came in, who had heard but a few moments before, of the dangerous illness of the child. She had brought with her some medicine; but her angel visit was too late. The gentle spirit of the babe had fled, and there remained for her but to comfort the living. This she did, while we followed the father. We related to him the circumstances which had led us to his house, and briefly spoke of the misery which inevitably follows in the wake of intemperance.

'I know it, sir,' said he. 'I have long known it. I have not always been what you now see me. Alcohol and my appetite have brought me to this depth of degradation.'

'Why not master that appetite? You have the power. Thousands have proved it.'

'Sir, I believe it. I have seen others as far reduced as myself, restored and made happy; but you are the first who have ever spoken to me upon the subject, and I had too strong a passion for liquor to think of a reformation myself.'

'Well, will you now make the effort?'

'I will. It has occupied my thoughts during the whole morning; and now, in the presence of Almighty God, I swear never again to touch the accursed thing which has ruined me and made beggars of my family.'

Happy enough to hear this manly resolution, we returned to the house with him; in due time we made the fact known to the wife—and producing a pledge, the whole family signed it upon the table which held the body of their dead child!

The scene was an affecting one. * *

Two years had passed, when the incident was recalled to our mind by a shake of the hand from a gentleman who was returning west with a stock of dry goods which he had just purchased in New York. It was the man who had signed the temperance pledge by the body of the dead child!—*Rochester Dem.*

FOR PRESIDENT,

JAMES BUCHANAN,

Subject to the decision of a National Convention.

DAILY MORNING POST.

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

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1842.

See First Page.

Gen. Cass and the Presidency.

We have already announced the arrival of Gen. Cass in the Steam ship Columbia. Since his landing his friends have set themselves to work with renewed vigor, to forward his pretentions to the Presidency, and he seems well disposed to second their efforts. He held a sort of levee in Boston, and appears everywhere diligent in his endeavors to attract public attention and favor. As yet it cannot be determined whether he has most friends among the Democrats or Whigs, but we incline to think his greatest force is among the latter. The Pennsylvanian publishes a letter of his to a committee in Philadelphia, dated Paris, August 19, 1841, in which he deprecates with extreme mildness the spirit of partisanship, and appears to rest very contentedly between the two great parties of the country, saying that he believes the Democratic party are right in their construction of the Constitution, but that the Whigs, too, are "honest," and winds up by saying that the destiny of the country does not depend upon the measures that either would adopt. It is impossible, we think, that the Democratic party will choose to advance a man who holds these views. However indifferently Gen. Cass may look upon the matters in controversy between us and the whigs; the Democrats think they have urged vital principles, which they cannot surrenders, nor trust in careless hands.

Gen. Cass has also written a letter under date of the 10th. to M. Dickerson, of N. J., in which he says he is "a member of the Democratic party." The Plebeian discusses his claim to be considered a Democrat with some sharpness, and denies entirely that he should be so considered. It condemns Gen. Cass for that he has truckled to the spirit of despotism in France, and to the spirit of Whigism at home. He bent the knee to kingly power in France by his book on that country and its monarch—a book filled with sickening adulation of Louis Phillippe, disgusting in itself and disgraceful to a Republican, and which earned for him the contempt of the nobility of France, and the bitter scorn of the Democracy of both continents. A friend, in whom we place the utmost confidence, a Democrat of this city, lately returned from Paris informed us that the conduct of Gen. Cass had made him exceedingly unpopular with every Liberal at that capital.

General Cass, adds the Plebeian, has truckled to the Whigs of this country, in several instances. After the last Presidential election, he very gratuitously published a card in the Paris papers, requesting the French people not to believe the statements in the Globe, and other Democratic papers of this country, relative to the fraud and pipe-laying, by which the Whigs triumphed, as they were extravagancies of a partizan press, and wanting in truth. This was done to propitiate General Harrison, from whom he afterwards requested the favor of being allowed to remain at Paris. Again, after the death of General Harrison, on the oration delivered by General Cass, at Paris, he eulogized the military career of the deceased—notwithstanding it had been viciently assailed by the Democratic party, throughout the Presidential canvass—which assaults, if unjust, (as they certainly were, if the oration of General Cass is correct,) he owed it to the reputation of a brother soldier, to have refuted before the contest was decided. If he had taken his position while the result was unknown, his motives would not have been liable to the suspicions which now hang over them.

