should have reached home at midnight, which I am desirous of avoiding; by remaining here at your house, I can, by taking the voiture which passes here at daylight, arrive in the morning. Does this satisfy you?

'Perfectly,' replied the inkeeper, very much confused by the malicious air with which the young man replied to his impertinent question.

A silence of some minutes succeeded, during which the eyes of Frederic and Maria often met. Suddenly some strange feeling flitted through the heart of the young maiden; her usually pale cheeks were animated with a feverish glow; there was uneasiness and embarrassment in her action—surprise and wonder in her eyes—emotion throughout her whole frame.

The harsh voice of Ebrard announcing that supper was ready, aroused Maria from her reverie. Frederic seated himself at the table; twenty minutes sufficed him for his repast.

'Maria,' said Ebrard, 'light a candle, and show the gentleman to his chamber.'

The poor girl obeyed; and Frederic followed her to the upper chamber.

'Are you not the daughter of the proprietor of this inn?' asked Frederic as she handed him the lamp.

'No, sir,' she modestly replied.

'I would have sworn it, upon no other proof than seeing your delicate white hands and the blush that is at this moment flitting over your cheeks. After a moment's silence—'

'Have you many travellers?'

'You are the only one to-night.'

'Pardon me; your name, mademoiselle?'

'Maria, sir.'

(Concluded To morrow.)

A very good story is told in the Picayune, of a woman out west, who had suspected her husband for visiting a neighbor's wife. His absence one night induced her to suspect where he had gone, she downed shawl and bonnet to reconnoitre, and placing herself at the window, had all her horrible fears realized by seeing, through an imperfect blind, her husband go to her hated rival's dormitory, having placed his clothes on a chair near the window. Her plan of revenge was soon formed. She managed to seize his wardrobe, and pushed for home, bearing gloriously the evidence of his disloyalty. Entering her own bed room, she locked the door, and in a sleepless bed waited her lord's return, who soon approached, and finding the door locked, demanded entrance. No answer was deigned by the wronged and enraged wife. 'D—n it,' said he, 'my wife is honest, she can't have any body here,' and with a kick of his foot opened a way to his wife's presence. On the appearance of lights, what was her surprise to find him with all his clothes on! What was his, to find a man's clothes on a chair in the room, and the window hoisted! * * * We don't know all that passed, we only hear that the clothes she had carried away belonged to the husband of her suspected rival; the whole truth of which being brought to light, reconciled man and wife. We say nothing about the wives.

An Editor at Home.

Among the passengers to Boston by the Acadia, from Liverpool, were W. Warland Clapp, Esq., and family. Mr. Clapp is one of the veterans in the profession, having for about twenty years, presided over both the editorial and publishing departments of the Boston Saturday Evening Gazette. In all that period he has never before been so long absent from his post, at any one time, as during his recent flying visit to Europe. He thus addressed his readers upon resuming his chair editorial.—*Brother Jonathan.*

Next to our gratitude to Heaven for its protection, is the satisfaction we feel at resuming the seat we vacated three months ago to make a rapid survey of our father land, and of the contiguous portions of continental Europe. It would be impossible for us to express the emotions that fill our mind at returning to scenes rendered dearer by contrast with those which have been flitting before our eyes almost too fast to leave any distinct impression; and perhaps it would be more prudent for us to defer all remarks until we can think more and feel less. A hasty excursion like ours through England, France, and Belgium; the rapid succession of interesting objects, the wonderful works of art and the more wonderful works of nature—the palaces, cathedrals, and castles which speak the power of man, and the ruins which speak of the power of time—the wealth that speaks of hereditary accumulation, impossible in this country, and the squalid poverty alike impossible—the magnificence of courts—the pomp of religion—the circumstance of warlike preparation; all these, and the thousand other things that strike a stranger, especially a dweller of this new world, may well excuse us from attempting to describe, at present, what we have seen, or heard, or felt. We may only say in brief, that our curiosity has been fully satisfied, and we have returned to our humble duties convinced that all in which the old world is superior to the new, would be no offset for the comparative equality, ease, freedom from restraint, and access to all reasonable happiness that abound in our own happy land.—We have seen more imposing governments, more splendid parades, more venerable and more learned institutions, but all we have seen has done nothing towards lessening our regard for the simple forms, the youthful manners of these United States, badly as we have improved our advantages; grossly as we have in some respects abused our privileges.

