'He now addressed himself to me, and asked me if I wished the boy to see any body that was absent or dead? I named Lord Nelson, of whom the boy had evidently never heard; for it was with much difficulty that he pronounced the name after several trials. The magician desired the boy to say to the Sooltan—'My master salutes thee, and desires thee to bring Lord Nelson; bring him before my eyes, that I may see him, speedily.'—The boy then did so, and almost immediately added, 'A messenger is gone and has returned, and brought a man, dressed in a black suit of European clothes; the man has lost his left arm.' He then paused for a moment or two; and, looking more intently and more closely into the ink, said, 'No, he has not lost his left arm, but it is placed to his breast.' This correction made his description still more striking than it had been without it, since Lord Nelson generally had the empty sleeve attached to the breast of his coat; but it was the *right* arm that he had lost. Without saying that I suspected the boy had made a mistake, I asked the magician whether the objects appeared in the ink as if actually before the eyes, or as if in a glass, which makes the right appear the left. He answered that they appeared as in a new mirror. This rendered the boy's description faultless.

'The next person I called for was a native of Egypt, who has been for many years resident in England, where he has adopted our dress, and who had long been confined to his bed by illness before I embarked for this country; I thought that his name, one not very uncommon in Egypt, might make the boy describe him incorrectly, though another boy on a former visit of the magician, had described this same person as wearing an European dress, like that in which I last saw him. In the present case the boy said, 'Here is a man brought on a kind of bier, and wrapped up in a sheet.' This description would suit supposing the person in question to be still confined to his bed, or if he be dead. The boy described his face as covered; and was told to order that it should be uncovered. This he did, and then said, 'His face is pale, and he has mustachios, but no beard,' which is correct.

'That there was no confederacy,' says Mr. Lane, 'I satisfactorily ascertained by selecting the boy who performed the part above described in my presence, from a number of others passing by in the street, and by his rejecting a present, which I afterwards offered him, with the view of inducing him to confess that he did not really see what he had professed to have seen. The result was the same with another boy on another occasion. Then again, supposing by pictorial representations, or descriptions otherwise procured many public characters might admit of accurate description, what previous preparations could the magician have made in order to palm off upon a certain obscure individual as lying in a winding sheet, or that which follows, is still more extraordinary?

'On one of these occasions, an Englishman present ridiculed the performance, and said that nothing would satisfy him but a correct description of the appearance of his own father, of whom, he was sure no one of the company had any knowledge. The boy, accordingly, having called by name for the person alluded to, described a man in a frank dress, of course with his hand placed to his head, wearing spectacles, and with one foot on the ground, and the other raised behind him as if he were stepping down from a seat. The description was exactly true in every respect; the peculiar position of the hand was occasioned by an almost constant headache; and that of the foot by a stiff knee caused by the fall from a horse in hunting.'

### Modern Witchcraft.

A late Paris paper relates the following: During the last year, a woman named Chaudorcille, the inhabitant of a little village near Montpelier, in France, was seized with a kind of insanity, which made her dread to go near the fire, and which put her in constant fear of being burnt up, and caused her to give herself up to various other strange fancies. After having employed a number of remedies in hope of relief in vain, the idea came into her mind that she was possessed by a demon, and that a man by the name of Sales, the village joiner, whose family had for some time lived in the same house with her, had bewitched her. The idea, instead of being contradicted by the husband and relations of the patient, was fully believed by them; and the report was spread through the whole village that Sales the joiner had bewitched dame Chaudorville, and soon after Chaudorcille's husband, happened to meet Sales in a by-place, threatened to kill him if he did not relieve his wife from the enchantment. Sales in vain protested against the charge; the public opinion, notwithstanding all his protestations, pronounced him the real author of dame Chaudorcille's madness. Things were in this state when the sick woman had recourse, for her relief to a certain dame Conte, a witch by profession, who lived at Montpelier, and was celebrated through the neighborhood for her skill in divination. At the solicitation of the relations of dame Chaudorcille, Conte consented to visit the sick woman. She established herself in the house, and remained there for eight days, and during this time kept up a succession of operations of witchcraft, in order to expel the demon from the body of the victim. She lighted little tapers about the bed of the sick woman, sprinkled all the furniture in the house with hay water, threw pins into the fire, invoked Satan, &c. &c.