The Plebeian also states that a special meeting of the Democratic Young Men's General Committee was called, and a series of resolutions approving of Gen. Cass' course, was offered. Some debate took place, when the resolutions were rejected by a vote of 36 to 1. We should infer from this that his cause cannot flourish in N. Y. Of its progress and its supporters in this state, we have before spoken.

The Bankrupt Law.—It seems now highly probable that this law may be repealed at the present session of Congress.

It is worthy of consideration, says the Pennsylvanian, whether it is well to go to either extreme—that of so loose and indulgent a law as the present, or that of no law at all on the subject. Would it not be well to retain the provision for *involuntary* bankruptcy, or, in other words, that which enables the creditors to have possession taken for their equal benefit of the property of a fraudulent insolvent? Would it not be well to include Banks and other Corporations in the provision for involuntary bankruptcy, and thus secure, beyond the possibility of failure, a sound currency throughout the Union? Might it not be expedient in case of the assignment of his property by an insolvent, for the equal benefit of all his creditors, to give him a discharge from future liability in case a majority in number and value of his creditors consent to such discharge? A provision of this kind would afford an incentive to honesty and fairness in mercantile transactions.

These are thoughts which occur to us at the moment, and which we deem worthy of deliberate examination in the final settlement of the question of the repeal or modification of the law.

Bankruptcies Abroad.—To read the statements of some of the foreign journals when alluding to the commercial disasters of this country, one might fairly suppose that bankruptcies were quite rare on the other side of the water. But the following paragraph tells a very different story:—

The *Gazette de Tribunaux* states that between the 1st Nov., 1841, and the 1st of the present month, there have been declared 640 bankruptcies amongst which were 66 joint-stock companies. Amongst the bankrupts 104 have been convicted of fraud.

Another Libel.—J. Fenimore Cooper has obtained a verdict of two hundred dollars against Horace Greely of the New York Tribune, for speaking disrespectfully of him and his works. It cannot but be a source of regret to Mr. Cooper's numerous friends and admirers, that he should persevere in his ridiculous efforts to punish every blackguard of the press, who from personal or political dislike, speaks of him in disrespectful terms.

Distressing Calamity.—The Blairsville Record of the 14th says that on the night of the first instant, the house of *Ammaria V. Balloe*, an aged citizen of this county, who resided on the Railroad, near Croyle's Mills, was consumed by fire, and Mr. Balloe, his aged wife and two grand children *were destroyed in the flames!* Wood had been left on the hearth, for the purpose of drying through the night, and it is supposed that the fire originated from this cause.

"Iagus" should send his favor to another "morning paper." We should "judge" that it will not suit the Post.

Roman Antiquities in France.—A late number of Galignani's Messenger relates that while some workmen were digging for the foundation of some new buildings in the Place des Casernes, at Besancon, France, they turned up two statuettes of the God Mercury. One is no more than 2½ inches high. The figure is invested with the tunic, which descends to its feet, and holds a purse in the right hand. It is somewhat deteriorated by its long interment, and has lost the left hand. The other is nearly five inches in height, and in perfect preservation. It represents the god in a state of nudity. It stands firm on the left leg, the right being slightly bent, touching the ground with the with the point of the foot. The head is slightly turned toward the right. From the left shoulder falls drapery, or a mantle which touches the same arm, and descends to the calf of the leg. This statuette has a purse in the right hand, the fingers of which, however are incorrectly moulded, and out of harmony with the rest of the work, which appears to have been of the best era of the ancient arts. The fingers of the left hand are gone, but this is the only injury sustained by this figure, which, with its fellow, has evidently been lying in the earth.

Sanguinary Battle—Immense Booty.—

"Let's whip these stragglers o'er the pass again,
Lash hence these overwearing rags of Mexico—
These famished beggars, weary of their lives."

The despatch of the commanding officer of the Yucatan forces, Col. Gaebon, to the Secretary of War and the Navy of that province, contains a glowing account of a *dreadful* battle, fought on the 12th of November, between the gallant and warlike army under his command, and the powerful and valorous troops of Mexico. The Colonel says, '*On our side there was but five wounded and none killed. The slaughter of the enemy was much greater.*' And again—'I have the honor of accompanying this despatch with the equipments of a soldier of the enemy, consisting of a *helmet* and *musket*.' After such a glorious and decisive victory, though unfortunately attended with so much *bloodshed*, we would advise the government of Yucatan to present to the heroic and gallant leader of their 'thrice renowned' forces, the whole of the *booty* captured by his daring soldiery in this terrible engagement.

