

been cut clean off by the first stroke of Tom's sabre.

But perhaps the coolest, the most determined proof of his resolution, was one that happened a few days before I was introduced to him. Philan, like many others in India, chose to keep up many of his European habits; and amongst others, that of preserving a neatly fitted up dressing-room, with a table, on which he was able to have constantly displayed the silver ornaments and mother-of-pearl handled razors, contained in a splendid case given to him by an old aunt, when he sailed from Europe. His boots were ranged with care along the wall, his whips hung round sporting prints studded the *chamam* (a compartment, or shining mortar resembling marble) sides of the chamber. In fine, he had a regular English looking dressing-room.

Now one morning Tom was pulling on a boot, when he suddenly felt something in it. It was cold and clammy; the chill of its nature struck through the thin silk stocking he wore. It moved, it writhed; it was evidently a snake. Who can imagine, far less portray, the agony of the poor fellow, who at once believed he was a dead man! Some men, indeed, I may almost say every one, would have paused under these circumstances, or attempted to have withdrawn his foot. In either of these cases, death would have been the instant result. This all flashed, with a rapidity which nothing but thought possesses across the mind of Tom. The snake was under his foot, evidently pinned down, striving to turn itself in order to bite. He pulled on the boot with considerable swiftness, and starting up, stamped on the iron edge of the Venetian blinds, continuing to do so with the fury of despair for nearly a minute, to the surprise and horror of his *surday*, who, unconscious of his motive, thought his master had suddenly gone mad. Then sinking, overcome with agitation and fatigue, on the chair, he ordered the man to pull off his boot. He did so, when out rolled a small green snake, one of the most deadly of its kind, crushed to death, crammed to a perfect jelly.

The man who had accomplished such deeds, was justly looked upon as one of the bravest men in India.

I dined, shortly after this last exploit, with Tom Philan at his mess. The dinner passed off with much festivity. Many had heard the proofs of daring recounted to us by members of the corps present, and many the boast of what they intended to do, when suddenly a young ensign, who was rising from the table, turned round and uttered a piercing scream. We looked back every eye was directed towards the spot on which he had glanced, when, to our horror, we saw an enormous snake slowly crawling towards us. In another instant every soul had risen from his place and were flying away across the square in front of the cantonment as fast as our legs would carry us. Tom Philan led the van shouting with fear, as if the monster were already coiled round his limbs. A few minutes' reflection emboldened some of the party to return. We found the reptile already dead, despatched by one of the servants. It measured some 8 feet long, and was a beautiful specimen of its kind. I begged to have it, in order to send it home to some friends in England to preserve. It was given to me, and I returned home with it dangling on my arm, laughing at the cowardice displayed by one, when ably supported, frightened out of his wits in the midst of an armed assembly by a harmless reptile, who had single-handed performed such feats of valour, and destroyed serpents of the most deadly kind.

From the New York Commercial Advertiser. Our New World Ruins.

The explorations of our countrymen, Mr. Stephens, among the relics of vanished races that once swarmed in Central America and Mexico, had excited great curiosity on this subject, both in Europe and America. We have heard of several projected expeditions, either in progress, or at least talked of by English travelers; and we see it stated in some of the French papers, that a young of that nation is preparing to set out on "an extensive journey thro' the heart of South America, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, at the expense and under the patronage of the Duke de Nemours, who, in this, fulfils a plan devised and commenced by his unfortunate brother, the Duke of Orleans. The expectation of finding ruins and other traces of the ancient population, is spoken of as a leading inducement to the execution of this project.

In connexion with this subject, we may say we believe, without violating any confidence, that the forthcoming volumes of our own Stephens, which will be published in two or three weeks, far surpass even their immediate predecessors in architectural and historical interest. The plains of Yucatan, which he & his companion (Mr. Catherwood) explored with untiring diligence, proved to be a mine of incalculable richness. Ruins of vast extent and most striking character were discovered, as we may say, in almost boundless profusion—as may be inferred from the fact that, to give specimens only, the volumes will contain one hundred and fifteen engravings. Several of these we have enjoyed the pleasure of examining. They are more highly finished than those in the Central America volumes—which, indeed, were unpolished sketches, while in these outlines are duly filled up with the proper light and shade. We may say that the architectural and geographical notes they represent, surpasses all we had ever previously known or imagined.

