Sandy, for he turned out to be an excellent gardener, and the Queen had him engaged as one of the assistants at Windsor. Sandy was born a courtier!

Export of Manufactured Goods to the United States.—The quantity of manufactured goods sent from Liverpool to the United States, by all the shipping houses together, in a given period this year, does not equal the quantity sent by a single first rate shipping house in a similar period, but one of prosperity. In this state of things, what are called transient ships get no freight, while even the packet ships get little or none. The large and splendid packet ship Roscius, which sailed on Thursday for New York, had considerably under £100 of freight; the smallest sum, indeed, with one exception, since the liners were established in the year 1818. Up to this time, the passage money received from the emigrants enabled the ships to pay the expenses of their voyages, but, the season for emigrating being nearly over, even that source of revenue is fast failing. The uncertainty which has so long prevailed on the subject of the tariff may have had the effect of diminishing shipments to the United States; but the removal of that uncertainty by the actual passing of a tariff on a favorable to English manufactures as compared with the last, will not, it is feared, increase shipments thither. On the contrary, while the increase of the duties on English goods must discourage their export, the necessity of paying the duties in cash on import will, it is believed by the best informed merchants, deter parties from consigning goods to the American market. Goods will, however, if they are wanted, find their way, directly or indirectly, into the United States.

"Numbers without Number."

It was stated after the last Presidential election, that in some parts of Ohio the votes exhibited a greater population than did the census. We apprehend from the following paragraph, that the same curious phenomenon will be presented by the approaching elections. If, in cases of danger, these gentlemen had the like faculty of multiplying themselves, there would be some advantage in it.

"They speak of a Whig convention held recently at Dayton, Ohio, with 150,000 persons present. This, we believe, is more than the whig vote in the whole state has ever been, and quite confident are we that it is far more than it will be this year. In 1838, the whole Whig vote was 162,156."

The following paragraph, which we find in the Cincinnati Enquirer, may shed some light on this matter. 'A friend mentioned to us that he saw on board one of the boats bound for the Dayton carnival, eleven men who had wiped out their debts to the farmers, mechanics and laborers, by the whig measure of *relief*, the Bankrupt Act. He went on board for the purpose of asking a wealthy man to pay him a small sum, earned by his hard labor, and wanted for market change, but was refused. The whig gentleman was going to spend the money due to this honest mechanic, in a coon skin frolic! This is whiggery for you."

The Crisis in Texas.

Present appearances indicate that the Texans are to have a struggle for the maintenance of their independence; and if successful, it will probably be the last. For months past, Santa Anna has been engaged in raising and drilling of an army for the invasion of Texas, and he has also contrived to get together a respectable naval force, including two steamers from England, armed with Paixhan guns, and manned by British seamen. As preliminary to the invasion of Texas, he has sent his squadron and 1,700 soldiers to reduce Yucatan to subjection; and should he succeed in this object, as he probably will, having already captured Laguna and the Yucatan flotilla, the whole disposable force of Mexico will be available for the invasion of Texas. And against Texas we have no doubt it will be directed. We anticipate a combined attack by sea and land. While the Mexican squadron, with, perhaps a land force in addition, operates against Galveston and vicinity, the main army may be expected to enter from the West. A portion of this army, according to last accounts, had already surprised San Antonio, capturing the principal inhabitants including the Judge and officers of the Court then in session, lawyers, clients and all. It seems strange that the vigilant Texans should have allowed themselves to be "come over" so handsome ly.

A few months ago they took the alarm, and prepared for defence. But the immediate danger having soon passed away, the militia were discharged: and affairs were suffered to go on as if in the midst of a profound peace. Never, since the declaration of Independence, was Texas more unprepared for a vigorous contest, than at this moment. Her army is disbanded; her ships of war be idle at New Orleans, for want of funds, when their presence is urgently needed on the coast of Texas and Yucatan; her credit is utterly prostrate, and money she has none. Still she has brave hearts and strong hands; and when the crisis comes, we trust she will be found equal to it.—*Jour of Com.*

WM. L. MACKENZIE.—*Abstract of his life.*—He was first a poor orphan boy in Scotland. Then clerk to an editor,—then a member of the Provincial legislature,—then agent and delegate of the Reformers of Upper Canada to England, then turned out of his seat in the legislature by the tories,—then turned in again by the people, then Mayor of Toronto,—then leader of the party opposed to the Parliamentary government policy, then generalissimo of the rebels,—then the expatriated 'traitor with a price set upon his head.' Truly, he has seen some vicissitudes.