Letter from General Jackson.

We extract from the Ohio Statesman a letter, recently written by *Andrew Jackson* to Moses Dawson, on the subject of paper money. He explains fully what he meant when he said, had Congress applied to him for a substitute for Biddle's Bank, he would have given them one. Congress never applied to him—and the reasons he explains. Those who have quoted Gen. Jackson to back their paper schemes, will now cease that game. Gen. Jackson now stands with General Washington and Mr. Jefferson, opposed to all the humbugs of making people rich by issuing a paper circulation on *credit*, instead of *specie*.

HERMITAGE, Nov. 24, 1842.

MY DEAR SIR—Your letter of the 18th instant has just been received, in which you ask permission to publish my letter, or extracts from it, to which you refer. I have no copy of that letter, and when written had no idea of its being published, and as I wrote it in haste, there may be errors both in grammar and spelling, which may need correction; still as you say it may be useful for information to the public, having the greatest confidence in your judgment, the permission you ask is freely given to you. I never put to paper anything but what are my matured opinions.

As to the allusions made to my Message to Congress, had I strength, I would give you the full outlines of that project, if Congress had made the call on me. But why the call was not made upon me, Congress was well aware of my opinion of the Constitutional powers of Congress in their legislation for the District and of the States, with regard to chartering banks. I will give you a concise and hasty view of that opinion. That the power of Congress over the District was equal to that of the States over their respective limits, and that neither had the Constitutional power to charter Banks of paper issues; that her only power in this respect was to charter Banks based upon a specie basis, and of deposit and exchange. The States having resigned to the General Government the sovereign power to coin money, regulate the value thereof, &c. &c., and prohibiting themselves from issuing bills of credit, or to make anything a tender in payment of debts but gold and silver coin; hence the reserved rights of the States contained no power to charter Banks with power to issue bills of credit. I ask, what is a Bank bill, but a bill of credit? The charter allows them to issue three dollars in paper for one of specie; three five dollar bills are issued; I go to the Bank with one of them; I draw out five dollars in specie; I ask, what the other two fives represent? They answer—nothing but credit.

These were well known by Congress to be my opinions, therefore my project was not called for. Many committees representing Banks called upon me whilst in the Executive Chair, to know if I would not approve a charter upon other terms than based upon a specie basis—my answer always was, that I would approve no other charter; therefore none was presented to me.

I am, and ever have been, opposed to all kinds of Government Paper Currency, let it be derived the from Exchequer, or otherwise. If the paper is the real representative of specie, why not pay the debts in specie, and let the specie circulate in the hands of the laboring and producing classes? Then the dealings between the merchant and the laborer will be in specie, and the merchant, by making a deposit, can get a bill on any part of the Union. Where, then, is the use of a parper currency? Neither the merchant or laborer wants it. The merchants want *a bill*—not a Bank or Exchequer bill, but upon a Banker, where he lays in his goods, as in Germany.

It is one of the greatest humbugs ever attempted to be imposed upon a people, that there is not specie enough in the world to answer all the necessary wants of the community. Look at Cuba. There is no paper there. Shut out from circulation all paper, and specie will flow upon us as the tide; but will never flow to any country that has a paper currency, which will always depreciate. A National Paper currency is a great curse to any country, for its depreciation always falls upon the laborer. But with these hints I must close, being exhausted. I am greatly debilitated, and remain your friend.

ANDREW JACKSON.

MOSES DAWSON, Esq.

The Alexander trial.—This trial, which has caused so much excitement in Philadelphia for the past two weeks, was submitted to the jury on last Monday, and at 5, P. M. they came in and stated that they could not agree. Various reasons were given why they could not agree, after hearing which the Court ordered them back until Thursday morning [illegible]

THE BOUNDARY.—Capt. Pleasant, of corps of Topographical Engineers, states, in a recent letter to the Secretary of State, that the extent of the boundary line separating the United States and Territories from the British possessions, and lying between the monument of the St. Croix and the stony Mountains, is estimated as follows for each adjacent state:—

Maine, (line as awarded by the King of Holland,)	460	miles.
New Hamdshire,	40	"
Vermont,	99	"
New York,	240	"
Pennsylvania,	30	"
Ohio,	200	"
Michigan,	740	"
Territory west of Lake Superior,	1150	"
Total length of the boundary,	3130	"

Bankrupts.—The number of persons who have applied for the benefit of the Bankrupt Law in Philadelphia District, since the same went into operation until last evening, was 1240.

