From Graham's Magazine, for March.

UNEQUAL MARRIAGES.

BY CAROLINE H. BUTLER.

[CONCLUDED.]

Had the cloudless heaven which dawned upon their wedded morn, and the bright sun which burst in gladness over them, but typified their future lot how blest and happy it would have been.

Eccleson preferred to be married in church, and a gay retinue attended the bridal pair to the sacred edifice wherein their solemn vows were to be registered. As side by side they stood in the holy chancel, all eyes turned admiringly upon them—she was so charming, yet so unconscious of her loveliness, as with her little hand nestled in his she received the holy benediction of the priest, while, as he bent his lips to her pure brow, a softness rested upon the features of the bridegroom, which rendered his beauty almost godlike.

The ceremony over, the two sisters of Eccleson, proud haughty dames, advenced and coldly saluted the pale cheek of the fair bride, and honored the sadly happy mother with a stately bow. Eccleson touched his lips to the proffered cheek of Mrs. Doily, and then receiving the weeping Annette from the arms of her parents, bore her exultingly to the carriage, as if eager to point the barrier henceforth to be raised between *her* and *them*.

The new married pair were absent two or three months on a bridal tour, and then returned to the city—their house in the interim having been newly and magnificently furnished, to the tune of thousands, under the supervision of Mrs. Dash and Townhill, the sisters of Eccleson. But Annette pined to embrace her mother; not all the gilded baubles which on every side met her eye, nor all the splendors of which her husband proudly proclaimed her the mistress, could for a moment quell the yearnings of her affectionate heart; and scarcely bestowing a glance upon the magnificence which surrounded her, she begged the carriage might take her to her parents and sisters.

Poor Annette! she was now to receive her first lesson from her haughty lord.

"No, Annette, you must not think of it," replied Eccleson, carelessly loosing the arms twined so fondly round his neck, "you are very tired, love, and I cannot consent to your further fatiguing yourself!"

"Indeed, dear Penn, you are mistaken, I am not in the least tired: O, pray, let me go home, if only for an hour!" said Annette, with her little hand upon his shoulder, and her large dark eyes bent beseechingly upon his.

"I tell you Annette, I cannot suffer you to go into P—— Street to night; besides, love," he added, "it pains me to hear you speak of going *home*, as if this were not your home, your *only* home, Annette."

There was a meaning stress upon the word "only," which, however, Annette did not observe, so crushed was she by the disappointment his refusal caused her. She hesitated a moment, and then once more flinging her arms around him, she said:

"Dearest husband, I must go—do not refuse me. Only think, it is three months since I have seen them—three months, Penn, since I have embraced my mother. I know they are pining to behold me once more, for I never was away from them even for a day until I became yours, dear Penn; I am sure I shall not sleep unless I see them tonight."

"Nonsense, Annette," replied Eccleson; "you are no longer a child, I hope, to be thus sighing and whining after your mother; really I am quite ashamed of my little wife! Come, I will myself show you to your dressing room; you have not yet seen the splendid diamonds I have for you, nor the elegant *trousseau* my sisters have prepared. Come, Annette," and encircling her slender waist with his arm, he would have led her from the room.

Tears stood in Annette's beautiful eyes.

"Dearest Penn, will you do me a favor? If you object to my going home to-night, then let the carriage drive around to P—— Street, and bring my mother here."

Eccleson drew himself up haughtily.

"Absurd, Annette—I shall certainly do no such thing. In the morning I shall not object to your visiting your parents, provided you take an early hour, ere we may expect *my* friends to call upon you; but the truth is, the less frequent you make your visits to P—— Street, the better I shall be pleased."

What do you mean?" said Annette, with a startled look upon the countenance of her husband; indeed, I do not understand you, dear Penn."

"Well, my dear girl, I will endeavor to explain myself more clearly," answered Eccleson. "You are of course, aware that by your marriage with me, your position in life has wholly changed; you are now raised to a sphere greatly above that from which I took you; and, as my wife, will henceforth move in none but the highest and most distinguished circles of the city; and, therefore, dearest Annette, for my sake as well as for your own, it will be desirable that you forget all old associations as soon as possible."

"I do not understand you even now, I think," said Annette, smiling sadly." "No, I am sure, dear Penn, I do not take your true meaning—for it cannot be you would have me sacrifice my parents to my new position, to renounce all the fond ties of home! That is not what you mean?" she added with an appealing look.

"In a certain sense that is my meaning, love," answered her husband. "I shall offer no objection to your visiting your excellent parents occasionally, or as your parents, of receiving them into my house; but, my sweet Annette, you must study to control your wishes for a repetition of these family meetings. It may seem impossible to you now, but, believe me dearest, you will soon find so much that is novel and delightful to occupy your thoughts, that you will cease to regret that which appears to afflict you so much at present."

