In his last moments, when the priest had been called to try and make him think of God, there was an instant when he thought he had reanimated his dying intelligence, for the old man clasped his hands and looked up to heaven; but again, and for the last time, he cried: "My wife!"

At the moment when the coffin of her father was carried out of the house, Ursula murmured: "Oh God! have I not deserved that they should live longer!"

And Ursula sunned alone for ever.

And these events happened many years ago. I was obliged to leave the little town—to leave Ursula. I have travelled, a thousand venues have succeeded each other in my life, without effacing from my memory the history of this poor girl. But Ursula, the broken souls which refuse all consolation, come sometimes to me. After vain efforts to induce her to come and weep with me, I lost all trace of her. I know that a decent of her fate, after the extent is the dead!—Alas! the poor girl has known few happy chances; I fear she will live.

The Daily Morning Post.

THOMAS PHILLIPS, EDITOR.

PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, APRIL 16, 1844.

FOR GOVERNOR,

H. A. MUHLENBERG.

THE NEWSPAPER PRESS.—We have often designed to bring together a few notions on the subject of the rights of the newspaper press, and the duties of its conductors. The frequent indictments for Libel in our Courts, have brought the matter forcibly to our mind, and we now enter into the discussion, not, however, with a view to touch upon the merits of the particular cases which have been, or may be, the subjects of legal investigation; nor with the desire of applying what we may say to any of those cases.

In the first place, we take it for granted, that the paramount object of every newspaper is, or ought to be, the dissemination of truth and the promotion of the public good. However ephemeral, malignant or mercenary the real object of the projectors of a new paper may be, they are sure to predicate their claim for patronage on the advantage which they assume will accrue to the public from the establishment of their press. Whether the good they propose to do the commonwealth is to be worked out by the efforts of a religious sect, or by the labors of a political party; or whether the editor proposes to set up as a general political and religious reformer, independent of any or all religious or political societies, still the public advantage is always the principal plea upon which support is asked. It is not our purpose to expatiate upon the immense influence and benefit of a press honestly conducted, with a single eye to this grand design. That influence and those benefits are felt and confessed by all, and, in fact, form a distinguishing feature of the age in which we live.

The public good, then, being the ostensible object of all those who embark in the conduct of a newspaper, and not the attainment of private ends, they should be rigidly confined to that line of conduct which will best conform to their professions. It is unquestionably within their proper province to expose treachery and hypocrisy, if found among those who are taking an active part in religious or political affairs, and seek to influence or to lead public opinion. But this they should do in a calm and temperate tone, without personal vituperation or abuse. It is their duty to hold the misconduct of public officers up to the public gaze, no matter whether they occupy the Representative Hall, the Executive Chair, or the Judicial Bench; and to speak, in decided terms, of any magistrate who behaves in an arbitrary or tyrannical manner, or who does to the Commonwealth, or to any individual, any palpable wrong. But the offence must be of a nature that is susceptible of strong proof, and should not be based on private pique, prejudice or disappointment. Charges of misconduct in judicial offices, especially, should not be lightly or flippantly made, and should always be sustained by undoubted testimony—mere personal abuse and general charges cannot accomplish any good purpose, and can never be justified or sustained. Notwithstanding we have heard it so often asserted that in the eye of the law "the greater the truth, the greater the libel," that maxim, we apprehend, if it was ever in force, is now entirely exploded—and it would be very hard to convict any editor of a libel on the highest dignitary in the land, if the charges he proferred were true. Even if a conviction were obtained in obedience to the idea that publishing of truth may be a libel, the person convicted would be sustained by the undivided voice of public opinion, and the functionary who would seek to shield his official misconduct behind such a legal absurdity, would feel the force of popular displeasure.

It will be seen that we have claimed no meagre share of liberty for the press, but at the same time we fall far short of the privileges assumed by many connected with it. We do not believe that any man who by accident chooses the editorial profession, and obtains control of a *public* press, should use it as a weapon to vent his *private* spleen, avenge his *private* quarrels, or strike down those who, not having so strong an arm at their disposal, are in a measure defenceless. We do not believe that those who seek for patronage for the ostensible purpose of promoting the general good, have any right to avenge their own real or imaginary injuries, or demolish their adversaries at the expense of those who support their papers. And we think that in ministering to the vitiated tastes of those who delight in personal newspaper quarrels, and in the gross details of crime, gleaned from the very scum of society, and gathered up in criminal prosecutions, the press descends from that high position it should maintain, and becomes a base instead of a benefit.

