Russians.' This event was related to the Emperor, who issued orders that care should be taken to heal the wounds of this young heroine, and that afterwards she should be sent to his capital, clad in her costume of a chief of the Carcassians. *—German Journal of Frankfort.*

American Courtship.

This must be an everlastin' fine country, beyond all doubt; for the folks have nothin' to do but to ride about and talk politics. In the winter when the ground is covered with snow, what grand times we have a slayin' over these here mashes with the gals, or playin' ball on the ice, or goin' to quiltin' frolics of nice long winter evenin's, and then a drivin' home like mad by moonlight.—Natur' meant that season on purpose for courtin'—A little tidy scrumptious lookin' slay, a real clipper of a horse, a string of bells as long as a string of inions around his neck, and a sprig on his back, lookin' for all the world like a bunch of apples broke off at gatherin' time, and a sweetheart alongside, all muffled up but her eyes and lips—the one lookin' right into you, and the other talkin' right at you—it e'en a'most enough to drive one ravin', tarin', distracted mad with pleasure, aint it? And then the dear critters say the bells make such a din there's no hearing one's self speak; so they put their pretty little mugs up close to your face, and talk, talk, talk, till one can't help lookin' right at them instead of the horses, and then whap you both go capsized into a snow-drift together—skins, cushions, and all.—and then to see the little critter shake herself when she gets up, like a duck landin' from a pond, a chatterin' away all the time like a canary bird, and you a haw-hawin' with pleasure, is fun alive, you may depend.—In this way blue nose gets led on to offer himself as a lovier, afore he knows where he bees.—*Sam Slick.*

A Sharp Countryman Outwitted.

A stout middle aged man, whose appearance showed that he was fresh from the country, came into a store in Catharine street yesterday, in evident excitement, to enquire the route to the Police Office. His apparent agitation induced the owner of the store, "who, like Paul Pry was naturally curious to know," to enquire as to the difficulty he was laboring under. He stated that strolling through South street, he felt something grazing his leg, and looking for the cause, saw a man picking up a pocket book, which appeared to be well filled, and make off with it in great haste. At the same moment another man addressed the countryman respecting the transaction, and advised that they both should start in pursuit. The countryman thinking he had as much right to the pocket-book aforesaid, as the man who found it, was eager to obtain its possession. They *fortunately* found the man on a dock behind a wood pile, with the pocket-book in his hand, gloating over its rich contents of X's and V's. The man who joined our friend from the country, told the finder of the pocket-book that he (the countryman) was the owner of the book and money, and it must be given up to him, and this our sharp countryman also insisted upon. The finder, however, refused to do this, unless he was paid for his trouble, and was bent on keeping it unless he received at least five dollars. The countryman, eager to obtain possession at so small an outlay, handed out in double quick time five dollars hard money from a buckskin purse, which the finder received, delivered up the pocket-book, and made himself scarce. The *gentleman* who aided in finding the fellow, also informed the countryman that he certainly was entitled to something for his trouble, and demanded five dollars also, adding that he was then yielding up a fair claim to half the contents of the pocket-book. This, too, was paid, and the countryman hastened to his lodgings close by, went to his room, locked the door, pulled off his coat, and drew forth the treasure in order to have the pleasure "all alone by himself" of counting it, his head already filled with the good he intended to do, and blessing the fortunate event that "carried him to York." There was a thick roll of tens, fives, and smaller denominations, all handsome looking bills, as if fresh from the different banks on which they were, as their face stated, payable on demand. Notwithstanding the bills were so handsome, our countryman who knew but little about bills, except the bills of the Long Island Bank (he was from the Island) went to a broker's office to get "mint drops" in exchange. The broker politely informed him that the money, which consisted of $100 in City Trust and Banking Co. Post Notes, Bank of Milwaukie, Hoboken Grazing Co., and other suspended institutions, was not worth a red cent, that the banks on which these bills were, had all "busted up long ago!" Our hero's eyes were opened, he had been cheated by two knaves, and rushed from the office to find the police. He was kindly advised by the storekeeper to let the police office alone—that he had no more right to the money (had it been good) than the two men, and was justly punished for his dishonest intention of appropriating to himself that which he evidently had no right to.—*N. Y. Union.*

