together, as I'd want to be a manager and purtecther to these boys, 'esse ids the fust time ever they left the county Galway, an' they're only chaps, as they're not yit out of their sixteenth year, either of them.' 'Well ids all right enough,' sez the farmer, 'an' I do want three min, an' more nor that, so yez may have a chance purvided yez want only rasonable hire.' 'What do ye give eut?' says we. 'I'll give, sis the farmer, what's goin, and that's fifteen pence, an' the boith of aitin' an' drinkin'. 'Throth an' you will, siz Neal, give fourteen pence for that's what's goin.' 'Neal, siz I, one side, he's offetin' more nor that—fifteen pence is more nor fourteen.' 'Nonsinse, Paddy, siz he, any *gommoch* would know that fourteen's more nor fifteen, does'nt the word sound bigger if nothin' else, an' don't you hear the min stickin' out for fourteen; an' di ye think he'd be the fool to offer more nor they want' 'May be so,' siz I, 'youre a more knowledgeable man nor I, an' so agreed.' The farmer was at this time turned round, and I thought I observed him smilin' to himself, when he began once more. 'An' so you won't take fifteen pence.' 'Divil a farthin' less nor fourteen,' sez Neal once more. 'Well, sez the farmer,' winkin' at a man that overheard the bargain, 'I suppose I must give you your full demand:—so come along,' sis he. Shure enough we did, and after giving us hapes an' lashins of whiskey, we set out for his house. Well the story was told afore hus, and ye may be shure, there was a gineral laugh agin' us, but specially agin' Neal, who for the first time larned that fifteen's more nor fourteen pence.'

Here a general laugh was raised amongst the group, in which every one present joined, if we except the unfortunate object of the meriment; who, winced with anguish at the seeming determination of the narrator to proceed.

'Well,' continued Paddy, 'the time of pay came round, an' what was comin' to us amounted to a guinea a piece, besides some odd change in shillings. 'Ye desaver of the world,' sis Neal to the farmer, you took us in the last time, an' that's enough, an' I think you'd do so now, too, for I think these guineas arn't as heavy as they should be.' 'Ye took in yourself, sis the farmer, when you hired, an' I offered more than you would take.' 'Well, sis Neal, sis he, I just step into the city of Dublin an' take these guineas to the mayor's scales, an' see if they're just weight.' 'Well, have more wit the next time,' sis the farmer, 'and mind you don't fare worse in the city.' 'That I will,' an' not much thanks for yer advisin,' sis Neal, out of humor I believe wid himself—what did ye say Neal?'

'Paddy Doran,' cried Neal with a peevish air, 'ye have the laugh agin yerself, as well as me, so the story won't turn out all on one side.'

'No mather, I've got too far now to dhrop it,' and the auditors around felt delighted with the observation.

'Straight for the City of Dublin we three makes, an' knowin' the cheathering of the pickpockets and vagabonds in the city, we rowled our money up, and tied it in the corner of our shirts, an' kep our hands on id all the time, through the holes in our breeches pockets. What do we see at last on the corner of a street, but a box hangin' to the ind of a long rope, that was tied to a grated window above. 'Here's the city scales,' sis Neal; an' here goes to see if my guinea's weight. 'Take care, Neal,' sis Phil and myself, 'maybe it's not.' 'Arrah! don't have such palaverin about nonsense,' sis Neal, at the same time puttin' in his guinea. The rope got a jirk, an' the guinea was hauled up. 'Tare an ouns!' sis Neal, 'do ye see the thrickery of these Leinsther farmers, look how the scales flies up, instead of the guinea bein' weight.—Hallo up there!' 'I'll let it down immediately,' cries the voice from above, and we heard him say to some one that appeared to be with him, 'it's not often we get a gold guinea.' Down comes the box again empty, an' Neal desired me to put him in nixt. Begar I didn't like to see the box come down empty, but Neal assured me they wanted to see if it was real gould. Though not lik n' to do so, I puts in mine, an' the fellow showed his face at the windy above, hearin' I supposed what was sed below. Up the box goes a second time, an' I shouted out to know if mine was light also. By this time a crowd of jackeens collected around, to look at what was goin' on, an' appearin' to enjoy some sport. 'Its light enough,' says the voice above, 'but have you another to put in,' and down came the box once more. 'Yes,' sis Neal, 'I've another friend here, to put in his,' and wid that he takes Phil's, and puts it in. 'God bless you gentlemen for your kindness,' sis the gentleman above, 'for it's not often were so fortunate.' 'What's he sayin?' sis Neal. 'He's sayin,' says one of the Dublin chaps, 'that he's thankful for your favors, an' so he ought, for yez are sperected fellows, to be able to afford guineas a piece to the poor fellows there impressoned. 'How is it, sis he, but that yes were charitable to give so much money to the poor debtors.' 'Phillilue!' sis Neal, 'is'nt that the Lord Mayor's scales that was let down an' is'nt this his house?' 'This is the Debtor's Prison,' was the answer given, a good fuck an' God speed yer money but yez are lavish of id.'

