hav'nt time to tell—to think well of every body.—Weaknesses we all have. One of mine is, a love of a pew. We think but very little of religion, when we forget proper hassocks.

I have, however, delayed you too long; and indeed, except for politeness' sake, know not why I should have written at all. I therefore remain,

Your obedient servant,

RUTH DOUBLEKNOT.

P. S. I shall be out all day to morrow. At present—I say at present—I know of no engagement for the next day; no, not next day—the day after; for *I hate a Thursday.*

The Daily Morning Post.

THOS. PHILLIPS & WM. H. SMITH, EDITORS.

PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, OCTOBER 28.

FOR PRESIDENT,

JAMES K. POLK,

OF TENNESSEE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

GEO. M. DALLAS,

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

SENATORIAL ELECTORS.

WILSON M'CANDLESS, of Allegheny.
ASA DIMOCK, of Susquehanna.

DISTRICT ELECTORS.

1	district	GEORGE F. LEHMAN, Philadelphia.
2	do	CHRISTIAN KNEASS, do.
3	do	WILLIAM H. SMITH, do.
4	do	JOHN HILL, do.
5	do	SAMUEL E LEECH, Montgomery.
6	do	SAMUEL CAMP, Lehigh.
7	do	JESSE SHARP, Chester.
8	do	N. W SAMPLE, Lancaster.
9	do	WILLIAM HEIDENREICH, Berks.
10	do	CONRAD SHIMER, Northampton.
11	do	STEPHEN BALDY, Columbia.
12	do	JONAH BREWSTER, Tioga.
13	do	GEORGE SCHNADEL, Union.
14	do	NATHANIEL R. ELDRED, Dauphin.
15	do	WILLIAM N. IRVINE, Adams.
16	do	JAMES WOODBURN, Cumberland.
17	do	HUGH MONTGOMERY, Centre.
18	do	ISAAC ANKENY, Somerset.
19	do	JOHN MATHEWS, Cambria.
20	do	WILLIAM PATTERSON, Washington.
21	do	ANDREW BURRE, Allegheny.
22	do	JOHN M'GILL, Mercer.
23	do	CHRISTIAN MYERS, Clarion.
24	do	ROBERT ORR, Armstrong.

☞ The Presidential Election in Pennsylvania takes place on Friday, November 1.

☞ DEMOCRATIC ELECTORAL TICKETS CAN BE HAD AT THIS OFFICE

Look out for Frauds!

PROOF OF WHIG VILLANY!

We mentioned on Saturday that the whigs of Philadelphia had raised

$20,000!

For the purpose of hiring emissaries to travel about and delude the people, and to employ *pipelayers* to carry the election by false voting! The sum has been increased by contributions in New York and Philadelphia to

$50,000!

and all to secure the vote of Pennsylvania. A letter written by W. B. REED of Philadelphia, and addressed to a leading Coon of Lehigh county, tells him where he can find the share of the bribery fund, appropriated to Lehigh, and admonishes him that "Lehigh MUST do better." Democrats of Pennsylvania, you have withstood the most scandalous attempts of the U. S. Bank to corrupt you—will you bow down or surrender to the vile attempts at bribery made with gold raised by the Hartford Convention federalists of Boston? We know your answer. The result of Friday next will be a thundering NO!

☞ A Mr GEORGE C. COLLINS publishes a card in Friday's Gazette, in which he not only denies that there is any sympathy between the Natives and whigs, but asserts that the chief agents in the Philadelphia Riots were malcontents in the democratic party. To show how utterly untrue is Mr C's. first assertion, it is only necessary to point to the union between the whigs and Natives at the late election, when the whigs abandoned their own candidates, and voted for those of the Church burners. We do not suppose that Mr Collins is so much of a M'Cutcheon whig, as to say that LEVIN was not elected by *whig votes*, and that Morris the regular whig candidate was not invited to decline, so that his party might have an opportunity of voting for the Commander-in-Chief during the Kensington and Southwark outrages. We have the same evidence of a union in the whig and native vote in the county, where the former again deserted their own ticket, and supported the candidates of the natives.—These evidences of an alliance between "all the decency," and all the outlaws, are so well known, that it appears like folly to mention them.

Mr C's. next assertion is that the Chief agents were malcontents in the democratic party. This is as destitute of truth as his first assertion, and we defy him to show that any democrats participated, encouraged or excused the outrages that were fomented and palliated by those who have been elected to office by the whigs.

