teered him to a solid landing, where we parted mutually pleased at the separation.'

'Ben,' said we, 'the fish part of that story is rather hard to swallow; we will at least cut off the tail.'

'You shall slice no part of the fish,' said Ben, 'and if you intend to cut off the tail, I won't father the story,' and away went Ben in a *huff*; so gentle reader, to keep on the right side of Ben, we give you the story, *fish tail* and all.

For the Morning Post.

Messrs. Editors:—I extract the following article from the "Covenant and Official Magazine," of I. O. of O. F. It is from the pen of the Rev'd. J. D. Williamson of New York, by giving it a place in your paper, you will oblige many friends and

A SUBSCRIBER.

Exclusiveness of Odd-fellowship.

We frequently hear it objected to the institution of odd-fellowship, that it is exclusive in its character, and narrow in its sphere of benevolence. There is a class of men who, if you will believe their professions, are extremely liberal in their views, and catholic in their feeling of benevolence.

They cannot endure the thought, that any one set of men should possess any thing which is not the common property of the race, and they perpetually ask, if there is any thing good in odd-fellowship, why do you not come out and give it to the world, so that all may enjoy its benefit? Moreover, they cannot endure the thought that one man should be relieved in sickness and distress unless all others are made partakers in the same benefit, and hence again they ask, why do you confine your relief to your own members instead of relieving all who need aid? In answer to the first question, it is sufficient to say that it is based entirely upon a misapprehension of the order. All that is of service to the world is made known and may be the property of any who choose to avail themselves of its advantages. We have never intimated that we were in possession of any great secrets of vast importance to be known, and a revelation of all the mysteries of the Order would confer no benefit upon society. On the contrary, the secrets of Odd-Fellows are only useful to Odd-Fellows in enabling them to detect the impostor, and preserve themselves from his attempts at deception, and they derive their utility solely from the inherent power to do good to the world. To reveal them therefore would do the world no good, but it would render them useless to ourselves and all others.

Here then the querist may see the reason, and the only reason why we do not spread out to the gaze of the world all the secrets of the Order.

The other question, which asks why we do not relieve indiscriminately the wants of the suffering might properly be answered by asking another. Suppose we were to enquire of the interrogator himself; Sir, why do you not relieve all the distress you see around you? And why do you not feed all the children you see instead of confining your provisions to those of your own house? We presume there would be no difficulty in obtaining a definite answer, that the ability is wanting. We pray you then allow us the benefit of the same plea. We are in possession of no philosopher's stone which is able to change every thing into gold, nor are our stores sufficiently abundant to enable us to relieve all the sufferings of the world. It would be very convenient no doubt to have our almshouse exempt of their inmates to be supported by Odd-Fellows; and we have little doubt but it would be well pleasing to our friend the objector himself, when asked for alms to be able to say; "no, I never relieve the poor, but yonder is an Odd-Fellow's hall, and there you will be sure to find relief." Nor are we disposed to deny that it would be well pleasing to us to be the agent of distributing, so wide and universal relief to the sufferings of our fellow being. But where shall we obtain the funds?—Will our friend the objector be one who will furnish his full quota of the expense?—Since, then the sphere of our efforts must of necessity be limited, where shall the limit be fixed?

The nature of the institution fixes these limits at once. It is formed for *mutual aid*, and its funds are gathered under the express stipulation that each member in need, shall have not merely the poor privilege of receiving charity from the Order, but a just and legal right to specified timely and efficient aid. For this purpose our funds are collected, under this express stipulation they are paid, and they cannot be diverted from these objects without rank injustice. There would be precisely as much propriety in censuring an insurance company for not paying for every man's house that happened to be destroyed by fire, as in finding fault with us because we do not support all the sick, and bury all the dead. The truth is, one man has paid his insurance, and has a right to a remuneration of his loss from the fund thus created. So in our case some have become members of our society and secured a right to its benefits by aiding in raising the requisite funds, and rights thus acquired cannot be invaded, for the purpose of gratifying a mock benevolence which folds its arms and does nothing, because it cannot do all that might be desirable.