England.—The British Government, says the Pennsylvanian, is carrying on its system of persecution and imprisonment against those who exercised their natural right of attempting to reform the abuses under which the people groan, herein exhibiting a very striking counterpart to the government of Rhode Island. We, who are not subject to the dominion of either, may well rejoice at our happier lot, and fervently hope for speedy success to the reformers of both countries.

When you see a man who curses when it rains, frets when a fog occurs, and smiles only when the sun shines, be sure that such an one can never bear up with fortitude against the attacks of misfortune, nor stand with equanimity the marvellous changes of our daily life.

Kirby is playing in Cincinnati.

DAILY MORNING POST.

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

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1842.

See First Page.

COUNTY CONVENTION.

PITTSBURGH, October 22, 1842.

In pursuance of a call of the Democratic Committee of Correspondence of the State, published at Harrisburg, some time since, suggesting the propriety of each county electing delegates equal to their number of representatives in the State Legislature, to meet in their respective counties in convention, and elect delegates to meet at Harrisburg, on the 8th of January, 1843, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the Presidency, subject to the decision of a Democratic National Convention.

The Democrats of Allegheny county are, therefore, requested to meet in the different wards, boroughs and townships, on Saturday, the 5th day of November next, at their usual places of holding their elections, and each district elect two delegates to meet in County Convention at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Wednesday, the 9th of November, at 11 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of electing five delegates to represent Allegheny county in the State Convention, to be held at Harrisburg, on the glorious 8th of January. JAMES CRAWFORD, Chairman of the Democratic Committee of Correspondence for Allegheny county.

P. S. The cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, Birmingham, Lawrenceville and Pitt township, are requested to meet at half past 7 o'clock, and the Townships between 3 and 6 o'clock, P. M. Oct 22—tn9

Doings of the Rhode Island Algerines.

The following statements will enlighten our readers as to some of the proceedings of the Algerines in Rhode Island. Of their truth, we think there can be no doubt, they are made with minuteness, and authenticated with the proper signatures of the persons who suffered:

I, William Wilcox, do hereby certify that my tenement in Chepachet was broken open on the 28th day of June last, by a squad of Algerine troops, of whom, I understand, Moses B. Wood of Bristol was one, and who demonstrated their love of *law* and *order* as follows:

My wife's trunk broken open and my best coat stolen from it—the coat was made of blue black broadcloth, with lasting buttons and silk velvet collar, valued at $18 00

My wife's clothing, a quantity of pictures, small looking glass, &c., taken from said trunk and scattered about the floor.

One double cased silver watch hanging up in the kitchen, stolen, 10 00

One pair new boots taken and an old pair left in their stead, marked Lieut. Rich, United States Ship Constitution, 3 00

My secretary turned over and left upon the floor considerably injured.

Also, stolen, one hoe 50 cents; 1 brass drum $25 25 00

One wood drum $5; one musket $5 50, 10 50

$65 50

Witness, WILLIAM WILCOX.

Chepachet, Oct. 14, 1842.

I, Franklin B. Mowry, do hereby certify that my oyster shop in Chepachet was broken open by the Algerine troops on the 28th of June last, and in their zeal to maintain *law* and *order*, stole the following property from said shop.

One cigar box standing upon the shelf, containing five hundred cents,	$5 00
Change in drawer, supposed to be about	3 00
One box Julia crackers, cost	3 00
One box Spanish cigars, cost	2 12
One box half Spanish do. cost	1 25
Lot of sugar candy, cost	2 50
One box Herring, cost	75
Lot of hemp and hair fish lines, hooks, &c., cost	1 50
One razor, first quality, cost	1 00
Lot of filberts, peanuts and cream nuts, supposed about	1 00
Use of my horse taken to draw plunder to Providence,	1 50
	$22 62

Witness, FRANKLIN B. MOWRY.