At the end of the eight days, the expulsion not having been effected, but the patient having, as she said, experienced decided relief, as a token of gratitude, several baskets of fruit, and a present (public rumor says) of 400 francs (Dame Chaudorcille says 40) was given to the witch. The patient, however, soon fell back into her suffering condition, and all the benefit derived from Dame Conte's visit was lost. The demon still continued to trouble the poor lady; and Sales, remained in fetters, and would not consent to disenthral his victim; probably not being able to drive the folly out of a fool, which the scripture says cannot be done, even though he be "brayed in a mortar."

Her friends next concluded to have the demon regularly exorcised; but the village curate did not like to act in such a grave matter, without the sanction of the bishop. Application was therefore made to the Bishop of Montpelier, who at first [illegible] but yielded to the pressing solicitations of the family.

The report spread through the village, that the exorcism was to take place the next day, and accordingly, at that time, the whole population assembled about Dame Chaudorcille's house, while the reverend curate, shut up in the sick woman's apartment, set regularly to expel the demon.—The room was in the second story, and the crowd not being able to gratify their curiosity, a ladder was obtained and placed against the wall of the house, and a man named Carriere mounted it, and, gaining thus a view of the apartment, volunteered to gratify the curiosity of the crowd below, by repeating aloud to them what he heard. "Satan," cried he, repeating the words of the curate, "Satan leave the body of this woman."—"Which way are you going?" asked the curate, "by the door or the window?" "Through the window," replied the woman. At these words, the listener, who was holding his ear at the window, suddenly popped down his head, fearing to suffer from the exit of the demon, and all the people cried aloud with fear, expecting to see something horrible. But nothing appeared; and Carriere heard the woman designate the joiner as the cause of her trouble. A voice was then heard from the crowd, "A fire! a fire! let us make a fire and burn this Salles."—but happily the crowd were not quite wicked enough to go to such lengths.

Salles, being so persecuted, was forced to quit his village, and decided to make complaint to the judicial authrities against his persecutors. An examination in consequence took place, and Dame Conte was brought before the court accused of cheating. Chaudorcille and his wife were accused—the one of threatening to kill, the other of divers injuries committed against, Salles. Dame Conte, (a great rubicund lady, who had formerly been imprisoned for having practised the trade of a witch,) denied all the facts of which she was accused, and protested she had never been in the specified village, and knew nothing of Chandorcille or his family; but her denial came to nothing before the numerous witnesses who were produced—and so the tribunal pronounced the acquittal of Chaudorcille and Carriere, but condemned Conte for cheating to three months' imprisonment. The court probably acted up to their light, but, from the account of the French journal, of which this is an abstract, it does not appear that the vengeance of the law had reached the most guilty person, or that poor Salles had succeeded in obtaining any relief.—*Boston. Advocate.*


# DAILY MORNING POST.

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

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1842.


### See First Page.

The antimasons are busy at work in all parts of the county, trying to force the people to lend a helping hand to their sinking cause. Their emissaries are traversing every township, distributing handbills, filled with falsehoods, of course, slandering the democratic candidates and misrepresenting their principles, and lauding the honesty, competency and patriotism of a ticket that has *Neville B. Craig* for its head! The persons appointed for this purpose are ashamed to present their lying documents to the honest farmers, but they drop them in whole bundles on the highways. A letter from a friend in Robinson tp., says: "Their carriers in our section of country, cannot dispose of their loads, and they drop them single, double, and some times in whole bundles in the highway. Yesterday, there was a large bundle found on the public road, about 20 rods from my house."

We have seen one of their bills, and it is made up of such *truck* as was used by the cooneskin and hard-cider politicians in 1840, and with which they expect again to gull the people in the country. We cannot imagine that any man who was deceived, by their false promises in that memorable campaign, will again place a "generous confidence" in their professions, and permit them to deceive him a second time.

### The "Agitation."

The Sun of yesterday has the following paragraph in relation to a notice which has caused considerable "agitation" among a portion of our community.

"The Post of yesterday is into us like a thousand of brick, for finding fault with its attempt to excite the feelings of the Germans against the the Antimasons and Whigs of this county, because a German was not allowed to ask a question in a public meeting, and was arrested by the Police.—We have nothing to say in favor of the course pursued towards the Germans. We were not at the meeting, and know nothing about the facts in the case, but we do say that the attempt to excite prejudices and feelings among the Germans, because one of them may not have been well treated, is a miserable political subterfuge, resorted to for political effect on the eve of an election, and would be as disreputable in one party as in another."