Mr Collins says that in politics he knows no man's religion. Such *may* be his feelings; but there is one thing that he must know so long as he acts with the whigs, and that is, that in the eyes of that party, all persons holding the religious opinions which he professes to entertain, are fit subjects for every species of persecution, and that it is perfectly honest and pious to slander, proscribe and persecute them by every means that ruffians and outlaws can devise.

Mr Collins selected the Gazette to publish his card, because it is regarded as the leading organ of the whig party. Yet if he will look over the columns of that journal during the present campaign, he will find that the strongest argument it has used in favor of the whigs, is billingsgate abuse of a religious portion of the community, and that in his eagerness to excite a feeling of hatred against the Church in which Mr Collins says he worships, the editor of the Gazette has violated every principle of truth, honor and Christian charity. The whig editors of this city have made abuse of Mr Collins' religious sentiments a matter of *pecuniary speculation* and they have absolutely quarrelled with each other about the profits derived from the publication of the slanders. Mr C. may have sufficient Christian philosophy to meekly bear the kicks and cuffs—the slanders and misrepresentations of the pious White, Biddle and Middleton, but he should not attempt to make others admit their ruffianly abuse, nor should he come into this part of the country to tell us that the whigs know no man's religion in politics.

THE WAY CLAY'S FRIENDS ELECTIONEER FOR HIM IN THE SOUTH.—The Yazoo Whig, an efficient Clay paper in Mississippi, keeps the following matter under its editorial head, as an exposition of Clay's views on the Tariff. The friends of that measure will see that Mr Clay is afraid that some one will "*misrepresent*" him by saying that he is for a "*Protective Tariff.*" Mr C. however, has no notion of submitting silently to such a perversion of his sentiments, and in order to meet, in advance, all such imputations, he takes occasion, just as he is about to leave public life, to declare that he is for "*abiding by the principles of the Compromise act.*" Remember, fellow citizens, that this was Clay's opinion when he was in the Senate, and had it in his power to do something for the Tariff. He has since, when out of place, and when it was impossible for him to do any thing as a lawgiver for the Tariff, said he was in favor of the Tariff of 1842. But you will also bear in mind that he never said any thing for that Tariff until he was a candidate and wanted to catch the votes of Pennsylvania. And above all, fellow-citizens, we ask you to note that the Yazoo Whig and its kindred presses in the South, DO NOT CONSIDER MR. CLAY'S LETTERS IN FAVOR OF THE PRESENT TARIFF AS OF ANY ACCOUNT. You will see that they do not give those letters any notice or *any binding force.* They go back for Mr Clay's *true sentiments* to his speech in 1842, and electioneer for him as *an avowed opponent of a "Protective Tariff."* Tariff men of Pennsylvania! will you let the Great Gambler and his markers cheat you out of your votes in this way? Here are Clay's real Tariff views:

"Let me not be misunderstood—and I entreat that I may not be MISREPRESENTED. *I am NOT advocating the revival of a* HIGH PROTECTIVE TARIFF; I AM FOR ABIDING BY THE PRINCIPLES OF THE COMPROMISE ACT. I am for doing what no Southern man of fair, candid mind ever yet denied—*giving to the country a revenue which may provide for the economical wants of the Government, and at the same time giving incidental protection to our home industry.*"—Speech of Henry Clay in the United States Senate, March 1st, 1842.

THE WHIGS AND THE NATIVES.—The recent union of these parties in Philadelphia affords matter for serious reflection to that portion of the whig party who are not prepared to add the odious tenets of Nativism to the previously declared principles of the whig party. We are well convinced that to a large number of those who constitute the whig party, Nativism is not repugnant—they can embrace it heartily and cheerfully—but we also know that there are men in that party who never can bow down to the proscriptive and intolerant spirit of Nativism, and who never will for a moment palliate the lawless proceedings which have thus far marked its rise and progress.—To such we would desire to address a few words.

In the recent bargain and sale between the Natives and the whigs of Philadelphia, the advantage was all on the side of the former. It is true their independence as a party was surrendered, and they were merged in whiggery—but they did not compromise nor give up any of their principles. All that the whigs gained by the union, was some two or three thousand votes for MARKLE, which did not elect him—to be sure they elected their Mayor and Council in the city, but every one knows they could have done that without Native aid. They have not elected a county Member to the Senate nor House, nor a single county officer that we know of—the Natives have got all of them. Therefore all that the whigs have secured, they could have effected without the help of the Natives—while they have lost a Congressman, and have confessed their belief in the paramount importance of the objects and principles of the Native party, over those which they themselves had heretofore advocated.

