The Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:
THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 12, 1848.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT
LEWIS CASS,
OF MICHIGAN.

☞ "Having full confidence in your abilities and republican principles, I invited you to my cabinet; and I can never forget with what discretion and talents you filled a great and delicate station, which were brought into your hands while you presided over the Department of War, which entitled you to my thanks and will ever be recollected with the most lively feelings of friendship by me.

"But what has endeared you to every true American, was the noble stand which you took, as our minister at Paris, against the Quintuple Treaty, and which, by your talents, energy and fearless responsibility, defeated its adoption by France—a treaty intended by Great Britain to change our international laws, make her mistress of the seas, and destroy the national independence, not only of our country, but of all Europe, and enable her to become the tyrant on every ocean."—*General Jackson's letter to General Cass.*

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
WM. O. BUTLER,
OF KENTUCKY.

☞ "BUTLER and his five sons" was a favorite toast with Washington, and Gen. WILLIAM O. BUTLER is one of them. The Butlers have fought on every field from Bunker Hill to Monterey, and there is a tower of strength in the very name.

DEMOCRATIC ELECTORAL TICKET.

SENATORIAL ELECTORS.
WILLIAM HIGLER, of Clearfield.
DAVID D. WAGENER, of Northampton.

REPRESENTATIVE ELECTORS.

I.	HENRY L. HEVNER, Philadelphia	County.
II.	JOHN R. KNIGHT, do	City.
III.	ISAAC SHUMK, do	County.
IV.	WM. A. L. ROTHROCK, do	do.
V.	JACOB S. YOST, Montgomery	do.
VI.	ROBERT E. WAGNER, Lehigh	do.
VII.	WILLIAM W. DOWNING, Chester	do.
VIII.	HENRY HALDEMAN, Lancaster	do.
IX.	PETER KLINE, Berks	do.
X.	BERNARD S. SCHOONOVER, Monroe	do.
XI.	WM. SWETLAND, Wyoming	do.
XII.	JONAH BREWSTER, Tioga	do.
XIII.	JOHN C. KING, Clinton	do.
XIV.	JOHN WEIDMAN, Lebanon	do.
XV.	ROBERT J. FISHER, York	do.
XVI.	FREDERICK SMITH, Franklin	do.
XVII.	JOHN CRISWELL, Huntingdon	do.
XVIII.	CHARLES A. BLACK, Greene	do.
XIX.	GEORGE W. HOVERAL, Bedford	do.
XX.	JOHN R. SHANNON, Beaver	do.
XXI.	GEORGE P. HAMILTON, Allegheny	do.
XXII.	W. H. DAVIS, Crawford	do.
XXIII.	TIMOTHY IVES, Potter	do.
XXIV.	JAMES G. CAMPBELL, Butler	do.

Morning Post Job Printing Office.

CORNER OF WOOD AND FIFTH STREETS.

☞ Having added to our Establishment, a splendid Steam-Power Printing Machine, we are prepared to do all kinds of Newspaper and Book work in a style of unsurpassed beauty and neatness, and upon the most reasonable terms. We respectfully solicit the patronage of the public in this line of our business.

☞ *Advertisers are requested to hand in their favors before 9 o'clock, P. M. This must be complied with, in order to insure an insertion. When it is possible, an earlier hour would be preferred.*

☞ E. W. CARR, United States Newspaper Agency, Sun Buildings, N. E. corner of Third and Dock streets, and 400 North Fourth street, is our only authorised Agent in Philadelphia.

"Freedom's battle once begun,
Bequeath'd from bleeding sire to son,
Though baffled oft, is ever won."

There is nothing in the result of Tuesday to cause a single Democrat to relax his efforts in the good work. True, we could have wished a different result in Pennsylvania; but when the causes that produced that result are known, there is nothing in it to excite our special wonder. The Democratic Party are in the majority in the Union—then are largely in the majority in Pennsylvania. As a Party they must ever be triumphant. By infamous frauds, and villainous combinations, the opponents of Democracy, may seemingly gain a temporary ascendency; but it is sure to make the lion of Democracy arouse in his strength, and prostrate the enemies of Political and Religious Freedom. THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY WILL TRIUMPH IN NOVEMBER IN PENNSYLVANIA. Of this we have no more doubt than we can have of our own existence. Hundreds and thousands of persons voted for Wm. F. Johnston on the questions of a Tariff and Free Soil; who would rather enter their right hand from their arms than vote for Zachary Taylor. Then, let the Democracy take courage, and go to work with increased determination in every county in Pennsylvania. LET THERE BE A THOROUGH ORGANIZATION. We may learn a lesson from our federal opponents in this respect. We relied too much upon our strength—we felt too secure; and meanwhile the enemy were busy at work day and night in every every nook and corner of the State. They not only polled the entire strength of their own party; but they managed by the most base and corrupt means imaginable, to unite with, if not buy up, all the various cliques, factions and fag-ends of parties in the State. This combination cannot extend to the Presidential election, and if our friends only remain true, Cass and Butler will sweep Pennsylvania like a tornado!