In the Western District of Pa. the number of applications exceeds 1500.

LIST OF LETTERS *Remaining in the Post Office in Pittsburgh, Pa., Nov. 15th, 1842.*

☞ *Persons calling for letters on this List, will please say they are advertised.*

A.

Asselanien Charles
Armstrong Col George
Armstrong Col W
B M'August
Artzt Charles
Arthur Wm
Applegate D W
Anthony Mrs Mary
Aushutz C
Andrews James
Anderson Wm
Badger Wm
Baldwin John Mc
Bain W
Boyle Wm
Bailey Miss Elizabeth
Bain Wm
Barker Miss Angeline T
Barker Harriet
Bailey Mrs Harriet
Baxter Saml
Bayne Andrew
Barr Mr
Bayrd Saml
Barlow Joseph
Barlow Mrs
Barnes Wm
Bell Esq
Bell Wm
Brown Avery
Brown Joseph
Brown Rev George
Brown Lewis
Branson Isaac
Brooks Mrs Nancy
Breafort David
Brooke Ep J
Brawdy John
Carr Nancy
Carter James
Case Sullivan 2
Carner James
Carnahan Saml
Catlin John 2
Caffinan H W
Camp Wm
Case Ann Eliza
Campbell Wm
Cristy James
Charles Isaac
Chambers John
Chadwick Saml
Coo hough Wm F
Coe B F
Collins Leonard
Cook G A
Cummons Alex
Digoam James
Deforige Edward A
Dusmore James
Dicks n M a Mary
Daugherty Danl
Daugherty Wm
Donaldson Wm
Dodge Calvin
Donnely Caroline
Donnely Thos
Dunkins W N
Doris John
Donahue Michl
Draher George
Drips John
Deval Peter
Easly John C
Ebler Elias
Edrington Mrs Anne
Edrington Mrs E G
Edward Lucy
Emert Nelson & Co
Everett W & Co
Ernest Mons C
Fearns W W
Fetherman Saml
Fellows Steph
Feeling Grace
Ferguson Alex
Fleming Wm D
Finley John A
Fitzsimmons Wm
Flemming M
Flemming Jeremiah
Fitzgerald Mr
Flanigan Patrick
Gass Miss Sarah
Gardner Wm
George Mr
Gallagher John
Gantz Lewis
Galley T M
Gallagher John J
Gorman S J
Gibson Alfred
Gilfilen J
Gorney Wm J
Gorden W B
Gormly Patrick
Griffen Henry
Hamilton Thomas
Hamilton James R
Hamilton Elizabeth
Hall Agnes
Hall John
Hall Thomas
Hall Mary J
Huff Geo W
Haney John
Handlin John
Haffey & C'Brien
Hackett Miss Julia
Hanna John
Harles David
Hanshrow Michael
Heim Thomas
Hersman James
Henry James
Heyberger Sarah Ann
Herron Jonathan
Herron Elizabeth
Hively Miss C
Hinds Jane
Hinds Elizabeth
Higgenbottom Josiah
Holland Wm
Hollister H
Holmes John
Hogan & Thompson
Holt Mrs L M
Hutchison Wm
Hunter Thomas
Irwin R
A,
Anderson Rebecca
Anderson Mary
Anderson John
Anderson David 2
Amos Wm
Alexander G W
Adams John 2
Adams Rev J
Adamson Thomas
Adin Benj
Addison Abraham
B
Beck Charles
Bennet James
Blackburn John
Bishop Miss Elizabeth
Bloss George
Black James
Black John
Back Benj M
Blair Eliza
Boyd James B
Boyd Samuel
Boynton H G
Bounswell Thomas
Boobyer Jacob
Boyes Mary Ann
Bougher John
Boyardus Sarah
Brown Robt 2
Buchanan Wm
Bulger R R
Buckly Henry
Bugan Miss Ann
Burns Saml
Burns Abx
Burch Capt Hiram
Burke John
Burton Charles
C.
Coats James
Corns Joseph
Clapp Ralph
Clemmer Susan
Cline John
Connely Margaret
Cavin W H H
Conner Dahl
Conway Robt
Condy A
Conyngham John O
Crosby Marten
Cridge Mathew
Creighton Jas A
Crosdy Miss Snyder C