We are perfectly well aware that an attempt to relieve all the distress and suffering of the poor on our part would be a failure. For this reason we choose to do our work well and effectually as far as we go, and we promise the objector beforehand, that where he can point us to an Odd-Fellow in distress he shall be relieved. Beyond this, as an institution, we have never professed to have the means of going. As individuals, we hope to say in truth that we would not willingly be slow to relieve the poor around us, but as Odd-Fellows we are members of an institution formed "for *mutual aide*," and we are not willing to be charged with exclusiveness because we practice upon the principles of *mutual* rather than *universal* benefits. So far as we have professed, in this respect, we have also practised, and we repeat the declaration so often made, that any man to receives the benefits of the institution must become a member of it. And there is no exclusiveness in the case, for its doors are alike open to all and upon precisely the same conditions.

New York. J. D. W.

FOR PRESIDENT,

JAMES BUCHANAN,

Subject to the decision of a National Convention.

DAILY MORNING POST.

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

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1842.

See First Page.

County Convention.

The large attendance of Delegates at the Convention yesterday, was the best indication that could be desired of the feelings of the democracy of Allegheny county on the Presidential question. The morning was wet, cold and unpleasant, and we did not suppose that there would be any representation from the distant districts, but when the hour for meeting arrived, we were agreeably disappointed to find that some of the furthest off townships in the county, were represented by men who have grown grey in the service of the party, and who, on this occasion, were willing to brave the inclemency of the season, to testify their approval of the object of the Convention. Fifty-four delegates presented their credentials and took their seats in the Convention, and if the day had been fair we have no doubt but every district in the county would have been represented. As it was, the convention was much larger than any that has ever assembled for a similar purpose, and it may be taken as a sure evidence that the democracy of Allegheny have a proper conception of the rights of our good old state and the position she should assume on the Presidential question.

The resolutions and proceedings will be found in another column.

Judge Barton.

The Philadelphia Times is particularly hard on the Court of General Sessions over which his Honor, Judge Barton, presides. When the Jury in the Van Vliet case returned their verdict, it was received by a burst of applause; and when the accused was discharged by proclamation, the audience again gave another round in spite of the efforts of the Court to suppress it. The Times then goes on to say—This is something certainly novel in a court of justice! It's not justice. It is wrong—decidedly wrong. It indicates, however, in the strongest manner, the little feeling of *respect* entertained by the community for the Court of General Sessions. Such a scene *could* not have taken place before Judge Baldwin of the United States Circuit, before Judge King of the Common Pleas, or either of the Judges of the Supreme Court. It would not have been dreamed of. And why? Because for those Courts there is a feeling of respect, almost amounting to awe, felt by the public—a respect generated by dignity of conduct, and integrity of purpose—while in the Court of General Sessions every man acts as though he were in a theatre, witnessing the performance of a tragedy or a farce, and feels himself at perfect liberty to hiss or applaud and hoot as his impressions prompt him. We only wonder they don't sometimes cry *encore*.—When is this nuisance to be abolished.

Another Defalcation in the N. Y. Mayor's Office.

We learn from the Union that Mr. J. H. Ward late first Marshall in the Mayor's office, New York, was arrested on Saturday on a charge of having committed frauds and defalcations to the amount of from $20,000 to 25,000, as Clerk of the Agent of the Health Commissioners, in making false entries and appropriating the amounts not credited, of hospital monies received from alien passengers, to his own use.

The defalcations as charged have been going on for two years, and in one instance, it is stated, $164 was received from passengers, he giving credit only for $64, and so on in lesser sums. Mr. Ward was appointed clerk by the Agent, J. H. Hart, Esq., and was to receive one and a half per cent only of commissions, for his services. In default of bail he was committed to prison by Justice Merritt.

Temperance.

The Temperance spirit has got among the Philadelphia Firemen, and following the example of the Pittsburghers, we are assured that eight Companies have signed the Pledge. They are the Good Intent; the Waracoe, the William Penn; the Moyamensing; the Southwark; the Good Will; the Globe: and Lafayette.

The honor of starting this reform among the firemen of the country belongs to Pittsburgh, and we hope that their noble example will be followed by every city, town and village in the country.

St. Louis Ledger.—This is the name of a new penny paper that has just reached us. Judging from the first number it will be an interesting paper, and we have no doubt will receive a good support from the liberal citizens of St. Louis.

Col. Johnson met a splendid reception in Wilmington, Del.

[illegible] Two [illegible]

An extra from the Cleveland "Plain Dealer" gives the following particulars of the burning of the steamboat Vermillion, news of which reached our city on Tuesday.

About 1 o'clock this morning, the Steamboat Vermilion, on her way down the Lake, while at the port on Huron, took fire and burnt down to the water's edge. The chambermaid and a lady passenger named Davidson supposed to be burnt; as nothing can be found of either since.

