The Daily Post.

ADVERTISING AGENCIES.

Messrs. N. S. M. PETTEGILL & CO. No. 37 Park Row, New York city, and No. 6 State street, Boston; and L. P. FONTAINE & Co., No. 63 Nassau street, New York city, are authorized to take Advertisements and Subscriptions for us at lowest rates.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

MONDAY MORNING, FEB. 15, 1864.

☞ Advertisements omitted to-day will be promptly attended to in our next.

Important Correspondence.

The following correspondence between Hon. Thomas M. Howe, the County Commissioners, and the County Controller, will explain itself. In the meantime let every district go to work in earnest to raise the means to fill their quotas:

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 13, 1864.

Henry Lambert, Controller, and David Collins, Jonathan Neely, George Hamilton, Commissioners of Allegheny County:

GENTLEMEN—In pursuance of a call issued by you on the 2d of February, instant, addressed to the tax-payers of Allegheny county, a convention of delegates representing the several tax districts of the county was held at the Court House on Tuesday, the 9th inst., for the purpose of "instructing you in reference to a further issue of bonds to secure bounties to volunteers." The proceedings of that Convention, as officially reported for the Pittsburgh *Gazette* of the 10th inst., by one of the secretaries of the Convention, is respectfully submitted for your consideration.

As the time allowed for recruiting volunteers to fill the quota assigned to the several districts of the county, under the two calls of the President, is short, it would no doubt greatly facilitate the efforts of the committees of the several districts to be advised as early as possible of your disposition to accede to the request of the Convention, and make the proposed issue of bonds as soon as you may be authorized by act of Assembly to do so.

It is hardly less important that the people should be early advised, should it be your determination not to make the issue of bonds as requested.

I am, gentlemen, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
THOMAS M. HOWE,
President of the Convention.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 13, 1864.

Gen. Thomas M. Howe, President of the Convention:

DEAR SIR—Your communication, with the official proceedings of the late Convention is officially received.

As you desire to be informed what our action will be in reference to issuing bonds to secure bounties for volunteers, we have only to say, that when the necessary legislation is procured to do so, we will act in strict conformity, with the instructions of that Convention.

Very respectfully,
JONATHAN NEELY,
GEO. HAMILTON,
County Commissioners.
HENRY LAMBERT.

Royalty.

We clip the following from the *Dispatch* of this city. We presume the facts are stated by authority:

A BIG THING.—The War Committee at Washington had Mr. Knap, formerly of Pittsburgh, now of Newark, N. J., before them on Thursday. He testified that he was in receipt of one cent per pound royalty on all heavy guns manufactured. Col. Rodman, the inventor of the Rodman gun, and process of casting cannon hollow, testified that he received one cent per pound royalty on every gun manufactured for the use of the Government."

An item to the above effect, originating in Washington, has been going the rounds of the press for some time. To those conversant with the fact, its willful misstatements bear evidence of something more than the mere blundering of a Washington correspondent, and as the parties concerned are well known here, a true statement of the matter may not be out of place. The "royalty" here referred to is simply the bonus paid to an inventor for the use of his patent, and is paid by the Government or by sub contractors, on this account, to at least a score of persons. Our readers will remember the extensive experiment made some eight or ten years since, at East Liberty, by which the vast superiority of hollow cast guns to those made on the old principle was so clearly demonstrated. The consequence of these experiments was the adoption of the "water circulating core, Capt. Rodman's patent, in the manufacture of all heavy army ordnance since made. The improvement was owned in common by Messrs. Knap & Totten and Captain Rodman, the letter for a time receiving the "royalty," and the firm reaping no other profit than that arising from the manufacture of the hollow guns, which, for a time, were made here exclusively, no other cannon founderies caring to contract for the new guns, owing to the increased risk of casting. The costly experiments made at that time, and referred to in Major Wade's official report, were mainly at the expense of the firm.

The payment of the bonus to Captain Rodman was soon made a matter of dispute, on the ground, (utterly indefensible,) that the government was entitled to the gratuitous use of any improvement devised by an officer in its employment relating to the specialty under his charge. To avoid dispute upon this question, Captain Rodman immediately transferred his interest in the invention to the firm, by whose employees many of the improvements in the process, which have made the casting practicable, were devised. Since this transfer Captain R. has received from the Government no royalty or bonus of any kind for the use of his patent. The "royalty" alleged to have been paid to Chas. Knap, esq., for "all heavy guns manufactured," is simply the patentee's bonus on the manufacture of hollow cast guns, viz: the 8 inch, 10 inch, and 15 inch Rodman or Columbiad guns, the 13 inch sea coast mortar, and the XV inch navy guns, in the manufacture of which the "water circulating core" is used. Upon the 13 inch, X inch and XI inch Dahlgren navy guns, no royalty is paid, nor on the immense weight of Dahlgren rifled blocks manufactured by the firm. One-half of the "royalty" we believe, is paid Captain (now Major), Rodman, by Mr. Knap. The Government pay but one cent per pound for the use of the patent.