We perceive, too, from a few glances at the proof sheets, that personal adventure and the desire to see the world, are the motives which have led to this undertaking, and that the authors have not nothing of the spirit of a discoverer, and a graphic power of language in describing their adventures.

FOR PUBLICATION,  
SUBSCRIBERS TO THE  
**DAILY MORNING POST.**  
THE PUBLISHERS & PROPRIETORS,  
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1842.  
See First Page.  
Workmen.

It is indeed strange that there should be such a disparity of opinion among workmen on political subjects, which are so intimately connected with their welfare. But so it is—men of equal intelligence and honesty, differ widely on government policy. This should not be. Minor differences of opinion always have and will exist—it is not to be expected that men can harmonize on all subjects; but on great and important questions which are so easily to be understood, there should be no conflicting sentiments among the laboring or useful classes. It does not require much hard study or profundity of thought to comprehend the effect which legislative measures will have upon them individually or collectively. By watching closely the conduct of public men it is an easy matter to discover who are the sincere friends of Labor, and to detect the demagogue.

The interests of workingmen are the same—precisely the same. A law that will benefit one class of workingmen, (if it be not partial or unjust) will benefit all. Why then should workingmen be found arrayed against each other on social and political questions which concern them? One party must be wrong—when ever such a division exists, one party are struggling against the interests of themselves, their fellow-laborers and their country.

To remedy this, let every man study the Science of politics, and go longer bow to the slang of party demagogues. Intelligence among the people is all that is wanting to break down partisan intrigues, and corruption, and public men will then find it for their interest to legislate for the mass instead of scheming for their own personal aggrandizement.

The sub-treasury. The time has arrived when the Democracy should again agitate this question before the people. It is emphatically a democratic and Constitutional measure and the only one to which we can look for the safety of our national finances, and we would suggest that at the approaching session of the Coon-gress, the Democrats may present this so called odious Bill, so that the issue may be fairly made at the next elections for Congressmen. We have not a fear of the result—there can be no doubt but that three-fourths of the people prefer the Sub-Treasury to any other plan for the "collecting, safe keeping and disbursement of the public money."

Mike Walsh.—This person has achieved quite a victory in New York. He was not elected himself, to be sure; he lacked some 15,000 or 19,000 votes of that. But then, what was a very great triumph for one whose every energy seems directed towards dividing and distracting the Democratic party, he has succeeded in defeating two of the Assembly ticket. If we remember rightly, he succeeded in having three beaten last year. Walsh should congratulate himself. If he perseveres, he may have four of the Democratic Assembly beaten next year. He is of more use to the whigs than Glentworth and his pipelayers.

Henry Clay. A Washington correspondent of the Phila. Ledger says that it was settled among the leading coons, that whether Mr. Clay would be a candidate or not in 1844, depended on the result of the New York election. If they had carried the state Clay was to be their man, but if defeated, they were to drop him once more, and seek a more available candidate. We put little reliance in the statements of this correspondent, as he suggests the name of a gentleman as a substitute for Clay, that we think could not be used as the tool of federalism. However, as the contingency has occurred, that according to the writer, is out of Clay's chance of being the coon candidate, we will soon see whether there is any truth in his suggestions as to the substitute.

**ELECTION NEWS!**

New York. The majority for Bunk so far as heard from is 21,806! The counties to be heard from, it is thought, will not reduce this majority much! The coon is buried, and buried so deep that the whigs can never raise his bones.

CONGRESSMEN. At least TWENTY, and perhaps 24 out of the 34, are demagogues.

SENATE. The Senate at its next meeting, will stand 22 demagogues to 10 whigs.

REPRESENTATIVES. There are 33 demagogues and 23 coons returning to be elected. Sixty coons electing 13 members, to be heard from. The House will stand about as it did last year, 94 demagogues and 34 coons.

Delaware. The Coon papers are rejoicing over their triumph in this state, in tones of extravagant joy. They say their candidate for Congress has 30 majority. We have no desire to mix their pleasure, but would mention that the Philadelphia Times reports the election of Jones, dem., by a majority of 100.