Cunningan John
Cunningham John
Cummings S S
Culbertson Josiah
D.
Darby James
Davidson Isabelle
Davidson Andrew
Davis Evan
Davis Elizabeth
Davis T Rees
Davis Robt
Daly Terence
Dexter Mary Isabelle 2
Dunn John
Deford Wm
Demuming H W
Deveran John
Durkee Jacob
Duff Wm
Dunseth James
E.
Esler James
Evans David
Ewalt Jane
Evans John W
Evans Margaret
Ewart Jacob
Evans Wm
F.
Fleming John
Forsythe Mary
Fabers & Fall
Force David
Foreman G D
Freeman Noaman
Francis Evan D
Fundenburgh Saml 2
Fulshee Elenor
Fulton John J
Funrtown James H
G
Gragg David
Greenough Joseph
Greer Mary
Gravis Prudence 2
Grier Mathew
Grove Danl
Graham Wm
Graham Isaac
Graham James
Graham Orlin
Gray James H & Co
Gray Danl C
Guynne Mary and Cath
Greenleaves Saml
H
Hammet John & Jas
Hardy James 2
Harris Geo
Harris Richmond
Hardcastle John
Harding Holston
Hart S N
Hartwell Mr
Hathorn Mary
Hasting W H
Haslett John W 2
Hays Gen S
Heisely Frank 2
Henderson J K
Heskett John
Hoffey Michl
Hopper Margt
Horner Jonas W
Hopewell T
Houseman L D
House J B
Houbly Saml
Hunter R T
Hunter John
Aumbert Geo
Huey Jacob & Co
Hunter Wm
Hunter Alex S
Hugley Miss Mary
Humphreys John
Hunter Margus
I
Imsbrock John
Jackson Saml
Jackson Thomas
Jack Wm
Jackson P L
Jackson Jonathan
Jackman Miss Susan
Juvino Eveline M
Jones Sarah
Keller John
Kanady Miss Harriet
Kennedy James
Kernigan Paick
Kennan Thomas J
Kerry & Crans
Kerr Rev J P 2
Kerr Charles
Kennedy James
Kelly Harriet
Kerr Sidney
Kerr J M
Lafferty John
Lafferty D ni
Lambert P J
Lake Mary
Latimer James
Lane Denis
Lathrop Hagen
Larimer Lyden
Langston Mrs
Lee A P
Lewis Abraham
Lewis Wm
Louis Fanty 2
Lewis Orange R
Leonard W
Marks Gen Wm 2
Marlett Wallace
Matthews Wm
Mayo Wm H
Mammeaux A L
Maratta Ed
Marts John
Mans Robt
Mathews Charles S
Mathews James
May John J
Marien Wm
Meredith W C
Miles James
Miles John
Miller & Colcard
Miller John
McBride T G
McCartney James
McCauly C
McClure James
McCabe Bernard
McCabe James
McCaskey Mary —
McClure Mrs Beulah
McCoy Patrick
McCowan Jas
McCurdy Joseph
McCutchen Robt R 2
McCurdy Robt
McCognel James
McCrum Saml
McCully Saml
McEwing John
McCutsance Charles
McJunkins James W
McIlvany E
McIntosh David J
McElroy Thos S
McCinsty H
McKey Thomas
McKee John 2
Neil Wilson J
Neil John
Neiret W & Co
Nobbs Joseph
McLaughlin Alex
McLaughlin Jane
McLane Martha
McLay Andrew
Oliver Andrew
Orr Joseph
Osborne O
O'Donnell James
Oily Mrs
Paxton John
Paulline James
Patterson Andrew
Patter on Jas W
Patterson Miss Caroline 2
Patterson John
Pennsylvania Saml
Penlon Lot
Peters Wm
Peters Lyter
Raffarty Michl
Ryan H J
Ray James C
Rhoads Elizabeth
Reis George
Reynolds Ruth
Reynolds Olivia
Reynolds Geo
Reed Lilly
Reed Saml B
Reed Henry
Reed Alex
Reed Isabella
Reed J Mayne
Salinore Richard
Sampson John
Sattles John
Scott Sarah Ellen
Scott A J
Scott Graham
Scroop George and Michl
Sewall Samuel D
Seeley C C
Seville John
Seitz Freark