Chepachet, Oct. 13, 1842.

Distress in Washington.—There appears to be no provision for the poor at the capital of the nation. The Intelligencer says—"Instances have not unfrequently occurred within the last twelve months, of persons being found going about the streets of this metropolis, bereft of reason, home, shelter, protection, friends, or any means whatever to procure them food or raiment which they absolutely needed." If this be a correct picture of the condition of the people at Washington, when the wisdom of the nation annually assemble for the purpose of offering relief to the "dear people," what might we expect at a distance? We hope, however, that this may have some influence in impressing the important fact upon the public mind, that men, to be prosperous, must depend more upon their own industry and economy, than Legislation. People do indeed, "expect too much from government."

A real Literary Thief.—A man named Somerville, in Portland, has been sentenced to two years in the Penitentiary for stealing books.

Bennett, the anti-Mormon lecturer, has got up a work in Boston, exposing his late associates, the Mormons, illustrated with engravings. It is spoken of as a most filthy dish—one that will only agree with most vitiated and foul appetites.

☞Died, in Spartanburg District, South Carolina, on the 20th December, 1841, Mrs. Nancy Sprouse, in the 109th year of her age. Her husband, Mr. Vinson Sprouse, died a few years since, aged 107 years. They lived together upwards of 70 years.

A Negro turning White.—The Fayetteville North Carolinian says:—"Some days ago we came across an old black man, from over the river, who has the appearance of a negro turning gradually white—his hands and face having large spots resembling the skin of a white person—and we learn from him that his body is spotted in the same way, some spots being as large as the two open hands. We asked him several questions concerning it, and learned that some time previous to the appearance of the spots (which appeared gradually,) he was bitten in the foot by a small snake, to which he attributes the appearance of the white spots."

Robbery at Little Rock, Ark.—The office of Mr. Fitzgerald of Little Rock, Arkansas, a justice of the peace was robbed of $14,000 in bank notes, which had been placed with him to bring suits upon. Samuel G. Towbridge, formerly of Maine, William M. Wilson, Robert Caldwell, Amour Hunt, and William Caldwell and his wife, have been arrested as the robbers $1,400 of the money was found with Caldwell's wife.

Sale of N. Biddle's Property.—We were not a little surprised to notice in the Philadelphia papers, that Nicholas Biddle's great Palace, at Andalusia, was to be sold by the Sheriff. The matter is explained in the Philadelphia Courier, which says:—"It is merely a matter of form, for the purpose of making a legal transfer of the property from the father to the son, the latter holding a large mortgage upon the property."

Of course the money thus loaned by the son to the father, was part of the profits of the "cotton speculation," for which this young Biddle was the Agent at Liverpool.

Mr. Biddle will now be really independent. He may snap his fingers at prosecutions and all other sorts of annoyances.

Important to Foreigners.

We would state for the benefit of foreigners who intend to become citizens of the United States, that in order to be entitled to vote at the next Presidential election, it is necessary that they should declare their intentions *before the first of next month.* The Presidential election is held on the fifth Friday preceding the first Wednesday in December, and according to this regulation the next election will be held on Friday the 31st day of October 1844. It is thus seen that applicants for citizenship should declare their intentions within the time we have stated, or they will be deprived of the privilege of participating in the next Presidential election.

Fatal Accident in Detroit.—The Free Press says that when Mr. Robert Greenfield, an Engineer connected with the Railroad Machine Shop, was engaged in removing from a schooner, one of the new locomotives, a portion of the machine accidentally fell upon his head and killed him instantly. Mr. GREENFIELD was an intelligent and industrious mechanic and a respected citizen. He has left a large family and a numerous circle of friends to mourn his loss. He was aged 35 years.