Cheer up boys, and go to work again!

The Election.

Our opponents have carried their entire ticket in this county, as might have been expected: but in doing so, they have gained nothing in character, either for honor or honesty. In their efforts to swell the vote for Governor, they have bought up all the infamous black guards and political blacklegs in the county; and there is no act of meanness, which it was in their power to perform, that has not been accomplished. Their money has been freely expended, in order to print and circulate all kinds of lies about Democratic candidates; and we have heard of one poor wretch, who has professed to be a Democrat, who has been under pay, at $15 a week, to *exert his influence* among the working men in favor of Wm. F. Johnston! If this is so, and any portion of that class of citizens has been led or influenced by him, we should esteem it a positive proof that some voters are unfit to exercise the rights of freemen: and ought to be put under the guardianship of those who will teach them, in the most effectual manner, the *value* of their political principles. But we are not led to infer, that this state of things has existed. The state of the poll indicates no greater majority against us, than was given against Gov. Shunk in 1844; and unless there have been greater changes against us, than any we have seen, the State is not yet ready to plunge into the mire of Federalism. By placing every reliance upon the accounts as they have reached us, we cannot see that there is ground for believing the Federal party have succeeded in carrying the State.

CONGRESS ELECTION IN THIS COUNTY.—We have authentic returns to give the exact vote in this county for Congress. Mr. Hampton is behind the Governor in, we believe, every district, and in many of them largely so, and in the whole county, from 1800 to 2000 votes, reducing his majority over Black to about 800 votes, and may be said to owe his escape from defeat, to the centrifugal force of the party.

An honorable man under such circumstances of unequivocal rebuke, would resign. What course Mr. Hampton will pursue we know not. It is worthy of remark that while he is so greatly behind the Governor on his ticket, that his opponent is greatly ahead of the Governor on the office.—Daily American.

☞ The American editor was conscious before the election that the great mass of the whig party despised Hampton, and had no confidence in him whatever; and yet he [Biddle] had to submit to the collar and support his election. It is a bright idea to ask Hampton now to resign! A man who would submit quietly to the taunts, jeers, denunciations and execrations of a constituency, who despise him, and then, by low trickery get himself renominated, would not think of resigning a post worth $8 per day. As Biddle truly says, an "*honorable* man" would resign.

THE PERSUASIVE OF THE HESSIAN FLY.—Jonah Oglesby, a respectable farmer of Dauphin county, Pa. publishes a statement in the Pennsylvania Cultivator, in which it appears that to burn the stubble of the previous crop is a certain preventive against the fly. He has practiced this for nine years, without a failure in a single instance.

A Real Federal Sentiment.

The Youngstown (Ohio) Republican says, that Corwin, in his late speech at Warren, declared that "*the people had no more to do with Gen. Taylor's, than with a late committee examining a student, to do with his religious opinions!*" This sentiment is in exact accordance with the cherished opinions of all those, who are still in sympathy with the old Federal party, in whatever part of the country they may be found. It is in exact agreement with the doctrines of Hamilton, the elder Adams, Robert Morris, and the most able Federalists of their day. They recognized it as true, that "the rich and wellborn should have a permanent share of the government, "*and that you might as well trust the delicate mechanism of a watch to the clumsy hand of the common smith, as legislation to the hands of the mass!*"

Under the *old* Federal leaders, all who, by misfortune, or *too* great kindness to others, had become deprived of "the almighty dollar," were to be cut off from the privilege of a participation in the government. Under the modern Federal "Whig" party, the same results would be virtually arrived at, through the instrumentality of paper money banks, with the power to fix the prices of labor and its products according to the dictates of its own arbitrary will.

