profligacy, and the havoc of a Democratic revolution.'

From the N. Y. Sun.

Monroe Edwards.

We alluded, a day or two since, to the deceptions practised by this celebrated individual in obtaining the prominent counsel which undertook his defence. 'He has truly invented "a new way to pay lawyers."' The following are some of his unique operations on the subject:

When arrested at Philadelphia he was searched, and a check of $1000 found in his pocket book, together with some money, which were returned to him. On being committed, he sent for the Hon. Geo. M. Dallas, the great gun of the Philadelphia bar, and solicited him to become counsel for him, and to obtain the aid of Messrs. Rawle and Gilpin, also eminent lawyers. In a conversation with Recorder Vaux, Mr. Dallas was informed as to the check and bank bills, and the defence accordingly accepted. The gentlemen did their uttermost, and received the check for their services, but it was afterwards discovered to be a forgery. The counsel found they had been 'come over,' and said but little about it. This was pay to counsel No. 1.

On being demanded from the Pennsylvania authorities by the governor of New York, he brought letters from Messrs. Dallas and associates, highly recommending him to Messrs. B. F. Butler, J. Prescott Hall, and R. Emmet, three of our principal lawyers. Edwards, of course, represented himself to be perfectly innocent, as being the bona fide owner of the $43,000 found in his trunk, and as having abundant means besides, and started with giving the two drafts for $1 000 each on Mr. Vaux, as already mentioned, declaring him if able to prove an alibi, and that the money would be restored to him, &c. Mr Butler declined; but Messrs. Emmett and Hall, with Mr. Price and Mr. Evarts, accepted. The counsel went merrily to work in his behalf, and now a great joke. Mr. Evarts, one of the most active counsel, had expended about $150 of his own funds, in procuring the attendance of witnesses, and providing for other expenses. On the second or third day after the commencement of the first trial, and whilst the City Hall was crowded to suffocation, by persons anxious to see the gay Colonel and hear the proceedings, Mr. E. inquired of Edwards how much money he had; to which the latter replied, about $280, and that it was in his pocket book, locked up in his trunk at the prison. Mr E. asked him to bring it to him next morning, which he promised to do. Soon after proceedings on the following day had commenced, Edwards asked permission to go outside, which was granted, (of course, under custody) the throng there, as usual gathering round to have a good view of him. On returning to Court, he was in dreadful consternation—a catastrophe, almost equal to that of the suicide of Child, on the finding of the body of Adams had occurred—the Colonel held up his coat-flap to the vision of the astonished Counsel; some person had cut the inside lining, and his pocket-book had been stolen. Here was a dreadful affair. Tidings of the robbery flew far and wide, and it became a theme of general conversation.—Circumstances afterwards came to light, which left little or no doubt that the pocket had been cut by Edwards himself before leaving the prison.—This was pay to Counsel No. 2

During the progress of the last trial (the defence to which, as shown a day or two since, was undertaken from a forged letter being shown the the counsel as to funds in New Orleans,) Mr. J. W. Edmonds, one of his counsel said to him, 'Colonel, this is the 31st of August, and rather an important day, being the one on which John P. Caldwell offered the drafts at the different places in Baltimore, and got the money. If you were not the John P Caldwell, where was you on that day?' Edwards replied, 'Oh, I was in New York, and put up at the Waverly House.'

Mr. Edmonds—Can you prove that?

Col. E.—Yes, I can show it by the registry of the Hotel.

Mr. Edmonds—Oh, we will say nothing about that (alluding to the evidence which the registry exhibited on the first trial of the entry being an after-thought;) you are a conspicuous-looking man, and every body acquainted with you, [illegible] who knew you, and would testify to that effect?

Col. E.—Oh! yes, a gentleman dined there with me on that day, with whom I was well acquainted. He was a fellow-passenger with me from Portsmouth to Barbadoes.

Mr. Edmonds—Is it possible. Why did you not get him here?

