that ceremonial. The operatic corps sung ling seas a hick even at laser every nevthe Requiem—the most sublime composition in the world, and worth a basket full of Biabat Maters. The organ was very fine, and what it could not do was eked out by a aplendid military band.

THE GERMAN PRINCE." Halfthe world has been wonderinghalf the old world, at least - what has become of Prince Puckler Muskau, commanly known as 'The German Prince.' The first we ever heard of him was in 1828, when Mr. O'Connell was first returned to Parliament. He appeared ut the Catholic Association, and -as a special favor an oratorical he'd day was got up for him, a which O'Connell, and Shiel, and 'honest Jack Lawle's,' and O'Gorman Ma hon, and Mad Tom Steele, and a whole lot of such worthies, made it a point of making speeches, solely to please him. And I dare say he could have been uncommonly well pleased, but it unfortunately happened that, at the time, his Serene Highness did not understand five words of English! If he did, he must have been umused or vexed for it depends upon temperament, when the porter at the Corn Exchange, Dublin, who acted as a sort of Master of ceremonies in the famous Catholic Association, formally announced him, not as Prince Puckler Muskau, but as His Riv. irince I rence Pickle and Mustard.

This is a fact! How the Prince had of London, who cut him because they found he had brains-how he travelled through the provinces-how he then visited what Tom Moore and O'Connell call the

First flower of the earth and first gem of the sca (Though how it could be flower and gem, puzzleth me!) how he visited O'Connell at was not asked to his parties) he described the Duke of Devonshire's face as much resembling that of a Merino sheep-and how Mrs. Austin translated the work as of English society, (the highest) well nigh threw the female leaders of fashion into convulsions. That a purvenu should laugh at them, was to be expected, and a kind of painless martyrdom they could have endured, but for a real German Prince, to turn them into ridicule, was so very atroclous, that they never could forgive it. And to make matters incurable, it happened that what the Prince said was not only satirical, but-true.

I never could understand why the Prince used the tomahawk so ruthlessly on the British aristocracy. They bitterly offended bim, some way or other, and it was said that Lady Jersey had affected to for the surrender of Thomas W. Dorr, who doubt whether he really were a German princs. But had she made an enquiry from Queen Adelaide-who then was only Buchess of Clarence, she could have and what Prince Puckler-

been a wanderer upon the earth. In Turkey he spent a couple of years-in Africa, first and last, he was travelling for double that time. In Spain, Hungary, Portugal, creece and Italy, From the East he brought a beautiful Georgian slave, who lives with him, the only inhabitant of his harem-for that he has also adopted .-Books, manascripts, paintings, coins, and all such things, he has been fond of collecting, and could do so for the man is rich. But these have been fancies taken up and laid aside, on the whim of the moment: his passion for beatiful Lorses appears to have grown with his growth, and strengthened stud of Arabian horses in the world .-Wherever he goes, they accompany him, with a corps of Asiatic grooms, It is a manly fancy, at all events.

Distinguished thus by his eccentricities, his talents, and his rank, Prince Puckler-Muskau has never failed to draw attention wherever he has gone. A few weeks ago at him as if he were the ninth wonder of forth by Gov. Hubbard in this letter, and all sorts are daily depreciating. he visited Weimar, and the people stared the world-Gil Blas being the eighth, as although they may be displeasing to the a parasiter told him, while eating his leaders of the party that has declared that supper at the country inn. For, oh! the prince was determined to cut a dash. He had been invited by the Grand Duke to spend a few days with him at the Belvis ute books, we believe them to be the sentidere, his summer palace, and surely he ments cherished by the great body of the carry off Mr. Van Buren. The whig editors, all astonished him. First came all his Arab horses, each led by an Arab groom; then, a host of squires in the fauciful costume of the twelfth century; next, a company of rights and privileges of the citizens. men at arms, in chain armor and on horseback, like the Free Companions of Walter de Montreuil, described by Bulwer in the novel of Rienzi; then a litter, borne on containing the beautiful Georgian; after her a dozen of strendants with naked sabres; then, on a milk-white Barb, whose trapplings glittered with gold and gems, and strayed in the sumptuous attire of an Indian Rajeh, the Prince himself, with a magnificent beard which reached to his horse's mane. One who saw the procession told me it reminded him of a scene from the Arabian Night's Entertainments, -all was so glittering, gorgeous, and ar that it is a good number.