We are indebted to Capt. WILKESON of the Perry for this painful inteligence.—He says the Vermillion had a large quantity of freight on board, mostly Flour, and many passengers. Nothing was saved, so instantaneous was the conflagration. It proceeded from one of the hands accidently dropping a demijohn or can of spirits of turpentine, which bursted, over the boilers, and caught fire immediately, enveloping the whole vessel in flames in an instant. The Perry, which arrived soon after, took the Vermillion's passengers on board.

The Vermillion was owned by the Western Transportation Co., and was one of the best class of high pressure Boats. No blame is attached to any one, connected with this unfortunate affair.

She was from 350 to 400 tons burden.

Epicures will find a superb lot of fresh *shell Oysters* at Kilbourne's Exchange.

Valuable Lots.—We would refer capitalists to Mr. D. Greer's advertisement in our paper this morning of Lots for sale on the 4th street Road. They are worthy the attention of all who wish the procure pleasant and convenient sites for private residences.

The corner stone of the Temperance Union Hall of Philadelphia, was laid on Monday afternoon.

The Sp. Times of Monday says:—E. N. Thayer and Miss Alexina Fisher start for Pittsburgh on Wednesday, where they have a theatrical engagement for a few weeks. Our friends of the "Iron City" will have a treat.

Apples are selling in Cincinnati at 75 and 80 cents per barrel, and such excellent fruit as was never before procured at such a price.

About one hundred persons became full members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Wilmington, on Monday evening last.

Health of Mobile.—Six cases of yellow fever were reported to the Board of Health on the 15th ult.

Major Hassan has been convicted in Richmond, Va., of manslaughter.

Supposed Murder.—A coppersmith in Boston, named Waters, was found dead in his shop on Friday morning last, in a situation that induced the belief that he had been murdered.

The Catholic Expositor and Literary Magazine, for November, is a beautiful number, and, as usual, filled with appropriate and interesting matter.

The Cahawba (Ala.) Democrat has flung this flag to the breeze—For President, *James Buchanan;*—For Vice President, *Wm. R. King.*

☞A Philadelphia Paper estimates the money spent by the medical students from abroad in that city, at $150,000 a year.

A seedy hat is an awful thing. It is as use'ess as no hat at all.—*N. Y. Aurora.*

Granted! A hat much worn is like a hat that you can never find—it is a *fur-off* hat whenever you attempt to place your hands on it.—*Spirit of the Times.*

We think this attempt at wit is *fur*-fetched.

We had a visit from John Frost, Esq, on Saturday morning.—*Sp. Times.*

We cant see how this could be, for John was in this neighborhood all last week.

A Chicken with three legs.—The Baltimore Sun says they were shown a full grown chicken, which has three legs. Two of them are in their natural positions, whilst the third grows from the side, near the tail, and is precisely like the others, except that it is smaller. It is a curiosity.

Young Vandenhoff says that "England is the only place where genius is appreciated." He had better slide back.

Celeste is at the Tremont, Boston.

Elworth, the tall walker, has turned carrier for the Boston Bulletin.

The Van Vliet case.—The jury in this case returned a verdict of not guilty.

Commodore Elliot has not resigned.

A new Farce, by the author of "London Assurance," has been produced in Boston, called "A Lover by Proxy."

'The victory is not always to the *strong*,' the boy said when he killed a skunk with a brickbat.

'Sam, are pickerel good to eat?'

'Yes, after they are cotch'd; but they ain't worth a d—n in the pond.'

A new Catholic Church has been completed in Petersburgh, Va—and a new Presbyterian Church has just been commenced.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

[illegible] the [illegible] Chairman of Democratic Committee of Correspondence, the Delegates elected to represent the several Wards and Townships of Allegheny county, assembled in Convention, at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Wednesday, the 9th day of November, 1842, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

The Convention was organized by electing

ROBERT HARE, Esq., President.

DR. J. C. M'CULLEY and HENRY M'CULLOUGH, Vice Presidents:

John Murray and *George R. Riddle*, Secretaries.

On motion, the several Wards and Townships were called by the Secretary, and the following delegates presented their credentials:

Pittsburgh, 1st Ward, H. Cassidy, H. H. Van Amringe.

2d Ward: John Birmingham, Dr. L. Callaghan.

3d do. Thos. Hamilton, Wm. Kerr.

