of the Public Lands, will by an infamous system of gerrymandering, be almost entirely represented by ultra-Tariff, ultra-Distribution and ultra-Bank members of Congress. It is for the freemen of Pennsylvania to decide at the ballot boxes on the 11th of October, whether they will thus be *juggled out of their rights* or whether a handful of interested politicians shall control the State and oppose the vast majority of her hardy sons.

The same Legislature will be charged with the equally important duty of

Districting the State for 7 years,

in order to elect members of the State Senate and House of Representatives. If the people of Pennsylvania wish to be *fairly represented* in the General Assembly; if they wish all sections of the State to have what our democratic institutions entitle them to, *an equal and impartial voice in public deliberations*, they will be careful how they vest the apportioning power in the hands of that party, which OUTRAGED DEMOCRACY *and the* REPRESENTATIVE PRINCIPLE OF OUR GOVERNMENT in the reign of Joseph Ritner and Thaddeus Stevens, and which more recently in Ohio and New York, sought to give a minority a greater influence than the majority!

We expect of you then, freemen an ENTHUSIASTIC RALLY, to redeem our State from the blight of Antimasonic Federalism. All business must be left and FEDERALISM MET AND DEFEATED in its efforts, by the firm and undaunted democracy.

To secure such results, we call on you then to rally—from your ploughs, FARMERS!—from your workshops MECHANICS!—from your spade & pick axe, LABORERS!—from your looms, MANUFACTURERS!—from your stores, MERCHANTS!—from all and every business, FREEMEN! rally to secure the State UPROOT FEDERALISM—DISCARD MONOPOLISM, and let the people feel it the proudest privilege of freemen to record their votes against demagogues and traitors to the public weal.—Rally in your strength! Come in the *sublime majesty of* POPULAR INDIGNATION! Come in the spirit of patriotism to secure to the Keystone State a Democratic State Legislature, a Democratic U. S. Senator; Democratic Congressmen, and continue her on the list of those whose HONOR is IMPEACHABLE, and whose yeomanry are "WITHOUT FEAR AND WITHOUT REPROACH!"

MANY DEMOCRATS.

More Difficulties in the "city of Brotherly Love."

The Times of Tuesday gives the following account of a fight, between two of the Philadelphia Fire companies. "Law and order," must be at a low ebb in a city where such bloody scenes are enacted.

"About 9 o'clock last Sunday evening there was an alarm of fire. That alarm of fire was occasioned by a bonfire kindled in a lot in the purlieus of Broad and Coates street, for the purpose. The Liberty Hose Company proceeded in that direction, but encountered the members of the Independence at the corner of Sixth and Master street. The latter it is said commenced the fight, and overpowered the former after a most desperate resistance, in which blood freely flew, and in which axes, bludgeons and bars of iron, were, at least, by one party, most vigorously used. The conquerors then commenced the demolition of the Northern Liberty Hose carriage. The spokes of the wheels were first all broken out. Then the boxes were destroyed. The destruction of the beautifully painted frontispiece followed. The lamps then came in for their share. The bells were then taken, and literally broken with hammers upon the pavement, into a thousand fragments. The body of the carriage was next cut all to pieces. After this about 900 feet of hose was chopped into pieces with hatchets. The mutilated remains were then abandoned, and were afterwards carried home in a furniture car to the house of the Northern Liberty Hose.

Upwards of 30 warrants were issued yesterday morning for individuals supposed to have been engaged in this scandalous affair. The officers were chasing them about closely in the upper districts. But they will not be able to arrest them, or if they succeed, will not be able to secure evidence for their conviction. The authorities of the districts are openly set at defiance by the belligerent Companies. Extra Police cannot be maintained because the citizens object to the expense. The people are overawed and alarmed. No man dare testify against those concerned in the disturbances, lest the friends of the accused should attack the accuser, or destroy his property. All is anarchy, fear and confusion. In the midst of it all our Sheriff stands perfectly quiet. He makes no exertion to secure the preservation of the public peace, or to compel these unruly spirits to respect the law. And why? Because *we are on the eve of an election! After Tuesday next*, we have no doubt the most vigorous measures will be resorted to by our Whig authorities; not before. Alas!

P. S.—Since the above was in type we learn that the Liberty Hose was captured at Broad and Coates streets, and taken to Sixth and Master and there destroyed."

