Farmers' Department.

[Correspondence of the Dollar Newspaper.]

Spring Plowing.

As the season is fast approaching when the earth, released from winter's icy fetters, is ready for the active operation of the farmer, a few facts in relation to the utility of spring plowing, as opposed to fall plowing, and the experience of an old farmer, in the matter of getting in spring crops, may be of some practical use to some of your readers I therefore readily impart the light which my long experience enables me to.

In supporting the utility of spring plowing, for all except fall crops, I have the strongest opposition to cope with. The opinion of some of the best agriculturalists of the day are against me; the voice of almost every agricultural journal in the Union is opposed to me; article upon article, line upon line, and precept upon precept has been thrown to the public through the medium of other publications, in favor of fall plowing; yet with all this evidence in favor of it, the experience of twenty five years directly to the contrary will not allow me to become convinced of its utility. My rule in this matter has been fall plowing for fall crops, and spring plowing for all others, and I have succeeded equally as well as my neighbors, who have adopted the system of fall plowing for all crops.

The manner of preparing ground for spring crops is as follows:

For wheat—I commence plowing as soon as the ground is dry enough to admit of it, and plow from four to five inches deep, harrow enough to level it, then sow in the grain in quantities from two to three bushels to the acre, according to the capacity of the soil to sustain it, and harrow it until it is well covered, and then go over it with a heavy roller. The process not only leaves a smooth, level surface for harvesting, but it also buries the grain the same depth, and consequently (other circumstances being equal) it is ready for harvesting at once, which saves what would otherwise be lost in harvesting by shelling.

For corn—I delay plowing until nearly ready to plant, and for this reason, when it is done earlier the noxious seeds and roots sprout and grow sooner than they otherwise would, and by the time that the corn is well out of the ground, they are so large as to impede the growth of it very considerably. On the contrary, when they are left until near planting time, and then plowed under, it kills greater part of them, and leaves the ground clean for receiving the seed.

In regard to fall plowing for corn, as far as my experience and observation go, the facts are certainly against it. I will relate one instance, touching this point, in which this principle was directly tested: My neighbor, Mr. W., who is a convert to the fall plowing doctrine, in the spring of 1846, planted ten acres of corn adjoining a field in which I had planted the same number of acres. His ground had been plowed the fall before, and harrowed thoroughly before planting. Mine was prepared according to the above method of spring plowing for corn: in every other respect the two pieces were treated exactly alike, and the result was, I received a yield of eleven bushels more to the acre than he did. Not satisfied, however, with this trial, the same pieces were tested in the same manner the ensuing season, and with nearly the same result; both yields, however, being about two bushels in advance of the preceding, probably owing to the superior manner in which the corn was tended the last season.

ALNION, Wisconsin, 1849. OLD FARMER

From the Albany Cultivator.

Deepand Subsoil Plowing.

Mr. Mallory's plan is to do it in summer, with two plows, leaving the subsoil broken up, but still below the surface soil. This may answer where the land has a large proportion of sand or gravel; where the subsoil is a stiff blue, or red clay—sometimes a potter's clay—impervious to water, it will be inclined to run together, not having been removed from its former position, or mixed with the top soil; and if it was thrown up in summer, the sun's rays, on a moist, stiff subsoil, harden it, and render it unfit for the roots of plants.

Remember, I am speaking of a stiff clay, or wet meadow ground. My plan is to plow late in the fall, with a large plow, when the ground is wet, twelve inches deep, and throw the subsoil on the top as much as possible. It may freeze or thaw two or three times in the course of the winter. In the spring, that which before looked as if it was very unsuitable for the growth of plants, is now changed, crumbling all to pieces, and readily mingling with the top soil. Here, you have new land again, and as soon as it is dry, you may prepare it for whatever crop you think proper. If your object is to improve the land, leave it for rye in August, or wheat in September. Be sure never to work it when very wet in summer. Harrow in April; plow in May, harrow in June, and again before sowing. Put on eight quarts of Timothy to the acre in the fall, and the same quantity of clover in the spring. Again, I say, if you want to improve the soil, have a good coat of grass to turn down the next time.

In December, 1847, I plowed about eight acres, from eleven to twelve inches deep, part of which had a dressing of sand and lime. It was planted to corn. We have just done taking it in. It made twelve barrels to the acre, which is at least a fourth more than any field in the neighborhood, worked in the common way, where the plowing is done about six inches deep.

I should be decidedly in favor of making the time of plowing late in the fall or just before the frost sets in, as this will apply to different climates, and, as I said before, the wetter the better—the work to be done at one plowing, which can only be done in this part of the country when the ground is wet. We cannot plow twelve inches at any other time, and, besides, we are opposed to plowing while the ground is wet in summer.