Birney, the Abolitionist, has been lecturing in Detroit. The Free Press says that whatever may be said of Mr. Birney's opinions, every candid man will concede that he is a chaste, elegant and gentlemanly speaker.

The Emperor of Austria has issued an ukase, like that of Nicholas of Russia, forbidding the nobles of Transylvania to beat their serfs with sticks. It also allows the serfs to hold property.

Letters from England state that there will be an enormous emigration from England and Ireland next spring.

The Legislature of N. Jersey met on the 25th. Now for Gerrymandering.

Col. Edwards was to have been sentenced on the 25th inst.

The beautiful residence of Mrs. Fulton, at Mount Airy, near Richmond, was wholly destroyed by fire on Wednesday last.—Loss $7,000.

An Embryo Fire.—Kelley's Planing Machine on 7th st., yesterday morning was on a fair way of being burnt down—some shavings having caught while they were kindling a fire in the furnace. Jack Frost saved it.

Snow Already.—They had a slight sprinkling of snow in Crawford last week, says the Dem.

Who'll take it?—The Baltimore Republican offers to bet a first rate land warrant against that "same old coon," that Marcus Morton will be elected Governor of Massachusetts;—here is a chance for speculation!

☞We understand that the editor and publisher of this highly interesting work is now in this city, at the Exchange Hotel where he has a few copies of the work to dispose of. It contains a fac-simile of Washington's account of his expenditures during the revolutionary war, with some of the most interesting documents connected with his military command and civil Administration. It is embellished with a portrait from Peale's painting in the Senate chamber; two views of his mansion at Mt. Vernon; view of the tomb; a splendid mezzotinto, engraving from Stuarts celebrated picture in Faneuil Hall, Boston, being a full length portrait of Washington by the side of his noble charger; a likeness from the bust by Houdon, a top view of the marble Sarcophagus. There is also his plan of a line of march to Fort Duquesne in 1758. The letter-press portion of the work is in the finest style of execution, and contains an inscription, by an unknown hand, surpassing in grandeur of style, anything we ever met with in the English language, also, the ancestry of Washington; the principal events of his life in chronological order, valuable as a reference; his circular letter to the Governors of the several States; Farewell address; Funeral oration by Genl. Henry Lee; and other valuable papers, making on the whole a work of great value.

Mr. K. is one of the Trustees of the Washington Manual Labor School and Male Orphan Asylum, and the profits realized from the sale of the work above mentioned, are to be appropriated to the benefit of that institution.

The Perry Medal.

The last number of the Butler Herald contains about two columns in relation to that Medal. We think the Capting is making too much fuss about such a small affair, yet as the De Kalb Grays consider themselves wronged in the award of the Medal, we deem it but justic to let our readers know what they think of it. The following is an editorial article written by Mr. Zigler, who is the Captain of the Grays. We must be excused for withholding an opinion on the subject, for, tho' we have borne military etitles, we were superseded before we became scienced in the 'string measure.'

The Perry Medal.

Mr. Denny, who was one of the committee to award the Perry Medal, was not on the ground the day the shooting came off, and consequently did not know what the understanding of the military was at the time—whether it was to be string measure or the nearest the lead. On the following morning he appeared and awarded the medal to the Jackson Blues, commanded by Capt. Hay, who was one of the committee and who was instrumental in getting the medal. Mr. Denny awarded the medal as the matter was reported to him, and therefore was not to blame—But will any man say that Capt. Hay is not to blame? A member of the committee awarding the medal in fact to himself! Shame. A gentleman would have resigned his situation as committee-man, and left it to be decided by others.

