For the Morning Post.

A STRONG DELUSION.

BY FREDERICK POWER, PITTSBURGH.

"So, so, young gentleman, you're there, are you? Pray, when did you arrive?"

"I reached my father's late last night, Doctor. I hope I find you in the enjoyment of your health

"Pshaw! tut, tut; you glad to see me well; tut, tut," said Dr. Graham, in a tone of such bitter irony, that I was almost persuaded the poor M. D. was a candidate for admission into the *sanctum* of a Lunatic Asylum.

"Well, I suppose," said the Doctor, "you are tired of romance, and have left Antrim and the Causeway forever."

"Not at all," I replied. "I return to the 'black north' the day after to-morrow."

"Ay, I forgot, I forgot; those poor country people have made a hero of you, and you wish to maintain your popularity at the expense of your personal friends and relatives."

"I really do not understand to what you allude, Doctor; I pray you explain," said I, observing that the Doctor was working himself into a violent passion, on some secret or imaginary offence I had committed against him.

"That I will, and in a short time, too," said he; and as he spoke he thrust his hand into his coat pocket, and pulled out a newspaper, which appeared to have seen some service from its soiled aspect. It was a copy of the Belfast Commercial Chronicle he presented me with, as he pointed to a paragraph it contained.

"There," said he, "say that that is not your doing; say that you are not the fabricator of that infamous libel!" As I commenced to read it, I could overhear him muttering: "Heavens! but this is a curious world in which we live. A man like me, who has braved the danger of the Peninsular war, to be fooled by a mere schoolboy, and made the butt of an ignorant rabble's mirth."

The communication he alluded to, was the following:

AWFUL VISITATION OF GOD.

On Thursday last, Drs. Graham and Huston, having been to visit a patient, on their return, feeling thirsty after their walk, they called in Mulholland's hotel, where they were served with a couple of bottles of lemonade. Melancholy to relate, as the latter gentleman took up his bottle, the cork flew out and struck Dr. Graham on the juggular artery. He immediately fell backwards and expired. Dr. Huston and Surgeon Doorish (who were passing at the time the accident occurred, and were called in,) used all the means their skill and practice could dictate, to restore life, but without effect—the vital spark having fled forever.

From our own Correspondent.

I looked up; and notwithstanding that the Dr's. eyes were flashing vengeance on me, my feelings gave way, and I almost burst my sides laughing.

"So, sir, you would add insult to injury," said he scornfully. "Is it not enough that you are the author of that foul and perfidious falsehood, but you must heap up the measure of your transgressions, by laughing in my face."

"I! I! I! really, Doctor, you accuse me falsely in this matter. I know nothing whatever, about that article, nor have I ever seen it before. I regret very much, that you should for a moment believe me to be guilty of the like."

"Regrets are vain, now that the deed is done; and your penitence will not detract in the least from the scurrillous ridicule which will be attached to my name," said he. "Come, sir, take the pen, and on your peril write one word more or less than I dictate to you;" and as he spoke, he pointed in an imperative manner to the table.

"Me!" said I; "Never! I deny having had all or any share in the publication of that document; and I will not write one word on the subject: be your threats of what kind they may."

"But you shall; and that before you leave this house." Saying which, he got up and went towards the door, to detain me a prisoner. I rushed forward to intercept his progress; when he placed himself in a pugilistic attitude, and ordered me to stand back.

"Leave my way, and dare not hold me here," cried I.

"Not till you ask forgiveness for the wrong you have done me," he replied.

"You shall answer for this, madman, and that with a vengeance."

Then we grappled, and for a moment the contest was pretty brisk. But as I was a mere youth in his grasp, (I was then only seventeen,) I knew that unless by a desperate effort, I could not get out of his clutches. Grasping him with all my might, I drew back my right foot,

"Hurrah!" said I, and I dealt him a kick that was sufficient—at least, I thought so—to leave any man on his back. I prepared to follow it up with another; but there was no need. His dying yell rung in my ears,—and *I looked to see the Dr's. corpse.*

* * * I was very agreeably disappointed, to find that I had not kicked the Dr. to death; but had kicked all the clothes off my bed. But it was some time before I could persuade myself that it was all a dream.

For the Morning Post.

PLEASING HISTORICAL ANECDOTES.