But have you nothing to say in *condemnation* of this insolent outrage on the rights of speech? Can you stand quietly by and see a citizen rudely dragged off and confined in the "Tombs" among drunkards, thieves and loafers, for merely attempting to speak in the august presence of the managers of the federal meeting? If the German's conduct had been really improper, it would have been blazoned forth in the Police Reports of the papers that furnish such matter to their readers, accompanied by moral reflections on the impropriety of Germans meddling with questions of which they know nothing. But there was nothing wrong in this person's conduct; he asked a civil question, and as we believe, with an honest desire for information, and if it had been a democratic meeting his questions would have received a civil answer. But he was unfortunately among men who do not acknowledge the rights of the "poorer classes" to ask questions respecting the schemes of the federal leaders, and for his "insolence he was dragged off to the watch-house by our very vigilant police.

The editor of the Sun is Clerk in the Mayor's office, and of course knows the extent of the German's misconduct; if it was such as merited the severe punishment inflicted, why has it not been stated in justification of the extraordinary proceedings of the Mayor and his police in this matter?

The Sun has frequently boasted of its neutral position in politics, and its readiness to condemn the faults of either party, and has frequently rubbed down both for small failings; but it seems that an outrage on the *liberty of speech*, is not a fault of sufficient magnitude to call forth its censure and the petty tyrants who would imprison a man for daring to question their principles, are permitted to go unrebuked. If a democratic meeting would commit an outrage half as base, we think the Sun's thunder would not be so small.

The Gazette says that our statement of the expenditures of the Government since the whigs came into power is a "*notorious falsehood*," (chaste language for a deacon,) but it has taken special care to avoid anything like an effort to prove its falsity. It dare not deny that *seventy millions* have been appropriated during the two years of federal rule, nor dare it deny that there is now an agent in Europe peddling the credit of the Government from city to city begging a loan of fifteen millions, which when added to the appropriations will make the nice little sum of *eighty five millions of dollars.*

As we expected, the Gazette saddles the President with these expenditures instead of the federal majority of the House, led on by its favorite, John Q. Adams, and its remarks have a tendency to make the public believe that if extravagance has been practised, Mr. Tyler is responsible for it. What unprincipled creatures federal politicians are!

### Coming to their senses.

Many of the leading whigs of Rhode Island are coming "out from among the vile party," and enrolling themselves in the ranks of the people. At all the popular gatherings (called clam-bakes,) of the suffrage men, we find some prominent whig confessing his sins, and promising amendment. A Col. SAMUEL WALES, who was a leading cooneskin orator in 1840, attended the clam-bake at Acote Hill, and gave his reasons for renouncing whiggery. He said he was in favor of the sovereignty of the people; he wished that sovereignty to be exercised through the forms of law when practicable, but if the servants of the people set themselves up as masters, and refused to give an opportunity to amend the constitution when it was desired by a large majority, then it became necessary for the people to take the work into their own hands. He had been a whig, but now he had found out what whiggery meant:—he was no whig according to the present meaning of the term, but a democrat. He had seen the whig party arrayed against the people of Rhode Island, and then he had with many others abandoned it.

### Doctors Differ.

Deacon White and Daniel Webster don't agree on all questions, as we learn from the Gazette of Thursday. Daniel Webster tells the truth and candidly admits that the Tariff bill was saved by the Democrats—Deacon White tells them, and says that they were *against* it when they voted *for*, and that Adams was *for* it when he voted *against* it.

### A man Murdered by His Wife.

A man named Whitney of St. Clair co. Mo. was lately found dead in his bed. His reputed wife, Sarah Whitney, alias Crutchfield, swore before the Coroner, that he committed suicide, and the verdict of the jury was in accordance. Since the Inquest, his wife has been suspected for helping him off and a reward of $150 has been offered for her apprehension.

The October number of the "*Ladies Companion.*" is ready for delivery at Berford's Literary Deposity. Its contents are from some of the best writers of the country, and fully sustain the high character heretofore enjoyed by this popular Magazine. It is embellished with a beautiful engraving of Elizabeth the Exile of Siberia; a view of Windsor, N. S. and a plate of the Fashions for October. Music—"Bounding Billows," arranged as a quartette.