Again. What was the rule by which the military was regulated? Why, that 'the nearest *company lead or shot*, to be decisive.' Better evidence than this, to show that it was to be string measure, could not be obtained; and a man who could take the medal on what might be termed a quibble, is not fit to be a member of any committee. The nearest company lead or shot, means the three shots taken together, because they are in fact the company, and their shots, when summed up, become the company shot. This was the understanding of Lieut. Rodman, and in fact it was the understanding of every man on the ground, and we firmly believe it was so understood by Capt. Hay himself, until one of his men made the best shot. When the shooting commenced, there was no misunderstanding as to how it was to be decided, nor was there any until Capt. Hay thought he could hold it by the nearest lead.

When the Beaver delegation was about to shoot, the inquiry was made, 'how is this to be decided?' *String measure* was the answer, and Capt. Hay was standing by and never opened his mouth to contradict it. Two shot and missed the board; the third refused to shoot, because he alledged that, were he to hit the centre, he would not be able to make as short a string as the De Kalb Greys. He did not shoot, and yet Capt. Hay could stand by, witness the whole matter, and refuse to tell the man it was to be the nearest lead. In what light does it place him? Why, that he was willing to see a man cheated out of his shot thro' a misunderstanding which he could have corrected. Such a contemptible transaction is unworthy the Mayor of a great city.

It is stated that had the company taken pains to ascertain how it was to be decided, no misunderstanding would have existed. The inquiry was made five times, to the certain knowledge of the writer of this article, and the universal answer was *string measure.* But when Capt. Hay knew a difficulty existed on this point, why did he not step before the military when assembled in line and read the rules and explain them? Because he thought by keeping it secret, it would afford a double chance, and if he missed it by the nearest lead, he could claim it by string measure. He has the medal, let him wear it as a breast plate to hide the despicable management he practised to get it.

To all whom it may concern, greeting:

The descendants and representatives of Benedict Arnold are requested to send in their claims for his treason, to the Federal Senate at Washington, under the guise of arrearages of pay; and it is important that they should do so before the loyal *sympathizers* with tyranny and treason, who now hold the reins of government, shall be driven from power. As the Senate has not only decided against refunding the fine of $1,000 imposed upon Andrew Jackson for defeating their friends in New Orleans, but also accepted a report from their judiciary committee in favor of paying the descendants of General Hull the arrears of *his* pay, after having been tried, convicted, and sentenced to be shot, for high treason, there can be no doubt of their readiness to reward the treason of our illustrious ancestor, which came so near placing Washington and all the rebel forces at the mercy of the British crown.

Dated at Tockwotton, in the colony of Rhode Island; this first day of August, in the 67th year of the American Rebellion, and of the reign of Whigery the second.

(Signed) KING.

☞All the AMERICAN papers in the United States will please copy, and send their bills to Lord Ashburton's Secretary of State.

In 1832, Mr. NICHOLAS BIDDLE made the following very sensible suggestions.

'What is wanted, I think in our banking system is this. *First, to widen the basis of the metalic circulation*, by ABOLISHING the use of SMALL NOTES, *so as to allow coin to take the place of them*, as it inevitably would, and, *secondly*, to annex to the non-payment of specie by the banks, *so heavy a penalty*, say an interest of *twelve* per cent, as in the case of the bank of the United States, or *twenty five* per centum, as in some of the New England Banks, or a forfeiture of charter, as in some of the Jersey banks, as *would deprive the banks of all temptation to incur the risk of insolvency.*'

One would suppose that a man convinced of the propriety of the rules laid down in the above, would be the surest financier the country could afford. Yet in less than *five* years we find Mr. Biddle and his bank chin deep in three suspensions, and *bragging* at last that it has sufficient credit to effect a loan!

General Jackson Ill.—On Thursday, the 13th inst., the old hero received a painful injury in the forehead, by the upsetting of Major Donelson's carriage, near the Hermitage, in which he was riding out to visit a sick neighbor. We hope he is not seriously hurt.

GRAND WASHINGTON TORCH LIGHT PROCESSION OF THE PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY TYPE TOTALERS WITH VIGILANT AND UNCLE SAM

FIRE COMPANIES.