WILLIAM TODD.

UTICA MILLS, Frederick Co., Md.

A Beautiful Extract—Labor.

Why, man of idleness, labor rocked you in the cradle, and has nourished your pampered life; without it, the woven silks and wool upon your back would be in the silk worm's nest, and the fleeces in the shepherd's fold. For the meanest thing that ministers to human want, save the air of heaven, man is indebted to toil; and even the air, by God's wise ordination is breathed with labor.

It is only the drones who toil not, who infest the hive of activity like masses of corruption and decay. The lords of the earth are the working men, who can build or cast down at their will, and who retort the sneer of the "soft-handed," by pointing to their trophies, wherever art, science, civilization, and humanity are known. Work on, man of toil! thy royalty is yet to be acknowledged, as labor rides onward to the highest throne of power.

Death.

Heavens! what a moment must be that when the last flutter expires on our lips! What a change! Tell me ye, who are deepest read in nature and in God, to what new world are we borne? Whither has that spark, that unseen, incomprehensible intelligence fled? Look upon the cold, livid, ghastly corpse that lies before you? That was but a shell, a gross earthly covering, which held the immortal essence that has now left it; left no range, perhaps, through illimitable space; to receive new capacities to delight; new powers of conception, new glories of beautitude! Ten thousand fancies rush upon the mind as it completes the awful moment between life and death! It is a moment big with imaginations, hopes and fears; it is the consummation that clears up all mystery—solves all doubts—which removes contradiction and destroys errors. Great God! What a flood of rapture may at once burst upon the departed soul. The unclouded brightness of the celestial region—the solemn secrets of nature may then be divulged; the immediate unity of the past, the present, forms of imperishable beauty may then suddenly disclose themselves, bursting upon the delighted sense, and bathing them in immesurable bliss.

The Mother.

A writer beautifully remarks that a man's mother is the representative of his maker. Misfortune, and even crime, set up no barriers between her and her son. While his mother lives, he will have a friend on the earth who will not listen to slanderers, who will not desert him. She will soothe him in his sorrows, cheer him when he is ready to despair, and, no abbing tide of worldly hap-

The Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 4, 1849.

Another Letter from Edwin Forrest.

We shall publish in to-morrow's *Post*, another letter from EDWIN FORREST, Esq., to Mr. W. H. SMITH, Esq., of this city, in relation to his difficulty with Mr. Macready. The first letter of Mr. F., which originally appeared in the columns of this paper, has been extensively read and published throughout the community; and we feel confident that the letter now in our possession will be perused with increased interest not only by the American public, but by the intelligent and liberal minded on both sides of the Atlantic.

The Democratic Press.

We have been placed under lasting obligations to our friends of the Democratic press, throughout the country, for the many unsolicited friendly notices we have received from them during the last few months. We believe without a single exception the Democratic Press of Pennsylvania, have cordially and unreservedly indorsed our course in relation to the Ten Hours Question and the Rights of Labor; and have condemned, in the most unqualified manner, the persons who undertook to break it down. The leading Democratic journals in nearly every State in the Union, and many of the neutral or independent papers, have also placed as under obligations.

The resolutions of our recent County Convention have been copied into the principal Democratic papers in the State, and those which refer to the course of the Post, have been especially commented upon in terms altogether too flattering for re-publication in our columns. All we can do at present, is to return our heartful thanks to our Editorial brethren of the Democratic Press for the many acts of noble and disinterested friendship we have received at their hands, since the enemies of Popular Rights—the "conservatives" and whigs—undertook to destroy the usefulness of our paper. We shall remember these tokens of friendly regard and treasure them in our heart.

The Rejection of McGaughey.

The federal papers, as a matter of course, are abusing the Senate because of the rejection of E. W. McGAUGHEY as Governor of the territory of Minesota. It was a disgrace to the country that such a nomination was ever made, and every patriot should rejoice that the traitor has been rejected without much ceremony. He made himself known in the last Congress, by opposing appropriations to carry on the Mexican war. He was one of the small minority who considered the Mexicans right, and the Americans wrong, and voted accordingly. How such a man came to be nominated by the administration, under the presidency of Gen Taylor, is a matter of greater curiosity than his rejection by a sensible Senate. We should like to see this mystery investigated and unfolded. It is probable that the rejected nominee has some remote contingency in his favor, connected, in particular fortune, with Mt. Ewing, of Ohio; but the mystery of such a nomination should certainly be investigated.

Hon. James Buchanan.