Now, the Grand Duke and Duchess of Weimar are very plain people, and when this gorgeous cavalcade advanced into the when a summer control of the summer control name at the Prince's call; and perform Music.

abesque.

The Greorgian was removed to the

Prince sereoms, without noy male eye having seen her yet. The Grand Duchess speaks highly of her beauty, & it is not impossible that, as she is getting a first rate ducation from himself, the Prince will wed her. I believe the whole party continue at Weimar, the Grand Duke and Duchess being greatly pleased with the Prince and his retique.

DAILY MORNING POST.

TES. PHILLIPS & WM. H. SHITH EMITORS AN ADEPRIETORS WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1842.

See First Page.

The boisterous jargon about protection without any regard whatever to revenue for the public necessities, is a political trick to impose upon gullibility and ignorance.-We venture to say that such docurine cannot be drawn from Mr. Clay. Ask him-"Do you advocate profection to American labor, by imposing duties on foreign importations when there shall be no need for

revenue? Will you consent to a duty of 100 per cent, on coarse cottons-to a duty on tea, coffee, and other necessaries of life, previously been among the haute noblesse when there shall be a surplus of fifty mile lions in the Treasury?" We challenge the proof that Mr. Clay, or any other statesman who aspires to high office, will dare to disconnect the idea of any kind of a tariff for protection, by discriminating duties from that of revenue. The two things are Derrynane, how he made a book of all he inseparable, and it is a fraud upon public saw and thought, in which (because he understanding to attempt to sever them. It is to this constant dependence of protection to our industry upon the necessities of the

government for revenue by imposts, that The Tour of a German Prince, all men the manufactures of the country must look know: They know, too, how his anatomy for protection. The advocates of free trade who mean, if they mean anything, trade without duties, are at one extreme of the subject. The whigs who contend for pro-

tection not based on revenue, accupy the other. The central, practical and steady ground of the democratic party, is the space between the theorists.

Gov. Hubbard's Letter. We will publish in to morrow's Post, the letter of Gov. Hubbard of New Hamp. shire, in reply to the requisition of Samuel W. King, acting Governor of Rhode Island is accused by King and his confederates of treason against the British Charter under the most important document that has appeared in relation to the struggle of the peo ple of Rhode Island to banish from our terto give to the citizens of the State a constitution consonant with the republican principles of the other commonwealths. Gov. Hunbard has taken a comprehensive and profound view of the question, and with incontrovertible arguments justifies the efforts of the suffrage party.

We publish this letter with more plea. sure on account of a 'morning cotemporary," shaping its course according to the prejudices of the moment, having attempted to weaken with his strength.' He has the noblest the force of the letter, by quoting illiberal features from the constitution of New the "huge paws" of the farmers and mechan. ics should not be permitted to touch the statpeople throughout the Union, and that their over the country, taking their cue from the Rich-

We now learn that it was not on Sunday. but on Saturday afternoon, that the "diddling" operation which has justly called forth the virtuous indignation of the Gazette, was done. It is men's shoulders like an Indian palanquin, also doubted by our informant whether it was the editors of a morning or of an evening paper who were concerned in it. We begin to think that we have been housed, or that the editor of the Ga-

zette knows more about it than he cares to tell. The Lady's Book, for October, has been eceived at Berford's, in advance of the mail. We have not had time to read much of its contents, but we have no doubt

Graham's Magazine.