The Cabinet.—The Madisonian of the 2nd inst. contains the following important announcement:

Many rumors being abroad of expected changes in the President's Cabinet, we feel it to be our duty to state, as we are able to do, that no changes in the offices of Heads of Departments are likely to take place before or during the approaching session of Congress; and that whatever changes may occur then, if any, will be in the spirit of most friendly relation between the President and the present Heads of Departments.

JAMES BUCHANAN,
Subject to the decision of a National Convention.

DAILY MORNING POST.

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

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1842.

See First Page.

The State Debt.

Nicholas Biddle,—the financier Biddle—the man who lives in his wife's house in Andalusia—has commenced a series of letters on the condition of the commonwealth, headed the "Debt and the Duty of the State." We are at a loss how to treat this act of consummate and unblushing effrontery—the whole history of presumption affords no parallel to it. Just reflect a moment on the circumstance of Nicholas Biddle setting himself up as a teacher of the rulers and people of Pennsylvania. Only think of him sitting down to instruct them in their "duty." Had it been previously announced that Mr. Biddle intended to write and print the matter which has appeared over his signature, it would have been treated as an excellent joke. The actual publication of his letters creates unaffected wonder at his gross and audacious impudence.

We have a couple of his epistles in the Philadelphia Inquirer, but have not read them, for we do not believe that anything good could come from a source so polluted; and if his doctrines are pernicious, no attempt to refute them or expose their fallacies is necessary—it is enough that the loathed name of Nicholas Biddle is attached to them—they will not be read, or if read, they will be, like their author, disregarded and despised.

In glancing at these wonderful letters, however, our eyes caught some words and sentences which it is marvellous that Nicholas Biddle would dare to use. In one place, this man, whose financial manœuvreing has cheated the foreign creditors and stockholders of the U. S. Bank out of 25 millions, tells us "we should scorn to defraud foreigners!" In another place, in arguing against "*repudiation*" which like slavery in the abstract, has scarcely an advocate in America, he says:

> At last comes a fresh set of sophists, who suppose that the debt can be destroyed by a new fangled process, called by the disgusting name of repudiation. They believe, truly, with Mirabeau, that words are things; and that by gilding over our old and homely Saxon words of *knavery* and *swindling* by this soft and holiday phrase of repudiation, we can conceal its baseness and make it pass in payment. But call it by whatever name you please, it is *a fraud*, and should be blotted out of our American vocabulary.

And if we were to blot "knavery," "swindling," and "fraud" from our vocabulary, how should we characterise the conduct of Mr. Nicholas Biddle, who, to get rid of the importunities of his creditors, procures a sham sale of his princely estate and gets his wife to buy it in. The history of the last few years of Mr Biddle's life could not be written. Here is another choice morsel:

> "I said that the first duty of the country was to its foreign creditors; that we had eaten and drunk, and worn the products of their industry, and should be dishonored if we did not pay the last farthing."

This is very proper language, and comes with peculiar force from Mr. Biddle, who accomplished the sham sale aforesaid, to evade, among others, a poor mechanic, a tin-plate worker, who had furnished his kitchen with tin ware, &c. How much more matter like this the letter contains we do not know, nor will the public inquire. What we have quoted will give an idea of Mr Biddle's boldness and brazen-faced assurance, and renders it certain that he fondly imagines that he can yet exercise influence over the people. His rule of action would seem not unlike that of the tyrant Richard:

> "I do the wrong and I first begin to brawl,
> The secret mischiefs that I set abroach
> I lay unto the grievous charge of others.
> *** And thus I clothe my naked villainy,
> And seem a saint, when most I play the devil."

German Silver.—Few persons are aware, says the weekly Messenger, of the poisonous qualites of this compound. It is very good for gun mountings and various other uses, but never should be used in the form of spoons, or vessels for cooking; it is composed of copper, arsenic and nickel.

☞Celeste having engaged to perform for the benefit of Mr. Hamblin, in New York, was from some cause prevented from doing so. She, however, did not forget him, but sent him a letter enclosing $504 12, being her share of the last night's receipts at the Tremont, Boston.

