The Daily Post.

ADVERTISING AGENCIES.

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☞ We will furnish the DAILY POST, to agents at the rate of $2,00 per hundred copies.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 17, 1864.

CAPTURED BY THE YANKEES.

That which the Southerners so much dread and which was harped upon by the fire-eaters of the South as an evil which Southern Independence, and a separate Government alone could remedy takes place in our midst almost every day. We mean the dependence upon YANKEEDOM for that which we cannot supply ourselves, or cannot so well or so cheaply do as can the Yankees. It is a law in political economy which cannot be slighted without injury to the welfare and progress of any community. We do not design to write our essay at this time upon political economy, we therefore leave our readers each to elaborate this axiom to suit himself and to conform to his own experiences or prejudices; our purpose is to redeem a promise made some days since, to notice the improvements in machinery introduced by Messrs. King and Pennock to the

EAGLE COTTON FACTORY.

First, we must again refer to the Yankees—It is well known that the soil of New England is generally sterile, not well adapted to agricultural pursuits scarcely sufficient to feed its own population—that it does not abound in mineral wealth, it has however a large, frugal and industrious population whose labor they desire to make productive—they possess a large sea coast, unbounded forests of timber, inciting them to commercial pursuits. They desire to manufacture for the rest of the world, but they neither possess the raw material supplied by agriculture, nor mining—they have a large water power, but it is not available at all seasons and under all circumstances like steam power—for this they do not have fuel. To bring the fuel and the raw material together the cost of transportation must be added, hence with equal machinery, and cost of labor the point where the raw material and the fuel can be cheapest procured or brought together, is the point where manufacturers will be most successful.

The desire to excel in manufactures and compete with the world and the necessity for finding a productive outlet for their capital and labor, stimulate them to endeavor to overcome all their natural disadvantages by their ingenuity, activity and industry. Thus, they are almost always in advance of the world in machinery used for manufactures; they endeavor to reduce the cost of fuel by improved steam machinery and more economical means of combustion, the necessity is so urgent, success heretofore has been so great so many minds being constantly on the stretch that it should cease to excite our wonder and only lead us to admire and follow closely where we do not lead.

These truths are nowhere more apparent than in the case of cotton machinery, and whilst we might, and perhaps do, manufacture cotton with Western made machinery profitably, still more money can be made by adopting the improvements of our Yankee neighbors. It may be unpopular to make this admission, and there may be some intense patriots and advocates of the use of home products that would insist upon a manufacturer making but one hundred dollars with home-made machinery rather than two hundred dollars with machinery made abroad. We have seen such arguments made by Southern political economists, who do not desire to be tributary to the North, but we trust that our readers need no enlightenment to enable them to dispel its fallacy.

Messrs. King, Pennock & Co. have introduced in their Eagle Cotton Factory a new steam engine of Eastern make and a great deal of new machinery, which we will describe somewhat in detail.

The Steam Engine is what is known as the CORLISS ENGINE, made in Providence, Rhode Island. The steam is used expansively; the peculiarity consists in the valve arrangements and cut-off. The cylinder of the engine is twenty-six inches in diameter, with four feet stroke—A fly-wheel twenty feet diameter, thirty inch face, weighing thirty-five thousand pounds, and carries a driving belt of twenty-eight inches width. This drives some eight thousand spindles, one hundred and forty looms and all the attendant machinery. We have seen a cotton factory of about this size driven with gearing which shook the building to its foundation and could literally be heard for squares—not so in this case, for outside the Engine-room you cannot hear the engine nor the driving machinery.

The next point of interest was the "duster" or "opener"—upon an endless platform of this machine, boys empty the cotton as it is taken from the bale full of dirt and dust, from this it passes into a cylinder containg four arms, here it is thoroughly beaten a large amount of dirt passing out of the cylinder, the cotton being drawn through this cylinder by a fan and forced by another fan into a long box forming a tube or trunk eighty-five feet in length, thirty-six inches wide and three inches in depth. This trunk follows a most tortuous course, the cotton passing over a screen, underneath which is a series of boxes three inches in depth, each box occupying only fourteen inches of the length of the main tube or trunk and stretch, of course across the whole width—three feet.

