The Pittsburgh Post.

WEDNESDAY MORNING.....MARCH 29.

FOR PRESIDENT:

JAMES BUCHANAN.

Subject to the decision of the National Democratic Convention.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

CANAL COMMISSIONER:
GEORGE SCOTT, of Cambria Co.

SURVEYOR GENERAL:
JACOB FRY, JR., of Northampton Co.

AUDITOR GENERAL:
TIMOTHY IVES, of Potter County.

FARMING PROSPECTS.

Last year was a prosperous one for the farmers generally, and they are now probably in a more sound and comfortable pecuniary condition generally in this country than at any former period. They had large crops last year, which, to a great extent, they have disposed of before this time at prices as high as were ever reached. Those who had grain or any kind of farm products to sell must have had up money. Western farmers have thus found means to pay for and improve their farms, and to prepare for another season's activity, and it is now a matter of much interest to inquire what are the farmers' prospects for the next harvest. Will the crops be good? Will the prices be high

Last fall, and up to the time the snow fell, the report from all quarters were that the wheat looked well. Since then nearly all over the country there has been an unusual quantity of snow on the ground; and it has, over the middle, western, and some of the southern states remained longer than usual. This is not generally considered unfavorable to the farming interest. Snow used to be called the poor man's manure. Snow is known to be an absorbent of fertilizing elements which it imparts to the soil, and it undoubtedly keeps the earth warm, and protects the roots of vegetables, grasses and grains from injury by the frost. If these reasons hold good, this should be a great grain producing year; another year of prosperity to the farming interest if it proves kind upon a remunerative price. Will they do so

The recent decline in prices of all kinds of provisions may be attributed in part to a belief that may not be much longer in connection. The confidence of Europe has always effected prices in this country. Even in times of peace the preparations of Europe are large purchasers of grain from this country, and in time of war much more so. The great war in which they have been engaged for two years is the main cause of the high prices. Peace has been having that time prevented. But, on the accepted terms, is the most for of peace. Rumors are circulated that peace is almost assured. Stocks have advanced in the anticipation that peace will be the result. Cotton has declined. Flour, wheat, corn, and provisions have declined. But what reasons are there for this? Peace is unknown. Its terms are not known. The armies are still active and well kept. The soldiers, or letter writers, and the thousand rumors about, can have no reliable basis. But one thing is certainly known, and that is that our armies are in a flourishing condition. Sebastopol has been evacuated. Russia must abandon the Black sea and guard her shipping in the Baltic. The Allies, and the great Allied fleet have been concentrated in the Black sea. It is not at all probable they will succeed in any event but it is directly evident that Nicholas is in a very bad fix. The people are in a state of revolt. The prospect of the war is a gloomy one. Russia has a population of six hundred millions. Her resources are immense. Her armies are well fed and well clothed. The people are in good spirits