'Well, from that day to this, we neither saw sight nor light of our guineas, an' all our search was vain, an' all our applications useless. Home we came, an' boys I leave yez to judge if Neal was at answerable for all our misfortunes on that thrip. Either the misfortune thin made, I'll never gainsay, that he's any thing but the greatest *omedhaun* on the face of this airth.'

'Such was the adventure that sprang into existence, and acquired strength in its progress round the parish of Kilshenogue, and many were the annoyances of Neal Connor, as the subject of his bringing our

was alluded to, and [illegible] on after occasions. [illegible] all others that rendered him [illegible] and crestfallen, when he attempted to raise a laugh at the expense of others.

FOR PRESIDENT,

JAMES BUCHANAN,

Subject to the decision of a National Convention.

DAILY MORNING POST.

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

MONDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1842.

See First Page.

Hon. Robert Smith.

The Baltimore Sun, of Nov. 29, thus notices the death of this soldier and statesman: The Hon. Robert Smith, one of the few master spirits of other days who moved amongst us, the connecting link between the past and the present, died at his residence in this city, on Saturday last, in the 86th year of his age. In noticing his demise, the American justly says:—"Few, indeed, had a stronger claim on the respect of his fellow citizens, whether in private or in public life. In the war of the revolution, he bore arms at the battle of Brandywine, among the volunteers from Baltimore. He was for many years a prominent and useful member of one or the other branch of the Legislature of Maryland, and his administration of the Navy Department, during the Presidency of Mr. Jefferson, was distinguished for its efficacy, and for the high tone of chivalric feeling with which he inspired that gallant band of officers who have added so largely to the glory of the republic. He carried with him into the Department of State, under the administration of Mr. Madison, the lofty patriotism and courageous bearing which had ever marked his character; courteous to others, he would brook no insult to his country. So in the shades of retirement, he lived without a blemish, revered and beloved by the large circle he adorned, and in the last days of waning life, cool, collected and resigned, his noble spirit parted without a pang, rejoicing in the promises so dear to the Christian." The flags of the shipping were yesterday flying at half-mast, in token of respect for his memory.

We call attention to the auction sale at the Fair.

Poverty.—"Poverty," says some person, "merely means that one man does not eat so fine a loaf and wear so fine a shirt or trowsers as his neighbor." After all, it is mere show. Coarse bread tastes as well, and is better for the health, than fine; and a linsey woolen coat is just as comfortable, if not more so, than a ten dollar touch. Shakspeare says there is nothing in a name, but, in this case, it is all in a name. A man who can get enough to keep him comfortably without being over-worked, is as rich as in the possession of millions—but, the world don't consider him so, and hence he is discontented.

A Curious Case.—At a late election for a member of the Legislature in Steuben County, Ind., the result was for a while considered a *tie*—during which time the candidates drew lots and the Whig won. It has since been discovered, that one vote for the democrat was not counted on account of the voter not specifying the office for which he cast his vote. He has, however, made affidavit that it was for the legislature, which clearly gives the democrat one of a majority. The question arises, can he rightly claim the seat after having given it up? We think he can, and it would be doing injustice to him and the people of the district.

Southern Convention.—The people of some of the Southern States contemplate holding a Convention in Lynchburgh, Va. with view of taking ground against the Abolitionists.

It is computed that about 12,000 roasted turkies were destroyed in Boston on Thanksgiving day, besides the geese, chickens, ducks, partridges, &c, which are set down innumerable.

The steamers Oneida and St David were totally lost during the last gale on the lakes.

