BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED & TELEGRAPHED FOR THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE

GEN. PAEZ AT PHILADELPHIA

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 2.

Gen. Paez, and suite arrived this afternoon. A large number of persons assembled at Walnut st. Wharf to witness his landing.

He rode from the wharf to the State House in an open barouche, in charge of a committee of citizens and escorted by the Washington and Philadelphia Committees as a board of honor.

At the Independence Hall, the General was received by the municipal Authorities, and welcomed to the city by Mayor Jones. He returned his thanks for being the guest of the people of Philadelphia.

After exchanging civilities with the citizens, the distinguished gentleman proceeded to his lodgings at the Washington House.

SLAVERY EXCITEMENT AT NEW YORK.

NEW YORK Oct. 2

A meeting last night, of the whites and blacks, was held at Zion Church, and addressed by speakers of both colors, were made, unanimously denouncing the slave law. They expressed the determination to oppose, at the point of bowie knife and revolver, the aggressions of the slave catcher.

SLAVERY EXCITEMENT IN MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, Oct 2.

Great excitement prevails in various parts of the State in consequence of the fugitive slave law, and the rumored presence of slave catchers at Worcester and Springfield, both of which places are said to contain large numbers of runaways.

At Springfield, last night, meetings of the blacks and of the whites were held, and inflammatory speeches made against the law. The determination was expressed, that not a single fugitive slave should be taken out of Springfield—law or no law.

The fugitives were earnestly recommended to arm themselves. Hard and bloody work is expected there, if attempts are made to arrest the negroes.

EPISCOPAL CONVENTION

CINCINNATI, Oct. 2.

The convention organized to day by calling Rev Mr. Wiatt to the Chair, and appointing Rev. Mr. Horne, of Philadelphia, Secretary. No business of importance was transacted, and the Convention adjourned until to morrow.

Committees have been all arrived, and in consequence, the appointment of standing committees is deferred till to morrow.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA Oct. 2.

The market has been very quiet to day. Coffee is in good demand, with further sales at 12 1-2@13c. for fair and good qualities

Flour—The market is inactive, with sales of 12 to 1500 bbls. standard brands, for export, at about $4 81 1 4, including one lot at something less on private terms.

Rye Flour and Corn Meal are steady at $3 per bbl.

Grain—The demand for wheat continues limited. Sales 800 bushels prime white at 111c. per bu. We quote red at 105@ Rye is scarce, and wanted—Corn is steady, with sales of good yellow at 64c. and solue inferior at 62c Rice pts are light, with sales of Southern at 3½@3¾c.

Whiskey—Sales in bbls. and hds at 27c. per gallon

NEW YORK MARKET.

HOON REPORT.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2

Flour—The demand continues fair, and the market heavy owing to the pressing supplies. No change in prices has transpired. Fair to Ohio is selling at $4 1/2@ $4,12½; extra $5 25 @ $5 50 a bbl

Grain—Wheat is dull, and without inquiry. The offers of corn are below the view of sellers—Small sales of Ohio at 105c @ bush. Corn is steady, and with limited supplies a fair business is doing at 64 @ 66c for Western mixed and round yellow, both of which are in better demand.

Provisions—Mess Pork is selling at $10 50½ @ $10,62½ a bbl, and prime at $8,37. Lard is in good demand, and prices are tending up ward—Sales prime at 8½c.

Groceries are inactive. Holders of Coffee will have to increase asills to effect sales. Sugars are firm, but without sales. Molasses is in good demand.

Linseed Oil is steady at 71 @ 72c a gall, for American in bbls.

Lead—American is steady at $4 62½ @ 100.

Whiskey—Sales at 27½c.

EVENING REPORT.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.

Flour—We note a moderate business at prices favoring buyers.

The rain weather has checked out door operations.

Bread—Corn has been dull with sales 10,000 bu. at Cts. Sales 2300 Genesee Wheat at 117c. and 1200 bu. at 110c.

Provisions are unchanged Mess is selling at $10,37½.

The stock market is without change.

CINCINNATI MARKET

CINCINNATI Oct 2.

The river rose six feet since last report, and is still swelling.

Flour is without change.

Whiskey is firm at 27 cents.

Groceries are firm. No long is doing in provisions.

CATTLE MARKET.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2

Beeves—The offerings yesterday were 1500 head. Sales of good retailing qualities at prices ranging from $4 to $7 50 per cwt. net.

Cows and Calves sold at from $21 50 to $32, 50.

Sheep and Lambs—Sales of sheep at $1,50 @ $1,50; of Lambs at $1 @ $3 75, as in quality.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 2.

Flour—Sales 3000 bbls at $4,05@4,10 per bbl.

Grain—Corn is dull at 59@60c per bu.