The Hon. James Buchanan has been spending some days in the borough of Harrisburgh, at the invitation of the Democratic members of the Legislature. His fine appearance, says the Union, courteous deportment, transcendent abilities, and unblemished private character make him the centre of attraction wherever he sojourns. Almost every member of the Legislature, and a large number of our citizens, Whigs as well as Democrats, called upon him, all being anxious to manifest their high appreciation of the distinguished services he has rendered his country, during the long period that he has occupied a place in the councils of the nation. It must be gratifying in the highest degree to the retired statesman, after serving his country for a quarter of a century, in the most trying positions that a statesman could occupy, to find that he still retains to the fullest extent the confidence and esteem of his fellow-citizens.

Boundary of Minesota.

The following is the boundary from the law organizing this new Territory. It embraces all the country drained by the Upper Mississippi—we believe the area is about 44,000 square miles:

"The boundary of the new Territory of Minesota begins at the Mississippi River where the line of 43 deg. 30 min. crosses the same, running due west to 95½ deg. west longitude by Nicollet's map; thence in a direct line to the point where the 100th deg. of longitude crosses the 49th parallel of latitude; thence along the boundary of the British possessions to Lake Superior; thence along said line to the northwest corner of the State of Wisconsin; thence along the boundary of said State to the Mississippi, and down said river to the beginning.

$23,500 was appropriated to defray the expenses of the Territorial government.

Mayor of Steubenville.

By a private despatch from Steubenville, we learn that our old friend JAMES MCKINNEY, Esq., was elected Mayor of that city on Monday. Mr. McKinney is a popular Democrat, and we believe was never beaten in his life by a Whig. He makes an excellent judicial officer.

HEAVY DAMAGES.—On the 27th, a verdict of $18,000 was rendered at Toronto, against the proprietors of the North Upper Canada Stage Company, for injuries sustained by a Mr. Russell, in consequence of the intoxication of the driver. The injury resulted in the loss of his hands and feet.

CANADIAN EXPORTS.—It appears from a statement submitted to the Canadian Parliament, that the total value of exports from Canada to the United States, during the year 1848, to be $3,098,728. During the same period, the value of exports from Quebec and Montreal was $6,984,670, making a total of Canadian exports of $10,074,399.

GOLD.—The Boston Atlas of the 28th instant, states that there has been two arrivals at this port with California Gold, amounting to about $160,000. This may be considered at first ray of daylight upon eighteen months of darkness, and it is hailed with as much pleasure as the first shower after a long drought—not so much of its own intrinsic importance, but as the harbinger of better times.

BEAUTIFUL WALL PAPER.—Messrs Howell & Rogers, on Wood street, are exhibiting some of the most beautiful patern of Wall Paper and Borders we have ever beheld. Their stock is very large, and mostly of their own manufacture; hence, they are enabled to sell quite as low as any establishment in the East.

☞ Mr. EMMERE, the Whig nominee for Governor, in Indiana, has declined the honor of being defeated, by Jo Wright, the sterling Democrat. We are rejoiced to learn that the Democracy of Indiana are united and certain of victory.

☞ Peter Eken Smith, and Lewis C. Levin, the leaders of the Nativist faction in Philadelphia, are in the midst of a delightful quarrel. Both are candidates, we believe, for the Collectorship of that port. Rogues will fall out occasionally.

☞ Captain Stone is building a new steamer for the Pittsburgh and Cincinnati trade, 250 feet long.

PITTSBURGH, March 31st, '49.

MR. EDITOR:—*Dear Sir*: We would ask a small space in your paper for the purpose of defending ourselves against a charge in the Commercial Journal of the 30th inst., of having made a attack upon the Allegheny Fire Company in the Fifth Ward whilst returning from the fire in Allegheny, and it insinuated pretty strongly that the attack was made by the Niagara Fire Company.

Now, we will state and can prove it by responsible persons it necessary, that there was not a single member of the Niagara either connected with or privy to said attack, and that it was begun and carried out by about ten or twelve boys from 12 to 18 years of age, and the Allegheny Company knew that very well, and knew that the Niagara Company were, every man of them, over at the fire gathering up their hose which were scattered around the fire at the time that the Allegheny started home.

The Niagara Fire Company never made any threats to attack the Allegheny or any other Fire Company.

The Company desires to live at peace with all Companies. But the proposition of some members of the Allegheny Company, to bring out the Niagara Engine and burn her, was not calculated to produce harmony and love among Firemen.

Though they might have accomplished their purpose, had they went into it that night, as the Niagara Company were all over at the fire, it would have certainly been returned on them with ten fold vengeance.

The Company will always discourage the attempt of any of its members to insult or injure any other Fire Company, but if insulted they know their rights and are able to maintain them.

We now say to the Allegheny and all other Companies, that it is our sincere desire to live in peace and harmony, and will go as far as those that go farthest, to secure that desired end, but if imposed upon, we are perfectly able to take care of the interests of the

NIAGARA.