There is another fact to which we may allude in this connection. The proprietors of the Fort Pitt Works have always met an active competition in contracting for the manufacture of ordnance, and have had no advantage over any other firm save in the superior facilities for manufacture provided at their own cost. It may be fairly presumed, therefore, that no higher price has at any time been paid them for ordinance than was demanded by others in the business. Yet the firm continues to furnish guns to the Government at the same price per pound as before the outbreak of the war, although the Bloomfield iron used has gone up from $32 per ton to $65 per ton, delivered at the furnace.

Oil Trade.—The Oil City *Reporter* of last week, in its review of the oil trade, says:

"The oil market here has ruled steadier during the past week than for some time past, and consequently prices have been firmer. We quote as the ruling sales at the wells, $3,75@4,00 ⅌ bbl; at this point $4,75@5,00, with a sale at $7,50, packages included. As near as we can estimate, not over 8,000 barrels of oil have gone forward by the river. This is probably the smallest amount of oil ever shipped in a single rise in the Allegheny. The stock on hand here and upon the creek is extremely limited. We can't find over 35,000 to 40,000 barrels, and much of this is held by parties for the coming summer and fall trade. If there is any greater quantity than this it must be hidden away very effectually. There is a great deal of anxiety on the part of buyers here to contract with producers for the future flow of their wells. Producers do not look upon such propositions with much favor, preferring to take the run of the market prices. We know of one party who has contracted the flow of his well, about 250 bbls per day at present, until the 1st of April next, at $3,50 per barrel, delivered at the well; the oil being conducted directly into the tanks of the purchaser, who is a refiner near at hand. The general impression here is that oil will not fall much below the present figure during the coming season."

Quota Filled.—Moon township has raised $2,559,75 by voluntary subscription, a sum sufficient to clear her from the draft for 500,000 men. Three cheers for Moon.

Eastern Exchange.

On Friday evening we paid a short visit to the Eastern Exchange, the mammoth new building, but recently erected at East Liberty, by the Pittsburgh Stock Yard Association, which is one of the largest and most commodious hotels in the country. The main building is 100 feet square, and its general appearance is not unlike that of the Monongahela House, and contains over one hundred apartments, including large halls, roomy chambers and spacious public rooms.

Although the Exchange has not yet been thoroughly fitted up, yet so great was the desire of the public for its opening, that Mr. Wilson, the proprietor, consented to the reception of guests a few days since, and is using all due diligence to have everything "set to rights" by the opening of spring. That portion of the ground in front of the building is being sodded and laid out in various beautiful walks, the whole forming a semi-circle, around which a stone and shell carriage-way leads the traveler up to the main entrance of the hotel.

Lest some might infer from expressions which have gone abroad, that the Exchange is to be devoted exclusively to the entertainment of stock brokers and drovers, we deem it our duty to state, that such is far from being the fact. The west side of the building is reserved exclusively for the accommodation of travelers and boarders who love quiet and retirement, and although the house was erected in view of the great number of buyers and sellers who must of necessity visit the cattle yards, and is, moreover, intended to be conducted upon the European principle, yet there is a commodious private dining-room where regular meals will be served to all such as prefer the time-honored custom of "sitting down to the table."

The Exchange has all the modern improvements, such as bath-rooms; lecture-room; gas, manufactured from naptha, in every room; hot and cold water; barber-shop; iron safes; large, airy and richly furnished parlors, and everything else pertaining to a first-class hotel. Like all first-class hotels, it has its private and public entrance, and lest some may suppose that the cattle-pens in the vicinity would be offensive, we will state that to those gentlemen and ladies who may occupy the west chambers, these pens will be as inoffensive as though they were located on the summit of Orizaba mountain.

From a brief acquaintance with Mr. Wilson, the proprietor, we are fully convinced that he knows how to "keep a hotel," and that under his management the Eastern Exchange will take rank with the first houses in the country. C. A. Hartly, the gentleman who has immediate supervision of that portion of the hotel conducted upon the European plan, is an old experienced hand at the business, and is admirably fitted for the position, whilst Mr. Cheestler, the steward, upon whom devolves the duty of providing the larder with the "good things of the land," seems to be an adept in his calling.

But we have written more than we intended, and conclude by advising our friends to pay a visit to the Eastern Exchange, which may be reached either by railroad or passenger cars. Go out in the morning and after looking over the Hotel, visit the spacious, well built and well-arranged cattle pens. If you will do so, our word for it you will not only feel like exclaiming that the "half had not been told you," but you will keenly relish just such a dinner as you can have set before you.

The Daily Commercial

The *Commercial* published the subjoined card on Saturday morning last. The stockholders embrace some of our most enterprising business men, who have the means, if they have the liberality, to sustain a good newspaper—at all events they have as good a right to ascertain the cost of publishing a daily newspaper as any other gentlemen we know of. We give the card:

To the Public.