Dreadful State of Society in Benton co. Mo.—Brutal Murders—Officer and citizens waylaid—An extraordinary civil war expected.—A paper printnd in Butler co., (Mo.) gives the proceedings of a meeting of the citizens, at which measures to arrest the "high handed and murderous conduct of certain persons, whom the meeting represent as having combined, formed themselves into companies, and arrayed themselves against each other with deadly and increasing hostility." The proceedings also state, that several individuals have already been waylaid and killed, others have been tied up and beat most horribly; and but recently, the sheriff, and a couple of friends were shot at by several persons, who were concealed behind an ambuscade.—Indictments have been found, arrests and trials have been had, but the laws are regarded as though they were not.—The members of the meeting express the belief that unless the judicial and executive officers of the county be more vigilant and firm in ferreting out the perpetrators of these horrid crimes, and holding them to a more strict accountability, the worst is yet to come, which, in the language of the meeting, will be "exterminating collision," or, in other words, a desolating civil war, of the bloodiest character.

Gentlemen who have [illegible] not to pay six dollars a week for boarding. It appears to us that it is exceedingly annoying—particularly to the keeper of the house.

How many people there are who without a single copper with which to bless themselves, on arriving among strangers, put up at the most expensive house and carry a stiff upper lip, maugre they may be met with a dun every meal. Some strange infatuation leads them to do this there is more dignity, and more honesty in living cheap when in a strait, than to bear the odium of being unable to pay a bill at a fashionable hotel—thus being classed with that most despicable race of beings called "poverty stricken dandies."

Such men never become independent—they live in continual terror of the officers of law and die in penury. Oh! what a miserable life they lead who ape the votaries of fashion, without the means of maintaining themselves with honor. Happiness is unknown to them.

Bankrupts in Kentucky.—Whole number up to the 1st of October, 1270. The assets surrendered up amount to about one million of dollars, while the debts liquidated by it is as about ten millions.

Prostration of "Credit."—The authorities at New Orleans on the 11th inst., destroyed Municipality notes, which had been cancelled, to the amount of $142,000.

James H. Ward, formerly marshal of New York city, has been arrested on a charge of defrauding the State of some $23,000 during the time he held office.

S. W. Trott is elected to Congress in the place of Mr. Butler, resigned, from South Carolina.

The ten hour System.—A joint order has been issued from the War and Navy Departments, which gives the sanction of the government to the ten hour system.

The Bankrupt Law has been condemned by the Legislators of Vermont, Tennessee and Missouri

W. L. McKenzie the celebrated Canadian Patriot has now ready for the Press, a work, the object of which is to show what this Union owes to Irishmen and their descendants.

Good.—The editor of the Fort Pickering (Tenn) Eagle says: "All that now remains to be done, after the nomination of Mr. Clay, is to *elect* him."

Silver Ore has been discovered in Carnish, New Hampshire, containing 25 per cent good metal. Men are now engaged in blasting and exploring for the vein.

That Letter, addressed to "the prettiest girl in Wilmington," Vt. has never been called for.

The Vermont Legislature has adjourned.

Beautiful.—The Reading Press breaks out in a new place on the subject of the Aurora Borealis. It says: "The Aurora Borealis was out in all its glory yesterday evening about 7 o'clock. Fiery streaks lit up the heavens for a while, when it shook its tail and disappeared.

What gave rise to it?—There was a rumor in Allegheny city last week that a gentleman of this city had *murdered his wife*, which is without the slightest foundation. It is something strange how such a story could originate.

Specie received at New Orleans.—The total amount from various places, since the 21st of October, is $1,439,446, exclusive of about $300,000 received per Mobile and the river during the last three months.

Mobile Theatre Burnt.—The old theatre of Messrs. Ludlow & Smith, corner of State and Magnolia streets, Mobile, was destroyed by fire on the morning of the 13th inst. This is the fifth theatre in that city owned by these gentleman which has been burnt.

The Currency.—The Cincinnati Times says: Our financial and commercial operations are approximating to a hard money standard, both in name and in fact.

Statistics of Human Misery.—It has been estimated that of the 178,000,000 persons who inhabit Europe, there are said to be 17,900,000 beggars, or persons who subsist at the expense of the community without contributing to its resources. In Denmark, the proportion is five per cent.; in England ten per cent.; in Holland fourteen per cent.