Pork is firm. Mess is held at $10 37½@10,50—The stocks are 13600 bbls. Prime pork is held at $7.

Coffee is advancing, with sales of prime at 13c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 2—5 P. M.

Flour—The market is unchanged; ordinary St Louis is selling at $4 25 per bbl.

Grain—Corn is dull at 62@62c. Oats at 4 @2c.

Provisions—Mess Pork has advanced Sales 1000 bbls at $10 50, holders demand $10 75@81. Bacon is steady.

Coffee—Prime Rio is scarce

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

PITTSBURGH BOARD OF TRADE AND MERCHANT'S EXCHANGE.

COMMITTEE FOR OCTOBER.

J. K. MOORHEAD.....R. M. GRANT.....JAMES M. COOPER.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE, PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, Thursday morning, Oct. 3, 1850.

The weather yesterday was clear and pleasant, and in a general way business was lively. Nothing transpired, changing in any important particular, the quotations given in prev ous day's report.

FLOUR—Prices continue to decline. The receipts for this market were limited, and sales confined to small lots from river and from wagon, at $3,65@3,70; and from store, at $3,90@$4 ₱ bbl, for common to prime.

Spirit of the Domestic Markets.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 24, 1850.

Tobacco—Business very light, with sales of 7 hhds; shipping lots, $3,50@5,25; do seconds, $4,70@6,95; do leaf at $7 25@8 50 ₱ 100 ₱.

Hemp—Sales embrace about 500 bls, 200 from the levee, and 245 from store, as follows:—Inferior, $72 fair, $82@83; good fair, $86@$88; prime, $87@90; and strictly choice, $93 ₱ ton.

Lead—Sales yesterday of 3000 pigs Upper mine, in lots, at $1 1½. To day no sales reported. Market dull at $4,12½@4,15

Flour—Market dull, and transactions embrace 140 ₱ 1200 bbls, chiefly in small lots, at, for fine, $3,95; scratched, $3,37½@3,50; fr F, $3 75; choice, $4; and extra at $4,12½.

Wh at—Sales of 10,000 bus, at prices ranging from 65 to 70c The principal sales were from 65 to 70c, including fair to prime qualities. Received to day, 3,489 sacks.

Corn & Oats—But little received; yellow sold at 56; sacks included. 400 sacks Oats sold at 41c, sacks included.

Barley & Rye—Sales common barley at 70c; fair at 75c; good at 80c, sks returned. Good Rye sold at 60c, sacks included.

Bacon—Sales good clear sides at 4½c;

Cheese—Sales prime W R at 7c, and choice at 7½c, from store

Hides—Sales of dry flint at 8@8½c.

Whisky—Sales raw at 25½; and Ohio rectified from store at 26½.—Rep.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 28, 1850.

Sales 45 pcs bagging, and 40 coils rope, at 12½ and 6.

Flour—Limited sales at $3,75@3,75

Wheat is arriving very sparingly, and brings 70c.—Receipts of Corn and Oats are very small, and partially Oats, which sells from store at 40c; Corn we quote at 52@60c ₱ bus

Groceries—Sales of Sugar at 6¾, 7¾ 7½c; of Coffee at 11@12c, and 12@14½; Molasses we quote at 30c

Cotton—Sales 17 bls, at 11@12c, and 18 bls at 12½c.

Whiskey—Sales of rectified from store at 22½c.

Tobacco—Sales 9 hhds at $2@$3,65.

Freight—to New Orleans—55@60c ₱ hundred.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 27, 1850

The advices by the Pacific have come to hand, and has the effect of causing a decline in Cotton. Sales of 3000 bls since the news. Middling, 9½ good middling, 10 1-2@10½; ordinary 8½@9. The receipts of Cotton since the last account to 15,000 bls, against 16,000 at the same time last year.

Groceries—Coffee in good demand—sales of Rio at 12@12½ Sugars and Molasses are in steady demand, at fair prices.

Whiskey—Sales at 21@21½c ₱ gall.

Pork is quiet and declining.

The weather for some days past has been exceedingly warm; the city continues healthy

Oil Market.

NEW BEDFORD, Sept. 23, 1850.

Sperm—With a good demand and moderate receipts continues to advance We price sales since our last at 105@108 at Wrisport of Fair; 350 bbls here, refined at 112c, and 500 bbls bed mates, at 113c ₱ gall

Whale—Continues firm, with a steady fair demand and prices tend upwards. We notice sales of 1750 bbls N W Coast, in lots, at 32c, 32c, 33½c, and 34c.

Whale Bone—There is more inquiry, and sales have been made of 5,200 lbs N W Coast at 31@33c; 13,000 lbs superior do at 35½; 3000 lbs Polar at 30c, and 10,000 lbs superior do, at 37½c.—Mercury.

Money Matters, Trade, &c.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28, 1850.