Excitement in Canada.

It is known that what is called the French party has obtained the ascendancy, both in the Cabinet of the Governor General and the Parliament of Canada. Recently a bill was offered to indemnify the losses incurred during the rebellion of 1837.—This naturally created the deepest excitement among the loyal English, as they declared it to be *a premium* on rebellion. Sir Allan McNab (of Caroline notoriety) is among the most conspicuous in invoking even civil war, rather than submit to such a law. The following is the present state of the controversy:

"The number of persons proposed to be paid is 2,176, and the amount which they claim for losses sustained is £41,905 ($200,000) Some of the claims are for property destroyed; others for *loss of time while in prison or exile*, and others are still for passage money from Bermuda to Australia. *The Government* say that they do not intend to pay the claims of rebels; *but they will consider those only to be rebels who have been convicted.* On the night of the 22d, the resolutions containing the proposition were passed in the Assembly. An amendment was offered, declaring that no money should be paid to persons in any manner implicated in the rebellion, or who refused, when called upon, to aid in suppressing it.' This, however, was rejected, and susequently, after a very protracted debate, the original resolutions were adopted.

"The loyal party threaten to repudiate the bonds which the Government proposes to issue for these losses."

There has always been an intense bitterness between the English and the native Canadians—These feuds will not be still farther exasperated. If Queen Victoria should interfere in behalf of the McNab party, it might become a serious matter in Canadian politics.

The Patriot Mitchell.

A private letter from Bermuda, to a gentleman in Washington speaking of this noble, but persecuted patriot says:—

I had the melancholy pleasure, a few days since of seeing Mitchel, the Irish patriot. Poor fellow! He looks sad, weary and worn, rarely, if ever smiling, and apparently always absorbed in brooding over his desperate fortune. I do not think, judging from appearances, that he can outlive the summer. He is but the shadow of what he once was, and in habit tastes, and temperament, the mere apology of the frank lively Irishman I knew him to be two years since. * * * His treatment in all other respects, is rigorous enough, though this, I am free to believe, is less galling to his proud spirit that the knowledge of his fallen condition. He says little though evidently thinks much—thoughts that partake of passion, rather than meekness, or as intended to constitute revenge. It is the powerful incentive of retribution, which seems alone to keep him alive.

THE CINCINNATI LOAN.—The Commercial of Saturday gives the official vote in the city of Cincinnati on the question of a loan to the Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad

In favor of the Loan	4188
Opposed to.....do.....	1237
Majority in favor	2951

Every ward in the city voted in favor of the measure.

MAILS TO THE PACIFIC.—A Post office has been established at the Salt Lake Valley, in California, and Joseph L. Haywood, formerly of Quincy, Ill., appointed Postmaster. The contractor, Mr. Almon Babbitt, will deliver the mails six times a year, and forward all mail matter sent through by way of Kanesville, Iowa, to Oregon and California. The first mail will go through the 1st of April.

☞ The Democracy of Potter, assembled in County meeting on the 16th ult., and appointed Hon. Chas. Lyman a delegate to the 4th of July Convention, with instructions to support John A. Gamble, Esq., of Lycoming, for Canal Commissioner.

COTTON FACTORY.—The entire stock ($30,000) in a new cotton manufacturing establishment proposed to be erected near McMinnville, Tenn., has been subscribed for. This item affords additional evidence that the Tariff of 1846 is destroying the manufacturing interests of the country.

MEMPHIS CONVENTION.—A great Convention is advertised to be holden at Memphis, Tenn., on the 4th of July, for the purpose of eliciting an expression of opinion on the subject of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad.

☞ We dropped into FIELDING VAN HORN'S variety store, on Federal street, Allegheny, a few days ago, and of course speak knowingly, when we say it is one of the neatest establishments in either of the cities. He has a splendid stock of goods, and is receiving from Eastern cities articles in his line which are both new and useful. We commend Mr. H. to the patronage of the citizens of Allegheny.

NEW TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.—Our old friend WM. GLENN, so well known in this city as an experienced cutter, is now fitting up a shop in the second story of the "POST BUILDING,"—entrance through Robinson's Cloth Store. We deem it not necessary to say more than make the simple announcement, as Mr. G's friends only require to know his locality.

NEW POLICE OFFICERS.—At a meeting of the Police Committee on Monday evening, it was agreed to recommend to Councils, the appointment of an additional officer for the Mayor, and two watchmen for the Ninth Ward. The Councils will no doubt comply with the recommendation. We think they should.

LOCAL MATTERS.

QUARTER SESSIONS.—April Term—Com. vs. Jno. Lewis. Indictment, "Larceny." Verdict, "Not Guilty."