Steam Canal Boat.—The Phila. Express says that a steam canal boat is now in progress of construction at Byerly's ship yard in Kensington we understand, it is to be put upon Peck & Lore's Baltimore line.—The vessel will be completed in time for the spring business season.

A cat was recently kittened in Cork, with but one *eye*, which was placed near the middle of its forehead.

[illegible] gentleman residing [illegible] of a neighboring county, who has fallen heir to an estate of some $40,000 conceived the idea of taking to his bed and board one that might prove a help meet for him. Whereupon a clergyman was summoned in due form to consecrate the happy event—The parson repaired to the spot at the appointed time, and after joining two hearts in one, according to the sacred rights of his order, was about to take leave, when he was stopped by the happy bridegroom, who thrust into his hand a current safety-fund one dollar note, just twenty five cents more than the law allows. Such liberality, and such promptness in payment, cannot be too highly commended in these hard times.—*Roch. Post.*

In our opinion he did perfectly right. We can see no reason why the man who performed the wedding ceremony should have any more than the law allows, while the tailor who made the wedding coat is ground down to the lowest cent. Had the person above referred to refused to pay a mechanic a little extra for a job, the Rochester Post would have found no fault with him, but because he does not choose to give ten or twenty, or fifty dollars for a few moments ceremony, he is denounced as mean. Is this just?

A bold Robber and a bolder Lady.

The N. O Bulletin was recently informed by a gentleman residing on Camp street, that a few nights before, "his lady, while sitting alone in their parlor, were alarmed by the sudden approach of a man brandishing a bowie knife, who threatened her, if she made any alarm, he would put her to instant death. She was paralysed with astonishment and fright, and remained silent. Meanwhile the ruffian went to the bed, took off a pillowcase, opened the armoire, and deliberately filled the bag with the choicest articles he could find. At this time the lady approached a clock case, on the mantle-piece, drew out one of the pair of pistols, with which she threatened to shoot the thief unless he desisted. He being frightened in his turn, dropped his booty and fled. He was a white man, had on India Rubber shoes, and no doubt had concealed himself in the house during the day."

Some of the creditors of Mr Biddle in Philadelphia, are greatly elated with his letters on the State Finances. They think that after he has made arrangements to pay off the State Debt, and the debts of the United States Bank, he will probably turn his attention to the payment of his own debts—his tradesmen's bills, at least. He always held that his "first duty was to foreigners," and after that is done, perhaps his far-reaching views, may be brought down to the less important demands of the "Domestic Criditors." The foreign capitalists first—the butcher and baker afterwards.

Another Steamboat sunk at Doolin's Slou!—We learn from the Louisville Gazette, that the S. B. Norpariel has sunk at this celebrated steamboat "Grave Yard."—It is thought that her engine and furniture can be saved.

A Compliment to Illinois.—An association has been formed in Ireland, under the auspices of Father Matthew, for promoting the comfort and well being of Irish men, wishing to emigrate to foreign countries. In the prospectus of the association, the State of Illinois is recommended, not only on account of its fertile prairies and fine climate, but for the efforts she is making to fulfil the obligations of good faith.

A man named William Copeland, attempted to commit sulcide, in Philadelphia: on Saturday, by shooting himself.—The ball from the pistol entered his head and passed around under the skin without doing serious injury.

Thanksgiving.—The people of Maryland are delighted with Gov. Thomas's proclamation, appointing a day for thanksgiving. It is the first thanksgiving day that has ever been ordered in that state, and great preparations are making for its celebration. Many of the coons think a day of thanksgiving is inappropriate, at the present time, and would rather see the people called upon to observe a day of humiliation and mourning. They think that nothing has occurred of late for which they should be particularly thankful.

New Governor.—A correspondent of the Greensburgh Argus, suggests Hon. JOHN C PLUMER, of Westmoreland, as a suitable candidate for Governor in 1844.

A Small Mistake.—A letter in the Union states that an Englishman named Templeton recently visited Niagara Falls and entered his name as 'W. L. Mackenzie.' On crossing the river he was fired upon by armed soldiers—one ball passing through his hat.

The Lynn Locomotive says there is a man in that town the flashes of whose wit are so powerful, that whoever talks with him is obliged to have a lightning rod on his back to prevent being struck.