The stock market continues to increase in excitement Large sales are making, both for speculative account and investment A good foreign demand exists for U S 6's of 68, coupon stock, which has advanced 1 ₱ ct, the transferable stock of '68, advanced 1 ₱ ct, Delaware and Hudson has improved 1 ₱ ct, Morris Canal; Reading railroad; and Norwich & Worcester.

The demand for all stocks is on the increase, and all the indications are for a rise, resembling in a great measure, the commencement of the speculative movement in 1845, which continued for 18 months.

A very large sale (40,000) of Erie Income bonds, in one lot was made at 94, decline of 1.

There is one fact in the present condition of stocks which favors the existing speculation more than any preceding one, and that is the greater number of dividend paying stocks Hartford, Norwich and Worcester and Reading, all are dividend paying stocks, and the new railroad stocks all yield dividends This is more satisfactory to outsiders, and induces more speculation

There has been a fair demand for foreign exchange to remit to the steamer to day, and fair transactions have been made at 9¼@9½ for the best sterling bills There are lower inferior bills than for the Cunard steamer of Wednesday. There are very few good bills left 8½ for 60 day bills, and 8½ for short sight.

Money is easy on the main line, and large lines of paper and large loans, admit of special negotiation on easier terms.—Evg. Post

PORT OF PITTSBURGH.

RIVER.—There were 4 feet 10 inches water in channel, last evening at dark, by metal mark

ARRIVED

Fashion, Peebles, Elizabeth.
Michigan, Brice, Beaver.
Beaver, Gibson, Beaver.
Hatic, Jacobs, Brownsville.
Atlantic, Parkinson, Brownsville.
James Nelson, Moore, Wheeling.
Cashier, McMillan, Wheeling.
Wellsville, Young, Sandish.
Cinderella, Hood, Cincinnati.
Gossamer, Kinsteller, Cincinnati.
Lowell, Forse, Cincinnati.

DEPARTED

Fashion, Peebles, Elizabeth.
Michigan, Brice, Beaver.
Atlantic, Parkinson, Brownsville.
Hatic, Jacobs, Brownsville
Beaver Gordon, Beaver.
Cincinnati, Birmingham, Cincinnati.
Republic, Woodward, Cincinnati.

BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

WHEELING—Wellsville, 10 a. m.

ST. LOUIS—Paris, 10 a. m.

FOR CINCINNATI—The magnificent steamer Paris, Captain Smith, will leave as above, this morning, at 10 o'clock, in place of the Brilliant, the regular Thursday packet. Capt S. has put his fine steamer in splendid trim, by thoroughly repairing and repainting, and she is now in excellent order for the accommodation of passengers, in which particular she is not behind any boat on the river.

NEW HULL—We notice the arrival from Elizabeth of Capt. R. C. Gray's new steamboat hull. It is of a large size, and is pronounced by competent judges a noble piece of workmanship. She is designed, when finished, for the Pittsburgh and St Louis trade.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

CINCINNATI—PER TRIBUNE—3 boxes mdse, 4 shafts, 18 spokes, E C Gregg & Co 17 bdls leather, 60 kgs nails, 1 bbl do, W Bingham; 10 bbls lard oil, Bell & Nicols; 100 bl lb whiskey, W & M Mitchelltree; 10 do vinegar Lumbert & Shipton; 42 pks oats, Butler & Bro; 100 bbls flour, J B Hepburn 2 cases hats, Newbury & Thi field; 100 bbls flour, B Trimble; 162 do do, Baker & Forsyth.

PER GOVERNOR—1 case containing 2 deer, W Bingham; 5 bags hops, do furniture, Sellers & Nicols; 6 pkgs sundries, A Bradley; 19 pkgs deer skins 8 bls do 1 bbl do 1 bbl do 1 bbl do 1 bbl do, 12 pks deer skins, 6 do skins, 6 bbs buffalo robes, A Beelen; 5 bdls bent follows J Wilson; 5 do spokes, 1 do machinery, Forsyth & Co. 92 empty bbls, D T Morgan; 125 bags wheat, D Leech & Co 12 bbls wine, J R Taylor.

RIVAVER—PER DRAVER—70 bxs cheese, Canfield & Co do do, R Mellon & Co do do, R P Smith; 18 pgs sundries, J Dixon; 93 bgs barley, Smith; 16 bbls bottles, Nicholson.

SUNSHINE—PER CARRIER—16 bags wool, Carothers & Co; 103 sks bran, Vankirk & Thirkield, 53 bbls flour J McClelland; 90 do do owner; 432 do do, Bell & Lippincott; 12 kgs butter, Dilworth; 70 bbls lob, Leech & Co; 55 do do, 50 bbls glass ware, 10 bxs do, Clark & Thaw; 6 kgs butter, Graff & Co; 5 sacks hair, B A Fahnestock.

WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.

CAPITAL $100,000.

I. PENNEY, JR., Sec'y. | R. MILLER, JR., Pres't

Will insure against all kinds of risks, TORNADO AND LIGHTNING.

ALL losses will be liberally adjusted and promptly paid.

A home institution—managed by Directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined by promptness and liberality to maintain the character which they have assumed, in offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

DIRECTORS—R. Miller, Jr., Geo. Black, J. W. Butley, H. Holmes, Jr., Wm. B. Holmes, C. Ihmsen, Geo. W. Jackson, Wm. M. Lyon, Jas. Lippincott, Thos. K. Loch, James M Kelly, Alex. Nimick, Thos. Scott.

OFFICE, No. 92 Water street, (warehouse of Spang & Co., up stairs.) Pittsburgh.

OIL CLOTHS.

ON hand and rec'g from the Phillipsville Factory, for the fall trade—

300 yds 3 4 Floor Oil Cloth; 1000 yds 4-4 do; 500 yds 5 4 do; 500 yds 6 4 do; 1000 yds 6-4 do; 500 yds Sheet do, medium and heavy, from 4 to 6 yards wide, all of the newest style of patterns, and on to any given size.

700 yards 4-4 Furniture Oil Cloths; 400 yds 3-4 do; 500 yds 6-4 do

150 dozen assorted sizes Table, Stand, and Bureau Covers, various patterns, and splendid finish.

100 yds 4-4 Patent Carriage Oil Cloth; 500 yds 5-4 do; 200 yds 6 4 do.

5000 yds Oil Cloth Crash for Stairs, assorted patterns

300 yds 4-4 Green Oil Cloth for Window Blinds, 300 yards 5-4 do

Window Shades, a large assortment just received of newest styles.

Merchants and others wishing to purchase, are invited to call and examine our assortment of goods, which will be sold at the lowest eastern prices.

J & H PHILLIPS
7 & 9 Wood st

sep 9

Proclamation.

BY virtue of a precept under the hands of Wm. B McClure, President of the Court of Common Pleas, in and for the Fifth Judicial District of Pennsylvania, and Justice of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery in and for said District, and William Kerr and Samuel Jones, Esqs., Associate Judges of the same county, in and for the County of Allegheny, dated the 16th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, on the Fourth Monday (being the next, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Public notice is hereby given to all Justices of the Peace, Coroner, and Constables of Allegheny, that they be then and there, in their proper persons, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations and other remembrances, to do those things, which to their respective offices in their behalf appertain to be done—and also those that will prosecute the prisoners that now are or may be in the jail of said county of Allegheny, to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand at Pittsburgh, this 16th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty, and of the Commonwealth the 75th.

CARTER CURTIS, Sheriff.

sep18td&w1d

SPANISH WHITING—30 bbls for sale by

J KIDD & CO

sep21

CHOCOLATE—20 bxs Norfolk Chocolate; Baker's No 1, Spanish, French, Spiced, and Homeopathic Chocolate, for sale by

WM A McCLURG & CO
126 Liberty st.

LOCAL MATTERS.

REPORTED FOR THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE

GREAT EXCITEMENT—THE MAYOR AND THE POLICE COMMITTEE—IMPRISONMENT AND DISCHARGE.—An immense crowd gathered in front of the Mayor's Office yesterday morning, anxious to see how the examination of the Police Committee would result.

At ten o'clock the members of the Police Committee, with the exception of Mr. Robert Gallagher who had not been arrested, together with Mr. John Major, their clerk, entered the Mayor's of fice. Messrs. Black, Smith, and Cochran appeared for the prisoners. At twenty minutes past the hour at which the Mayor was to have been present, Colonel Black sent a police officer for his honor, but he returned for answer that the members of the Police Committee were prisoners, and would have to wait until he was ready to try them Upon this Mr. Black advised his clients to leave the room, and KILL any one who opposed them They were going out as the Mayor came in, when they at once returned. Col. Black w shed to know why the prisoners were in custody. The Mayor said that they were charged, on information of Alexander McQuiston, with conspiracy. The Counsel then demanded to see the information, but Barker said it was not ready. He then commenced a tirade of abuse against the prisoners, and charged ex-officers Randolph and Pinkerton with robbery. He said that the Police Committee wished to put thieves on his police, &c., and made an attack on Judge McClure for discharging the prisoners on the previous night. He finally said that he would not try them then, but that he would be in readiness at three o'clock, and the office was in a short time deserted by the crowd which had filled it.