The PITTSBURGH DAILY COMMERCIAL has been purchased by the PITTSBURGH NEWSPAPER AND PRINTING COMPANY, an Association organized under the law relating to Corporations, for Mechanical and other purposes, approved July 18, 1863. A list of the stockholders, so far as the stock has been subscribed to this date, is appended below.

It is the design of the new management to make the PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL a newspaper commensurate with the requirements of our growing city and its vast business interests. To this end no expense will be spared, and we hope, in a short time, to present to our friends a journal which will compare favorably with any of our contemporaries East or West. In Politics we shall be found doing battle with the friends of Progress and Human Freedom, and ranged on the side of an unfaltering loyalty to the Government under which we live.

The organization of a complete Editorial Corps, a Reportorial Staff, and the maturing of such arrangements as may be necessary to give effectiveness to each department of the PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, will require some time. We therefore invoke, for the present, the indulgence of our readers. Such of our business men as may wish to aid the enterprise will find some of the Board of Directors at the Publication Rooms (Fifth street Hall).

Directors.

W. S. HAVEN, President.
GEO. H. HOLTZMAN, Secretary.
WM. M. HERSH, MARK WATSON,
JOHN W. RIDDELL, R. H. PALMER,
W. K. NIMICK.

Stockholders.

Felix R. Brunot, James B. Murray, Wm. Thaw, Wm. M. Hersh, H. Childs & Co., B. F. Jones, Jones, Boyd & Co., Lippincott & Co., Nimick & Co., Graff, Bennett & Co., Jno. F. Singer, Geo. H. Holtzman, A. M. Wallingford, James Park, Jr., Joseph Dilworth, James B. Lyon, McKnight & Co., Benjamin Singerly, John P. Pears, Joshua Hanna, O. P. Scaife, Everston, Preston & Co., D. McCandless, R. H. Palmer, Adams, McKee & Co., Chess, Smyth & Co., Jno. McD. Crossan, Means & Coffin, S. J. Kay, Wm. M. Lyon, John W. Pittock, R. C. Loomis, R. L. Fahnestock & Co., Wm. Bagaley, James M. Cooper, N. Holmes & Sons, Hall & Speer, Lockhart & Trew, Geo. H. Johnston, Stein Bros., John W. Riddell, W. S. Haven, Alex. H. Miller, John H. Hampton, Chas. W. Batchelor, Geo. B. Jones, Morgenstern & Bro., Chas. C. Mellor, John McCargo, Mark Watson, Robert Arthurs, Wm. C. Moreland.

Chemistry of the Air.—The interesting series of lectures on the above subject, delivered before the Library Association, are now to be closed, Monday and Tuesday evening being the last. It is gratifying to be able to record that a scientific course in our city has been for once a success, the attendance increasing from lecture to lecture. To-night many experiments on the composition of the air will be given, including the compound blo-pipe and the Drummond lights. The display of electrical experiments will surpass anything of this description witnessed by our citizens, the apparatus of Prof. Richards being being very large.

Sixth Ward Meeting.—A meeting of the citizens of the Sixth Ward met in the School House on Saturday evening for the purpose of taking measures to raise means to procure volunteers to fill the quota of the ward. An Executive Committee was appointed, consisting of Dr. A. G. McCandless, Jos. H. Hunter, Jos. A. Butler, Job G. Patterson, and Andrew Burns, who will report to an adjourned meeting this evening. It is desired that there be a full attendance of the tax payers at the meeting to-night.

Concert.—The concert to be given by Miss Lena Scriba has been fixed for Thursday, the 18th inst., at Concert Hall. Miss Scriba will be assisted by her sister Eliza, Prof. Wamelink, Mr. Forge, Mr. Satorie and Mr. Berk. Tickets may be procured at the music stores.

Gas from Naptha—Something New

In common with quite a number of our citizens, we witnessed the lighting of the "Eastern Exchange," at East Liberty, on Friday night with gas extracted from naptha, by a new patent process now being introduced into this community. We shall not attempt any elaborate description of the scientific principles on which the gas is generated, but will simply content ourself with directing the attention of the reader to the great fact that a rival light has sprung up in our midst, which bids fair to divide public attention and public funds, with the old established gas company, which has so long enjoyed the monopoly of furnishing light to our citizens.

When we reached the Exchange, after dark, we found it brilliantly lit up with gas, and had we not been apprised beforehand that the gas was produced from naptha, we should have concluded that the Pittsburgh Gas Company had extended a gas main to East Liberty. The light is soft, brilliant and steady, and it is claimed (and the figures would seem to bear them out) by the gentleman who have control of the patent that its cost cannot, by any possibility, exceed more than one half the amount now paid by gas consumers in the city. The machine in which the gas is generated appears so simple that it is difficult to realize the work it performs. The apparatus is the invention of Jonathan Griffin, of Conn., and can be readily applied to hotels, private houses, &c. There is not the slightest danger of explosion, nor will the coldest weather have the least effect upon the flow of the gas. One gallon of naptha, which now costs fifteen cents, will furnish five hundred feet of gas.