Shaw Sarah Jane
Sheppard A B
Shirk Morgan
Short Capt A
Shultz Miss Mary Anne
Shultz Mrs Ann
Sinclair James
Sims Jno
Sisco Nancy
Simpson Jerome
Skillen Wm
Small James
Smullen Patrick
Snydam Capt
Sunderbury S 2
Taylor James
Taylor Miss Sarah Ann 2
Tally Wm N 3
Thayer Horace
Thomson H & J
Thomas David
Thomas Saml N
Tipper Thos
Vance Robt
Volz Chas L
Walker Mrs Jane
Wallace George
Wagoner D
Wainey Jane
Wall James
Wallet Wm
Warren Thomas
Ward Samuel
Ward Rev Samul
White John
Whith Laurtus
White Mrs M
White Ebenezar C
Williams Walter
Wickham A an
Young Henry
Young Lewis
Young Saml N
Young Joseph
J
Johnston Elizabeth
Johnston —
Johnston Wm
Johnston Capt W
Jones Dr James 2
Johnston Brownlee
Jones Rowland
Jones Wm A
K
Kiler Amelia
King Robt —
Kirk Saml
Kevy Danl E
Kurtz Geo F
Kewson Horace
Kerr James
Knickerbacker Alon
Kirkpatrick Edward
King Richd
King Jacob
L
Lee Jona T
Lenhart Geafrey
Lytle James
Lindsey Wm
Longdon Wm
Lewis Catharine
Lawrence Thomas
Lynch John 2
Lynch Nancy
Long James S
Lowry Martin
Long Joseph
Lee Silas
Levar Danl
M
Montgomery Mary
Moore Levi N
Moore Jane
Moore James T
Moore D
Moore Charles P
Murdock Andrew
Murdock John
Musick Wm
Mann Digard
Moodie H M
Moreland Alex
Morton And
Murcy John C
Morgan Mrs Mary
Morgan J B
Montgomery Miss Elbth Mc
McClelland Sarah
McCleanan Robt
McGruder Miss Hannah
McGil Miss
McGinley Edward
McGinnis Cornelius
McGuire James C
McGinnis Miss Elizabeth
McIlrey John
McEllhern John
McComb Alex
McCoy Mrs Mary
McCutchin Hugh
McDermott Miss Mary
McDonald Margaret
McDonald James
McKee Charles
McKatch Henry
McKelvy H
McKinson W
McKahon J
McKinley Mrs
McNair George H
McQuitty Andrew
McKee Hester
Norman James
Northbrand G T
Nab C & J
McLeod C Danl
McManus Hugh
McMellan Henry
McNair D R 2
O
O'Donnell Patrick
Oliver Mrs Mary
Orr Robt
Owens Thos
Owens Joseph
P.
Pumeroy Jones W
Philadamson Jas
Pyer John
Parzel F
Prichott C G
Poorman Augh W
Potts Ger 2
Prunsmann Amm
Poffenbarger John 2
Perkins John B
R.
Roonbaugh Rebecca
Royer John B
Root Palmer C
Rock Miss
Robinson John
Robinson Catharine
Robinson Mark G
Robinson Capt
Ryter Mary
Riddle Jane
Riddle Wm E
Riddle J Kerr
Roberts Robt
Riddle Elizbeth R
S.
Stamps Charles
Steffe Ab
Stewart Mrs Mary
Stewart John
Stevenson John
Streets Mrs Leah
Sturgeon John J
Stubbs Charles
Stubbs Robt
Smith Benjamin
Smith Miss Mary J
Smith Mrs Margaret
Snyder Lewis
Snyner George
Spear Horatio
Spaulding James
Stark F
Smith Jas
Smith Edward
Smith David
Smith Asa Shion
Smith Thomas
Smith John
Smith Wm
Sweeney James
T
Timmonds Mrs Ann
Trail Oscar
Trunic George
Torns Robert
Torrins Robert
Toy Samuel
Tyler Henry S
W
Wilkins W
Winters Mr
Wightman Wm
Widney Chas
Willard Mary
Windless Wm
Wood Wm
Woodward Isaac C
Watson George
Weare Danl
Wear George W
Wilson James
Wilson R A
Wilson John B
Wilson Samuel
Wilkinson Geo
Y
President Society
Rector of the St Johns Church
M'cDDF
R M RIDDLE P M.