A great Mass Meeting has been held in Boston, in relation to the great increase of drinking houses.

'The Wasp,' published in Nauvoo, has changed its name to the 'Dove of the West.'

The Chronicle of Friday made another *attack (!)* on Judge Baldwin. Whew! We hope his honor will not resign in consequence.

The Canal Bank, New Orleans, will resume specie payments on the 5th of December.

☞A man has been arrested in Philadelphia, for stealing a coffin, which he offered to sell.

The sale of State Stocks advertised to take place on the 24th inst., at Philadelphia, brought quite a crowd to the Exchange, but very few were sold.

The conditions of the sale were announced—the stock not to be sold at a less price than the limit announced—the Executive reserving a right to bid—not more than ten shares to be sold at a time—credit to purchasers, on security, until the 24th December—State Stock, &c., to be taken at par in payment.

The whole amount sold was as follows: Pennsylvania and Ohio Canal Company, 20 shares at $46—10 at $59—10 at $60—10 at $69—10 at $72—and 30 at $73 were bought by the Commonwealth. Columbia Bridge Company—10 shares at $81—to Commonwealth.

After the above were knocked down, the sale was adjourned till the 1st day of March next.

Eighth of January Convention.—The delegates from Bedford county to the 8th of January Convention, are George W. Bowman, James Reamer, and Gen. John Sipes.

Trial of the Prize Fighters!

The trial of Jas. Sullivan, George Kinsett and John McCleester, who were indicted for causing the death of Thomas McCoy, was brought up in the court of Oyer and Terminer, Westchester county, New York.

The District Attorney opened the case by reading the indictment and giving a narrative of the circumstances attending the fight, and showed that this crime was that described in the statutes of manslaughter.

The first witness was Mr. Golding, who deposed that on the morning of the fight, he went the ground and found about 2000 persons collected there. The ropes were stretched for the ring. He spoke to Sullivan, supposing or knowing him to be one of the parties to the fight, to dissuade him from it. Sullivan said he had no time to attend to him, and spoke in a manner which induced Mr. G. to tell him that he was a magistrate. Sullivan said he did not know that, and begged his pardon. He then appealed to other bystanders to assist him in preventing the fight. They refused to interfere. When Mr. G in a loud voice, commanded them to desist; some of them told him, "that he had done his duty and had better leave the ring." Others said they "would take responsibility." Shortly after, Lilly, McCoy and their parties arrived and entered the ring. The combatants stripped to the skin, above the waist, and the fight began. He (Mr G.) had, until this moment, endeavored by every means in his power to induce the fighters and the crowd to leave the ground. But not succeeding he considered it his duty to remain until to fight ended.

The examination was to have been continued the next day.

Ned Sprague, another of the fighters has been indicted for an assault on one of the Reporters attending the trial. He has also been indicted for manslaughter for the part he took in the McCoy affair. He has fled.

Extraordinary Scene at the Havre Theatre.—There was a crowded house to witness the performance of the opera *La Dame Blanche.* In one of the scenes the stage had to be left vacant for a moment or two. On perceiving this, an Irish gentleman, who was behind the scenes in a state of intoxication, coolly walked on the stage. He was attired in a goudy plaid shooting jacket, with huge leather gaiters; &c., and carried a great thick stick. The audience was for a moment astounded at the intrusion; but anon rose a perfect storm of yells and hisses. The Irish gentleman, therefore, stood still, looked fiercely at the audience, and flourished his stick. Some of the audience, thinking fun might be got out of him, gave him a round of applause, whilst others stormed more than before. At length there was a pause, and—will you believe it?—the gentleman began singing one of his national melodies something about

> "Oh! Teddy's the boy for bewitching 'em,
> Whoop! Hullabaloo! Hullabaloo!"

And as he sung he whooped, and yelled, and danced, and flourished his thick stick right gloriously. Was there ever such an exhibition? The people roared with laughter, and our friend, the Irish gentleman, appeared perfectly happy. But, alas! for Paddy, the stage-manager called for the assistance of the police, a party of whom rushed on the stage to apprehend the Irishman; but he resisted, and many of the audience took his part. Some English sailors who were present called out "Go it, Pat!—go it, Paddy!" and Paddy did go it, for he did considerable damage to the heads of his opponents by his terrible shillelagh. At length, however, he was overpowered and lodged in the station-house; and so ended one of the most extraordinary scenes ever witnessed in a theatre.

