white and at length starts up as though a new idea had came upon him.

Well, now I know what I'll do; I'll go home and thrash them are beans what have been laying down there in the barn such a darned long while.—*Boston Post.*

Flying Machine.—A Mr. M'Dermott, of St. Francisville, La., has invented a flying machine, of which he gives the following description: "I have a kite one hundred and ten feet in length, twenty feet broad, and tapering to each end like the wings of the fish-hawk. Under the centre of the kite I have a frame 18 feet high, in which I stand. Under the kite are four wings which operate horizontally, like the oars of a boat. The blades of the oars are each 20 square feet in surface. They are moved by the muscles of the legs. The blades of the oars are made of a series of valves resembling Venician blinds, so that they open when they move forward, and close when the stroke is made.—The wood part is of canes, the braces of wire—the kite of cotton cloth, the tail of the same material. The kite has an angle of 10 degrees to the horizon.

Husband and Wife.—A case, in which a husband was sued for articles furnished his wife, after she had quited his "bed and board," was tried in New York before Judge INGLES, recently, in which the following was laid down by his Honor as the principle to govern the jury. "If a wife leave her husband *of her own free will*, he is not even liable for her necessaries. But, *if he drive her out*, he is in effect giving her a bill of credit upon the world, and she binds him by all the necessary contracts she makes." The jury in the above case was governed by the views of the court, and returned a verdict for the defendant, the husband. The above strikes us as good law and good sense.

An Execution.—A negress, tried and found guilty of an attempt to poison a whole family, was executed at Vidalia, Louisiana, on the 14th ult. She belonged to Mr. Wm. Bisland.

Texas.—The late accounts received at New Orleans from Texas state that the people were making preparations to oppose the Mexicans, should they land on their shores. On the 14th ult. 800 Texans were at San Antonio, and Gen. Rusk was expected the next day with 500 more. It was anticipated that about the 20th ult. 2000 men would be ready to take up the line of march for the Rio Grande.

The tone of the press of the party in the ascendency in our State indicates pretty clearly that no bank charters will be extended or new charters granted, This we look upon as settled.—*Cleveland Herald.*

If it should prove otherwise, then we will conclude that "that coon is *not* dead."

If you wish to recollect any particular errand or business, just button a few stinging nettles up in your breeches next the skin—or rub a little cowitch between your fingers—or deposite a grain of dirt in your eye—or stick a wafer on the end of your nose—and you will be sure to recollect what you wish.

All about the Eye.—What part of the eye is like a rainbow?—The iris.

What part is like a schoolboy?—The pupil.

What part is like the globe?—The ball.

What part is like the top of a chest?—The lid.

What part is like a piece of a whip?—The lash.

What part is like the summit of a hill.—The brow.—*N. Y. Sunday Mercury.*

Chowder.—'Joe Sykes,' the correspondent of the N. Y. Commercial, gives the following recipe for making a first rate chowder. Fry a large bit of well-salted pork in the kettle over the fire. Fry it thoroughly. Pour in a sufficient quantity of water, and then put in the head and shoulders of a codfish and a well dressed haddock, both recently caught—Put in three or four good Irish potatoes, and then boil them well together. An old fisherman generally puts in two or three onions. When they are about done, throw in a few of the largest Boston crackers, and then apply the pepper hot, placed before you, after a long morning spent in the most exhilarating sport, will make you no longer envy the gods.

Strength of the Muscles.—Dr. Mussey, a number of years ago, met with a case where the arm and shoulder-blade were torn from the body of a robust young man, of sixteen years of age, while he was at work in a cotton factory. Thre was scarcely any hemorrhage, and the patient soon recovered his health. The whole machinery of the mills having been arrested, and held in check some seconds before the integuments and muscles gave way, he was thus enabled to test the strength and power of these muscles. He found, by actual experiment, that the weight which would just balance the machinery was eight hundred and thirty pounds! This he is disposed to regard as an approximation to the force employed in the dismembering operation—and it seems probable that, for a short space of time, the large *pectoral* and *latissimus dorsi* muscles, forming the anterior and posterior margins of the axillar, sustained themselves against that immense weight.—*Boston Journal.*