MARRIED—On Thursday, December 1, the Rev. G. Marshall, Mr. HIRAM HUTCHINSON to Miss MATILDA, daughter of Mr. Jacob Bryan, of Upper St Clair township.

TEMPERANCE.

The G. W. T. A. Society of the 5th ward will hold its regular weekly meeting on this (Friday) evening, 16th, in the Primitive Church, Penn St., at half past 7 o'clock. Messrs. Dr. John Hays, Edward Norton, Jas. Glass, T. M. Gally and others will address the meeting. All are invited to attend.

WM. CRAWFORD, Jr. Sec.

WANTED SOON—Five or six families, with small families, to go down the river about 50 miles. They will be employed in a steam brick yard—one in digging coal. They will be employed during the winter and summer at fair wages, and provided with houses. Also a respectable woman to nurse the child and mother or suckle the child with a fresh breast of milk for a respectable family.

☞ Partner wanted for a firm engaged in a well established manufacturing business; one man $5,000 active part in the business. Places wanted for a number of laboring men, mechanics, coachmen and boys, wanted for private families, &c. &c.

Apply at Harris' Intelligence Office.

Dec. 16

Auction Sales

SHERIFF'S SALE.—Will be sold by auction, at Weaver, esq., Sheriff, at Basement Salesroom, Auction Rooms, No. 110 Wood st. on Tuesday, December 20, at 10 o'clock A. M. *the entire stock of extensive Clothing Store*, consisting in part of

Superfine Broad Cloths, Beaver and Pilot Cloths,
Cassimeres, Sattinets and Vestings,
Gentlemen's Dress Coats,
do Over Coats,
do Frock Coats,
Cassimere and Sattinet Pantaloons,
Gentlemen's Winter and Summer Vests,
Merino Shirts and Drawers,
Silk, Flag and Pongee Handkfs,
Canvass, Padding, and Brown Holland,
Bleached and Brown Muslins,

with a great variety of Tailor's trimmings. Terms cash per money. R. A. BAUSERMAN, Sh'ff.

dec 14—6t.

POSITIVE SALE OF SHOES—On Friday morning next at 10 o'clock, I will sell without reserve, cash par money,

5 cases of new and superior Gum overshoes.

Those shoes are now open for inspection.

J. B. GUTHRIE.

dec 14 1842.

SUPERIOR CLOTHING AT AUCTION—On Friday morning next at 10½ o'clock, I will sell without reserve, a lot of superior London made Dressed Frock Coats and Vests—also, superior Vests, Satinets, Tickings, and superior West of England Cassimeres. Also, a lot of Leather Caps. J. B. GUTHRIE.

dec 15.

GOOD SLEIGHING HAS COME AT LAST—How many persons are afraid to venture out for fear of so good an opportunity to take a sleigh ride, for fear of bringing on an attack of the *Grip* to kill them. Let all do away with such fears, for if they will but call on: they can find a certain cure for colds, at Tuttle's *Medical Agency*, and getting a bottle of Nerve and Bone Liniment and Indian Vegetable Pills.

dec 15.

CIRCUS AND THEATRE

In front of Captain Brooding's

On Penn Street.

First night of OH HUSH!

Thursday, Friday and Saturday Evenings, December 16th and 17th.

The Entertainment will commence with a splendid Entree, entitled

Amazons of the Golden Cross and Knights of the *Silver Shield*.

Songs, by Harry [illegible]

The Sailor Boy, by [illegible]

Unrivalled Feats, by [illegible]

Unrivalled Feats, by Mr. W. Nicholson without saddles,

Dance, by Miss Logan and [illegible]

Corde Elastique, by Mr. [illegible]

After which Mr. William Nicholson will appear in his celebrated Chair.

Sprites of the Silver Shower, by Mesdames [illegible] Buckley.

The plate breaker, Mr. Warren, will perform.

To conclude with the grand Burlesque Drama of

Oh Hush! Or *Virginia Cupid*,

For cast of characters see small bills.

☞ NOTICE.—There will be a Performance on Wednesday afternoon, Dec. 21st, for the accommodation of the juvenile classes, and those ladies and Gentlemen who cannot attend in the evening.

Doors open at 2 o'clock. For particulars see bills.

TO the Honorable, the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the County of Allegheny.

The petition of Geo. Sproul, of the first ward of Allegheny City, in the county aforesaid, humbly sheweth, That your petitioner hath provided himself with suitable for the accommodation of travellers and others at his dwelling house in the city and ward aforesaid, and prays that your honors will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a Public House of Entertainment, and your petitioner as in duty bound, will pray. GEORGE SPROUL

We, the subscribers, citizens of the first ward, city of Allegheny, do certify; that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is provided with house room and convenience for the accommodation and lodging of strangers and travellers, and that said tavern is necessary.