The editor of a journal established to advance any set of principles, is and should be always glad to listen to suggestions from those engaged in the same cause, whose thoughts and judgment can be of advantage to him; and it is the misfortune, perhaps, of political editors, that they have no lack of advisers. To resist their importunities, often requires no little firmness, for it is surprising to see with what pertinacity some of these dictators seek an editor to adopt their views, well knowing, kind souls, that the consequences, if for evil, must rest upon the editor, and if for good, they take care to claim the merit for themselves. No man is fit for the position of a political editor who submits to such influences, and all experience has shown that no paper controlled by them, and dealing, as it must, in personal abuse, to the exclusion of more useful matter, can do its conductors or its party any good. Whenever a tyro in politics is able to distinguish the editorial from the other matter in a paper, he thinks he is competent to advise the editor, and no be to the wight who neglects or contemns his counsel. He is marked out for a victim, and forthwith your monitor 'starts another paper.' This sort of vengeance, however, often costs him who takes to wreak it more dearly than any one beside.—Unless there is a demand for his 'new paper,' it will not last supper, and must drag on a lingering existence.

For our own part we seek no further liberty for the press than the law allows, and are satisfied with even less "verge and scope" than public opinion concedes. We have, heretofore, when occasion required, spoken freely of the errors and mistakes of public officers, and shall continue to comment upon their proceedings, when duty calls us to do so. But in censuring particular acts, we think it fair to spare individuals with fiery abuse and personal defamation; and we have reason to believe that our comments on their behaviour have been just as effective, and just as much felt, as if we had launched out into bitter personalities.

☞ Our whig exchanges from the east and west are in a very perplexing dilemma. The New York election has knocked the noise out of the eastern coons and they don't know in what manner they can explain the lamentable result to their gulled and disappointed party. And the result in New Orleans has thrown the whole party in the west into an agony. That a city in which, under ordinary circumstances, they consider their ascendancy secure, and which, to make matters bestrim, been visited by Clay and his Janissaries, the Buckeye Beer and the Kentuck Borer, should give a democratic majority has astonished them and caused dismay throughout their ranks.

Nothing better could happen to a party that commenced the campaign by a violation of the Sabbath and murdered a respectable citizen at one of their political meetings.

If Mr Clay's missionary labors have the same effect in other cities that they have had in New Orleans, we hope he may continue to travel until next November at which time the people will dispense with his services, and he can retire to Ashland to raise slaves, play brag, or follow any other business or amusement that may suit his tastes.

☞ Would it not be well for the whigs to keep the 13th district before the people? They have not said a word about it as yet. Some of them are talking about carrying Missouri for Clay, and if they have any notion of that they ought to make known the result in the 13th district. They needn't say anything about New York or New Orleans.

ANNEXATION OF TEXAS.—The Madisonian of the 12th says, "It is understood that the Treaty of Annexation between the United States and Texas was this day signed, and that it will be submitted to the Senate for ratification as soon as the accompanying Documents can be prepared.

CONNECTICUT.—The N Y Express has the following returns from the towns that have made a second trial to elect Representatives.

Cheshire,	2 Whigs.
Stratford,	1 "
Plymouth,	1 "
Middletown,	2 Democrats, 7 maj.
Meriden,	1"

MICHIGAN TOWN ELECTIONS.—The last Detroit Free Press, contains returns from the local elections, and says—The returns we have of the township elections which took place throughout the State on Monday last, show that "all is well" for the Democracy in Michigan.

POLLY BODINE and her paramour George S. Wait, were arraigned before the Richmond County General Session of Tuesday last, and after a prolonged debate, the Court charged the Grand Jury as to their duties and the evidence by which they were to be governed. The Grand Jury retired, and subsequently brought in a true bill against George S. Wait, as accessory after the fact of the murder. The indictments against Polly were under consideration. They will be 1st for Murder, 2d for Arson, 3d for receiving stolen goods. The N. Y. Sun says:—"Mrs Bodine was attired in a very genteel dress of deep mourning, and appeared an interesting and not by any means such a hideous looking woman as she has been represented. She was quite pale as also was Wait from their long confinement.

ACCIDENT TO MR CONNER, THE ACTOR.—On Tuesday evening, at the Chatham Theatre, New York, Mr. Conner, in the third scene of the new drama, Marmaduke Wyvil, was taken with a fit of apoplexy, and carried off the stage insensible. An hour after the catastrophe, he was in a very dangerous state.

THE POOR WOMEN.—They always take advantage of the women. The male operatives of Lowell have succeeded in getting a vast increase to the prices formerly paid for their labor. The poor factory girls, who receive anything but a just equivalent for their work, cannot obtain an advance of wages.

THEY'RE ALL STRIKING.—The stone cutters of Boston and vicinity have struck for higher wages.—The cutters at the Quincy quarry have ceased work.—They ask $1 75 per day—they have been receiving $1 50. The mechanics at Fall River are trying to establish the ten hour system.