The procession will form this (Friday) evening, at 7 o'clock, at the Washington Temperance Hall, corner of Diamond alley and Smithfield street.

Chief Marshals—1st, Col. John H. Davis; 2d, Samuel Montgomery, of Allegheny city; 3d, B. T. C. Morgan; 4th, Thomas Magiffin, of Allegheny; 5th, Thomas Taylor, of 4th Ward.

The following gentlemen have been appointed Marshals of the W. T. A. S. of Pittsburgh:

John Carson; J. R. Elder; E. M. Riggelow; Thos. O'Brien; Robert Anderson, and Evan Davis, of Sligo.

Line of Procession—Along Smithfield to Liberty, along Liberty to Wood, down Wood to Second, along Second to Market, along Market to Liberty, along Liberty to Ferry, along Ferry to Water, along Water to Smithfield, along Smithfield to Second, along Second to Ross, along Ross to Third, along Third to Smithfield, along Smithfield to the Hall—from the Hall to Fifth, along Fifth to Market, along Market to St. Clair. E. F. PRATT.

By order of the Ex. Comm. Oct 28

Commercial News.

Pittsburgh Market.

Reported for the Morning Post by Isaac Harris.

FRIDAY MORNING, OCT 28, 1842.

The Rivers are in fine order for Steam Boat Navigation, and a good deal doing in that department; arrivals and departures daily with freight passengers and no delays, and prices very much reduced, with most excellent and cheap stocks of almost every kind of Foreign and Domestic goods and Pittsburgh manufacture—the sales are moderate for want of money. Country produce of all kinds is in fair demand for cash or account or in barter. Flour is coming in plentifully and was dull yesterday at 3 25 at the river and from wagons; from stores 3 37 to 3.50 per bbl.

Grain—Wheat, sales at our steam mills 55 to 60 cts. Rye 33. Barley 31. Corn, 25 to 27. Oats 16 to 16½.

Water crackers 3,25 per bbls.

Butter do $4 per bbl.

Pilot bread, $2.75 per bbl.

Hops, 11 cts per lb.

Hay, $7 to 8 per ton.

Fruit—Dried Peaches, $1,25; do Apples, 50; Cranberries, 1 25 per bushel. Green Apples per bbl 75 to $1.25; per bushel 25 to 50.

Ashes—Scorchings 3½ to 4; Pots 4½ to 5; Pearls 5 to 5½ cts per lb.

☞ Bacon—sales in lots hog round 4½ to 5; Hams retailing out at 6½ to 8½c lb.

Beef—sales of small droves at $2.75 to 3 per 100 lbs, and for good choice, 3,50 to 4.

Pork—sales at $2,50 to 3; choice prime 3.25.

Groceries—our market is exceedingly well supplied. Coffee, sales in lots of good at 11 to 12½ to town; and 12½ to 13½ to country.

Lard—in demand, much wanted at 6½ cash.

Butter—good roll 8, keg, dull 6¾.

Sugar is looking up—sales of ten hhds good at 6½ to 6 3 4 per lb; and middling 6 to 6¾; in bbls, 6¾ to 7 cts.

Molasses—sales to the city 26 to 28; to the country 29 to 31.

Feathers—sales 7000 lbs Kentucky at 25 cts 4 mos.

Fish—Herring 4.60 to $5. Mackeral No 3, 7,50 to 8.50. 8.50 to $9.

Salt—From boats in large lots 87½ to $1; from stores $1 to 1,12.

Leather—a good supply; daily sales in market by the quantity, country 20 to 21; Spanish 21 to 24 per lb. Upper leather per doz $24 to 28. Calf Skins per doz 12 to 36 according to quality. Hide country 4½ cts, Spanish 12 a lb.

Oil—Tanners 70c per gal. about an average of $20 a bbl. Flaxseed Oil 75 to 80c a gal. Lard Oil 76 to 75 do.

☞Seed—from wagons Timothy, sells for 1.50 to 162; from stores, 1,75 to $2. Flax seed 80; Clover $4. per bushel.