One of the great efforts of the Federal party in this State, during the present canvass, in order to secure to themselves the administration of the State Government, has been to rally around their standard, all those who either have no settled convictions of duty; or those who think that safety and security are better promoted by the adoption of principles that are never to be changed. Viewing improvement in no other light than that of innovation, they are always ready to condemn, and to oppose, every attempt to ameliorate the condition of their fellow beings, unless in accordance with their own notions of propriety. Therefore, the intense zeal manifested by all those, for securing to *the few*, the rights and privileges, which the wisest men, of all ages, have recognised as property belonging to *the many*. The bestowal of all corporate privileges, and acknowledgement of corporate rights—originally and naturally inherent in the many, but wrested from them, and now again vested in the community—is therefore one of their most cherished plans. They have not the manly courage to assert their disbelief in the capacity of the people for self-government; and therefore seek, by this, and other insidious means, to render the many subservient to the few.

Let any man look abroad throughout the State, and see how many prayers are now ready to be presented to our next Legislature, for acts of incorporation, creating banking companies and other similar bodies; every one of which virtually asks the community to surrender a portion of its own sovereignty, in order, *in fact*, that *the few* may more easily attain to pecuniary independence, by robbing *the masses*, in the most approved modern style, according to law. Let every voter recollect, that all those who are directly interested in the success of these schemes; and who hope to be benefited through their instrumentality; all who would amass fortunes, in the quickest possible manner, and at any sacrifice; —all these, and all whom they can influence, are arrayed, at this moment, against the Democratic nominees. Let every voter in Pennsylvania recollect, too, that the pure and radical Democracy of our country, have ever battled against all such schemes, as are calculated to infringe upon the rights of the masses; that they are now arrayed against the advocates of those schemes; and that they must and will continue to defend the rights of the People, against all who would in any manner restrict their rights and privileges.

These considerations here presented, are surely calculated to induce every man of intelligence, who shall examine into the subject, to sustain the Democratic party, in all its efforts; whether designed to operate immediately or remotely. It is such considerations as these, that have ever prompted them to make appeals directly to the People themselves—confiding in their intelligence, and their unbending sense of justice; and recognising them as the supreme arbiters, is the decision of every question, involving the nature and powers of our government. *To the People* we now appeal; and we do so with a full conviction of their inflexible determination to sustain those, who have ever contended for their best interests; who have been tried, and not found wanting; and, who have given abundant assurances that they will prove faithful in every trust.

Signs for November.

Our Federal neighbors are so fond of *signs*,—especially among the cabin passengers on steamboats, in stages and on railroad cars, that we feel constrained to give them one or two, occasionally—just for their particular gratification, and not because we attach any very considerable degree of importance to them. We gather these from the Detroit Free Press:—

1.—Taken on the steamer Scott, between Detroit and St. Clair, by a Taylor man, who was peddling lives of Gen. Taylor. He found the state of the vote to be—

For Gen. Cass,	37
" " Taylor,	0
" " Van Buren	000!

2.—On the cars, upon the Central railway, a few days since, a vote was taken, which resulted,—

For Gen. Cass	23
" Taylor	1
" Van Buren	7

3.—A vote on the steamer F. Moore, a day or two since, was—

For Gen. Cass	16
" Taylor	6
" Van Buren	2

4.—The Kentucky Flag gives the vote on the Mary Pell, from Louisville to Cincinnati,—

For Gen. Cass	161
" Taylor	25
" Van Buren	4

And among the ladies—

For Gen. Cass	27
" Taylor	7
" Van Buren	000!

5.—The Doylestown Democrat gives the political preferences of the Captains of boats who passed the Trenton locks, since July 1, 1848:

For Cass and Butler	179
" Taylor and Fillmore	94
" Van Buren	27
	300

Never Trade Votes.

We are told that the leaders of the federal party cunningly managed to get a great many Democrats to vote for Wm. F. Johnston by making a bargain that if the Democrats would vote for his Accidency, they (the whigs) would vote for Col. Black. They thought there was no doubt of Hampton's election, and hence every Democrat who might be induced to vote for Johnson, would only be assisting to place the federal party in power in Pennsylvania. From all we can learn, this kind of business was carried on quite extensively in various wards and townships. It is the better way hereafter for the Democrats to decline all such propositions.

