The Daily Post.

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WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 20, 1864.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Repudiation in Pennsylvania.

A correspondent in yesterday's *Gazette*, writing upon this subject; uses the following language:

"Notwithstanding a solemn contract between the State of Pennsylvania and her creditors, by which the interest on the State loans was to be paid in gold or its equivalent, our Legislators have passed a bill to repudiate that contract and pay the future interest upon the bonds in legal tender notes. This is the *second* act of repudiation by Pennsylvania. The present generation, likely, has forgotten the *first* lapse of virtue, and the wincing of every honest citizen, when the sarcastic pen of the Rev. Sydney Smith branded with infamy the refusal of the State to pay its interest in money. But an indignant people, scorning to be held in the world's pillory, made the *amende honorable*, and passed the act of June, 1840, which appropriated sufficient money to reimburse the bondholders for the difference in value between specie and suspended bank currency, and then declared by resolution, "*that hereafter the interest falling due on Pennsylvania stocks shall always be paid in specie or its equivalent.*" Upon this pledge or guaranty of the State, the existing loans were made, and mostly at the low rate of five per cent interest. Men act upon the expectation when they lend their money, that public faith once pledged will not be broken; and if no confidence could be reposed in public assurances, laws would never be respected and society would end. The State got the principal of the loans in specie and pledged herself to pay the interest in specie."

Of the correctness of the above there can be no question—but who is responsible for repudiation? The writer does not undertake to show upon whose shoulders the load of censure should rest, but takes care to divide the whole responsibility upon "our Legislators." If by "our Legislators" is meant those of his own party, (for the writer is most undoubtedly a Republican,) or more particularly those of his party from Allegheny county, he should give the public to understand as much. To place upon the Democratic members of the Legislature the obloquy of repudiation is neither fair nor true. Upon the opponents of the Democratic party, should the blame be placed, and the writer, when next he writes in complaint of repudiation, might do well to so state the case.

The Democratic party has taken strong ground against State repudiation. The leaders of it have been charged with disloyalty—with attempt to embarrass and bankrupt the State and national governments by compelling the payment of interest in coin; but, in reality, were supporting the government in the best manner possible, because they sought to save the public credit. Pennsylvania repudiation at one time lowered the State in foreign estimation—can it do aught else now? Repudiation cannot fail to encourage the rebellion by showing to those in arms that the State cannot pay her debts; or at the very least, inform them that the effects of war are becoming disastrous to us financially.

The writer in question does well to take the *Gazette* to task for asserting that the necessity of the State compelled this act of reproach by the increasing scarcity of gold. By paying the interest in the equivalent value of gold, bondholders would have been satisfied and the State maintained her reputation for honesty.

The *Gazette* is also very properly brought up in asserting that—"It was a question simply who should suffer by the depreciation of the currency—the bondholders or the people of the whole State. The decision has been against the bondholders, and we think rightly." That paper urges the taking up of the national loans, because the interest is paid in gold. How soon will it be till it will be pleading the scarcity of gold, in the case of the national creditors, also, and saying that repudiation is a question between the bondholders and the people of the nation? The entering wedge having been applied in Pennsylvania, has already extended to New York, whose Legislature has just passed a resolution providing that the interest on the State debt shall be paid to both foreign and domestic creditors in United States legal tender notes. From State to State will go this financial dishonor, until the General Government will be prepared for a like transition. The advocates of Pennsylvania repudiation, while they recommend the taking of the national loans, are not alone working to bring about federal repudiation, but they are discouraging the taking of those loans. Yet all those persons belong to the "loyal" party—the party which professes to combine in itself all the national honor and virtues. If the scarcity of gold is a valid plea for dishonoring the State, will it not be also for national disgrace? While every steamship that departs carries to Europe from a half million to a million dollars in specie, it may not be long till the orpposition party journals can raise the argument.

The correspondent in question ends his communication with the following paragraph, which ought to be felt deeply by those who have been engaged in bartering off the credit of the old commonwealth:

"Shall we
——sell the mighty space of our large honors
For as much trash as may be grasped thus?"

Yes, sell honor for its market value says the politician. No, sacrifice all but honor, says the statesman. Alas! this seems to be the age of politicians, not statesmen, and Nemesis is plaiting her whip of scorpions. I fear the act of Pennsylvania is but the beginning of the end."