Be careful, stranger.—The New York Journal of Commerce relates the perpetration of a successful piece of knavery, played off upon a stranger, last Saturday, by a rogue, who pretended to find a well lined pocket book. The pocket book was apparently well filled with bank notes, but they proved to be only shams. The finder pretended to be in a hurry for the Philadelphia boat, and proposed to make the stranger his agent or deputy in advertising for the owner, &c., modestly contenting himself with a reward in hand of ten dollars for his honesty. The stranger luckily had but six in his pocket, so that the swindle was not very expensive. Strangers who are beset in this way should always be careful to see what has been found before they have any thing to do with it.—*N. Y. Sun.*

Subject to decision of the Democratic Convention.

DAILY MORNING POST.

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

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1842.

See First Page.

V. B. PALMER, Esq., at his Real Estate & Coal office, No. 104 S Third street near the Merchants' Exchange, Philadelphia, is authorized to receive subscriptions and advertisements for this paper, and to give receipts for the same.

A Duel Expected.—There was quite an exciting scene took place in the office of Alderman Griscom, Philadelphia, between David Paul Brown and Wm. Rawle, Esq., upon the argument as to binding over the father of Mrs. McEwen, upon the charge of having tampered with one of the jury. Mr. Brown is counsel for the accused, and Mr. Rawle for the complainant. It is expected that a duel will grow out of this important affair. Rawle called Mr. Brown a liar and puppy. Mr Brown treated the epithet with contempt. Mr. Rawle then picking up a sheet of paper from the Alderman's desk, compressed it into a roll, and exclaiming, "if you take the lie, you must take a blow too," struck Mr. Brown with it in the face. Mr. Brown declared he had received no blow.—Mr. Rawle insisted upon it that one had been given; and, finally, after various ineffectual endeavors to bring the matter to an amicable termination, the Alderman threatened to commit Mr. Rawle, and postponed the further hearing of the case until Friday.

The Impudence of Broken Banks.—We see it stated in the Philadelphia papers, that the Penn Township and the Moyamensing Banks have declared a dividend of one per cent. each. Here are two of the swindling shops that exploded last spring, and robbed the community of hundreds of thousands by the depreciation of their notes; and their relief issues are now at a discount of 15 per cent. Yet while the public is still suffering from the dishonest course of these institutions, the managers have the impudence to advertise the portion of the plunder which is allotted to each individual interested in the swindling concerns.

Fourierism Explained.

Since the scheme for the elevation of Labor is beginning to attract the attention of the public we deem it our duty to give place to the following from the pen of *Albert Brisbane*, Esq., which points out the great goal at which the Fourièrists aim:

"Association will maintain all individual rights—the first of which is Individual Property. To do this, the personal and real estate of an association—that is, its lands, edifice, flocks, &c. will be represented by stock divided into shares, as are banks, railroads, &c, at present, and each individual will own stock proportioned to the amount of capital which he invests.

* * * * * *

"The practical part of the doctrine of Association is very easily understood. To a hundred or more families, who are living separately in a hundred houses—paying enormous rents, and going through a useless repitition of domestic labor—we say unite and associate; obtain a tract of land on which to locate yourselves, and own the soil you cultivate. Erect a large edifice with suits of apartments at various prices, and separated by division walls, which you will rent instead of isolated houses. Own the machinery, so that it will work for you and not against you. Connect agriculture and manufacturing pursuits—apply your labors and skill well—buy your goods at wholesale—establish a multiplicity of occupations, suited to the tastes and capacities of both ages—guarantee constant employment and the choice of work to all—avoid all waste—economise in every way that does not interfere with comfort—and divide equitably the profits of your united labor, each receiving a share proportionate to the part which he has taken in creating them.

"We wish to give the people abundance and knowledge, and raise them out of the state of moral and spiritual destitution into which they are comparatively sunk. This can only be done by changing the general system of industry, or labor, and the present mode of living; and this change we advocate. It would be perfectly false, beside being silly and impolitic, to think of doing away with religion; we should as soon think of doing away with friendship or paternal feeling.

A. BRISBANE.

Convict Labor.