4th do. And'w Burke, Ja's Anderson.

5th do. Ja's Ormston, Alex'r M'Leese.

Allegheny, 1st Ward. R M'Chesney, Jas T Jones.

2d Ward. John Blair, G R Riddle.

3d do John Fleming, Wm Dalzell.

4th do A Brackenridge, H. M'Cullough.

Lawrenceville. John Sarber, Henry Snowden.

Birmingham. James Barr, Edw'd Enoell.

Sharpsburgh. David Orndorff, Alex Campbell.

Pitt Township. D Lynch, Robt Woods.

Peebles. J B Guthrie, Sam'l Boreland.

Wilkins. Robt Donaldson, Edwd Thompson.

Plumb S M'Junkin, H M Little.

Versailles. Jesse Sill, Perry Baker.

Jefferson. J. Large, Wm Snee.

Mifflin. L B Patterson, Jas Livingston.

Lower St. Clair. John Murray, Aaron Frew.

Upper St. Clair. J C M'Culley, Jas Conner.

Robinson. Wm M'Cormick, A Phillips, jr.

Ross. Robt Hare, Arthur Meegan.

Pine. J G Arbuthnot, Jas Whiteside.

Indiana. Francis Quinette, Hugh M'Claren.

East Deer. Jas Fulton, G W Ross.

West Deer. John Lavely, John Brown.

On motion, The Convention proceeded to ballot for Delegates to represent Allegheny county in the State Convention to assemble at Harrisburg on the 8th January next, which resulted in the election of the following gentlemen:

S. B. Patterson, Thomas Phillips, } Senatorial.

Alex. Brackenridge, S. H. Woodward, H. H. Van Amringe. } Representatives.

On motion, The following persons were appointed a Committee to draft resolutions.

Col: Jesse Sill, John Blair, A. Brackenridge John Murray, D. Lynch, and A Burke—during the absence of the Committee,

On motion, of H. H. Van Amringe, the following resolutions were read and passed:

Whereas, the oppressions practised through speculations and depreciations in State Scrip, in our Commonwealth, are burthensome to individuals, and greatly injurious and discreditable to the Commonwealth; more especially in the instance of the Erie State Scrip, which being 20 per cent. under par, is paid to the State for tolls and other dues at par, and also put off upon working men at par, whereby dealers in it and those paying to the Commonwealth, clear vast sums to themselves, while the workingmen are defrauded of their honest and meritorious earnings. Therefore

Be it resolved, That our State Legislature are hereby requested as a matter of duty to the public, to adopt instant and effectual measures at their next meeting for cancelling such proportion of the State Scrip issued by the Erie Bank, as may reduce the circulation of the Erie Scrip to a nearer equality with that of other specie paying Banks, that the present excess may be no pretence for stock dealers to depreciate her Scrip issues: And that the Legislature also cancel all the scrip issued by the West Branch, the Berks County, the insolvent Philadelphia Banks, and all other Banks which do not redeem their own notes in gold and silver.

Resolved, that at present the depreciated scrip operates as a Tax of from 12 to 20 per cent. upon the earnings of the workingmen while the wealthy portion of the community, who are not subject to such oppression, escape the evil; so that the principal burthen falls upon the laboring population And that sooner than this grievance should continue, it would be more just and expedient for the Legislature, if necessary, to increase taxation upon property, in order to cancel their worthless scrip, than for the grievance to remain as it is now, whereby the whole burthen falls as a tax on the laboring people.

Resolved, That the miscalled Relief Law, was and is a most oppressive and cruel infliction of wrong upon the public; and the sooner the Legislature can adopt means for getting rid of the whole of the State Scrip issues the better; and we recommend their early attention to the subject.

On motion of J. B. Guthrie,

Resolved, unanimously, That this Convention approves of the conduct of the Chairman of the Democratic County Committee, in calling this Convention in accordance with the usages of the Democratic party.