They sacrificed E. JOY MORRIS, a fast friend of the Tariff, and all the other projects and principles which the whigs profess to take as their platform, and elected L. C. LEVIN, a man pledged to nothing but to alter and restrict naturalization laws, and devoted to nothing but abuse and persecution of a particular religious denomination—a man who, for his violent pursuit of this last object, is even now indicted for "arson, riot and treason." The election of this man and his fellow-Native candidates by tremendous majorities over the regular whig ticket, presents an important question to all whigs who do not subscribe to Nativism—and they, we infer, are those who stuck to the regular whig candidate in preference to voting, *per contract*, for the Natives. The question presented to such whigs, in Philadelphia and elsewhere, is, whether they will set the objects and principles of the Natives, their religious persecutions, church-burnings and all, above the long professed whig principles of a Bank, Distribution, Tariff, &c. Whether they will make these latter points subservient and subordinate to Nativism—whether they would rather that L. C. LEVIN and men like him, should go to Congress and trade off, if he can, the Tariff, Bank, and all, to buy support for his persecuting heresies—or that honorable men like E. JOY MORRIS, should go to Congress, *as a whig*, to maintain the original cardinal principles of their party.

We would ask honest whigs to reflect on these things, before they decide on their future course of political action.

We would also call their attention to the fact, that while the whigs sacrificed all their former principles in sustaining Native candidates, the Natives did not placeone of theirs in danger. They have secured two Congressmen—eight members of the House, and 1 Senator—by all of which they can operate on the law making power—while the whigs have obtained nothing by their bargain which will in any way advance their principles, but have lost force in the Legislature and Congress. We again request the attention of honest whigs to the whole subject—they will see how they have been abused, and cheated, and sold to the Natives by this infamous bargain.

ARKANSAS ELECTION.

We have received returns but from a few counties in Arkansas, but such as have come to hand, show a large increase of the democratic vote compared with that of 1840. It is probable that Gibson, the whig candidate for Governor, is elected, in consequence of two democratic candidates running for that office, but there can be no doubt of the democrats having a large majority of the popular vote.

GOVERNOR:

	DREW, dem.	GIBSON, whig.	BIRD, vol.
Conway,	215	181	92
Hempstead,	100 maj.		
Johnson,	250 maj.		15
Pope,	90 maj.		
Hot Springs,		33	
Saline,	195	154	15
Pulaski,	352	434	98

CONGRESS.

	YELL, dem.	WALKER, whig
Pulaski,	412	454
Conway,	285	203
Hempstead,	100 maj.	
Johnson,	250 "	
Pope,	90 "	
Hot Springs,		25 maj.
Saline,	201	153

The Arkansas Banner has the following remarks on the result of the election:

KEEP UP THE FIRE.

Let no democrat put off his harness, or lay down his arms. We have fought and won a great battle.—What if we have lost Pulaski county, by a small and greatly reduced whig majority; we have carried the State triumphantly, and, we trust, by a greater democratic majority than was ever obtained before. But more remains to be done. Another battle is to be fought in November; and in that it is our duty, as it should be our pride and pleasure, to win a greater victory still. Let us, then, keep up the fire, until the 4th day of November, when, by one vigorous and determined charge, we shall extirpate the last remnant of whiggery from the land. Then we may rest, for the enemy will be destroyed, and our county will be safe; but, until then, let no democrat think of rest. Arkansas is safe for POLK and DALLAS we know. But let it be a matter of pride, to make her so, by the largest majority she has even given."

C. M. CLAY is to be in our city shortly. His mission is a most thankless and useless one, and we think he had about as well "run home" and do what he can to secure Kentucky for his bad namesake, who has assured him that his [Cassius's] letter has endangered that State. It will be remembered that Cassius set out to make Liberty men believe that HENRY CLAY was favorable to Abolition; and a short time after he started, HENRY CLAY denied the assumption most emphatically.

ANOTHER TIPPECANOE DINNER SCRAPE.—All persons having claims against the whig Committee, should present them "properly authenticated for settlement" before the election, or they may find some trouble in getting their bills liquadated. We understand that the editor of the *American* has taken time by the forelock, and actually *sued the Committee* for a small claim that he has against them. Few know the whigs better than Biddle, and as he knows there will be a general break up in the party after the election, he is determined to collect all he can from them before their dissolution. In this he acts wisely, and as he has got the start of other claimants, will, probably be paid.

GOVERNOR'S ELECTION.