We find the following article in the Buffalo Courier. It is a reply from *S. Wilkeson*, Esq., a candidate for Legislature in Erie county, N. Y., to a committee asking his views on the subject of State Prison Labor. It gives, in a brief space, the strongest and most forcible arguments against the system that we have any where seen:

"BUFFALO, Nov. 7th, 1842.

"*Gentlemen:*—In reply to your note, received this morning, permit me to say, that I consider our system of punishing certain civil offences in the states' prison to be eminently injurious to the interests of our Mechanics. Very many of the useful arts are prosecuted in the large establishments at Sing Sing and Auburn, and the details of the system of labor, are so highly conducive to economy of results, that the reputable mechanic, living in the midst of society, and surrounded by a family, cannot possibly compete with the State in the price of labor. Did the system accomplish the purpose of punishment, the prevention of crime, and the reformation of the guilty, this evil might, perhaps, be endured by those who it immediately affects, for the good they would derive in common with the rest of society, in the protection to persons, and to property, and in the reclamation of vicious men.

But I think that the system has failed in this, the specific object of its institution; and that there in it is open to another objection to which I can find no answer. *Mechanical trades only*, and not the professions, or other means of livelihood, are pursued in the two prisons. The convicts, when discharged at the terms of their sentences, return to civil life and carry exclusively into *one class* of our citizens the corrupting influence of their characters, and the stigma that attaches to crime, and to a political disability in a free government. In this result, the system is inequitable to mechanic art as a civil calling, and is discouraging, and hurtful to the truly dignified character of handicraft labor."

A Louisiana baby, two hours after its birth, spoke out and told its nurse that the world would be destroyed in 1843.

Delinquents Observe.—Judge Grier, in his charge to the Jury in the Craig and Parkin case, classed a neglect to pay the printer, among the *immoralities* of the age.

Obituary.—The Iowa Sun is dead. The principal reason is that the editor could not get money, flour, pork, potatoes,—subscribers! Peace to its ashes.

The editor of the Somerset County Democrat waxes eloquent in his appeal to his patrons in the following. He says—"Now, if each of our subscribers would pay us the small pittance of 25 cents, it would amount to near an hundred and fifty dollars, and enable us to continue through the winter.—Who would not rather do that than see the paper stop, or have our old horse sold by the Constable."

Come, *pony* up and save the old horse.

Cross, the Democratic candidate for Congress in Arkansas, has a majority of FOUR THOUSAND! Poor coons.

Impressment.—The London Times says there is "a very strong probability that in the event of a war no instructions for the impressment of British seamen found in American merchant vessels, will be issued to our cruizers. *The right is doubtful*, the inexpediency of such a practice certain; nor can it be necessary for the British navy to recruit its forces by such means. It might, therefore, be possible to accede to a declaration to this effect, and to renounce a practice which is not intended to revive."

To remove Corns—Cut off your toes. This remedy will prove efficient—try it.

Small Change.—Bicknell's Reporter says that in the interior it is quite common for a relief note cut in half to circulate—each part for half a dollar.

The Tobacco crop of Maryland this year falls short in quantity, but is superior in quality.

Four hundred and fifty German emigrants arrived at Cleveland in one day.

Writing in Blood.—At a Temperance convention held in Kalamazoo, Mich., a motion was made to have the "License Law of that State written in *human blood*." It got two votes. This would be a bloody reform sure enough.

The Milwaukie Courier is to be enlarged. Hurra for Wisconsin.

Ballston Mill, in Root, Wisconsin, has been destroyed by fire. Loss about $1500. A man has been arrested on suspicion of being the incendiary.

The Democrats of Ohio talk of having a grand Jubilee on the day of Shannon's Inauguration, at Columbus.

Neafie appears to be a great favorite in St. Louis. He must have improved very much since he was here.

Mormonism going it with a rush.—Three Mormon Elders from Nauvoo, have baptised 206 persons (at 25 cts per head!) on a branch of the Chagrin river. They may sometime feel *chagrined* at their conduct.

Vermont Legislature.

The House of Representatives has passed a bill dividing the State into four Congressional Districts, as follows:

1st District, consisting of the counties of Windham, Bennington and Rutland. Population 75,013; votes at the election of 1841 Whig 6,833; Democratic 5,083; Abolition 782.