A Lecturer in Boston says that the great discovery in nature was water, probably by electro-magnetism—not animals, but water separated into its component gases and burned to light our houses and cook our food and then re-combine and form into water again!

Run again.—At Spartaburg, S. C., a few days since, a drunken man by the name of Davis, stabbed six men with a knife, two of whom were killed. Davis had been molested by some one, it being 11 or 12 o'clock at night, when he arose and commenced an indiscriminate slaughter. The sufferers were innocent. Davis has been arrested. He is about 70 years of age.

St. Louis. The latest accounts from St. Louis say that business is dull, and declining. Large cargoes of produce are still going; exchanges plenty; rates on the east at 1 and 1 1/2 per cent.

Michigan Election.—The democratic victory in Michigan has been full and complete. As far as heard from the demagogues have THIRTY Representatives and the Coons THREE. This will do.

The western papers say that Elder Hines and Parson Miller met near Providence for the purpose of fighting a duel.—Fudge.

Needles were first invented in London, by a negro, in the reign of Mary.

The 10th inst. was observed as a day of Thanksgiving in Savannah for the good health of the city. This is something new in the South.

Hops in Illinois.—Twenty-nine bales, weighing about two tons, were recently taken by a gentleman from the Illinois river and sold at St. Louis for 15 cents per lb.

Rich Freight.—A Hamilton (Bermuda) paper of the 17th of September says—"The Royal Mail Steam Company's vessel, Tay, captain Hayden, in four days from Nassau, entered Castle Harbor on Friday last, and took her departure thence on Sunday morning for England via Fayal. She received on board here two hundred and fifty tons of coal. She had 27 passengers, and a freight of one million dollars in specie, and about 70 bags of cochineal, said to be valued at 1000 per bag."

Sudden Death.—Mr. Lancaster, a carrier of the Boston Daily Mail, died suddenly at the Hancock House, on Friday morning. Feeling unwell, he took a glass of brandy at the bar, and, immediately falling, expired almost without a struggle.

The Rhode Island Algerine Constitution, just framed by the Convention, is to be submitted to the people for adoption or rejection, on the 21st, 22d, and 23d days of the present month.

Five Lives lost at Sea! The N. Y. American gives the following particulars of a distressing accident at sea:

On the 8th of November in latitude 34 30 N., longitude 75 50 W., at half past 3 P. M., while in the act of drawing a bucket of water, one of the men fell overboard.—The vessel was immediately brought upon the wind and her mainsails hoisted; but in the meantime a board and other articles were thrown over for the man to get upon, and as soon as practicable, the stern boat, with the second officer and three hands was lowered. They pulled in the direction where the man had been last seen, for about an hour, until the boat got about one mile to the windward of the schooner. Captain Griffiths then wore ship, stood as near for the boat as the weather would allow, and then hove to again, but to his utter astonishment, he discovered that the boat had upstaid but two of the men were to be seen.

The names of the sufferers, are—J. J. Ames, second officer, Belfast, Maine; John Folks, seaman, New York city; William Bennett, Mass; Geo. Thompson, Liverpool, Eng; William Smith, Sweden.

N. Hampshire U. S. Senator.—Hon. Chas. G. Atherton was, on Wednesday forenoon, elected Senator in Congress from New Hampshire for six years from the 4th of March next. In the Senate, Mr. Atherton had 11 votes to one for D. M. Christie. In the House he had 152 votes to 73 for Mr. Christie and others.

Fire in St. Louis.—The Organ of the 5th inst. says—"A fire broke out yesterday in a small frame building on Locust, a few doors above Second street, and communicated to the roofs of two adjoining brick buildings, one of which was occupied by Mr. Wetmore, and the others by Mrs. Edmonds. The upper story and roof of the frame house were destroyed, but the roofs only of the other two were materially injured.

A Negro Girl Hung.—A negro girl, the property of William, Ireland, convicted of poisoning a family, was executed at Vidalia, La., on the 14th ult.

Delaware.—The Delaware Republican of the 11th inst. says, the (Coon) candidate was elected by a majority of 1000 votes, the democratic candidate. This is proving the federal strength in Delaware, down to the remotest point; and indicates that one more struggle will place Major N. C. H. "pocket piece in a democratic job."