(OFFICIAL.)

Counties.	*President*, 1840. V. B.	Har.	*Governor*, 1844. Shunk.	Markle.
Adams,	1628	2453	1848	2495
Allegheny,	4573	7628	5863	8105
Armstrong,	1744	1260	1986	1407
Beaver,	1710	3143	2093	2730
Bedford,	2446	2910	2884	3045
Berks,	7425	3532	8216	2240
Bucks,	4488	4785	5406	4804
Bradford,	2844	2631	3525	2967
Butler,	1804	2100	2054	2197
Crawford,	2903	2469	2920	2410
Chester,	4882	5643	5475	6139
Columbia,	2829	1325	3199	1593
Cumberland,	2695	2790	3008	2971
Cambria,	920	811	1129	969
Centre,	2242	1447	2984	1786
Clinton,	649	637	925	807
Clearfield,	812	499	1009	611
Clarion,	1366	648	1889	793
Carbon, (from Northumberland,)			784	453
Dauphin,	2187	3124	2352	3213
Delaware,	1335	2021	1493	2069
Erie,	2061	3636	2207	3501
Elk, (new county.)			122	103
Fayette,	3035	2755	3384	2836
Franklin,	2892	3586	3211	3797
Greene,	2010	1350	2255	1425
Huntingdon,	2266	3896	2630	4022
Indiana,	1209	1953	1417	2098
Jefferson,	592	476	727	617
Juniata,	1043	966	1188	1085
Luzerne,	4119	2774	3649	2561
Lancaster,	5472	9678	5532	9513
Lebanon,	1402	2369	1748	2478
Lehigh,	2451	2405	2689	2443
Lycoming,	2181	1504	2600	1945
Montgomery,	4369	4068	5394	4341
Mercer,	2336	3249	2744	2764
Monroe,	1447	345	1601	377
Mifflin,	1269	1226	1585	1506
M'Kean,	276	263	416	307
Northampton,	3838	2846	3466	2455
Northumberland,	2187	1351	2384	1498
Perry,	1970	1072	2246	1316
*Philadelphia co.	13303	10189	12200	14138
Phila. city,	4774	7656	5265	9282
Pike,	524	435	643	142
Potter,	362	180	592	292
Somerset,	765	2501	923	2450
Schuylkill,	2184	1881	3217	2290
Susquehanna,	2023	1560	2468	1595
Tioga,	1721	895	1975	1049
Union,	1518	2423	1777	2721
Venango,	1275	855	1230	873
Washington,	3611	4147	3958	3901
Wayne,	1188	675	1553	811
Wyoming, (from Luzerne,)			888	754
Warren,	929	827	1107	843
Westmoreland,	4704	2778	4704	2778
York,	4332	3792	4691	3802
	143676	144019	160403	156114
		143676	156114	
Harrison's maj.		343		4,289

*No returns were made for the 6th ward Northern Liberties. the vote given out on the night of the election by the officers of the ward, was for Shunk 556, Markle 448. This district counted will add to Mr Shunk's majority 108

Democratic Majority, 4,397

Vote for Canal Commissioner, and on the Sale of the Main Line.

(OFFICIAL.)