These boxes form receptacles for dirt, to which a bag can be attached without creating any dust or annoyance—at the end of this trunk the cotton descends thoroughly cleansed of its impurities, like snow flakes into the bin, or receptacle in the picking room. This room has hitherto been one where such an intolerable dust was made by the dirty cotton from the bales, that visitors rarely entered it, and none but the most hardy boys could be found to perform the labor. All this is changed, the dust with all the machinery in full operation is scarcely perceptable and female operators are quite willing to work there. In the picking room the cotton is prepared for carding, by being shaped into sheets of uniform width and thickness—some four new machines are found here, at the very commencement of the process of making this flaky substance into thread and cloth, the old machines being removed. The most wholesale change, however, is to be found in the next room—here are nearly fifty new carding machines with "Wellman's Stripper" attached: This "Wellman's Stripper" is one of those automatic wonders which greets the eye of the unprofessional visiter—passing over the top of a wooden case cylinder it picks out, strip the full length of the cylinder some two inches wide to which is attached the card teeth. This strip is held over a revolving card, until the cotton with which it had become clogged is stripped, when, of its own volition the card is dropped to its place and the stripper skipping one card, passes on to the next or third, instead of the second in order. This operation continues until the stripper has cleaned some ten or twelve cards extending as far around the cylinder as the cards are placed, when the stripper returns picking up as before and cleaning the cards that were neglected before. The reason for this taking alternate instead of consecutive cards will be explained to the curious, by Mr. Smith, the manager, who accompanied us on our trip through this establishment. We are greatly indebted to Mr. Smith for his politeness and patience and for the clear and systematic method of explanation. It is owing to our own forgetfulness and inattention if our readers do not obtain a clear insight to this interesting machinery. This stripper furthermore saves nearly all the cotton removed from the card, hitherto wasted by the boys—the labor of some dozen or more boys have been dispensed with since its introduction. There were other improvements upon these carding machines which, being of minor importance, we did not note. The box railway for carrying the carded cotton is very much improved, keeping it more from the air and dust, consequently much cleaner. Another improvement was the machine for sharpening the cards, whereby the teeth are made more uniform than by the old process.

The "drawing machines," where the cotton rolls are first gathered and drawn out, are entirely new. Here are four or five rolls of light carded cotton compressed into the first semblance of thread. Should one of these rolls break, endangering the uniformity of the thread, the machine suddenly stops until it is adjusted by the attendant to the new state of affairs or a new roll is substituted, when it is once more set in operation. A great saving of labor is affected here by these improvements—by the enlargement of the cans for receiving the drawn or compressed rolls. Then there are the "speeders," where this incipient thread is placed upon spools and further prepared for spinning into the complete and perfect thread or yarn. These speeders are new and of course greatly improved. Then there are some twenty new spinners. One of the latest and most interesting improvements upon the spinner which we noticed, was an arrangement for regulating the twist upon the spool this simply adjusted the speed at which the thread was delivered to the spool or at which the spool was driven—heretofore the thread being delivered to the spool at a uniform rate, and the spool running uniformly throughout the time of filling, it followed that the thread would be loosely drawn around the thread at the centre and very tight at the outside. To illustrate, supposing the diameter of the spool at the centre before filling to be one-fourth of an inch, and after filling, with the thread nearly all on, to be one inch, then if two inches of thread runs on to the spool when empty, it has but three-fourths of an inch surface to cover, and when full it should be three inches, the distance around the spool when empty being as one to sixteen. These were not the exact proportions, but are used to illustrate—this disproportion caused a great waste of cotton thread upon every spool, which is now saved. This useful improvement is the invention of one of the Smith family, in Whitinsville, Mass.

The Shafting of the mill is also entirely new.

We did not design to describe the entire machinery of a cotton factory, nor the process of the manufacture of cotton in this article, nor have we done so; our object is to call the attention of the public to the enterprise and improvements in manufactures going on in Pittsburgh. Those experienced in machinery for the manufacture of cotton will be able to comprehend the vast expenditure made by Messrs. King & Pennock in these improvements. Their foresight is rewarded by a saving in material and labor which yields them a large return for the investment. By their foresight in anticipating the recent advance in machinery, they have saved to themselves many thousands of dollars, making them a superior article of goods at less cost than can be made with their former machinery.

Mr. King & Pennock have been completely robbed by the Yankees, employing for their pains Mr. Smith, who was well known and all these improvements in New England.

Southern cotton, Yankee machinery and Pittsburgh business tact and enterprise are a combination which must succeed. These truths and principles acknowledged and submitted to, each having its weight and influence, would unite us and render all more prosperous. We commend the elaboration of this doctrine to politicians as well as political economists.

The Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway—Meeting of the Stockholders.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway was held yesterday. The stockholders met at the office of the company on Fifth street, and organized by appointing Hon. Robert McKnight as Chairman, and W. H. Barnes, esq., Secretary. Gen. Geo. W. Cass, President of the Company, submitted his annual report, which was read by the Secretary. From the report which is quite voluminous, we find the gross earnings for the year were:

From Passengers	$1,562,409 05
" Freight	441,053 05
" U. S. Mail	83,900 99
" Express Companies	33,035 77
" Clev'd & Pitsb'gh R. R. Co.	35,000 00
" Rents	2,855 32
" Miscellaneous sources	25,701 96
Total	$1,132,935 74

The transportation expenses for the yedr were:

Conducting transportation	$779,316 45
Motive Power	904,246 19
Maintainance of Cars	232,078 91
Maintainance of Way	893,311 96
General Expenses	217,836 99
Total	$3,026,510 50
Net earnings	2,106,425 18
Gross earnings for the year	$5,132,935 74
From C. & P. Railroad	90,042 35
Total income	$5,222,978 07
Expenditures for operating	$3,026,310 56
Construction and equipment	1,517,162 25
Interest paid	761,559 59
Total expenditures	$5,305,032 20
Deficit	$82,053 13

This deficit will be further increased by the amount of interest (about $97,000) to be paid April 1st proximo, on the outstanding third mortgage bonds, out of surplus earnings of the year.

This result makes the operating expenses for the year 59 per cent. of the earnings. For the year 1862 the operating expenses 50 per cent. of the earnings, showing an increased per centage of the past year, over 1862, a fraction less than 20 per cent., while the increase in the cost of labor and supplies has been more than 36 per cent.

The total expenditure during the year, on construction and for additional equipments, were $1,517,162 25. This is a very large expenditure out of "income" for the permanent extension and improvement of the property, which should be paid for by fixed capital. It is a sum equal to 29¾ per cent. of the earnings of the railway, and equal to a dividend of 23¾ per cent. on the authorized capital stock of the company.

During the year there have been added to the equipment 27 new locomotives, 604 burthen cars and 12 new passenger coaches of the most approved pattern and style—six of which are iron. Forty-three new locomotives, at a cost of $634,000, and 9 new passenger coaches, at a cost of $34,500, have already been contracted for. It is also designed to construct a double track between Leetsdale and Rochester (10 miles) at a cost of $122,000. Extension of side tracks, $230,000. Four hundred freight cars to be built in the Company's shops, $280,000.

The following resolutions, recommended to the favorable consideration of the stockholders by the Board of Directors, were offered by W. S. Hickok, esq., of Mansfield, Ohio:

Resolved, That it is expedient that expenditures for construction, equipment, and objects pertinent thereto, involving new capital, should in the main be provided for by an increase of capital stock of the company.

Resolved, That the increase of capital stock should be made solely for the purpose of building and completing a double track, or such part thereof, as may be expedient, and equipping the road, and providing such additional rolling stock, machinery, appurtenances and other facilities, as may be necessary to properly do all the business which may offer, and for no other purpose; and should only be issued from year to year in such amounts as the stockholders, at their annual meetings, may decide upon. Their decision shall be based upon detail estimates made by the Board of Directors, of the amount of money necessary for the year, and that the new issue of stock shall only be sold at a public notice.

Resolved, That the increase of capital for 1864 shall not exceed $3,500,000.

Resolved, That the Stockholders hereby recommend, and as far as may be necessary, authorize the Board of Directors to make such agreement or arrangement as will enable them to increase the capital stock, as indicated in the preceding resolutions.

The following Directors were elected: J. F. D. Lanier, Louis H. Meyer, Samuel J. Tilden, New York; J. Edgar Thomson, G. W. Cass, Springer Harbaugh, Pennsylvania; Kent Jarvis, Willis Merriman, Robert McKelly, Ohio; Samuel Hanna, Jesse L. Williams, Pliny Hoagland, Indiana; Wm. B. Ogden, Illinois.

Important Decision.—On Monday a case was decided in Philadelphia by the Supreme Court of more than ordinary interest. Philadelphia Councils appropriated the sum of $2,600 for advertising delinquent tax-payers for the year 1860, with this proviso, "That said advertising shall not be done in more than two newspapers, nor more than one time in each; and provided further, that the entire cost of said advertising shall not exceed eight cents per name." The Receiver of Taxes, not conceiving himself bound by the proviso, had publication made three times each, in three newspapers thereby causing the appropriation to fall short $1,663 14. The "Daily News" was one of the papers making publication, and the proprietor being thrown upon the deficiency, brought suit against the city to recover compensation. In the District Court he succeeded in obtaining a verdict, and the city appealed to the Supreme Court. Judge Agnew in rendering the decision of the court, negatives the argument that the Receiver must advertise in three newspapers, and held that the act of Assembly merely declared that he could not exceed that number, but did not make it obligatory upon him to select the full number mentioned. The decision of the District Court was, therfore, reversed.