Com. vs. Henry Mann. Indictment, "Larceny." The prosecuting witness, McMasters, (of the firm of McMasters & Son) did not appear; consequently the verdict was "not guilty."

Com. vs. Sherry Devoe.—Information, "Surety of the Peace." Bound over to keep the Peace.

Com. vs. Jim Williams, Ann Williams, Susan Gust, Miss Butler & Co.—Indictment, "Lar ceny." The prosecutor, Mr. Evans, of Beaver, did not find it convenient to attend and the jury gave a verdict of "Not Guilty." The jury formed in procession and marched out of the Court House. But we calculate—judging the future by the past—that they will nearly all be in attendance at the next session under similar circumstances.

AFTERNOON SESSIONS.—Com. vs. Lydia Johnson. Indictment, "Assault and Battery." Verdict, guilty.

Com. vs. Ann Campbell.—Indictment,—charged with being a common scold. The prosecutrix and witnesses belong to McCormic's alley, (near the Hand Street Bridge.) Some of them were women and some were men. They testified that the defendant had resided there for about three years, and that her reputation in that community was bad.—She drank, scolded, cried "murder" and 'watch,' and was generally a nuisance. Mr. McCalmont made a very amusing and, at the same time, argumentative speech, on the subject of scolding women and Ann Campbell in particular. Mr. Darragh declined addressing the jury.

We left the Court while Judge Patton was examining a law book, for his Honor said it was the first case of the kind that ever came before him.

☞ A year or two ago we noticed a singular specimen of humanity who never failed in his attendance upon Court. Since then, he has been as regular as before. We should like to analyze, to discover, if possible, of what material he is composed. What a singular taste he is afflicted with—for he is surely diseased in the head. In all seasons he takes his place in the gallery. When the Criminal Court is in session he is there; for he seems to prefer the scenes exhibited in that room. But, when only dry law disputes are to be heard, he makes himself contented with them. He stands with ears wide open to catch every sentence uttered by court, bar and witnesses. With eyes stretched so as to take in every movement within the bar and prisoners' box. When counsel are witty, he laughs; when they grow pathetic he looks sad; and when they indulge in snut (as they sometimes do in a "covered up" way,) his face seems crimsoned with blushes. The most stupid speech does not drive him from his place. He swallows every morsel. Bitter and sweet and insipid, seem alike welcome to him. We can only remark this man. We sometimes have half a notion to follow him home for the purpose of cultivating his acquaintance. But perhaps this might not be agreeable to him. We will simply content ourself by watching him, while we can, and when he ceases to appear, we will note the fact.

COOL IMPUDENCE.—The Gazette of yesterday gave the press generally a lecture for noticing the sudden death in Allegheny, before an inquest was held. For our part we can see no more impropriety in noticing a matter that every person knows, and is talking about, before an Inquest than afterwards. Whether "murders, daring outrages, &c." should be noticed at all is a debatable question; but one which the public should decide.

But why should the Gazette turn moral instructor? Look at its columns of one day last week, and there will be found a report of the address to the Court by a man supposed to be deranged, in which he denounces his wife as being of most infamous character. Her old neighbors have stated under oath, that she has lived a blameless life. The Gazette publishes matter in relation to her which must damn her in the estimation of the mass of its readers. We refused to give the outrageous statement, and we know of at least one other city paper that did the same.

MAYOR'S OFFICE—ALLEGHENY—*Tuesday Morning.*—There were four cases. One paid his fine and one was committed for twenty-four hours. The other two were charged with disorderly con duct, for which they were sent up ten days each.

MAYOR'S OFFICE—*Tuesday Morning.*—There were five or six very common cases of drunkenness—and nothing else.

☞ The Sons of Temperance generally, are invited to attend a special meeting of Fort Duquesne Division this morning at 9 o'clock, at the Hall, corner of Wood and Third streets, for the purpose of attending the funeral of brother X. Piard.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Some of the papers of yesterday morning noticed the death of Xavier Piard, a Shoemaker, of St. Clair street. He arose, seemingly well in the morning, and fell dead while washing his face. He will be buried to-day.

☞ The Bleeding Lamb excitement has died away. The Catholic of last week wound up the matter. Simpson and Dill are in Cincinnati.

☞ It appears that Mrs. Foster is not to appear in our Theatre. We stated that she had been engaged on the authority of one who professed to know.

☞ It appears that the fire at Ashrim's Pile Factory was an accident—not the work of an incendiary.

☞ Booth had a good house last night. He appears again this evening.