Honorable Retraction.

A Whig stump speaker in Florida was led into the misstatement that Gen. Cass voted against the Irish Relief Bill. General Cass gave no such vote as that—he was too warm-hearted for that. The gentleman found out his mistake, and published the following card to correct it. This is a rare and honorable instance of whig honesty.

TALLAHASSEE, Sept. 7, 1848.

Editors of the Floridian;—I wish to repair an error which I have recently committed, in having, on one or two occasions, imputed to Gen. Cass the defeat of the Irish Relief Bill. A doubt was expressed to me as to the accuracy of the statement, and having referred to the journals, *I find that Mr. Cass voted for the bill*, and it was lost in the House. I make this reparation through your columns, for my own satisfaction; not, however, supposing that it is of any great importance to General Cass or his friends. Respectfully, GEO. T. WAGNER.

The Eighth Ward Affair.

Mr. Joseph Nixon, yesterday, called upon us with the following affidavit, which we agreed to publish, without being requested to do so, as we have no desire to do injustice to any one. Our informants are men of respectability, and we cannot think that they would intentionally deceive us.

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, ss.

Personally appeared before me, an Alderman in and for the city aforesaid, John Lloyd, who being duly sworn, doth depose and say, that on yesterday morning, the 10th inst., about 10 or 11 o'clock, this deponent, on arriving at the Polls he was accosted by Mr. Samuel Heastings, who asked him how he was going to vote; deponent replied that he was a whig, when Mr. Heastings placed a ticket in his hand saying that was right; Mr. Nixon coming up, asked me to see my ticket, and on seeing I had a wrong ticket, he gave me in exchange a full whig ticket. Deponent would further state, that it was his full intention to vote the whole whig ticket before going to the polls, and on arriving at the polls; and that he never had any intention of voting what is called the Democratic ticket. And furthermore that the statement made in this morning's Post, so far as regards Mr. Nixon interfering in any improper way, is utterly false and groundless.

his
JOHN ✕ LLOYD.
mark.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 11th day of October, A. D. 1848. THOS. STEEL, Ald.

Correspondence of the Morning Post.

SHELBYVILLE, (Ia.) Sept. 25th, 1848.

RESPECTED SIR:—I have had an interview with a gentleman from the South, who has held conversations at different times with Gen. Taylor, before he was a candidate, on the subject of the political questions of the day,—sometimes he would side with one party, and sometimes with the other; and was yet, apparently, deficient on every point. But the gentleman informed me, that in all his conversations, he declared himself *hostile to all protection to manufacturers*; and in favor of some other system to raise revenue. Let the understanding of the gentleman on this point be correct or not, I think it accords with a piece in the Baton Rouge paper, when he was first talked of as a candidate.

Yours, respectfully, D.

Another Letter from Gen. Taylor.

We copy the following letter from an exchange paper. We have no doubt about its authenticity, because we have *met* with it in no Taylor papers. It must be confessed, however, that it has internal evidence of being genuine.

BATON ROUGE, July 1, 1848.

SIR: In answer to your favor, asking my opinions I beg leave to say:

That I have none upon the subject and don't mean to have. It is enough to say that if elected I shall be another Washington—a regular out and outer—and will follow the illustrious footsteps of John Adams and Thomas Jefferson. I go for the Presidency, and will take a nomination from any body. I am now the standard bearer of the Natives, the Whigs and some of the old federalists, a few semi-abolitionists, and here and there a loco.

As for the Wilmot Proviso—hah! Haven't I two hundred prime niggers? Don't I raise 1200 bales of cotton annually? Are not all my interests with the South? Tell them fellows—no you needn't tell them anything—but let me and "cold Whitey" get into the Presidency, and I'll give 'em Jessie, I tell you.

About that tariff, I don't know what it is. I mean to ask Bliss when he comes. It isn't a new kind of artillery is it?

I hope you won't publish this letter as it might conflict with some I have written before. If you write again, don't forget to pay the *postage*.

Your *strictly orthodox* friend,
ZACK TAYLOR.

Woman.

The proud haughty and capricious woman deligh's to show her power over her husband, even at the expence of his reputation, which never fails to affect her own. Men are very frequently the servants and slaves of such women. There is another kind of woman that rules men too: the cold, calm, unexcitable and self-possessed—the woman that never forgets herself. We never saw such a one as a wife, but the husband was, more or less, the subject of her will. In both instances, an intense selfishness is the predominant principle: in the first, embodied with vanity, and in the second, with that and a large portion of self esteem into the bargain.