With her little hands clasped upon her bosom, and her eyes gazing almost wildly into his, did Annette listen to the words of her heartless, selfish husband. But there was no resentment, no anger, visible in her sweet face; with a sigh which would have moved any heart but his, she said,

"I am grieved to hear you speak so, dear Penn; nothing can ever make me forgetful of the ties of nature; you yourself would despise me, if, through the allurements of wealth and fashion, I could be brought to forget those who gave me being. You know you would; say so, dearest Penn—you only wanted to prove me, did you?" and casting one arm fondly around his neck, with a sadly sweet smile she bent her lovely eyes upon him.

"Annette, we will not talk of this more at present," answered her husband; enough, that if you love me, you will, by and bye, better understand and *do* my meaning."

The first night Annette passed under her husband's roof was a sleepless one. Her chamber, in its luxurious adornments, might have received a princess—but little did she heed it. The beautiful hangings of pink and silver which swept around the bed—the rich counterpane of white satin which enveloped her lovely form—the downy pillows, cased in the finest lace—nor all the splendors which surrounded her, had power for a moment to divert her saddened thoughts, or stay the tears of wounded affection.

But hope, bright hope, is ever the blessing of youth as of age, and with the morning dawn gladdened the heart of the young wife with its peaceful influence, and whispered that her husband meant not the cruel words he had spoken, and that all would yet be well.

At an early hour the carriage was at the door, and Annette was borne once more to the arms of her parents. She hoped, but dared not ask her husband to accompany her, and it was with a heavy sigh and starting tear that, after handing her into the carriage, she saw him once more ascend the marble steps, and then, as the carriage drove off, kissing his hand to her, re-enter the house.

In the fond welcome of home Annette lost the sorrow which had already touched her young heart. As she viewed each dear familiar spot, her marriage seemed but a dream. From room to room she flew with the gladness of a bird—the kitchen nursery—the dear old school-room, all felt her light footstep—now rapidly sweeping the keys of the piano as she glided past—now suing the little kitten from "mother's" work or now releasing her pet canary from its perch upon her finger—and finally throwing herself upon a low cushion at the feet of her sleepy head of old nurse some of the same moment, as she looked upon her dear darling Annette. How many affectionate enquiries she had to make about her new son-in-law—what plans she laid for the future—why did not Mr. Eccleson come with her? But she knew he would soon—and Annette must stay to dinner; yes, the carriage must go back without her, she had been away from them so long they could not spare her to-day; and Mr. Eccleson would come to dinner—it was lucky, for they were going to have boiled turkey and oysters, and the nicest fattest pair of ducks she ever saw. But Annette reluctantly excused herself—they were to receive their wedding visits, and she must go—some other day soon, very soon, she would come. And kissing them all a dozen times, she sprung into the carriage and returned home with a lightened heart—for it could not be that her husband would willingly deprive her of so much enjoyment as that one brief hour had given her.

It is needless to trace day by day and hour by hour, the thralls which gradually tightened around the kind, loving heart of Annette, who passively yielded herself to the selfish demands of her husband.

By the haughty relatives of Eccleson she was received either with formal courtesy, or with that condescending air of patronage, the most keenly cutting to a sensitive soul. She would have loved them, poor girl, if they would have suffered her love; but her advances were always chillingly repelled—they wished her to feel the vast difference which existed between a shopkeeper's daughter and their "almighty dreadful little mightinesses."

Eccleson loved his young wife as dearly as it was in his nature to love any one, save *self*—and all but his pride, would have sacrificed to her happiness. To a gay round of parties, soirees, the opera, theatres, and concerts, he bore her night after night, until any less gentle nature than Annette's would have been lost in the giddy whirl of fashion. Her dresses, her jewels, her equipage, out-rivaled all others; she was the belle of the brilliant circle in which she moved; but she pined in her gilded prison, and longed to lay her aching head upon her mother's bosom.

The very fact that her husband looked upon her relatives as inferior to himself, marked the galling dependence of her situation. She was his wife, but fettered by bonds which ate into her soul. Almost wholly was she now debarred from the society of her own friends—for she could not see them insulted, and no better than insult was the haughty bearing which Eccleson assumed toward them, and therefore she preferred they should think her the heartless thing she seemed, than by persisting in her claims, subject them and herself to renewed contumely. Better would it have been for Annette had she possessed more firmness of character—a *will* to do as she pleased—a determination to have her rights respected. But she was by nature too gentle to wrestle with the unfeeling hearts around her, and therefore yielded herself a passive victim. Or better, perhaps would it have been, had her bosom covered a marble heart, and that, callous to all the tender ties which can make life desirable, she should have walked through life that mysterious anomaly—a beautiful woman without a soul!

But it was not so.

The step of Annette gradually lost its light elastic tread—her cheek grew pale—her eyes no longer reflected the innocent gayety of a happy heart, but bent low their drooping lids as if to hide their weight of sorrow—the bright smile which lent its charms to her speaking countenance faded sadly away. In less than two years after her marriage with that proud, haughty man, poor Annette was pining away of a broken heart—of crushed and blighted affection!