In Captain Siborne's "*History of the War in France and Belgium* in 1815," the following anecdotes of Marshall Blucher, or as he was familiarly called by his soldiers and countrymen, "*Marschall Vorwarts*," occur in a note to the introductory chapter. "The fiery impetuosity of his (Blucher's) character was freely tempered by the sage counsels of his chief of the staff, the veteran Lieutenant General Comit Von Gneisenau, in whose talents, foresight and judgment, he invariably placed implicit confidence. Blucher always took great pleasure in publicly expressing his obligations to his old and faithful companion in arms; a circumstance which, while it redounded so highly to the merits of his friend, at the same time brought forth, in prominent relief, the perfect openness of his own character, and the extreme modesty of his nature. Numerous instances might be cited of the manifestation of this generous and kindly feeling; the two following are humorous, and at the same time highly characteristic. When at Oxford, in 1814, along with the Emperor of Russia, the King of Russia, the Prince Regent, the Duke of Wellington, and Prince Metternich, he received an intimation that the heads of the University intended to confer upon him, as well as upon those illustrious personages, the dignity of a Doctor. Blucher, who had never once dreamed of the possibility of his becoming one of the learned, could not refrain from laughter, and jocularly remarked: "Well, if I am to be a doctor, they cannot do less than to make Gneisenau an apothecary: for we both work together—and it is he who has to make up the pills which I am in the habit of administering."—In 1818, he happened to be in the midst of a very large party in Berlin, when, in the course of the evening much merriment and jesting arose from the proposal and solution of enigmas. Blucher at once absorbed the attention of the guests, by remarking, "Come I will do what none of you can—I will kiss my own head!" and while all were expressing their surprise, and wondering how this was to be accomplished, the old man added, with an air of the utmost singleness and assurance, "This the way;" when rising, he advanced towards Gneisenau, whom he kissed and embraced most heartily.

The Daily Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:
MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 25, 1847.

Whig Principles.

If we were to draw our inferences from the course pursued by the Whig presses, we should be led to conclude that their party recognised but one principle—that of unqualified and indiscriminate opposition to the measures of our general administration. This is certainly a *Whig* principle: for no act, proposed or adopted by the Executive of our country, has met with a word of approval from them. They propose nothing for the action of the government;—but observe a most profound silence in relation to the objects which meet their approval; and deny all merit to the administration and its supporters, on account of the acts which are perfected. They pronounce the war an unrighteous act; and yet, while Mexico was insulting our flag, and perpetrating injury and wrong upon our citizens, they were clamorous in denouncing the government because of its toleration. They prophecied the most bitter woes, the most dire calamities to befal the country, if the Tariff of 1846 became a law of the land; and since that act has proved to be a wise and beneficial one, they are disposed to attribute the prosperity of the country, under its operations, to any causes but the true ones. When our party proposed to dissolve all connexion between the government and the banking influence, they unqualifiedly declared, that such a measure would cripple all domestic commercial arrangements; that the rates of exchange between remote points would be grievously augmented, and that, in many cases, there would be no such thing as effecting exchange, on the part of merchants in the interior. The salutary enactment was, however, made; the rates of exchange in all parts of the country, were never more favorable—never so low as they have been within the last year; and yet there is no word of commendation from any Whig editor; no admission of error from any Whig statesman. In this manner might we proceed to enumerate the acts of the Democratic party for many years past—or, indeed, all the acts of every Democratic administration, which were truly in accordance with the principles of our government; and, were we to do so, we would be compelled to place the Whig, or National Republican, or Federal party, in precisely the same position of hostility to those acts; and show that they have never admitted the utility or the wisdom of any of them.

This identity of opposition, and resolute withholding of commendation, on the part of all these parties, is certainly a strong proof of their identity in principle: for the elements which made a Federalist strive to secure to the wealthy and aristocratic in our country, greater privileges than were deemed proper to be extended to the humble, and virtuous, and energetic poor; would conspire to make of a Whig an opponent of those measures, which are calculated to place all men upon an equality, so far as it respects their political rights and privileges. That the open and avowed object of the old Federal party was, to *make the rich richer*, while the poor would necessarily be ground to the earth, no reasoning man can doubt, who shall read the political history of our country, commencing with the proceedings of that Convention which framed our present Constitution. But the men of that day, who doubted the capacity of the People for self government, were bold and honorable opponents. They sought not to gain power at the expense of truth; they were unwilling to obtain a triumph which would not be sustained by the judgment of those to whom they addressed their arguments. They recognised their principles as true; and, though defeated, still openly avowed their belief,—asserting that the experiment of such a government as ours would fail. In these particulars the "Whig" party prove themselves to be unworthy offspring of an honorable parent. Their mode of operation is, to assume all manner of disguises and to assert no principles whatever, or any doctrines, which may be deemed popular at the time of their assertion; to encourage sectional and even local divisions, throughout the country; and to unite with any faction, or fragment of a party, if, by so doing, they may but defeat the measures and the men of the Democracy. Once asserting their party to be the especial protectors of genius, the possessors of all the wealth, and the very fountain whence emanated all that was pure in morals—they claimed for themselves "all the wealth, all the intelligence, all the decency" of the country. But "how are the mighty fallen!" The appeals of the "Whig" party, for years past, have been to the worst passions of our nature; and they have sanctioned the most gross and disgusting debaucheries. The remembrance of the scenes of 1840 can never be eradicated from our minds; and the intolerance, the madness, the folly, and the desecrations of decency which we then witnessed, must ever tower above all other recollections of that period. We would prefer to forget them; but cannot, and we refer to them only in sorrow, to warn our countrymen against trusting to the professions of the party, which thus aimed at the infliction of a stab, so fatal to a republican form of government. We refer to the past, only to present in review those scenes, from which we may derive warning, and gain instruction to guide us for the future. In doing so, we cannot act justly, unless we refer to the past as it was; and this we shall do, without stopping to enquire into the delicacy of the developments likely to be made. The skillful surgeon, when he would overcome the effects of a loathsome canker sore, does not superficially examine merely its outer extremities;—he sends the probe deep into the ulcer, even though pain and blood must follow the operation. So must we do, if we would save our country from the evils of Federal "Whig" rule. We must speak the truth respecting their acts; even though that truth shall prove painful to the feelings of our opponents. We write under a sense of what is due to the mass of our countrymen; and seek only to gain their approbation: but this we cannot secure if we would, at the sacrifice of truth.