THE NEW HOUSE OF PARLIAMENT.—We are informed that the works of the Victoria Tower are in such a state of forwardness that the architect, Mr. Barry, is in hopes that, in six weeks or two months they will be sufficiently advanced for the first stone of the new Houses of Lords and Commons to be laid. This great tower—which, from its altitude, (about 300 feet from the ground base) will constitute, it is expected, the leading feature of the new edifice—is constructing over the central hall, immediately between the House of Lords and the House of Commons. Into this structure all the ventilating flues of the entire building will be carried, to enable the accumulated foul air to escape from its summit. The ceremony of laying the first stone will be probably performed by her Majesty, or her royal consort.

THE DEATH OF AN EDITOR.—The Montreal Transcript announces the death, on the 24th ult., of David Chisholme, esq., editor of that paper. He was a native of Rosshire, Scotland, but had been a resident of Lower Canada since 1823.—*Nat. Gaz.*

☞ *Horrible Murder!*—Why is honey like a murder book in the bible? Don't try it.—Riddle it is the *make o' lies*.—(Macclesfield.)

DAILY MORNING POST.

THS. PHILLIPS & WM. M. SMITH, EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1842.

See First Page.

The communication of Samuel Walker, of Allegheny, will appear to-morrow.

Retrenchment and Reform.

We like, occasionally to refer to the promises of "retrenchment and reform" made by our federal friends during their struggle for power, and to point to the wide difference between their promises and their practice. Economy was to be the order of the day when Whiggery assumed the reins of government; extravagant expenditures were to be cut off, the credit of the country was to be restored, and every thing that would make us great, powerful and respected as a nation, was to follow the triumph of coonskins and hard cider. But alas! how different is the result from what we were taught to expect. Let us look at a few of of the items, set down in figures, "which wont lie." First is the appropriations by the last session of the 27th Congress:

Civil and diplomatic List	$9,363,293 53
Army,	6,495,280 36
Navy,	6,774 405 42
Fortifications,	287,099 00
Pensions,	730,776 00
Indian department, treaties, &c.	1,300,077 47
Private bill H of Representatives,	37,585 01
Private bill, Senate,	62,773 03
Total,	$24,952,190 83

This is a pretty round sum to begin with, but it is trifling to what follows. *Twenty five millions* squandered in one session by a party that promised to carry on the Government with *thirteen million* per annum, is not a very strong evidence of their economy.

But look at some more items. At the extra session, *twenty millions*, (within a fraction) was appropriated; every cent of which was spent before the meeting of the next session. This added to the first appropriation mentioned, makes *forty-five millions*.

When they came into power they had an appropriation of *twenty six millions*, which added to the above will make a grand total of appropriations of about SEVENTY MILLIONS, or THIRTY FIVE MILLIONS per annum.

Every one would suppose that such liberal allowances as these, would enable the government to get on without any difficulty and provide ample means to meet all demands against it. But such is not the fact; the Treasury appears to be as needy as ever, and the old Government has been hawked about among the brokers and old "clothes men" of New York, begging for a loan on any terms, but a distrust in the honesty of the party that is now in power, has induced capitalists to hold on to their means, rather than loan them to a band of men, who do not hesitate to violate every principle of decency, patriotism, honor and honesty, to gratify their personal or partizan feelings. The loan of *fifteen millions*, which they wished to get, in addition to the *seventy millions* already appropriated, could not be obtained in this country, and an agent is now in Europe, soliciting it from the money-lenders of London. If it is obtained the expenditure and debt incurred in two years of federal rule will amount to EIGHTY MILLION DOLLARS.

But from the latest accounts it does not appear probable, that the agent will be able to accomplish the object of his mission: The capitalists of Europe have not forgotten the unparalleled frauds of the great whig Regulator—the unrivalled "Balance Wheel" of the whigs and antimasons of Pennsylvania, and they turn a deaf ear to the importunities of the agent of a party that committed such wholesale robberies on their coffers, through the villanous management of the U. S. Bank. This burden we hope, at least, will not be placed upon the people, and we will not regret our want of credit abroad, so much, if it will defeat the speculators in their project of saddling the country with a national debt, in order that they may have an opportunity to gratify their desire for public plunder during the short time they will be in power.