	Canal Com. Hartshorne.	Guilford.	*M. Line.* For.	Against.
Adams,	1848	2475	2677	1555
Allegheny,	5850	7871	7761	5738
Armstrong,	1763	1134	1168	1484
Beaver,	2097	2629	2677	1652
Bedford,	2878	3026	3187	838
Berks,	7855	3591	3559	7127
Bucks,	5145	4756	3153	5807
Bradford,	3529	2882	1332	4185
Butler,	2039	2128	2054	1823
Crawford,	2858	2324	1820	2376
Chester,	5562	6029	6870	4248
Columbia,	3030	1492	455	3405
Cumberland,	3022	2956	4284	1553
Cambria,	1031	976	955	955
Centre,	2341	1753	1531	2474
Clinton,	875	808	613	936
Clearfield,	899	476	552	633
Clarion,	1844	749	885	1931
Carbon,	769	447	701	95
Dauphin,	2329	3208	2855	2293
Delaware,	1805	2047	2321	1134
Erie,	2162	3406	3684	2237
Elk, (new co.)	113	101	62	152
Fayette,	3281	2779	2707	3072
Franklin,	3222	3769	6036	505
Greene,	2003	1188	903	2096
Huntingdon,	2549	4024	3726	2368
Indiana,	1334	2009	2356	870
Jefferson,	687	568	426	975
Juniata,	1206	1053	970	1259
Luzerne,	3537	2446	378	4438
Lancaster,	5377	9240	12845	1004
Lebanon,	1700	2501	2216	1675
Lehigh,	2595	2394	2683	608
Lycoming,	2537	1867	1509	2487
Montgomery,	5362	4275	4154	5129
Mercer,	2727	2583	2223	2810
Monroe,	1474	344	340	1427
Mifflin,	1600	1480	1299	1660
M'Kean,	407	306	151	498
Northampton,	3133	2250	3166	727
Northumberland,	2331	1399	1058	2421
Perry,	2247	1312	1273	2106
Phila. county,	12249	13865	9682	10196
Phila. city,	5215	8587	12787	
Pike,	586	123	174	503
Potter,	516	195	25	652
Somerset,	969	2371	2753	372
Schuylkill,	3178	2354	2353	2890
Susquehanna,	2437	1543	686	2383
Tioga,	1907	835	221	2341
Union,	1734	2661	1239	2115
Venango,	1102	649	289	1077
Washington,	3937	3847	3937	3085
Wayne,	1530	786	202	1719
Wyoming,	794	745	228	957
Warren,	1077	824	219	1068
Westmoreland,	4586	2553	3458	3561
York,	4668	3774	4500	959
	157078	150739	146978	125545
	150739		125545	
Hartshorne's m.	6,339		21,433	

An Important "Change."—Hon. R. R. COLLIER, of Petersburg, Virginia, published a lengthy and spirit-stirring address to his fellow-citizens, declaring his purpose to support the election of Col Polk. Mr. C. was one of the most powerful advocates of the election of General Harrison in 1840.

INTERCEPTED LETTERS.

The following *jeu d'esprit* we find in the Burlington Democrat:

No 1.—CASSIUS TO HENRY.

Dear Harry.—What the d—l do you mean by publicly disowning me? Your letter has turned all my cakes to dough, and spoiled the most beautiful scheme that ever was invented. I was "doing" the abolitionists finely, and had almost persuaded some of them that you were the true representative of the "liberty party," when your confounded letter was published in the newspapers. Nay, whilst I was at a public meeting in the act of proving you an abolitionist "in principle," I was met with the declaration, under your own sign manual, that I had entirely "misconceived your views." I have not deserved such treatment at your hands. When, at the shades of Ashland, in despairing accents, you exclaimed, "Help me, Cassius, or I sink!"—although the attempt was almost hopeless, I plunged into the stormy ocean of politics, buffeting the waves of unpopularity. I little thought that this unkindest cut of all" would ever come from him I sought to save. If you had by a judicious use of the ambiguities of language, gently insinuated that, in some respects, I "misapprehended your opinions," the meaning of your letter would have been susceptible of such an explanation here as would satisfied our nothern friends; while at the South a very different commentary might have been made from the same text. But your unfortunate letter is a perfect stumper. It can't be made to read more than one way; and whenever I speak, I am told you have denounced me as an impostor.—The whigs detrust me; the Abolitionists despise me; and the Locofocos laugh at me. In short, my position has sunk to a level with your prospects: my schemes have failed; my hopes have died away; my plots have been disconcerted; and in a few days (should I survive the ridicule which every where attends my progress,) I shall return to Kentucky a wiser if not a better man, exhibiting to the world a melancholy instance of disappointed hopes, mortified vanity, and unsuccessful ambition.

CASSIUS.

No. 2.—HENRY TO CASSIUS.

Dear Cassius.—"Does your anxious mother know you're out?" I feel myself compelled to ask you this important question, on account of the extreme verdancy displayed in your last communication. Can it be possible that you, my friend and pupil in the noble science of electioneering, could for a moment have "misconceived my views" in writing the letter of which you so bitterly complain? Are you not sufficiently "up to snuff" to know, that "circumstances alter cases," and that the letters of public men, must always be shaped to meet the exigencies of the time? When you went as a missionary to the north for the purpose of winning the support of the "Liberty men" to our ticket, I entertained strong hopes that the objects of your mission would have been accomplished without injuring the cause at home. But to use your own expressive phrase, "all our cakes have turned to dough," and the extreme order with which you waxed the Abolitionists lost me ten votes at the south for every one it gained at the north. You will therefore see, that I was placed in a "peculiarly perplexing predicament."