In a true woman—and by a true woman we mean one in whom the nature of her sex is most completely developed—candor will be the distinctive attribute, inasmuch as it is the distinctive attribute of intuitive life which in her must prevail, but it is remarkable that these women, the true achetypes of their sex, are exactly those who have the least influence over common place men; for, to understand and appreciate such a woman, a man must be sensible and candid as herself. He must have insight as few men have, for intellect gives it; and in the present stage of civilization it is certain that men are much more governed by the vices and artifices of women than by their virtues.

A Pretty Good Story.

A Mr. Russell, a Whig, recently spoke at a public meeting at Cleveland, Ohio, and in the course of his remarks he ridiculed the idea of Taylor carrying Ohio. He said the Whig party was in the predicament of a once unfortunate coon. The coon had selected a hollow stump, and made in it his nest for the approaching storms of winter, at great pains, with straw, leaves, &c. But one day, on his return, he looked down into his nest from the top, and what should he in it but that other animal, called a skunk. The coon hailed the skunk: "How came you in there?" The skunk answered, "Because I am." "Well," says the coon, "get out then." "I Shan't do it," says the skunk. "But you will; it is my house, said Mr. Coon. "I won't—for it's mine," said Mr. Skunk. "Well, who are you, then?" said the coon. "Me, I am a coon," replied the skunk. "You a coon?" said the coon; "why, you don't talk like a coon, you don't act like a coon, you don't look like a coon, and hang me, if you smell like a coon." So, added Mr. Russell, we Whigs may say of the man foisted for his availability upon the national ticket of the Whig party, as its candidate for President, (General Taylor,) "You a Whig! why, you don't talk like a Whig, you don't act like a Whig, you don't look like a Whig, and I'll be G—d——d if you smell any thing like a Whig!"

Another Whig Roorback.

The distillery story, the surrender of Detroit story, the land speculation story, and the one thousand other roorbacks which have been manufactured by the whigs in this campaign, having been exploded, and *all by whig testimony*, the Advertiser, and *Crazy* Niles of Connecticut, have started another. It is that Gen. Cass would have been nominated as a "stump candidate for the Presidency" in 1844, if Van Buren had been the regular nominee. The story is too foolish to contradict, but all the others having been proven false, we have thought we might as well take the "kinks" out of this last one. The story was originated by a whig letter writer in 1844, and Gen. Cass authorized us, at that time, to pronounce it false in every particular. It was so pronounced on the 20th day of February, 1844, before the Convention met.

Detroit Free Press.

"NEVER SAID TURKEY."—Lieut. J. W. Abert, of the Topographical Corps, while making an examination of New Mexico, in 1846, says, under date of November 26: "To-day I heard an anecdote that accounts for one of our common sayings. It is related that a white man and an Indian went hunting, and afterwards, when they came to divide the spoils, the white man said—'You may take the bezzard and I will take the turkey, or I will take the turkey and you may take the bezzard.' The Indian replied—'You never once said turkey to me.'"

ALLEGHENY COUNTY ELECTION.

	Longstreth.	Johnston.	Black.	Harrison.	Jackson.
1st Ward, Pitts.,	209	360	000	92	00
2d, " "	189	383	000	000	00
3d, " "	463	493	78	000	00
4th, " "	167	371	090	111	00
5th, " "	404	413	000	000	00
6th, " "	140	331	205	250	00
7th, " "	00	20	000	000	00
8th, " "	115	176	137	139	14
9th, " "	68	199	000	000	00
1st Ward, Allegheny,	137	400	000	000	00
2d, " "	196	227	000	000	00
3d, " "	204	316	000	000	25
4th, " "	230	427	000	000	35
Bor. Lawrenceville,	128	98	456	000	00
Sharpsburgh,	33	123	000	000	00
Manchester,	17	000	105	126	89
Elizabeth,	155	310	000	000	00
Birmingham,	198	216	201	206	00
M'Keesport,	80	125	000	4	00
South Pittsburgh,	130	130	133	124	00
Pitt,	48	79	000	10	00
Upper St. Clair,	94	94	21	000	00
West Elizabeth,	27	27	000	000	00
*Ohio,	85	151	000	000	00
South Fayette,	70	121	000	000	00
Indiana,	106	165	000	000	00
*Ross,	61	91	000	000	00
Lower St. Clair,	266	339	17	000	00
Franklin,	32	000	000	000	00
Versailles,	117	131	000	000	00
Mifflin,	155	111	111	58	00
East Deer,	111	207	000	000	00
Plum,	148	170	000	000	00
Wilkins,	115	270	000	000	00
Snowden,	48	118	000	000	00
Jefferson,	84	102	000	000	00
Pine,	116	116	000	000	00
West Deer,	89	130	000	000	00
Moon,	139	61	000	000	00
*Reserve,	52	95	000	14	00
Baldwin,	71	131	000	000	00
Robinson,	134	116	000	34	00
N. Fayette,	137	96	58	00	00
Findley,	155	105	000	000	00
Peebles,	138	241	000	000	00
West Elizabeth,	27	27	000	000	00
East Elizabeth,	127	54	000	000	00
Shaler,	63	116	000	000	00

