O, the grave, the grave! It buries every error, covers every defect; extinguishes every resentment. From its peaceful bosom spring none but fond regrets and tender recollections. Who can look down upon the grave of an enemy, and not feel a compunctious throb that he should have warred with the poor handful of earth that lies mouldering before him! But the grave of those we love! what a place of meditation! There it is we call up in long review, the whole history of the truth and gentleness, and the thousand endearments lavished upon us almost unheard in the daily course of intimacy. Then it is that we dwell upon the tenderness of a parting scene, the bed of death with all its stifled grief, its noiseless attendants, its watchful assiduities, the last testimonies of expiring love; the feeble, fluttering, thrilling, O, how thrilling is the pressure of the hand, the last fond look of the glazing eye; turning upon us even from the threshold of existence; the faltering accent, struggling in death to give one more assurance of affection. Ay, go to the grave of buried love, and meditate! There settle the account with thy conscience; of past endearments unregarded of that departed being, who never, never can be soothed by contrition. If thou art a child, and hast ever added a sorrow to the soul, or a furrow to the silvered brow of an affectionate parent; if thou art a husband, and hast ever caused the bosom thou ventured its whole happiness in thy arms, to doubt one moment of thy kindness or thy truth; if thou art a friend, and hast wronged by thought, by word, or deed, the spirit that generously confided in thee; if thou art a lover, and hast ever given one unmerited pang to the true heart that now lies cold and still beneath thy feet, then be sure that every unkind look, every ungracious word, every ungentle action, will come thronging back upon thy memory, and knocking dolefully at the soul; then be sure that thou wilt be down sorrowing and repentant on the grave, and utter the unheard groan, and pour the unavailing tear, bitter, because unheard and unavailing.—*Irving.*

☞ *Supposed Loss of a British Steamer.*—The New Orleans Bulletin of the 12th instant, says:—"We are informed by Capt. Ensor, of the Hero, arrived here yesterday from Havana, that on Thursday last, about 1 o'clock, P. M., the Balize bearing north west by west, 100 miles distant, he saw a vessel on fire. About 7 in the evening, came up with the wreck, which proved to be that of a very long vessel, unquestionably a steamship. He cruised near her for an hour of two, till she went down, but could discover nobody on board, nor any boats about her. When the fire was first seen, a bark was discovered bearing away, which it was supposed must have received the crew and passengers. From the mark of an anchor which was hanging at the cathead and the appearance of several spars which were overboard, he judges the unfortunate craft to be English. It was probable that the mail steamer Solway would be traversing that part of the Gulf at the period of the casualty."

From the Salem (Mass) Advertiser and Argus.

COON WHIG PRINCIPLES.

'*Head him* (Capt. Tyler) *or die.*'—*Botts Saltonstall & Co.*

'LET US HAVE THREE YEARS OF GRINDING POVERTY.'—*Ex P. M. G. Granger.*

'LET THE GOVERNMENT GO INTO DISSOLUTION.'—*Senator Archer.*

'Nothing remains but to APPEAL TO THE GOD OF BATTLES!'—*John Quincy Adams.*

'If the power of impeachment is not exercised by this House, in less than six months TEN THOUSAND BAYONETS WILL GLEAM ON PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.'—*John Minor Botts.*

'FREE SUFFRAGE IS A CURSE TO ANY PEOPLE.'—*Whig Paper.*

A Fair Retort.—The Detroit Free Press mentions, that the federal leaders in Michigan have all along been appealing to the abolitionists to join them, because, it was said, in acting by themselves they threw away their votes. Mr. Birney, alluding to this matter, in a late address in that state, asked if the abolitionists might not *now*, (speaking of the result in Ohio) with the same propriety, put the question to the whigs, for said he, they appear to be *throwing away their votes.*—*N. Y. Union.*