ADVANCE ON THE PRICE OF WOOL.—The Lowell Courier says:—We have just seen a letter from Dutches Co, New York, to one of the Woolen Manufacturers, in which it is stated that "pulled wool, No. 1, which one year ago sold at 19 and 20 cents a pound, now sells at 35 cts.; and superfine, that then sold for 24, now sells for 40 and 41 cents."

LOOK OUT FOR COUNTERFEITS.—We were shown, says the Louisville Journal of the 9th, a new counterfeit twenty on the Northern Bank of Kentucky, which is well calculated to deceive. The signatures are written with a pen and admirably done. The engraving is done well as a whole, but is darker, less distinct, and coarser. The border work at the ends of the genuine note is executed by means of distinct and regular lines, but, in the counterfeit, it blurred, and the few lines that can be seen are wanting in regularity. The shading of the large letters across the centre of the note the words "the Northern Bank of Kentucky" is much darker than the genuine and is somewhat larger and wider. This is dated May 1st, 1843, letter C, No. 4,152, Paris branch.

We learn that a man has been arrested at Evansville, who there attempted to exchange $200 of this money for like sum of Indiana money.

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION—JAMES GORDON BENNETT BLOWN UP.

Mr Henry Wikoff has published a long article in the New York Republic, over his own proper signature, in which he exposes the black mail system charged on the editor of the Herald. Mr Bennett, according to this account, laid Fanny Elssler under contribution to a very considerable amount, enforcing her to make him and his wife presents of jewellery, &c.—One of the presents was a service of plate valued at $500, and many other valuables were extracted from Fanny by the dread of calumny and abuse. If Bennett has been guilty of such practices, he deserves to run the gauntlet from one end of Broadway to the other, and to be kicked and cowhided alternately at every corner. Justice demands this much, and more for an attempt to compromise the honor, dignity and usefulness of the newspaper press, by conduct so infamous and indefensible, conduct of which none but the basest of cowards, the unprincipled of villains, and the lowest of blackguards, could be guilty. But let us not finally sentence Bennett until we hear his defence.

SMUGGLED GOODS.

The cloths seized on board the Oxford and Montezuma, N. Y. packet ships were sold at auction, by order of the U. S. Marshall, and between $17,000 and $18,000 were realized from them. This will pay a portion of the expense of the trials. The Collector's share will be about $4000.

From the New York Tribune.

THE NEW AMERICAN AUTHOR.

There has been considerable inquiry among our literary men of late who amongst our native writers is the last accession to the list of the Parnassus of this high realm in Mundi's History of Literature. Mr Mundt regarded it as a hoax but being soon after in Wiley & Putney's, we were shown Mundt's work just received from Berlin, and sure enough there was the veritable Seatsfield. Only three American authors were deemed worthy of notice. Cooper received half a page—Irving about the same, while a *page and a half* was given to this Mr. Seatsfield. Immoderate praise was rendered him, and the books mentioned, viz: "The Lefthanded," "Tekeli," "Society in both Hemispheres," "The Cabin Book," were declared only a parter the works he had written. Our Boston savans translated the whole passage, and called on the New Yorkers to unearth the great unknown, for they searched every nook and cranny in vain. We are glad to give them some lighten on this subject. Some of the works of this author can be seen in the library of Columbia College of this city—brought over this past winter by Mr. Tellkampf, L. L. D. Prof. of German in the College. Conversing with him last evening on the subject, he said this author had long caused a great sensation in Germany, but that he was not aware that his name was Seatsfield—indeed, last fall his name was not known at all among the literary men of Germany. The edition of Mundt we saw was printed in 1841, and if the name had been rightly given it would have long before this been generally known in Germany. Dr. Tellkamp told us that every effort had been made to track him out through his manuscripts sold to German publishers. As near as can be ascertained he has resided for some time past in Switzerland, and is now in the north of Italy. His works are all written in German; and Dr. T. informs us that many of them are equal to the prose of Gothe. He is supposed to be an American, because his scenes are laid here, and his descriptions of low life in all it phases indicate a personal acquaintance with it. Our slang phrases are often introduced, and then translated into German. Indeed, he shows a greater familiarity with the habits and language of the American people than most Americans themselves. But the best work of all is his "Transatlantische Skitzen"—Transalantic Sketches. These sketches are of common life. A "Courting Scene" lifts off the flirting propensities of our ladies admirably. The marriage of a clumsy German to a quick-witted Irish girl, is true to the life. An "Election Scene" is the sketch of an eye witness.—"A Husking," which not one out of twenty of our own citizens know any thing about, furnishes the subject of another capital sketch. In this last those peculiar phrases heard no where but in the back country, are introduced and then translated. Dr. T. informs us that he has a power over the German language that few Germans themselves possess. His works have caused a great sensation throughout Germany. He must be a curious genius to bury himself in the centre of Europe, and become master of a foreign language before he begins to write, and then excel the best living writers in that language.