There is a law existing in Maryland imposing a fine of some hundred pounds of Tobacco upon any person who neglected to vote.

Col. R. M. Johnson has arrived home.

The man who ran ten miles through mud and rain, to get a vote for the coon ticket had a constable after him. Hence his patriotism.

Gen. Cass will be a strong rival of Mr. Buchanan for the State of Pennsylvania.—*Exchange paper.*

Rather say that he will be a strong rival of Clay, for if Cass has any friends in this state, they are whigs. We do not believe that one hundred democrats can be found in Pennsylvania who prefer Cass to any other prominent candidate.

The Democrats of Indiana still think they can elect Gen. Howard to the U. S. Senate.

Wade's Point Mill, in Mill Creek, near Cincinnati, has blown up. One of the hands dropped a lighted cigar into the powder. Two or three men were injured but none killed.

It is said that the Arabs of the Deserts live 200 years.

Stage Accident.—The horses of the eastern stage ran off near Cincinnati last Wednesday, upsetting the stage, killing one horse and breaking a leg of another.

Barbarous.—A man in Delaware has been sentenced to receive *twenty-five lashes on the back, to stand in the pillory one hour*, pay 500 dollars fine and to be imprisoned for six months, for the crime of burglary.

D. A. Robertson, Esq., has withdrawn from the Cincinnati Enquirer.

The citizens of St. Louis are making extensive preparations to give Neafie, the actor, a Benefit, in consequence of the accident which lately befit him.

Scarce enough.—Money is so scarce out west that when two dollars meet they have to be introduced to each other, they are such strangers.

Political editors are expected by their respective patrons to blacken each other's characters as much as possible.—*Boston Post.*

Things that look very smooth are sometimes very deceitful.—*Balt. Sun.*

For instance, our pavements for a few days past.

The Island of Cuba.

The New York Herald of a recent date contains some very important statements and surmises as to the designs of Great Britain which, no doubt, have long been entertained, to possess herself of this valuable island. How far the facts stated in the Herald are founded in truth—whether there is any disaffection to the Spanish dominion or not, among the people of Cuba, cannot, of course, be known. But the advantages which Great Britain would derive, in her present schemes, from owning that island, are great and manifold, and give strong reason to believe that she is determined to have it by fraud or force. The real projects of the British Government, says the Herald, have been discovered at last in Havana, and we are informed their intentions are to get posession of Cuba, make Havana their western Gibraltar to overawe the Gulf of Mexico, and to abolish slavery in the island of Cuba, as it has been in the British West Indies; and thus to menace the Southern United States, Texas, and all those communities whose domestic institutions are like those of Cuba, and which create such competition in the Markets of Europe, in all articles of colonial produce.

From the character of our private intelligence from Havana, we learn that a great and intense excitement—silent and quiet, but the more intense from its silence—pervades all the planters, merchants, and intelligent proprietors of that charming island; and that, apprehending a transfer may be made to England of the sovereignty of the island, or, at least, the possession of Havana given up through the necessities or intrigues of the Spanish Government at Madrid; apprehending all these designs, and jealous of the recent conduct of the British Government, and of their own Government, under that influence, they are beginning to entertain thoughts of entire revolution and final separation from Spanish connexion at no very distant day. The conduct of the British authorities—the weakness of their own Government at Madrid—the intrigues of the British abolitionists at Cuba—all concur in causing this deep and intense excitement to increase throughout the island, and particularly in the city of Havana, which is the strongest fortress in this hemisphere, and which, in possession of the British, would cause, by proximity to their abolition doctrines, one of the most fearful issues that ever took place in the southern states.

This feeling of discontent in Cuba has been heightened by the movements of the abolitionists in England, and the low prices of colonial produce of late years. The feeling is gradually increasing, and where it will end, no one can yet tell. Cuba is one of the most fertile, healthy, beautiful, rich, and lovely islands on the face of the earth. It is a perfect paradise. Its population is about 1,000,000, or more; but it could support, in comparative luxury, a population of 10,000,000. Its wealth is, however, dependent on slave labor; and if that system were destroyed, it would soon run wild—as it was in former ages. These foreign attempts to interfere with its peculiar institutions are causing great discontent; and the prospect of following the example of the U. States, of Texas, of all Spanish South America, is getting stronger and stronger every day.