Fire on Grant Street.—Between twelve and one o'clock yesterday a fire broke out in the Planing Mill of Dilworth & Co., on Grant street, and before the steamers arrived was beyond control. The large amount of combustible material in and about the mill, and the breeze at the time blowing, added to the fury and rapidity of the flames, so that the prompt and efficient action of the firemen was fully required to prevent the destruction of surrounding property. The building was two stories high, and extended up Seventh street about one hundred and fifty feet. It was a combination of frame and brick, and contained a large amount of valuable machinery lumber and finished work, the principal portion of which was destroyed. The loss to Messrs. Dilworth & Co., is consequently very large, and is only in part covered by insurance. The center of the building was occupied by Messrs. Hill & Lewis, as a Sash factory, who will lose to the amount of several thousand dollars in stock, machinery, tools, &c. The upper end of the building was occupied by Messrs. Quackharyt & Montgomery, as a sawing and turning shop. They lose a lot of valuable machinery and stock valued at several thousand dollars upohn which there is but a few hundred of insurance. The fire is said to have originated in the engine room. The efficiency of the fire department was well exhibited in the prevention of a further extension of the fire to contiguous and inflammable structures.

Messrs. Hill & Lewis, sash, and door makers, and manufacturers of frames, mouldings, etc., have six hundred dozen of sash, together with a large stock of doors, mouldings, etc. Their loss is estimated at $4,000, upon which they have an insurance of $1,200 in the "Pennsylvania."

Mr. A. J. Grigg, match manufacturer, carried on an extensive business in the building and losses about $2,000 worth of stock, mashinery, etc. He has no insurance.

Mr. Alexander Tindle, trunk and box-maker, had a room in the building, and lost what stock and tools he had on hand.

The loss of tools by the workmen was very heavy, but two or three chests having been saved.

The safes belonging to the various firms were all saved, and the books and papers thus secured.

The Ohio River.—The citizens of Louisville, Ky., are petitioning Congress to improve the navigation of the Ohio river, so that it may be made navigable during the entire year. The Democrat of that city, says: "Should the navigation of the Ohio river be improved, making of itself a grand ship canal of nearly 1000 miles to Pittsburgh, capitalists would not be long in discovering that the very place for a ship canal from the West to the East is through Pennsylvania. A vast proportion of the products of the Western States, which now goes to the lakes to find its way to tide-water through the New York canal, would drift towards the Ohio, (this more than quadrupling the commerce of the river,) and find its way through Pennsylvania to Philadelphia. It is estimated that ten millions will be required to improve the navigation of the Ohio river by locks and dams, and that the tolls necessary to pay a dividend on the investment will not exceed on ordinary merchandise one mill per ton per mile, while the rates on coal boats, rafts, &c., will be merely nominal. The toll would thus be only one cent and a half on a barrel of flour from Louisville to Cincinnati, and two and a half cents on a keg of nails from Pittsburgh to Louisville.—The boats would make more money than they now do, as they could run all the year, and always carry ful trade." These remarks are of some importance and great pertinence at this time when it is proposed to make a gunboat canal around Niagara at an immense cost to the Government, and of but doubtful utility at best.

Horrible.—On Friday naght last, a fire broke out in a house occupied by a family named McMann, in Tarport, Pa. The parents occupied one room, and four children another. The flames spread before the family awoke. On awaking the father attempted to rescue one of the children but was suffocated before leaving the house, and, with the child, was burned. The mother attempted to arouse the other children, but could not rescue them, and, with them, was suffocated. Thus the whole family of six were burned with the building.

Patents Issued.—Among the patents granted during the week ending April 12th, were the following: To Wm. J. Lewis, of Pittsburgh for improvement in clams for holding nuts and bolts. To Marshal D. Wellman, of Pittsburgh, for improvement in cooking stoves. To Leopold Thoma's of Allegheny, for improvement in manufacture of nuts. To William McCleary, of Pittsburgh, assignor to Seyfurt, McManus & Co., for improvement in machine for boring chambers in cannon.

For The Post.

Major John B. Butler.

It is very pleasant to observe the uniform kindness and good feeling manifested by the press of all parties, and various localities toward this venerable gentleman and faithful public servant, upon his retirement from active official life. There are many discrepancies, however, in stating the principal incidents of the Major's life, and several circumstances of his career and variously and erroneously set down. As an old and attached friend, I have thought it would be proper to correct these little untruths, though I know it will not be a matter of much consequence to the subject of the notice, who, surrounded by "troops of friends," and waited on by the honor, love, obedience which are so clearly his due, is undisturbed by vanity or ambition. With an even temper and a cheerful heart, age comes upon him "frosty, but kindly."