2d. Counties of Windsor and Orange.—Population 68,229; votes at the election of 1841—Whig 5,505; Dem. 5,006; Abolition 1,070.

3d. Countries of Addison, Chittenden, Franklin and Grand Isle. Population 74,974; votes at the election above mentioned—Whig 5,903; Dem. 4,415; Abolition 399.

4th, Wadington, Caledonia, Essex, Orleans and Lamoile. Population 73,732; votes—Whig 5,556; Dem. 7,159; Abolition 740.

The Burlington Free Press remarks upon the bill that "the division is a very natural one, county lines being in all cases adhered to, and the counties themselves being conterminous. The Bill passed the House on Wednesday last, by a vote of 123 ayes, to 92 nays—a very decisive majority.

MICHIGAN ELECTION.

From the Detroit Free Pres, Nov 9.

THE COONS ROUTED AT THE CAPITAL.

We have the high gratification of announcing a brilliant Democratic victory at the capital. After a hard and well fought battle, the Democracy of Detroit have carried the city by an average majority of about ONE HUNERED AND NINETY, against the combined efforts of *Clayism*, *Norvelism* and *Coonism* generally. This is a democratic gain of TWO HUNDRED AND NINETY EIGHT since 1840.

WASHTENAW COUNTY.

Old Washtenaw comes in gloriously.—They have treed the Coons in fine style. The county is redeemed from Coon misrule. The entire Democratic ticket is elected by 350.

JACKSON COUNTY.

This county has again proved herself worthy of her good name. Repoted Democratic majority about 300, Jackson village gives about 90 Dem. majority.

MACOMB COUNTY.

The township of Orange, Macomb county has given a Dem. Maj. of 36 for Senators, which is a gain of 6 upon last year.

ELECTION NEWS--NEW YORK CITY:

THE BANNER IS OURS.

GREAT DEMOCRATIC VICTORY!

MAJORITY FOR FARMER BOUCK OVER 2000.

We congratulate the Democracy on the result in this city. Our candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor have received an overwhelming majority of the popular vote. We have elected our Senator. The County Register, Mr. Brownell, is triumphantly elected. Of the thirteen members of Assembly, we have certainly elected eleven—two of our members being doubtful. In the fourth and fifth Congressional Districts, our candidates are elected in the third, which is a strong Whig district, Phænix, the coon, is elected; and in the sixth, where Mr. McKeon was our candidate, we are somewhat fearful that pipe-laying has effected its purposes. But to look at the field in whatever light we may, the triumph is emphatic and complete.—The Federalists stand astounded at the result. Without organization, without money, we have achieved the triumph. With all the Government patronage on their side, and in spite of the most effect organization, the 'coons have been most essentially used up. We have only time to congratulate our friends on the result of the battle. *We present this morning the fullest returns of any paper, which we have obtained at great expense*, and to those who have offered us facilities in obtaining them, we take occasion to express our thanks.

☞ Since writing the above, we have received returns, from which we compile the following tables:—*Plebeian.*

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR.

Wards.	1840. Van Buren	1840. Harrison.	1842. Bouck.	1842. Bradish.
I	587	1202	695	964
II	427	887	444	747
III	682	1474	745	1261
IV	1177	1139	1096	866
V	1169	1452	1182	1260
VI	1223	808	1234	884
VII	1728	1707	1752	1544
VIII	2134	1962	143 maj.	
IX	1985	1515	580 do;	
X	1743	1422	1634	1230
XI	1683	714	1715	778
XII	692	380	571	519
XIII	1655	1133	1546	1007
XIV	1393	1142	447 maj	
XV	797	1686	789	8751
XVI	1443	1063	1471	1679
XVII	1442	1267	1623	1241
Total	21935	21150	17678	15508

In the City there are 2 democrats and 2 whigs elected to Congress; the democratic Senator, and 11 Assemblymen are elected, and 2 whig Assemblyment.

So far as heard from in the Assembly, 31 democrats and 25 whigs have been elected. Eleven counties which send 22 members, to be heard from.

☞ We learn from a friend, says the Union, in whose judgement we have every confidence who left Utica yesterday morning, that he has no doubt Bouck will have from 12 to 1500 majority, and that we shall certainly have 24 if not 26 Congressional representatives.