Col. E.—Why, he did not want to come, having imbibed an idea that he would be put in the States Prison.

Mr. Edmonds thought it strange that so important a witness would have been overlooked by the first counsel in the cause, and said he would like to see him. Col. E replied, well, I will introduce him to you. Call at my cell as you return up town to dinner. Mr. Edmonds called, and the Colonel handed him two letters, addressed to Mr. Childs, (the individual alluded to,) one of them being open and introducing the bearer as his counsel, &c. and the other sealed. Mr. Edmonds called at the man's house, agreeably to direction, and (he not being at home) left his card, intimating that he would like to see him at his residence in Fourth street. Next day, a dapper-looking Londoner man called on Mr. E., and after conversation, said he had received the letters, but too late to wait upon him the same night. He promised to call again that evening, and did so. He then began to talk about being a stranger, having a wife to maintain, the great risk of what was required of him, &c. Mr. Edmonds replied, oh, I understand you now, you did not dine with Edwards at the Waverly House. Very well, I can only say now that you should not testify, even if you wanted too. After the trial the letter that had been sealed was shown to Mr. Edmonds. It is the Colonel proceeds to say that the 31st of August is an important morning for him, and he hoped his friend would take his case into consideration and swore that he dined with him that afternoon in the Waverly House. A plan was also laid down by which Child was to assist in affecting the Colonel's escape. He was to make application to some grocer or public-house keeper residing on the line of street between the City Hall and the City prison, and induce him to make a false door in the back of his out-house. Edwards, on the return from the trial, was to pretend sickness, and go in.—The officers would accompany him, to the door, and Edwards immediately slip out of that in the rear and be off The letter thus innocently conveyed, in propia persona, by the talented and zealous counsel, was handed by the Colonel's particular friend to the Police, and subsequently shown to Mr. Edmonds by the District Attorney.

A day or two before the sentence, the various counsel found out the cheat in regard to the pretended funds at New Orleans. On Mr. Edmonds remonstrating with the Colonel at being deprived of fee, the latter politely presented him a pinch of snuff, and being low said he was very sorry—very, indeed. In this way was payment made to counsel No 3.

This is but a slight portion of the tricks and devices resorted to by the gay financier. One other may be worth mentioning. Anonymous letters were sent, about the time of the trial, to Judge Kent, and to Messrs. Whiting and Hoffman (District attorney and associate opposing counsel) with a view evidently to obtain an answer, but which failed in doing so. In all three of the letters a particular word (the word pony) was misspelt, showing, as did the Caldwell letters, that a great man's expedients are not limited and [illegible]. The various gentlemen now freely tell the jokes and tricks that were passed upon them, and much sport is elicited from the revelation.

Capital punishment has been abolished in Vermont.

Henry Millard has been elected Colonel in Texas. He is an old Pittsburgher.

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

DAILY MORNING POST.

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

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1842.

See First Page.

The Hail, Snow, Watchmen, and Loafers.

"Poor naked wretches, whose'er you are,
That bide the pelting of this pitiless storm;
How shall your houseless and unfed states;
Your loaped and window'd raggedness defend you
From seasons, such as this?"

During the very severe hail and snow storm, which took place on Tuesday night, a watchman was heard reciting the above speech, which, according to Shakspeare, was originally made by King Lear on a similar occasion. The remarks were appropriate, and we do not wonder that they should suggest themselves to the Charley as he sat comfortably ensconced in his watch box, beside a good warm little stove, with nothing to trouble him but the difficulty of waking up in the morning at a proper hour to put out the Gas lights. The night was indeed an ugly one, and about the "hardest to take" of the season. Many a poor loafer, whose apartments in the market houses and sheds, were comparatively speaking, comfortable heretofore, was compelled to "bide the pelting of the pitiless storm," and wander though the streets in search of a watchman to consign him to the tombs until his Honor would "slide" him up to Mount Airy. But few of them, however, were fortunate enough to be "tuck up," and many a bitter reflection did the poor fellows utter against the Charlies who treated them with such cruel neglect.