The Committee through their Chairman, A. Brackenridge, Esq reported the following preamble and resolutions, which having been read were on motion, unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The selection of candidates for the next Presidency is now engaging the attention of the People of the United States, and the claims of several distinguished Democrats for that high station have already been presented to their consideration; and whereas, amongst these, none stands more eminent than James Buchanan of Pennsylvania; and whereas, it must appear to every one regardful of the honor and interests of this state, and mindful of her steady Democracy, and the hearty good will with which she has heretofore held up the sons of her sister states, that now, when she has one universally admitted to be capable and worthy of this high office, she is entitled to press her claims, and by every honorable means, to procure his nomination. Therefore,

Resolved, That the acknowledged talents, dignified deportment and ample experience of JAS. BUCHANAN as a statesman, his unquestioned democracy and true hearted patriotism, as evinced by a long course of public services, especially in his triumphant efforts in the Senate of the United States, in resisting all attempts to the compromising or humiliation of our national dignity; in opposing all attempts to extend by construction the powers of the federal compact; by his steady and successful opposition to that worst of contrivances to destroy the liberties of the people of this Union, a Bank of the United States, under whatever name or disguise it may have been masked; by his fearless support of the only honest, single minded and republican mode of administering the national finances, an Independent Treasury; by his refusal to co-operate in the plundering and squandering of the national resources, the proceeds of the public lands, and generally upon all occasions, as evinced by his untiring vigilance and firmness in defending the rights of the people against the attacks of their powerful adversaries in the Senate, and the triumphant success with which he has uniformly come out of those battles; have endeared him to the hearts of Pennsylvanians and point him out to the democracy of the Union as every way worthy of the national nomination for the Presidency in 1844.

Resolved, That this Convention proceed to elect five delegates instructed to support the nomination of JAMES BUCHANAN in the State Convention which is to be held at Harrisburgh on the 8th of January next; and that as delegates in that Convention they use all honorable means to secure his future nomination for the Presidency of the United States, by the National Convention of the Democratic Party, when it shall be held.

Resolved, That in the opinion of the Democracy of Allegheny county, it is the duty of Congress, at all times, to take care in providing revenue by the imports, that the manufacturing interests be adequately sustained by the tariff so as to discriminate in directing their favor, keeping in view the true principle of the Federal compact, which can only be sustained by mutual concession, liberality of sentiment, and moderate counsels with respect to all essential interests, whether northern or southern, neither aggrandizing nor sacrificing any, but rationally respecting the rights of all.

Resolved, That it is the sense of this Convention that if Pennsylvania fail to obtain the nomination for the Presidency by the Democratic National Convention, she neither asks nor wishes the candidate for the Vice Presidency.

Resolved, That the Delegates from this county have full power to fill vacancies, should any occur in their body, a perfect understanding that the substitutes appointed be subject to the above instructions.

Resolved, That we pledge ourselves to support the nominee of the National Convention for President and Vice President of the United States, they being so nominated according to the usages of the party;

On motion of A. Brackenridge, Esq.

Resolved, That the Federal Antimasonic and whig Party having failed to redeem their promises of "Better Times" and proved by their dissensions in Congress, under new principles are as unsteady as their actions, and that no better reliance can be placed upon them for the future than the past has exhibited, we hail with joy the prospect in the elections of 1844 of putting a final period to their wild, delusive and ruinous projects, and the restoration of the single hearted principles of Thomas Jefferson, in the administration of the government.

On motion of D. Lynch,

Resolved, That the proceedinge of this Convention be published in the Democratic papers of Pittsburgh and Harrisburg.

ROBT. HARE Pres't.

J. C. McCULLY, H. McCULLOUGH, } Vice Pres'ts

John Murray, *Geo. R. Riddle*, } Secretaries.

Distressing Shipwreck--231 persons Lost.

We do not recollect of having before seen an account of this dreadful disaster, though some of our exchanges say that they have already noticed it. A late Havre paper gives the particulars:

The Leopoldina Rosa left Bayone early in May for Monteviden, having on board, besides her captain and crew, 303 passengers, men, women, and children, nearly all industrious emigrants from the Basque country. When approaching her destination the vessel was assailed by a severe storm, and during the night was thrown on the reefs, called the Castillos, on the eastern coast of Uruguay at a distance of about 40 leagues from Montevideo. At daylight Capt. Frappaz desired a sailor, who was a good swimmer, to take a small rope to the shore tied to his body, with the intention, when he landed, of drawing to him a cable, attached to the other end, but the man refused, as did also all the other sailors who were applied to, although the lives of more than 300 passengers might have been saved by this act of courage.