Washington has given only 900 coon majority. It was heretofore good for 2000.

MAJORITIES FOR GOVERNOR.

Counties.	*Bouck.*	*Bradish*		
Westchester,	860	Albany,	290	
New York	2083	Fulton & Hamilton,	150	
Kings,	385	Ontario,	300	
Rockland,	550			
Queens,	450			
Richmond,	193			
Cayuga,	600			
Columbia,	919			
Duchess,	780			
Delaware,	1300			
Greene,	890			
Herkimer,	1300			
Madison,	400			
Montgomery,	475			
Onondaga,	750			
Oneida,	1100			
Orange,	800			
Oswego,	650			
Putnam,	800			
Rensellaer,	93			
Saratoga,	200			
Schoharie,	1195			
Seneca,	540			
Schenectady,	200			
Sullivan,	300			
Ulster,	550			
Wayne,	300			

The gain in the above Counties is greater than Seward's majority in the whole State in 1840.

Bouck's majority so far is over nineteen thousand.

Rochester city gives Bouck 800 majority; in 1840, 200 whig.

Districts.	*Senators Elected.*
1.	John A. Lott, Dem., gain.
2.	Abraham A. Deyo, Dem,
3.	John C. Wright, Dem.
4.	Thomas B. Mitchell, Dem. gain.
	S. Lawrence, (vacancy) Dem. gain.
5.	Carlos P. Scovill, Dem.
6.	Calvin T. Chamberlain, Dem. gain.
7.	John Porter, Dem, gain.
8.	Harvey Putnam, Whig (probably.)

The Senate for 1842, with these changes, will be composed of 22 Democrats and 10 Whigs.

Districts.	*Members of Congress.*
1.	Selah B. Strong, Dem.
2.	Henry C. Murphy, Dem.
3.	J. Phillips Phœnix, Whig.
4.	William B. Maclay, Dem.
5.	Moses G. Leonard, Dem,
6.	Hamilton Fish, Whig.
7.	Joseph H. Anderson, Dem.
8.	*Richard D. Davis, Dem.
9.	*James G. Clinton, Dem.
10.	Jeremiah Russell, Dem.
11.	Zadock Pratt, Dem.
12.	David L. Seumour, Dem.
13.	*Daniel D. Barnard, Whig.
14.	Charles Rogers, Whig.
15.	Lemuel Stetson, Dem.
16.	Chesselden Ellis, Dem.
17.	Charles S. Benton, Dem.
18.	Preston King, Dem.
19.	Orville Hungerford, Dem, (prob.)
20.	Samuel Beardley, Dem.
21.	Jeremiah F. Carey, Dem.
22.	Smith M. Purdy, Dem. (prob.)
23.	Orville Robinson, Dem.
24	Horace Wheaten, Dem.
25.	George Rathbun, Dem.
26.	Amasa Dana, Dem.
27.	Bryam Green, Dem.
28.	T. J. Patterson, whig (probably.)
29.	[illegible] Cas[illegible] W[illegible]
30.	[illegible] Hu[illegible], D[illegible]
31.	[illegible]
32.	[illegible] Whig
33.	Albert Smith, Whig. (probably)
34.	Wash. Hunt, Whig. (probably.)

Some of the districts are not fully settled; but we are certain of at least TWENTY of the 34 members.

By the Buffalo papers of Thursday morning, we have the following news from Western New York:

Erie county. Coon majority about 650. In 1849 they had 3100.

Onondaga has given a democratic majority.

Wyoming—a small coon majority, probably.

Genessee. Coon majority about 1000. In 1840 it was upwards of 4000.

Cayuga. 500 for Bouck.

Ontario has given 298 for the Coons.

Seneca Co. Partial returns give 345 for Bouck.

The City of Rochester gives 150 for Bouck, and 233 for Dem. Congressman.

Niagara Co. The coon ticket is elected by a small majority.

Chautauque Co. Coon majority about 1000—an immense democratic gain.

Fire in Evansville, Ind.—A fire broke out in the old auction store, on the 1st inst. and consumed 16 houses!