We cannot blame the watchmen, however, for paying more attention to their own comforts on such nights as last Tuesday was, than the rules and regulations of the night police. In warm weather, when watch boxes are unpleasant, and the guardians of the night cannot sleep comfortable within their contracted premises. loafers may expect to receive every attention; but when rain, hail and snow are falling, accompanied by a nor-wester as sharp as Charley Jones' razors, it is unreasonable to expect that watchmen should leave the comfortable "sleeping apartments," provided for them by the Councils to attend to loafers who have no boxes, and who neglect to be taken up before bed-time.

To lessen the hardships of that class of our worthy population who "wont go home till morning," and to enable tender hearted watchmen to attend their stations without being disturbed by painful dreams about suffering loafers, it would be well for the Mayor to issue a proclamation to all street wanderers commanding them during the cold weather, to get themselves properly *corned* before 9 o'clock, and be in the neighborhood of the Tombs or the Crow's Nest before 10, or they will not be attended to. Such a regulation would be a great convenience to the watchmen, and we have no doubt it would render the profession of a loafer more comfortable than it is at present.

Once more.—We learn from the Sun that Mr. A. A. Adams has once more taken the Temperance Pledge—not to be broken, we hope, the first time he gets a little money.

Ii is certainly deeply to be regretted that a man like A. A. Adams should be the caese of his own destruction—for, with a little more firmness, he may yet occupy a prominent position among American Tragedians.

The editor of the Newark (N. J.) Eagle says he is not aware of a single convert having been made to Millerism, during the recent visit of the big tent to that city.

The powerful apparatus called "the shield," by means of which the Thames Tunnel was accomplished, is said to contain one hundred and fifty tons of iron, and to have cost ten thousand pounds.

Ellsworth used up.—Ellsworth, the great Pedestrian, and agent for the Boston Bulletin, has been [illegible] by Professor Meridan. The cause assigned for this result is that Ellsworth stopped to take the name of a subscriber to the Bulletin.

Humbug.—The Cass meeting at Harrisburgh.

How Considerate.—The legislature of New Jersey, have refused to draw any money from the state Treasury for postage.

The citizens of Harrisburgh ought to be a very happy people as we see it stated that the amount of small notes now in circulation amounts to $55,000!!!

Grape Juice.—Louis Phillippe has stated that seventeen millions of the population of France make their living by cultivating grapes and making wine.

The last Maine Age devotes more than four columns to its [illegible] co-temporary. Won't the subscribers swear!

A real Mermaid, positively.—[illegible] son with a [illegible] breaking out at Matanzas, announces in a southern paper that he intends to bring a genuine Mermaid to this country shortly; which if we credit his say so, will be somewhat superior to those manufactured in New York. He thus describes the critter, which he says was taken from the river Zanti: "It is a beautiful creature, resembling a woman from the middle upwards, and downwards like a fish; head, eyes, nose, and mouth, and long black hair. They never appear out of the water below the middle—they have arms and fingers, which are webbed like geese feet, with a fin on the under part of the arm. They feed on different herbs along the shore and are of dark a color. I have great trouble in feeding it, as it is very bashful, and will not eat in presence of any one."

Lattimer, the late slaver, who has created so much excitement in Boston, is delivering lectures on abolitionism in Massachusetts. Two other negroes named Douglass and Redmond are lecturing with him.

The Boston Bulletin at it again.

☞'Mr. Ephraim, my advertisement yesterday was incorrect.'

'True, sir,' answered Eph. with a bow, 'we always put them *in, correct.*'

Emigration to Missouri.—The Platte Eagle says that great numbers of emigrants are daily arriving in the upper counties of the Platte purchase, and that nearly the whole of that section will be covered by pre-emption.

☞When Miller left Newark for New York, many of the ladies kissed him. He charged them to meet him in heaven next year.