At length the crew, with the exception of only three men, made arrangements for their own safety by means of spars, &c., leaving the captain, the lieutenant, the doctor, the steward, and all the passengers to their fate. Thus abandoned, and taking council only from despair, the most vigorous threw themselves into the sea, but they were nearly all dashed against the rocks and drowned Most of those who remained on board were either deterred from following the example of those who had plunged into the sea, by seeing assembled there an immense number of those wretches, Gauchos, who watched the wrecks on the coast for the purpose of pillage, and massacred those who offer resistance; or they were parents whose feelings would not allow them to abandon their offspring. During the whole of the terrible day the Leopoldina resisted the fury of the waves, but towards 5 o'clock in the afternoon the stern gave away, and was separated from the body of the vessel. 231 passengers perished, 72 escaped as by a miracle. These were protected from the brutality of the Gauchos. Among the sufferers was the captain of the Leopoldina, who remained with his vessel until she went entirely to pieces.

Gen. Hamilton's Letter.

This document, impudently written by a stockjobbing adventurers, to the Hon. John C. Calhoun, recommending to his favorable consideration what this stock huckster considers the true policy of the American Government,—has, we perceive, been going the rounds of the whig press, with high enconiums from that source. The Floridorian administers to Hamilton the following seasonable rebuke:

"The *gentleman* (?) who could so politely offer a consideration to Santa Anna to act the traitor to his country, as General Hamilton did a few months ago, is certainly a suitable person to preach morals to one of the purest men that ever lived in any country. A man who has failed in attaining the purposes of his life, is no doubt well qualified to teach the secrets of success to one of the most profound statesmen in an age of profound politicians.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the Estate of Hugh M'Curdy, late of Robinson township, dec'd, will make immediate payment to the undersigned. And all having claims against said Estate will please present them to him properly authenticated for settlement.

WM. GLASS.
6t.p. Administrator.

UNPRECEDENTED SALE OF LOTS.

THE subscriber offers for sale, at unusually low prices and upon accommodating terms, One Hundred and Fifty Seven Building Lots, situated on the Fourth street Road, adjoining land owned by the heirs of C. Magee deceased, and between said road and Bluff street, on the bank of the Monongahela—the numbers and special locations of said Lots can be seen by reference to the plan recorded on the 18th Nov, 1841, in the Recorder's office of Allegheny county in Deed Book, Vol. 63 and last page, or upon application to the subscriber

The attention of persons desirous of improving or having money to invest, is earnestly solicited, as an opportunity equally advantageous is rarely presented, and the subscriber is determined to sell.

The Lots will be sold according to the recorded plan—and unexceptionable tables will be given.

Apply to DAVID GREER,
Nov 10—tf Penn St., near Canal bridge

THE FRESHEST SUPPLY IN THE MARKET.—The subscribers have just received a complete assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, consisting in part of the following:—Double waved, diamond and plain Beaver Cloths, Pilot do; superfine Broadcloths, of superior quality and every variety of color. Their present stock of double milled Cassimeres exceeds any former one, both for variety and quality; dark and fancy Vesting, new styles, rich and varied; neck Scarfs and Gravats, rich and beautiful. It needs but an examination to convince the customer that our entire stock of goods, for richness, variety, and above all, cheapness, (the quality considered,) will compare favorably with any other in the city.

Novr 10—4t ALGEO & McGUIRE.

THEATRE

MULARD & ERNEST.

1st night of Thursday Evening, Nov. 10, Mr. A. A. [illegible] play of

VIRGINIUS..... VIRGINIA

Mrs. C. HILL in the Part

To conclude with the favorite [illegible] MAID OF MILL

Price, Dress Circle Boxes 75 [illegible] lery 25.

BOOK AN

PRINTING

N. W. Corner of W

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

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Necessary to a Job Printing Office prepared to exe

LETTER PRESS

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Books, Pamphlets, Handbills, Bills of L Bill Heads Blank Ca

All kinds of

Stage, Steamboat, and Card printing

Printed on the shortest notice and

We respectfully ask the patronage of the public in general in this line

Pittsburgh, Sept. 39, 1842.

Auction

R. A. BAUSMAN Auctioneer, every day this week [illegible] most extensive and valuable [illegible] DRY GOODS ever offered [illegible] which have just been received [illegible] comprising more than 100 Pieces West of England Cloths, Beaver and Pilot, do Plaid and Fig'd. Cassimeres Fine & Superfine Satinetts French & English Merinoes Scarlet & Yellow Flannels White and Green, do White & Col'd. Doeskins, Cambric & Barr Muslins, Bleach'd. Shirtings, 5-4 do Sheetings, Scotch Ginghams.