Husbands looking up—Two females in Philadelphia, lately had a very interesting law suit for the purpose of deciding to which of them belonged the fee *simple* of a certain husband. The law was unable to do any thing with the case, and the suit was amicably adjusted by one of the ladies relinquishing her claims.

THEATRE!

MELLARD & ERNEST..... Managers.

21 night of Mr. A. A. ADDAMS.

Monday Evening, Nov. 14, Shakspeare's celebrated play of

OTHELLO.

OTHELLO ..... Mr. A. A. ADDAMS.
Iago, ... Mr. Jamison.
Mrs. C. HILL in the *LA CACHUCA*,

To conclude with the favorite comedita of

THE FOUR SISTERS.

Price, Dress Circle Boxes 75; 2 Boxes 37½; Pit 25; Gallery 25.

BANK NOTE AND EXCHANGE LIST.

CORRECTED DAILY, BY ALLEN KRAMER, EXCHANGE BROKER.

PENNSYLVANIA.		Wooster,	2
Bank of Pittsburgh.	par	Massilon,	2
Merch. & Man. bk.	par	Sandusky,	2
Exchange bank,	par	Geauga,	2
Bk. of Germantown	"	Norwalk,	2
Easton bank,	"	Xenia,	2
Lancaster bank,	dis 2	Dayton,	2
Bank of Chester Co.	par	Scioto,	2
Farmers' bk Bucks Co.	"	Post notes,	2
Doylestown bk do	"	Chillicothe,	10
Bk of N America Phil.	"	Fran. bk Columbus,	2
Bk of Northern Liberties,	"	Lancaster,	15
Commercial bk. of Pa.	"	Hamilton,	30
Far. & Mechanics bk.	"	Granville,	—
Kensington bk.	"	Com. bk. Lake Erie,	35
Philadelphia bk.	"	Far. bk. of Canton,	45
Schuylkill bk.	"	Urbana	65
Southwark bk.	"	INDIANA.	
Western bk.	"	State bk. & Branches,	2
Bk. of Pennsylvania,	10	State Scrip,	45
Bk of Penn Tp.	par	KENTUCKY.	
Man. & Mechanics bk.	5	All banks,	2
Mechanics bk.	par	ILLINOIS.	
Moyamensing bk.	8	State bk & Branches,	60
Girard bank,	50	Shawneetown,	60
U. States bank,	58	VIRGINIA.	
Lumbermens', Warren,	75	Bank of Virginia,	2
Frank. bk Washington,	par	do Valley,	2
Miners bk of Pottsvile,	8	Far. bk. of Virginia,	2
Bk of Montgomery Co.	par	Exchange bank,	2
Mon. bk Brownsville,	2	N. West. bank	2
Erie Bank,	5	Mer. & Mec. do.	2
Harrisburgh bank,	8	MARYLAND.	
Far. bk Lancaster,	2	Baltimore Banks,	par
Bk of Middletown,	7	Country Banks,	2
Bk. of Chambersburgh,	9	DELAWARE.	
Carlisle bank,	9	All Banks,	par
Bk of Northumberland,	10	NEW JERSEY.	
Columbia bk & Bridge co.	2	All Banks,	par and 1
Bk Susquehanna Co.	10	NEW YORK.	
Bk of Delaware Co.	par	City Banks,	par
Lebanon bk.	9	Country banks,	
Gettysburgh bk.	9	(safety fund.)	¾ a 1
York bank,	8	Red Back,	½ to 1
Far. & Drovers bk. of Waynesburgh,	3	NEW ENGLAND.	
" " Currency notes,	8	Boston Banks,	par
Honesdale,	2	Country "	"
Wyoming bank,	12½	LOUISIANA.	
Pittsb'gh State Scrip,	6	Orleans Banks,	—
Country do do		NORTH CAROLINA	
Berks Co. bank,	50	Banks,	2½
Lewistown,	12	SOUTH CAROLINA	
Towanda,	—	Banks,	2½
OHIO.		DIS. COLUMBIA	
Mountpleasant bk	2	banks,	1
Far. & Mech. bk of Steubenville,	2	ALABAMA	
Belmont bk of St. Clairsville,	2	Good Banks,	—
Marietta bk. Demand notes,	2	TENNESSEE.	
do Currency notes,	3	All Banks,	8
Columbiana bk New Lisbon Demand,	2	MICHIGAN.	
do Post notes,	2	Bk. of St. Clair,	5
Cincinnati specie paying banks,	2	Do. do. J & H. Smith	5
Mech. & Traders bk of Cincinnati.	3	CANADA.	
Clinton bk of Columbus, Demand notes,	2	Good banks,	15 to 20
Circleville, (H. Lawrence Cashier)	2	**Eastern Exchange.**	
Zanesville bk.	2	Philadelphia,	1
		New York,	1
		Baltimore,	1
		Boston,	1
		Western Exchange.	
		Cincinnati,	par
		Louisville,	par
		Cleveland,	½ dis
		Wheeling,	par
		GOLD AND SILVER,	par