This extravigance they will, no doubt charge on President Tyler, and blame him for the waste of public money, as they have for all the other evils that their reckless and dishonest acts have brought upon the country. But let the people remember, that over these appropriations President Tyler had no control; the power to save or squander, was in the hands of the federal majority in Congress, and without their permission the President had not the power to spend one copper of the public money.

This is another of their violated promises, it should be kept constantly before the people, that in two year's rule, the whigs have squandered *seventy millions of dollars*, and are still asking for more.

"Come up to the mark," as the target said to the shooter.

☞ We have waited long and patiently to see the editors of the Herald follow up their repudiating proposition, but we have been disappointed; since our notice of their assault on the Legislature for providing means to meet the liabilities of the State, they are mum. Perhaps they have found out that it is not poltic for them to candidly avow all their principles at the present time, and as the yeomanry of Pennsylvania are not likely to favor such doctrines as repudiation, have wisely concluded to hold their peace on that subject.

Biography of the Eagle.

A correspondent furnishes us with the following sketch in relation to the Eagle:

Some time since the Eagle Fire Engine was examined by a committee of the Firemen's association and condemned, as being unfit for use. Application was made to the city councils for their appropriation to rebuild her, and stating that she had been bought and paid for by the Company in 1827, since which time she has been in constant use.

The Committee on Engine and Hose, of the Councils reported favorable, providing the company would assign all their right title and claim to the Engine over to the city.

Now I would like to know, and the public to know what right the Eagle Fire Engine Company have to give the City Councils an Engine which they have bought and worn out in the service of the city, do they wish to take the apparatus from the Company, or do they wish by withholding the necessary appropriation to let the oldest, and I may say one of the most efficient Companies in the city go down, if they can do without. It will be good policy.

But I think they ought to have better authority before making the experiment than the ninth part of a man. EAGLE.

Fire in New Orleans.

New Orleans papers of the 21st bring us accounts of the destruction of the old Camp street theatre, the property of James H. Caldwell, involving a loss of some $20,000. Also, of the destruction of a row of two story dwellings, six in number, in Bartholemy street, near Annunciation. A fireman named James Miller, was killed by the falling of a chimney. A livery stable on Circus street, the property of John Minturn, was also burnt, with six horses, three carriages and two cabs.

RHODE ISLAND.—The Convention which met for the purpose of framing a constitution for the State, adjourned on Thursday, 30th ult., to meet again at East Greenwich, Thursday afternoon, Nov. 3d, at which time the General Assembly will be in session of that place. The Newport Mercury says that the Constitution has been and is in the hands of an Engrossing Committee, who are to cause the same to be published and placed in the hands of the people. We understand that it was found necessary to have a Legislative act passed, before the final action of the Convention, and before they should submit the Constitution to the people.

The ladies of Baltimore are raising money to finish the town clock. The men could'nt do it "Who can resist the fair" when they ask a favor?

We think that the Gazette's "Carey" is some person who is entirely destitute of common sense, writes merely for the *glory* of seeing his composition in print. We suppose he is a good paying subscriber and the Deacon can't reject his articles.

"Tuck in your ruffles and help me to work an hour."—This is what a blacksmith said to his son when he came from school. If all fathers would say the same, there would be fewer applicants for the benefit of the Bankrupt law and much more happiness. It is very pleasant to dream of the joys of the country house, but bitter experience teaches, when it is too late, that real wealth is contentment and independence, though it may be in a log cabin.

"Speed the plough" should be the motto of all—give up the allurements of mercantile life to those who are too weak minded to resist. Rest assured of this that it is better to take our advise, humble as it may be, than curse yourself for not doing it.

An Illinois Whig on his death bed requested that his friends would have his obituary published in the loco foco papers. Poor man, we would like to know if he is a Whig now.

Emigrants.—Up to the 24th September there have arrived at the port of Quebec this season 42,358 emigrants, being 14,670 more than arrived there during the same period in 1841.

Six thousand dollars were appropriated by the recent coon skin Congress for the purchase of additional furniture for the President's house. Shade of Ogle, what a shame!

Maryland.—The election in Maryland for members of the Assembly and one third of the Senators took place on last Wednesday. The contest will no doubt be a close one, as strong efforts have been made by both parties.

Is it really true—That a lady edits the Boston Transcript. We want to know whether it "was beneath a lady's corsets to edit a daily paper," that is all.