☞ The Massillon, (O.) Telegraph has placed at the head of its columns the name of THOMAS CORWIN for President, and that of HIRAM GRISWOLD, of Stark county, for Governor. Federal toryism will be ably represented by these men.—The late election in Ohio has emboldened federalism, and it does not hesitate to put forward men who are most objectionable to the great mass of the people. Corwin has always been an undisguised opponent of his country's war, and has taken a decided stand in favor of the public enemy. Griswold was President of the exploded Farmer's Bank of Canton, which swindled hundreds of unsuspecting farmers of Ohio out of their hard earnings.—A beautiful pair to be the leaders of a great party!

Maine.—The Portland Argus says the House of Representatives of that State now stands 89 Democrats, and 32 Whigs. No choice and not heard from 30. The Whigs will have but 3 of the 31 Senators.

The Democracy of Lancaster

Had a glorious celebration on Saturday last, in honor of the brilliant victory over federalism on the 13th inst. The unflinching spartan Damocracy of the City and County, met in immense numbers on the streets, in front of HEAD QUARTERS!—Col. STANDAUGH was President on the several occasions, assisted by several Vice Presidents, &c.

A number of spirited and patriotic resolutions were offered by Mr. Mathias, Esq., and adopted by acclamation. We make rooom for one:

Resolved, That the re-election of FRANCIS R. SHUNK, as Governor, and the election of MORRIS LONGSTRETH, as Canal Commissioner, by the triumphant majority of 18,000, has gloriously redeemed the "Old Keystone Commonwealth" from the foul aspersions attempted to be cast upon her firmness and integrity by the election of 1846, and will show to her sister States that PENNSYLVANIA STANDS UNCONQUERED AND UNCONQUERABLE! The traitorous proceedings of a clique of pretended democrats who assumed to be leaders—exposed as plainly in the recent contest as the hand writing on the wall"—was detected in good time, and has thrown them, destitute of political reputation and influence, into the arms of the open enemy.

The following beautiful letter from our worthy and popular Governor, was read by the Chair, and received with unbounded applause;

HARRISBURGH, Oct. 16, 1847.

Gentlemen:—Accept my warm thanks for the invitation to join you this evening in celebrating the late democratic victory in this State. Although I cannot be with you, I heartily rejoice with you at the result of the late election. I have not the vanity to suppose that the victory was achieved because I was a candidate. I was only the medium through which the popular will expressed its strong adherence to the plain and simple principles of our Government. It was a calm deliberate and decisive expression and shows that the people now, as the people when the government was formed, are firm in their belief that man is capable of self government and determined that this natural and indeleasible right shall be pursued and perpetuated. Rejoice, my friends, for you have cause to rejoice because democratic principles have prevailed.

With renewed thanks for your kindly notice of me,

I remain, yours, respectfully,
FRANCIS R. SHUNK.

Messrs. John W. Jackson, Wilson Mathoit, Geo. E. Messer, Thomas Deen, Chas M. Howell, G. W. Baker, F. G. May, A. Dellet, G. A. Miller.

The proceedings closed with a grand procession, of which the Intelligencer gives a lively account.

☞ The editor of the Massillon Telegraph intends issuing his paper daily, as soon as a telegraphic office is opened in that place. We predict that he will be tired of that business before a month. The telegraph has ruined more papers than far than it has benefited. Unless a large number of papers combine to obtain the news and then have it condensed into the fewest words, it is impossible for them to stand the expense. We believe the despatches sent to this city by telegraph are fuller than those sent to any other city in the Union. The despatches of a single day have cost from $25 to $50, exclusive of reporter's salary—All the morning papers, (six in number,) take the general news, each paying its equal share of the expense. The markets are a separate item of expense, and amount to about $10 per week, including reporter's fees. There are used only by three papers, the Gazette, Journal, and Post. We presume the total expense of telegraphic despatches for the press of this city, the present year, will exceed $3,000, probably reach near $4,000. We hazard the opinion that the increased patronage to all the morning dailies, received in consequence of the telegraph news, will not amount to $1000.