Something about Rats.—The Boston Bulletin gives the following description of the plan adopted by that part of our population called "rats," for stealing eggs. One of the largest of the banditti band lies upon his back, when the others carefully and slyly roll an egg upon his breast, which he holds fast by his feet and legs. He is then taken by the tail and dragged tail-foremost, egg and all, to the grand rendevous of all the rats. This surpasses any of Jack Sheppard's tricks.

The Lost Found.

A Mr. Richard W. Gill, an insane man, left his home in Annapolis, Md., without the knowledge of his friends, and wandered to Wilmington, N. C., a distance of four hundred miles. He was pursued by a brother in-law named Pinkney, and when found, he was completely restored to his senses. It is supposed that walking such a distance had so much fatigued and worn him down, as to cause a return of reason. He has returned home, and the joy of his family cannot be described, when they found that his mind was completely restored.

United States and Mexico.

We think it likely, says the Philadelphia Spirit of the Times, that Mexico is accumulating for herself more trouble than she will be able to get through with satisfaction. Our government, it seems, according to the N. Y. Herald, is making great preparations to make a demonstration upon Vera Cruz, and to speak to Mexico in a thunder tone. The Mississippi steamer has already been despatched to the Gulf of Mexico, with a special messenger, and a squadron is getting ready to meet her there in January next. The Independence, Commodore Stewart, the Constitution 44 guns, the Vincennes, Commodore Buchanan, are all to be ordered on this service, to meet the West India Squadron there. The steamers, however, will be withdrawn after a certain time, on account of their heavy expense.

Philosophy of the right kind.—Some unknown poet, who appears to have more gumption than Poets generally are possessed of, sang as follows:

The fool may pleasure take in wealth
I envy not his pelf;
He's richer who's a mind in health,
Who does not fear himself
How [illegible] we hope for brighter days,
Though they should never be
While warm we set before the blaze,
My Wife—My Cat—and me.

Ninety-nine persons out of every hundred need this advice, and if they could bring themselves to practice it, they would find the affairs of this world slide along more smoothly than now. It is particularly appropos just at this particular time, in as much as it snowed pretty much all day yesterday, and if people do not indulge in a little genuine philosophy, they will sure be attacked by the "blues of the worst kind"—which is decidedly uncomfortable under the most auspicious circumstances.

For our part, we go it all "*barrin' the cat*"—We never could see any comfort in Cats. Where's the use of them any how.

Queer Economy.—Forcing a child to eat a piece of bread so that it need not be lost. Better throw it out than make a glutton of the child.

The antiquity of gambling, is proved by dice having been found among the ruins of Thebes. We expect that's what ground [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] news from Matanzas to the 16th inst. has been received at New Orleans. The news is not important.

The people of Galveston were thrown into considerable of a flurry, a few weeks ago in consequence of a report to the effect that a Mexican fleet had been seen off Velasco. The whole effective force of the island was kept under arms during the night. No hostile fleet, however, made its appearance.

Congress was to convene at Washington on on the 14th ult. The Houstonian says the invasion of Mexico will no doubt be pretty generally conceded that it is entirely practicable, that the forces now in the west will probably be authorized to organise and take up a line of march to the Rio Grande without delay.

The Indians did not attend at the Waco village, on the 24th ult., for the purpose of concluding treaties with the government, as had been agreed upon. Messrs Durst and Williams, who had arrived there from the east, reported, however, that about 5000 Indians passed through Fannin county on their way to the Brazos.

Wm. J. Province, an associate of the notorious "Tiger Jim" was killed near the Sabine.

Pretty.—In the days of yore it was the custom for lovers to kiss the eyes of their mistresses.

Ungallant.—To ask a lady what dentist put in her teeth. It is, however, not particularly outrageous to insinuate that her beauty is of the *Tuskan* order.

The Bowstring.—This Turkish instrument for the infliction of punishment on criminals, is formed of white silk and made very strong; at each end of which is a large loophole attached to the centre portion of the chord, by an intricate knot.—The executioners pass their hands through this, and passing the string round the victim's neck, they draw it in opposite directions with all force. Death is immediately caused.