BENJAMIN HARDINGE respectfully announces to his patrons that he will meet them this evening, at half past six o'clock, at the School Room of Mr. Williams, in the basement of the 3d Presbyterian Church, (entrance on Ferry street) to organize a class in Stenography.

Hardinge's Stenography is quite new in America, and infinitely superior to any other system heretofore taught; (being *confined to sound.*) His peculiar excellence cannot be more fully developed than by adverting to its general adoption in the British Metropolis. Hundreds of reporters, after years of practice in other systems, have abandoned them and adopted this, as the most simplified and perfect extant. The whole system can be fully illustrated and acquired in ten practical lessons; and immediately reduced to practice.

TERMS—$10, half in advance, and the other half when the pupil can write the whole language with facility by this system. nov 14—3t.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership formerly existing under the name of Gay, Dilworth & Co., was dissolved 1st of October last by the withdrawal of Thomas Scott from the firm;

CHAS. S. GAY,
WM. DILWORTH.
THOS. SCOTT.

The manufacturing of Sash, Doors, Frames and Planing boards and contracting for Buildings, will be continued as usual by the subscribers under the firm of Gay & Dilworth, who are amply prepared to attend to all orders in their line on the most liberal terms, and by renewed attention to business, hope to merit a continuance of public patronage.

CHAS. S. GAY,
WM. DILWORTH.

N. B.—The business of Gay, Dilworth & Co. will be settled up at the old stand by GAY & DILWORTH, corner of Plum Alley and Grant st. nov 14—6t

MARRIED.—In Philadelphia, by the Rev. Mr. Sudduth, M. [illegible] RIX, of Pittsburgh, to Miss [illegible] of that city.

BOOK AND [illegible]

PRINTING O[illegible]

N. W. Corner of Wood [illegible]

THE proprietors of the Monitor [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 DESCRIPTION

Books, Pamphlets, Handbills, | Bills of Lading, Bill Heads, Black Checks, [illegible]

All kinds of [illegible]

Stage, Steamboat, and Canal [illegible] *vate Cards.*

Printed on the shortest notice and [illegible]

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

Pittsburgh, Sept. 39, 1842.

Auction S[illegible]

CARRIAGE AT AUCTION.—[illegible] man's Auction Rooms No. [illegible] Monday, Nov. 14 1842, at 2 o'clock [illegible]

CARRIAGE AND [illegible]

which may be seen at any time [illegible] tion Rooms. [illegible]

nov 11—3t

R. A. BAUSMAN Auctioneer [illegible] every day this week until [illegible] most extensive and valuable lot of [illegible] DRY GOODS ever offered at [illegible] which have just been received from [illegible] comprising more than 100 Packages [illegible]

West of England Cloths,	150 [illegible]
Beaver and Pilot, do	149 [illegible]
Plain and Fig'd. Cassimeres	150 [illegible]
Fine & Superfine Sattinets,	200 [illegible]
French & English Merinoes,	200 [illegible]
Scarlet & Yellow Flanne's,	100 [illegible]
White and Green, do	50 Cases [illegible]
White & Col'd. Doeskins,	Hosiery [illegible]
Cambric & Barr Muslins,	Goodlee [illegible]
Bleach'd. Shirtings,	Fire Clay [illegible]
5 4 do Sheetings,	Durfee [illegible]
Scotch Ginghams.	