☞ In the Episcopal Convention, on the 17th, the questions in relation to the Bishop of Illinois were disposed of, and the affair will be referred back to the diocese of Illinois. The Journal of Commerce says.—"It has been argued in opposition to his consecration, that the documentary evidence, both as to his election, and the permanent disability of the Bishop of that diocese, is sufficient—that undue influence, or, as some affirm, *coercion* was resorted to by the Bishop for his election—that he is to a dangerous degree ultra in his *churchism*, and that he is mentally incapable of performing the duties of the office. The truth of these assertions is denied *in toto* by others, who insist with equal vehemence that he possesses the highest intellectual and moral attributes."

HON. A. H. EVERETT.—The English papers contain the following announcement of the death of Hon. Alexander H. Everett, late U. S. resident Commissioner at Canton:

"On the 29th June, at Canton, the Hon A. H. Everett, Commissioner from the United States to China. The funeral ceremonities took place at 3 o'clock P. M. the following day, attended by nearly the entire foreign community. The Rev. P. Parker officiated on the occasion. After the reading of an appropriate portion of the scripture and prayer, the remains were conveyed to the place of interment, Dane's Island, Whampoa, by the steamer Corsair, accompanied by most of the American and several of the English community, and officers belonging to H. C. steamer Pluto, Capt. Airey having, with kind considerations, provided seamen from that vessel to convey the body to the grave. At Whampoa the procession was joined by a detachment of armed men, sent by the French Commodore Lapierre, under the direction of Commandant M. Liviere (to escort it and render military honors to the remains of the deceased), and by a train of boats from the English, American, and other vessels. The flags at half mast and the minute guns from the French frigate La Gloire, the flag ship of Commodore Lapierre conspired to mark the in terest and solemnity of the occasion.

Epaulettes.—There is nothing like digging into the past, if you would dissipate romance. Who would have supposed that epaulettes were originally padded protection against sabre cuts.

It has often been asked, "What is the use of epaulettes," and also asserted that "they are intended to recognize rank."—Epaulette originated with the English knights and their retainers during the crusades to the Holy Land. At that period the French and Italian knights wore costly armor, and the eastern knights were arrayed in a style of magnificence not then known to the English; most of the latter, dressed in uncouth woolen or cotton armor, made a very sorry appearance among their more gaudy and light hearted neighbors. In a short time the English knights, in order to protect their shoulders from the keenedge of the Saracen's scimetar, placed thereon pads, stuffed with hair or wool; in a short time, their taste having been improved by association, these pads were ornamented with fringes, taken as trophies from their eastern enemies; and finally, when the unwieldy armor was totally dispensed with in consequence of the general use of gun powder, the pads with fringes became the modern epaulette.

Vermont Legislature.—This body meets at Montpelier on the 14th inst., George T. Hodges, of Rutland, was elected President *pro. tem.* of the Senate. The house was called to order, and Solomon Foot, of Rutland was elected Speaker by a majority of four.

The canvassing committee reported that the official return of votes for Governor was as follows—Whole number 45,080; Horace Eaton, (Whig) 23,455; Paul Dillingham, Jr., (dem.) 18,601; Lawrence Brainard, (Liberty party) 6,926; scattering, 98. Both houses then went into convention, for the election of state officers, and the following was the result, Horace Eaton, Governor, Leonard Sargeant, Lieutenant Governor; George Howes, Treasurer. The state of parties will be seen by the following vote for Governor: Eaton had 125, Dillingham 85, Brainard 19—Whig majority on joint ballot, 10.

DESPATCHES BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.

EXPRESSLY FOR THE MORNING POST.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

October 23, 4 P. M.

The markets generally without change in any particular. The receipts of flour are light, prices firm. The supply of grain is small. Nothing doing in the Cotton market.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

October 23, 3 P. M.

STOCKS—The market is without change.....
FLOUR—Sales of Howard street brands at 6,50. City Mills brands is held at the same....WHEAT—Sales Prime White at 1,36@1,39. Sales 10,000 bu. Prime Red at 1,28@1,31....CORN—Sales of Prime White at 68c. Prime Yellow is selling at 70c....OATS—Moderate sales at 40c....WHISKEY—Sales at 28½c....BEEF CATTLE—Sales at 2,50@2,62½ ℔ 100 lbs gross....RYE FLOUR—Moderate sales at $5,00....PROVISIONS—There is an increased demand in the market.

NEW YORK MARKET.

October 23, 3 P. M.

FLOUR—The market is quiet, with moderate sales at $6 50@6 62½ ℔ bbl.
CORN MEAL—Sales at $3 25@3 37½.
RYE FLOUR—Sales at $5 00.
WHEAT—Sales Western prime wheat at 140@180 c per bushel. Southern prime red is selling at 1 c per bushel. There are more sellers than buyers at the above quotations
CORN—Sales of prime yellow at 74 c per bushel. Market dull.
OATS—Sales at 47@48 c.
RYE—Sales at 90@91 c.
COTTON—The market continues active, all of a slight decline occurred in the prices again. Upland is selling at 13½ c.
STOCKS—The market is middling fair.
WHISKEY—Sales at 22½ c per gal.
PRIME PORK—Sales at $10 50@10 62.
MESS PORK—Sales at $14 50.
PRIME BEEF—Sales of new at $7@7½. Western No. 1 is selling at $10@7½.
TALLOW—Sales at 10c.