3 O'CLOCK, P. M.

At three o'clock an immense concourse assembled, and the greatest excitement was manifested. The Mayor's office was filled to suffocation, and as his honor did not appear precisely at the hour, the audience commenced rapping on the floor with their canes to call him to his post. Thus summoned, he appeared, and with great gravity mounted his bench and commenced his harangue, by stating that the Police Committee had reinstated Capt. Roberts. He admire him, and put Alexander McQuiston in his place. Warrants for the payment of the watchmen were issued in the usual manner, and that beautiful specimen (pointing to Mr. Lutton of the Police Committee,) who wants to be Mayor next year, tore them up. Here the Mayor lowered the voluminous folds of his neck cloth, and, in a very dignified tone, directed the clerk to read the information.

It stated, in substance, that the members of the Police Committee had conspired against the good government of the city, and had attempted to thwart the Mayor in the discharge of his duties, &c., &c., at great length.

Barker, who was evidently "nursing his wrath to keep it warm", during the time that this precious document was being read, at its conclusion burst forth. Some time ago, this Committee undertook to control him in the discharge of his duties, and he threatened to put them in jail and in the watch house. That man there, (Alderman Major, clerk of the Police Committee,) perjured himself, and he had put him in jail. Yes, and if the Councils didn't tell what they did with the $63,000 they had spent, he would put them in jail too. That man Yeager is a scoundrel, but, in fact, the whole Council was a beautiful set, and if its members d on't change their course, *he* would make an example of them.

See here Alderman Major, you beautiful Sixth Ward Squire, you swore a false oath. As for Judge McClure, he went to jail and let these men out. He was as great a fool as Judge Patton. If a poor man had been sent to jail he wouldn't have let him out. The beautiful Common Council had advised that the night police should be abolished. He never had seen such a violation of law and justice, and the members ought to be in jail along with Randolph, Pinkerton, and the balance of the thieves. (Here his honor again belabored Pinkerton, Randolph, and Roberts). According to the Councils, we must let these thieves go. Aint you pretty boys. Why a man swore that Roberts had stolen money from him. Had the Mayor any right to arrest the commissioners? Yes, and he would arrest the whole Councils for thievery if they did not tell about the $63,000.

He would advise the citizens to take the Councils to the Point and drown them in the Ohio river. Pinkerton, Randolph, and Roberts were thieves. That's the reason he arrested them—Yet this beautiful committee reinstated Roberts—He had sent them a letter telling them that he had stolen. Come up Squire Major, you beautiful Squire, didn't you find that letter lying on the desk?

Here his honor paused for breath, and one of the Counsel for the accused informed him his clients had decided to go to prison, rather than give bail.

Barker—"Yes sir, they shall go to jail as soon as I fill up the commitments, and if the Judge discharges them, I'll put him in jail like a dog"

After a pause of a minute, there were cries of question, question, and Barker again commenced.

If any poor man was sent to jail, any mechanic or workingman, he would have to lie there, but if a rich man was sent up, the Judge let him out, but just so sure as he sat on that chair, they would see what was going to happen. [Laughter]. The Councils had kept all the Mayors of Pittsburgh for ten years from doing their duty. They kept Hays, and Irwin, and Adams, and others, but he would show them what to do. [Laughter]. Why did the Police Committee tear up his papers.—They had acted in an illegal way, and he would drive them out. There would never be peace in Pittsburgh till three fourths of the lawyers, and all the grog sellers were driven out, and till *all the Judges were hanged.* (Laughter). For the benefit of such as they, the Mayors had been opposed, and natures had come to such a pass that no man could be Mayor unless he were a scoundrel—(Applause). A man had been brought before him for stealing, and had whispered in his ear "Barker let me off, and I'll get you 20 votes next time," yet he sent him to jail like a dog! Here he asked J. J. Kuhn, Esq., the City Solicitor, for his opinion, as regarded the legality of the course Judge McClure had pursued, but Mr. Kuhn, giving an opinion contrary to what Barker wanted, he went on: You're beautiful City Solicitor, aint you.—Why I asked your opinion when I first went in, because I felt a respect for your office, but you always advised me wrong, and I went and hired another and better Counsellor.

There was a dead silence for some moments, until cries of "question" arose, when Barker resumed—

The question he supposed was whether he should send the whole Councils to jail, or only the police committee. Never would he respect Captain Roberts' authority until he gave his right police, but he was bound to protect the city, and would have plenty of day policemen. Those beautiful Councils had no power to delegate their authority to a police committee. The police committee ought to have been in jail long ago. Were there any burnings, burglaries, riots, or other offences in Pittsburgh now, compared to other years? He went about the streets at all hours of the night, and picked up the keys of the store doors which the clerks had dropped, or left in the locks. They didn't know what he did, but if they didn't they ought all to be hung (laughter.)