Too late to save her did Eccleson see his error. He saw that he had drawn too strongly upon her gentle, pliant nature, and that, barred from the light and sun of her childhood's home—shut out from the kindly sympathies of parental love, like some beautiful flower of the forest torn from its genial bed, she was to fade and die at ambition's altar!

To restore her, if possible, and bitterly repenting his cruelty, Eccleson now did all in the power of mortal to stay her angel flight. He brought her parents around her—he surrounded her bed side with the most skillful physicians, and lavished upon her all the comforts which wealth could procure. He took her home, and restored to her the treasured associations of her early life.

Poor Annette was grateful—deeply grateful for this too long deferred kindness, and now that in this re-union life seemed again to present so many charms, she would have desired to live, had her Heavenly Father so willed it. But it was too late. The barbed arrow had penetrated too deeply her innocent bosom to be withdrawn. With her hand clasped in that of her repentant husband, and her head pillowed on her mother's breast, her gentle spirit took its flight.

Gentle reader this is no exaggerated story I have given you. It is but another life-drawn sketch of the evils which too frequently arise from unequal marriages.

☞ The members of Western Star Lodge, No. 21, I. O. of O. F., are requested to attend the funeral of Brother XAVIER PIANO, tomorrow (Wednesday) morning, April 4th, at 10 o'clock, from his late residence, Irwin st. The members of the Order are invited to attend. The members will meet at the Hall, (Odeon,) Fourth street, 9 o'clock apd

☞ **I. O. of O. F.**—Place of Meeting, Washington Hall, Wood street, between 5th and Virgin Alley.
PITTSBURGH LODGE, No. 336—Meets every Tuesday evening.

☞ MERCANTILE ENCAMPMENT, No. 87—Meets 1st and 3d Friday of each month. mar25—1y

☞ **Firemen's Association Ball.**—The citizens are respectfully informed that the Grand Soiree for the Benefit of the Firemen's Association, will come off on Friday, the 13th of April, at the Lafayette Assembly Rooms. mar27:1w
[Chronicle, Journal and Dispatch copy.]

☞ **Medical Society.**—A regular meeting of the Medical Society will be held in Union Hall, corner of Penn Street and Fifth street, on Tuesday, April 30, at 11 o'clock. A. M. A. M. POLLOCK, } Sec's.
mar27:7t JOHN S. IRWIN, }

☞ **Economy.**—If you wish to save your money and buy a superfine HAT or CAP, call at FLEMING'S HAT STORE, where you will find a complete assortment of the latest Fashions, CHEAP FOR CASH.
WM. FLEMING.
mar23:y) 130 Wood st., corner of Virgin alley.

☞ **O. U. A. M. Notice.**—Pittsburgh Council, No 49, O. of U. A. M., will meet on Wednesday evening, 4th inst., at 6 o'clock, at their new Hall, on the East Corner of Fourth and Market streets. By order:
E. ALTER. C.
B. R. KIRKPATRICK, Sec'y. [ap2:2t*]

DIED:
On Sunday evening, at 6 o'clock, Miss CAROLINE STEELE. Her friends and the friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on *Tuesday* morning, at 10 o'clock, from the residence of her brother-in-law, Thomas Miller, Penn street, above Garrison alley, and proceed to the Allegheny Cemetery. [ap2:2t

J. H. LAWMAN'S
SHIRT MANUFACTORY,
AND
Gentlemen's Furnishing Emporium,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
NO. 68 FOURTH STREET, APOLLO BUILDINGS
BETWEEN WOOD AND MARKET STREETS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞ Always on hand, a large assortment of Shirts, Bosoms, Collars, Cravats, Gloves, Hosiery, Suspenders, Under Shirts, Drawers, &c., &c. mar21

Proposals for Coal.

PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Pittsburgh Gas Works until the 15th inst., for furnishing Coal for said Works for one year, from May 1, 1849, to May 1, 1850—the Coal to be of such quality as shall be approved of by the Engineer and Committee—to be of the standard measure of this County, or it shall be estimated at 70 pounds to the bushel.

The Coal to be delivered into the stores in such quantities and at such times as the Engineer shall require.—Three-fourths of the whole to be delivered by the first of December. Payments will be made monthly. Ample and sufficient security will be required; and in addition, 20 per cent. will be retained out of each monthly payment, to indemnify the Works for non-fulfilment of contract. Any information required will be furnished by the Engineer, at Works. ap3td

Edgeworth Ladies' Seminary, Sewickley.
THE Summer Session of this Institution will commence on TUESDAY, the 1st of May.
TERMS—For Boarding and Tuition, in any or all the English branches, $85.00 per Session of five months.
For further particulars, see circulars at Messrs. John Irwin & Sons, corner of Front and Ferry streets, or T. H. Nevin & Co., 126 Liberty street. ap3:d1w

Cloth Store.
ROBINSON is opening the largest importation "direct," of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, and TRIMMINGS, expressly for this market, which, for richness of finish, excel any.
☞ Fort Buildings, corner Fifth and Wood. [ap3:2w

For Sale.
DRUG STORE, in Grant street, near Second. Enquire of WM. HARDEN. [ap2:3w]

The Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:
TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 3, 1849.