Truly honorable men seldom get rich, because they scorn to stoop to the acts of meanness which is necessary to attain wealth.

Sublime—To hear the thunder up aware roll, to see the lightning flash terrifically, and a fat nigger running like h—l to get away from the shower.

A PERILOUS JOURNEY.—Mr. Darrull, writing to Mr. Clemens, Representative in Congress, from Mississippi, gives the following account of a poisoning spring in the unsettled part of Arkansas:

'One report that I have heard of said spring is horrible, viz: Some hunters, on arriving at the place, being thirsty, some of them drank of the water, and were immediately affected, and in a few hours died, upon which the rest became alarmed, and refrained from drinking; and on examination, they found the earth for a mile or two around the spring, strewn with the bones of birds, beasts, and some human.'

There is a great deal of originality in your genuine Kentuckian, and the following is not a bad illustration of the remark:

'A rough Kentuckian, hearing a child squall and squeal very furiously remarked, 'How wickedly that small sample of mankind is swearing now, in the infantile varnacular! What will it come to when it's educated?'

FOR THE MORNING POST.

Messrs Editors.—The Washingtonian reform still progresses with encouraging success within the precincts of our beloved City, as is manifest in the great excitement that prevails at our nightly meetings. Hardly a week goes over our heads, without from 200, to 250 names being added to the Pledge, among which are all classes of society; those who do not touch the "creature," moderate drinkers and excessive drinkers, all combine to conquer the destroying curse of intemperance, plainly showing that the principle of Total Abstinence finds a general acceptance in the minds of the people. Last night agreeably to announcement a meeting was held on the corner of Smithfield and Seventh sts., at which 13 names were added to the Pledge, and no doubt would have been more, had the meeting continued in that place; but during its continuance a voice vociferated "the Vigilant Engine Company is coming to join the Washingtonians," and all eyes were directed down the street up which the company was coming in a regular procession, after they arrived not having a convenient opportunity to attach their signatures to the Pledge in order, without suffering considerable annoyance from the irregularity of the crowd it was determined by a vote of the audience to proceed to the Temperance Hall. In a few minutes the Hall was crowded to overflowing with anxious votaries of the cold water principle; in the meantime the Temperance glee was sung with enthusiastic delight by all, after which Mr. Sellers addressed the audience in behalf of the Co. in a very appropriate and interesting style, and was succeeded by Capt. E. F. Pratt, in a reply which received a hearty welcome from the lovers of the unfortunate victims of inebriety; perhaps many after hearing the remarks made, concluded that Total Abstinence was a truth not to be refuted, who were staunch opposers of its advocacy and reception by the people heretofore. The Capt. introduced the following temperance song of his own composition, during his remarks which was received with applause. A motion was made to have it published, by the Capt's. consent in to day's paper.

Temperance Rally.

AIR—"*All on Hobbies.*"

We have entered the field, and ready to fight,
Against the *rum drinker*, from morning till night,
The groggeries too, we're determined to crush—
And we'll drink good cold water, to nerve for the rush—
Who will go with us—will you go with us,
Will you go with us, for Temperance too?

We're determined to conquer, or die in the fight,
For we can't bear a *rum hole*, at all in our sight,
For they look bad—they smell bad—they are bad we all know,
So come along with us, for on we will go,
Who will go with us—for Temperance too?

Now the news, has proved true, we heard yes'ter night,
We've a noble *pledged* Engine, that throws water righ',
Heaven grant they may keep it, to each other prove true,
Since their *mothers* and *sisters*, are all with them too—
Now they are with us, they're bound to with us,
And throw a *Side* stream 'gainst intemperance too.

Now ye moderate drinkers, you know what we mean,
Quit drinking your juleps, behind a *green* screen
Then come along with us, we'll do you no harm
There's a virtue, in signing, this cold water charm—
O, come along with us, come along with us,
And strike for your country—intemperance disarm.

Mr. Williams addressed the meeting in his usual style; at the close of the meeting the Company marched home to their Hall with cheerful hearts and approving consciences. While the citizens returned to their respective places with equally as much cheerfulness and happiness to reward them for their sacrifice in so noble and laudable an enterprise. J. K. M.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 6, 1842.