The gentlemen who own the patent right, and who propose to engage extensively in the manufacture of the apparatus and adapting the same to practical use, have organized under the general incorporation act of this State, as a joint stock company, with a capital of $50,000. And as the new mine, for the most part, will be manufactured here, this alone will add largely to the trade and business of Pittsburgh. But our space is already filled. Such of our citizens as have not witnessed the success of this new light, can do so by calling at Lafayette Hall, where every facility will be extended for thoroughly examining and understanding the process by which the gas is generated.

Volunteer Meeting in the First Ward Pittsburgh

A number of the citizens of this ward met in the School House on Saturday evening the 14th, for the purpose of making arrangements to procure volunteers, to avoid the necessity of a draft.

W. B. Hunter was called to the Chair, and N. P. W. Gotta, and S. R. Roberts, were appointed Secretaries.

A General Committee was appointed consisting of G. W. Smith, chairman; B. Singerly, C. Hanson Lowe, J. Bonfum and Captain Andrew Miller, with authority to select a Treasurer and appoint Block Committees, with a view of thoroughly canvassing the ward.

It was resolved, that in case any of the contributors were drafted the money should be refunded.

The amount subscribed at the meeting reached $2,000, and from the feeling manifested, there is no doubt but the necessary amount can be raised during the week to relieve the ward from a draft.

In case the County Commissioners issue the Bounty Bonds, the General Committee is authorized to procure said Bonds for the contributors.

The meeting adjourned to meet on this, (Monday) evening, at 7½ o'clock. The General Committee is authorized to receive recruits from the 15th, paying them an amount not to exceed $200.

Democratic Convention.—The following delegates were elected on Saturday evening to the County Convention which assembles at the Court House on Wednesday next: The convention will, doubtless, be a full one:

PITTSBURGH.

1st Ward—T. A. Spence, Wm. J. McGinn. 2d Ward—Isaac Benn, J. D. Blackwood. 3d Ward—1st precinct—John H. Clarke, Maj. G. P. Veitheller. 2d precinct—L. P. Karns, John Barry. 4th Ward—John J. Huston, John H. Bailey. 5th Ward—1st precinct—Samuel Cameron, Dr. J. Ard. 2d precinct—John Mackin, John Crearson. 6th Ward—Joseph R. Hunter, William McLaughlin. 8th Ward—Samuel Patterson, William Alexander.

ALLEGHENY CITY.

1st Ward—Marius O'Donnell, P. Fetherston. 2d Ward—Henry Sherrer, Campbell Stewart. 3d Ward—1st precinct—S. K. Rodgers, T. McGeary. 2d precinct—Andrew Eastley, Jacob Hays. 4th Ward—1st precinct—W. H. Reel, L. H. Phillips. 2d precinct—Frederick Lecie, Christopher Cupp.

BOROUGHS.

South Pittsburgh—R. S. Williams, Jno. Murray.

The Great Miltonian Tableau at Masonic Hall.—This splendid exhibition is drawing immense crowds. Masonic Hall being crowded nightly to its utmost capacity by our citizens to witness this great work of art, illustrating as it does the grandest subject in the world, Milton's great poem "Paradise Lost." To all of our citizens who have not seen this exhibition, we would say visit it before it leaves by all means, or you will loss the rarest treat of a life time.

The beautiful landscape scenery of the Garden of Eden is especially attractive, as shown in this exhibition; while the scenes representing Heaven are delicate and beautiful in the highest degree. There is nothing in the horrible in this exhibition, nothing to frighten the nerves of the most delicate child, as some might be led to expect. We would call the attention of those who visit the exhibition to-night, to the splendid landscape in the Garden of Eden, where Eve sees her reflection in the water; it is a master piece of art. The doors will be open at an early hour, and people will be admitted as fast as they come until the Hall is full.

Important to Passenger Railways.—An act has been introduced in the Legislature to compel passenger railway companies to redeem such portions of their tickets as may not have been used, in accordance with a law passed in 1863, has been presented by Mr. Kerns in the House. One of the sections makes it a penal offence for any conductor to take more than 24 passengers in any car, and requires him, when he has obtained that number, to place a sign on the exterior of the car, in a conspicuous place. We are not advised as to whether the act refers to Pittsburgh or not, but presume it does.

Second Ward Wide Awake.—The citizens of the Second Ward appear determined to avoid the draft. They have commenced raising the necessary funds, and to-day they open a recruiting office at No. 60 Smithfield street for the enlistment of men to fill up the quota of the ward. They offer a bounty of $200 to the recruit without deduction to agents, and they are determined to push the matter through.