The New York Courier says that, by a statement of the relative value of real and personal estate of that city, assessed in 1841, and 1842, as prepared by the Common Council, it appears that the decrease in value of real estate is $9,861,906
" " personal estate 3,544,913
Total decrease $13,411,319
The aggregate of 1841 $251,194,920
The total aggregate of 1842 237,783,601
Total decrease $13,411,319

A Yankee Trick.—Wm. R. B. Gale of Newport, R. I. has been now *Acting Consul General* at Bagdad, of course representative of our Government at the Courts of the East, where he has introduced himself to the satisfaction of all concerned, although not yet owe any years of age.

DAILY MORNING POST.
THE PHILLIPS HOUSE, PROPRIETOR, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1842.

See First Page.

Shipwreck—Murder and Suicide.

The New Orleans papers of the 8th inst. gives an account of the loss of the steamship Merchant, bound from that city for Galveston, Texas. One of the passengers furnishes the following details of the painful disaster.

She passed the Balize at 10 o'clock on Monday, and at 9 o'clock P. M. of the same day she sprung a leak, and notwithstanding the efforts of the men and officers, she sunk at half past two, about two hundred yards from the last Island, near the entrance of Atchafalaya Bay. Fifteen minutes after she went to pieces. The majority of the crew, being on the hurricane roof, floated ashore on a low sand beach. Every heavy wave broke over the island, not leaving us a foot of dry land to stand upon. A quantity of provisions floated ashore, sufficient to last a few days, but all impregnated with salt water. On Tuesday, about 2 o'clock P. M., a small fishing vessel came to our relief, and from the captain we learned that we were 150 miles from the nearest settlement. Without his timely aid we would, in all probability, have perished. The Saucy Jack, commanded by John Clark, took twenty-three of us on board, and started up the bay. We were on her twenty-four hours without food, when we came to a light house 45 miles from the wreck.—There we were supplied with the necessaries of life. After about two hours sailing up the bay we met the Belle of Attakapas, and proceeded to New Orleans.

Another passenger writes, 'Hardly had the too fatal knowledge of our having struck ground broken on us, when the report of a pistol, then another, was heard from the quarter-deck, quickly followed by the sad information that a young man, a passenger, had shot another one standing near him, then himself, and lay a lifeless corpse on deck!

'From those who were hanging to the wreck on the weather quarter near him, it is understood that from the first moment of the knowledge of the perilous situation of the boat he had continued in audible prayer, calling on his Maker for mercy and forgiveness. Whether the shooting of the fellow passenger was accidental, or by agreed upon, or what, no one near him at the time has the slightest conjecture.

"The young man's name was John W. Barker, nephew of a gentleman of that name residing in New Orleans. His lifeless remains came on shore on the wreck, and were taken on shore with us when we landed, and interred on the beach. The other person shot either fell overboard or was washed away; name unknown.

It is said there are thirty-two persons totally without clothes and provisions left on the island, and it is feared that about six had perished. The M., it is said, had not been repaired since her damage in the late gale at Galveston.'

Capt Boyden supposes that the most of those drowned are seamen employed on the vessel. A great portion of the cargo was wsahed ashore after the vessel broke in two. The water casks were got on shore, and those remaining on the island will have plenty of water and provisions, until such time as boats can go and take them off.

The ship was owned in New Orleans and valued at $10,000; there was no insurance on her.