Such is the amount of our information from Havanna; and it will cause us to look with deep interest on every subsequent arrival from that island.

[illegible] The whig p[illegible] to give their version [illegible] the Frankfort Barbecue. We are informed that there were at one time, nearly three thousand individuals present, including women, children, and a large menagerie.

An incident occurred while Mr. Clay was addressing his vast multitude, particularly worthy of being. In the midst of his speech, Nichols' circus company entered the town, whereupon nine-tenths of his auditory scampered off to look at the circus cavalcade and monkeys that accompanied it. We are informed that the same old coon, was exceedingly enraged at the ill-manners of the fist-peddlers, and broke off in the midst of his harangue, and started off in double quick time for the "peaceful shades of Ashland."—*Cin. Enq.*

A Mormon Mutiny.—It will be recollected that the late English papers spoke of a party of one hundred and sixty eight English Mormons being on their way out to this country, with the design of colonizing with Joe Smith at Nauvoo. A letter from the active and intelligent Capt. Taylor, the boarding officer at the Balize, published in the N. O. Picayune, gives the next notice of their whereabouts.

Capt. Taylor, in one of his cruises, on the 14th inst., at the bar of the N. E. Pass, was hailed by Capt. Pierce, of the ship Henry, on board of which the Mormons were. Capt. T. boarded the ship, when he was informed by Capt. P. that the passengers were then and had been, in a state of mutiny, from the time they were three days out from Liverpool. At the request of Capt. Pierce, and on his affidavit, Capt. Taylor made prisoners of the Rev. John Snyder and two others, whom Pierce pointed out as the ringleaders.

Capt. Taylor took the prisoners ashore with him. They have since been taken up to the city.—*N. Y. Sun.*

The prize fight trial, at Westchester, has resulted in the most mitigated verdict the jury could render under the indictment; that for manslaughter in the fourth degree, accompanied by a recommendation to mercy. The three individuals thus passed upon were among the most prominent engaged in that fatal and disgraceful affair; from which it is inferable, that those yet to be tried will stand a fair chance to be acquitted altogether.

We deem it unnecessary to lumber our columns with any further details, and have, consequently, discontinued our reports. Whatever the result may be, will be of little consequence or interest. In determining upon the punishment for manslaughter in the fourth degree, great latitude is given to the Court. A fine of $250, or imprisonment in the State Prison, or both, *may* be imposed, or a mere fine of six cents. Either of these, or any medium between those extremes, the Court, at its option, may inflict; but the jury's recommendation to mercy in this case, being tantamount to a recommendation of the lightest judgment possible, it is not probable that the Court will be very hard upon the culprits. The abominable practice of prize fighting will probably receive but a slight and exceedingly temporary check from these prosecutions.—*N. Y. Sun.*

From Havanna.—An arrival at Savannah brings intelligence from Havanna to the 15th inst, at which time there was no material change in the markets. The supplies of new coffee were more abundant than usual at this period of the season, and the quality of the crop promised to be good.—*N. Y. Sun.*

Names for Money.—In the West, dollars are called slugs, shells, tulips, tin, dust, doughnuts, horse chesnuts, white boys, proxies, spread eagles, E pluribus unums, silver ques, goggles, ballast, and last though not least, equals-to-every-thing-from-a-to-izzard!

Import of Oil.—During the month of October there arrived at the various ports in the United States, 4 ships, 6 barques, 10 brigs, 1 schooner—tonnage 4,075—engaged in the whale trade, bringing 13,430 barrels sperm oil, and 8,273 barrels whale oil.

Unbelief.—Hearing a man complain that the political papers of all kinds 'had become such liars, that, for his part, he did not believe any of them,' reminds one of the old story of the miller and his three sons. Coming into the mill, and finding a grist in the hopper, the old man cried out:

'Tom, have you tolled this grist?'
'Yes, sir.'
'Bill, have you tolled this grist?'
'Yes, sir.'
'Sam, have you tolled this grist?'
'Yes, sir.'
'You are a pack of lying scoundrels,' said the old man. 'I don't believe a word you say—*I'll toll it myself.*'—*Cres. City.*

☞ A gentleman being short of funds, wrote a laconic epistle to a friend, requesting the loan of some money, adding, that as his friend was at once the best and most lucky man in the world, the probability was that he would get the money again.—His friend immediately complied with the request.