Cheese—dull, small sales at 4½ to 5.

Tobacco—sales of inferior leaf to the trade 1½ a2, cts per lb; Cavandish 4 3 4 to five; Virginia Twist 5½ a 6; Plug, 7a8; Ladies Twist 11.

Wool—clean well washed common 18,20; ¼ blood 20; ½ do. 22; 3 4 do 24; 7 8 do. 29; full 28 prime 33.

Powder—Watson's rock $3.75 and Rifle $5,25 per keg.

Iron—Blown, $5, cash or good note, $55 in barter.

Bloom—sales of soft $22 to 23.

When is that new Johns[illegible] its appearance? Or, may [illegible] Cass paper. Any how, it [illegible] business.

BOOK AND [illegible]

PRINTING O[illegible]

N. W. Corner of Wood [illegible]

THE proprietors of the MORNING [illegible] AND MANUFACTURER respectfully [illegible] and the patrons of those papers, that [illegible] and well chosen assortment of

JOB TY[illegible]

AND ALL OTHER [illegible]

Necessary to a Job Printing Office, [illegible] pared to execute [illegible]

LETTER PRESS [illegible]

OF EVERY DESC[illegible]

Books, Pamphlets, Handbills, Bills of Ladi[illegible] Bill Heads, Blank Checks, [illegible]

All kinds of B[illegible]

Stage, Steamboat, and Canal Boat [illegible] priate Cuts.

Printed on the shortest notice and [illegible]

We respectfully ask the patronage [illegible] the public in general in this branch [illegible]

Pittsburgh, Sept. 30, 1842. PHI[illegible]

Auction S[illegible]

ON Saturday Evening the 29th [illegible] valuable Medical and Miscel[illegible] which are Gun's Domestic Medicine [illegible] Botany, containing 52 correct figures [illegible] with a full description of their Medical [illegible] means of applying them for the cure [illegible] ders of the Universe—Mysteries of [illegible] Love—History of the Devil, &c. A[illegible] with 36 sliders, representing sleight [illegible] rical performances, Battles Scripture [illegible] mical Diagrams, &c. &c., very extensive to children and youth, and used in [illegible] Academies and Seminaries.

The Books &c. may be seen at my [illegible] oct 23 J. R. CO[illegible]

BAROUCHE AT AUCTION—will [illegible] day Oct. 31st at 2 o'clock P. M. at [illegible] Auction Rooms, No 110, S. E. Corner [illegible] streets.

1 HANDSOME BAROUCHE, [illegible] for family use, and of the very best [illegible] oct 28 R. A. L[illegible]

ON A CREDIT.—On Friday [illegible] o'clock A. M. corner of Wood [illegible]

200 pieces red, yellow and white [illegible]

50 " Calico;

50 " Brown Sheeting [illegible]

20 pairs Super Mackanaw Blankets [illegible]

25 Super Plaid Shawls.

Also—A large assortment of Clothing, Cassinetts, Canton Flannels, Suspenders, [illegible] Colored Muslins, Ribbons, Shawls, [illegible]

Oct 25 J. K. [illegible]

For Sale [illegible]

OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY [illegible] of Ground in the town of [illegible] co. on the national road between [illegible] ville and near the road leading [illegible] gantown, on which is erected a [illegible] house, well finished, a small frame [illegible] an office or store, a brick milk house [illegible] all necessary buildings and a well [illegible] an acre out lot with a large [illegible] dwelling house, and a two acre [illegible] spring of water on it. The above [illegible] on accommodating terms or exchange [illegible] Pittsburgh, and cash paid for the difference [illegible] ge is situated in one of the [illegible] in the west, and presents a good opening [illegible] r Merchant, or a good Mechanic—[illegible] an excellent practice can be given. [illegible] ticulars apply at [illegible]

oct 28 [illegible]

Nicholson L[illegible]

THE Sale of Lands situate [illegible] Clearfield, Cambria, [illegible] land and Fayette counties will be held [illegible] Store lately occupied by [illegible] Street, between 3d and 4th [illegible] at 10 o'clock A. M. Terms of sale [illegible] known.