Election in East Birmingham.—The Democracy of this Borough are wide awake, they have placed their ticket in nomination, which will be found in another column of this paper. The opposition are in the field with a mongrel ticket of Know Nothings and and a sprinkling of genuine Democrats. The ruse will not succeed; the Democrats nominated on the mongrel ticket do not harmonize with their would-be associates, but will be elected along with their friends on the regular ticket. Let every Democrat possessing a vote in this Borough make up his mind to do his duty and all will be safe. The election will be held to-morrow.

Elections in Boroughs and Townships.—Our friends should appreciate the importance to the party of keeping up their organization and showing their strength at the Spring elections. Let not the certainty of defeat deter them from an exhibition of their strength at the polls. Let all who see these lines omit nothing to secure as large a vote as possible at the elections to-morrow.

Penitentiary.—A bill has been read in the House, which proposes to change the present mode of appointing the Board of Inspectors for the Western Penitentiary. The bill provides that the Inspectors appointed under the new law shall, as soon as organized, supersede the present Board; and have all the rights, power, and privileges already conferred upon the present Inspectors of said prison.

Premium to Recruits.

HEADQUAR'S DEP'T MONONGAHELA, Pittsburgh, Pa., March 16th, 1864.

EDITOR POST: Please give notice through the columns of your paper that Capt. Baird, Inspector Provost Marshal's Department, is now in this city for the purpose of instigating all cases where there are conflicting claims for the premium paid to persons presenting recruits for enlistment. Those having complaints to make can find Capt. Baird at these Headquarters.

Very respectfully,
THEODORE READ,
A. A. Gen'l.

Wife's Secret.—Mr. Miner sends us "The Wifes Secret, a novel, by Mrs. Ann S. Stevens, published by T. B. Peterson & Bros., Philadelphia. The story is one of domestic life, the scene being laid mainly in the vicinity of New York. The various persons who have their part in the narrative are strongly presented, particularly the different members of the Bently and Hart families. The character of Michael Hart is also described with almost painful force. We will not weaken the interest of any reader by sketching the plot, but will simply state that no lover of the exciting in romance can fail to be eager to unravel its intricacies after reaching the first page. For sale by Miner, Fifth street, and also by Hunt, Fifth street.

Transportation Company.—Mr. Slack read a bill in the House for the incorporation of the Subterranean Oil Transportaiton Company which is authorized to purchase, hold, and enjoy such lands and tenements in fee simple as may be necessary to carry out the design of transporting oil from the oil region in Western Pennsylvania by the most direct and practicable route, by means of conduits, or pipes of metal, or other substance.

Concert Postponed.—Mr. C. Tetedoux has postponed his Sacred Concert until the 24th inst., for the sake of adding to its already new features, the valuable assistance of a quartette of string instruments, mostly composed of English gentlemen; just arrived in the city.

Tom Thumb and party appear in Cleveland on Monday next, and Saturday evening next will positively be the last opportunity our citizens will have of seeing these world-renowned little folks.

National Rank Note Reporter.—Field & Lare send us the March number of their *Bank Note Reporter*. It contains much reliable information to all who handle money, price $1,25 per year, or 15 cents for a single copy.

Yankee Hill's Minstrels drew another full house last night. To-night Mr. Lewis takes a benefit when we expect to see an overflowing house. He deserves it.

Stonemasons' Meeting.—There will be a meeting of the Stonemasons on Saturday evening at 7 o'clock in Frank's Hall, on Liberty street, Allegheny city. A full attendance is requested as business of importance will be presented to the meeting.

JOSEPH MEYER.....ANTHONY MEYER

JOSEPH MEYER & SON,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PLAIN AND FANCY
FURNITURE AND CHAIRS,
WAREHOUSE,
115 Smithfield, and 124 Penn Sts.,
Between 6th st., and Virgin alley,
PITTSBURGH.

SMITH, PARK & CO.,
NINTH WARD FOUNDRY,
PITTSBURGH.
Warehouse, No. 143 First and 129 Second sts.
Manufacturers of all sizes and descriptions of Cold Oil Rotors, and Stills, Gas and Water pipe. Sad Irons, Iron Fronts, Wagon Boxes, Seal Moulds, Pulleys, Hangers and Couplings.
Also, Jobbing and machinery of every description made to order.
Having a complete machine shop attached to the foundry, all necessary fitting will be carefully attended to. o21-1yd&w

LAND FOR SALE.

500 ACRES OF LAND IN TIONESTA township, Forest county, Pa., unimproved and adjoining the lands of Thos. Patterson's farm. The land is well timbered with pine, hemlock, beech, birch, maple, pine, &c., situated near the oil regions, south of Tidenout and some six miles west of the Sunbury and Erie R. R., and have no taxes north of Marion, the county seat of Forest co. Title good. Terms—one-half cash in hand, and the other half in six months with interest; to be secured by bond and mortgage.