Another dead pause. Cries of "question." He would put all the prisoners in jail. The beautiful Councils, and beautiful Judges had done all they could against him. This was a political movement, got up by both parties to injure him. (Then he made another attack on the members of the Committee) The Councils knew he had done biadfully, and if they didn't they ought to be put in jail like dogs. He had told that beautiful man Lutton about Captain Roberts' thievery, and had sent a communication about it to the Committee, (the communication, as is evident by the date, was not written till the day after the Committee met.) Well he had sent it before.

One of the Committee stated that the letter, when received, did not state any *cause* for Roberts' dismissal.

Barker. Well would you have had me to say that he was a thief; that he stole. I stated that I dismissed him for *cause* and that was enough.

The letter was produced, but the word *cause* had not appear. It merely stated that Captain Roberts was discharged. This seemed to nonplus the Mayor, after cries of "question" he called for his day police. He concluded by ordering them to be taken to jail, stating to the audience that he had done what no other Mayor had ever before done. He had arrested the High Sheriff, Bishop O'Connor, and the Police Committee and he would show them something else after a while.

Barker then ordered Mr. McKain (one of the Police Committee) to be discharged, because he wore a CHECK SHIRT, and was a working man—Messrs. Yeager, Lutton, Shore, and Major, were taken into custody by the police officers, and, accompanied by an immense crowd, were conducted to prison. Our worthy Sheriff placed a parlor at the disposal of the prisoners, and writs of habeas corpus were at once sued out.

HABEAS CORPUS.

At about 5 o'clock, his Honor Judge Hepburn of the District Court, reached the Court room which, as soon as the doors were opened, was filled by a dense crowd of spectators.

Shortly after the Judge took his seat, the Sheriff appeared with the prisoners. Notice had been sent to the Mayor, who did not honor the Court with his presence, but sent his High Constable, a man named Fenwick, with the information, made by the person whom Barker selected as his Captain of the night watch.

Colonel Black didnot think he exaggerated, when he said this was a most unusual case. It had no parallel in this country, or any other, since civilization began its march. He had applied for a writ of habeas corpus because his clients, members of the City Councils, had been unjustly imprisoned, and he was compelled to resort to it to save their personal liberty from destruction. The Mayor of this city, selected too by the people, had seen fit to pursue a most extraordinary and unprecedented line of conduct. He behaved in the most insolent and outrageous manner to all who were brought before him, treating all classes alike with the most studied disrespect. The laborer and the lawyer, the drayman and the physician, the mechanic and the minister of God, were alike insulted by him, and he exercised the power given to him by the possession of the City Seal, in the most oppressive manner.

The learned gentleman then made some observations on the writ of habeas corpus. It should be held as sacred, and kept as fresh in the recollection of all men, as the memory of Him who died on the cross for all mankind. It was a writ of right, and, he said it not profanely, a renewal in these latter days, of the New Testament. He called on his Honor to remedy the oppression of the Mayor. His clients had violated no ordinance—had broken no law—had done no wrong in thought word, or deed and he hoped that before the sun which was now last sinking in the west, went down, they would be free. They had been arrested without warrant, and committed without any cause having been made against them, the information having been laid after they were sent to prison.

Mr. W Irwin, (Barker's Counsel) had two or three words to say He had been present when Judge Hepburn had decided that he would not look behind the commitment in a habeas corpus, that the only question was, as to whether the offence was, or was not bailable.

His Honor, the Judge, remarked that this was the general rule, but that there were two exceptions—The first of these was, had any offence at all, been committed—the second was, whether there was any doubt as the identity of the parties accused.

Mr. Irwin labored hard to prevent His Honor from going behind the commitment, but Judge Hepburn decided that he would go so far as to see whether there had been any violation of the laws on the part of the accused

Col. Black wished to show that they had done nothing that was in the slightest degree criminal

Charles Roberts sworn.—Have been captain of night watch for two years. Was appointed by the Police Committee, in conjunction with the Mayor. Have been Captain during the present year until a short time ago, when I was removed by Mayor Barker. On Tuesday evening the Police Committee met to transact its usual business, to sign warrants, approve, appoint, or discharge officers for cause shown. I was there. There was no understanding among the Police Committee on any subject that I know of, except their usual business. Nothing that they said or did, indicated harm to any one. Before adjournment they were arrested by Barker, who ordered them to be taken to the watch house. No warrant was shown, and we were sitting peacably when we were taken into custody. The street was made in a violent manner, and we were roughly hustled out of the room. At the Mayor's office bail was refused. Barker said he would send us to jail, and all bail couldn't get us out till ten o'clock in the morning. No offence was alledged against us till we got to the Mayor's office. There he said we had conspired to thwart his views, and prevent him from carrying his regulations into execution. Saw no records torn up. The warrants were torn off the margin of the book, for the purpose of signature. None were mutilated, nor could they have been without my knowing it.

Captain R. made a statement of the manner in which the difficulty originated between the Police Committee and Mayor. No charge was preferred against him, before the Committee.