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

☞ Sale every day at 10 and 3 [illegible] at early Gas Light until further [illegible]

Nov 8—tf

WIRT INSTITUTE

FIFTH COURSE OF [illegible]

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

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

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

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

nov 9—tf

UNPRECEDENTED SALE [illegible]

THE subscriber offers for sale [illegible] and upon accommodating [illegible] Fifty Seven Building Lots, situated [illegible] Road, adjoining land owned by the [illegible] ceased, and between said road and [illegible] bank of the Monongahela—the [illegible] cations of said Lots can be seen by [illegible] recorded on the 18th Nov. 1841, in [illegible] of Allegheny county in Deed Book [illegible] page, or upon application to the subscriber [illegible]

The attention of *persons desirous of* [illegible] having money *to invest in carefully* [illegible] tunity equally advantageous to every [illegible] subscriber is determined to sell.

The Lots will be sold according to [illegible] and unexceptionable titles will be given [illegible]

Apply to DAV[illegible]
Penn St.

Nov 10—tf

CLOTHING, &c. FOR THE [illegible] 1843.

NAVY DEPART[illegible]
Bureau of Provisions [illegible]
Octo[illegible]

SEALED PROPOSALS, endorsed [illegible] *ving Clothing*, will be received [illegible] o'clock P. M. of the 28th day of [illegible] nishing and delivering, (on receiving [illegible] fice,) at each or either of the Navy [illegible] Massachusetts, Brooklyn, New York [illegible] ginia, such quantities of any or all [illegible] articles of Navy Clothing as may [illegible] year 1843, by the Commandants [illegible] respectively, viz:

Blue cloth P. Jackets and [illegible]
Woolen Stockings,
Woolen Socks,
Thick, sewed Leather Shoes [illegible]
Sewed Leather Pumps,
Woolen Blankets.

All the woolen goods are to be [illegible] American manufacture, [illegible] equal to the samples, which may be [illegible] vy Yards at Boston, New York, Philadelphia [illegible] ton, Norfolk, Pensacola Navy Yards [illegible]

All the aforesaid articles must be [illegible] spect on and survey as the Chief of the [illegible] lons and Clothing may direct or [illegible] of the said articles will be received [illegible] to the samples or patterns, both in [illegible] manship, and which does not conform [illegible] to the stipulations and provisions [illegible] made.

The clothing is divided into two [illegible] boys—and the offers must distinguish [illegible] class, and must be calculated to comply [illegible] tending the fulfilment of the contract [illegible] cessary metal and naval buttons.

The whole must be delivered at [illegible] the contractors, in good, tight, [illegible] ing boxes or hogsheads, and in good [illegible] of charge to the United States, at the [illegible] tion of the respective Commandants [illegible] delivery.

Separate proposals must be made [illegible] Shoes and Pumps; *second*, for all [illegible] Socks; *third*, for all the Blankets [illegible] other articles, *as distinct contracts* [illegible] *class*—and those who are engaged [illegible] Stockings, Socks, Shoes, Pumps, and [illegible] ponsible standing, will have a preference [illegible] will admit of it.

In case of failure on the part of [illegible] nish and deliver the several articles [illegible] dered from them, *in proper time* [illegible] the officers or agents of the Navy [illegible] purchase what may be required to [illegible] and any excess of cost over the price [illegible] by the contract, shall be charged [illegible] pective contractors.

Bonds in one third the estimated [illegible] tive contracts will be required, with [illegible] ties, and ten per centum in addition [illegible] the amount of each delivery made [illegible] for the faithful performance of the [illegible] which will on no account be paid [illegible] complied with in all respects, and [illegible] the use and benefit of the United States [illegible] failures to complete the deliveries [illegible] orders that may be made. After [illegible] of ten per centum, payment of the [illegible] to the United States within thirty [illegible] clothing shall have been inspected, [illegible] ed, and bills for the same duly [illegible] cates of inspection and survey, by the [illegible] pective Navy Storekeepers at said [illegible] the approval of the respective Commandants [illegible] of delivery, shall be presented to [illegible] when payment is to be made.

The Department reserves the right [illegible] from persons who have heretofore [illegible] contracts.

Persons offering to supply either of [illegible] will be pleased to designate the place [illegible] they may desire payments to be made [illegible]

nov 11-12t