For the Morning Post.

Mr. EDITOR:—It is astonishing with what ingenuity and running the Whig party attempt to shuffle out of a tight place, when once caught.—They are aware that the last Bankrupt Law afforded a greater opportunity to defraud the community, and was used more successfully for that purpose than any other Whig measure, with the exception, probably, of the so called "United States Bank," and anxious to remove the censure off their own shoulders, they would attempt to persuade the people that Democrats have had something to do with it.

In their mean attempts to escape the odium so justly due the Whigs, they are compelled to abandon all claims to veracity; and resort to falsehoods the most vile and mischievous. As an instance, we see an article in a Uniontown Whig paper, in which the writer boldly and unblushingly charges the Hon Robert J. Walker with having availed himself of the benefit of that odious Whig law.—Now, all who have known Mr. Walker, from his earliest professional career to the present time, are aware that from his untiring industry, that gentleman has placed himself far beyond the necessity of resorting to Bankrupt or Insolvent Laws, and must see at once that the article alluded to was intended as a mere political trick to cast a slur upon the Democratic party. But, unfortunately, those political slanders are calculated to injure the fair fame of respectable men when the public has not the means of ascertaining their falsity. Slander, indeed, has been the favorite mode of electioneering with the Whig party.

I notice this attack on the Hon. Mr. Walker, not that it merits a refutation, as it is entirely untrue, both in substance and particulars, but to show the illiberal and unfair means resorted to by the Whig party, to bolster up their rotten cause at the expense of the Democracy. J. W. B.

☞ The corner stone of a monument to the memory of WASHINGTON was laid, with appropriate ceremonies, in the city of New York, on the 19th instant. The monument is to be erected in Hamilton Square.

☞ The Synod of New York (*old school*) commenced its session on the 19th instant, in Dr. Phillips' church; and the new school Synod of New York and New Jersey commenced its session on the same day in the Rev Dr. Adams church.

Prophecy.—In June, 1844, the New Bedford Mercury edified its readers with the following paragraph:—

"The nomination of Polk is a fraud not only upon the locofocos but also upon the whigs. The whigs had acquired a vested right to beat Van Buren in 1844 to disprove his assertions in regard to his defeat in 1840. Now, alas! there is nothing but a shadow for us to fight, and we buckle on our armor not to defeat Polk, but just to see by how many thousands we can do it. We predict that he will be beaten by a majority of 20,000 in Massachusetts, 30,000 in New York, 10,000 in Pennsylvania, 15,000 in Ohio, and other states in proportion. Mark the prediction."

Three Hundred Houses Burnt in Constantinople.—On the 13th September, at about four in the afternoon, the shop of a *halwa'jee*, or maker of sweetmeats, situated in the fish market of Pera, caught fire. The streets in the neighborhood are exceedingly narrow, and the houses are all built of wood. In a short time all the crumbling sheds which were huddled up together in the fish-market were in ashes. As the fire increased, the wind also rose. Large fleeces of blazing wood were whirled aloft into the air, whilst clouds of ashes almost rendered all attempt at extinguishing the fire impossible.—Before sunset the finest district of Pera was reduced to a heap of smouldering ruins. No less than 300 houses have been burnt, and some of them the handsomest in Pera. The walls of the new English embassy were blackened by the smoke and ashes which filled the air; and the Protestant chapel, which stood close to the garden wall of the palace, was burnt. The loss of property is estimated at several millions of piastres.

☞ If the Democrats of this State do not get well whipped at the approaching election, it will not be for the want of the proper means being used. The two factions are about equal in numbers, and in bitterness, towards each other. Either is apparently more hostile to the other than to their common enemy the whigs. The Barnburners are to hold a Convention at Herkimer on the 20th instant, to nominate State officers, &c., disavowing the nominations recently made. A house divided against itself cannot stand.—*Journal of Commerce.*

Youghiogheny Navigation Company.—At an Election held on the 14th instant, at the house of Moses Robbins, for officers, under the Charter of the Youghiogheny Company, the following persons received the unanimous vote of the Stockholders present:—Aleander Plumer, President; C. P. Markle, Dr. L. S. Coon, William Douglas, Henry M'Cartney, Managers; Ebenezer Henderson, Treasurer; J. B. Oliver, Secretary.—*Greensburgh Intelligencer.*

☞ The Potatoe Rot in Monmouth county, New Jersey, has affected one-half the crop. This is a great loss to that county, for it is the principal crop.

LOCAL MATTERS.