Advice to Discharged Bankrupts—Men who have had the misfortune to become involved and then the fortune to get extricated by virtue of the Bankrupt law should bear in mind that though they are *legally* out of the scrape, they are still *morally* bound to pay their debts when they again get on their feet. The impression although pleasant, is very fallacious, says an exchange paper, that *legal* clearance from the responsibility of debts, is an *actual* clearance from all manner of obligation. We desire men not to forget that, in honesty of purpose is presumed to be the basis of all commercial transactions, and integrity of heart, the forerunner of all mercantile efforts, whether a man be successful or unfortunate, so both those ingredients ought to exist, despite all changes whatsoever. The moral responsibility which is based upon these, must certainly be as strong after bankruptcy as before. No man is less liable in truth and honesty for the payment of that he owes, after bankruptcy, than before.

Extraordinary—A lady in Norwalk, says the Gazette, who has for some time past been suffering with dropsy, a few days since submitted to the operation of tapping, and the enormous quantity of ten and a half gallons, equal to 84 pounds of water taken from her. This, we are informed by one of the physicians who performed the operation, is the largest quantity he has ever known, during the many years he has been in practice, to be taken from one person.

Three Thousand and Forty Alligators!!!—A second arrival of Alligators has occurred at New Orleans. It consists of seventeen hundred and thirty-six of the species, that measures from eight to fourteen feet in length, and thirteen hundred and four of promiscuous size, from one to three, four and five feet. Total, three thousand and forty.—They are said to be destined for the northern and eastern markets. O! the "varmints!"

In an article that appears in the Chronicle yesterday in relation to the late election, the editor says:

"He (W. H. Smith) is the highest on his ticket in no city, borough, ward or township in Allegheny County."

Every person who has glanced at the official returns, as published in the *Chronicle* and the other papers of the city, knows that the above is a brazen falsehood, uttered apparently, for no other purpose, than to indulge the unfortunate propensity of that journal for lying.

By referring to the table of returns, made out by the return Judges, it will be seen that W. H. Smith is *ahead of a majority of his ticket* in Versailles, Elizabeth, Ohio, Reserve and Sharpsburg, and that in several other districts his vote is the same as that given to the highest of the other candidates on the assembly tickets, except Mr. Karns, who, in addition to his party vote, received the vote of the Working-men.

The public will no doubt be surprised that a public journal should indulge in a barefaced misrepresentation, in a matter where the falsehood was so easily detected; but a paper conducted on the Dugald Dalgetty principle, has no very nice notions about picking its way between truth and falsehood. The leading motive with such journals is to pursue the policy that will pay best, and in following up this system, falsehood has been the vocation of the Chronicle so long, that it cannot afford to tell the truth even in a matter where its "well established reputation," would not be compromised.

From this exposure, the public can judge what reliance may be placed in the statement of a journal that will not hesitate to falsify the official returns of an election, to gratify an unworthy feeling of malice against a cotemporary.

If we had permitted the emissaries of the Chronicle to pick up the returns brought by our expresses on the night of the election, and thus afford them another opportunity of crowing over their "sleepy neighbors" of the Advocate and Gazette, as is their wont, when they are the first to announce a burglary or a fight at the "Crows Nest," it would have been all right, and our neighbors might, as an acknowledgment of the favor, have *neutralized* their falsehood about the returns a little. But we chose to use our own expresses and left the Chronicle to beat its "sleepy neighbors," (some of whom, by the by, proved to be more wide awake than our 4th st. friends,) as best it could, and of course its returns of the next morning were very imperfect, while the Post contained the result in all the districts in the county except two or three. This was no doubt galling to our neighbors; but they should not have permitted such a trifling discomfiture to drive them to the mean falsehoods they have been guilty of in speaking of the votes received by the several candidates.

"St. Louis wore a hair cloak; but he did did not oblige his followers to wear it."—*Jeremy Bentham.*

This was right. It is not so "in these latter days;" were hair cloaks to become fashionable now, all who would not have one would be unceremoniously excluded from "*good* society."

Awful—The Express cut of the Cincinnati Message.

Great Fire in Portland—The city of Portland, (Me.) was the scene of a destructive conflagration on Wednesday night, about half past ten o'clock. It commenced in the cabinet warehouse of Mr. George Clark, on Congress street, and destroyed eleven houses and stores. The Portland American estimates the amount of property destroyed at $30,000.

Ten cases of yellow fever occurred at Mobile on the 6th and 7th instant.