FIRE AT HUDSON.

Our City was visited by another destructive fire on Tuesday morning last, which destroyed the machine shop and tin shop occupied by John T. Perkins; the furnace occupied by John L. Pease, and the tin and sheet iron establishment of Joseph McMahan.

The machine shop was owned by the Salisbury Iron Company, and was valued at about $5,000. Insured, $3,500.

John T Perkins lost his machinery and entire stock, together with some of his books. Loss from $3,000 to $4,000. Insured for $2,000.

Joseph McMahan's loss is estimated at $1,000.—No insurance;—*Hudson Gaz. April 6.*

NEW YORK ELECTION.

The Courier and Enquirer gives the official vote, at the late municipal election, as follows: Harper received 24,617 votes; Coddington 20,667; and Franklin 5,697—being a plurality of 3,950 for Harper over Coddington. In Brooklyn the democratic majority for Mayor is 397.

☞ From investigations made by Rev. David Abel, Missionary to China, it appears that probably one-third or one fourth of all the female children of that country are slain soon after birth.

PRIVATE MAILS.

The *Post Office Department* has been defeated in Boston. Judge Sprague, of the United States District Court, charged the Jury on Wednesday, in the case of the U. S. vs. Kimball, that Railroads and Steamboats are not liable to the penalty, provided a passenger conveyed a letter by means of the same without their knowledge; that the procurer or the person who sends the letter are not liable if the owners are not; and that establishing a railroad car or a steam boat, is not establishing a *foot post*, according to the statute—which were enacted before these modes of conveyance were used. The jury returned a verdict of *not guilty*.

MISS CELESTA H. MILLER, of Homer, has recovered $450 damages in an action for breach of promise in a marriage, against L. G. Bradford, of the same place.

THE SCHR. O. C. RAYMOND.—The Boston Mercantile Journal of Saturday last, says that a letter from Canton, dated Dec. 27, received in that city by the Helena, arrived at New York, throws some further light on the affair of the O. C. Raymond, Capt. Denison. There can no longer be any doubt that the specie was put on board at Chusan, on freight, and was feloniously appropriated to the use of the officers and crew! It is to be hoped that this instance of the disgrace of our flag and country will be taken such notice of in the United States as shall restore its honor, as far as the law can. The sufferers are chiefly British houses, and we trust that every American will feel bound to assist in restoration of the robbed property, which amounted to about $50,000.—*Balt Sun.*

THE FAMILY OF SMITHS.—A writer in the Norfolk Beacon tells of a town in Texas, which he visited, where, out of a population of 400, the Smiths numbered 300. The postmaster, the collector, the broker, the colonel of the militia, the acting magistrate, the candidate for Congress, the cashier of the bank, the principal merchant, all bore the uncommon name of John Smith! He adds rather dubiously, that 'what were the names of some of them in the States it would be hard to tell.'

REMOVAL.

THE subscriber begs leave to return his grateful acknowledgments to his numerous friends and the public in general for their liberal patronage for years past, and would earnestly solicit a continuance at his new establishment, No 84, Third street, (south side) between Wood and Market sts., and 4th door from Wood street, adjoining Mr Ihmsen's Glass Warehouse, where, in addition to the manufacture of cabinet furniture, he has commenced the Upholstering business in all its branches, and the manufacture of Windsor Chairs of every description, together with a new invention of bedsteads far superior to any of the patent humbugs of the day, the facility of their construction affords will strongly recommend them to the public, as they are a perfect bag trap.

The subscriber is determined to spare neither pains nor expense in procuring the latest eastern French and English fashions, and having secured the services of some of the best workmen in the country he will be enabled to manufacture furniture of a superior style. Purchasers will find it their interest to call before purchasing elsewhere, as he will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of furniture, chairs, mattrasses, &c.

M. KANE, jr.

N B. Steam and canal boats furnished with upholstery, chairs, and cabinet furniture, at reduced prices and with despatch. a16-tf

Canal Commissioners' Office.

HARRISBURGH, April 9th, 1844.

ON motion, the following preamble and resolution were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It has been represented to the Board by the Superintendent of Motive Power on the Philadelphia and Columbia Rail Road, that section boats more than *eight feet two inches* wide endanger the passenger cars and are in other respects unsafe and inconvenient on the road.

Therefore, *Resolved*, That any section boat that shall be built hereafter more than *eight feet two inches wide* will not be permitted to pass on the Philadelphia and Columbia Rail Road.—Extract from the Journal.