Some of the Philadelphia ladies, when they can't raise the money to buy shawls, steal them. Well, that's just as cheap a way as any, if store keepers could be induced to think so.

Mental Power vs. Brute Force.

We saw the other day emphatically the rarest instance of mental superiority triumphing over the hostility of greater animal strength, that ever encountered our observation. A thin, diminutive, consumption looking young fellow, lame, and using a crutch, sat upon a packing box out on a side walk, in front of a slop shop on the levee. Another man of Herculean frame was striding up and down, swearing roundly at the little fellow, and exhibiting every symptom of rage and fury. The huge bully beat the awning posts with a thick stick that he had in his hand, and cast glances like bowie knives at his quiet opponent on the box. What the offence or cause of quarrel was, we made no effort to ascertain, but merely paused an instant, attracted by the oddity of the scene.

The big fellow seemed to be a rough boatman, and his abuse to the other was interlarded with the most outrageous vulgarity and blasphemy.

'By——, mister, I'd like to wring the necks of a dozen like you before breakfast,' said the burly boatman.

'Sorry you can't be gratified,' responded the little fellow, in a calm, quiet, cool and collected manner—and every tone he uttered was a satirical dagger to the other.

'By——, I can wring *your* neck any how.'

'For the matter of that, so could a child, if a child could be brute enough to do it.'

'D—n you, you're not worth flogging!'

'You are, and that's all you are worth.'

'Maybe *you'd* like to flog me?'

'*Well*, I would.

'Can't—aint got strength enough—wish I could, my friend, you should not wait long for it!'

'You puny part of a man, I could annihilate you with a single blow.'

'Who said you could'nt.'

'I am a man, sir, a man!' said the boatman, making a demonstration of striking the lame fellow.

'Any man who strikes a little fellow is a coward,' mildly yet pointedly, replied the young man.

'Do you call me a coward?' roared the bravo, growing still more furious.

'Yes, if you strike me!' replied the poor cripple, in a cool and determinate manner that was electrifying to hear.

'Then d—m me if I don't, shouted the other, bursting into a perfect phrenzy, and darting at the cripple.

The weak and emaciated young fellow, as his enemy approached him, merely curled his haggard features into a smile, and slowly lifted the forefinger of his right hand to point directly and deliberately at his advancing opponent. We never in the world witnessed so sudden and extraordinary an effect, produced in a manner so curious. The bullying boatman actually turned pale, and went off muttering oaths as he disappeared around the corner.

We know it is will read strangely—yet only a true autograph of nature is here set down.—The scene attack us, as being so singular that, although most difficult to embody in description, we could not let it pass.—*Evening.*

[illegible]

A dentist, love, makes teeth of bone,
For those whom age has left without.
A fine provision for his own
By selling other people's gum.

A second [illegible] has arrived. The New York Commercial, in its condensation of the foreign news, says that Captain Bensha, of the Muscat ship Sultans, an Arab, attended before Sir Peter Laurie on the 28th ult., accompanied by a young Scotch lassie named Lockhart, who had consented to be his bride. The object of her visit was to satisfy her doubts respecting the legality of the marriage, the groom being a Mahomedan and unable to speak a word of English. (The courtship must have been carried on by signs.) A gentleman having been found who could act as interpreter, Captain Bensha was questioned touching the permission to have more than one wife in his country—the recognition of the marriage between a Mahomedan and Christian, &c. and the upshot was that the girl concluded not to marry him. The grave Arab received her determination with true Turkish composure, not to say indifference.

From the West Indies.

We are indebted to Capt. Johnson, of the brig Antarctic, for papers to the 3rd inst., and to Capt. Hayward, of the brig Princess Royal, for Bermuda, dates to the 5th.