Another Statement.—Persons who arrived in Philadelphia from Wilmington on the evening of the 11th, state that when they left, it was reported that Rodney's majority in Kent county was less than 130, and not 142 as previously supposed.

If this be true, the hopes of Federalism are over. The "last link is broken," and our opponents may as well sit down and study philosophy. We recommend a volume of Seneca.

Death in a grog shop.—A warning.—A man was found dead on Tuesday morning of last week, in a grogery in Hartford Conn. When discovered, he was lying on the floor with his head and part of his neck extending over the side of a tub, quite dead. It was supposed that he had got up, while in a state of intoxication during the night, and in attempting to procure water from the tub he fell across the edge of it, and, being unable to help himself, strangled to death.

The Congress of Texas meets at the Capital on the 11th inst., to make vigorous preparations for repelling the Mexican invasion, and perhaps something more.

The Flying Machine. The man in New Orleans who has invented a "Flying Machine" has become rather savage at those who, by their gross lack of scientific knowledge, are ridiculing his magnificent invention for sailing through the air. In venting his indignation he challenges any person to meet him at any time in private or in public, and he pledges himself to set aside every objection that may be urged against his scheme for aerial location. This is bold enough, and we don't know but that he may turn out no humbug after all.

It seems that no Court of Common Pleas has been in session in Lucas Co. Ohio, for two years, owing to local difficulties.

Arkansas Eloquence.—We find the following specimen, in an Arkansas paper, by some one who had been charged with wishing to celebrate the Fourth of July:—"Shades of Washington! Hancock and Ethan Allen! If I have offended, remember the frailty of mortals and be propitious! What abolition that day of days—that day when the concentrated wisdom of ages was blazoned forth on that "immortal sheet"—that epoch, not only in American history, but in the history of the world—that day when the *Pax* spirit of universal Liberty rose out of the American soil, and spread its broad pinions, never again to be folded. That day, the celebration of which, I, in the days of my boyhood, expnded the last sixpence to buy fire crackers! Forbid it, departed shades! Pacific Ocean, thou inkstand of creation! and you, ye tall pines of Norway, crow quills for such an occasion, aid in expunging that resolution! Let the Lethian floods roll over it perpetually, and the raven wing of oblivion rest on it for ever!"

Mr. Shove has backed out of the office of Bank Commissioner in Massachusetts.—N. Y. Aurora. Yes—but not until he had backed out a pretty good load of the funds of one of the Banks.—Boston Mail. The scoundrel! Shove him along.

A Cincinnati editor has arrived at the conclusion that man is not so much of a thinking animal as he might be.—N. Y. Aurora. We have been thinking, that when the Cincinnati editor was thinking that, that he was thinking correctly.

Hassan has been convicted of manslaughter at Richmond.

The following sign may be seen on the bridge passing the Mohawk river, from Herkimer to Mohawk village: One, Dollar, Fine, For Crossing, This, Bridge, Faster, Than, On, A, Walk.

There are some solitary wretches who seem to have left the rest of mankind, only as Eve left Adam, to meet the devil in private.

From Yucatan. Intelligence to the 21st ult. has been received by the N. O. Bulletin. There has not been a battle between the troops of Yucatan and those of Santa Anna, but one was daily expected. The latter were waiting for a reinforcement of 3000 from Vera Cruz, and a naval support, for an attack upon the Campechians. The Yucatanens were about 1700 strong.

The Am. ship Malory, from N. Y. and an English brig, both consigned to the American consul, Wm. McGregor, left Campechy on the 11th ult. for Legana. The French frigate, Brilliant, arrived at Campechy from Vera Cruz on the 21st ultimo.

Old Maids vs. Young Maids.—Say what you will of old maids, their love is generally more strong and sincere than that of the young milk-and-raisin creatures, whose hearts vibrate between the joys of wedlock and the dissipation of the ball room. Until the young hours of woman is capable of settling firmly and unalterably on the subject, her love is like a May blossom, which cannot stand, but is no certain.

THEATRE!  
MOLLAY & ENNET, Managers.

