, Jr., Harmar Denny, Thomas Hanna, Wm Bagaley, John Grier, James Anderson, George Weymon, D C Stockton, Wm McCully, Morgan Robertson, S Stoner, A P Ohilds, J H Shoenberger.

The U. S. Circuit Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania, commenced its session in this city on Monday—present, Judges Grier and Irwin.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

Correspondence of Pittsburgh Gazette.

FROM SANTA FE.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Cincinnati, Nov. 15—5 P. M.

The Santa Fe Republican of the 17th of September has been received.

Capt. Newberg had arrived at Santa Fe, and taken part of that department. The Indians and disaffected Mexicans were threatening more trouble.

At Taos the inhabitants sent in a request for more troops to defend themselves against the encroachments of the Indians and Mexicans, who were daily committing depredations upon them.

The U S troops had been ordered to advance to the South. Captain McIntire leads the advance guard column in New Mexico, and he is well provisioned and otherwise prepared for effective service. The Eastern Batallion is well disciplined, and the soldiers demean themselves orderly and soldierl like.

Verbal reports from Chihuahua represent that there are no troops in that State or in El Paso.—This is not wholly credited.

LATER FROM THE ARMY.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Petersburgh, Nov. 15—10 P. M.

By the steamer Galveston, arrived at Orleans we have four days later intelligence from the capitol of Mexico, via Vera Cruz.

Gen Santa Anna has left the town of Tehuacan, and is now on his way for the city of Orazaba. His troops have all mutinied and deserted for want of pay.

Gen. Lane, at the latest dates, was at Puebla and all was quiet in that city.

Nothing definite has yet been received relative to the doings of the Mexican Congress, but the probability is, from the present state of affairs, that it will take steps to bring about an amicable adjustment of the difficulties.

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

The caucus of the Whig members of the Georgia Legislature have nominated Berrien and Dawson for the U S Senate, and the probability is they are elected.

Exclusive Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

Nov. 15, 4 P. M.

Flour—Sales of 2,500 bbls of Baltimore C H and Rail Road at $6 per bbl.

Wheat—Moderate sales of prime Red Maryland, at 120d per bu.

Corn—The market is dull, with sales of Yellow at 70c per bu.

Provisions—The market is dull, with sales of Pork at 10c per lb.

The market generally is without any change in the prices.

The market generally is without change.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

Baltimore, Nov. 15, 3 P. M.

The market generally is without change.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK MARKET.

Nov. 15, 3 P. M.

Flour—Moderate sales of Genesee, at $6.18½ per bbl. Sales of Western, at $6.12½ per bbl. Baltimore brands at $6 per bbl.

Wheat—The market is firm, and holders generally are above the views of the buyers.

Corn—The market is steady, with sales of prime White at 73c per bu.

Oats—Sales at 33 a 33c per bu.

Whiskey—Is held at 26c per gall.

Mess Pork—Sales of Western No 1 at $15 per bbl.

Prime Pork—The market is active, with sales of Western, at $10,87½c per bbl.

Beef—The market is dull, with no sales to report.

Lard—Moderate Sales of Western at 9¼ a 10c per lb.

No change in the other articles of this market not quoted above.

Exclusive Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

Nov. 15, 6 P. M.

Flour—Sales at $4,68½c per bbl.

Oats—Limited sales at 25c per bu.

Whiskey—Sales at 17 a 18c per gall.

Molasses—Sales of N. O. at 27c per gall.

Sugar—Sales of N. O. at 4¼ a 5¼ per lb. for fair to prime.

Killed Hogs—Moderate sales at $3,50 per 100 lbs at which figures there are more sellers than buyers.

Lard—100 bbls and 1000 Kegs prime sold on private terms, but below 7½c per lb.

Bacon—Sales of hams, green, at 5½ per lb. Sales of green shoulders at 3c per lb.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Cincinnati, Nov. 15, 1847.

STEAM BOAT ACCIDENT.—We learn that the Steamer Memphis was snagged, and sunk near Baton Rouge, on the Mississippi River, on the 8th inst. The boat is a total loss.

News Items.