We have received from Berford, who has been all the numbers of every work of its kind, that we Mr. Van Buren could not be dispossessed of the at 21 to 23 cents. creatures were at their wits end to know have met with for months. Nearly every one of Presidential chair peaceably, they would disposwhat to do. They had nt time to deliber - its articles are not only readable, but they are of sess him forcibly. In proof of this read the followate, for the guest was at the gate. So, the first order, and this is more than can be said ing, from the Nashville Union: ate, for the guest was at the gate. So, the first order, and thus is more than tean on wall of the majority of works of its share. J. Fenning went to meet him. The of the majority of works of its share. J. Fenning to more than the share of the majority of works of its share. J. Fenning to more than the share of the majority of works of its share. J. Fenning to more than the share of the majority of works of its share. J. Fenning to more than the share of the majority of works of its share. J. Fenning to more than the share of the majority of works of its share. J. Fenning to more than the share of the majority of works of its share. J. Fenning to more than the share of the majority of works of its share. J. Fenning to more than the share of the majority of works of its share. J. Fenning to more than the share of the majority of works of its share. J. Fenning to more than the share of the majority of works of its share. J. Fenning to more than the share of the majority of works of its share. J. Fenning to more than the share of the more than the share of the majority of works of its share. J. Fenning to more than the share of the majority of works of its share. J. Fenning to more than the share of the majority of works of its share of the more than the share of the share of the more than the share of the share of the more than the share of t to make his obcisance, and a readily valle mers, the gallant young American officer, who ent energies. ing into the saddle made his menett arms. less big life before Tripoli, in 1804. We may lay "Wm. C. Presson (of S. Caroline) said—'if Mr. We may lay "Wm. C. Presson (of S. Caroline) said—'if Mr. Busen cannot be displaced through the labor. The labor our readers the whole or partial this inter-

"Come out from among the vild Party." God of Capt. Durvy, who for the last top years we take has been one of the ablest of the whig editors in Ohio, has severed his connexion with that party forever. In his letter renouncing and denouncing the errors of federalism, he says-

"I clear my skirts, and I shake off the last particle of dust, rejoicing in my deliverance, from thraldom (to the whig party) which has been more or less oppressive, for the last thirteen years."

Capt Duffy lived in this city for a short time in 1832, and had nearly consumated an arrangement with a number of the leading whigs to publish a whig paper for them. But being a man of some spirit, the editorial course he wished to pursue, was too mdependent of the control of those who desired his services, and they abandoned him to find a tool more pliant to their purposes.-This they soon found in the person of the original editor of the Advocate, Wilson, of Biddle check notoriety, whose swiss like course, will be not soon forgotten by those who took any interest in the warm political struggle of 1832. From here, Duffy went to Ohio, where he has been connected with many of the public journals, but we believe, with but little advantage to himself, to perform the dirty work required from a whig editor by his party.

Since he has returned to the fold of democracy, we hope he may, after full repentended by a great procession thro' the city. tance, be afforded an opportunity to employ his fine talents in advocating and defending the principles of his earliest and better he responded in a manner which sustained

Rents. While all other items of expense are in ome sort of keeping with the necessities of the times, and the scarcity of money. rents still remain almost as high as they were in the glorious days of bank expansions. Wages, always the first to fall when the banks, (by breaking or to subserve their own purposes,) contract the amount of circulating medium, have been declining ever since the inauguration of Gen. Harrison—the prices of produce have fallen-the prices of foreign and domestic goods have fallen and yet amidst this general depreciation, rents continue as they were. Property, which would not sell for half of what it was held in 1836, brings nearly or quite as much rent as it did then If landlords are at all affected by the hard which Rhode Island is governed. This is times, they are benefited by them--for while their expenses are materially lessened, their incomes are not reduced. This state of things cannot and should not con pass defince his visit to England, he has ritory the last relic of Kingly power, and subsistence, such as flour, bacon &c., should control, in a general way, the prices of wages, rents, and every thing of the sort .-The present rates of house rents were fixed four or five years ago, when flour was seven or eight dollars a barrel, and bacon 121 cts a pound. Now, these atticles have fullen to half that prize, and the landlord's outlay for those articles have consomewhat notorious for its propensity of sequently fallen one half, and yet few of them will listen to reason on this subject phia. We rejoice to learn that he is doing well, and accommodate their demands to the complexion of the times. There are some honorable exceptions at this time, but the Hampshire; thus evincing a disapprobation majority inflexibly insist on pocketing all of the patriotic letter of the Executive of the profits of men's business in payment of that State, refusing to give up to the tender their rents. It is time the people would mercies of the Algerines, the constitution look into this matter and resist the extorally elected Governor of Rhode Island .- tionate rents that are asked. It is rank in We feel confident that every honest man justice that rents should know no abatewill applaud the republican sentiments put ment, while the prices of commodities of