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Big Shots from a Big Gun.

No man hits Federalism harder than Hon. B. F. Hallett, and no man more clearly and satisfactorily shows up their gross inconsistencies, their contemptible tergiversations, and their utter recklessness of principle. The following hard hits are from his speech at Syracuse, N. Y., and are but a sample of the way in which he "puts the licks into them" in all his speeches:

In short, the only rule upon which an honest Whig can support Gen. Taylor, is the rule of contradiction. They must construe their candidate as we are told to interpret bad dreams, by opposites.

They claim to be Whigs, and they support Gen. Taylor because he is not an ultra Whig, that is, not enough of a Whig to hurt him. So the less Whiggery he has, the better he is for the Whigs.

They profess to be opposed to slavery and its extensions into new territories, and they support Gen. Taylor because he owns two hundred slaves and will not be very likely to go the Wilmot Proviso if it will deprive him of a market for his slaves.

They are opposed to land indemnity from Mexico, and go for Taylor because he was in favor of taking seven of their provinces, up to the line of the Sierra Madre [See his letter to General Gaines.]

They denounce the Mexican war as "a God abhorred war," and all engaged in it as partakers in the crime, and they support Taylor because he has killed and captured more Mexicans than any other of the "criminals" engaged in that war.

They are the friends of peace and afraid of another war if Gen. Cass is elected, who has been a friend of peace for thirty odd years, and therefore they go for Gen. Taylor, because he has been like Goliah of Gath, "a man of war from his youth up!"

They insist upon having a Northern candidate to humble the South, and are opposed to a "Northern man with Southern principles!" and therefore they take a Southern man with no principles at all.

They are desparately bent upon having "free soil and free men," and therefore they want to elect a President who has stocked all the soil he owns with slaves.

They firmly believe that the salvation of the country depends upon the Whig party, and therefore they want a President who is a no party man; who will have no opinion of his own, but will be Whig if Congress is Whig; Democrat if Congress is Democratic; abolionist if Congress is for abolition; Native American if Congress is Native American; and either one thing or the other, if the Senate and House of Representatives happen to be divided.

In short, a sort of chameleon President, who is to take the hue and color of the Congress he happens to light upon.

Horrible Attempt at Seduction.

Murder and Suicide.—We learn from the Lexington (Mo.) Express that a most revolting and cruel murder was perpetrated in the neighborhood of Marshall, Saline county, in that State, on the 14th ult. The circumstances related are as follows:

Baker, a man who has been for many years a citizen of the county, and who has always been regarded by his neighbors as a correct and worthy man, peaceable and kind in his family, conceived an incestuous passion for his daughter Elizabeth, aged about 22 or 23 years—a most worthy and modest young woman—and made frequent attempts to gratify his brutal desires, which the daughter obstinally resisted, until the day upon which this horrible transaction occured. He determined to awe her into submission, and deliberately, in the presence of his daughter, loaded his gun and threatened if she did not submit, that he would shoot her.

About 2 o'clock in the evening, he deliberately discharged his gun upon the young lady, the whole contents taking effect on the left side, in the region of the liver; the young lady survived about eight hours, retaining her reason and faculties of speech long enough to relate the brutal conduct of the father towards her. Immdiately after he had inflicted the fatal wound, he ran across the field with his gun. The next morning he was found in his field dead, driven by the consciousness of his brutal guilt to shoot himself. Baker was about 56 years old, and had a wife and some five or six children.