Now that the times are getting good, the weather is getting bad. Pockets are beginning to fill with specie and throats with colds and coughs. Which is worse?

Reduction of Taxes in Illinois.—Gov. Carlin, in a late Executive Circular, says: 'The reduction of some salaries, the curtailment of expenses, together with the large amount of additional lands which have become taxable this year, will justify a large reduction of taxes, and leave ample means to carry on the government on a system of strict economy; and until we get through the present crisis, it will hardly be in our power to collect revenue to pay any portion of our public debt.'

The Buffalo Commercial says that that harbor has been for several days closely packed with vessels.

Decency!—A print in Nantucket, professing whig principles, speaks of the President of the United States as "an obstinate beast."

Aristo declared that all things lost on earth were conveyed to the Moon. An exchange says:

What lots of '*dollars*' and '*roast beef*' there must be in that place, judging from the scarcity of those things on earth, notwithstanding the promises made by the whigs dusing the infamous 'Tippecanoe and Tyler too' campaign.

Why is beef steak like murder? Do you give it up? Because it should be rarely done.

Mr. Editor, Deacon—The Gazette is now trying to withdraw public attention from the case of Poor Hugh Mitchell, and the heartless treatment he received from the Antimasons, by talking of the vote on Recorder. It won't do, Deacon. You cannot be permitted to escape in this matter. Your special friends are charged with falsehood and foul-dealing, and you cannot evade the question of their treachery, by referring to other matters. Come, out with it, Deacon—"Who diddled poor Hugh Mitchell?"

The Chronicle people can never forgive us, because, on election night, when the editors of that paper came sneaking around our premises, pencil in hand, trying to *pick* the returns, as they were brought in by our expresses, we put a period to their operations. Still, they should have some respect for truth, and not take revenge in articles containing mean misrepresentation and downright falsehood. If they were too slow or too sleepy to get the returns, they should not be spiteful against their more active neighbors.

They are not pleased, neither, that we should have published the fact that the proprietor of the Chronicle, *is a rabid Clay man.* They fear it may mar a very pretty plan they have on foot to procure government patronage from John Tyler. In the old Hessian spirit, they are willing to serve any body who will fill their palms, and they fear that Tyler will not employ a gang of mercenaries who has a rank Clay man, and getter up of Clay clubs, for a leader. To these base motives their article about the vote for Recorder is to be ascribed. It is worthy of the mean and malignant spirit which dictated it. Alas, for the Hessians of the Chronicle!

☞Deacon White must be very hard run for a defence against the charge of diddling Mitchell. He descends to the subterfuge of copying the small wit of the Chronicle, and retailing their petty taunts against the Democratic candidate for Recorder. Don't you feel mean, Deacon, to be engaged in such a small business?

Business in New Orleans.—The N. O. Bee of the 1st says:

"On turning to our shipping list published this morning, it will be seen that there are no less than eighty-nine vessels up for this port, of which thirty-seven are coastwise and fifty-two foreign. This is a strong and stirring evidence of a prospective revival of business."

Deranged:—A Mr. Stearnes, of Sackett's Harbor, disappeared several weeks since, and serious fears were entertained for him. It appears, however, that he is safe. He traveled from his home to Iowa Territory, without being conscious of his whereabouts. His derangement is supposed to have proceeded from a blow which he received on the head last winter.

More effects of Paper Money Banking.—It is stated that the officers and workmen of the Boston Navy Yard will lose $90,000 by the failure of the Phœnix Bank of Charleston.

Are not the working men of this country satisfied with the Banking System yet?—We do not record the above as any thing novel in the annals of wholesale bank swindling, but merely because it is the last that has occured. It is but a short time since the man who would publicly denounce banking institutions, was looked upon as an enemy to society; but we fondly hope that things have changed. Ultra anti bank men are no longer a terror to quiet citizens, and no politician will now risk his popularity in defending these peculiarly American swindling shops.

Ominous.—A tavern sign on the 4th street road, was blown down on Sunday.—The Washingtonians have held several meetings in the neighborhood.