There is little in our files, of interest.—

The Georgetown Gazette of the 1st, announces the arrival of the mail steamer, with later advices from the West India islands except Jamacia. At Barbadoes there had been several deaths by yellow fever, and the new Governor had had a severe attack. The new Bishop had arrived and been 'enthroned.' All the islands have been favored with copious rains, and there was a good prospect for the crops.'

The ship of-war Spartan, from Boston, with the Bishop of Newfoundland, was in the offing of Bermuda on the 5th, but on account of the boisterous weather, was unable to get in.

The temperance cause is progressing rapidly in Bermuda; frequent meetings are held, and numerously attended.

Millerism.

The New Haven Register says: 'Millenium Miller and his disciples have been holding forth in this city, for a few days past in the Methodist Church. There is nothing like the rush to hear him, that was predicted—and we much doubt whether he succeeds in making many converts in this place. We understand that he was quite severe on the editorial fraternity, on Sunday evening. On Monday forenoon, the old gentleman 'got his foot in,' (as the saying is;) having invited discussion, some of the theological students of Old Yale took up the gauntlet, and in a short time so completely cornered him, that he backed out and handed over the weapons to 'brother Himes.' He still persists in his determination to destroy the world next April, however; though we have not heard that he has yet concluded to sell his farm.'

Colt's Body.—It was taken out of the Vault at St. Mark's Church, last Friday morning, to be sent to Connecticut for interment. But the crowd was so great that for safety the body had to be taken into the Church and the police sent for.—*Sp. of the Times.*

The Bankrupt Law.—The St. Louis New Era says:

'The question of the constitutionality of the voluntary provision of the bankrupt law will be brought before the Supreme Court of the United States next session. We have seen a letter from Judge Crater, in which he states that, looking to the difficulty of taking an appeal from the Missouri district, he had consulted with Judge Monroe, of the Kentucky district, and it had been arranged that a case, involving the question of the constitutionality of the voluntary provision, should be presented and go up to the Supreme Court, on a divided opinion in the circuit court. So that a division of the question, at the next term, is quite certain.'

Commercial News.

Review of the Baltimore Market,

For the week ending, Friday, November 25.

Beef Cattle.—There were 560 head offered at the drove yards on Monday, and all sold at 3 50 to $4 75 per 100 lbs. Hogs have been plenty, and nearly all taken at about last week's rates, some a fraction lower, say 3 62½ to $4, the latter for small choice lots.

Coffee.—Transactions are quite limited; the demand from abroad appears materially checked, which is rather unusual at this season. We quote Rio 8 to 9 cts., and hear of no sales of any other description.

Flour.—City Mills has sold freely at $4 per bbl. and this appears to have been the uniform price; the lots were mostly for shipment. Howard street has somewhat improved in price, but the demand is very limited, sales from store have been made at $4 06¼, and in some instances $4 12½ for a choice lot has been paid. Dealers are receiving it at $3 98¾. The market is bare of Susquehanna.

Grain.—Wheat is scarce and in demand; and since our last report a slight advance has been obtained by the holders; in one instance 90 cents per bushel is reported to have been paid. From 85 to 88 cents may be considered the market rates that are offered for the best quality of red, and 70 to 80 for fair to good. Maryland Rye continues at 45 to 50 cents. Oats have improved in demand and price, sales having been made at 21 to 23 cents for Maryland. Corn continues about steady at 43 to 44 cents, which are the highest rates for white and yellow.

Molasses.—Sales of Matanzas, not sweet, at 15 cents; and sweet at 17½ per gallon, 4 months.

Provisions.—The demand for barrelled descriptions is very trifling; in fact we have had no transactions reported except a parcel of 50 to 60 bbls. rusty Pork at $4, on time. The stock of Bacon is much reduced, and very little prime is now on sale; quotations, however, remain nominally 5½ to 6 cents for hog round; 7 to 8½ for Hams in shipping order; 5½ to 5¾ for Middlings; and 5 to 5½ for Shoulders. Lard has sold at 7½ cents for prime No. 1. Butter sells rather more freely, No. 3 at 6 to 7 cents, and Nos. 2 and 3 proportioned, at 10 to 10½, cash and short time.