ALSO, 400 ACRES

Of land in Jenks township, Forest county, Pa., bounded on the east by the lands of Reed Phillips, esq., on the west by that of K. L. Blood and others, being part of the large tract, warrant No. 3165, and adjoins the tract on which is located the county seat of Forest co. The soil is of the best quality and is well timbered with cherry, poplar, ash, hemlock, maple, pine, beech, birch, &c. The late survey of the Great Level R. R. passes through this tract. Terms the same as the 500 are in tract. Refer to James Painter, esq., Col. Jno. D. Hunt, G. W. Rose.
Inquire of B. M'LAIN & CO.,
feb22 No. 102 Fourth street.

COUNTRY BLANKETS.
JUST RECEIVED—A SPLENDID lot of COUNTRY BLANKETS, at H. J. LYNCH'S, No. 96 Market street, and No. 1 Market Alley.
feb17

S. S. MARVIN
MAKES THE BEST CRACKERS ever offered in this market. feb25
J. F. BOKHAM.....HENRY B. LONG
Beckham & Long,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Agricultural and Farming Implements,
Seeds, Fruit Trees, &c.
AGENTS FOR HENRY BOCKSTOCE's Nursery, Buckeye Mower and Reaper, Russell's Iron Harvester, Wood's Mower, Quaker Mower and Reaper, Cayuga Chief, jr., Mower, Buckeye Grain Drill, Russell's Massillon Separator, Economy Wheeled Horse Rake, Cook's Sugar Evaporator.
No. 127 Liberty Street,
Next door to Hare's Hotel,
de31-tf&w PITTSBURGH, PA.

TREES! TREES! TREES!
For Sale at Lebanon Nurseries.
I respectfully invite the attention of the public to my large and varied assortment of Fruit Trees, Shrubbery, Evergreens, Plants, &c., &c.
Nursery Grounds four-and-a-half miles from Pittsburgh, on the old Washington Road.
Catalogues furnished to those desirous of purchasing trees, by calling at Beckham & Long's Seed and Agricultural Store, No. 127 Liberty street, or A. G. Cubbage's Grocery Store, No. 38 Diamond. All orders left at either of the above stores will be promptly attended to. Catalogues furnished gratis when addressed, post-paid, enclosing letter-stamp, Box 138, Pittsburgh, Pa.
HENRY BOCKSTOCE,
Successors to BOCKSTOCE & AMMON.
feb10-3tdlaw&5tw

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—WHEREAS letters testamentary on the estate of John McGee, deceased, late of McCandless township, Allegheny county, Pa., have been granted to subscribers. All persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims will present the same duly authenticated for settlement to either of the undersigned.
JAMES A. GIBSON,
HENRY McGEE,
Executors.
M'Candless township, Nov. 23, 1863.
no24-d1aw&w3m

SAVE YOUR GAS BY USING GLEASON'S Anti-Flickering, American and Imperial Gas Burners, a sure saving of twenty-five per cent. The Anti-Flickering is just thing for the Office. Call and see them burn at the Gas Fitting and Plumbing Establishment of
WELDON & KELLY,
no4 184 Wood street.

NEW STYLE.—THE PHILADELPHIA new style of Stamped Gold Paper Hangings with Satin Damask inserted. For sale by W. P. MARSHALL,
mh9 87 Wood st.

COOPERS AND CARPENTERS TOOLS—For sale by JAMES BOWN,
mh12 136 Wood st.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH,
FOR THE POST.

HARRISBURG NEWS.

XXXVIIIth CONGRESS.

Address of Gov. Bramlette.

THE DEFICIENCY BILL.

THE BLOCKADE RUNNERS.

Movement of Veteran Troops.

Late News from Vicksburg.

Another Grand Expedition.

BATTLE AT YAZOO CITY.

OUR LOSS WAS SLIGHT.

Late From Cairo and Below.

LATEST FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Latest News from the Southwest.

&C., &C., &C.

Special to the Post.

HARRISBURG, March 16, 1864.

HOUSE.—Mr. Glass read in place a supplement to an act incorporating the North American Oil Company.

The act proposing amendments to the constitution passed finally.

SENATE.—The act fixing the time for holding the election for amendments to the constitution was finally passed, and the fourth of July the day selected.

The afternoon session was consumed in the discussion of the general bounty bill. Numerous amendments were made pending the third reading.

FORTRESS MONROE, March 16.—The supply steamer Admiral arrived to day from Matagorda Bay which she left on the 8d inst. On the morning of the 13th she saw a steamer ahead, evidently just out from Wilmington. She gave chase, and by 12 o'clock had gained upon her so as to discover that she was a side wheel steamer with a cargo of cotton, which she had commenced throwing overboard. By 2 o'clock we opened fire upon her, but she was not in range. We gained upon her up to 3 o'clock. We had counted from our clocks 420 bales of cotton they had thrown overboard. At 3 o'clock the wind suddenly died away, the prize almost within our reach. We chased her until dark, she having slightly gained upon us after the breeze left us. At dark we lost sight of the blockade runner.