☞ The communication signed "NIAGARA," which has been crowded out for several days, will appear to-morrow.

ERRATA.

The Report of the Committee of the Board of Trade, on the subject of the explosion of the boiler in Fife's Factory, which we published yesterday, contained several inaccuracies, which we regret. The most important of these occurs in the sixth paragraph from the bottom. It should read as follows:

"It is a custom (much to be regretted) among beginners manufacturing on a small scale about our cities, to commence with cheap and light boilers and machinery, and cheap and inexperienced engineers; seeming to think that such temporary arrangements may do for so small a business, and that when they have become able to extend, they will make things more permanent and secure; alas! many of them never see that day," &c.

High School Bill Passed.

We received yesterday the following telegraphic despatch from Harrisburgh:

HARRISBURGH, April 2nd.

Editor Post:—The High School Bill has passed both branches of the Legislature. Do you understand this?

R. H. K.

We understand it "like a book," my dear sir. The People understand it too, and will be delighted to hear the news. We shall now have a University to Educate the Children of the People—not an aristocratic institution for the benefit of the favored few, who have been blessed with a superabundance of this world's goods;—but a real republican institution, where the high and the low, the rich and the poor, may assemble, and enjoy the same glorious advantages.

We rejoice that this measure has become a law, and we trust that every effort will be used to have the People's University in operation at the earliest possible moment. For their promptness in passing this law, the members of the Legislature, deserve the thanks of every friend of Education.

Eastern Funds—Spring Goods, &c.

We hear much complaint for the want of Eastern Exchange in this city. The banks are not drawing except for small sums, and the brokers have advanced the rates. The backwardness of the usual seasonable supply from the West is the cause of this. But we judge the banks of Ohio and Indiana are as limited in the amount of Eastern funds as those of this city. As soon, however, as the produce of the West has reached the Atlantic, this state of things in money matters will change. If the merchants and traders of the West, who do business here, cannot easily obtain drafts, let them bring along whatever they have got, for it will all buy goods on terms that will be entirely satisfactory to them. The stock on hand here of every kind of merchandize is large, and well selected, and no one can fail to obtain good bargains. To our Western friends we say, to all truthfulness, you may go farther and fare worse, than if you come and make your purchases here. Our grocery, dry goods, hardware, crockery, and shoe merchants have excellent supplies on hands.

A New Rail Road Movement.

Our public spirited friend, Major Larimer, is engaged in procuring legislative action, to invest a Company with the power to make a rail road from this city to Wheeling; and we understand active means are being used to obtain from the Virginia legislature a similar act to that which may be granted by Pennsylvania. This will be good news to our Steubenville friends, and will give them heart to push forward their Western enterprise.

We dislike to write on the subject of rail roads, from the indifference manifested on the theme by those most deeply interested. The great mass of our citizens are apathetic on this important question, solely from the known penuriousness of some men in this community, who of all others should show the greatest liberality,—men who would be the greatest gainers, at the least possible outlay, of all others; we mean the large property proprietors. If these were to come forward with any kind of spirit, they would find the people putting their shoulders to the wheel.

The business men of this city must fully impress upon their minds the absolute necessity of doing something imprediately to tap the trade and travel of the North and West. A united and energetic movement on the part of our citizens is necessary to accomplish any great result. We must not suffer ourselves to be distracted by too many projects, but undertake one thing at a time and carry that on vigorously. If we were to act with half the foresight and energy of some of the less favored cities and towns of the country, we would be crowned with that abundance which so many covet, but so few have the sagacity to use the means of obtaining.

"England Buys Nothing of Us."

Why is it, that the arrival of every steamship that sails across the Atlantic ocean, is looked for with the deepest interest by business men? Why is it, that every item, figure and fraction, in relation to the price of cotton, flour, wheat, corn, and provisions, is sent on the wings of lightning and steam, from Boston to New Orleans and St. Louis, to Charleston and Pittsburgh, before the steamship has reached Boston? If it is true, as asserted by the political economists of the federal party, that "England buys nothing of us," our business men surely would not feel interested in the reports of the London and Liverpool markets. In the Commercial column of the Nashville Union, of the 24th inst., we find the following:

COTTON.—The market yesterday was decidedly flat. The accounts brought from New Orleans by the America, of the 14th, are unfavorable.

The market in New Orleans was slightly stimulated on the receipt of the America's news, but it speedily gave way, and the slight advance at first experienced was fully lost.

We might clip an hundred similar items from our exchange papers, immediately after the arrival of a Steamship at New York and Boston. These *facts* prove, clearly and indisputably, that England does buy, and buy liberally from us; and strange as it may appear, the price of American staples and produce is now entirely regulated by the supply and demand in the English market.