The Plot to abduct Mr. Van Buren. Our readers will remember that we published a few days ago, parts of a letter from John H. Pleasants, Esq., a leading whig of Virginia, disclosing a plan laid by himself and others, to seize and perpetuity can alone preserve the equal mond Whig, pronounced the letter a hoax, perpe-

trated many pleasantries about it, and complimented Mr. P. for the very neat manner in which he had humbugged the venerable editor of the En. quirer, the Democratic paper in Richmond. Well month has elapsed since the publication of the last week, a good supply and prices rather heavy letter, and as yet we have no evidence that the letter was a Loax, but instead of such evidence, we have an intimation that Mr. Pleasants intends to make still further developments! It is probaable, however, that the whig editors, aware of the inexcusable character of the plot, and conscious of their inability to defend its criminal authors, will persevere in their first announcement that it was a hoax. But let the people not be for also borne in mind that such a scheme would be supplied with his copies in advance of the mail, in consonance with the feelings and purposes of the October number of this Magazine. Itsurpass a whig leaders, who repeatedly threatened, that if

to rate up are and march want you to washing. Topage at 5 to 50 year on the qual aredit.

Topage Receipts are falling of surfice deton and pure down the present dynasty by force.

Topage Receipts are falling of surfice detopage Receipts blood if in no other way.

Another member of Congress said 1 go for the peaceful remedy until November, and if not successful, I go for arms." When such were the views and open dec'ara-

tions of the whig leaders, who will marvel that John H. Pleasauts should have mentioned the plot he discloses—and who would be surprised to learn that that plot was but one of a hundred similar ones, tormed throughout the country?

Col. Johnson.

The old hero visited the Theat last night, where he was greeted with dealening cheers. The remembrance of his exploits, and his fearful perils in his country's no hetter than quacks in politics or tricks ers in defence, seemed to warm all hearts to fall ake the liberty of canvassing the subject for wards him.

He left the city this morning for Greensburgh under the escort of the military and moting the interests of the working men. For great numbers of our citizens. Great preparations are making to give him a solendid against the forthcoming election what is termed a reception in Greensburgh. In a notice of his arrival, the American says he was received by a few young whigs, who happened to be on the Exchange steps. It is is, is this zeal well timed and well directed? And as his independence, and some lingering true that he came unexpectedly, and his principles of honest democracy, unfitted him friends, thro' some eversight of the committee, were denied the pleasure of giving eclat to his arrival in the city. Still he was waited on by all parties, and was at- a ces are sadly, nay, positively against them.

He was afterwards welcomed by Judge Wilkins, in a happy oratorical effort, and his former reputation as a public speaker; we infer, from what we hear of the Colonel's remarks, that he is desirous to quit partizan politics, he talked with equal kindness and forbearance of all parties, and we presume he expects favors from mone in particular. Such being his feelings, his reception here must have been particularly pleasing to him, as all parties mingled alike in the pleasant duty of honoring their country's defender,

All Sorts of Thinas.

An eel three feet long, was taken out of he Croton water pipes in New York, last week.

A lick at the ladies .- There are 536 females in the Penitentiary on Blackwell's Island.

There are now two temale editors in Mas eachusetts, Miss Walt r of the Bost n Transcript and Mrs. Green of the Fall River Wampanoag. Madame Celeste has gone to Baltimore to see ner daughter, and arrange her husband's (Elliot)

Two scolding wives have been entirely curd by the appt Sonductor, in Portland, Me.

In England they build their houses with half the windows false to evade the tax on light. Business has wonderfully improved in Trey

IIIt is positively asserted that John Tyler's lose is very long.