31 night of Mr. A. A. ADAMS.  
Tuesday Evening, Nov. 15, will be presented the vivacious play of  
**DAMON AND PYTHIAS.**  
Damon, by Mr. A. A. ADAMS.  
Pythias, by Mr. A. A. ADAMS.  
Mrs. C. HILL in the *CRACOPLENNE*.

To conclude with the Farce of  
**THE DUMB BELLE.**  
Price, Dress Circle Boxes 75; 2 Boxes 37 1/2; Ph 25; Gallery 25.

**FINANCIAL AND EXCHANGE LIST.**

CONNECTED DAILY, BY ALLEN EXAMER, EXCHANGE BROKER.		
PENNSYLVANIA.	Wooten,	2
Bank of Philadelphia,	Mamilton,	2
Merch. & Man. bk.	Sandusky,	2
Exchange bank,	Craigs,	2
Bk. of Germantown,	Norwalk,	2
Eastern bank,	Xenia,	2
Lancaster bank, dis.	Dayton,	2
Bank of Chester Co.	Scioto,	2
Farmers & Merch. Co.	Post notes,	2
Dryden bk. do	Chillicothe,	10
Bk. of America Phil.	Frank. bk. Columbus,	2
Bk. of Northern Liberties,	Lancaster,	2
Commercial bk. of Pa.	Hamilton,	2
Far. & Mechanics bk.	Granville,	2
Kensington bk.	Com. bk. Lake Erie,	35
Philadelphia bk.	Par. bk. of Canton,	40
Schwartz bk.	Urbana,	65
Southwark bk.	INDIANA.	
Western bk.	State bk. & Branches,	45
Bk. of Pennsylvania,	State bk. & Branches,	45
Bk. of Penn. Tr.	INDIANA.	
Man. & Mechanics bk.	All banks,	2
Mechanics bk.	ILLINOIS.	
Moyamensing bk.	State bk. & Branches,	60
Clerk bk.	State bk. & Branches,	60
U. S. State bank,	VIRGINIA.	
Lumbermen's, Warren,	75 Bank of Virginia,	
Frank. bk. Washington,	Frank. bk. Washington,	
Miners bk. of Potomac,	Far. bk. of Virginia,	
Bk. of Montgomery Co.	Exchange bank,	
Non. bk. Brownsville,	N. W. bank,	
Erie bank,	Mier. & Me. do.	
Harrisburgh bank,	Baltimore Bank,	
Bk. of Middletown,	Country Banks,	
Bk. of Chambersburgh,	DELAWARE.	
Circle bank,	All Banks,	
Bk. of Northumberland,	NEW JERSEY.	
Columbia & Bridge Co.	All Banks, mar and 1	
Bk. Esopusanna Co.	NEW YORK.	
Bk. of Delaware Co.	City Banks,	
Lehanon bk.	(safety fund) 1 a 1	
Gettysburgh bk.	Red Bank,	
Per. & Brokers bk. of	Boston Equit.	
Waynesburgh,	Country Banks,	
W. Carey notes,	LOUISIANA.	
Wyoming bank,	Orleans Bank,	
Pitts' State Serris,	NORTH CAROLINA	
Country do do	Banks,	
Berks Co. bank,	SOUTH CAROLINA	
Lewisdown,	Banks,	
Towanda,	MISS. COLUMBIA	
O. HIO.	Banks,	
Mountpleasant bk.	ALABAMA.	
Far. & Mech. bk. of Steu-	Good Banks,	
heville,	TENNESSEE.	
Belmont bk. of St. Clair,	All Banks,	
ville,	MICHIGAN.	
Marietta bk. Demand	Rk. of St. Clair,	
notes,	Do. do. J. & H. Smith	
do. Country notes,	CANADA.	
Columbia bk. New Lis-	Good banks,	15 to 20
bon Demand,	Eastern Exchange,	
do. Post notes,	Philadelphia,	
Cincinnati specie pay-	New York	
ing banks,	Baltimore,	
Mech. & Traders bk. of	Boston	
Cincinnati bk. of Colum-	Western Exchange	
biana Demand notes,	Cincinnati,	
Cincinnati,	Louisville,	
Cincinnati, (H. Lawrence	Cleveland,	
Cashier),	Wheeling,	
Zanesville bk.	GOLD AND SILVER.	