It is said that the oil dealers in Cincinnati have changed their symbol. Instead of a whale bone for a sign, they now swing out a pig's tail.

We go the *whole hog* here. Video sign opposite Post Office. And we are informed they do a whole hog business. People are beginning to discard candles and use lard, or lard oil lamps in the Iron City. Where are you now with your pig's tail.

☞We find that by some error the Louisville Gazette was crossed from our list. It was not designed, Birney—'pon honor—*Richmond Star.*

We wish the Corporal would cross the Morning Post in. We have heard so much about him that we feel curious to have a sight.

Poisoning a Family.—The Rockville (Maryland) Journal states that last week two blacks were committed to the county jail for attempting to poison the family of Mr. William Clements, near that place.

The Gazette has excellent reasons to show why Mr. Clay cannot be elected. Good. We agree with the Deacon in his views. We regret to hear it said, however, that he would not have gone against Clay so bitterly if he had not got those Land Office advertisements from Tyler. Some people are so malicious.

FOR THE MORNING POST.

Long Man what was shot.

Messrs Editors:—I had a regular horse laugh at the success of the story I fabricated in regard to finding the body of the person *said* to have been shot by Mrs. Wilson; my friend of the Sun, as well as yourselves was a *leetle* humbugged, "'pon my thoul." May be you would like to know the particulars of this story, if so, I will tell you.

Lounger like, and in company with two or three others of the same kidney, I started for a stroll over the hills; and after getting a short distance out of town we saw a poor fellow lying a few paces from the road, who, if he was not *shot*, was pretty well how-come-you-so, and dead (drunk) to all appearance. At this time, an elderly lady came down the road, and with an exclamation of horror asked *what was that!* O, said I, "'*pon my thoul* 'tis the body of the man shot by Mrs. Wilson!" "Good Heavens!" said she, 'is he really shot?" "Yes," said I, 'and d—d well *shot* at that." She then scampered down to town—and when we got home, we were told the story by every body we met, with enlargements, embellishments, &c. I was sorry for my amiable and good friend Dr. Brodie, who, the malicious tongues of some of the dames 'bout town, had placed in the awfully wicked position of being doctor for the supposed felon. Now the Doctor is a very proper man, and very properly, in a communication over his own name in the Sun, denied the foul charge, and I hope has fully justified himself in the eyes of the public.

Since writing my last I have signed the pledge, and attended a number of Temperance Meetings, amongst others the Martha Washingtonians on Friday evening last.—Now, I don't believe in Female organization, altogether, it looks to me too much like Tomfoolery. The ladies are there like automatons—the men *do* every thing.—The presidentess, it is true, squalls out for some one to address the meeting, and then drops down in a great state of excitement with her side to the audience and her handkerchief before her face, and this is about all she does. Now is the name of common sense where is the necessity of separate organization—could not women do just as much good as members of the Male Society, but humbug is the order of the day, and of course it must be submitted to when in the hands of the *fair*. I would like if my communication were not already too long to say a word about the *speeches* (?) that were delivered on this occasion—my friend O. O. M'Clean the Poetic (?) editor of the defunct Herald got sewed up sweetly. I will not add the string of words, for the poor fellow must have felt bad enough to be clapped down in the middle of his yarn. I trust it will teach him a lesson that Pittsburghers know how to appreciate the empty twaddle of an empty noddle.

Yours, &c. &c.

LOUNGER.

N. B.—You did not even mention my last. Now that was the unkindest cut of all.

FOR THE MORNING POST.

Messrs Phillips & Smith: In the 'Morning Post,' of Tuesday, I noticed an article in favor of James X M'Lanahan, Esq., for speaker of the Senate.

While we award to Mr. M'Lanahan all the honor which his firm adherence to Democratic principles entitles him, we must not forget the just claims of one who stands equally as high in the estimation of Democracy.

Col. Wm, Bigler, of Clearfield county, was, at the last session of the Legislature, the favorite of the Democratic Senators for Speaker, in the room of Mr. Ewing, whose term was about to expire, and would have been elected only for the jealousy of one or two older members. He received 16 votes, and had he retired, or refused to vote, as Mr. Heister, the Federal candidate did, would have been elected.