Spirits.—N. E. Rum is held for an advance on late prices, and sales have been made at 23 cents. Whiskey is without change; 22 cents for hhds., and 23 for bbls.

Sugars.—The market is heavy, and few inquiries making. Fair to good Porto Rico may be quoted 5 to 6 cents per lb. A small invoice of Box is in market, but held above purchasers' views.

Tobacco.—The demand continues only moderate for the better descriptions, but there is none whatever for common lots. For the suitable qualities [illegible] are obtained. [illegible]

WEST LECTURES.—Rev. J. W. Dadson will deliver the introductory Lecture of the present evening, commencing at 7 o'clock.

Subject: The advantages and pleasures of cultivation. Admission, this lecture, free. Ladies generally are invited to attend at Public Hall. (Mayor's office) 4th street.

THE FAIR.

The Editors of Morning Post will plead the Morning Post that notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather the Ladies will open their FAIR at the corner of Liberty and Wood streets. They are provided with all the novelties of the season, and will be pleased to furnish Gentlemen Diners and Suppers at all hours. The tables abounds with a great variety of articles, to please the eye and good to the taste.

Come one and all and See and Taste.

Nichols' Amphi-theatre

In front of Capt. Brooks'
ON PENN STREET.

Entire Change.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, December 1, 2 and 3d, 1842.

The entertainment will commence with the Entree, Two Ladies and Eight Gents, in the

SONS OF FREEDOM

Splendid Scenes on Horseback, by Mr. M'Cullum, H. Buckley, and Mrs. S. B. Price.

Songs, by Mrs. Price.

Elastic Cord, by Mr. [illegible]

Dances, by Miss Laura and Master Buckley.

Contortions Extraordinary, by the Novelist, Mr. Hamlin.

With other new and entertaining performances which see small bills.

Equestrian Manager, Mr. W. Nichols; Clown, [illegible]

The whole to conclude with the laughable farce of

THE COBBLER'S BIRTH DAY

Or, Sport for All.

During the Piece, Sailor's Hornpipe, by [illegible]. Also, a favorite dance by Miss Laura and Master Buckley.

ADMITTANCE—Boxes 50 cents; Pit 25.

BANK NOTE AND EXCHANGE

CORRECTED DAILY, BY ALLEN KRAMER, [illegible]