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS  
of Allegheny County, of the Term, 1842, No. 559.  
In the matter of the Voluntary Assignment of  
George Bell and Valentine Felt.  
February 19, 1841. First Account of Assets  
assembled, and on motion of C. S. Eyster  
Esq., referred to Andrew Burke, Cornelius  
Darragh and H. S. Magraw, Esqs., as auditors  
to audit the same.

From the Record.  
A. SUTTON, Pro.  
Notice is hereby given to all persons interested; that the auditors will meet for the purpose of their appointment at the office of Andrew Burke, Esq., at 4 o'clock P. M. on Thursday 15th December next, at 2 o'clock P. M. of said day.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS  
of Allegheny County, of June Term, 1842, No. 599.  
In the matter of the Voluntary Assignment of  
L. L. Coraman, and Jonathan Delavan.  
As no report was made on November 9, 1842  
Account of assignments presented in 1843  
absolutely confirmed, and to be confirmed  
absolutely unless exceptions are filed on or  
before the 17th day of December next, and that the  
same be given in two papers.

ALFRED SUTTON, Pro.  
November 12, 1842.—The Court order the hearing in this case to be had on the first Saturday of December next, instead of the 17th of December, and that notice be given in two papers.

ABSOLUTE HEAL ALL.  
TRIALS and all successful prove  
DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EX-  
TRACT. Not mentioned in any medical book, but  
gives no additional pain, nor leaves a scar. First ex-  
periment rendered harmless. (It has been offered six  
months to any person returning an empty box, and saying  
that allgony on anything is not extracted in a few min-  
utes, yet not one from thousands of trials since his dis-  
covery of the remedy.) Parents anxious to guard against general  
injuries, and severe time, fortune and life, and prevent  
their offspring from being distressed by burns, or even  
small pox pustules, (it possessing the capability of re-  
placing the cellular organs destroyed) can do so by ob-  
taining this infallible salve. Many deeply burnt cases  
and wounds of three distinct times in the same spot will heal  
fast, yet in no case can be traced the least electric or  
magnetic force. For all kinds of burns it is a most effectual  
remedy, and in all cases, all inflammations and bro-  
ken breasts would be unknown. The relief and recovery  
for clearing the skin of pimples, removing chafe, etc., will  
find it indispensable. One using only will forever estab-  
lish the average HEALTHY quality. After this notice,  
heads of families allowing tortures for months, and  
ultimately distorted features, can never wipe away re-  
proach, justly uttered by a disabled child, for neglecting  
to obtain this salve.

Entered according to act of Congress, A. D. 1841, by  
Comstock & Co., in the Clerk's office of the District Court  
of the United States for the Southern District of New  
York.

Warranted the only genuine.  
Comstock & Co., wholesale Druggists, N. York, have be-  
come the sole wholesale agents for Mr. Dalley's Pain Ex-  
tract for 50 years. Advertisements must be addressed to  
The genuine only to be had at TUTTLE'S Medical  
Agency, 86 Fourth street. Nov 15-42

BENJAMIN HARDING, respectfully announces  
to his patrons that he will meet them this evening,  
at half past six o'clock, at the School Room, of Mr. Wil-  
liams, in the basement of the 2d Presbyterian Church,  
(entrance on Perry street), to organize a new in Bosto-  
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PRINTING  
N. W. Corner of  
AND MANUFACTURERS OF  
and the patrons of the  
and well chosen  
NECESSARY TO A JOB PRINTING  
AND ALL OTHERS  
LETTER PRESS  
OF EVERY  
Books, Bills, Cards,  
Handbills, Circulars,  
Broadsheets, etc.  
All kinds of  
Stages, Steamboats, etc.  
Printed on the shortest notice  
We respectfully ask the  
public in general to be  
Pittsburgh, Sept. 30, 1842.

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and well chosen  
NECESSARY TO A JOB PRINTING  
AND ALL OTHERS  
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Books, Bills, Cards,  
Handbills, Circulars,  
Broadsheets, etc.  
All kinds of  
Stages, Steamboats, etc.  
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