'Doesn't your minister never give you no temperance sermons?' 'No—he is too much of a gentleman to *mix liquor* in the pulpit!'

Vain-glorious men are the scorn of wise men, the admiration of fools, the idols of parasites, and the slaves of their own vaunts.

When we are alone, we have our thoughts to watch—in our families, our tempers—and in society, our tongues.

One Connecticut editor charges another with being a *retailer* of falsehood. The accused replies that his opponent is an extensive *wholesale* dealer in the same article.

Love and esteem are the first principles of friendship, which always is imperfect were either of these two is wanting.

☞ The Cincinnati Enquirer seems to have a very unusual sort of a *devil* to hear him.

We owe an apology to our readers for the scantiness of our paper to day. All we have to say is: Our very particular friends, anxious to hear the election news, swarmed into our sanctum yesterday by scores, and stole off all our Eastern papers before we had time to tear the wrappers off. The junior editor got choked on a chunk of roast beef, and has not yet recovered. Our clerk has an attack of the consumption—our reporter has gone to a coon skinning glorification in a neighboring county. Our senior editor is locked up in a [illegible] at home, by his wife, to keep the office seekers from boring him to death to sign their petitions to Gov. Shannon—and I alone *poor devil*, am left to edit the Enquirer! This is our apology.

Facts for the People.

1. It is admitted that Mr. Tyler was opposed to a National Bank in 1819.

2. It is a fact sustained by the Journals of Congress that Mr. Tyler, in 1832, voted against the bill chartering a National Bank.

3. It has been proved that, he sustained General Jackson's Veto of said bill.

4. I. has been proved that, in presenting a memorial from the people of Shenandoah county, Virginia, he stated on the floor of the Senate that he was opposed to the Bank of United States on high constitutional grounds. See Mr. Tyler's speech in the ninth volume, page 960, Congressional Debates.

5. It has been proved that, in 1840, he addressed a letter to the Hon. Henry A. Wise, in which he declared his opposition to a Bank.

6. It is admitted by Mr. Biddle, of Pittsburgh, to whom this letter was shown, that such a letter was written by Mr. Tyler.

7. It has been proved, and not contradicted, that, Mr. Tyler, a few days before the inauguration of General Harrison, declared himself hostile to the establishment of a National Bank—this declaration was made in conversation, between Mr. Tyler and Messrs. Preston, Botts, and General Thompson, now our Minister to Mexico.

8. It is admitted by Messrs. Ewing, Bell, and Badger, that Mr. Tyler's conduct in vetoing the first Bank bill was correct, and predicated on constitutional principles.

9. It has been asserted, and not denied, that the President wished to insert in his Message vetoing the second corporation bill, a declaration, with the view of avoiding all improper imputations on his conduct, that he did not intend to be a candidate for the succession, and was disuaded from this course of action by the arguments of Messrs. Bell and Ewing.

10. It has been asserted, and not denied, that a number of the friends of the retiring Cabinet called on Mr. Cushing, of Massachusetts, and requested him to see the President, and inform him, if he would make no hostile movement against them, that they would not send the Bank bill to him.

11. These are the facts, briefly condensed, in relation to Mr. Tyler's views, and the management and intrigue which characterized the movements of the last Cabinet. Such political purity as marks the conduct of Mr. Tyler, has been rarely exhibited in this country, and must attract the admiration of his countrymen.

A CITIZEN OF THE WEST.

The privilege of being abused and slandered is called popularity.

TAKE Notice that I have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, for the benefit of the laws enacted for the relief of insolvent debtors, and that said Court has appointed the 26th day of December inst., at the Court House in the city of Pittsburgh, for the hearing of me and my creditors, when and where you may attend if you think proper.

WILLIAM HUNTER, Farmer, Indiana Township.

Dec. 5, 1842. 3td*

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of *Henry Beltzhoover*, deceased, late of Upper St. Clair Township, are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned, and all having claims against said estate, will present them, properly authenticated for settlement.

WM. BELTZHOOVER, Executor.

Dec. 2, 1842. 6t

FAMILY FLOUR—Just received a few barrels of Superior Flour, made expressly for family use. For sale by ISAAC CRUSE, 143 Lib, St.