Pickpockets were somewhat plenty on Saturday at the Camden Races, to say nothing of the thimble riggers and the knights of the 'sweat cloth.' While the latter swindled the Johnny Raws with their eyes open, the others were equally successful in lightening pockets without preliminary formalities. One case is mentioned, however, in which a light-fingered practitioner met with a disappointment.—It is said while Col. W. R. Johnson, the Nestor of the American Turf, was talking to a few friends after the race, he felt a decided nibble at his pocket. The Colonel very coolly faced about and said to the rogue, 'My lad, you are quite mistaken—it was not I but Mr. Gibbons who won the race.' The rascal had got into the wrong pocket, Blue Dick had been defeated; but it seems as if the pickpockets in this section of the country have a peculiar fancy for trying their skill upon all Colonels who rejoice in the name of Johnson. Col. Richard M. Johnson has been twice plundered in this way on visits to Philadelphia, and Col. W. R. Johnson had a narrow escape. Blue Dick's short comings in the race perhaps saved his master from being robbed.—*Pennsylvanian.*

Trotting Match.—The trotting match between Ripton and Americus, over the Beacon course, three mile heats, in Sulkies, last Thursday, was won by Ripton, six consecutive heats. The fastest was made by Americus, time, 8.00.

Wing Fodder.

We have from time to time published upon the "New Clay wing Fodder," the beautiful graphic extracts for each letter, which we now add a necessary the third season:—

THE THIRD.

A
John *Adams* dead,
Was the last fed
At the nation's head.

B
Twas men for *Burr*
We made a stir;
But Jefferson
The victory won.
With Tippecanoe
We rose anew,
But soon with Tyler
We burst our *Biler.*

C
The *Cat* doth play.
And after slay:
And so intends
Our *Henry Clay.*

D
Daniel bestows
On Harry's nose
Dissolution blows,

E
Ewing & Co.,
Their spite to show,
Right off did go;—
But Dan said No.

F
A whig and *Fed*,
Alive or dead,
Are just the same,
Except in name.

G
Our *Governor*
Looks black at Dorr,
But lends our guns
To King at once.

H
In *Harrison*
We thought we'd won;
But, to our cost,
We find we've lost.

I
The *Irish* votes
Have cut our throats.

J
By *Jefferson*
We were undone.

K
Rhode Island's *King*,
His praise we sing.

May all the land
A *King* command.

L
A whig's sole wish is,
The *Loaves* and fishes,

M
Monarch and peer
We wish for here,

N
New England's sons
Must kneel to thrones.

O
Office and heart
Shall never part.

P
Every huge *Pot*
Will strike for Door;—

Q
But we the *Quality*
Hold him a nuisty.

R
Poor Jonathan
Rober tadoth moan
His office gone.

S
Old General *Scott*
Is a blank shot.

T
John *Tyler* too.
Can nothing do

U
Firmly must we
United be:

V
Or else *Van* Buren
Will run most sure in.

W
'an *Webster* too
Makes much ado.

X
This great X-pounder,' he
Settled the boundary;—

Y
And with the *Yankees*
Powerful his rank is.

Z
O Clay your *Zeal*
For your own weal
Must buy this nose
At any any cost
Or all is lost.

[From the New York Union.]

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

By the arrival yesterday of the Ville de Lyon, Capt. Stoddard, we received Paris and Havre dates to the 8th inst., being seven days later than last accounts. Last evening, the packet Westminster, Capt. Atwood, also arrived from London, with dates to the 8th inst., being six days later from England.

The Westminster had a short run of 19 days, pressing very closely on the steamers. The news is of no special importance. We make such extracts as appear of interest.

Money is very plenty, both at London and Paris.

The English Parliament stands prorogued to the 10th November.

The India mail had arrived. The news from Afghanistan is not of much interest. A letter from Bombay, dated 15th August, states that Brigadier Monteath had obtained considerable success at Pesh, Kelat and the Valley of Shinwaree. Favorable intelligence had been received of Lady Sale and the other prisoners. Col. Palmer is dead—Gen. Pollock maintains his position. It is also stated that an order had been given to Gen. Nott, on the 29th of July, and that he would be able to be at Cabul on the 28th of September.

The Spanish Navy is extending its *surveillance* on the shores of the Mediterranean, to the displeasure of the English at Gibraltar.

The English government are actively engaged in fortifying Gibraltar, and are about embarking a large number of convicts to be employed there.

A duel had taken place at Westport, between Lord James Browne and G. O. Higgins, Esq. It was bloodless.