The flag of truce steamer New York, Capt Chisholm, arrived this evening from City Point with a large number of our prisoners from Richmond, among whom were Capts. Sawyer and Flynn and Gen. Neal Dow.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Senate.—A large number of petitions in favor of increased mail and railroad facilities between New York and Philadelphia, were presented and referred.

Mr. Hancock, of Michigan, introduced a bill to organize the Invalid Corps of the army. Referred to the Military Committee.

Mr. Wilson, of Mass, introduced a bill relating to deserters. Referred. The consular and diplomatic appropriation bill came up in order, and a debate ensued on the clause authorizing twenty-five consular pupils.

The Senate has concurred in the House amendment to the gold bill, which only awaits the President's signature to become a law.

House—Mr. Farnsworth, of Illinois, introduced a bill to promote the efficiency of the U. S. artillery, which was referred to the Committe on Military Affairs.

The House concurred in the Senate's amendments to the Postoffice Appropriation bill. These amendments appropriate $640,000 for the payment of letter carriers, and $1,500,000 to meet any deficiency which may exist in the postoffice revenue.

The House resumed the consideration of the gold bill, and adopted the amendment of Mr. Hubbard, of New York, yesterday, viz: Provided, that the obligation to create a sinking fund, by the act of February 25, 1862, shall not be imparred thereby.

Mr. Higby, of California, was opposed to the Government going into market with gold in hand and huckstering to buy its own paper at less than cost.

Mr. Keller, of Pennsylvania, said he had changed his views, and would now vote for the bill before the House.

Mr. Stevens [Pa.] said by the legislation of Congress two years ago, that which was declared a dollar was money and standard of value for all practical purposes, and when bullion or any other metal is used in lieu of money. Mr. Stevens said let it be known that the Government has coin which it can sell at a reasonable rate, and the shylocks on the Rialto would cease whetting their knives and give their gold to the public at the same price.

After some further discussion the bill was agreed to—83 to 56. Adjourned.

MEMPHIS, March 16.—Advices from Vicksburg to the 10th says that every body among the troops were on the *qui vive* preparing for another grand expedition. The troops are in excellent spirits and eager for marching orders. There was quite a battle at Yazoo City between the negro troops stationed there and a large force of rebels who made an attack upon the place. The rebels gained possession of part of the city, but the gunboats coming up opened fire upon them, encouraging the negroes, who charged and drove them back. Our loss was slight; rebel loss unknown.

Gen. Veach and staff arrived here today. He is en route for Gen. Dodge's division, Huntsville, Ala.

Upwards of 5,000 bales of cotton arrived from below yesterday. Receipts by wagon continue large.

HALIFAX, March 16.—The Arabia arrived this evening with Liverpool dates of the 5th via Queenstown on the 6th inst.

Danish affairs are reported unchanged.

The Archduke Maximillian arrived at Paris on the 5th, and it is reported that he will embark for Mexico on the 25th; all the difficulties having been settled.

LIVERPOOL, March 5.—There is nothing to-day relative to the Danish war, and nothing is expected until the interval requested by Denmark for deciding the conference question has expired.

CAIRO, March 15.—General Sherman and staff passed through here to-day en route for Louisville.

The steamers Lancaster, Celeste and Silver Wave were fired into recently on White river. One man was killed and one wounded.

LOUISVILLE, March 16.—Governor Bramlette has just issued the following address to the people of Kentucky:—