PENNSYLVANIA.			
Bank of Pittsburgh.	par	Wooster,	
Merch. & Man. bk.	par	Massillon,	
Exchange bank,	par	Sandusky,	
Bk. of Germantown	"	Geauga,	
Eastern bank,	"	Norwalk	
Lancaster bank,	dis 2	Xenia,	
Bank of Chester Co.	par	Dayton,	
Farmers' bk Bucks Co.	"	Scioto,	
Doylestown bk do	"	Post notes,	
Bk of N America Phil.	"	Chillicothe,	
Bk of Northern Liberties,	"	Fran. & Colu.	
Commercial bk. of Pa.	"	Lancaster,	
Far. & Mechanics bk.	"	Hamilton,	
Kensington bk.	"	Granville,	
Philadelphia bk.	"	Com. bk. Lab.	
Schuylkill bk.	"	Far. bk. of O.	
Southwark bk.	"	Urbana	
Western bk.	"		INDIANA.
Bk. of Pennsylvania,	10	State bk. & br.	
Bk. of Penn Tr.	par	State Scrip,	
Man. & Mechanics bk.	5		KENTUCKY.
Mechanics bk.	par	All banks,	
Moyamensing bk.	8		ILLINOIS.
Girard bank,	50	State bk & br.	
U. States bank,	53	Shawneetown,	
Lumbermens', Warren,	75		VIRGINIA.
Frank. bk Washington,	par	Bank of Virginia	
Miners bk of Pottsville,	3	do Valley,	
Bk of Montgomery Co.	par	Far. bk. of Virginia	
Mon. bk Brownsville,	2	Exchange bank,	
Erie Bank,	5	N. West. bank	
Harrisburgh bank,	8	Mer. & Mec. bk.	
Far. bk Lancaster,	2		MARYLAND.
Bk of Middletown,	7	Bal. inner Bank	
Bk. of Chambersburgh,	9	Commercial bank	
Carlisle bank,	9		TENNESSEE.
Bk of Northumberland,	10	All Banks,	
Columbia bk & Bridge co.	2		ALABAMA.
Bk Susquehanna Co.	10	All Banks,	
Bk of Delaware Co.	par		NEW YORK.
Lebanon bk.	9	City Banks,	
Gettysburgh bk,	9	Country Banks	
York bank,	8	(safety	
Far. & Drovers bk. of Waynesburgh,		Red Bank)	
" " Currency notes,	2		NEW JERSEY.
Honesdale,	2	Boston Banks,	
Wyoming bank,	12	Rhode Island	
Pittsbgh State Scrip,	5 7	Orleans Banks	
Country do do	9		NORTH CAROLINA.
Berks Co. bank,	50	Banks,	
Lewistown,	12		SOUTH CAROLINA.
Towanda,	—	Banks,	
OHIO.			DIS. COLUMBIA.
Mountpleasant, bk	2	Banks,	
Far. & Mech. bk of Steubenville,	2	Good Banks,	ALABAMA.
Belmont bk of St. Clairsville,	2		TENNESSEE.
Marietta bk. Demand notes,	2	All Banks,	
do Currency notes,	2		MICHIGAN.
Columbiana bk New Lisbon Demand,	3	Bk. of Chesapeake	
do Post notes,	2	Do. do Br.	
Cincinnati specie paying banks,	2		CANADA.
Mech. & Traders bk of Cincinnati,	2	Good banks,	
Clinton bk of Columbus, Demand notes,	2	Eastern	
Circleville, (H. Lawrence Cashier)	2	Philadelphia,	
Zanesville bk.	2	New York,	
		Baltimore,	
		Boston,	
		Western	
		Cincinnati,	
		Louisville,	
		Cleveland,	
		Wheeling,	
		GOLD AND SILVER.	

Auction Sales.

SLEIGH FOR SALE.—This day at 2 o'clock, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, I will sell a fine *One Horse Sleigh*, with two seats, complete.
J. B. GUTHRIE.
nov 30.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF DRY GOODS.—This day morning at 10 o'clock A. M., I will sell 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 the Court, consisting in part, viz:

Superfine Blue, Black, Invisible Green, Olive and Green Cloth; Blue, Black and Fancy Cassimerts, Kentucky Jeans; Brown, Red and Green Flannels; Superior domestic Blankets, Rever [illegible] 200 pieces Prints; Satin Stocks; Silks [illegible] Gum Suspenders; Infant's worsted Boots; [illegible] Spool Cotton; Shawls, Handkerchiefs, [illegible] bleached Muslins; French and English [illegible] Saxony; White Tape; Cotton Cord; [illegible] er Seasonable Goods.

The sale will be continued every day [illegible]
nov 28.
J. B. GUTHRIE.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—Will be sold, at Bausman's Auction Rooms, No. 110 Wood street, [illegible] December 1st, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M. [illegible] continuing until disposed of, by order of S. [illegible] Sheriff, the *entire stock of a retail Dry Goods* [illegible] recently purchased and well worthy the [illegible] 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 Bonnazines;
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;
Caps, Boots and Shoes;
Spool Cotton and Patent Thread;
Mufflers and Blanket Shawls;
Laces, Edgings and Insertions;
Cambrics, Jaconet and Mull Muslins;
Threads, Binnets;
Misses Gaiters;
With other merchandise usually found in [illegible] establishments.
Payment cash, or money.
R. A. BAUSMAN.