DUQUESNE SOIREE.—On Friday evening, the Duquesne Fire Company gave their annual Ball, in the Lafayette. Our office was well represented on the floor; but we (the *local*) could only afford to indulge in the luxuries of the table.—Thanks to the munificence of the Managers and Mr. Andrews, it was well laden with the choice productions of the season. Our companions report favorably of the Dance. It was kept up till a late hour; and all seemed to regret that four o'clock came so soon, so pleasantly did the hours pass. The music was excellent, of course, for White presided. The ladies—what shall we say of them? There were near an hundred present, all beautiful, graceful, and attired in styles well fitting the occasion. We should like to be enabled to particularize to the end of the list; but we can not. A few we noticed especially—for they seemed to be the "observed." The belle of the evening was Miss Mc. of Allegheny. *She* was a star. A beautiful white dress, with a tunic of Scotch plaid; hair beautifully adorned, and the "Bishop's place" spangled with a "lone star." These, added to a form as well proportioned as Hebe's could possibly have been, was quite sufficient to create great anxiety among the male circles of the room.—The Misses S. were stars of no mean magnitude. One of them shone particularly bright, and seemed to command an undue share of attention. The Misses C. were also among the much admired For symetry of form, neatness of dress, and innocence of countenance, together with most bewitching grace, upon the floor, they had but few superiors. A Miss W. was reckoned by some to possess attractions unsurpassed by any other. Her plain, white dress, neat figure and pretty face, called forth sentiments of admiration from the Lotharios. She did not miss a dance, and had "offers" in abundance for each one. There were others equally deserving of "a first rate notice;" but our memory fails us.

We regret to learn that the Ball was a failure, pecuniarily. The company loses about eighty dollars This amount should be made up by citizens, for the members ought not to be permitted to suffer in the purse, after an effort to please so creditable as was their Ball. The preparations were made without regard to cost; the comfort of the party only was consulted. The inclemency of the weather prevented a larger attendance, though the number present was tolerably fair.

THEATRE.—Mrs. Farren and Mr. Jamison drew a very large audience on Saturday evening. Mrs. F. was received enthusiastically, and but one opinion has been expressed as to her talent as an actress, and that is in her favor. She will undoubtedly become as great a favorite here as in the other cities of the west and south. At the fall of the curtain, the enthusiasm of the audience knew no bounds—Mrs. F., Mr. Jamison and Mr. Oxley were called out. Mr. Porslor, who appeared in the afterpiece, was also brought before the curtain by his friends.

The bill for to-night is very strong. It is only necessary to say that Mrs. Farren, and Messrs. Jamison, Oxley and Porslor *all* appear.

DRUNKEN ROW.—On Saturday night, about 11 o'clock, a crowd of disorderly fellows entered the house of Mr. Hutchinson, Penn street, near the canal, and proceeded to "knock down and drag out," in a style which afforded them great satisfaction. Mr. H. sent for the watch; several came to quell the riot, when an assault was made upon one of them. Hall was stabbed in five places—He was severely injured. After some difficulty, the rowdies were arrested and lodged in the tombs.

Yesterday morning, an examination was held before the Mayor, and three persons were sent to the hill. One of them belongs to Capt. Rowley's company. He may be relieved of the arduous duties of a soldier, by the verdict of a jury.

☞ The Quarter Sessions meet to-day, and, of course, there will be crowds of people in the neighborhood of the Court Room.

We would suggest to jurors, witnesses, lawyers and others, that when they cannot go home or to hotels for their meals, they will find at Mrs. Forley's stand, in the Rotunda, all that the greatest epicure can desire. She is assiduous in her attentions to those who dine with her.

☞ The Sable Harmonists have been re-engaged, at the solicitation of their *friends*. They appear this evening at the Eagle; and their programme exhibits an entire change of performance. It is needless to say anything in their praise. All of us have heard them; and all who have a taste for their melodies, and humor, cannot resist the temptation offered in their bill for to night.

A SMASH.—Just as the Athenæum was lighted up, on Saturday evening, one of those huge and costly chandeliers suspended in the Hall, came down upon the floor with a crash, and was shivered to atoms. Mr. Foster was dissatisfied with the manner in which it was put up, and so expressed himself at the time; but as the manufacturer was responsible, he let it swing. It was well that the accident did not occur during the attendance of a large audience. Some heads might have felt the effects of the workman's carelessness.

A SAFE BLOWN UP.—On Friday night, about 11 o'clock, some enobling "gentlemen" entered the office of Sheriff & Co's. Brass Foundry, being in pursuit of gain, applied powder to the safe and blew it open. They realized the enormous sum of four cents! The perpetrators are not suspected, and no information was made. As the loss is not great, we presume the matter will drop.

☞ Raymond & Waring's two great Menageries will arrive in this city on next Monday, and remain for six days. See advertisement.

☞ There was a very extensive alarm of fire yesterday, which originated in mischief, we think, for we heard of no fire. The Engines of the two cities were out.

☞ The "License Question," it is thought, will be disposed of to-day by the Supreme Court. If so, the case of Judge Burrell. It is the opinion of the lawyers that in the latter, the writ will be quashed.