D. MITCHELL, jr., Sec'y C. C.

a16-3t

THEATRE.

MISS MATILDA CLARENDON, PRIMA DONNA,

TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 16, 1844, in the Drama of

THE HUNTER OF THE ALPS.

Felix, Mr Nelson.
Gonstrosa, Miss Clarendon.

☞ Dance, by Miss Buckley—Song, by Mr Nelson.

To conclude with the Burlesque of

THESEUS AND THE MINOTAUR.

Charles Swiftly, Mr Alleyne.
Julia Dalton, in which character she will dance La CACHUCHA, Miss CLARENDON

☞ Prices of Admission—Boxes 50 cents, Pit 37½, Gallery 25.

☞ The management has the pleasure of announcing that Mr BURTON, the Comedian, has been engaged for a limited number of nights. Due notice will be given of his first appearance.

Concert.

MR. PARVIN, Vocalist, late of the Pennsylvania Institution for the Instruction of the Blind, assisted by several distinguished Professors, will give a Concert, on TUESDAY EVENING, 16th, at Concert Hall, Penn street.

PROGRAMME.

PART I.

Overture, Orchestra.
Cavatina, "As I view these scenes," from Bellini's Somnambula, Parvin.
Song, "Come sit thee down," by Mr Parvin, Sinclair.
Glee, Huntsman's call, Webbe.
Recitation. "Duke of Gloster's lamentation for the loss of his sight;" Mr Parvin, Rasche.
Violin Solo, by Mr Parvin, string quartett.
Polonaise, Rode.
Song, "Brave Old Oak," Mr Parvin, Loder.

PART II.

Overture, Orchestra.
Song, "My boyhood's home," Mr Parvin, Rooke.
Song, "Come brothers arouse," Mr Parvin, Russell.
Glee,
Song, "Kathleen Mavourneen," Mr Parvin, Crouch.
Solo, violin and piano accompaniments, Mr Parvin, Roupillett.
Solo, "Total Eclipse," Mr Parvin, from the Oratorio of Samson, Handel.

Mr Kleber will preside at the Piano.

☞ Doors open at 7, performance to commence at 7½ o'clock.

Tickets 37½ cents, or three for $1—to be had at all the Music and Book stores, Exchange Hotel, Agt. Office, and at the door. a15-2t

☞ CHEAP HARDWARE. ☜

WHITMORE & WOLFE,

Corner of Liberty and St. Clair Sts., Pittsburgh

ARE now receiving their spring importation of *HARDWARE, CUTLERY AND SADDLERY*, to which they respectfully invite the attention of purchasers. Having completed arrangements, through which they are now receiving supplies *DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTORIES IN ENGLAND*, they shall at all times be prepared to sell at such prices as will make it the interest of purchasers to call.

Always on hand, a full and general assortment of *RIFLE BARRELS AND GUN TRIMMINGS, PLANES, COOPERS, CARPENTERS AND SMITHS' TOOLS.* Also, a great variety of LOCKS and LATCHES for building purposes, together with every variety of articles appertaining to the business. a16-tf

In the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, at June Term, 1844. No. 22.

In the matter of the application of the Members of the Presbyterian Church of Manchester, for a Charter of Incorporation.

L. S.

And now to wit, April 9, 1844, Charter of Incorporation filed and the Court direct that notice be inserted in one newspaper printed in the county of Allegheny at least three weeks, setting forth that application has been made for said Charter of Incorporation, and that the same will be granted at the next term of the Court of Common Pleas of said county, if no reason be shown to the contrary. From the Record.

a16-3w GEO. R RIDDLE, Pro.

OIL.—10 bbls. Winter strained Sperm Oil,
20 " Shore Oil,
25 " Tanners' Brown Oil,
Just received and for sale by
J. W. BURBRIDGE & CO.
ap16 Water, between Smithfield & Wood

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace of the County of Allegheny:

The petition of John Fritchman, of the second ward in the city of Pittsburgh, in the county aforesaid, humbly sheweth, That your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house in the city and ward aforesaid, and prays that your honors may be pleased to grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment And your petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray. JOHN FRITCHMAN.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the second ward of the city of Pittsburgh, do certify that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation and lodging of strangers and travelers, and that said invern is necessary.

James Siddall, Thomas Simmons,
Robert Wilson, George Arthurs,
A Scott, John Ross,
P McKenna, Wm Graham, jr,
Thomas Rowe, Jackson Duncan,
James Fenlon, G Neelans,
Wm Wilson. a16-3t

NEW CASH

Dry Goods and Variety Store!

J. K. Logan & George Connel,

HAVE opened a new cash Dry Goods and variety Store in Fifth street, between the Exchange Bank and Wood street, under the firm of J. K. Logan & Co.