In Store 50 barrels sup. flour.

ISAAC CRUSE, 143 Liberty st., offers for sale 50 barrels GREEN APPLES;
60 Bushels dried, do., put *extra* quality;
95 Bushels dried Peaches—also,
Raisins and *Figs* by the *Box*.

STRAY HORSE.—Came to the subscriber, living in Pine township, on Saturday the 19th of Nov. last, a Black Horse, with four white feet, a white star on his forehead and a snip on his nose, and about 15 hands high; supposed to be 14 or 15 years old. The owner is desired to come and prove property pay charges and take him away or he will be sold according to law.

Dec. 5, 1842. 3t* WM. PETERS.

BRONCHITIS, a disease of the Throat and Lungs, which is annually sweeping thousands upon thousands to a premature grave, under the mistaken name of consumption, is always cured by the use of Jayne's Expectorant. The symptoms of this disease are cough, soreness of the lungs or throat, hoarseness, difficulty of breathing, asthma, hectic fever, spitting of phlegm or matter, and sometimes blood: it is an inflamation of the fine skin which lines the inside of the whole of the windpipes or air vessels, which run through every part of the lungs. This Expectorant immediately suppresses the cough, pain, inflamation, fever, and difficulty of breathing, and produces a fresh and easy expectoration, and a cure is soon effected.

HAVE YOU A COUGH? do not neglect it; thousands have met a premature death for the want of a little attention to a common cold.

HAVE YOU A COUGH? Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, a safe medical prescription, containing no poisonous drugs, and used in an extensive practice for several years, will most positively afford relief and save you from that awful disease, PULMONARY CONSUMPTION, which annually sweeps into the grave, hundreds of the young, the old, the fair, the lovely, and the gay.

Have you a Cough? Be persuaded to purchase a bottle of this Expectorant TO DAY; to-morrow may be too late.

Have you a Cough? Jayne's Expectorant is the only remedy you should take to cure you—for this plain reason, that in no one of the thousands cases where it has been used, has it failed to relieve.

Sold, wholesale and retail, at the Franklin Head Printing office, Third street, opposite the Post Office.

A. JAYNES,
Only authorized agent for Pittsburgh.

Dec. 5, 1842. 3w3

WILLIAM ELDER, Attorney at Law, Office in Bakewell's Buildings, nearly opposite the New Court House, on Grant street. nov 30—y

If any man should do wrong [illegible] of ill nature [illegible] yet it is [illegible] thorn or briar, which prick and [illegible] because they can do no other.

The timid man is alarmed be[illegible] danger, the coward during it, [illegible] brave man after it.

Fish are said to be fond of music [illegible] have no voice themselves.

Canada has cost England during the year ending the first of January last about 4,000,000 dollars.

There is no use in a married man [illegible] ing a fancy Dry Goods store in the neighborhood of one who is single.

SALT—85 Barrels No. 1. Salt—[illegible] for sale by ISAAC CRUSE, 143 Lib.

WINTER CLOTHING

BEAVER AND PILOT CLOTHS [illegible]

P. Delany, Tailor, No. 18, [illegible]

2nd Door above Virgin alley.

HAS complete a general assortment of [illegible] ing, consisting in part of dimond [illegible] cloth frock and overcoats; heavy fine and [illegible] cloth velvet trimmed, and plain; every [illegible] and frock cloth coats, fashionable colors [illegible] plain and fancy cassinet pants, cloth and [illegible] superior quality; every description of [illegible] the season, and will be sold low for cash. [illegible] ing to have fashionable garments made of the [illegible] at will find them at this establishment [illegible] to equal to any in the city. A full stock of [illegible] hand to make to order.

Messrs. B. Donaghy and Thomas McCrea [illegible] establishment and will be much pleased to [illegible] their several friends. Good fits insured [illegible]

Pittsburgh, Dec. 1, 1842.