☞ The Brownsville Packets have changed their time of leaving in the afternoon, from 6 o'clock till 4. The steamer Swatara has been added to the line, and will make regular trips.

SEATS FULL.—There were twenty cases before Mayor Adams on Saturday morning.

☞ Constable Bougher has gone to Buffalo on business for some of the officials of Beaver. Have they no thief-catchers in that county. Where is Caskey?

☞ Mr. David Jones, the famed colored Tragedian, who has recently created such an excitement in Cincinnati, returned to this city on Saturday. He is said to look exceedingly well.

THE WOUNDED.—Capt. P. N. Guthrie and Isaac N. Hoops are the only Pittsburghers named on the list of wounded in the late battles.

Madame Ablamowicz.

This sweet songstress is again enrapturing the people of Cincinnati with her strains. She not only gives life and soul to poetry already written but is capable of inspiring others with the spirit of song. The following tribute to her merits appeared in a late number of the Cincinnati Commercial:

TO MADAME ABLAMOWICZ.

Lady! a voice so pure as thine,
On earth we mortals seldom hear;
Sounds so seraphic; so divine,
Belong unto another sphere!

Thine's not the cold, artistic lay,
Which science's votary oft imparts—
Thy pathos, with resistless sway,
Sinks deeply in our inmost hearts.

Methought, whilst listening to thy strain,
Thy warbled notes were heavenward winging,
And angels did their harps restrain,
In mute suspense, to hear thy singing.

As half in shadow, half in sun,
This world within its orbit strays,
May that side which the light's upon,
Be all that ere shall meet thy gaze.

May fame and fortune be thy lot,
Where'er thou goest, vocal ranger!
Is breathed by one who knows thee not,
But to thy merits is no stranger.

THE ATHENÆUM.—We must remind our readers that Mr. Wm. M. Foster takes a benefit at the Musical Hall this evening, on which occason those accomplished vocalists, Mr. and Mrs. Newton, will appear. If we have any influence with the readers of the Post, we desire that it may be used to induce those who love music to call and listen to Mrs. Newton while she sings one song. If they are then unwilling to hear her through the programme, we will certainly conclude that some persons have no ear for music. This will be the last opportunity our citizens will have, as they leave for the east to-morrow.

THANKSGIVING.—The Pennsylvanian of the 22d inst., contains the Proclamation of Governor SHUNK, recommending *Thursday, the 25th day of November*, as a day of public thanksgiving and prayer, throughout this Commonwealth. In all the States that have thus far taken any action on the subject the same day has been fixed upon.

CAMBRIA DISTRICT.—The majority against McDOWELL, (dem.) in the above district, by the official returns, is 133.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

Prepared and corrected every Afternoon.

PITTSBURGH BOARD OF TRADE.

COMMITTEE FOR SEPTEMBER.
Geo. Ogden, S. F. Von Bonhorst, W. H. Denny

OFFICE OF THE POST,
MONDAY MORNING, Oct. 25, 1847.

Business on Saturday was rather dull. Sales were confined principally to the city. It has rained more or less for the last three days, and high waters may be looked for.

FLOUR—Market dull; receipts light; prices without change. Limited sales from wagon and store at $4,50@4,68. By the dray load $4,75@4,87½.

WHEAT—None arrived; no sales. Nominal at 90c.

OATS—Sales 300 bu. at 25c.

CORN—Sales 185 bu. at 45c.

ASHES—Market quiet. The following quotations fully sustained. Pots and Scorchings 4@4½. Pearls 7; Saleratus, 7½c.

CHEESE—Regular sales at 6@6½c. ℔ lb.

WHISKEY—Sales 50 bbls. Retailed at 21@22c, as in time. Moderate sales Raw 18½@19c.

GROCERIES—Market very firm. Sales of all kinds brisk at former quotations.

PROVISIONS—No change to report.

ATHENÆUM MUSICAL HALL.

MR. FOSTER'S BENEFIT.

On Monday Evening, October 25, 1847. For which occasion he announces his last Concert for the season. MR. & MRS. NEWTON, the favorite New York vocalists, in a choice selection of BALLADS, SONGS AND DUETTS. Mr. FOSTER will give Shakespearian Readings &c.

Admission, Twenty five Cents.

EAGLE SALOON.

ENTHUSIASTIC DEMONSTRATION!

The Original Band of Sable Harmonists, ACKNOWLEDGED, without a rival in the world, will have the honor of giving another series of their incomparable entertainments, on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday Evenings, Oct. 25th, 26th, and 27th, when they will positively leave on their grand southern tour, prior to their return to New York, and embarkation for Europe.

BRILLIANT ARRAY OF TALENT!

Two Violinists! Two Banjoists! One Tambourinist! One Bone Clicker! One Triangle!

Producing with the power and riches of the voices of the respective performers, whether in solos or choruses, the sweetest melody ever heard.

Doors open at 7; Concert to commence at 7½.