Regimental Soiree.—The members of the "Old Thirteenth," who have reenlisted for the war, give a Grand Soiree on Wednesday evening at Concert Hall. Judging from the names of the managers, it will be one of the most pleasant reunions that has came off this season.

Second Ward Bounty Fund.—The following sums have been paid to Thomas Steel, Treasurer of the Second Ward Bounty Fund, Pittsburgh:

Lyon, Shorb & Co., $1,000; Bakewell, Pears & Co., $500; Wm. Means, $100; John Fleming, $100; John Mc D. Crossan, $100; Wm. Barker, $100; Robert Rogers, $50; A. W. Howard, $50; Wm. H. Sellers, $50; W. A. Smethen, $50; C. Oyer, $50; Dr. H. Hazen, $50; Lippencott & Co., $50; Cunningham & Co., $50; John Torrance, $50; J. K. Morange, $50; Schroeder & Hageman, $50; F. Sellers, $50; M. Kunz, $50; Daniel Kinzer, $50; John Farrell, $50; Eckhard Reineman, $50; J. D. Davis, $50; H. H. Nieman, $25; P. Parker, $5. Total, $3,730.

Another Victim.—A family named Hart, residing in "Hardscrabble," lost an interesting child, aged about fifteen months, yesterday evening, under the following painful circumstances. It appears that Mrs. Hart, the mother of the child, went to the cellar after a bucket of coal, and during her brief absence its clothes took fire and burned it so badly that death ensued in less than an hour. An inquest was held, and a verdict in accordance with the facts rendered.

Fenian Brothers.—The meeting of the Fenian Brothers, at Lafayette Hall, on Saturday evening, was largely attended. Capt. P. F. Walsh, Organizing Agent of the Brotherhood delivered an eloquent and stirring address which was well received. We shall notice Captain W.'s speech to-morrow.

TELEGRAPHIC.

LATE NEWS FROM CALIFORNIA.

Late Cairo Items.

Unconditional Emancipation in Tennessee.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 13.—Mr Johnson, of St Louis, Chairman of the Committee to Investigate Military Affairs in this State, made a lengthy and elaborate report to the lower House of the Legislature yesterday. The Memphis *Bulletin* publishes a card signed by three hundred of the best citizens of the city, and addressed to the people of Tennessee upon the subject of the re-organization of the State, and re-establishing its relation with the National Government. It recommends immediate unconditional emancipation as the best and truest policy and only alternative, and calls upon all to support the same by meeting at Memphis on the 22d inst.

CAIRO, February 12. The steamer Tycoon, from Memphis to Cincinnati, passed here to day, with over 1,200 bales of cotton. The steamer Sultana, from New Orleans on the 5th, brought 100 bales of cotton to Vicksburg, and a large cargo of sugar to various points on the Ohio river.

Fifty two rebel prisoners, from Columbus, Ky., *en route* for Indianapolis, arrived to-day.

The Ninth Illinois Cavalry has re-enlisted.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb 12.—Wheat and flour have advanced under the favorable advices from China. Many goods recently arrived from New York have turned out damaged. More by the ship Ellen Sears were injured while passing through the tropics. The business portion of Napa City was partially destroyed by fire yesterday. This loss is about $20,000.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

PRINCIPAL WANTED—FOR THE Public Schools of the Third Ward, City of Pittsburgh. Applications may be addressed to either of the undersigned Directors of the Third Ward Public Schools.

JOHN M'KEOWN,
Dr. L. OLDSHUE,
THOS. A. PENDER,
ROBT. DUNCAN,
PETER BRADY,
CHAS. W. LEWIS.

fe9d5-3tawtm12

AMUSEMENTS.

☞ PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

Lessee and Manager.....WM. HENDERSON.
Treasurer.....H. OVERINGTON.

First night of the re-engagement of Miss HELEN WESTERN, the young and beautiful actress, who will appear in her wonderful personation of the Gipsey Girl.

The following artistes are engaged for the season and will make their first appearance this evening: Miss Georgina Reignalds, Miss Emma Reignalds and Mr. Goodwin.

THIS EVENING, will be presented the great play of

Cynthia, the Gipsy.

Cynthia.....Helen Western
With a complete cast.
Song.....Miss Reignalds
To conclude with
Brian.....Brian O'Lyan.
Mr. Goodwin

☞ MASONIC HALL.

Third and Last Week But One.

Open Every Afternoon and Every Evening This Week.

The most extraordinary exhibition in the world, the

Great Miltonian Tableau OF PARADISE LOST.

ADMISSION.....25 Cents
CHILDREN WITH PARENTS.....15 Cents

Grand Matinees

EVERY AFTERNOON THIS WEEK,

When Children will be admitted for 10 cents.

A. B. MORRISON,
Proprietor and Manager.

feb16-1wd

FOR CINCINNATI & LOUISVILLE.

THIS DAY, FEB. 15, AT 4 P. M.