Their stock of Goods are entirely fresh and having been all purchased for CASH, principally at auction, by George Connel, (who has had long experience in the business, and resides in Philadelphia to make purchases and pick up bargains,) they will, therefore be enabled to offer great inducements to those wishing to purchase: as they are determined to sell at the lowest possible advance on eastern cost for CASH.

They have now on hand a large and well selected stock of seasonable Goods, among which are Blue, Blue Black, Invisible Green, Brown, Steel and Cadet, mixed Broadcloths; Cassimeres and Sattinets; Gambroons; Linen and Cotton Drillings; Cottonade; Vestings, fancy prints; 3-4, 4-4 and 5-4; Bleached and Brown Muslins; Irish Linen; Bed Ticking; Marlner's Shirting; "Titley, Tatham & Walker's," and "Hope & Nelson's" Patent Thread; Spool Cotton; Sewing Silk; Silk and Cotton Hdkf's; 30 hour, and 8 day Brass Clocks, warranted; &c., &c. They will be constantly receiving additions to their stock purchased at the eastern auction, and would invite the attention of dealers and others to an examination of their goods before purchasing elsewhere.

Pittsburgh, April 1, 1844.

☞ CIGARS AND TOBACCO. ☜

Liberty st., five doors above Smithfield.

THE subscriber, having received the agency for the sale of A Stein's (of Philadelphia) celebrated Havana Cigars, respectfully acquaints the public that they will always find at this store a splendid assortment of Spanish Cigars, as Uguas, Regalias, Barengos, Castellas, and half Spanish, Cigar cases, snuff-boxes, cigar canes, and all sorts of chewing tobacco.

a3-2w* P STROMBERG, Agent of A Stein.

150 BOXES PRIME LEMONS,
100 bbls Green Apples,
50 packages green and black Teas,
1½ bbls Maple Molasses,
1 " Boston Syrup,
1 " N. O. do.
Received and for sale by J D WILLIAMS,
a10 No 28, Fifth street.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office, Pittsburgh, for the week ending April 15, 1844. Persons calling for any of the following letters will please say they are advertised.