Tickets 25 cents, for sale at the principal Hotels, and Music Stores. oc22

New and Popular Piano Music.

DEAREST ME,—a popular Ethiopian Melody.
Mary Blane " " "
Take me back to old Virginia shore;
Rose of Alabama;
Mountain Maid's Invitation;
Blue Juniata;
Schoolmaster's Glee;
Oh! Summer night; from Don Pasquale;
What's a the Steer Kimmer;
Scenes that are brightest;
Laurent of the Irish Emigrant;
Rockaway;
I'm Afloat;
May Queen;
The Watcher;
Joys that were tasted;
O Come to Me;
Oh would I were a boy again;
Molly Bawn;
Mary of Argyle;
Evergreen Polka;
Golden Drop Waltz;
New Aurora Waltzes;
Rosalba Waltz;
Louisville Quadrilles;
Duvernoy's Exercises, No. 1.
Received and for sale by JOHN H. MELLOR,
oc22 81 Wood street.

THE undersigned have had their attention called to a publication in a Pittsburgh paper, under the signature of a person calling himself *Jayne*. The Philadelphia and New York Pekin Tea Co., do not know said Jayne, having no such agent in Pittsburgh, and cannot therefore notice him, but will take occasion to inform the Merchants of Western Pennsylvania, that their Teas may be found in various places in that region, and that their authorized agent, Mr. J. R. Stockdale, will call upon them with samples of packed Teas, superior to any ever offered at the same price in the Western Country.

M'CALLMONT & BOND,
No. 35 North Front street.
Philadelphia, Oct. 18, 1847. oc25-1m

Wanted,

BY a young man, a situation in a Wholesale Grocery, Hardware or Shipping Commission House, as salesman or general clerk; where industry and attention to the interests of his employer will be appreciated. A moderate compensation would be required. Satisfactory reference given, &c.

Enquire at this office, or by writing. J. S.
oct25-d2t*

BOURBON WHISKEY—5 bbls Bourbon Whiskey on consignment and for sale by
oct25 JAMES MAY.

LAFAYETTE Old Cognac, in quarts and half pipes for sale at the wine store.
oct20 JACOB WEAVER.

VARIEGATED SOAP—20 boxes for sale by
HAYS & BROCKWAY.

FITTSBURGH THEATRE.

Manager.....C. S. PORTER.

PRIVATE BOXES $5; SINGLE TICKETS 75 cts.
Dress Circle, 50 cents. | Second Box, 35 cents.
Pit, 25 " | Gallery, 20 "

COMBINATION OF TALENT.

2nd appearance of MRS FARREN,
The celebrated American Actress, who is engaged for a few nights only.

A Re-engagement has been effected with Mr. JAMISON, for a few nights only.

8th Night of Mr. PARSLOE.

Monday Evening, October 25, 1847,
Will be acted a Tragedy in 5 Acts, called
THE GAMESTER.

Immediately after the Play a Comic Ballet, called
ESCHELLES AMOUR.

The whole to conclude with
THE COLLEGE BOY.

JUVENILE CONCERT.

700 CHILDREN (under the direction of their Teacher, Mr. BINGHAM,) will give a Concert at the Athenæum Hall, on

Tuesday Evening, October 26th.

Doors open at 6½, Concert to commence at 7 o'clock.

Tickets 25 Cents, to be had at the door. Children under 12, half price. oct22-td

PRIVATE DISEASES. DR. BROWN, of 65, *Diamond Alley*, can be consulted in all *cases of a private or delicate nature*, incident to the human frame.

Syphilis, and syphilitic eruptions, gonorrhœa, and its consequences, together with all *VENEREAL* diseases, impurities of the blood, with all diseases of *VENEREAL* origin, skin diseases, with strictures, gleet, urethral discharges, seminal weakness and impotency; also piles, rheumatism, female weakness, diseases of the womb, monthly suppressions. Diseases of the joints, fistulain ano, nervous affections, pains in the back and loins, irritations of the neck of the bladder and kidneys, scrobutic eruptions, tetter, ring-worm, mercurial diseases, etc.

TWELVE YEARS PRACTICE

Exclusively devoted to the study and treatment of venereal disorders, and those arising from youthful excesses, gaiety, climate, or impurities of the blood, whereby the constitution may have been enfeebled; enables Dr. Brown to offer assurances, and speedy relief to all who may place themselves under his care.

Dr. Brown's offices are conveniently arranged into seperate apartments; patients can visit Dr. B. without fear of exposure to other visitors.

It is of importance to many persons in need of medical aid, to obtain good advice privately and promptly. To all such, Dr. Brown's ready skill in removing *venereal diseases*, in their various forms and stages, offers inducements which can rarely be equalled. Strangers are hereby apprised that Dr. Brown has been regularly educated in every branch of medicine, and for the last two years confined himself exclusively to the treatment of those diseases.

Dr. Brown is the only regularly educated surgeon in Pittsburgh who gives his whole attention to these complaints.

☞ Cert