It is not my desire, Messrs. Editors, to discourage the claims of Mr. M'Lanahan. But I think common justice would award the nomination to the worthy and popular representative of the Armstrong and Clearfield District.

I have no doubt, that the fact of Col. Bigler's having received the entire vote of the Democratic Senators, at the last session, for Speaker, escaped your memories, or you would have done him the justice to notice it in your article alluded to.

"WESTWARD."

Commercial News.

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

October 15.

Remarks.—Business is not active; and the transactions noticed are of that character which afford but little profits to sellers.

Beef Cattle—The offerings on Monday amounted to about 700, nearly half of which were taken by the butchers; 220 driven to another market; and the balance remained unsold. The prices paid for inferior to fair, ranged from 3 to $4, and a few prime sold for something over. Hogs sell in lots as wanted at $4 75 per 100 lbs.

Coffee is held for better prices, consequently but little selling; the last prices paid for Rio were 8¼ to 9¼; for Laguayra, 8¾ a 9; and St. Domingo 7 cents per lb.

Flour—The prices of City Mills has advanced from 4 12½ to 4 25, with considerable sales at the latter. Howard street has fluctuated, from 4 12½ to $4 18 3 4, and back again; the receipt price $4. Susquehanna is held for an improvement in price

Grain—Wheat comes forward sparingly, but the demand at present is not animated. Maryland and Virginia will command 85 cents for the best that is offering, and prime Pennsylvania a few cents over; inferior qualities from 45 to 75 cents. Maryland Rye has sold at 45 to 50 cents; and Oats 21 to 23 the latter for prime. Corn is steady at 50 to 53 cents for white and 53 to 54 for yellow, included in the latter was a cargo of Pennsylvania.

Molasses has sold at auction at 21¼ to 23 cents for 46 hhds. Porto Rico; 20 cents for 20 do. Matanzas; and for 25 hhds. interior Sugar House, 18 cents per gallon was obtained.

Provisions—Pork is taken for stores at previously quoted prices, $6 for Prime, and 8 to $8 50 for Mess. Bacon remains much as noticed in our last report: for hog round 4¼ to 5 3-4 cents; hams 6 to 8; middlings 5 to 5½; and shoulders about the same. Lard is inactive.

Spirits.—New England Rum continues to sell at 25 cents. Whiskey is in moderate request at 22 cents for hhds., and 23 per bbls.; the wagon price 20, exclusive of the barrel.

Sugar.—Sales chiefly at auction, and prices hardly sustained; 146 hhds. Porto Rico were sold at 5 75 to $7 25 per 100 lbs.; 110 bbls. do. at 5 88 to $6 05; and 32 hhds. New Orleans 5 10 to $5 40, on the usual terms.

Tobacco.—Receipts have materially fallen off, but prices remain much as for a few weeks past. The demand is mostly confined to the better qualities, of which the stocks are very light. There are considerable shipments making this week.—Sun.

The Duke of Wellington has made a donation of fifty guineas to the Homœopathic Dispensary,

Mr. Calhoun intends to visit Boston in November next.

REVIVING.—The Silk trade in Paterson and West.

The New York papers contain much counterfeit money in circulation in that city.

It is said that the celebrated Duchess of Sutherland will never again appear in public.

An extensive gut mill has been established in New Orleans, the first of Western whalebone.

ALL WHO ARE INVITED TO ATTEND THE GEORGE WASHINGTON TOTAL ABSTINENCE SOCIETY of the 5th Ward (formerly Temperance Society of the 5th Ward) passed Oct. 7th will hold its regular meeting this, Thursday evening, Oct. 20, in the Methodist Church, Fourth street.
Mr. Cashdrift and others will address the Society. For the EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
Hour, 6½ o'clock P. M.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
The stockholders of the Pittsburgh Turnpike Road Company are hereby notified that an election will be held at the house of Mr. Langdon, Thursday the 17th of November next, for President, six Managers and a Treasurer for the ensuing year, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M. By order of Managers. WILLIAM
Oct 20