☞ THE NEW AND SPLENDID passenger steamer ECLIPSE, J. S. Wise, Commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight, or passage, apply on board, or to
JOHN FLACK, or
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agts.

feb15

☞ SPECIAL COURSE—MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION LECURES.

Prof. RICHARDS, of Providence, R. I., will deliver a course of Six Lectures, at CONCERT HALL, on the "*Philosophy and Chemistry of the Air.*" These lectures are simple in their style, and intelligible to all classes, while the magnificent illustrations and experiments will be made on a scale rendering them visible to all. Every evening will be crowded with curious facts and Phenomina with experiments, illustrating the Atmospheric Fires, Barometer, Air Gun, Fountains, Balloons, Winds, all the Chemical Wonders of the Atmosphere, Lightning and Aurora Borealis. Evenings of Lecture: MONDAY, Feb. 8; TUESDAY, Feb. 9; THURSDAY, Feb. 11; FRIDAY, Feb. 12; MONDAY, Feb. 15; TUESDAY, Feb 16. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Lecture commences at 7½. Price of tickets: for one person to the course, $1. Single lecture, 25 cents. For sale at the Music, Book and Drug Stores and at the door.

W. H. KINKAID,
SAMUEL A. LONG,
WILLIAM W. WARD,
GEORGE W. WEYMAN,
THOS. BAKEWELL, Jr.,
HENRY M. ATWOOD,
Lecture Committee.

feb5-td

"The best is the Cheapest."

W. B. BRADBURY'S AND SCHOMACKER & CO'S CELEBRATED

PIANOS.

SEVEN FIRST PRIZES, GOLD AND Silver Medals received within a month at State Fairs, and Fair of American Institute, New York, in 1863, by Wm. B. Bradbury, for the

BEST PIANO FORTES.

SCHOMACKER & CO., Philadelphia, received the Crystal Palace Prize Medal at London, besides have numerous Medals, Diplomas and special reports from State Fairs and Institutes.

Both have a number of letters of recommendation from the highest musical talent, embracing Gottschalk, Strackosch, Wm. Mason, Grobe and others. Better and cheaper than any other Pianos made, and

Warranted for Five Years.

WAMELINK & BAHR,
Sole Agents for Pittsburgh and Western Pa.,
No. 2 St. Clair st., near Suspension Bridge.

jan25

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH,

FOR THE POST.

XXXVIIIth CONGRESS.

Spicy Debate in Congress

Destructive Fire in New York.

LATE FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

DEATH OF GEN. BUTLER'S BROTHER.

NEWS FROM FOLLY ISLAND.

Rebel Attempt to Reinforce Fort Sumter Frustrated.

Rebel Infernal Machine Sunk, and all the Crew Perish.

Rebel Deserters Say that the People of Charleston are Starving.

Effect of Gen. Gilmore's Shells

The Revenue Laws Violated.

News from Sherman's Expedition.

109 Union Officers Escape from Libby Prison.

&c., &c., &c.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—SENATE.—A resolution of thanks to General W. T. Sherman and the officers and men of the Army of the Cumberland was passed.

On motion of Mr. Wilson (Mass.) the Senate resolutions equalizing the pay of soldiers was taken up.

Mr. Sumner offered an amendment providing that in cases where the Secretary of War shall be satisfied that persons of color have been mustered into service at the rate of thirteen dollars per month, they shall be paid at that rate for previous services.

Mr. Grimes (Iowa) hoped that the Senator would withdraw his proposition, and that from this time forward every soldier, whatever might be his color, may receive the same pay, and if any abuses or acts of injustice arise, they could be remedied by subsequent legislation. He hoped the bill might be allowed to stand on its merits without making it retrospective.

Mr. Howe concurred with the views of the Senator from Iowa.

Mr. Wilson moved to strike out the clause in the committee's bill giving colored troops the same pay, except the bounty, during the whole time they have been in service. He said he would not withdraw his amendment pleading that its provisions would only apply to a few regiments, and therefore there would be no great draft upon the treasury. He did not think that the United States could not afford at this time to do injustice to the colored troops.

Mr. Fessenden (Me.) at this point of the proceedings claimed the floor, and from Committee of Finance reported certain amendments to the House Deficiency Bill. He asked that their consideration be postponed until Monday?

Mr. Johnson (Md) in reply to Mr. Sumner said, that if the black men of Md. were as good as black men elsewhere, why make exceptions—they were all enlisted under the same law. If justice were done according to the views of the Senator from Mass., some $800,000 would be taken from the Treasury, or, as he understood it, $1,500,000. All should be paid alike. Why did not Massachusetts pay those troops herself?

Mr. Fessenden said he understood that colored troops refused to receive it.

Mr. Wilson explained the circumstances under which colored troops from Massachusetts had refused to receive their pay—they held the Government to pledges made them and wanted full pay of $13 per month or asked to be discharged from service.