THE BIBLE.—Previous to 1804, the beginning of modern Foreign Missions, it is ostimated, that there were but four million copies of the Bible in existence in 28 or 29 different languages, spoken by about 500,000,000 of the human family. In 1847 there were 30 million copies, in 136 languages, spoken by 600,000,000.

☞ **Masonic Notice.**—A stated meeting of St. John's Lodge, No. 210, A. V. M., will be held this (Thursday,) evening, at 6 o'clock, in the Hall. By order of the W. M. W. J. DAVITT, Secty.

☞ **U. S. District Court.**—The United States District Court will meet every day, until the election, from 10 to 1 o'clock. Persons wishing to be naturalized had better see to it in time.

SCHUYLKILL NAVIGATION.—Amount of Coal received for week ending October 5, 1848.

	Tons.	Cwt.
Pottsville and Port Carbon	7,829	19
Schuylkill Haven	4,876	10
Port Clinton	738	05
This week	13,438	14
Previously	323,633	00
Total	347,071	11

INDIAN JUSTICE.—The Bathurst (Canada) Courier relates a story of Indian Justice as having occurred at Mandeville, Canada, on Saturday week. One Indian, in a quarrel, stabbed his companion, killing him outright. The son of the murdered man informed two of the tribe, who took the murderer into custody. The next day he was brought before ten members of the tribe, who judged and condemned him to be shot by the son of the murdered man. The condemned was then measured, *and set to digging his own grave.* After this was finished, a rifle was put into the hands of the son. The first shot took effect but did not kill; the second also wounded him, and he fell in the new-made grave, and was covered with earth before life had departed. The actors in this dreadful scene then started with the son to the authorities, and delivered him up, to have him declared by them free from blame. It is stated that the condemned Indian never made the least attempt to escape, and seemed resigned to his fate.

ORIGIN OF THE PHRASE "HE IS GONE TO POR."—A tailor of Samarcand, (an ancient city of Asia,) living near the gate that leads to the burying place, had by his shop an earthen pot hanging on a nail, into which he threw a little stone when any corpse was carried by, and at the end of every month he counted the contents of his pot, in order to ascertain the number of the deceased. At length the tailor died himself, and some time after, one that was acquainted with his death, observing his shop to be deserted, inquired what was become of him, when one of the deceased's neighbors replied—"The tailor is gone to pot as well as the rest."

HAZEL EYES.—Major Noah says that a hazel eye inspires at first a Platonic sentiment, which gradually but surely expands, and emerges into love as serenely founded as the rock of Gibralter. A woman with a hazel eye never elopes from her husband, chats scandal, never sacrifices her husband's comfort to her own; never finds fault, never talks too much or too little; always is an entertaining, intellectual, agreeable and lovely creature. We never knew but one uninteresting and unamiable woman with a hazel eye, and she had a nose which looked, as the Yankee says, "like the end of nothing whittled down to a point."

English Ignorance in 1848.

In a case of burglary at the South Lancashire Assizes, a girl apparently about 14 years of age, from the neighborhood of Wigan, was called as a witness. On being questioned by counsel, she confessed, to the astonishment of all in court that she did not know how many days there were in a week. Further questioned she said Monday was the first day of the week, Tuesday the second, and Wednesday she believed the third. She had learned the latter facts since she was before the magistrate a few weeks ago. She had never been at school nor in any place of worship in her life. Worse than this, an elderly woman, called in the same case, said she had never heard the word "Christmas" nor "Easter" in her life, nor did she know what they meant.

OUTRAGE.—We regret to learn, that some ruffian made an unprovoked attack upon Thos. Liggett, Esq., on Fourth street, on Tuesday night. Mr. L. was severely beaten. That act must have been done without any provocation, as Mr. Liggett is well known to be a most peaceable and amiable citizen. We hope the guilty person or persons may be discovered.

News by Telegraph!

Reported for the Morning Post.

Reported Majorities for Governor.