At Birmingham they are predicting 'a hard winter' from indications given by the birds in their movements, as our western neighbors are from the movements of their squirrels.

The fair of Ballinasloe—by far the most important in Ireland—commenced on the 4th with the sale of sheep. There has been a decline, especially in second and inferior articles, but not to so great an extent as had been expected.

The Earl of Ferrers expired at Chartley Castle, Staffordshire, on the 3d inst., in his 82d year.

An earthquake took place on the 9th of September at Gross Kachina, in Hungary. The churches and houses of the town all suffered.

The residence of the two maiden sisters, the Misses Goddard, at Stanley, in the county of Derby, was burglariously entered on the night of the 30th of Sept. by a couple of savage wretches, who killed one of the ladies, and robbed the house. They were subsequently captured.

A German diamond merchant, named Wolfe, on the evening of the 5th inst., while in Covent Garden Theatre, had his pocket picked of a tin box, containing £9000 worth of diamonds.

The Mormonites.—Between 20 and 30 families, who resided in the potteries and neighborhood, set off from Longport on Sunday, in a boat for Liverpool, with the intention of embarking at that port for a new settlement of the Mormonites, or 'Latter Day Saints,' in the U. States.—*Birmingham Adv.*

France.—The Toulonnais of the 2d inst. publishes intelligence from Algiers to the 25th ult., inclusive.

Gen. Changarnier, a highly distinguished officer, had marched to the western frontiers of the province of Oran, and invaded the territory of some tribes which had not yet been visited by French troops, where he experienced a most vigorous resistance from the warlike population.—The Arabs fought two days with a courage almost amounting to heroism, and are supposed (no doubt correctly) to have sustained considerable loss. In these conflicts the French confess to have had one hundred and fifty men killed and wounded, including six officers killed, and among others, Lieutenant Sebastiani, nephew of Marshall Count Sebastiani.

The Capital of Washington [illegible]

[illegible]

DAILY MORNING POST.

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

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1842.

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 and 3 6 o'clock, P. M. Oct 22—139

See First Page.

The Presidency.

The Democratic members of the Legislature of Tennessee have had a meeting and passed resolutions in favor of a National Convention, which they recommended to be held at Baltimore, on the fourth Monday of November, 1843. The Democrats of Brunswick county, Va., have also held a meeting, and concur in the recommendation from Tennessee.

The Globe, in noticing this movement, objects that the time fixed is too early, and desires that the old usage be adhered to, of nominating in May, 1844.

For our part we are decidedly in favor of an early nomination. All the advantages that would flow from the mere fact of making our nomination at a fixed and particular period, would be trifling compared with the important object of bringing our man in the field, and thus ending profitless discussion on the subject. We presume that the friends of all the aspirants intend to act fairly and urge the claims of their respective favorites without any concealed device or double dealing; that they have no subtle schemes to mature which require time and preparation—therefore, we think that the sooner our nomination is made the better: as things are situated, the month of May next would not be premature. If we conform to democratic usage in the great and essential feature of choosing our candidates in the ancient *manner*, the *time* for selecting need not be arbitrarily fixed. We go clearly and decidedly, for an early nomination.

There is considerable discussion about the position Mr. Calhoun occupies or desires to occupy in regard to the Presidential nomination. Some of the presses in his interest, have nominated him without reference to the action of the Democratic Convention, which symptom of disorganization is eagerly bruited by the Clay Coon organs, who confidently assert that Mr. Calhoun will not submit to the decree of the National Convention. On the other hand, it is denied that Mr. Calhoun approves of these imprudent proceedings of his friends, and that he intends to abide the action of the Convention. For our own part, we must say we are rather indifferent as to the policy Mr. C. may pursue. It would of course be preferable to have no dissension from the choice of the National Convention. But if Mr. Calhoun voluntarily puts himself without the pale of democratic candidates for nomination, his proceedings are matters of no import to the party, and he should be treated as an enemy to its welfare. We have a profound respect for the character and services of Mr. Calhoun; and have no desire to see him sever his connection with the party by opposing its usages. Before he concludes to do so, he should ponder upon the fate of Hugh L. White.