☞ **Notice.**—My customers and strangers visiting the city are informed that during the alterations at my old stand, in Fourth street, they can be supplied with superior HATS, at the usual low prices, by calling on me, in Wood street, three doors below Fourth, Eagle Saloon Building. F. KEEVIL.

ap4:3t "*Practical Hatter.*"

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. mar31

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

C. S. PORTER.....PRICES OF ADMISSION:.....MANAGER.

Dress Circle and Parquette.....50 cents.
Family Circle or Second Tier.....25 "

☞ Second appearance of the distinguished Tragedian, Mr. J. B. BOOTH, who is engaged for three nights only.

WEDNESDAY, April 4th—

THE IRON CHEST.

Sir Edward Mortimer.....Mr. J. B. Booth.
Lady Helen.....Miss Porter.

Dance, by Master Wood.

To conclude with the

SWISS COTTAGE.

Nanz Tick.....Mr. Dunn. | Corporal Max, Mr. Archer.
Lisette.....Mrs. Madison.

☞ To-morrow evening, the celebrated Tragedian will appear.

☞ Doors open at 7; Curtain will rise at half past 7.

IMPORTANT TO HOUSEKEEPERS,

Steam Boat Owners and Hotel Keepers.

NORTON'S UNIVERSAL COOKING STOVES are offered as the best Cooking Stove in Market, having a new principle applied for heating the oven, that broil, meats, or any article creating steam or vapor, can be baked and retain its flavor the same as when baked in a brick oven or reflector; also, in point of removing, in saving time and fuel. The public are invited to examine the Stove.

For sale only at No. 112 Second street, sign of the Gilt Stove, where reference may be had to families who have them in use. Also, thirty different patterns of Cooking Stoves, plain and fancy Grates, Office and Parlor Stoves, &c., &c. A. & C. BRADLEY.

ap4:dtdm

LOST.

On Sunday afternoon, a pair of GOLD SPECKS. The finder will be liberally rewarded, by leaving them at this office. ap4:1t

For Sale.

A FINE second-handed Two Horse Family CARRIAGE and Harness, in good order. Apply immediately to THOS. SANDERS, corner First street and Cherry alley, as a bargain will be given. ap4:3t

James Williams,

MERCHANT TAILOR, Smithfield street, No. 19, between 1st and 2d streets. ap4:y

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Pittsburgh Post Office from the 24th 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 Betty | Anderson Maria | Arthur Ellen
Allen Marg't

B

Bacon Jane P | Bennett Elizabeth 2 | Briggs Cordelia
Baggs Mary | Blackson Marg't | Brindle Marion
Barlow Betsey 3 | Birney A E Miss | Broadston Catiline
Barr Elizabeth | Bostwick Mary M | Breeger Elizab'th
Barrett Mary | Boyle Ellen | Brush Sarah
Baxter Mrs | Bradford Mrs L | Brown Mrs [7th st]
Bay Mary J 2 | Bradley Harriet | Brown Margt
Beatty Elizabeth | Bradley Caroline | Browd Eliza E
Beatty Ann | Bradley Isabella | Bunn C R Miss
Bell Adelion | Bradley Elizab'h A | Burns Elizabeth 2
Bell Jemina | Breed Cathrine 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
Caplin Mary | Clarke Mary | Corwin Hester
Carmen Josephine | Clayton Ha. ah | Cox Nancy
Carlin Widow | Cochran Mrs J | Coyle Nancy
Carroll Mary | Cockens Mary | Craig Maria J
Carroll Rose | Colston Marg't A | Crepe Elizabeth
Cassiday Rose | Collins Elizab'h | Cruise
Casaday Jane | Conby Mary | Cuff Margaret
Cassiday Jane | Coursel 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
Deemer L A Miss | Donnelan Marg't | Dundas Mary O
Dixten Jane | Donnelly Susan | Dymspy Marg't

E

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

F

Fairman J K | Fleeson M C | Foster Mary J
Fairbourne M A 2 | Fleming Ann | Fountain Eleanor
Fawcett Ann | Fleming Sarah | Fraser Alargbret
Ferguson Rachel | Forsyth Jane | Frew Emma

G

Galbreath Sarah M | Genova Adella | Grant Elzbth
Gallagher Mrs Ar | George Maria J | Grassie Ann
Gardner Ann | Gilliland Eliza | Graham Betsey
Garin Mary O | Gilchrist Reb'a C | Gilston Mary
Gaskill Sarah | Gillespie Caroline | Gebon Mrs

H

Hagan Jane C | Haslett Isabel H | Holmes Jane
Hamilton Nancy | Henry Hannah A | Holmes Ellen M
Harbaugh S S | Herrick Martha M | Harrobin Rac'l J
Hair Mrs Geo | Hering Hannah A | Hough Rebecca B
Harbaugh M Mrs | Hering Elizbth | Howard Rebecca
Harris S J A Miss | Herran Rose | Hoyt Mary Jane
Harris J A Miss | Hiestand M A Mrs | Hubbard Charlotte
Harker Elizabeth | Hoffman Barbara | Hughes Mary Ann
Hartley Maria | Holgrave Annie L | Hulte Eliza