The city ordinances on the occasion were then read, proving in the most conclusive manner that the Mayor had acted in the most illegal manner possible Captain Roberts then went on When the Mayor arrested us, he picked up all the books and papers, and took them away with him. The Mayor acted in a violent and turbulent manner—Robert McKain, sworn—Am a member of the police committee. Captain Roberts was appointed by us, complaint was lodged against him, prior to our last meeting. Know nothing about McQuiston, except that last night he brought in the rolls from the watchmen. Captain Roberts had come in at the meeting before the last, and offered to resign, but as there was no accusation against him, we would not receive it. We refused to sign McQuiston's Warrants. The Mayor turned off and put on just whom he pleased. We knew what sort of a man he was and let him do what he liked. We never entered entered into a conspiracy. Saw no papers torn—Barker put them all in the hands of the watch and took them away.

Judge Hepburn said—That the re ators had been brought before him, charged with a conspiracy to interrupt the Captain of the Watch in the discharge of his duties, as well as for falsely and wickedly frustrating the cause of justice. He would generally require bail for such a crime, but in consideration, except when taking all the facts into consideration, an offence whatever had been committed. The defendants were charged with conspiring to prevent the Captain of the Watch from doing his duty, but the evidence shows that Alexander McQuiston was no Captain. There was a dispute between Barker and the Committee, and each upheld his own candidate. McQuiston swears that he was interrupted in the performance of his duties, but the ordinance shows that he was not Captain and that the Police Committee was in the right.

There has been no probable cause for this commitment, and the Grand Jury would not find a bill in the case.

After commenting with much severity on the conduct of the Mayor, and the outrage committed on the members of the Police Committee, his Honor directed that the Prisoners should be discharged.

The announcement was received with the most vociferous cheers and applause, and the crowd quietly dispersed.

MEETING OF THE COUNCILS.

A meeting of the Councils was called in the evening, and the bill abolishing the night watch, and forming the new organization, mentioned in the morning paper, passed unanimously. (Gazette, (amended to take effect to day,) was passed. No opposition was made in the Common Council—in the Select, the vote stood ten for, to four against.

MEETING OF THE POLICE COMMITTEE.—The following appointments were unanimously made by the Police Committee last night. They take effect to day.

1st Lieutenant—William Reed.
2d " G. Kelley.
3d " H. M. Philpot.
4th " Mr. Fitzmorris.

John Baldwin, Saml. Dunbar, John Donnell, Moses Chriswell, Marcus McCune, Nathan White, Thos McKee, Thos Gillespie, Isaac Hull, John Cromlish, Christop her Gibron, James McKelvy Alex. McGlaughlin, Jessey M. Jones, S. H. Ferguson, Saml. Hesson, Thomas Hill, D. E. Mitchell, Jas McKee, Charles Roberts, John McClain D. E. Colclesser, Samuel Wiley, Samuel Aikin.

The first annual meeting of the Young Ladies' Association for the Relief of the Poor was held, pursuant to notice, in Dr. Herron's church, on Monday evening, 30th ult.

Rev. Wm. Speer was called to the chair, and opened the meeting with an eloquent and effective prayer. A beautiful anthem was sung by the choir of the church, after which the following reports were read:

First Annual Report of the Young Ladies' Association for the Relief of the Poor.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

Upon the 13th of September last, a few young ladies of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, met for the purpose of forming some systematic plans for visiting and relieving the poor. Fully conscious of their weakness and inexperience, they still thought by united persevering efforts, they might be enabled to accomplish some good, and they determined, at least, to make the attempt, relying upon His assistance, who has promised that not even a cup of cold water, given in His name, shall be without its reward. They therefore adopted a simple constitution and chose their officers, thus forming a society under the above title.

Their plan was to meet upon Wednesday afternoon of each week, to sew for the poor. Also, to solicit donations from their friends, at the same time requesting them instead of giving alms at their doors, to direct all applicants to the Society, when they would be visited, and if found deserving, immediately relieved.

The number of members soon exceeded twenty. Committees were appointed to purchase materials and to cut out work, and the city was divided into districts, each district being assigned to two of the members, who were expected to attend to all cases of destitution reported in their districts. Two young physicians also kindly tendered their services to visit any sick persons under the society's charge.

Before the existence of our association was generally known, the applications were few, and readily supplied, but ere long they became so numerous that it was evident we must extend our labors much beyond our first anticipations. It was our first intention to give out clothing only, but we soon found many who, though comfortably clad, were without fuel, or sometimes nearly perishing with hunger; it therefore became necessary to furnish them with coal and provisions, which of course greatly increased our expenses.

Sometimes now our funds were nearly exhausted and our operations being consequently restricted, we were frequently pained to find ourselves unable to give more than partial relief to many deserving applicants. We received, however, liberal donations, not only in money and materials, but in quantities of old clothing, which proved exceedingly useful; also, a generous share of the proceeds of two charity concerts, given during the winter.