The N. Y. Union thus discourseth of Mr. Adams' intention to defend Dutee J. Pearce. It presents the question a curious light. Mr. J. Q. Adams says he will defend Dutee J. Pearce, indicted for high treason. But the Ex-President declares he has no sympathy for his recent politics, when the assertion of those very principles brought upon him the indictment under which he is to be tried. How can he defend his client without showing that his political course was correct and constitutional?

There's something in the wind—that's certain.—We have received a number of a new paper, *not* as large as "two small panes of glass," from Harrisburg, called the "Dauphin Express," which goes for Cass for President and Porter for Vice President. The editor says: "Said last week that Mr. Charles Pray kept an eating house that was superb. I know it to be a candid fact. I had the pleasure of partaking of some fresh oysters, and the way I crowded those articles into my receptacle was a caution to all broken promises."

From this our readers may [illegible]

[illegible] in England [illegible] for the soap [illegible] tea, coffee [illegible] at [illegible] with which [illegible] their hair; at bakers for the salt that savors their meat; in the evening, for the parlor that cheers their spirits; all day long, for the light that enters their windows; and at night, for the candles that light them to bed.—*Ex paper.*

Such facts as the above serve to admonish us of the wrongs which are entailed upon mankind by bad legislation. It is not, as many appear to think, merely because the English people are under a monarchical government, that these evils are inflicted upon them; for in this Republic, where almost every man has "a voice potential in the affairs of state," we will, by adopting the same laws, reduce ourselves to the same condition. The only difference would be that these men are wronged without their consent, while here, men's wrongs are sanctified by their votes.

What is it that in England has raised a few to princely wealth, and reduced the mass to penury? What else can it be than legislating for the benefit of *capital*, while *labor* is left alone to protect itself. This species of legislation has been growing in this country, and is producing the same effects. The influence of enlightened democrats, who have the nerve to dash ahead of the age, in their endeavor to accomplish good and prevent evil, serves as but a feeble check. Legislative Halls ring with the distresses of Merchants, Manufacturers and Capitalists, while the humble Laborer is left alone to buffet with the waves of fortune.

If the Laborers of this country do not wish to be brought to a level with those of the old world, they must appear at the ballot boxes, and oppose every scheme of the capitalists or their dependants; for the axiom is as true as Heaven, that "What benefits the rich, injures the poor."

Names of Places.

The editor of the Boston Yankee Nation undertakes to prove that we are a *poetical* people, from the fact that we have 17 towns called "Montgomery." The good people who named these towns were perfectly guiltless of any desire to glorify the *poet* Montgomery. It was the gallant *General* Montgomery, who fell at Quebec, that they sought to honor.

By the way, we may mention as a proof of the exalted esteem in which the Hero of the Hermitage is held by his fellow citizens, a fact stated in the Nation's article There are 96 towns in the Union called after Washington—and 77 called after Jackson; there are 62 Franklins, 44 Monroes, 53 Jeffersons, 36 Madisons, 43 Waynes, &c., and but 14 Adamses, and 13 Hamiltons. If this mode of doing honor to our distinguished dead be indicative of the position they have in their countrymen's esteem, Jackson occupies the second place; and his fame is yet in its youth. Adams and Hamilton, it will be seen, give name to but few places in the country. The proportion, however, correctly shows the small space they have in the nation's affections.

The Philadelphia Times of Nov. 1, says:—Col. R. M. Johnson arrived in this city last evening about 6 o'clock, escorted by a very brilliant array of military—horse and foot—to say nothing of an immense crowd of enthusiastic citizens. When he reached Sanderson's, Chestnut street, in the vicinity, exhibited but one huge heaving mass of human bodies, a sea of human faces, while the air was fairly rent with deafening huzzas. The Colonel entered the Hotel, and coming out upon the balcony in front, was first welcomed to our city in the name of our citizens, by Col. J. Sydney Jones, and subsequently by Col. Goodman. Col. Johnson then addressed the multitude in a very neat speech, which was vociferously and repeatedly broken by the cheers and plaudits of the crowd. He then retired, and the military were dismissed. The Colonel looked well, spoke well, and his old white hat, as well as his commanding figure, attracted much attention. He visited, last evening, the Olympic Circus, at the invitation of its polite and gentlemanly proprietor.

Mormons Coming!