Dr. Lardner is preparing a series of illus

Tharles Porter, our old favorite actor, is Manager of the Arch Street Theatre, Philadel-

trations of the French Revolution.

II Miss C. Cushman is Manageress of the Walnut. Doing well.

The Chesnut Street Theatre has been opened by Miss Maywood. The Ev. Express is out against it-"what private griefs we know not" The Buckwheat crop this season is good.

The farmers of Michigan are ho'ding back their wheat in hopes of getting higher prices. Wild Pigeons .- Plenty in Perry county.

Coons-scarce. Next Senator from Indiana .- Either T. A. Howard or Robt. Dale Owen. Both good.

Commercial News.

Baltimore Markets.

Friday, September 23. BEEF CATTLE.—The offerings have materially fallen off this week; scarcely 250 were in market, and about 200 of those were taken by the butchers at 3 50 to \$4 50 per 100 lbs, and the balance by speculators for another market. Hogs remain as

at 4 75 to \$5 COFFEE. The private sales have been less since report than for some weeks previous, but we hear of no change in prices; Rio is held at from 84 to 91 cents, and Laguayra 84 to 9. At auction 300 bags Rio, partially damaged, sold at 7 to 8 cents per lh.

FLOUR .- Prices have advanced about 121 cents per bbl. since the close of last week. City Mills is steady at \$4 121 per bbl., cash; and Howard street sold at the same price early in the week but subsequently holders have advanced rates to tence. Let it be remembered that the author of 125, and one or two small hots have probably the letter has not borne out the assertion of those fraction less. The receipt price is \$4 We are who say that its details are false. And let it be informed that there is no Susquehanna in market. not adequate to the demand. Sales of Maryland reds at 60 to 85 cents for inferior to prime quality. Oats have slightly improved, and may be quoted built must not be taken; working men must at 21 to 23 cents. White Corn, has sold at 51 know more about the principles of the men on cents, and yellow at 52 to 53 the latter for Penn, the Working Men's ticket before they jeopardize sylvania; these prices are something better than

Monasses.—Sinall sales of Porto Rico at 33

God, upon this body alta; take an bath this night abs.; 100 hits. do at 6 25 to \$6 40; and 1 16 hds. this party alter, take an main this might. New Orleans at 5 to \$5 90 all on the great medit works and march; with you to Washing. New Orleans at 5 to \$5 90 all on the great medium the presental years to force."

Topacon.—Recoipts are falling off our the de-

FOR THE MORNING POST The Workingmen. MESSES. EDITORS:—Among the many shifting affairs of men and of the present times, none are

more descring the consideration of ju-tly thinking additions that the late political move got up the late of working men of this city. We have you'rew move' in politics, but if we do nation, this, of all others, will prove the meat discoling one, and to the real workies the most

Just reason for complaint against, all political parties may be easily substantiated; the working man's interests have been more or less neglected by all; but when a remedy is prescribed for this neglect, that remedy should be an efficient one, or those who prescribe it; like their predecessors, are

an association professedly for the purpose of prothis purpose they have commenced a paper alyled 'The Working Man's Journal;' and set on foot Working Man's Ticket,' and to push these means a uniform system of agitation is pursued by holding meetings in the wards and villages.

Zeal in the pursuit of a good cause is what cannot be too highly approved of, but the question also, is the cause, in which it is employed a good cause? As to the goodness of the cause that will dep nd upon the result; for, to me, profession does not go for much, I am too old a soldier to be deceived by mere talk, mere claptrap. The motive of the parties concerned may be good; but appear