FELLOW CITIZENS: In view of the disturbance of the popular mind, produced by the enrollment of slaves for the army in Kentucky, it is deemed prudent to make the following suggestion, for the benefit and guidance of the loyal people of Kentucky. Your indignation should not move you to commit acts of violence, nor to unlawful resistance. Standing as we have stood, and will ever stand, for the Constitution, the Union, and the enforcement of the laws, we must repel the efforts of rebellion to overthrow our Government by our gallant soldiers in the field, and meet and correct all unjust or unconstitutional legislation by a legal appeal to the constituted tribunals of the Government, and through the ballot box in the constituted modes committed to them. This is the only true mode of maintaining the Constitution, the Union and the enforcement of the laws. The mere act of enrolling the names of slaves does not affect any right of the citizen. No draft has been ordered, nor do we know that a draft will be ordered. It may or it may not. We should abide by and maintain the law, and pursue the means provided or the remedy afforded, if any violence or wrong to the person or property of the citizen be committed by any officer or soldier against the known law of the land. Make your accusation in the mode prescribed by law, and if the commanding officers refuses or neglects to use his utmost endeavors to arrest the officer or soldier under his command so accused, and hand him or them over to the civil magistrate for trial, when officially advised of the facts, the Executive of the State will prefer charges, and demand a court martial. In the Union, under the Constitution, and in accordance with the law, assert and urge your rights. It is our duty to obey the law. Until it is declared by judicial decision to be unconstitutional, the citizen whose property may be taken under it for public use will be entitled under the imperative mandate of the Constitution, to a just compensation for his private property thus taken for public use.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The deficiency bill, which has become a law, contains the, following appropriations: For completing the repairs of government warehouses on Staten Island, $10,000; for alteration of custom house at Cincinnati, $75,000; for alteration of custom house at Louisville, $15,000; for completion of custom house at Dubuque, $3,000; for repairs and preparation of custom houses, marine hospitals and other public buildings, under the supervision of the Treasury Department $10,000; for erecting a naval hospital at Kittery, Me., $25,000, for extension of naval hospital in Washington City, D. C., $25,000.

HALIFAX, N. S., March 16.—The new blockade runner Florida arrived here this morning from Bermuda, for repairs. She was unable to enter the port of Wilmington, and reports the blockade runner Will of the Wisp as being beached off Wilmington. The new British flag ship Duncan, with Admiral Hope aboard, arrived at Bermuda on the 12th inst.

BOSTON, March 16.—Eight hundred soldiers, mostly veterans, belonging to New Hampshire, Maine and Massachusetts regiments, left here last night by various routes, to rejoin the army of the Potomac. The private subscriptions in aid of the people of East Tennessee now amount to $4,007.

The Saturday Morning Post.

THE ONLY DEMOCRATIC JOURNAL
Published in Allegheny County

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,
AT PITTSBURGH, PENNA.,
At the following rates.

One Dollar and Fifty Cents per Annum
IN ADVANCE OR FOR SINGLE COPY.

Club Rates:

Five copies, each	$1.40
Ten copies, each	1.30
Twenty copies, each, and one to getter up	1.20
Thirty " " " "	1.10
Forty " " " "	1.00

The Markets and Agricultural interests of the county will, as heretofore, constitute an important feature of the *Weekly Post*. feb5

THE GREATEST NERVINE, TONIC AND BLOOD PURIFIER.
Dr. Cutter's
ENGLISH BITTERS.
A sure cure for Intemperance.
Dr. J. C. Ayers' Family Medicines.
DR. D. JAYNES & SON'S,
FAMILY MEDICINES.
Dr. Schenck's Pulmonic, Tonic and Pills.
HELMBOLD'S
Celebrated Buchu & Sarsaparilla.
And all other Family Medicines can be found genuine at the
PITTSBURGH DRUG HOUSE,
Torrence & M'Garr,
Corner of Market street and Fourth.
Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumery, Paints,
Oils, Lead, Varnishes, Brushes, Trusses,
Supporters, Shoulder Braces,
And all articles usually found in Drug Stores of first quality, for sale low,
TORRENCE & McGARR,
No. 16 Market street, corner of Fourth.
feb1

ST. FRANCIS' COLLEGE,
Under Care of the Franciscan Brothers.
THIS INSTITUTION, SITUATED IN Loretto, Cambria County Pennsylvania, about four miles from Cresson Station, on the direct route between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, was chartered in 1859, with privileges to confer the usual Collegiate Honors and Degrees. The location of the College is one of the most healthy in Pennsylvania—this portion of the Allegheny mountains being proverbial for its pure water, bracing air, and picturesque scenery.
The Scholastic year commences on the FIRST MONDAY after the 15th of AUGUST, and ends about the 28th of JUNE following. It is divided into two Sessions. Students cannot return home between the Sessions. All the Apparatus necessary to Land Surveying, Engineering, &c., &c., will be furnished by the Institution to the Students.
Instrumental and Vocal Music forms no extra charge. Students will be admitted from eight years to the age of manhood.
TERMS—Board and Tuition, payable half yearly in advance.
Surveying and use of instruments, per annum.....20
Classical and Modern Languages, extra.....10
Students spending Vacation at the College.....20
Reference can be made to the Rt. Rev. Bishop Domenec, Rt. Rev. Bishop Wood, Philadelphia; Rev. T. S. Reynolds, Loretto; Rev. Dr. O'Hara, Philadelphia; Rev. Henry M'Laughlin, Philadelphia; Rev. Pierce Mahar, Harrisburg.
N. B.—A hack runs daily to Loretto from Cressen.
se2 Rev. E. A. BUSH, Superior.