If you want knowledge, subscribe for the Post.—If you want wealth, advertise in it. If you want happiness, do both. If you want to die with a clear conscience pay the printer.

Why are everybody's pantaloons too short? Because their legs stick through them as much as *two feet*.

God's footstool, the earth, is a granary always full, but we have to work hard to get the grain out.

A good temper, a good library, a good wife, are three of the choicest blessings of the human existence.

THE GENUINE DURHAM!

Tremendous Gathering of the Cohorts of the Virgin Heifer, at the old Court House last night.

Last night will be ever memorable in the annals of the combined factions of the coonery. They assembled at about 7 o'clock in the old Court House, and what a crowd was there! So great was it, they were compelled to throw open the Gallery doors, when almost a dozen entered.

A man with a remarkably intellectual countenance moved that Mr. Larimer take the chair, (where was Mr. John D. Davis, w. h. H. c. t. o. o. t. m?) which of course was agreed to. Mr. Joel Lightner was Vice President, and Messrs. McCandless and some other person, Secretaries.

Mr. Bakewell did not operate on this momentous occasion, consequently there were no wherefores, and we heard nothing about raisins and plum pudding.

Speeches were called for—Mr. Sellers appeared. He gave the Morning Post gos. He's a severe man, that Mr. R. E. Sellers. Well, he urged the importance of voting the Union Ticket; and wound up with a long string about the Tariff. The sum and substance of his remarks was that the Whigs were in favor of giving the Workingmen good things to eat, and the Loco Focos were in favor of starving them! If there was one man in the Court House last night stupid enough to believe such stuff, we should like to have a sight of him. Mr S. sat down, when he was done!

Then came Mr. Alderman Stewart of the Fifth Ward. He made a speech too! But we have no desire too attend to his case.

Mr. Forrester next condescended to take the stand, and—we came away then.

But it was too good to lose, so in a short time we went back. We found Mr. Bigamy agitating the audience talking about Van Buren. This will do for him.

We were informed that a certain article very destructive of Mississippi steamboats, was raised and tore its shirt!

Commercial News.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

Friday Morning, October 7, 1842.

CORRECTED FOR THE MORNING POST BY ISAAC HARRIS.

We notice that our retail stores and clothing establishments, are getting in a fresh, cheap, and excellent stock of new goods, and are retailing a good many at very low prices. The wholesale stores are extremely well supplied with choice new goods, very low and desirable, and a good many are selling to the retail trade in the city and neighboring towns. Many of the country Merchants, are delaying their visits to collect money and good country produce, and we hope will visit our Market immediately after next weeks election—for which many are delaying.

Very few changes or important sales to report since our last. Our Rivers have got rather low, but we look for an early river rise.

Flour has advanced—sales from boats and wagons, are brisk at $3 25; and from stores, $3 37½ 3 50 per bbl.

Grain—Wheat at our Steam Mills, 50 to 60; Rye 33: Corn 25a28; Oats, 14a18; Barley, 31½ pr. bushel.

Fruit—Dried Peaches, $1 50; do. Apples, 62½; Cranberries, $1 50 per bushel; Green Apples, 75 to 1 25 per barrel, and 25 and 50 cents per bushel.

Hay per ton, 6 to $8; Hops by the quantity, 11 cts. lb.

Ashes—Scorchings, 3 3-6 to 4; Pot Ashes, 4½ a 5; Pearl, 5a5½c. lb.

Bacon—Sales Hog round, 4½; Shoulders, 3½; Fletches, 4; Hams, 7c. lb.

Beef—Butchers pay for good, per 100 lbs. for choice, 3 50 to $4.

Several small droves of good beeves were sold this week at $3 per 100 lbs.

Hogs—Do. per 100 lbs. $3 75 to $3 25.

Coffee—has advanced ½c in Baltimore; and the stock in Pittsburgh is large and cheap. Sales in lots to the city merchants, 11 to 12c, and to the country, 13a24c lb.

Sugar—Stocks good, and sales in hhds. at 5½ to 7 3-4c. per bbl., 6 1-4 to 7c. lb.

Leather—Excellent assortments, and prices low. Country Sole 20 to 21, Spanish 21 to 24c. per per lb. Upper Leather $24 to $28 per dozen.

Seed—Clover, Timothy and Flax seed are all in demand and scarce. Cloverseed, $4, Timothy $1 37½a $1 50, Flax seed, 75 per bushel.