Let us then enquire into the quality of their z al. I have said they have started a paper; and what principles, what leading principles does it advocate? Can any body tell? Can any simple minded, honest hearted, hardfisted working man tell me or any body else whether the 'Working Man's Journal,' so called, advocates federalism whiggery, democracy, or what? Does it show us the rights of labor? Does it instruct us in the true science et s cicty or does it even take a negative stand in behalf of working men, and shew u the evils we are suffering and their causes? Does it bold y denounce these evils without prescribing a remedy? No, not even this much. I plainly tell them it is an anoma'y—a man without a face -a contradiction; -I know nothing like it in the world except an abortion which exists in England call d The Conservative Operative Association.' One thing I will venture to affirm fearless o

contradiction, that since its commencement it has advocated the principles of whiggery more than any other; and if there exists principles more de structive of the rights of labor than others-more truly damning to the national weal than others, they are the general principles of whiggery. So much for the quality of their zeal as manifested in their paper. Now as to their speechifying zeal and its quality, (I don't regard the quantity) the quality is the thing. They tell us they are an association or amaiga-

tion of all grades of political thinkers; being working men, that it is not fair to require them to state what are the leading political principle y which they intend to be governed—that it is nough that they are Working Men'-THERE IS vonking Man's TICKET, and for this reason, and this reason alone, we are required to vote for it. What twaddle is this!! We are to believe that working men not daring to profess any principles at all, are best fitted for legislating the had principles down, by which we are injured, and best fitted for making laws based on the nurert principles of truth and righte repair our injuries:—we are to believe this, merely because, forsooth, they are a ticket of blister. ed hands' who dare not avow their princip'es oth erwise than by accident, for we are told they are composed of men of no particular party but of all parties;' a few disappointed whige, antimasons, and well-meaning Domocrats; so that the in erence is that some of their ticket are sederalists. some whigs some antimasons and some Demo crats,* fit materials to be sure, to legislate with, pulling all ways but the right one. Does not any man of common sense know that it is by the working of bad or false principles that we suffer, and by the enactment of good principles that can only be redeemed from our sufferings? Do not these men know this? And yet they have the folly to pretend they are of no party, and not even a party of themselves! and in this they are correct, providing they have no principles, as they

avow. I have always been taught that it is for principles we ought to contend, and not for men; and yet these men say vote for the working man's ticket who profess no principles at all, or rather are an amalgamation of all kinds of principles. Now I would either he something or something else! out upon such wishy washy, shilly shally nonsense working men without principles setting up to reform the world!-with the poet of all times I would say 'I had rather be a dog and bay the moon than such a Roman. What cowardly work is this for men who have labor at their command—the means, the real means of being independent in their hands:-for such men to fear to define their position-to fear to say what they are-to be seen skulking behind the screen and leave such a matter as this in doubt; heavens what New York is crowded with foreign pau- a shame! what can such working men have to fear? Let them fread a few authors who have had souls and get whetted up a little! Let them study the position they hold as producers of all that is good and useful, and put a proper value upon themselves; -stand erect and defy the idler-the

proud tyrant and oppressor, and scorn conse-What the' on hamely food we dine,

Wear hoddin grey, and a' that; Gie fools their silks, and knaves their wine, A man's a man for a' that; For 'a that and a' that

Their tinsel show, and 'a that An honest man, though e'er sae poor, Is king o' men for a' that.' What does this new, indefinable and undefined

organization require all working men to do is the next question to be noticed? Why, we are not to for the Democratic ticket but for theirs Now I want to know which set of men profess the best set of practical principles, and then I am off. Let no working man be gulled. Let no working man desert the Democratic post, on the day of election, or forenke the old path wherein is the good way without a better reason than what has hitherto been given. On that day the old federalists will be of no use; the whigs being deserted of the antimasons know they are too weak to conquer, and their only chance of suc-GRAIN.-The receipts of Wheat are light, and cess fire in the getting up a split among the Demopratic working men. The ruse may be easily seen through, but the

the 'Democratic ticket,' I have no hestitation in affirming that the whole affair, has bither beer got up by the whigs for the purpose of defeating cents; and 50 bbls. Sugar House, at suction at 26 the Democrats, or if this cannot be proved, I will to 27.

Paovisions,—Moderate sales of Mess Pork have about to the same thing, that will been made at 8 to \$8.25; and Prime \$6 per bbls, men (whether designedly or not makes no different to the same thing, that were the prime \$6 per bbls, men (whether designedly or not makes no different to the same thing.

Sailors taking the Pledge. At Meeting on board the U.S. thin Harbor, on Tuesday so mush in ted, that for upwards of half and and boys surrounded the deak, ortunity to sign the pledge.