The whigs advocate protective or prohibitory tariffs, for the purpose of excluding English goods from the American market, and to justify themselves in taking this anti-republican and unjust position they constantly assert the notorious untruth that "England buys nothing of us." It is well known that England abolished the restrictive system several years ago, and ever since then her ports have been open to the trade of the world. Every farmer in the fertile valley of the Mississippi, who assists in furnishing food for the hungry in Great Britain, receives in return the full price of his labor in specie.

"England buys nothing of us!" When you hear a whig uttering this stale fabrication, tell him that the days of humbuggery and deception have passed away; and let him know that the People now think and read for themselves.

☞ At a recent sitting of our court, says the Beaver Star, the case of JOSEPH FARRAR, charged with passing counterfeit money, came up and resulted in his conviction upon three indictments. He was sentenced to seven years imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary.

The Wilmot Proviso in Missouri.

During the present session of the Legislature of Missouri, very strong Resolutions were adopted in opposition to the "Wilmot Proviso" and in endorsement of the "Calhoun Manifesto."

On the evening of the 17th, the Democrats of St. Louis met at the Rotunda, for the purpose of discussing the "slavery agitation" subject and of expressing an opinion upon the action of the Legislature. The meeting was one of the largest ever held in that city; and the proceedings throughout were dignified and orderly.

A committee was appointed to prepare business for the meeting. They submitted a Report, which we condense as follows:

The first resolution declares that Congress has no power over slavery in the states.

Second.—The territories occupy a different position from the states; Congress *has a right to legislate on the slave question* in the territories; that Congress may do for New Mexico and California what the Jeffersons the Middletons, the Randolphs, the Pencknys, the Masons, the Rutledges, and other Southern statesmen of a former generation did for the North—western territory.

Third.—Denounces the Calhoun Resolutions that passed the Legislature.

Fourth and Seventh.—Sanctions the course of the Missouri delegation in Congress in refusing to join the Southern Convention.

We copy the remaining Resolutions entire:

Resolved, That we regard the permanence of the Union of those States which are known in history and to the world, as the United States of America, is inconceivably more important than anything which can, humanly speaking, be presented to our consideration. As we are now united, we stand a beacon to the nations of the earth, exhibiting such an example of good government, equal laws, and general prosperity, as the world never saw in past ages, or in the present age, save in this country. The hopes of the citizens of distant lands who are struggling for that freedom which is the parent of all these blessings to us, are kindled by a consideration of the history of our struggle for independence, and by a contemplation of the blessings which liberty brings in her train, cherishing towards our national Union that affectionate regard, that greatful attachment, which we believe to be due to the source of the peace and prosperity we enjoy at home, and the respect and honor with which we are greeted from abroad, we look with abhorrence upon any measures, the tendency of which is to weaken the bonds which bind us together as a nation.

Resolved, That we will endeavor to illustrate by our conduct our devotion to the energetic sentiment with which the patriot Jackson rebuked an assemblage engaged in plotting the dissolution of the Union—"THE UNION—IT MUST AND SHALL BE PRESERVED."

Resolved, That we regarded with increased pride and confidence our great fellow citizen, Thomas H. Benton, whose prophecies, made more than a quarter of a century since, are now in process of fulfilment, and that we believe that in every emergency of our affairs, his course will be marked by the same manly and far-seeing statesmanship which has hitherto characterized his political career.

A Mr. Hoyt offered a substitute for the Report of the Committee, which proposed to sustain the Resolutions of the Legislature and opposed any agitation on the subject of slavery in the territories. It was laid on the table.

After some speeches pro and con the Report of the Committee "was adopted by a large majority."

The St. Louis Union, in noticing the proceedings of this meeting, first speaks of the efforts of the Whigs to create a division in the Democratic ranks, and which "signally failed," then proceeds to say:

Owing to indisposition we were not present at the meeting, but we have learnt from those who were present, a spirit of forbearance and conciliation was manifest, which was highly creditable to the parties concerned, and which will do much towards producing a united action hereafter, and cementing more strongly than ever the Democracy of St. Louis.

Among the names of those who took a prominent part in the proceedings of the evening, and whom we hear mentioned favorably, were Messrs. HARPER, HEIGHT, GANTT, HUDSON, MEYER, BLENNERHASSETT, HOYT, and others, whose names we have forgotten, and the President, Mr. JOHN SMITH.

POST MASTER.—The following is from the "P. S" to a letter of the Washington Correspondent of the Baltimore Sun:

Saml Roseburg is said to be appointed postmaster of Pittsburg—Mr. Forward declining. He had been recorder of Allegheny county for six years, and is now supposed to have been appointed through influence at Harrisburg.

Wh "influence at Harrisburgh" interfered in this matter. We think the "influence" here should have been consulted. But, let the Whigs settle the matter among themselves. We have no objection to Mr. Roseburgh's appointment—none at all.

QUARTER SESSIONS, April 2.—Present, Judges Patton, Jones and Kerr.