	Longstreth.	Johnston.
Berks,	4276	
Philadelphia city and co.,		4500
Montgomery,	730	
Chester,		797
Lancaster,		4300
York,	300	
Bucks,	100	
Union,		1211
Lycoming,	466	
Clinton,	170	
Sullivan,	200	
Columbia,	1200	
Butler,		100
Westmoreland,	2250	
Washington,		200
Beaver,		400
Mercer,		600
Armstrong,	135	
Allegheny,		2650
Bedford,	100	
Schuylkill,		400
Fayette,	600	
Northumberland,	450	
Erie,		1300
Cumberland,	180	
Dauphin,		990
Blair,		900

CONGRESSIONAL.

13th District.—Casey, Whig elected over Petriken.

Dr. Ness elected in York and Adams district, over Danner, dem.

Chester Butler, Whig, elected in the Luzerne district, over H. B. Wright.

M'Keever, dem. supposed to be elected in Montgomery and Delaware, over Freedley, whig.

WASHINGTON AND BEAVER.—We regret to announce that Reed, the whig candidate, has been elected in this district over Col. Hopkins. No change since last Congress.

PHILADELPHIA, October 11, 6 o'clock, 30m. A. M.

DEAR SIR:—We are beaten about 5000 in the city and county of Philadelphia. Returns not all in. We have elected Wm. Robbins, Jr., to Congress in the 4th District, but have lost the county ticket.

Schuylkill is reported against us by a majority of 700.

Old Berks is true to her integrity. She gives about 4700 for Longstreth. Yours, &c., F.

[Correspondence of the Morning Post.]

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 10—10 P. M.

Dear Sir: Johnston's majority in Union county is reported at 1200.

In the counties of Northumberland, Clinton, Sullivan, Columbia, Luzerne, Wyoming and Lycoming, Longstreth's majority is about 3670.

Yours, &c., K.

(Exclusive Correspondence of the Post.)

OHIO ELECTION.

ZANESVILLE, October 11, 3½, P. M.

L. HARPER, Esq.: Dear Sir: The returns received thus far, show a close result.

Fairfield county gives Weller, for Governor, a majority of 1300; and Dr. Olds, for Congress, 1100.

In Perry county, Weller has a majority of 800; and Whittley, for Congress, 775.

Morgan county gives Weller a majority of 140.

In Belmont, Weller's majority is 10.

Guernsey gives Weller from 40 to 50 majority.

In Pickaway, Weller has a majority of 109.

Yours, &c., H. B.

☞ We consider the above returns from Ohio altogether favorable.—*Ed. Post.*

☞ **Anniversary of the Siege of Pushla.** THE "DUQUESNE GREYS," and "JACKSON INDEPENDENT BLUES," will celebrate the close of the Siege of Pushla, by a SUPPER THIS EVENING, at the ST. CLAIR HOUSE. An invitation is also extended to such members of the First and Second Pennsylvania Regiments, as may be in the city to attend. Supper on table at 8 o'clock, P. M.

W. H. TROVILLO,
D. M'CLINTOCK,
R. B. BUTLER,
Committee of the "Greys."
JAMES C. BULL,
W. S. LAYSBURN,
F. H. COLEY,
Committee of the "Blues."

oct12

STRAY COW.—Came to the subscriber, living in East Deer township, Allegheny county, about the 2d of September, a Red Cow, about 12 years old, with a crop out of the right ear. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, or she will be disposed of according to law.

oct12:3tw JAS. CALLANDER, Hare's Farm.

PRINTING INK.—Just received, a fresh supply of Pruett's Printing Ink, at the

PEKIN TEA STORE,
oct12 No. 70 Fourth st.

☞ ASTRAY.—Came to the residence of the subscriber, living in Snowden township, Allegheny county, Pa., on the night of the 8th of September, a Bay Mare, six years old, with black mane and tail, with a white spot on her right shoulder and one near the root of her tail, and shoes on her before. Being entered on the Township Clerk's book, according to law, the owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

ARCHIBALD BRYANT.
oct12:2tw*

Passage to and from England, Ireland, SCOTLAND AND WALES.

☞ *By the Steamships SARAH SANDS, and the regular Packet Ships, &c.*

P. W. BYRNES & CO., engage Passengers to and from Liverpool by the Regular Line of Packets on the 1st, 6th, 11th, 16th, 21st and 26th of every month:

The regular line of Packet Ships sailing between Liverpool and New York, compose the following Ships:

The PHILADELPHIA,	ship NEW YORK,
" HOTTINGUER,	" QUEEN OF THE WEST,
" ROSCIUS,	" SHERIDAN,
" ISAAC WRI