If the democrats of Ohio do not achieve one of the most glorious victories ever won, next Tuesday, they will not get their deserts, for a more ably conducted campaign never took place, than the one which closes on the 11th inst. They have charged home on the traitors, in every county of the State, and left them without a hope but that which they can find in the resurrection of the humbugs of 1840.

### Specie Times coming !!

Here is a story told by Bicknell's Reporter. Its hard to swallow, but it may be true; at least we hope so:

On Saturday a friend of ours presented a note of $600 to an eccentric old gentleman who pays his notes always at his own counter and not in any bank. Bankable funds were required, but he refused to pay in any thing but specie, and forthwith proceeded to count out the money. Our friend then called upon a neighboring Bank, and requested the notes of the institution for the specie, with an understanding that the porter of the Bank should be sent for the silver. This, however was declined, the Bank had more specie than it wanted, and was not anxious to have the trouble of counting over $600 in coin. So our friend was compelled to get a porter himself, and have the money conveyed to the Bank, about a mile off, while he keeps his account.

## All Sorts of Things.

*Cool and Comfortable.*—The Weather.

*Used up for the Season.*—Musquitoes.

*Started a new Bank.*—The editor of the N. Y. Sun.

*Expected.*—More riots in Canada.

*Patriotism.*—A scarce article.

*Humbugs.*—Worse than bed bugs.

*Getting scarce.*—Peaches. They are a cent a piece.

*Gone.*—The bank of Constantine, Mich.

*Become Insane.*—The Mother of McCoy.

The number of applicants in Connecticut for the benefit of the bankrupt law is 1060.

A pickpocket named Jos. B. Webb has been arrested in New York.

A young women's Suffrage Association has been formed in Providence.

Upwards of 14,000 bbls. of flour were inspected in Baltimore last week.

The N. Y. News said this: 'The pugnacity of the Emerald Islanders is satisfactorily accounted for—they are *ire* ish. Don't steal that.'

"Stand by your principles, Whigs."—*Phila. Gaz.*

Which set of principles, do you mean? The set for the South or the set for the North; or, the "not for the public eye" set

Webb has read Talmadge out of the Whig party. What party will take him.—Not the Democrats, not the "Corporal's Guard."

"The Teetotaller" is the name of a new Temperance paper which hails from Boston. It is good. Wm. E. Fitzgibbon, Editor. Price $1,00.

What is more disgusting than to see a vulgar man trying to be polite.

*Good Advice.*—"In prosperity be prepared for a change: in adversity hope for one.

*Cast Iron Buildings* are daily increasing in England.

*Horrible.*—The Boston Times has the following:

'Boy what's that dog's name?,

'He isn't name'd yet,' said the boy, 'but I *want* to call him 'Bank-note,' for though he runs at every body else he wont *go at pa!*'

Not ours.

*Boston and Fashion* meet at Camden.—The proprietor of the Camden Course has offered a purse of *two thousand dollars* for four mile heats.

*A question for the Advocate.*—Is not John Davis, who is prominent on the list of candidates for the Vice Presidency, opposed to Free Suffrage? We want a straight up and down answer.

Theatricals are reviving in Boston and Philadelphia.

When we see a farmer's house surrounded with weeds and no flowers in his garden, we say to ourselves, "there stays a poor devil"—for it cannot be said he *lives.*

"The elder the seed the worse the crop," is an old saying. How ridiculous it is for some persons to pique themselves upon the rank of their ancestors. We like Claude Melnotte's expression, "I would not be a pensioner on the dead."

It is a very easy matter to make a gentleman if it is by the quality of a man's coat we are to judge. With such a criterion the fool, the knave, the loafer, and the gambler may claim the soubriquet.

*It has come to this.*—A man now to be considered "respectable" must either be a very rich or deeply involved in debt. A certificate of discharge in Bankruptcy will pass any man into fashionable society.

*Iron Works Destroyed.*—The extensive iron works of Reeves, Whitaker & Co., located at Bridgeton, N. J. were destroyed by fire on the 27th inst. Loss, $25,000—partial insurance.

The Phila. Express is hard on every thing that smells of English aristocracy

*Indeed it is*—very improper for a gentleman to snore so loud in Church as to awaken the rest of the Congregation.

Why is a child with a cold, like a stormy winter's night? It blows it snows, (*it blows its nose.*)

*So they say.*—Hon. G. W. Dixon has *walked* into the affections of a rich Philadelphia widow. Go it George.