Commonwealth vs. Edward Conner.—The Defendant was charged on four indictments with obtaining money by false pretences. He was tried on one and found guilty.

This is the case in which the defendant represented that he was the cousin of Bishop O'Connor; that he was a Catholic Priest; and that he was authorized to collect money for the purpose of building a church in Loretto: all of which allegations are false, and were the pretences by means and coloring of which he obtained considerable sums of money from poor persons. He could have been convicted on all the indictments; but his Honor Judge Patton remarked that the Bishop had made a personal appeal to himself, to permit a nolle prosequi to be entered in the other three cases. His Honor further remarked, that the ends of justice were satisfied by conviction in one case, and proceeded to sentence the defendant to one year's imprisonment in the Penitentiary.

In the other cases, at the suggestion of the Court, a Jury was sworn, and the Commonwealth offering no evidence, a verdict of not guilty was given by consent.

For the Commonwealth, M. D. Magehan and J. J. Mitchell; for Defendant T. M. Marshall and J. N. M'Clowry.

Com. vs. Isaac M'Cann. Indictment for Burglary. Verdict, Guilty, and defendant remanded.

Com. vs. Geo. Forst and Anna Barbara Forst. Indictment, Larceny. Verdict, Not Guilty. Defendants discharged.

Com. vs. Wm. Butler and Hank Smith. Indictment for the larceny of some Pork. Verdict, Guilty as to Butler, and not guilty as to Smith. Butler sentenced: fine 6 cents and imprisonment in the Penitentiary one year.

Com. vs. John Lewis. Indictment, Larceny; was taken up, and defendant arraigned, when Court Adjourned.

☞ The Coroner summoned a Jury yesterday afternoon to sit upon the body of James Teasdale, whose sudden death has created suspicions that he was poisoned by the man in whose house he died. Drs. Elliott, McKenon and Trevor were examined; but they stated, in substance, that they could give no definite opinion yet, though they had labored diligently since Sunday morning. The Jury then adjourned to meet again on Wednesday. Pitfield was remanded to prison by the Coroner.

The public should place no confidence in the idle and unfounded rumors afloat in relation to this matter.

☞ We learn from a private letter from Mr. P. B. TEMPLETON, (late Gazette Reporter) dated Warren, Pa., March 30, that his wife died on the previous day. Mr. F. was compelled to leave his situation here some months ago on account of the indisposition of Mrs. T.

Mr. Templeton is one of the best stenographers in the country. He was for many years honorably connected with the English press in the capacity of Reporter.

MAYOR'S OFFICE—*Monday Morning.*—There were nine cases of vagrancy and drunkenness.

☞ In Hillier's window is a fine portrait of C. S. PORTER, Esq., of the Theatre. The name of the artist is not given as it should be.

☞ The alarm of fire, last evening, about 6 o'clock, was false.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Pittsburgh Post Office from the 15th of March to the 1st of April, 1849. Persons calling for Letters, will please say they are advertised.

Ladies' List.

A
Agar Margaret 2 / Anderson Bridget / Armstrong Marg't
Alexander Hetty / Anderson Maria / Arthurs Ellen
Allen Marg't

B
Bacon Jane P / Bennett Elizab'h 2 / Briggs Cordelia
Baggs Mary / Blackson Marg't / Brindle Marion
Barlow Betsey 3 / Birney A E Miss / Broadston Cath'ne
Barr Elizabeth / Bostwick Mary M / Breeger Eliza'bth
Barrett Mary / Boyle Ellen / Brush Sarah
Baxter Mrs / Bradford Mrs L / Brown Mrs (7th st)
Bay Mary J 2 / Bradley Harriet / Brown Margt
Beaty Elizabeth / Bradley Caroline / Browo Eliza E
Beaty Ann / Bradley Isabella / Bunn C R Miss
Bel Adalion / Bradley Elizab'h A / Burns Elizabeth 2
Bell Jemina / Breed Cathrne W / Burke Ellen
Byers Matilda

C
Caldwell Rebecca / Casey Mrs / Cook Maria
Caldwell Susan 2 / Charters Jane / Cooper Mary Ann
Campbell Sarah / Chesnut Nancy / Corwin Jane
Caphe Mary / Clarke Mary / Corwin Hester
Carelen Josephine / Clayton Se ah / Cox Nancy
Carlin Widow / Cochran Mrs J 2 / Coyle Nancy
Carroll Mary / Cookene Mary / Craig Maria J
Carroll Rose / Coleton Marg't A / Crops Elizabeth
Cassiday Rose / Collins Elizab'h / Cruise
Cassiday Jane / Conby Mary / Cuff Margaret
Cassiday Jane / Conrad Ann / Cunningham Alice
Cassiday Eleanor / Conley Mary / Curdy Mary
Cassily Eleanor / Curry R E Mrs / Curran Catharine

D
Daves Charlotte / Dobson Mary H / Downey Bridget
Dean Sophia / Dolan Catharine / Duncan Mary
Dorrier L A Miss / Donnelan Marg't / Dundas Mary O
Dixton Jane / Donnelly Susan / Dympsy Marg't