Between the two stools of slavery and abolition I was every moment in danger of falling to the ground; and the rascally Locofocos looked on with a malicious grin upon their countenances, rejoicing at my distresses, and laughing at my miseries. What, then, could I do? I felt that "self-preservation is the first law of nature," and I therefore cut you publicly, in order to prevent my southern friends from cutting me. But be it understood between us, that though I have publicly disowned you, in private I entertain towards you the strongest feeling of gratitude and admiration. In fact, my dear Cassius, though I don't feel disposed at present to *brag* upon our relationship, I consider you a perfect *trump*, and if you will only *play your cards* a little more discreetly, we shall hold the *winning hand*, and you will receive from me, as a reward of your devoted service, a mission more pleasing and profitable than any which you have hitherto undertaken.

P. S.—Our prospects are becoming gloomy. The "Star of the East" has been terribly obscured. Though I have tried to seem "all things to all men," I fear I shall be nothing to nobody. Cassius, console yourself in affliction by the reflection that you have become a martyr to the cause of friendship, and remember, whenever you see any of our friends a little down at the mouth, to "congratulate them upon the result of the August and September elections."

REASONS FOR ELECTING CLAY.—The whig editor of the Rodney Gazette uses the following arguments in favor of the election of Henry Clay:

"Henry Clay is a man of commanding talents, who has great influence with his party.

Therefore, if Mr Clay is elected, Texas will in all probability be annexed!

James K Polk is a weak man who will be easily managed by his party or by cliques in his party.

Therefore, if Mr Polk is elected, in all human probability, Texas will not be annexed to the United States."

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

According to previous notice, the Democrats of the 3d Ward, assembled in great numbers, at Polk Hall; which was soon filled to overflowing, with the sturdy yeomanry of the Ward.

The meeting was called to order by the President; the Secretary not being present, J. Wynne was appointed Secretary *pro tem.*

After several excellent Democratic songs had been sung by the Glee Club, A W Foster, Esq., of Mercer county, being present, was called on for a speech.—Who, when he came forward, was greeted with cheers and plaudits. The] talented gentleman commenced his speech by saying, that four years ago, he was on the other side of the fence: but that he had discovered his error, that the veil of political bigotry had fallen from his eyes; and that he was now enabled to view Democracy in her beautiful proportions; and that he saw plainly, she was the only guide under which our government could buffet successfully the storms of adversity. And if we were to judge, from the recent election, we would say that he was not alone in Mercer county.

Andrew Burke, Esq, after being repeatedly called for, mounted the stand, and delivered, a most eloquent and able speech, in which he served up, in fine style, the merits and claims of the whig party, and the great embodiment. The name of the young ACHILLES of Democracy, S W Black, Esq, was then announced and was greeted with three deafening cheers.

As soon as the cheering had subsided, Mr Black commenced a speech, richly stocked with wit and political sagacity. He dealt his blows long and heavy upon the heads of the whigs and Natives.

The meeting then adjourned with three cheers for Polk and Dallas, to meet on next Tuesday evening, at the same place, where and when all Democrats are invited to attend.

JOHN WYNNE, Sec. pro tem.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 25th 1944.

Died,

At St Charles', Mo., on the 14th inst, the Rev JOHN H FIELDING, President of St Charles' College, formerly of this city. He was a native of Coleraine Ireland.

One Cent Reward.

ABSCONDED from my service, a few days since, JOHN M CAMPBELL, an apprentice to the Painting business, bound to me by regular indenture, bearing date 27th May, 1842, wherein he is stated to be, then aged 17 years, nine months and twenty-seven days; but who, being a native of Ireland, and representing himself as of full age, has procured a certificate of naturalization. All persons are cautioned against harboring or employing him, under penalty of whatever remedy the laws provide. The above reward, but no charges, will be paid to any one returning said apprentice to me.

oct 28–3tw. SIMPSON HORNER.

Night Writing Class.

REFEE is prepared to receive pupils for a Night Writing School, and respectfully solicits those who are not acquainted with his system of teaching, and who may be desirous of acquiring, in a few lessons, a neat and easy style of Penmanship, to call and examine the specimens of his pupils. Hours, from 7 till 9 o'clock.

A class of LADIES, will be continued, as usual, from 3 till 5 o'clock, P. M.

☞ Room in Smithfield street, between Sixth street and Strawberry Alley. oct 26-1m

KEEP COMFORTABLE.

READY MADE CLOTHING,

AT THE

THREE BIG DOORS!

No. 151, LIBERTY STREET.