At length, about the middle of March, our bills being settled, almost all the clothing and materials distributed, and the treasury nearly exhausted, we adjourned to meet in October, feeling that our efforts had not been altogether in vain. We had assisted ninety two families, most of them more than once, and a number of them on several different occasions, 110 garments were made and distributed, besides materials for 225 more, making in all, 335 new garments, also 90 pairs of shoes and 50 articles of old clothes—$11 75 were paid out in assisting three families to pay their house rent—560 bushels of coal were delivered in loads of 20 bushels each—also $42 paid for provisions. We have on hand for Sept. Meeting, February 11 comforts, 11 pillow cases, and 17 sheets.

It may be that in some instances we were imposed upon, and assistance sometimes rendered to unworthy objects, but we think these precautions generally employed that we feel these cases to have been comparatively rare. When we found persons unable to assist themselves, and requiring constant support, we urged them to go to the poor house, and in several instances succeeded in persuading them to do so, though with difficulty, owing to the general prejudice which prevails against that humane institution. We also succeeded in getting several persons into the Infirmary. With one or two exceptions, our operations were confined to this city, and its immediate vicinity, a very efficient society of a similar character having been previously established in Allegheny.

Having laid these statements before the public, we would again appeal to their liberality, hoping they will feel that their former contributions have not been misapplied.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

Received from the 13th of September, 1849, to the 13th of March 1850,	$256 17
Paid to orders of the board,	246 05
Balance on hand,	$ 10 12

After the reading of the reports, addresses were delivered by the Rev. Mr. Passavant and Col. Samuel W. Black. A collection was then taken up for the benefit of the Association, which realized about thirty seven dollars. Another anthem was sung by the choir, when the audience separated, highly gratified with the past success, and the prospects of the Association.

W. SPEER, D. D., Chairman.

H. B. WILKINS, Sec'y.

DR. S. D HOWE'S SHAKER SARSAPARILLA! IN QUART BOTTLES,

HAS no parallel in permanently curing and eradicating the following diseases:

CUTANEOUS ERUPTIONS:

It will effectually eradicate from the system and cure Salt Rheum, Ringworm, Tetter, Scald Head, Blotches, Scurvy, White Swellings, King's Evil, Neuralgic Affections, and all Scrofulous Humors.

FEMALE WEAKNESSES

And Obstructions, Barrenness, Whites, Fluor Albus, Mellitus, Prolapsus, Nervousness, Hysteria, Hard Labor, Languor, Fainting Sensations, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Spine, General Debility, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, &c.

It is Purely and Entirely Vegetable, and has been used with the most decided success by the Profession in New York and New Hampshire, and the Eastern States generally, for many years—and as a general purifier of the blood and invigorator of the system—a Superior Family Medicine and an efficacious Female Medicine it has no equal. The purity and efficacy of the Shaker preparations are well known; and this medicine requires no long list of certificates and certificates to introduce it, its increasing demand for the past twelve years is its best recommendation

It is put up in quart bottles, and is the only Sarsaparilla that acts on the Liver, Kidneys, and Blood at the same time, which renders it altogether more valuable to every one, particularly to females

Dr. Hayes, Professor in the Ohio Medical College, says the Shaker preparations are truly valuable, and recommends them to the public. The sick and afflicted are requested to call and obtain a pamphlet, and purchase a bottle of this valuable Family Medicine.

For sale and agency for Dr. S. D. HOWE'S SHAKER SARSAPARILLA, and take no other.

Price $1 per bottle—6 bottles for $5.

For sale by J. J. Jones, Schoonmaker & Co., W Black, R. W Means, J. M. Townsend, J M shler, Jackson, Lindsay & Co., Pittsburgh; Jas. Gibons, W R Mechlenburg, Jr., Allegheny; J. H Patterson, Allegheny; J. C Sharer, Birmingham; James Paul & Co., Wheeling; J. H Patterson and E. D. Morgan, St Clairsville; McGean & Rose, Cadiz. Also, by druggists throughout the country.

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Proprietors of the Pittsburgh Transportation Line.

Of the following agents:

O'Connors & Co., 70 North street, Baltimore;
E. Fisher, 110 Fulton st, New York
ELLIOTT & GRAHAM, 14 Doane street, Boston.

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ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Letters of Administration have this day been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of John W. Ha t, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased. All persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against it will present them, duly authenticated, for settlement.

ROBERT DUNLAP, Jr.,
101 Market st, Pittsburgh

Jas. Bunpratt & Sons' Patent Soda Ash.

834 CASES of the above celebrated brand, just in store, and the remainder to arrive this and next month, per "Anna Rich," "Europe," "Berlin," and other