POTATOES—
100 bushels choice Neshannocks,
50 do do Long Reds,
50 do do Pink Eyes,
Just received and for sale by
FETZER & ARMSTRONG,
mh15 corner Market and First sts.

CAMP KNIVES—For sale by JAMES BOWN,
mh12 136 Wood st.

TUBS HOOPS—OIL BARREL SIZE For sale by JAMES BOWN,
mh12 136 Wood st.

WINDOW CURTAINS—GOLD AND Green and all other kinds—For sale by W. P. MARSHALL,
mh13 87 Wood street.

DRIED APPLES—50 BUSH BRIGHT DRIED APPLES—In store and for sale by FETZER & ARMSTRONG,
mh11 corner Market and First sts.

COMMERCIAL & FINANCIAL.

MONEY MARKET.

CORRECTED DAILY FOR THE MORNING POST, BY MESSRS. KOUNTZ & MERTZ, BROKERS, NO. 118 WOOD STREET.

The following are the buying and selling rates for Gold, Silver, &c.:

	Buying.	Selling.
Gold	1 58	00
Silver	1 50	00
Demand Notes	1 58	60
Coupons	1 50	00
Eastern Exchange.		
New York	par	¼
Baltimore	par	¼
Philadelphia	par	¼
Boston	par	¼
Pennsylvania Currency	par	½
Western Exchange.		
Cincinnati	par	¼
Louisville	par	¼
Cleveland	par	¼
St. Louis	par	¼

LOCAL STOCKS AND SECURITIES.

REPORTED BY S. S. BRYAN, BROKER, 59 4TH ST.

Banks.	Par Value.	Last Sales.
Bank of Pittsburgh	$ 50	$ 68
Exchange Bank	50	66½
Merchants' & Manufac. Bk	50	56¾
Mechanics' Bank	50	63¼
Allegheny Bank	50	57½
Citizens' Bank	50	61½
Iron City Bank	50	63½
Iron City Trust Co	50	54¾
Manchester Savings Bank	50	49¾
Railroad, Gas and Insurance Stock.		
Birmingham Gas Co	—	31¾
Citizens' Insurance Co	50	60
Western Insurance Co	42	53¾
Eureka Insurance Co	50	48
Mong. Insurance Co	25	32½
Allegheny Valley R. R	50	10
Pittsburgh & Conns. R. R	50	9¾
do interest bearing	50	12¾
Monongahela Nav. Co	50	46¼
Allegheny Insurance Co	25	27¾
Peoples Insurance Co	25	28¾
Pittsburgh Gas Co	50	80
Western Penna. R. R	50	—
Pitts. & Steubenville R. R	50	13¾
Penna. Ins. Co	50	—
Copper Stocks.		
Mass Mining Co	$—	6¼
Northwestern Mining Co	7 05	31
Great Western "	1 00	5
Dacotah "	—	5
Pitts. and Boston "	5 55	88
National "	5 50	37
North Cliff "	3 00	7
Bay State "	1 75	26
Central "	5 00	60
Isle Royal "	16 10	26½
Minnesota "	3 50	55
Bonds.		
Allegheny Co. Compro. 5s	$	80½
Pittsburgh " 5s		75
Pitts. Municipal 6s		90
Allegheny co. to (R. R.) with back coupons		95
Pittsburgh (to R. R.) with back coupons		90
Pitts. & Conn. R. R. mort. 6s		81
A. V. R. R. 1st mort. 7s		105
Allegheny co. Bounty Bonds		90
Allegheny city 6s		67
Pitts. & Steubenville		—

PITTSBURGH PRODUCE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY POST,
THURSDAY, March 17, 1864.

BUSINESS—Was not active yesterday—there was no disposition manifested to operate in a large way. Among the sales were the following:

HAY—Sales at the scales at $36,00.

WHISKY—Sales 40 bbls City Rectified at 88@90, 9 gallon.

FLOUR—Extra at $6,25@640. Extra Family at $7, 7,25@7,40.

GROCERIES—Coffee—sales 20 sacks Rio at 38c. Sugars—sales of 10 hhds Cuba at 15c; 12 do Orleans at 15¼c. Molasses—sales of old at 67@70c; new at 80@82c. Rice—sales 50 bbls at 9¾c. CHEESE—Sales W. R. at 14@16c. Goshen at 15@16c $ ℔.

BUTTER—Sales of fresh roll at 32@34@36c.

POTATOES—Sales at 90@95c; 140 bush Pink Eyes at 85c.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples $2,25@2,37½. Peaches at $6,25 ℔ bush.

GRAIN—Wheat—Red at $1,28@1,30; White at $1,36. Barley—Spring at $1,29; Fall $1,50. Corn, new at $1,07@1,10; old at $1,12@1,14.