WANTS.
A place for a good Book Keeper in a country. Also for a good Teacher with a good hand.—For a Miller and for a waiter, and several mechanics as Blacksmiths, &c.
Apply at HARRIS
Oct 20

NEW TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT

Smithfield street, between Third and Fourth
M. CASEY
Respectfully informs the citizens and vicinity, that he is prepared to receive orders for any description of work in his line. He has on hand, and will be constantly receiving a general assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, &c.
He will make work to order, at a price not higher than any other establishment in the city. He feels confident in saying, that his work, as to quality of cloth, fit and workmanship, cannot be surpassed by any establishment in this city.
By punctuality and unremitting attention to business he hopes to merit and receive a share of public patronage.
Persons furnishing their own cloth will find it their advantage to call, before going elsewhere.
Oct 13, d1w wtf.

BRIGADE ORDERS.
Notice is hereby given that a Court Martial of the 106th Regiment, 1st Brigade, 15th Division, will be held at James Fleming's Allegheny, on the 21st inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M. Colonel Majors Mercer and Stewart will attend.

JOHN WERDMUL
OLD ESTABLISHED EXCHANGE OFFICE, NO. 61 SECOND STREET.
Agent for J. & W. Robinson, Liverpool, who despatch ships from Liverpool, to all parts of the United States and Canada.
THE Subscriber would notify such persons as are desirous of sending for their Friends that he continues to keep constantly in Great Britain and Ireland who may be inclined to send for their friends here, by the above line of packets, on the most reasonable terms. In selecting passengers will avoid the delays and at the same time so much complained of in the Liverpool impositions practised on the Emigrants, and irresponsible agents at Liverpool. He would be pleased that every due and diligent attention be paid to their friends and all who embark with him, that they may not embark can have the money returned to the party from whom it was originally received, by forwarding to the documents delivered in the Government.—He also feels pleasure in stating that he has considerably extended arrangements for the payment of the money throughout England, Ireland, Scotland. For further particulars apply by letter.
Or to 61 Second st.
Oct 18 at Messrs. Robinson's, Liverpool.

WANTED, TO BORROW, $4000 on Bond and Mortgage, $5000, within seven miles of the city. Any one having money to loan can lend it on good security. Apply at HARRIS
Oct 18

LOOK OUT FOR YOURSELVES!
Hard Cider Guzzlers. Whiskey Drinkers. Champaigne Swallowers.—Attention!
The state of your Stomachs, Livers, &c. &c. a never failing remedy prescribed by a Physician of eminence, upon no; having—Signed testimonials of cures to
Office hours from 8 A. M. 3 P. M.

COUGHS AND COLDS.
Now is the time of year for Coughs, Colds, &c. Let no one suffer, if afflicted, a speedy cure can be had by using
PLASK'S HOARHOUND
which is allowed by all who have used it, the best remedy ever offered for Coughs, Colds, &c.
HEWES NERVE AND BONE LINIMENT
an outward remedy, which for
INDIAN VEGETABLE
an inward application, is a certain cure for the Rheumatism, Cost, Costiveness, &c.
No one need suffer from these complaints, when the above medicines, The proprietor
TUTTLE
Oct 15-1w

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace of Allegheny.
THE petition of Griffith Jones, of Lower Saint Clair township, in the county aforesaid, Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioner has erected the materials for the accommodation of travellers at his dwelling house, in the township aforesaid, and that your Honors will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment, and petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray.
We, the subscribers, citizens of Lower Saint Clair township do certify, that the above petitioner is a person of good character for honesty and temperance, and that his house room and conveniences for the lodging of strangers and travellers are sufficient and necessary.
John Chess, Henry
Thomas Karns, Elias
David Burkman, Isaac
Ephraim Jones, jr., Charles
Joseph Lawson, James
J. P. Ross, John
Aaron Frew, R. S.
Oct 14—3t

J. T. STEWART, Upholsterer, No. 49, Fifth street, between Wood and Market sts. Husk and Straw Mattresses made to order executed with neatness and dispatch, on accommodating terms.

WILLIAM LARIMER, JR. LARIMER & CO., Exchange Office, Fourth street, third door below Market.