A Liverpool (England) paper says that the emigration of the Mormons from that port, is daily increasing. Notwithstanding the rascalities of their apostle, Joe Smith, having been so often denounced and exposed, these well meaning but deluded enthusiasts continue to leave their native country by hundreds, in order to swell the number of his dupes on this side of the Atlantic. The class of persons thus emigrating are represented to be in appearance and wordly circumstances above the ordinary run of steerage passengers. The bulk of them are from the midland counties—farmers' and farmers' servants, with their wives and families. Upwards of 5000 have already emigrated, and an equal number will probably leave before spring. As no better freight is offering, the New Orleans vessels are [illegible] of the knavish [illegible]

[illegible] ceived 115 [illegible] of the [illegible]hons, white [illegible] Hero had [illegible] 140 for £100—[illegible] than fifteen shillings [illegible]ead!

Commercial News.

Pittsburgh Market.

Reported for the Morning Post by Isaac Harris.

FRIDAY MORNING, Nov. 4, 1842.

Business continues to be transacted very moderate. Sales for money very limited, being generally confined to immediate wants. Country produce of almost all kinds finds ready sale in the Pittsburgh Market, either for cash, credited to account, or in exchange for almost all kinds of goods. So that next to cash or undoubted credit, produce is the best to bring to market to make purchases or payments.

There are but few changes to make in the prices, except in flour, which is coming in plentifully, and has fallen a shade. Sales at the river & in wagons, of about 1000bbls during the week, at an average of $3 per bbl. for superfine, and for a fair second quality and fine 2,75 to 2,87½. Fine store sales at 3 to 3,50 according to quality and quantity.

Grain—Wheat, sales at our steam mills 50 to 60 cts. Rye 33. Barley 31. Corn, 25 to 27. Oats 16 to 18¾.

Water crackers 3,25 per bbl.
Butter do 4 per bbl.
Pilot bread, $2,75 per bbl.
Hops, 11 cts per lb.
Hay, $7 to 7½ 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—Scrachings 3½ to 4; Pots 4½ to 5; Pearls 5 to 5½ cts per lb.
Bacon—sales in lots hog round 4½ to 5; Home 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.
Beeswax 25 cts lb.
Candles per box 8 cts lb.
Coal per bushel 4½ to 5 cts.
Ginseng per lb 20 cts.
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 8c, keg, dull 6½.
Sugar is looking up—sales of ten hhds good at 6½ to 6 3 4 per lb; and middling 6 to 6½; in bbls, 6½ to 7 cts.
Molasses—sales to the city 27½ to 28; to the country 29 to 31.
Feathers—sales 7000 lbs Kentucky at 25 cts 4 mos.
Fish—Herring 4,50 to $5. Mackerel No 3, 7,50 to 8,50. 8,50 to $9.
Salt—From boats in large lots $1 to 112½; from stores 1,12 to $1,25
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 75 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 5½; 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; $50 cash or good note, $55 in barter.
Pig Metal—sales at $20 to 25 a ton according to quality and terms of payment; sales 147 tons at $20, mos.

Price Current

OF PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

Reported and corrected for the Even. Express.—Oct. 31.

Flour and Meal—The demand is very limited at the present time. Best Brands of this state held at $4.25 and——; Brandywine $4,37½ a 4,50 per bbl. Rye Flour $3.25 a 3,31. Corn Meal $2,62, Brandywine $2.88 per barrel.

Grain—The demand small, prices steady. Pa. Wheat at 85 a 90 cents per bushel. Southern White Corn 43 a 45; Yellow do 46a 48 cents per bushel. Oats 22 a 23 cents per bushel.

Coffee—Prices continue low. Rio 8 a 8½ c; Laguayra 9 a 9½ c.

Naval Stores—Turpentine $3 per bbl, cash. Tar $2 a 2.25. Pitch $1,75 a 2. Common Rosin $1,17 per bbl. Spirits Turpentine but very little in market, 42 cents per gallon.

Hemp—The market bare of Manilla and Russia. Italian is held at $24 per ton.

Indigo—Demand moderate—by the quantity $1,15 per pound.

Hops have been on the decline for the last two weeks—best quality are selling at 11 c. per lb.