With a great many other [illegible] tion of dealers.

☞Sale every day at 10 and [illegible] at early Gas Light until further [illegible]

Nov 8—tf

WIRT INSTITUTE

FIFTH COURSE OF

THE Committee on Lectures [illegible] for the Fourth Course, [illegible] public that they have made arrangements [illegible] the Lectures on Thursday evenings [illegible] Lectures of this course will be on *Scientific*.

The Committee, desirous of making of the Institute a favorite resort [illegible] ture and Science, as well as the [illegible] no exertions in procuring popular [illegible] both at home and abroad.

In the course of two weeks [illegible] be published, and tickets offered.

SAM[illegible] W. [illegible] JOHN [illegible] WM [illegible] JOHN [illegible]

nov. 9-tf

PENCILS.—The subscriber has [illegible] for the sale of Sim. Cohen's [illegible] cils—for Engraving—Engineering [illegible] prepared drawing—and [illegible] and the various qualities will be kept [illegible] purchasers.

Booksellers, Stationers &c. [illegible] the article, will receive [illegible] sale by ISAAC HARRIS, No 6 [illegible]

Nov 9

CHEAP AND USEFUL MEDICINES [illegible] and for sale to Physicians, [illegible] and country on accommodating [illegible] Hawleys Vegetable Antibilious [illegible] bilious and Aperient Pills [illegible] Evans' Camomile and Aperient [illegible] ing Syrup for children Teething [illegible] Bristols Sarsaparilla—Cooper [illegible] Fever and Agne Pills, and a [illegible] Medicines—for sale at HARRIS [illegible] sion warehouse, No 9. Fifth [illegible]

FARM FOR S

WILL be offered at public [illegible] on the 12th day of December [illegible] A. M., on easy terms, the farm [illegible] McCulley, situated in Upper St. [illegible] on the old Washington Stage [illegible] from Pittsburgh, containing [illegible] land, on which is a large [illegible] dwelling house, other good [illegible]

Those wishing to purchase [illegible] property, and judge of its superiority [illegible] nience.

Terms will be made known [illegible] subscribers, living near the premises.

Nov. 8th, 1842.

FAMILY MEDICINES. [illegible] following valuable Family [illegible] Covert's Balm of Life for [illegible] etc.

Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort [illegible]

Hay's Liniment, and Hay's [illegible] ing a certain cure for the piles [illegible]

East India Hair Dye, warranted not the skin.

Hewes'a Nerve and bone Liniment [illegible] ble Elixer, a sure and effectual [illegible] gout, contracted cords and limbs [illegible]

Overstreet's Liniment, for sprains [illegible]

Dalley's Pain extractor—The [illegible] remedy ever found for burns, scalds [illegible] being a perfect cure-all; every [illegible] their family.

Wilson's, Brodie's, Evans', Sim[illegible] and a great many other valuable [illegible]

Pease's Hoarhound Candy, Ol[illegible] sor, Almond, Palm and other [illegible] Tooth Wash and Shaving Compound [illegible] er valuable articles, may always [illegible] Medical Agency 86 4th st.

PEASE'S CLARIFIED [illegible] HOUND CANDY can be procured [illegible] 86 Fourth street, and Berford's [illegible] ny city.

SHAVING APPARATUS.—The [illegible] received a superior assortment [illegible] let Soaps. Ambrosial. D'Amande [illegible] pots, Shaving Cases and Boxes, Lather [illegible] ders' Tablet. and Strops, Hones, and [illegible] articles for Gentlemen's Toilet. [illegible]

Nov 4—3t.

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

TO THE PHILANTHROPIC [illegible] PUBLIC.

JUST received from the American [illegible] Sabbath school Union Society [illegible] and distribution. 30 sets [illegible] fants Magazine in 10 vols; 1 set [illegible] 14 packages German and English [illegible] a variety of English, German, [illegible] ian tracts. 5000 Christian, [illegible] Franklin Magazine. Common, [illegible] man Almanacs for 1843.

Quite a variety of Temperance [illegible]

ISAAC HARRIS, 42 1/2 Com. [illegible]

Nov 2

REGALIAS, CASADA [illegible] LA NORMA

The subscriber has just received [illegible] perior LIGHT and DARK REGALIAS [illegible] La Norma; Principe and Spanish [illegible] ng Tobacco of the best quality, [illegible] etail, at TUTTLE'S, 86 FOURTH [illegible]