FOR THE MORNING POST.

### Attention, Dutchmen.

MESSRS. EDITOR—I hear the Whigs expect to hold a great meeting in the Court House on Saturday preceeding the election, you would confer a favor on the unsuspecting Germans, by advising those of them who may chance to be at the meeting, to stand a little back, also to keep their mouth shut, lest they might fall into the hands of some whig tool; for I would be very sorry, indeed to see or hear of any Dutchman, (even if he should ask an unpleasing question) being forced to the Mayor's office, and if dissatisfied with this stretch of authority, dragged down to the filthy tombs. But it takes the Capt. of the Watch to do such exploits in Whiggery. And I am sure any Dutchman who was in the Mayor's office, when the unfortunate German (who asked that simple question in reference to what J. Q. Adams had done for the Tariff) was started to the tombs, has no farther need of caution as to keeping his questions to himself, when at a whig meeting. Dutch impudence wont be tolerated.

FOR THE MORNING POST.

### A Lunatic.

The undersigned has heard, with astonishment, that the Honorable the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county has, upon formal application, granted a '*Commission*' in the nature of a writ '*de lunatico inquirendo*' against him, for the purpose of (if the thing can be done) taking care of his real and personal estate under the supervention of guardians. That the law is merciful in its intentions, no doubt, is entertained; but whether Thomas Sample Esquire, Joseph Irwin Esquire, and A Lamont Esquire who propose to officiate as high priests in the sacrifice of the undersigned, in this matter, are men of 'clean hands and pure hearts' must, for a time, embarass their friends.

As no inquisition has been made as yet, the undersigned, as the 'person aggrieved' in the premises, takes this early opportunity to express the hope that the gentlemen above named will duly notify him to attend before competent authority to traverse the question of lunacy. It may be he shall have a *lucid* interval to meet those modern sages; and, in such an event, without the aid of Counsel, the supposed lunatic may have a variety of questions to propound to those *three evil men* of Allegheny, in order to test the voluntary and active powers of mind, so as to enable the inquisition to judge correctly between the *wise* and the *foolish.*

Perhaps Mr. Sample, as a tanner, can tell whether the Skin of a *Negro* or a *Hog* requires most time to convert into Razor strops, the ages of both being equal—or whether the principle of *leather* is more contained in his own brains than in the hide of a calf.

Mr. Irwin, some years ago, it is said, lost a large portion of his brains by the falling of a brick tub, but he may have retained enough to be both intrusive and impertinent, as regards the affairs of his neighbors.

Mr. Lamont manufactures *vice* and is a hard-fisted fellow,—the undersigned would merely ask him if he contemplates throwing up a lucrative business, since President Tyler has, like a patriot, signed the Tariff, to speculate in the abominable *vice* of laboring to destroy his neighbor's domestic happiness by making a *wider break* among a family, that has never given him cause of offence.

In conclusion, the undersigned assures the gentleman above named he will not shrink from a comparison of intellectual powers with any of them, and whenever opportunity offers he will endeavor to prove that *insolvents, money borrowers, and blockheads* are not the men capable of judging in family matters, which wil be happily settled without the humbug attempt to prove *lunacy* against SAMUEL WALKER,

October 8 1842—1t. Allegheny City.


FAMILY MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, &c. A *LARGE* and valuable assortment of all the patent medicines of the day; French Perfumery, Shaving Soaps; Thorn's Teaberry Tooth Wash, which is not surpassed by any other preparation ever offered to the public, either for the preservation or cleanliness of the Teeth. Cook's Muscovitus Drops, which will cure the most inveterate tooth ache in five minutes.

And a choice lot of Cigars, of La Norma, Principe and other brands well known in the city; Fine Chewing Tobacco, &c, &c, always on hand and for sale wholesale and retail at TUTTLE'S, 86 Fourth street, opposite the Chronicle office. oct 8—1t

*WANTED IMMEDIATELY*, Forty Boys, to join the Military Companies of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, in the capacity of Musicians. They will receive instruction, clothing and instrument free of expense.