The N. Y. Aurora sand absolutely sublime. We want to know -the

Post." the salaries of all the city office

thing about "a first rate notice

Mort of Mittel

3 PERT WATER IN TERCE

ARRIVALS. Michigan, Boies, Beaver Cleveland, Hemphill, do, Fulton, Forsythe, St. Loui Duquesne, Irwin, Wheeling DEPARTED.

Michigan, Boies, Beaver, Cleveland, Hemphil, do. Augusta, Harris, New Orle Fallston, Poe, Wheeling. Boats in port preparing to depart Eveline, Daquesne, Mayflower, 8

lia, Saratogu, Orpheus. RATES OF STEAMBOAT FREIDING Ciacinnati-Louisville St Louis

Auction Sil

ON Friday, Sept 30th, at 2 o'clock Four patent Smut Machines. nd Fifth streets.

Nashv lle

DILES! PILES!! PILES! known and pasitive cure for retable Ointment

Dally's Pain Extractor, also soci Han's Liniment, hesides a variet ways be found at Tuttle's Medica treet, near Wood:

Co-PARTNERSHIP.-G. P. Small firm of Hampton & Smith, will co Dry Goods business in the house r lampton, Smith & Co. where they w few days a new stock of Fall and Wirespectfully invite their old friends, eratly, visiting Pittsburgh, to call

City Property for WILL sell my Dwelling House street, Cherry alley and Strawberr four feet front on 7th street; and in det forty feet. This property is eleganth kitchen, wash house, stable, &c. with uable garden under a high stateof 📾 housand dollars will be required i ance made known upon application This property, if not disposed of he exposed to public sale as suctions Saturday, the 15th day of October in the afternoon of said day.

sept. 28-d& wts. OR SALE. A good assortant 10-12, and 10 14 Window Sant putty, White Lead and a variety of constoniors. For sale on accommodal

Sept 28. CEORGE W. LAYNG, Almi

Country produce.

sep 27-1y 10 do Lard Oil.

eceived and for sale by BRIGADE ORDERS.—Notice a Court of Appeal, for the shall Brigade, 15th Division, Pennsyla held at the house of James Armsine tel) Pittsburgh, on Friday, the 7th at 10 o'clock, A. M. A Court of App the 147th Regiment, at the same plan at 3 o clock P. M , -- when and where may attend. Co's. Watt and Hamilto han will constitute the Court, if pre

present may substitute. By order of sep 27-td THOS. McKOWA sep 27- td DISSOLUTION.—The pariners ing under the firm of Curry leed by mutual consent.

Atlegheny, September 24, 1812. The Confectionary business will be to

Nortex .- Al! debts and demands at Curry & Price, Allegheny city, was Curry, as he alone is responsible

NICHOLSON LANDS.--In part of "The Nicht ison Court of nia," the Commissioners of the citati will offer at public sale, at the Erchan burgh, Pennsylvania, on Monday, next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the follow land, situated in the State of Penns A TRACT OF LAND situals & _ALSO-

648 Tracts of Land in Erie cont _ALSO-Land in Crawfor _ALSO-264 Tracis of Land in Merc -ALSO-

130 Tracts of Land in Butler co _ALSO-_ALSO-80 Tracts of Land situate in Ve _ALSO-

68 Tracts of Land situate in ! -ALSO-7 Tracts of Land situate in Mcle _ALSO

_AL50rd situate in _ALSO 14 Tracts of Land situate ib

17 Tracts of Land Situate in Price for a further description there ewspapers published in the respect The land will be sold to satisfy monwealth of Pennsylvania, b) cured by Fiscal and Judicial it 1795, and March 1796.

The Commissioners will stroit in Pittsburgh, from the 11th of Od sale, to give further information.

The terms of sale will be ten ile, and the balance in four-equal WILLIAM PRIMROSS JOHN ROBERTS

Harrisburgh, Pa. Sept. 3, 1842 STATE OF INDIANA-F land in Dearborn county, town of Lawrence

near said land. Apply to Mr.

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