TO GENTLEMEN.

Irchil's my blood to hear the blest Supreme
Rudely appealed to—on each trifling theme
Maintain your rank; vulgarity despise,
To swear is neither brave, polite nor wise;
You would not swear upon a bed of death,
Reflect—your Maker now may stop your breath

GEESE FOUND.—Twenty-six geese were found from a cake of ice on the Allegheny river Tuesday morning. The owner can have them by proving property and paying charges.
CHRISTIAN HILL
A. the Log House at the Allegheny end of the bridge. nov 26

$30 REWARD.—was stolen from the subscriber Tuesday night, Nov. 22, near Elizabeth, a Sorrel Horse, seven or eight years old. Good size, there is a spot of white—the hind feet are newly shod. The above reward will be given to any person securing the horse and thief.
n 26—1tw SAM'L

BANK NOTE AND EXCHANGE
CORRECTED DAILY, BY ALLEN KRAMER, EXCHANGE

PENNSYLVANIA.

Bank of Pittsburgh.	par
Merch. & Man. bk.	par
Exchange bank,	par
Bk. of Germantown	"
Easton bank,	"
Lancaster bank, dis	2
Bank of Chester Co.	par
Farmers' bk Bucks Co.	"
Doylestown bk do	"
Bk of N America Phil.	"
Bk of Northern Liberties,	"
Commercial bk. of Pa.	"
Far. & Mechanics bk.	"
Kensington bk.	"
Philadelphia bk.	"
Schuylkill bk.	"
Southwark bk,	"
Western bk.	"
Bk. of Pennsylvania,	10
Bk of Penn Tp.	5
Man. & Mechanics bk.	par
Mechanics bk.	par
Moyamensing bk.	8
Girard bank,	50
U. States bank,	50
Lumbermens', Warren,	75
Frank. bk Washington,	par
Miners bk of Pottsville,	8
Bk of Montgomery Co.	par
Mon. bk Brownsville,	2
Erie Bank,	5
Harrisburgh bank.	8
Far. bk Lancaster,	2
Bk of Middletown,	7
Bk. of Chambersburgh,	5
Carlisle bank,	9
Bk of Northumberland,	10
Columbia bk & Bridge co.	2
Bk Susquehanna Co	10
Bk of Delaware Co.	par
Lebanon bk.	9
Gettysburgh bk.	5
York bank,	8
Far. & Drovers bk. of Waynesburgh,	2
" " Currency notes,	2
Honesdale.	2
Wyoming bank,	12½
Pittsb'gh State Scrip,	5 7
Country do do	9
Berks Co. bank,	50
Lewistown,	12
Towanda.	—

OHIO.

Mountpleasant bk	2
Far. & Mech. bk of Steubenville,	2
Belmont bk of St. Clairsville.	2
Marietta bk. Demand notes,	2
do Currency notes,	3
Columbiana bk New Lisbon Demand,	2
do Post notes,	2
Cincinnati specie paying banks.	2
Mech. & Traders bk of Cincinnati.	3
Clinton bk of Columbus, Demand notes.	2
Circleville, (H. Lawrence Cashier)	2
Zanesville bk.	2

Wooster,	
Massillon,	
Sandusky,	
Geauga,	
Norwalk,	
Xenia,	
Dayton,	
Scioto,	
Post notes,	
Chillicothe,	
Fran. Man.	
Lan. ch.	
Hamilton,	
Granville,	
Com. bk.	
Far. bk of Geauga	
Urbana	

INDIANA.

State bk. & branches	
State Scrip,	

KENTUCKY.

All banks,	

ILLINOIS.

State bk & branches	
Shawneetown,	

VIRGINIA.

Bank of Virginia	
do Valley	
Far. bk. of Virginia	
Exchange bank,	
N. West. bank,	
Mer. & Mec. do,	

MARYLAND.

Baltimore Banks,	
Country Banks,	

DELAWARE.

All Banks,	

NEW JERSEY.

All Banks,	

NEW YORK.

City Banks,	
Country banks (Safty fund)	
Red Back,	

NEW ENGLAND.