J

Jamison Mrs | Jones Isabella W | Johnston Min'va A
Jarman Susan | Jones Margaret | Johnston Mrs Dr
Jenkins Fannie | Johnston Mary A | Johnston Mary A
Jenkins Mary | Johnston Hannah | Johnston Sopnia
Jones Eliza

K

Kane Mary A | Keffer Henrie'a C | Kerr Ann
Kaye Hannah | Kelly Amelia | Kidder Drusilla
Kearns Rachel | Kennedy Eleanor | Knox Catharine
Keefe Mary | Kerrigan Elzbth A | Kunkle Mary
Keenan Ann | Kersey Mary A

L

Lamburn Jane | Lemon Mrs J A | Liscomb Luc'de W
Large Jane | Leonard Laura E | Logan A Mrs
Laverty Elzbth | Leslie Rosanna | Lot J Mrs
Leahy Margaret | Lightner Elzbth | Lowry Cath'e. G
Littell Mrs J

M

Mackey Margt | Meahan Mary | Morgan Lucinda
Maclay Mary | Mellinger Elzbth | Morrow Mary A
Mallen Alice E | Mellon Sarah J | Morrow Rebecca
Mann Jane | Meredith Mary | Morton Maria
Mansfield Eliza | Miles Rebecca | Mowry Eliza A
Markham Maulda | Mills Margaret | Moore Sarah
Marshall Harriet | Mitchell Mrs | Maitvill Mary J
Mason Mrs Harr'n | Miller Mary J | Murry Eliza
Maxwell Ann | Morgan Cath'e | Muse Hannah
Martin Mrs | Morgan Maria | McLure Catarine

M'

McAleer Jane | McConell Sarah | McIntyre Mary
McAtee Margaret | McCormick Anna | McKee Marla
McBride Mrs | McCready Margt | McKettrick Mrgt
McCange R | McDonnell Mary | McLarren Isabella
McCandless Mrgt | McDonnel Susan | McLaughlin Miss
McCandless Sarah | McDonald Susan | McMahon Mary
McSlesky Ann | McElroy Ann | McManus Caite
McClurgh Matilda | McFadden Ann | McMillian Jane
McComb Jane | McGee Ann | McMillian Mary M
McCay Isabella 2 | McIntyre Eliza | McSteen Mrs

N

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
Parker Mary A | Peterson Ann | Pritchard Mary J
Patterson Lucinda | Pettigrew Ann | Pryne Eleanor
Patterson mrs | Preble Harriet
Peacock Mary | Price Mary Ann

Q

Quinn Hannah | Quinn Rosanna | Quinlin Sarah A

R

Rahauser Isabelle | Rhodes Helen V | Robertson Leah
Ramsey Abigail | Richards Eliza J | Robingson Mary F
Ray Mary Ann | Richards Mary | Robinson mrs R
Reed Maria J | Ridgely Louiza | Rhino Susan
Rees Mary | Rhine Mary

S

Sitfield Catharin | Sland M A | Stephens Mary 2
Scully Mary | Sloss Margt | Stephens Caroline
Seavors Sarah | Smith Laura | Stephens Clara
Shehann Mrs E | Smith M A | Sterling Margt
Sheffer Julian | Smith Elizabeth | Stringer Adaline
Shelio Jane | Snodgrass M B | Swan Isabella
Sheridan Ann | Snodgrass Eliza | Swartout Ann
Sheridan Sarah J | Speers Mary | Swartout Mrs
Shiepe Jane | Sperry Cornelia | Stewart Jane 2
Shives M A 2 | Spiker Margt | Simpson Allen
Sypherd Eliza | Squires E

T

Turner Nancy | Taylor Mary | Thornburg Lydia
Taylor C | Taylor Rachel | Tindle E

U

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 | White Eliz'b | Wilson M A
Walker G M | White Amanda | Wilson E
Walker Phebe | Wightman Lizzie | Wise H L Mrs
Ward Sarah | Williams Ann | Woods Eliza
Warner E | Williams Sarah | Woodslayer Y
Warren E | Williams Mary | Wilmot Jane
Welsh Mary | Williamson M | Wells H N

Venger Elizabeth

Z

Zilliart S F

Gentlemen's List.