It is doubtless very gratifying to Major BUTLER that he is to be succeeded in office by Col. A. S. MONGAN, a brave soldier, who has rendered memorable services in many battles, & is disabled from active army duties. Thus much in relation to the very worthy successor of Major BUTLER. I now propose briefly to correct the errors as stated above:

The editors of the *Commercial* stated that "Major BUTLER had been a resident of the city "for more than half a century, and had filled "perhaps, more public stations than any other "Pittsburgher now living." Major BUTLER came to Pittsburgh in 1813 or 14; he worked at the printing business with Silas Engeles and John Scull, the founders of the *Gazette*. He then formed a partnership in the Book and Job Printing business with Patterson & Lambdin, which subsisted for many years. Then he started a newspaper in Ravens, Ohio, but soon returned to the city and bought "The Statesman" which he conducted for ten years with influence and success. He held successively the following public and official situations: Three years a member of the Select Council—President of the Quintitian Society, a literary institution that embraced many talented and distinguished men. He was a member of the Baltimore National Convention in 1846—was a delegate to the Memphis North-Western and Southern Convention—was Recorder of Deeds—was Notary Public—was Canal Commissioner and President of the Board for three years—was a Commissioner to examine the slackwater improvements of the State—was paymaster in the army during the Mexican war—was appointed Paymaster and Military Storekeeper at Allegheny Arsenal, where he served with great usefulness and fidelity for 16 years. Major BUTLER served a campaign in the war of 1812.

The *Commercial* is no doubt correct in stating that "Major B. has filled more public stations than any Pittsburgher now living." How honorably and efficiently he has acquitted himself in every position is attested by all his fellow-citizens. His retirement will be an especial loss to that class of them who earn their bread by their daily toil. It is very certain that the mechanics and laborers in this city and at the Arsenal will feel that in losing Major BUTLER they have parted with a true and earnest friend.

As Major BUTLER has retired from office, and, with his family, has left the city, there can be no impropriety nor indelicacy in one who has known him long and intimately, to publish this brief account of his career and services.

AN OLD PITTSBURGHER

For The Post.

Died.—On Monday, April 11th, 1864, near Catlett Station, VA., SAMUEL A. MCKEE, captain Second United States Infantry, aged twenty-two years. Captain McKee entered the army in the beginning of the war, as lieutenant in Co. B, 62d Penna. Vols. On the 5th of August, 1861, he was appointed by the President a second lieutenant in the 2d regiment of Regular Infantry. On the 10th day of the same month he was promoted to a first lieutenancy, and early in the following year to a captaincy. He had been at the time of his death in the following actions: Gaines' Mill, Malvern Hill, Bull Run No. 2, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Rappahannock, and also was in the Mine Run expedition. At Gaines' Mill he was wounded seriously in the leg, yet he would not leave, but hobbled along as best he could with his regiment. At Antietam he was struck with a piece of shell, from the effects of which he never recovered. He was a brave young soldier and the service can ill afford to lose him. We have now spoken of his character as a soldier, let us pay our tribute to the man. He was only twenty-two, yet he commanded his regiment from Chancellorsville until a short time since. It takes a great deal of ability to command a regiment, yet both his inferior and superior officers united in saying he commanded it well. He won the love and respect of every one he came in contact with. He was modest and retiring as a man, he was disciplined and determined as an officer. Words cannot tell how much we shall miss him, now that he is gone. In the field, away from civilization, our brothers in arms and our mess and tent-mates are as dear to us as the love of woman, and when they are taken from us we feel desolate indeed.

He had received a leave of absence and expected to go home in a few days. The day before he expected to start he, in company with some friends, took a ride out in the country near the camp. While our riding the party were attacked by ambushed guerrillas and our poor friend killed. As one of our officers we will take vengeance in our own hands and amply avenge his death. As our friend we can never send enough of the rebel thieves and robbers into eternity to repay us for his loss, for we can never bring him back to us.

The New Steamer Mepham.—There is now lying at our wharf a new steamer designed for the St. Louis and Memphis trade, which for the magnificence and completeness of every arrangement for comfort and adornment deserves especial notice. Thousands of persons have been to see the vessel, and all unite in saying that it is the most perfect in all that pertains to water craft that has come under their observation. We can but simply notice a few details. The hull built by Wm. Latta, of Elizabeth, Pa., is 250 feet on deck, 239 straight keel, 35 foot hold, 38 feet beam, 34 foot floor. The machinery was built by James Reese, of Pittsburgh—four-forty inch boilers 26 feet long, 42 inch cylinder, 9 feet stroke, working a 30 foot wheel, 12½ foot bucket, 26 inches in width. She has all the modern improvements about her machinery, steam capstan, nigger freight hoister, fire engine for supplying water in case of fire; also, cold and hot water pipes all over the boat, including two large reservoirs on the hurricane deck, which supplies the bath rooms. She has 50 state rooms and will berth 100 passengers. Bridal Chamber is magnificent, size 16 by 8, comprising two rooms with folding doors beautifully decorated by Hastings and furnished with velvet carpets, superb toilet set and splendid furniture. On the opposite side is a family room connected with folding doors and handsomely furnished with mahogany bedsteads, velvet carpets, &c. The office is in front, 16 by 8, and is one of the features of the boat, being one of the best arranged and tastily furnished business offices on the river. The gentlemen's barber shop are also large and commodious. The beautiful paintings over the office and on the pannel of every door throughout the cabin. The carpets of the main and ladies' cabin are of Turkish velvet, with stripes of English velvet, of the richest quality. Her silver-ware, which is another feature of the boat, is unsurpassed in point of elegance and richness. The china ware, chandeliers, and furniture generally is of the most elligant patterns. The Glassware by J. B. Lyon, Pittsburgh; knobs and numbers by H. Rigby, of do; mirrors and giltings by J. J. Gillespie, do; gas fitting and plumbing by Cadmon & Crawford, do; upholstery by Holtman & Underhold; bath tubs by Crown & Co.; oil cloths, &c., by M'Farland & Collins, do; the office outfit and stationery was furnished by W. S. Haven, of Pittsburgh; the painting and glazing by Wm. Nelson; the blacksmithing by J. Gracey; the blocks by Davage & Roberts; the skids, tenders, spars, and derricks by W. Evans; sheet iron and tinwork by Kane & Keller. The Cabin is embellished with a magnificent Chickering piano, furnished by Mr. C. C. Mellor, and was ever sold in the city. The owners after making a thorough examination in New York, gave Mr. Mellor's pianos the preference. It was a present to the boat from M. S. Mepham. The boat was designed and superintended by Andy Ackley, Esq., of Pittsburgh, and is owned by M. S. Mepham & Bro. A. A. Shaw, J. Jewett Wilcox and Frank M. Cayton, all of St. Louis. She is very light draught, 33 inches forward and 3½ aft; is of easy model and will carry 1200 tons. She is designed to run as a regular packet between St. Louis, Cairo, Memphis and New Orleans. Her cost is about $125,000.