Rice—A moderate demand at 2½ a 3 cents per lb.

Sugar—The market is firm. A large quantity of Brazil changed hands last week at 7½ a 8½ per lb.

Fish—Mackerel are plenty, and prices have a downward tendency—No. 1 $9 per bbl, No. 2 $6,37 at 6,50.—Codfish $2,50 a 2.75.

Iron—Market dull. Prices are from $45 too 55 per ton for Penna, Blooms—Juniata Pig $24 a 30 per ton.

Lead—is at present held at 3½—dull.

Whiskey—The demands are small—in hhds. 20 cents, in bbls. 21 a 22 cents per gall.

CATTLE MARKET.

Beef Cattle—516 Penn. and 302 Virginia, total 818.—Beef Cattle were offered this week—prices were as follows: common 3½ a 4 c, extra 4½ cents—200 left over.

Cows and Calves—Sales at 18 a 26; extra $30 a 35.—Dry Cows $6 a 12. 370 Hogs at market—all sold at 4½ a 5. 2250 Sheep, which sold as follows, $1 a 1,62½; extra $2.25.

From Bicknell's Reporter.

Country Bank Notes.

The notes of our country banks have depreciated sadly within a fortnight. The change has been so rapid that it is impossible to give existing rates with any degree of confidence. The only cause we have been able to discover are, first—no demand for this kind of money in this city. Second—Large quantities coming in from the country. Third—The merchants from the country who are in the city being so few in number that we have no outlet in this way to absorb and carry off the accumulating country paper. We annex the rates at two different periods within a week, with the object of showing the depreciation:—

	Oct. 22	Oct. 29
Chambersburg,	6½a7	8a10
Gettysburgh,	6½a7	8a10
Susquehanagh Co.	8	10
Lewistown,	11½a12	12½a15
Carlisle,	6½a7	8a10
Middletown,	3 4	7a9
Farmers' Bk, Reading,	4½a4½	7a9
Harrisburgh,	6a6½	10
Lebanon,	3½a4	5
Miners' Bank,	5½a6	8
Northampton,	17	20
York,	6	8a10
City Relief,	10½a11	20a25
Berks County, West Branch,		
Erie and Towanda,	11	20a25
Lewistown,	9	15
Other Country,	7	12a14

LECTURE.—*To the Literary Citizens of Pittsburgh:* Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh: Your humble servant respectfully solicits your attendance to a gratuitous Lecture, and some practical exercises of a literary character, *This Evening* at 7 o'clock at the Third Presbyterian Church, where I will present to your notice certain valuable facilities towards mental culture, not easily explained to this card, but which will be practically elucidated

In the course of my oral illustrations, I shall humbly submit a few remarks on the "Origin, Rise and Progress of Language," and the various methods which have been adopted in recording *Words and Ideas*, not only since the Geometrical ennoblement, but even since the discovery of an alphabet and will treat upon the letters with Symbolical Working by signs or characters [illegible] on a [illegible]

[illegible]

A young man, [illegible] unfit for business. [illegible] in one direction; [illegible] one object, and upon [illegible]

BOOK AND PRINTING
N. W. Corner of [illegible]
THE proprietors of the [illegible] AND MANUFACTURE respectfully [illegible] and the patrons of those papers [illegible] and well chosen assortment of
JOB T[illegible]
AND ALL OTHER [illegible]
Necessary to a Job Printing [illegible]
LETTER PRESS [illegible]
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
Books, Pamphlets, Handbills, Bills of Lading, Bill Heads, Blank [illegible]
All kinds of [illegible]
Steys, Steamboat, and Canal [illegible]
Printed on the shortest notice [illegible]
We respectfully ask the patronage of the public in general in this line [illegible]
Pittsburgh, Sep. 39, 1842.

SHAVING APPARATUS [illegible] received a superior assortment of Soaps. Ambrosial, D'Angers' Pots, Shaving Cases and Razors, Leaders' Tablet, and Strops, Hones, and articles for Gentlemen's Toilet. [illegible]
Nov 4—3t

ARTISTS' BRUSHES.—[illegible] Wood street have just received a fresh assortment of Portrait and Miniature Badge Blenders, C. H. Varnish, [illegible] Brushes always on hand.