Mr. Johnson said they were colored gentlemen of extraordinary sensibilities.

Mr. Grimes said that from the very outset his colleague, Mr. Harlan, and himself were in favor of putting the negro troops on equality with whites. He was on record, in this respect, previous to the action of the Senator from Mass.

Mr. Sumner stated that in a public speech he had stated that while he was in favor of carrying the war into Africa, he was more in favor of carrying Africa into the war. (Laughter.)

Mr. Grimes said he was only in favor of carrying Africans into the war, but for paying them $15 per month, and for placing them on a footing with the other soldiers. If they were going back to pay colored troops from Massachusetts and Connecticut, why not pay those from Tennessee. He was informed that there were some thirty regiments of these troops there. He thought there was trouble in future to be apprehended from making retrospective the character of this bill indiscriminate. He sympathized with the gallant young men of the 54th and 55th Massachusetts, colored troops, but could not help believing that it was on account of their action that the colored troops of South Carolina refused to receive their pay.

Mr. Cowan said if we were going back for these colored men he was also in favor of going back in favor of white men, who were our first volunteers, and had borne the heat and burdens of the day. He was not in favor of overriding the statutes to do justice to these negro troops until equal and exact justice had been done to the veteran white soldiers. When the country should be restored to its wonted prosperity we could do justice to all, but now it is exceedingly dangerous. The amendment of Mr. Wilson was then adopted. The amendment of Mr. Doolittle provided, that from the monthly pay of colored troops mustered into service in insurrectionary States, the sum of three dollars per month shall be reserved to reimburse the expenses incurred by the United States in feeding and clothing the widow's, children and parents of deceased soldiers. It was rejected after some debate.

Mr. Carlisle (Va.) said that in the old days of peace the negroes had a holiday on every Saturday afternoon, and as all persons were equal under the law and as half the afternoon has been spent in the service of the negro, he moved that the Senate do adjourn. (Great laughter.) At the instance of several Senators he withdrew his motion.

Mr. Sumner proposed a proviso, that in all cases of past services of colored troops, where it shall appear to satisfaction to the Secretary of War from actual papers of enlistment, that such troops were enlisted under act of July, 1861, they shall be allowed the pay promised by the act. Rejected—yeas, 16; nays, 21.

Mr. Cowan offered a substitute for bill as amended, providing that from and after the passage of this act, that all soldiers of the United States, of the same arm of service, shall receive like compensation. Mr. Cowan supported his amendment at length, claiming that the negro must be regarded as a citizen under the constitution as he received protection by the laws.

Mr. Saulsbury (Del.) said that if that was the basis of the Senator's substitute it was abhorrent to his views and he would not support it. The old-fashioned term was negro, now they are colored citizens.

Mr. Howe would inquire whether the negroes were not colored in Delaware.

Mr. Saulsbury doubted if they were as colored as they were in Wisconsin according to the population. He would never consent to equality, either political or social.

Mr. Cowan asserted that the negro had a legal status under the Constitution which protected him.

Pending the action on the substitute of Mr. Cowan the Senate adjourned.

BOSTON, February 13.—The *Herald's* Folly Island correspondent says: That the rebels have tried several times lately to reinforce the almost worn out garrison in the ruins of Fort Sumter, but have failed. Most of the men in Fort Sumter now are slaves, and that twenty or thirty are killed daily.

Night before last, it being somewhat hazy, one of the rebel rams, in company with a cigar-shaped torpedo boat or infernal machine, left Mount Pleasant and proceeded down the creek in the rear of Sullivan's Island for the purpose of going out to make an attempt to destroy the gunboats Housatonic and Nipsit, which were doing guard duty that night in Scuttle Channel, near Beath Inlet. When the ram and infernal machine had got ready to make a dash out of the inlet it was found that the machine was in a sinking condition. She was then turned back into the inlet, where she now lies. She went down, carrying her crew to the bottom. This put an end to all attempts to destroy our vessels. This is the third infernal machine the rebels have lost.

A few days since a guard of ten rebel soldiers, including a Sergeant, escaped to our lines. They say that starvation stares them in the face in Charleston and that all civil laws is at an end and military rules has full sway over civil authorities, that they are becoming desperate and that they will resort to every means in their power to force the blockade there. They report the city badly damaged from the effect of Gilmore's shells.

CAIRO, Feb. 14.—Memphis papers of 12th inst. contain no news.

The steamer Platte Valley returned from Sailatia, Yazoo river, where she with other transports and gunboats, with part of Sherman's expedition were attacked on the 5th by a force of 3,000 Texan troops, who with artillery and musketry fired into the transports, wounding six soldiers. A fight ensued in which a portion of our infantry and gunboats participated, resulting in the disloagement and driving off the enemy, with what loss is unknown. Eight of our men were killed and three wounded. The 11th Illinois, together with negro cavalry and infantry, were engaged with the enemy, and also driven from Mechanicsville without loss to us.