Several gentleman of distinction in their respective countries have lately arrived in Washington, as members of Foreign Legations. Among them, are the Baron de Bastard and M. Alphonse de Bourbulon, attached to the Legation of France, and Don Juan de Silva Telles Giron, (brother of the Marquis of Santa Cruz,) attached to the legation of her Catholic Majesty.

MR. KENNEDY'S LECTURE, at the Melodeon, are well attended and highly interesting. We saw his celebrated exhibition of "dissolving colors, on Wednesday evening, and we must say with the strictest truth that we never saw anything so beautiful in our life.—*Cincinnati Atlas*.

WAYNE IRON WORKS.—The workmen in the establishment of Bailey, Brown & Co., have gone ahead of all the establishments in the city, and subscribed and paid over *three hundred dollars and fifty cents*. Some of the workingmen subscribed ten and five dollars each. Other establishments have done nobly, but no subscription has equalled this.

COL. JEFFERSON DAVIS.—The N. O. Delta, of the 4th says:—Col. Jefferson Davis, we regret to find, is still indisposed. His wound still keeps him a cripple, and several attacks of fever during the summer, have kept him feeble. He will shortly proceed to Washington, however, to attend to his Senatorial duties. The travel, it is hoped will improve his health.

GREAT LAND SALE.—The great "Galloway Estate," in Bucks county, Pa., has been sold by auction, for the aggregate sum of *one hundred and eighteen thousand four hundred and fifteen dollars and twenty five cents!*

A NEW PAPER.—Gen. Duff Green proposes establishing, in Washington, a new political paper to be called the Times, devoted to Southern interests.

☞ **No Cure! No Pay! Piles! Piles!**—Dr. Jackson's Embrocation is the only medicine that will cure this so very common and troublesome disease. It not only immediately allays pain and inflammation; stops all bleeding, and does that intolerable itching, but effectually cures, in a very short time persons whose lives have been rendered miserable for years.—Its application produces no pain, but rather an agreeable and pleasant sensation. If persons afflicted will call and hear of the great number of cases that have been cured, they will be astonished. A gentleman of this city, who had been under the knife of the surgeon for two or three times without being cured, has by using 2 bottles of the Embrocation, been readically cured. It sells beyond precedent!!—[Phil. Saturday Courier.

☞ For sale in Pittsburgh at the PEARL TEA STORE, 72 Fourth street, near wood, and also at the Drug Store of H P Schwarts, Federal st Allegheny city. n14d4w

☞ **Salter's Ginseng Panacea.**—MEDICAL TESTIMONY.—We beg leave to call public attention to the following, from Dr. Wm. Dean, of Williamsville Clermont Co., and one of the very first practitioners in the county in which he resides, and late Senator in the State Legislature. It is cheering thus to see the leading men of the profession, bursting the bonds of proscriptual prejudice, and giving them utterance:

"SIR: I have used your panacea here among some of my own families, and, so far, am well pleased in its effects in Catarrhal and Bronchial Complaints. Please send me half a dozen bottles—per the first safe conveyance, as I expect it continues to render as general satisfaction as it has heretofore. to keep it constantly on hand. Respectfully, &c. WM. DEAN, M. D

Thos. Beatty, formerly of Beatty, McKenna & Co.....Cincinnati, O.
Jno. A. Beatty.....Zanesville, O.
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CARD.

W. R. MURPHY has the satisfaction of informing his customers that he has received nearly all of his last purchase of goods, and can display an assortment nearly to be found at the advanced part of the season. Within a few days he has opened a variety of Dress Goods, such as—

Printed French Cashmeres;
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Satin striped and plaid French Cashmeres;
Queen's plaids, for dresses;
Plaid Thibet cloths;
Gala and Victoria plaids,
Low priced cashmeres and de laines,
French merinos; parmetto cloths;
Alpaccas and Lastres;
Super mohair Lastres, &c. &c.

He also invites special attention to his stock of Cloths, for Ladies' and Gentlemens' Cloaks and for Gentlemens' dress and over Coats; winter hosiery and gloves, &c. &c. ☞ Prices low.

☞ Dealers will find in wholesale roo