Boston Banks,	
Country "	

LOUISIANA.

Orleans Banks,	

NORTH CAROLINA.

Banks,	

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Banks,	

FLA. CON.

Banks.	

ALABAMA.

Good Banks,	

TENNESSEE.

All Banks,	

MICHIGAN.

Bk. of St. Clair,	
Do. do.	

CANADA.

Good banks,	

Eastern Banks.

Philadelphia,	
New York,	
Baltimore,	
Boston.	

Western Banks.

Cincinnati,	
Louisville,	
Cleveland,	
Wheeling.	
GOLD	

BOOK AND JOB
PRINTING OFFICE
N. W. Corner of Wood & Fourth

THE proprietors of the MORNING POST AND MANUFACTURER respectfully inform their friends and the patrons of those papers, that they have added a large and well chosen assortment of

JOB TYPE
AND ALL OTHER MATERIALS
Necessary to a Job Printing Office, and that they are prepared to execute

LETTER PRESS PRINTING
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Books,	Bills of Lading,	Circulars,
Pamphlets,	Bill Heads,	Cards,
Handbills,	Black Checks,	Hat Tags,

All kinds of Blanks,
Stage, Steamboat, and Canal Boat Bills, etc. etc. private Cuts,
Printed on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.
We respectfully ask the patronage of our friends and the public in general in this branch of business.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 39, 1842. PHILLIPS & SMITH.

Auction Sales.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF DRY GOODS—On Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock A. M., will be sold an extensive assortment of Seasonable Dry Goods, a large proportion of them purchased at the late sale of goods taken and sold by the Marshall of Philadelphia, consisting in part, viz:
Superfine Blue, Black, Invisible Green, Olive and Green Cloth; Blue, Black and Fancy Cassimerts, Kentucky Jeans; Brown, Red and Yellow flannels; Superior domestic Blankets, Beaver, and 200 pieces Prints; Satin Stocks; Silks Mitts; Gum Suspenders; Infant's worsted Boots; Wheeling Spool Cotton; Shawls, Handkerchiefs, Embroidered Muslins; French and English Merinos; Saxony; White Tam; Cotton Cord, and a variety of other Seasonable Goods.
The sale will be continued every day until further notice.
nov 23. J. B. GUTHRIE

GOLD WATCH—Will be sold at Bausman's Commercial Auction Rooms, No 110 Wood street, on Tuesday next begin at 10 o'clock.
ONE GOLD LEVEN WATCH entirely new manufacture.
noe 23—2t. R. A. BAUSMAN

SHERIFF'S SALE.
WILL be sold, at Bausman's Commercial Auction Rooms, No. 110 Wood street, on Tuesday, November 29th, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M., and continuing until disposed of, by order of S. Wood, Sheriff, the *entire stock of a retail Dry Goods store*, recently purchased, and well worthy the attention of dealers and purchasers.
The stock consists, in part, of:
Bleached and Brown Muslins;
Superfine Irish Linens;
American and London Prints;
4-4 Chintzes and Lawns;
Merinoes and Bombazines;
Flannels and Linseys.
Cassimeres and Satinets;
Foreign and Domestic Broad Cloths;
Beaver and Pilot Cloths;
Valencia, and other Winter Vestings;
An assortment of Hosiery;
Beaver, Hoskin and Kid Gloves;
Gentleman's and Ladies Furred Gloves;
Cane, Boots and Shoes;
Spool Cotton and Patent Thread;
Merino and Blanket Shawls;
Laces, Edgings, and Insertions;
Cambric, Cornel and Mull Muslins;
Rihinas, Corsets;
Double Bl Laines;
With other Merchandize usually found in Dry Goods establishments.
Terms—Cash, par money.
n23—6t R. A. BAUSMAN, Sheriff

STRAY GEESE.—Six Geese were picked up on Allegheny river, opposite the city, on Tuesday, 22d. The owner can have them by calling at the house of Michael Crawford, South end Allegheny Bridge, paying expenses.
November 23, 1842.

DRIED PEACHES and Green Apples, just received from Ohio, a prime lot of Dried Peaches, in barrels Green Apples, among which are Rome Beauties.
ISAAC CRAWFORD
nov 25. 148 Liberty st.