E
Edgar Mrs Wm M / Elliott Henrietta U / Ewing Margaret
Edmund Margt / Evans Elizabeth
Ekin Martha H / Evans Catharine

F
Nairman J K / Ficcson M C / Foster Mary J
Fairbourne M A 2 / Fleming Ann / Fountain Eleanor
Fawcett Ann / Fleming Sarah / Fraser Margbret
Ferguson Rachel / Forsyth Jane / Frew Emma

G
Galbreath Sarah M / Geneva Adelia / Grant Elzbth
Gallagher Mrs A'r / Geoogre Maria J / Grieb Ann
Gardner Ann / Gilliland Eliza / Graham Betsey
Garin Mary O / Gilchrist Reb'a C / Gilston Mary
Gaskill Sarah / Gillespie Caroline / Gebos Mrs

H
Hagan Jane C / Haslett Isabel H / Holmes Jane
Hamilton Nancy / Heuty Hannah A / Holmes Ellen M
Harbaugh S S / Herrick Martha M / Barrobin Rach J
Hair Mrs Geo / Hering Hannah A / Hough Rebecca B
Harbaugh M Mrs / Hering Elzbth / Howard Rebecca
Harris E J A Miss / Herran Rose / Hoyt Mary Jane
Harris J A Miss / Hersland M A Mrs / Hubbard Charlotte
Harker Elizabeth / Hoffman Barbara / Hughes Mary Ann
Hartley Maria / Holgrave Annie L / Hulie Eliza

J
Jamison Mrs / Jones Isabella W / Johnston Min'va A
Jarman Susan / Jones Margaret / Johnston Mrs D
Jenkins Fanny / Johnston Mary A / Johnston Mary A
Jenkins Mary / Johnston Hannah / Johnston Sophia
Jones Eliza

K
Kane Mary A / Keffer Henrie'a C / Kerr Ann
Kane Hannah / Kelly Amelia / Kider Drusilla
Kearns Rachel / Kennedy Eleanor / Knox Catharine
Keefe Mary / Kerrigan Elzbth / Kunkle Mary
Keenan Ann / Kerney Mary A

L
Lamborn Jane / Lemon Mrs J A / Liscomb Luc'de W
Large Jane / Leonard Laura E / Logan A Mrs
Laveny Elzbth / Leslie Rosanna / Lot J Mrs
Lawrence Mary A / Lightner Elzbth / Lowry Cath'e G
Leahy Margaret / Littell Mrs J

M
Mackey Margt / Meahan Mary / Morgan Lucinda
Maclay Mary / Mellinger Elzbth / Morrow Mary A
Madeira Alice E / Mellinger Sarah / Morrison Rebecca
Mann Jane / Meredith Mary / Morton Maria
Mansfield Eliza / Miles Rebecca / Mowy Eliza A
Markham Malinda / Mills Margaret / Moore Sarah
Marshall Harriet C / Mitchell Mrs / Mulvihill Mary J
Mason Mrs Harr'n / Miller Mary J / Murry Eliza
Maxwell Ann / Morgan Cath'e / Muse Hannah
Martin Mrs / Morgan Marsha / Martin Catharine

M'
McAfeer Jane / McCord Sarah / McIntyre Mary
McAtee Margaret / McCormick Anna / McKee Maria
McBride Mrs / McCready Margt / McKittrick Margt
McCance Mrs / McDonnell Mary / McLaughlin Isabella
McCandless Mrgt / McDonal Susan / McLaughlin Miss
McCandless Sarah / McDonald Susan / McMahon Mary
McClenty Ann / McElroy Ann / McManus Cathe
McClurgh Matilda / McFadden Ann / McMillan Jane
McCoy Mary Jane / McGee Ann / McMillan Mary M
McCay Isabella 2 / McIntyre Eliza / McSteen Mrs

S
Nelson Mary / Neville Sarah / Nixon Luke mrs
Nelson Jane / Nixon Nancy

O
Ormond Margaret / O'Brien Sarah A / O'Riley mrs Jno 2

P
Parker Margt L / Pennock Sarah / Price Hannah
Patterson Mary A / Peterson Ann / Pritchard Mary J
Patterson Lucinda / Petticord Ann / Pryse Eleanor
Patterson mrs / Preble Harriet
Peacock Mary / Price Mary Ann

Q
Quinn Hannah / Quinn Rosanna / Quinter Sarah A

R
Rahauser Isabelle / Rhodes Helen V / Robertson Leah
Ramsey Abigail / Richards Eliza J / Robinson Mary E
Reed Maria J / Richards Mary / Robinson mrs R
Rees Mary / Ridgely Louiza / Rhino Susan
Rhine Mary