JNO. DUNL[illegible]

WILLIAM [illegible]

CHARLES [illegible]

Pittsburgh Oct. 26. 1842.

FOUND.—On Wednesday the [illegible] of 4th and Smithfield a large [illegible] the owner can have by proving [illegible] this advertisement.

SELLING OFF [illegible]

At No. 90, Market st., between [illegible] only.

THE Subscriber, who is about [illegible] business, will dispose of his [illegible] olive Cloths; Cassimeres and [illegible] Flannels of all kinds and colors; [illegible] Skins, Pilot Cloth; Mouse, de Laine [illegible] Orleans Cloth, a splendid article for [illegible] ings, Chintzes and Calicoes, a large [illegible] bleached and unbleached; Gingham [illegible] Linen, Shawls, Hdkfs, all kinds and [illegible] siery, Stocks and Suspenders; Men's [illegible] Cotton Shirts and Drawers, Silk [illegible] red; Satin and Merino Vestings [illegible] Together with a full assortment of [illegible] ces, Ribbons, Quillings and Insertings [illegible]

The above Stock is well worth [illegible] try Merchants and Families, as [illegible] Cost *For Cash Only.*

Oct 17—8t [illegible]

WHAT A SHOCKING BA[illegible] expression you can hear an invalid [illegible] still will they let it linger [illegible] turns into that worst of diseases, [illegible] If they would take *Pease's Cash* [illegible] *Liverwort or Rev'd. J Covert's* [illegible] away immediately, as either of [illegible] cles are known to be the *only* [illegible] to the Public for Coughs, Colds [illegible]

The genuine to be had only at [illegible] AGENCY,—86 Fourth street.

Call and try them if you wish [illegible]

CHEAPER THA[illegible]

SPLENDID ASSORTM[illegible]

READY MADE C[illegible]

AT THE THREE B[illegible]

No. 151 Liberty st., one door from [illegible]

THE Subscriber having prepared [illegible] the largest and most varied [illegible] MADE CLOTHING ever offered [illegible] try, would respectfully invite the [illegible] call and examine his Goods and [illegible] purchasing elsewhere. His stock [illegible] 1,500 Coats, assorted sizes and qualities; [illegible] loons; 1800 Vests; with a large [illegible] Drawers, Cravats, Stocks, Gloves, [illegible] other article of winter Clothing.

His Cloths were all selected by [illegible] Markets, and purchased at the very [illegible] and consequently he can afford [illegible] BETTER BARGAINS than the [illegible] house in the city. Believing in the [illegible] ing Home Industry" he has there [illegible] manufactured by Pittsburgh [illegible] hesitation in saying that they will [illegible] pect superior to the *Eastern made* [illegible] are offered for sale in the slop shop [illegible] *Anchored* among us.

In these times when *Home Industry* [illegible] large a share of public attention, as [illegible] proprietor of the "Three Big Doors" [illegible] and pleasure in assuring the citizens [illegible] his Goods are *all manufactured* under [illegible] mechanics of his own town. He [illegible] his rivals in trade, have his Clothing [illegible] city, in another State, nor does he [illegible] bills printed three or four hundred [illegible] goes on the principle that the [illegible] can do work as well as any other [illegible] else to draw money from their pockets [illegible] workmen; while he asks them to [illegible] not wish to impoverish them by [illegible] off mammoth workshops.

The subscriber would take this [illegible] thanks to his friends and customers [illegible] ted patronage extended to his establishment [illegible] peat his invitation to all these who [illegible] clothing of every description, made [illegible] and sold on the most accommodating [illegible] No. 151 Liberty street.

☞Observe Metal Plate in the pavement [illegible]