Ackerman Mrs Catharine	Allen Mr C T	
Anderson William	Allingham John	
Adams Joseph	Allburger Jacob	2
Adams William	Alward Hugh B	
Agnew Mrs Mary	Anderson Boyd	
Allington David	Andrews & Hull	
Abell Miss Emeline	Armstrong William	
Allen Nahum	Armstrong & Darragh	
Allen Mrs Electa J	Atkinson George	
Bailey William	B	
Beisley Hiry Sr	Boss D W	
Bowman Elias S	Boyle J B	
Bogard Daniel	Bond Miss Sarah	
Barlow John	Brown Francis	
Barclay Capt N	Brown Miss Elizabeth C S	
Barnes & Co	Brown Lewis	
Bell Thomas H	Brown William	
Beaty John	Brown Vincent	
Beach E M	Brown John	
Benson George	Brickley Caroline	
Beer Matthew	Brooke Ephraim	
Bean Hugh	Bryan Thomas S	
Bloom Philip	Bradley Alexander	
Bigham & McCartney	Bruner Jacob	
Bill James A	Brooks Edward	
Bickley James	Brant Jacob F	
Blothwell Benjamin	Brown Miss Jane W	
Blane Robert	Buchanan Miss Jane W	
Blunden Wm	Buchanan Mrs Jane	
Biren George W	Buchanan Mrs Phoebe	
Black Henry	Bugher Jemel	
Black Robert	Burnside Jane G	
Black Adam	Burton W E	
Black Samuel	Burns Alexander	
Blair John M	Bugher William	
Bott Miss Sophia	Burns James	
Boate William F	C	
Cavaugh James	Claiton Joseph	
Carmorre Amos	Cochran Robert	
Carain Serena Mrs	Cooper James A H	
Carpenter Elizabeth	Collis Sulpitch	
Carrol Daniel J	Colvin Matthewson	
Cannon Charles	Corbit Rebecca	
Campbell Mrs	Connelly Stephen	
Campbell Allen D D	Conway Mrs Rose	
Campbell Edward	Conner Mrs Edward	
Campbell William	Creighton Miss Eliza	
Caldwell Ann	Crittenton Lewis S	
Carter Mrs Jane	Crooks Jacob	
Charles Rees	Craighead James	
Clark Joseph	Crawford Margaret	
Cloney Mrs Catherine	Cupples Robert B	
Davison Jacob	D	
Dales John S	Doughten John	
Dangerfield Willis	Dobler Jacob	
Davis John	Downan & Dunn	
Davis Thomas	Dowd Charles H	
Davis Enoch	Dougherty Miss Margaret J	
Daring George R	Drips John	
Deane James	Drocourt Julius P	
Dewsnap Miss Mary	Duncie Jacob	
Dempsey James	Dunlap Alexander	
Devine Patrick	Duhn William	
Denlinger C Jr	Durbin J P	
Dickson Stewart	Duncan James	
Dorus John	Dunlap Thomas	
Eakins Isaiah	E	
Eisenhood John	Estep W C	
Elliott Catharine	Espy Col Wm	
Engle Isaac E	Esterly John	
Fairbarns William	F	
Ferrol Henry	Fisher Nicholas	
Farley Thomas	Fluke John	
Furrell Patrick	Flower Mrs	
Foulkner Dr P	Faran Edward	
Ferguson David	Forgy James	
Fedder Jacob	Frew Samuel	
Gallaher S	G	
Gardner John W	Grimes George	
Garwood Joseph	Grant Miss Jane C	
Gearing Charles C	Graybill Thomas	
Gibson Robert	Grafton Nancy Ann	
Gilespie Robert C	Graham Miss Sarah Jane	
Gilespie Robert	Gillham T B	
Glasson Mrs	Graham John	
Glasgow G W	Gray James	
Green John	Guider George W	
Harrison John	Guy Norman	
Harpham Hugh	H	
Hartman John K	Henry Mr	
Harris Mrs Sarah A	Herron William	
Harris J M	Henry Robert	
Hartipee A M	Henning M	
Hardy Henry P	Henson James	
Hill Miss Sarah	Helman Elizabeth	
Hile Mrs Abigail	Heaney Henry	
Hilands John	Hand Wm	
Hindle G	Huston R J	
Hylands John	Hulse John C	
Holt James F	Hoover Benj	
Holmes Allen & Co	Hopper Wm	
Hollingsworth Jabez	Husband Hermans	
Houston Mrs	Huston G M	
Hoyt Wm	Hunter Matthew	
Herdman J & Co	Hall Michael	
Inis Mrs Mary	Hunter Robt	
Irwin Cecila	I	
Irwin Ninian	Irwin James	
Jamison Robt	Ingram Jacob	2
Jeffry Alex	Ingersoll Fredk M	
Justice J N	J	
Jenny Balthazar	Johnson Brady	
Jennings Peter	Johnson Brownlee	
Jope James M	Johnson Joseph T	
Johnson Henry	Jones David O	
Johnson T S	Jones Joseph	
Johnson Josiah	Jones Joseph	
Kaho Michael	Jones Chas	
Kennedy Daniel	Johnson Mrs Anna M	
Kauffman J P	K	
Keegan Patrick	Kunkle Mrs Mary	
Kelly H F	Krol Mrs Catherine	
Kelly Miss Mary	Keuster M or James	
Kerr Wm	Kraft James	
Knowles Rich	King D C	
Knowlson J	Klein Peter	
Kissell E M	Kilty Miss Hannah	
King John	Knox Mr	
Lambert Caleb	Kline John	
Lawrence M E	Keaney Peter	
Laubach Alex	L	
Layton Chas	Lightner Joel W	
Large Gen J	Lindsay David S	
Larning Paul	Lindsay James	
Laufman Wm	Long H R	