Many parents are under the impression that the practical knowledge of a Musical Instrument may have an ill tendency over the morals of their children, and that it may also draw too much of their attention from their studies or occupation. To the reverse of this, permit me to say, that the acquisition of this art, affords to the echolar a source of recreation and relaxation which cannot be substituted. The taste becomes more refined, and the inclination for study more ardent, and consequently the mind is more abstracted from those gross amusements that youth are so liable to fall into. Neither will their attention to music in any way interfere with other study or occupation, as the time devoted to this branch can always have its definite time, as well as other studies.—Another objection that parents sometimes offer, is, that should their children become good performers, they might be led into irregular habits. In reply to this, a parent might say with the same propriety, that he would not have his son taught to write a good hand lest he should become a counterfeiter, so that the result depends on the use we make of any acquirement.

It is now to be hoped that from the above remarks, all prejudices that may have heretofore existed on the part of parents are removed, and that they will not deprive their children the privilege of embracing the present opportunity. Call at Col. Trovillo's and inquire for WM. W. BAYLEY.

N. B. No boy need apply for acceptance, without a written consent from his parent or guardian. oct 8—1w


*In the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County of October Terms 1842, No. 302.*

Kingston—Samuel Kingston vs John Chess and Cornelius Darragh, Exrs. of the Estate of Moses Cullen dec'd., with notice to James Crawford, of the City of Pittsburgh, and to the heirs and legal representatives of Moses Cullen deceased. Scire facias to revive Judgment &c.

AND NOW, TO WIT, October 1st, 1842: On motion of Sam'l Kingston, the Court direct that notice be given to the heirs and legal representatives of Moses Cullen dec'd. by publication in one of the newspapers printed in the city of Pittsburgh at least three times before the fourth Monday of October 1842, according to the Act of Assembly and the rules of Court.

A true copy from the Record.

Attest. A SUTTON, Proth'y.

oct 8—4t


CARPET AND DRY GOOD STORE.

*Fresh Arrival and Cheaper than Ever!!!*

THE Subscriber having just received a new stock of Carpets and Dry Goods, are enabled to supply the wants of the community at exceedingly low prices for cash. They earnestly solicit an examination from those wishing to buy, before making their purchase elsewhere. Their Stock consists as follows, viz:

Brussels Carpets, new style, Superfine Ingrain, do Fine, do do Common do do 4 4 3-4 & 3 4 Plain Venetian, 4 4 3 4 5 8 Twilled, do Listing Carpet, a new, good article. Floor Oil Cloths, all widths. Hearth Rugs, Table and Piano covers, Brown Drills, 5 4 Bleached Sheeting, 7 4 Table Linen, Counterpanes and Blankets Door Mats, Bindings, &c. &c. Figured Barking.

In connection with a well selected stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods at as great a reduction of price as any other establishment in the city.

W. McCLINTOCK & Co., oct 8-3td 1w No. 110 Market street, Pittsburgh.

*MUSIC SCHOOL.*—Mr. Bayley hereby would respectfully inform the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity, that he contemplates forming a school immediately, for the purpose of teaching the useful art of Instrumental music. He pledges himself to the public, that his method of instruction is systematic and scientific, and that no pains shall be spared to facilitate the progress of his pupils.

Ladies will be waited on at their respective residences.

Mr. B. has reduced his prices to suit the times.

For particulars please call at Col. Trovillo's, near the Allegheny Bridge. oct 8—1w

*WESTERN UNIVERSITY*—A meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Western University of Pennsylvania will be held at the University Building on Monday the 10th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

oct 8-2t THOMAS LIGGETT, jr., Sec'y.

*WANTED IMMEDIATELY*, For a most respectable family, two miles from the City, a good Teacher and Governess. One of respectable character, and requisite qualifications, and who will make herself useful in a religious family, will find immediate employment at HARRIS' ITELLIGENCE OFFICE.

oct 8-3t No. 9, Fifth st.

WANTED.

2000 *BUSHELS OF FLAX SEED*, for which the highest price in cash will be given.

JAMES DICKEY & Co. Agts. Mechanics' Line corner of Liberty and Wayne streets, Pittsburgh. oct 8 '42.

COAL! COAL!!

WE are prepared to fill orders for Coal to any amount, at any place in the two cities, on the most reasonable terms. Address orders through the Post Office to A. K. LEWIS & Co., October 7—1w Lower St. Clair st.

## Auction Sales

A SPLENDID BUGGY, will be sold this inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. A fine mounted harness. oct 5. J. K.