Cheese—Good Ohio 4½ to 5c. per lb. 60 boxes good Ohio sold at 5c in barter.

Tobacco—Sales of inferior leaf to the trade, 1 3-4 to 2c per lb.; good to choice, 2½ to 4c per lb; Cavendish, 7a8; Lady's Twist, 11c per lb.

Wool—Clean well washed common, 18 to 20; blood, 20; ½ do. 22; 3-4 do. 24; 7 8 do. 26, full 28, and prime 30.

☞ One of our largest houses had an order from Philadelphia to purchase 5000 lbs. common, at 20 cts. and did not succeed in purchasing it.

Powder.—Watson's Rock, $3 75, and rifle $5 25 per keg.

Salt.—Plenty; sales No. 1, $1; $2 87½ per bbl.

Iron.—Juniata blooms, $50a55 per ton—a sale of 150 tons at $55, on long credit.

Pig Metal.—Sales from $20 to $25 according to quality and payment.

Auction Sales.

ON Friday 7th inst. at 2 o'clock P. M., I will sell at my Auction Rooms, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, the following mentioned articles, viz:
1 Bar Counter,
2000 old Havana Cigars,
1000 Principe " " favorite brand,
1 obl Cherry Brandy,
1 cask G'n,
1 lot Queensware, assorted,
1 lot Knives and Forks,
1 Horse Buggy and Harness,
1 lot Benches, Chairs, &c.
Oct 7 J. B. GUTHRIE, Auct.

HOUSE AND LOT AT AUCTION.—On Friday the 14th inst. at 2 o'clock, P. M. I will sell a House and Lot, situated on the corner of Penn and Factory streets, in the 5th Ward of this city. The House is brick, two stories high, with a basement and suitable back buildings.
Terms at Sale—By order of the Executors of Dr. Gladden. J. B. GUTHRIE, Auct.
Pittsburgh, October 6.

A SPLENDID BUGGY, will be sold on Friday the 7th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. Also, a set of new brass mounted harness. J. B. GUTHRIE, Auct'r.
oct 5.

COAL! COAL!!

WM. [illegible] prepared to fill orders for Coal to any [illegible] at any place in the two cities, on the most reasonable terms. Enquire at [illegible] the Post Office to A. K. LEWIS & CO.
October 7—1w Lewis & Clark St.

To the Honorable the Judges of the Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the County of Allegheny.

THE petition of Nicholas L. Rogers, of Keesport, in Versailles township, in the county aforesaid, humbly sheweth, That your petitioner has provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house in Versailles township aforesaid, and prays that your honors would be pleased to grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment: And your petitioner, as in duty bound, will ever pray. NICHOLAS L. ROGERS.

We, the subscribers, citizens of Versailles township, do certify, that the above petitioner is of good moral character, temperance, and is well provided with room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travelers, and that the accommodations are necessary.

Matthew Elliot,	Jacob S[illegible]
A. Atwater,	Jacob B[illegible]
H. B. Sinclair,	Samuel [illegible]
John Cook,	A. B. G[illegible]
John Long,	William [illegible]
John Harison,	Robt. G[illegible]

Oct 7—3t.

In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace of Allegheny County.

AND NOW TO WIT, October 4th, 1842, on motion of [illegible] it is ordered by the Court, that the Clerk to give public notice to the proprietors of the newspapers published in the city of Pittsburgh, and to all persons interested in the above petition, that the same will be presented to the said Court on Monday next, (10th inst.) at 10 o'clock A. M., then and there to state any objections they may have to the plan of said Dwelling House, if they shall be heard. By the Court.
Oct 7—3t T. L. [illegible]

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING OFFICE
N. W. Corner of Wood and Fifth streets.

THE proprietors of the Morning Post Steam Printing Establishment respectfully inform the public and the patrons of those papers, that they have just received a large and well chosen assortment of

JOB TYPE

AND ALL OTHER TYPE

Necessary to a Job Printing Office, and of the latest patterns.

LETTER PRESS PRINTING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Books,	Bills of Lading,
Pamphlets,	Bill Heads,
Handbills,	Blank Checks,

All kinds of Blanks

Stage, Steamboat, and Canal Bills, Private Cards,

Printed on the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

We respectfully ask the patronage of the public in general in this branch of business.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 29, 1842. PHILLIPS & SMITH.