Robert Dalzell, Wm. Ralston, Robert Morris, James Thorn, John Goehring, John Fleming, Dec. 10, 1842.

J. J. Graham, David H. Beck, Wm. McCaughey, James McCaughey, H. Barker, Jesse Welsh.

BROWNSVILLE JUNIATA IRON WORKS—Edward Hughes, Manufacturer of Iron and Nails, Warehouse, No. 25, Wood st., Pittsburgh.

NEW TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT

Smithfield street, between Third and Fourth

M. CASEY

Respectfully informs the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity that he is prepared to receive and execute orders for any description of work in his line. He has on hand, and will be constantly receiving, a general assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS. He will make work to order, at lower rates than any other establishment in the city. He has no hesitation in saying, that his work, as to quality of goods, style of fit and workmanship, cannot be surpassed by any establishment in this city.

By punctuality and unremitting attention to business he hopes to merit and receive a share of public patronage. Persons furnishing their own materials, will save their expenses by calling before going elsewhere.

dec 9 6t

Commercial News

Pittsburgh Market Prices Current

for the Morning Post by

FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 16,

Navigation of all our rivers has closed. Merchants to ship off a good deal of sugar, molasses, and bacon. Receive new sugar, molasses and bacon, and a quantity of western produce. A fleet of coal boats passed down all the rivers, bringing down all the way from Pittsburgh and Johnstown. Flour, &c. Steamboats are now coming down the Monongahela and taking up and carrying down goods. One extensive commission house in Second street has received a very large stock of domestic manufactures for the city and sent back a good many empties. The fine sleighing has induced western Pennsylvania country storekeepers to market, and take back goods, which if it continues, will be a good thing for all Christmas and New Year's goods, dry goods, hardware, and all kinds of foreign and Pittsburgh manufactures are excellent. Money is low—as low in the Pittsburgh market as any other market in the country. Steamboats and carriages and carts are in demand. The state scrip, &c., at a low par funds.

Flour—since the opening of the canals prices have come down in many parts of large lots 2 62½ at a price from wagons, and when purchased in a single barrel or small lots a shade higher. Wheat—One parcel of new Indiana sold at $2 per bbl.

Corn meal—One parcel of new Indiana sold at the price it sold for last year.

Pork—Since the snow and frost commenced there are bringing in a good many hogs, and a good deal of pork has been sold at 2 to 2¼ cts. Bacon—Sales at 2½ to 3 cts. Lard—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Tallow—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Beef—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Hides—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Leather—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Wool—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Cotton—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Iron—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Steel—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Nails—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Glass—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Paper—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Rags—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Tobacco—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Whiskey—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Brandy—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Gin—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Rum—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Wine—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Beer—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Ale—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Porter—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Cider—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Vinegar—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Salt—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Sugar—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Molasses—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Coffee—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Tea—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Spices—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Drugs—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Medicines—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Paints—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Oils—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Dyestuffs—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Chemicals—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Books—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Stationery—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Furniture—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Hardware—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Cutlery—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Guns—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Powder—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Shot—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Lead—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Tin—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Copper—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Brass—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Zinc—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Quicksilver—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Gold—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Silver—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Platinum—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Diamonds—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Precious Stones—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Jewelry—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Watches—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Clocks—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Musical Instruments—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Carriages—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Harness—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Saddles—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Whips—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Hats—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Caps—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Boots—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Shoes—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Clothing—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Dry Goods—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Groceries—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Provisions—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Grain—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Flour—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Meal—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Hay—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Straw—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Coal—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Wood—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Lumber—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Boards—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Shingles—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Lath—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Pickets—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Posts—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Rails—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Fence—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Gate—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Door—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Window—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Sash—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Blind—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Frame—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Roof—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Floor—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Wall—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Ceiling—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Paint—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Varnish—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Glass—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Putty—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Nails—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Screws—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Hinges—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Locks—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Bolts—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Bars—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Chains—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Anchors—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Boats—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Steamboats—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Ships—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Navigation—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Rivers—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Canals—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Railroads—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Roads—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Streets—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Houses—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Stores—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Offices—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Banks—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Insurance—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Agents—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Brokers—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Merchants—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Manufacturers—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Mechanics—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Laborers—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Farmers—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Gardeners—Sales in small lots at 3 cts. Miners—Sales in