Ledgerwood Mary Mrs	Lowe S A	
Lee John	Lockart D H	
Lent Andw	Logan James	
Lewis Margarat	Loudon John F	
Leckey Johnson	Logan Henrietta	
Lewis J & C	Logan R B	
Leyburn Wm	Lloyd Margaret Mrs	
Leymer Ann	Lyal John	
Meyer John	Lowrie Elizabeth R	
Magne Charles W	Lewis Thomas	
Marks Wm Hon	Lincomb A	
Macarlo Mr	M	
Maguire James	Miller W C	2
May Jane Miss	Miller Philisia Mrs	
Meicks J T	Mowry Jane Mrs	
Mayord John	Morert Samuel	
Martin Gavin	Morris Elizabeth	
Martin Malin	Moreton Jonathan G	
Martin Thomas	Morris Mary Mrs	
Martin John	Moy Robert R	
Martin William	Morris William J	
Mendall Edwin	Morris Daniel L	
Myers William	Morris Robert	
Mulburn John	Magee Evan B	
Milligan Robert	Magee David P	
Moore Simpson	Magee D J	
Murtre James F	Mould Mr	
	Morrison William	
	Merriken Wm H	
	Murphy James	
	Murphy John	
	Mc	
	Malins B	
	McAlister Mary Miss	
	McCadless David	
	McCides James	
	McCarthey Denis	
	McCurg John	
	McClurkin H P	
	McClurg Thomas J	
	McCulloch James	
	McCrachen Thomas	
	McCoy Mary Mrs	
	McDonald Margaret	
	McCarey Catherine	
	McCready Elizabeth	
	McDonald James	
	McCormet Jane Mrs	
	McDonough John	
	Newton Jane Ann	
	Nelson Samuel D	
	Neason J	
	Newman John Rev	
	Nelson Rebecca	
	O	
	Orr Wm	
	O'Harra Michael	
	O'Byrne Michael	
	Patterson Daniel	
	Pagan George	
	Page A S Capt	2
	Pattey Agnes Mrs	
	Palmer O S & R Swan	
	Patterson Hannah	
	Patterson John	
	Patterson James	
	Pearce Enos	
	Peters Eliza Miss	
	Perkins Sylvanus	
	Penny Thomas	
	Peters James	
	Peppard Stanish	
	Pevllard Wm.	
	Rahm Charles	
	Rawney S G	
	Rankin Robt	
	Reading Wm	
	Remingen Ameth	
	Reed Mary Mrs	
	Reynolds Samuel M	
	Richardson Samuel S	
	Reter Clifton D	
	Retter David	
	Richard John H	
	Roberts Morris	
	Roland Silas	
	Robinson Isaac	
	Rogers George M	
	Rogers John	
	Ryan Catharine Mrs	
	Rubb Sarah Miss	
	Sands Elenor	
	Scott John	
	Scott John P	
	Serell Samuel	
	Serell John Y	
	Shawick W Rev	
	Sharkes Ann L	
	Shore Wm	
	Stafford Thomas	
	Shrojock John S	
	Sims Sarah Miss	
	Slocum George	
	Sides Francis M	
	Smith Levi W	
	Smith Richard Rev	
	Smith Uriah J	
	Smith Susan Mrs	
	South Tabitha Mrs	
	Sprague Samuel	
	Sprott Jos	
	Speer A	
	Stevens A D	
	Smith Robert J	
	Stewart Eliza	
	Stewart Ira	
	Strutton Daniel S	
	Stockley Fredrick	
	Taylor James W	
	Taylor James	
	Taylor George	
	Taggart Arthur	
	Taft B A	
	Temple Luther	
	Tell N W	
	Thompson G N	
	Thompson R L	
	Thornburgh John	
	Thomas Benj	
	Tinin F B	
	Varner Thomas J	
	Voohies R P	
	Wallace Sarah	
	Wallace Ann Eliza	
	Walker Eliza W	
	Wassen Joseph	
	Wallas Edward	
	Warner S E	
	Ward Sarah Mrs	
	Weaver Levi	
	White Eli B	
	Whitehead Ralph	
	Whitmore Amanda Mrs	
	Williams James	
	Williams Jabez	
	Williams Rolan	
	Williams Wm A	
	Williams John D	
	Wilson Robert	
	Wilkinson John	
	Withon Mary E	
	Young J Capt	
	McCoy John.	
	McDonnel Robt	
	McGill John	
	McGinnis Sarah Ann	
	McGlarhey Biddy	
	McIntosh Wm	
	McKrath Wm	
	McKee Robt	
	McKee Jas	
	McKnight Wm	
	McKinsey John C	
	McSherry Wm	
	McMurin John	
	McCrosky Robert	
	McCrosky John	
	McWhinnie Robert	
	Morgan John	
	McCrosky And	
	N	
	Nelson John	
	Norris Aaron	
	Norris Riley	
	Noble Wm	
	O	
	Oakwell Asher	
	O'Brien Rev	
	Orme Isaac	
	Ormsby B	
	P	
	Penney J B Rev	
	Pinterton Lucy Jane	
	Pinkham Alfred K	
	Phelps Margaret	
	Piper Wm	
	Pilfered James	
	Philips Theodore	
	Plannet Wm	
	Phillips Thos	
	Preble Miss	
	Prosser E S	
	Powel Catherine	
	Poormas Jesse	
	Putman Edw C	
	Pyle Alex	
	R	
	Rawney Robert	
	Ralston W	
	Rees John	
	Reidhan F	
	Rees Richard	
	Reed Eliza Mrs	
	Reynolds Alexander	
	Richard Thomas	
	Rinston James	
	Ringle Jos	
	Richardson D M	
	Roberts Elizabeth	
	Roland L H	
	Rogers Polock	
	Rogers Elizabeth Ann	
	Ross Samuel	
	Retlidge John	
	S	
	Sanders Lucius J	
	Scott Sarah	
	Scott Daniel J	
	Seth J	
	Sharp Absalom	
	Shaw George	
	Shilleto Jane Mrs	
	Shink Morgan M	
	Shaw Andrew	
	Sholes & Patrick	
	S