1000 BBLS. SALT [illegible] for sale by J. W. [illegible]
Nov 4

NOTICE.—Those persons who have [illegible] or other property belonging to the company, are requested to call [illegible] Saturday the 5th inst. to make [illegible]
oct 3

81 PACKAGES Foreign [illegible] just received this day [illegible] BAUSMAN'S AUCTION [illegible] No. 110, Wood street, comprising a variety now in this city, and inducements to country merchants [illegible] chandize.
The assortment in part consists of:
Superfine broad cloths;
Plain and fig'd cassimeres;
Satinets;
Blankets;
Flannels;
Bleached muslin;
Brown do
Gloves;
With a great variety of other [illegible] will be continued from day to day [illegible]
nov 3

NOTICE.—CALL AND SETTLE [illegible] about to decline business [illegible] who know themselves indebted [illegible] their accounts before the first of [illegible] date, all accounts remaining unpaid [illegible] hands of an Alderman for collection [illegible] claims against him will present them [illegible] ment.
Nov 3-3t

STRAY COW.—Came to the premises [illegible] lips, in Robinson township, [illegible] time last month, a light brindle [illegible] be 11 or 12 years old: no ear [illegible] The owner is desired to come [illegible] and take her away, or she will be [illegible] to law.
Nov 3-3t*

THE President and Directors [illegible] day declared a dividend of [illegible] Capital Stock for the last six months [illegible] holders or their legal representatives [illegible] inst.
Nov 3—d3w1

AT a meeting of the Board [illegible] on Wednesday, the 5th [illegible] Chair,
On motion of R. G. [illegible] be a County Convention held [illegible] Court House, on Wednesday [illegible] A. M., of all the Commissioners [illegible] County, for the purpose of [illegible] a National Convention, to be held [illegible] D. C., in December next, 1842.
On motion, adjourned.
Oct 29—19n

EXCHANGE BANK [illegible]
THE Directors of this Bank [illegible] dividend of three per cent [illegible] paid in—subject to the tax [illegible] act of Assembly, June 11, 1842 [illegible] 11th inst.
Nov 2

MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS BANK, Pittsburgh
THE President and Directors [illegible] day, declared a dividend [illegible] the profits for the last six months [illegible] 10th inst.
Nov 2

TO THE PHILANTHROPIC PUBLIC
JUST received from the American Sabbath school Union: Select [illegible] and distribution. 30 sets [illegible] fants Magazine in 10 vols; [illegible] 14 packages German and English [illegible] a variety of English, German [illegible] inn tracts. 5000 Christian [illegible] Franklin Magazine. Comments [illegible] man Almanacs for 1843.
Quite a variety of Temperance [illegible]
ISAAC HARRIS, Ag't & Com. [illegible]
Nov 2

BOOTS AND SHOES
Just received a large lot of [illegible] will be sold at the Commercial [illegible] Wood street, at 10 o'clock this [illegible]
Nov 2—1f

THIS MORNING at 10 o'clock [illegible] man's Auction Rooms, [illegible] large lot of Dry Goods just received [illegible] lists of Superfine Broad Cloths [illegible] Flannels, Blankets fig'd, and plain [illegible] pins French Merinoes, with a [illegible] Goods.
Also; at 2 o'clock. Men's Cloth Coats, Overcoats, &c. &c.
Nov 2

A COACH TO MORGANTOWN
The subscriber will commence [illegible] Post Coach between the above [illegible] Nov. 4, 1842.
It will leave Pittsburgh every [illegible] Morgantown every Saturday [illegible] Finleyville, Bentleysville, [illegible] Millsboro', and Carmichaelstown.
Returning, it will leave Morgantown [illegible] day, morning, at 6 o'clock, and [illegible] Thursday evening. The Coach [illegible] Coaches, which arrive in Morgantown [illegible] Saturday evenings, will thereby [illegible] thus saving much to passengers [illegible]
The coaches and horses employed [illegible] description, under the care of [illegible] and every care will be taken to [illegible] time stated.
Nov 1—d2w

REGALIAS, CASAD[illegible] LAMPS
The subscriber has just received [illegible] LAMPS and BASE [illegible]
[illegible]