WILLIAM ELDER, Attorney at Law, Bakewell's Buildings, opposite the Court House, on Grant street.

PITTSBURGH CITY AND Surgical Instrument Ware-house

169, *corner of Liberty and Wood streets*

J. CARTWRIGHT returns his sincere thanks to the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity for their ordinary patronage he has heretofore received, and will do merit a continuation of the same. He is determined to manufacture all articles in his line superior to any thing of the kind ever made in the city, and that Pittsburgh shall well merit the name of

SHEFFIELD OF AMERICA.

The subscriber having always on hand an extensive stock of Home Manufactured Surgical Instruments, would particularly inform the Western Country, and particularly the Medical Gentlemen of Surgeons, Dentists and Druggists, that he has the best Instruments.

Hardware Merchants to his extensive stock of Bankers, Tailors, Hatters and Hair Dressers of Patent Shears, &c. &c.

And that his establishment is conducted on the cash principle, *persons trading once discover the advantage of dealing elsewhere*; jobbing done in a superior manner than ever.

J. C., by directing his sole attention to business, and by having in his employ the best workmen, hopes to merit the approbation of the public at large.

Wanted immediately, a good [illegible] none need apply but the best workmen.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—C. [illegible] having associated themselves in the firm of Hampton & Smith, will continue the Dry Goods business in the house of Hampton, Smith & Co where they will in a few days a new stock of Fall and Winter goods, respectfully invite their old friends and the public generally, visiting Pittsburgh, to call and examine their stock.

BRIGADE ORDERS.—Notice is hereby given that a Court of Appeal, for the Officers of the 1st Brigade, 15th Division, Pennsylvania Militia, will be held at the house of James Kramer, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Friday, the 7th day of October, at 10 o'clock A. M. A Court of Appeal for the 147th Regiment, at the same place, at 3 o'clock P. M.—when and where all officers may attend. Co's. Wm. and Hamilton, with any three of the officers present, shall constitute the Court, if a sufficient number of officers be present may substitute. By order of the Colonel.
sep 27—td THOS. McKOWN, Adj't.

STRAY COW.—Strayed from the subscriber on the 30th of September, a Lindle Cow, with a white back, long horns with a hole in one of them. Whoever will give information of her shall be suitably rewarded.
oct 4.

SHOE THREAD.—Just received and for sale, No. 2, 3, 12 and 5, half bleach and unbleached together with a complete assortment of Shoe Thread.
P S. A large assortment of Wafers.
Sept 29

GEORGE W. LAYNG, Auctioneer, No. 54 Fifth street, near Market.
sep 27—1y

SALT.—200 bbls No. 1 Salt, for sale by J. W. [illegible]
oct 1—

OAKUM.—25 Bales Oakum, on [illegible] J. W. [illegible]
oct 1

TAKE NOTICE that the subscriber has filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws, a schedule of his property and that said Court has appointed the first Monday of October next for the hearing of his creditors, at the court House in Allegheny.
HIRAM [illegible]
Oct. 5, 1842—3t* DARRAH & [illegible]

SAMUEL HAMILTON, Stone [illegible]
HENRY JONES, Wheelright, [illegible]
SIMON P. BRADDOCK, Blacksmith, [illegible]
JACOB FOGEL, Baker; Pittsburgh.
HUGH ORRISON, Wagonmaker, [illegible]
JAMES STEVENSON, Tallow Chandler, [illegible] City.

STRAY COW.—Strayed away from the subscriber residing on Liberty street, Pittsburgh, a very dark brown, or black young fresh Milker, about two years old, with short tail, white belly, and some white on her back, small crumpled horns no other marks recollected. Whoever will return her, or give information that she may be found, will be liberally rewarded, and if taken at the office of the "Morning Post" will be paid. JAMES [illegible]

SUGAR & MOLASSES—[illegible] 40 bbls Fair Sugar, 50 [illegible] J. [illegible]
oct 4.

100 Bags Rio Coffee. [illegible]
oct 4.

STRAY MARE.—Came to the subscriber living in Upper St. Clair township, on or about the 18th of September last, a bay mare, supposed to be fifteen or sixteen years old, with a small star in her forehead. The owner is requested to take her away, pay charges and take her away.
October 6