HOUSE AND LOT AT AUCTION. 14th inst. at 2 o'clock, P. M. House and Lot, situated on the corner of Sixth and Steecets, in the 5th Ward of this city. The house two stories high, with a basement. Brick buildings.

Terms at Sale—By order of the Executor. Pittsburgh, October 6. J. K.


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

THE petition of Nicholas L. Bugh, of Keesport, in Versailles township, aforesaid, humbly sheweth, That he 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. NICH. [illegible]

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

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

Oct 7—3t.

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

AND NOW TO WIT, October 5, 1842. On motion of [illegible] the Clerk to give public notice in one of the newspapers published in the city of Pittsburgh, to all persons interested in the above application, that 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 house, when and where they shall be heard. By the Court.

Oct 7—3t T. [illegible]


BOOK AND JOB PRINTING OFFICE

*N. W. Corner of Wood & Third streets.*

THE proprietors of the MORNING POST, MERCURY AND MANUFACTURER respectfully inform their friends and the patrons of those papers, that they have a large and well chosen assortment of

JOB TYPE

AND ALL OTHER MATERIALS

Necessary to a Job Printing Office, and are now prepared to execute

LETTER PRESS PRINTING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

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

All kinds of Blanks

*Stage, Steamboat, and Canal Boat Bills, Private Cards,*

Printed on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

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

Pittsburgh, Sep. 39, 1842. PHILLIPS [illegible]

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

PITTSBURGH CUTLERY AND Surgical Instrument Manufactory

169, *corner of Liberty and Wood streets.*

*CARTWRIGHT* returns his thanks to the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity, for the ordinary patronage he has heretofore received, and begs a continuation of the same, and still to merit a continuation of the same, he has determined to manufacture all articles in his line, equal and superior to any thing of the kind now made in the city, and that Pittsburgh shall well merit the name of

SHEFFIELD OF AMERICA.

The subscriber having always on hand a full and extensive stock of Home Manufactured Cutlery, would particularly inform the Western Country, and particularly the Faculty of Surgeons, Dentists and Druggists, that he makes Surgical Instruments.

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

And that his establishment being on the cash principle, persons desirous of purchasing, will at once discover the advantage of calling here instead of elsewhere; jobbing done in a superior manner, and at lower prices than ever.

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

Wanted immediately, a good forger, to whom none need apply but the best workman.

*CO-PARTNERSHIP.*—G. P. Smith and [illegible] having associated themselves in the Dry Goods business in the house formerly occupied by the firm of Hampton & Smith, will continue the Dry Goods business in the house formerly occupied by the firm of Hampton, Smith & Co. where they will in a few days a new stock of Fall and Winter Goods, and 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 Field Officers of the 1st Brigade, 15th Division, Pennsylvania Militia, will be held at the house of James Arnot, (Washington Hotel) Pittsburgh, on Friday, the 7th day of October next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. A Court of Appeal for the 147th Regiment, at the same place and time, at 3 o'clock P. M.—when and where all officers may attend. Co's. Watt and Hazlett, of the 147th, have will constitute the Court, if present may substitute. By order of the Brigade Major.

sep 27- td THOS. McKOWN, B. M.

STRAY COW.—Strayed from the subscriber on the 30th of September, a Lindle Cow, with a white back, long horns with a hole in each ear. Whoever will give information where she may be shall be suitably rewarded.

oct 4.

SHOE THREAD.—Just received, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 12 and 5, half bleach and unbleached together with a complete assortment of Linen Thread.

P S. A large assortment of [illegible]

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, [illegible]

oct 1

TAKE NOTICE that the subscriber has petitioned the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws, and that said Court has appointed Monday, the 10th day of October next for the hearing of his creditors, at the court House in Pittsburgh, when and where you may attend.

HIRAM [illegible]

Oct. 5, 1842—3t* DARHAM [illegible]

SAMUEL HAMILTON, Stone [illegible]

HENRY JONCE, Wheelright, [illegible]

SIMON P. BRADDOCK, Blacksmith, [illegible]

JACOB FOGEL, Baker; Pittsburgh

HUGH ORRISON, Wagonmaker, [illegible]

JAMES STEVENSON, Tallow Chandler, [illegible] City.

SUGAR & MOLASSES—[illegible] 40 bbls [illegible] 50 " Sugar [illegible]

J. [illegible]

oct 4

100 Bags Rio Coffee. oct 4.