S
Sinfield Catharin / Sland M A / Stephens Mary 2
Scully Mary / Stoa Margt / Stephens Caroline
Seavors Sarah / Smith Laura / Stephens Clara
Shehann Mrs E / Smith M A / Sterling Margt
Shefer Eliza / Smith Elizabeth / Stinger Adaline
Sheldie Jane / Snodgrass M H / Swan Isabella
Sheridan Ann / Snodgrass Eliza / Swartout Anna
Sheridan Sarah J / Speers Ficky / Swartout Mrs
Shiepps Jane / Sperry Cornelia / Stewart Jane 3
Shiver Mrs 2 / Spiker Margt / Simpson Milica
Shepherd Eliza / Squires E

T
Turner Nancy / Taylor Mary / Thornbury Lydia
Taylor C / Taylor Rachel / Tindle E
Turner Clara J

V
Vanhorn Mary / Veatch Emily / Venerable Sarah
Vandiver Maria / Veitch R C / Vick Susanna
Vogan Mary

W
Waddle C M / West Caroline A / Winter M C
Walker Mary J / Wade Elizb'h / Wilson M A
Walker G M / White Amanda / Wilson E
Walker Phebe / Wightman Lizzie / Wise H J Mrs
Ward Sarah / Williams Ann / Woods Eliza
Warner E / Williams Sarah / Woodsleyer Y
Watson Ann / Williams Mary / Wilmot Jane
Welsh Mary / Williamson M / Wells H N

Y
Yeager Elizabeth

Z
Zilliart S F

Gentlemen's List.

A
Adams Gaiteil / Anderson S / Anderson James
Akins Wm / Ahlrun A H / Anderson J A
Abbott Samuel / Albert Simon / Anderson Geo
Abraham Wm / Allender Al'dm / Angery R
Adams Fred'k C / Alexander Jos / Anthony Wm
Adams John R / Allen S / Andrews John
Adler Wright / Allen J & Co / Anderson Alex
Adams John / Alexander Jas / Armstrong Edwd
Adams Robert S / Allen Edward J / Ashe Wm 2
Agnew David / Anderson Geo / Adams Robert
Ackles Samuel

B
Baily Patrick / Bentley J W / Brown Wm
Baily John W / Benson George 2 / Brown Nathan J
Bunton A / Bellows John H / Brown Henry
Baily Thos J / Bence Wm / Brown T A
Banks John R / Berner Charles / Brown John T
Bacon W W 2 / Beck Mrs / Bradley Geo W
Banford John W / Beck W P / Bradley Hugh
Badger Wm / Bradley Wm / Bradley Wm
Baird A M / Bear C / Brideman & Wilson
Baldin Nathan / Beares Jackson / Browster Samuel
Baker John / Bevans David / Brisell Daniel
Bain J K / Bink Jesse / Brickmire David
Baily Charles / Bedell H A / Brave John S
Blythe W 2 / Binday D J / Brown Jas
Barns James / Berkhammer Jas / Brennan P
Barrick John / Blake Henry / Brennan Pearce
Barrett C H / Blanch G W / Brooks Robert
Barker Geo / Bespham George / Bryan Robert P
Barnes A / Black John M / Brand Anton
Barr A W / Black A / Brooks John W
Bave Wm T / Black Thomas / Brooks Henry
Bare J R / Black M A 2 / Brooks Jason
Barron H W / Boyle John 2 / Brooks John
Bauell Corydon / Boyle Barney / Browslee John
Bark Robert / Boylan Thos / Brownlee M
Bomsfield H / Bowa B / Brooks Henry G
Barnes John / Boufield John M / Burns Bernard
Bosher David / Bostwick Saml W / Burns T L
Anslow Wm / Boyer L / Burr John
Bell Robert / Brown Campbell / Burr Michael
Beaty John G / Brown A / Byrne Joseph 3
Benty S W / Brown W H / Burbemk F
Burk Wm

C
Callagher N / ChristyMcPherson / Coan Geo
Connaghan Wm / Chase C H / Coyle John
Carrol W m / Clark Jas 2 / Cox Wm
Cargo Hugh / Clark W m 2 / Cowan H A 2
Cavanaugh Jno / Clark D W / Courtaught Mr
Cavanaugh J / Clark John 2 / Corcoran John
Carzol C W / Collin Robert / Corns Jno
Cann Wm / Collins Thos / Criswell J
Cassidy W S 3 / Conlman T / Crabb John
Cosselly Jas / Cocktnal T / Crawford Jos
Carpenter A / Connelly Wm / Crugan T
Carls D P / Cooly S / Craig John
Carruger C / Cook J P / Cuchlow J H
Cause Wm / Conway John / Crawford Wm
Cameron J / Counell Dani / Crouse H
Carrer J V / Conlan John / Crook R P
Campbell Hugh / Cook J / Crook A
Caldwell H C / Cone H / Cnuot John
Caldwell J F / Conwick Peter / Carlan H J
Campbell A / Cook John / Cusack Howard
Chambers N / Cooper L / Carle John
Chestnut Nath / Cooper Jas 2 / Cunning