The proprietor of this highly favored Establishment, respectfully informs the public that he has now prepared the

LARGEST STOCK OF SEASONABLE

CLOTHING

Ever offered in this city. His stock amounts to upwards of

$75,000,

And he has a large number of the best workmen constantly engaged in making new garments to suit the taste of his numerous customers. His assortment of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
TWEEDS, SATTINETS,
CASSINETS, VELVETS, &C.,

Of French, English, and American Manufacture, IS LARGER, AND MORE VARIED, Than any other ever opened in this city, and cannot fail to please the taste of every class of purchasers.

HE HAS ON HAND,

CLOTHING IN ALL ITS VARIETY, TO SUIT EVERY CALLING, Which is warranted to be made from the BEST MATERIALS, And in the LATEST FASHION.

His assortment of

FASHIONABLE CLOAKS,
OVER-COATS,

Of every description,

COATS AND PANTS,

Of every quality and price,

VESTS AND VESTINGS

Of every variety of fashion and quality, CANNOT BE SURPASSED.

He has SEPARATE CUTTERS for every department in Clothing, and as they are all workmen who have been employed in the most FASHIONABLE HOUSES In the country, he can warrant his patrons that THE CUT AND MAKE Of all articles from his establishment will be in the most modern style.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Are respectfully invited to call, as the proprietor feels confident that he can sell them Goods on such terms as will make it to their advantage to purchase at the Tree Big Doors.

Oct 28 JOHN M'CLOSKEY,

Vocal and Instrumental Concert.

MR. W. J. DAVIS respectfully acquaints the inhabitants of Pittsburgh that he will a give CONCERT of vocal and Instrumental Music at *Duquesne Hall*, Third street, over the New Post Office, on MONDAY EVENING, November 4th, on which occasion he will be assisted by

Messrs KLEBER, SCHUBERT, HERMANN, LAWTON, HEIDLEBERG, PARVIN, and a

LADY AMATEUR,

of this city.

Mr. D. will (for the first time in public,) perform on the "*Boehm Flute*," a newly invented instrument of the most unique and beautiful character.

☞ TICKETS—50 cents each; to be had at the Music Stores, and at the door.

☞ The Concert will commence at eight o'clock precisely.

Oct. 26—3t.

PRINTING INK.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF C. JOHNSON'S SUPERIOR PRINTING INK, IN LARGE AND SMALL KEGS,

Just received at the office of the "Post."

oct 25.

Proposals for Rifles and Pistols.

ORDNANCE OFFICE, Washington. October 21, 1844.

BY direction of the Secretary of War, sealed proposals will be received at this office until three o'clock, P M on the 31st of December next, for the manufacture and delivery of the following arms for the use of the United States, viz:

10,000 rifles, percussion lock, new model.
30,000 pistols do do do

One-fifth of the above arms to be delivered annually, during the ensuing five years, commencing on the 1st of July, 1845. The whole subject to the proof and inspection prescribed by the Ordnance Department, packed in strong boxes, of the pattern now used, and delivered at such places as may be designated, the United States paying a reasonable price for the boxes and transportation to the place of delivery.

The proposals will be sealed, endorsed "Proposals for rifles and pistols," and addressed, under an envelope, to this office.

G TALCOTT,
Lieut. Col. Ordnance.

☞ To be published in the Madisonian, Globe, and National Intelligencer; St Louis Reporter, Cincinnati Republican, Columbus (O.) Old School Republican, Pittsburgh Morning Post, Baltimore Sun, Philadelphia Mercury, New York Aurora, Norwich (Ct.) News, and Boston Times, for two months.

oct 22—2m

ON hand and receiving, an assortment of Economy Blue, Black and drab Broadcloths; Blue, Brown and mix'd Cassinetts. Also, Bleached and Brown Muslins, Merinos, Flannels, Blankets, and Shawls and Hdkfs; Suspenders, Boss, and thread; Coffee mills, Shovels and Spades, Axes, Hoes; Writing, Letter and Wrapping Paper, School Books, Ink, Sand, Quills and Pins. Also, a large supply of the American Temperance and American Tract Society Publications.—Arthur's Temperance Tales, and about 5000 of the Christian, Amer. Temperance, Presbyterian, Loomis' Pittsburgh and Franklin Almanacs, for 1845. For sale low and on accommodating terms for Cash or approved barter. ISAAC HARRIS, Agt.

oct 26-d6t and Com. Merchant, No 9, 5th st.

Carpenter Wanted.

A CARPENTER can find employment for six or eight weeks, to go a short distance down the river, on application to

oct22 REINHART & STRONG, 140 Liberty street.