BANK NOTE AND EXCHANGE [illegible]

CORRECTED DAILY, BY ALLEN KRAMER, [illegible]

PENNSYLVANIA.		
Bank of Pittsburgh.	par	
Merch. & Man. bk.	par	
Exchange bank,	par	
Bk. of Germantown	"	
Easton bank,	"	
Lancaster bank,	dis	3
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.		8
Moyamensing bk.		50
Girard bank,		58
U. States bank,		75
Lumbermens', Warren,	par	
Frank. bk Washington,	par	
Miners bk of Pottsville,		3
Bk of Montgomery Co.	par	
Mon. bk Brownsville,		2
Erie Bank,		5
Harrisburgh bank,		3
Far. bk Lancaster,		7
Bk of Middletown,		9
Bk. of Chambersburgh,		9
Carlisle bank,		10
Bk of Northumberland,		10
Columbia bk & Bridge co.		3
Bk Susquehanna Co.		10
Bk of Delaware Co.		par
Lebanon bk.		9
Gettysburgh bk.		9
York bank,		8
Far. & Drovers bk. of Waynesburgh,		8
do Currency notes,		8
Honesdale,		2
Wyoming bank,		12
Pittsb'gh State Scrip.		5 7
Country do do		9
Berks Co. bank,		10
Lawistown,		15
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,		2
Columbiana bk New Lisbon Demand,		2
do Post notes,		2
Cincinnati specie paying banks,		2
Mech. & Traders bk of Cincinnati,		2
Clinton bk of Columbus, Demand notes,		2
Circleville, (H. Lawrence Cashier)		2
Zanesville bk.		2

Wooster,	par
Massillon,	par
Sandusky,	par
Geauga,	par
Norwalk,	"
Xenia,	"
Dayton,	3
Scioto,	par
Post notes,	"
Chillicothe,	"
Franklinton,	"
Lancaster,	"
Hamilton	"
Granville,	"
Com. Bank,	"
Far. bk of [illegible]	"
Urbana	"
INDIANA.	
State bk [illegible]	
State Scrip.	
KENTUCKY.	
All banks,	
ILLINOIS.	
State bk [illegible]	
Shawneetown,	
VIRGINIA.	
Bank of Virginia,	
do Ville,	
Far. bk of Virginia,	
Exchange bank,	
N. West bank,	
Mer. & Mec. bk,	
MARYLAND.	
Baltimore bank,	
Country Banks,	
DELAWARE.	
All Banks,	
NEW JERSEY.	
All Banks,	
NEW YORK.	
City Banks,	
Country banks,	
(add 1 dis. for Ind. Cert.)	
NEW ENGLAND.	
Boston Banks,	
Country do	
LOUISIANA.	
Orleans bank,	
NORTH CAROLINA.	
Banks,	
SOUTH CAROLINA.	
Banks,	
TENNESSEE.	
All Banks,	
MICHIGAN.	
Bk. of St. Clair,	
Do. Gallipolis,	
CANADA.	
Good bank,	
Eastern bank.	
Philadelphia,	
New York,	
Baltimore,	
Boston,	
Western Dist.	
Cincinnati,	
Lawrence,	
Cincinnati,	
Wooster,	
GOLD AND SILVER.	

Auction Sales.

WITHOUT RESERVE.

ON *Monday Evening next*, at 7 o'clock, at the corner of Liberty and St. Clair streets, without reserve, the balance of the goods [illegible] sold for the benefit of the second Presbyterian [illegible] Allegheny, comprising a great variety of useful Clothing for Ladies and Children, [illegible] assortment of fancy articles. Also—a few [illegible] paintings. It is hoped the public will [illegible] as the goods will be positively sold.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 2, 1843.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF DRY GOODS [illegible] day morning at 10 o'clock A. M. [illegible] and extensive assortment of Seasonable [illegible] large proportion of them purchased at the [illegible] goods taken and sold by the Marshall [illegible] consisting in part, viz:

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

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

J. K. [illegible]

SHERIFF'S SALE.

WILL be sold, at Bausman's Auction Rooms, No. 110 Wood st., on Tuesday, December 1st, commencing at 10 o'clock, and continuing until disposed of, by order of the Sheriff, the *entire stock of a retail DRY GOODS* 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;
Gentlemen's and Ladies' Purses;
Caps, Boots and Shoes;
Spool Cotton and Patent Thread;
Merino and Blanket Shawls;
Laces, Edgings, and Insertings;
Cambric, Jaconet and Mull Muslins;
Ribbons, Bonnets;
Muslin de Laines;
With other merchandize usually found in [illegible] establishments.

Terms—Cash, nor money.

R. A. BAUSMAN, Sheriff.

nov 30