A sick negro soldier belonging to Col. Wood's command, straggled from his regiment and was murdered by the rebels. The lieut. and two privates who committed the deed, were captured, and Col. Wood, in retaliation, had them blindfolded, caused them to kneel upon the dead body of the negro they murdered, when they were shot. Col. Andrews of the 2d Minnesota Cavalry, Little Rock, has been made Brigadier General; his regiment re-enlisted. A portion of them arrived here to-day en route for home. All is quiet at Little Rock. Deserters are coming over to our lines in large numbers, and regiments are forming. Two of them were filled with deserters from Price's army, state that they have no knowledge of an amnesty proclamation existing among Price's men, and expressed an opinion that, as soon as they knew its conditions, there will soon be little left in his army.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—A gentleman who to-night arrived from the Army of the Potomac saw, before he left there, at Richmond paper of Thursday, found on a deserter who came into our lines, in which appeared an article stating that 100 officers have escaped from Libby Prison by digging a tunnel under the street for that purpose. It is supposed the prisoners had been engaged upon the work for a month. They were missed at roll-call, and forthwith troops were despatched in various directions to capture them. Four were overtaken on the Williamsburg and Hanover Court House roads. The others, it is suspected, were secreted in the neighborhood of Richmond. This subterranean mode of escape having become known, the paper says Neal Dow was among the runaways, but was probably waiting to accompany the next batch. The deserter says large numbers of his regiment are barefoot. Daily ration consists of a quarter pound of meat and one pint of meal. There had been no active military movements for a week past.

FORTRESS MONROE, Feb. 13.—By special order No. 42 of the Adjutant General a general court martial has been called by General Butler. The court was organized yesterday on the trial of private Abrams, of the 139th New York volunteers, and such other prisoners as may be brought before it. The court will sit without regard to hours. The following officers have been detailed for the court: President, Col. H. T. Saunders, 19th Wisconsin, Col. Geo. W. Cole, 2d United States colored troops, Lieut. Col. John G. Chambers, 23d Mass. volunteers, Major Samuel Wetherell, 11th Indiana Cavalry, Capt. George B. Edgar, of D. C., Judge Advocate, Major J. L. Stackpole. The case before this court-martial is quite important, and will be reported as soon as practicable.

General Butler received a dispatch this morning announcing the death of his brother. He has left for New York.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Captain John F. Porter, 14th New York Cavalry, arrived here to-day overland from Richmond, having escaped two weeks ago from Libby Prison. He came out of it in rebel uniform, having secured one that had been abandoned. He remained nine days in Richmond unsuspected. Among the recently escaped officers from Libby Prison are Col. Streight, Col. Tippen, Major John Henry and Col. Rodgers, but it is not known whether they have yet cleared the rebel dominions.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—The receipts of the Custom House for the week have been $1,790,000, nearly all in gold. The storage warehouse of Miller & Conger, 563 Water street was burned this morning. The loss is $35,000. The fire commenced in some cotton which had been received from New Orleans. The new quarantine is to be located on the lower bay.

BOSTON, Feb. 13.—Twenty cases of cigars libelled in the United States District Court for violation of the revenue laws, were sold at auction to-day. El Desequio hands range from $62 50, to $123 per thousand. Other choice lots brought from $90 to $102. The average amount per thousand was $93 74.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—Bermuda papers of 2d inst., received per steamers Index, Emily Minnie and Caledonia, had arrived from England and supposed to be intended for blockade runners. There had been no arrivals from rebel ports. The steamer Den and Del had sailed for Nassau.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, Feb. 13.—A man named Robert Gruham was shot on Friday evening, at a house of ill-fame, by Capt. Hudson, of Sickles' cavalry, now in barracks here. Capt. Hudson is in jail.

COMMERCIAL & FINANCIAL.

PITTSBURGH PRODUCE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY POST, MONDAY, Feb. 15, 1864.

BUSINESS, as usual, on Saturday was dull. The weather was very pleasant for out-door transactions. Our rivers are falling steadily, so that our large packets will soon be compelled to haul off unless we have a rise. Among the sales we note the following:

WHISKY—Small sales were made at 85@88c; some dealers are holding at 90c.

CHEESE—Firm. Sales of 75 bbls W. R. at 14@14½c; 25 do Goshen at 16c.

BUTTER—Firm. Sales 6000 lbs from store at 28, 30@31c—one lot choice sold at 32c.

FLOUR—Dull, with more sellers and buyers were: Extra $6,20@6,50; Extra Family $7,37,25 @7,50 ⅌ bbl.

SEEDS—Sales of 125 bbls Timothy at $2@2,25; 100 bush at $8@8,25; 50 do Flax at $2,75@2,80.

GRAIN—Prices ruled as follows: Oats 78@80c; 1000 bush at those figures; Barley, spring, $1,35@