Fall Fashion for Hats,

No. 93 Wood Street,

THREE DOORS BELOW DIAMOND ALLEY.

HAVING just returned from New York with the Fall fashion for Hats and Caps, I have now on hand and will continue to manufacture every variety of the most fashionable Hats and Caps at the very lowest prices. Persons wishing to purchase neat, cheap fashionable Hats and Caps are respectfully invited to give him a call.

oct 7-d1m2mw S. MOORE.

MERCHANTS' AND MANUFACTURER'S BANK, Pittsburgh, Oct. 19, 1844.

AN election for thirteen Directors of this Bank, will be held at the Banking house, on Monday the eighteenth day of November next.

oct 21-td W. H. DENNY, Cashier.

BANK OF PITTSBURGH, October 18, 1844.

AN election for thirteen Directors of this Bank for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking house on Monday, the 28th day of November next.

oct 19—81waw4t. JOHN SNYDER, Cash'r

EXCHANGE BANK OF PITTSBURGH, October 19th, 1844.

THE annual election for thirteen Directors of this Bank, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House on Monday the 18th day of November next, between the hours of 9 A M, and 3 P M.

oct 19-td THOMAS M HOWE, Cashier.

SILK, SHAWLS, DRESS GOODS, &c.

82. MARKET STREET, PITTSBURGH.

BENJ. E. CONSTABLE,

RESPECTFTLLY announces that he has just opened for the inspection of purchasers an extensive stock of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods

FOR THE FALL AND WINTER TRADE.

And which B E C determines to sell at the smallest advance from the first cost, in order to merit that patronage so liberally extended to him.

Cashmere d'Ecosse of latest Paris style,
Rich Mouselin de Laines, newest designs,
Reps Cashmere, Cashmere D'Cypress,
Chameleon, Chusans and other Dress Goods, quite new,
Splendid French Broche Shawls,
Cashmere do. Plain and Embroidered Thibet and Belvidere
do. in Black and Mode colors,
Plaid and Striped Cashmere and Wool Shawls, new and very cheap.
Lupin's French Merionos in Black and Mode colors, A A,
do do figured,
Rich new Bonnet Ribbons, a large assortment,
do velvet do
Silk and Velvet Cravats in every new variety,
New and Cap Ribbons in various styles,
Ladies' Lace caps, newest pattern,
Laces and Edgings in Thread Lisle Givpore &c.
Plain and Figured new netts for Caps, Capes and Veils,
Plain, Hemstitch and Reviere Linen Cambric hdkfs.,
Bajous' Kid Gloves, White, Black, Dark and Light,
Muslin Edgings and Insertions, single and double Hemstitch,
French Emb'd Colors, artificial flowers,
Bl'k and col'd bands and girdles.
Velvets, bl'k and col'd,
Changeable Mode for bonnets,
New and beautiful silks in every variety of the latest styles in bl'k, blue bl'k and colored,
Alpacas plain, figured, plaid, &c. cheaper than ever,
High colored gala plaids for childrens wear,
Unshrinkable flannel, imported, as the only article that will not shrink in washing.
B'lk, French, Olive, &c. Cloths for Ladies Cloaks,
For Gent's wear B E C particularly recommends attention to his stock of new French Cloths; cassimeres and vestings new fall style; scarfs, cravats, gloves, linen and silk pocket hdkfs, &c.

oct 7-d1m

Animal Magnetism and Phrenology.

MR. PARKER continues his instructions in these sciences, at the United States Hotel, on very reasonable terms. Phrenological examinations made, and excellent Charts given for 50 cents each.

oct 25–t2w

PITTSBURGH
HEDGE FARM NURSERY,

FRUIT, SHADE, AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, SHRUBS AND EVERGREENS.

NURSERY between three and four miles east of Pittsburgh, near to the Farmers & Mechanics' Turnpike road, (extension of 4th street.)

Orders left with Mr. James Montooth, Grocer and Leather dealer, near the corner of Seventh, on Smithfield street, or at our stand in market, on Market street, promptly attended to.

Prices reduced to suit the times.

WM. & JAS. MURDOCK.

Oct 24 2wd

Feathers.

1600 POUNDS PRIME LIVE GEESE FEATHRS, just received on consignment and for sale by REINHART & STRONG.

oct 24 140 Liberty Street.

For Sale.

A SMALL COUNTER, suitable for a retail Grocery, for sale low by

REINHART & STRONG.

oct 24 140 Liberty Street.

AN ORDINANCE,

Providing for the pay