A

Adams Galrull | Anderson S | Anderson James
Akins Wm | Ahibrun A H | Anderson J A
Abbott Samuel | Albert Simon | Anderson Geo
Abrahams Wm | Alexander J | Ament P
Adams Fred'k C | Alexander Jos | Anthony Wm
Adams John H | Allen S | Andrews John
Alder Wright | Allen J & Co | Anderson Alex
Adams John | Alexander Jas | Armstrong Edwd
Adams Robert S | Allen Edward J | Adie Wm 2
Agnew David | Anderson Geo | Adams Robert
Ackles Samuel

B

Baily Patrick | Bentley J W | Brown Wm
Baily John W | Bearon George 2 | Brown Nathan J
Banion J | Bellows John M | Brown Henry
Baily Thos J | Bence Wm | Brown T A
Banks John R | Berner Charles | Brown John T
Bank Mrs | Beck Mrs | Bradley Geo W
Banford John W | Beck W P | Bradley Hugh
Badger Wm | Beardsley Jona | Bradley Wm
Banks R M | Bear C | Brinkerhoff Jas
Baldin Nathan | Beares Jackson | Brown Wm
Bates John | Bevans David | Brown Nathan J
Bain J K | Bink Jesse | Brickmire David
Baily Charles | Bedell H & J | Brickmire David
Barus Wm 2 | Blythe D J | Bravo John S
Barns James | Berkhammer Jas | Brennan P
Barrick John | Blake Henry | Brennan Pearce
Barrett C B | Blanch G W | Brooks Robert
Barker Geo | Bespham George | Bryan Robert P
Barnes A | Black John M | Broad Aaron
Barr A W | Black A | Brooks John W
Bave Wm T | Black Thomas | Brooks Henry
Barr J R | Black M A 2 | Brooks Jason
Barren H W | Boyle John 2 | Brooks John
Bancil Corydon | Boyle Barney | Brownson John
Bark Robert | Boylan Thos | Brownlee M
Bomafield B | Bows B | Brooks Henry G
Baines John | Doubold John M | Burns Bernard
Boober David | Bostwick Saml W | Baman T L
Aoslow Wm | Boyer L | Burr John 2
Bell Robert | Brown Campbell | Burr Michael
Beaty John G | Brown A | Byrne Joseph
Beaty S W | Brown W H | Burbemk F
Burk Wm

C

Callagher N | ChristyMcPherson | Coan Geo
Connaghan Wm | Chase C H | Coyle John
Carrol Wm | Clark Jas 2 | Cox Wm
Cargo Hugh | Clark Wm 2 | Cowan H A
Cavanaugh Jno | Clark D W | Courtnight Mr
Cavanaugh J | Clark John 2 | Corcoran John
Carrol C W | Collin Robert | Corns Jno
Camp Wm | Collins Thos | Criswell J
Cassidy W S 3 | Coalman T | Crabb John
Cassedy Jas | Cockran T | Crawford Jos
Carpenter A | Connelly Wm | Crugan T
Carle D P | Cooly S | Crnig John
Carruger C | Cook J P | Cuchlow J H
Cause Wm | Conway John | Crawford Wm
Cameron J | Couwell Daul | Crouse H
Carter J V | Conlan John | Cook R P
Campbell Hugh | Cook J | Crook A
Caldwell H G | Cone H | Canon John
Caldwell J F | Conwick Peter | Carlisa H J
Campbell a | Cook John | Cusack Howard
Chambers R | Cooper L | Carle John
Chestnut Nath | Cooper Jas 2 | Cunningham C
Clussman C | Cooper Elijah 2 | Cunningham J
Chambers J B | Cokhran C H 2 | Cune Peter
Curly Alfred | Cunningham J C

D

Darst Wm | Deford Wm | Dougherty S
Daniels H | Dempster C | Dougherty J
Darragh Geo | Deeken T C | Donnovan S 2
Dale D B | Bocken Jno | Donnoghor J
David A | Dignan J S | Driskell C
Dandaun A | Diller J | Drake J
Davey L H | Dight W | Dressel J
Dawin Geo W | Dickey W P | Dapp Paik
Daves Thos | Dickem Jas E | Dully Wm
Davis S J | Dowen W W | Dobery E
Davis John | Donles Stephen | Dunn John
Davis J A | Dorsey H | Darring Jas
Davis J D | Doyle Thos | Darcy A
Davis E T | Douhutt A T | Dunn W C
Devoll F | Dunlap S | Dunlap L 2
Dewoll E W | Dodds Geo | Dunlap W R
Deary Jas | Downer G | Dyer Peter
Develin Jas | Dorcey J | Dunlap S B
Deinham R

E

Edwards T | Ellis David | Ewing A W
Edgar W | Erret Isaac | Evans J N
Edwards F | Elsworthy J | Evans D 2
Emmons D B | Eley Jno | Evans D
Elliott J W 2 | Econy Nathl | Evans Jno J 2
Ellis J N | Ellis Rob 3 | Evans Nath
Elton David | Evans J B | Evans Owen

F

Farr