The Gold Certificates.—The New York *Tribune* says: Secretary Chase has wisely decided to discontinue the sale of Certificates purchased at a fixed rate in Greenbacks, and used instead of Gold in the payment of Duties on Imports. We are glad that he tried the experiment of issuing those Certificates, for we believe they played a good part in keeping down the Currency panic which was so sedulously cultivated last week; but the crowding, jostling, pushing before the desk whence they were issued; the waiting for turns, and selling of 'chances' by persons who had no business there at all—and above all, the complaints from other cities because the sale of these Certificates was confined to New York—rendered it every way expedient that the experiment should be abandoned.

Instead of these Certificates, the Treasury will henceforth redeem at par the coupons falling due on the 1st of May ensuing. That is to say: the Government to-day commences to pay in Gold interest on its Debt, which does not fall due for two weeks yet. This will largely and steadily increase the supply of Gold, and countervail, to some extent, the efforts of those seeking to increase beyond reason its present market value. No one objects to this.

A Graceless Larceny.—A thoughtful family living in Allegheny, having very good taste in the matter of the creature comforts of life, had prepared on Saturday last, a bountiful supply of good things for the Sunday dinner. During the night, however, a graceless and dishonest scamp went to the cellar where the prize was stored, and having bored a hole in the door sufficiently large to get his hand in, turned back the bolt, and thus having effected an entrance, carried off the entire Sunday's dinner aforesaid, leaving the family in a most destitute condition for at least one day this week.

The Tax Bill.—In the new tax bill, the six hundred dollar-exemption clause is retained, and the amount paid for rent of buildings or lands allowed to be deducted, but the owner and occupant of a homestead is exempted only in the amount of two hundred dollars. Holders of Government securites pay therefor one half the amount of the income tax, or two and a half per cent; and the sums paid in national, State, or municipal taxes, may be deducted from the amount of income returned to the assessor.

Court Gossip.—More developments are occurring in relation to the Royal family. We find in the columns of the Cleveland *Herald*, an article from an Illinois paper, showing that in the "recent diabolical outbreak in Coles county, two of Mr. Lincoln's own cousins were among the acting and leading participators in the attack upon the soldiers, and fortunately both of them are now prisoners. Their names are W. F. Hanks, of Charleston and S. G. Hanks, of Big Creek, Edgar county. The latter when arrested, boasted that he was the man who killed Surgeon York." Abraham and his wife seem to have nothing else but relations of the "disloyal" stripe. Last week we gave an account of a smuggling spy sister, now comes the above charge of cousins shooting Union soldiers—what shall we hear next? Son Bob has not yet gone into the army.

Book Notices.—"A Youth's History of the Rebellion."—This is a series of conversations by "Uncle William" to a lot of youngsters, by Wm. M. Thayer, and, like publications of a similar character emanating from the "hub of the Universe," is entirely anti slavery in its tone. Walker, Wise & Co. are the publishers, and it can be had at the Bookstor of H. Miner.

"*Whip, Hoe and Sword*," by Geo. H. Hepworth, is also from the press of Walker, Wise & Co., Boston. Its peculiar tendencies are indicated sufficiently by the title. The author says: "If I talk a great deal of slavery, it is because I have seen a great deal of it. If I say no good thing of it, it is because I found no good thing in it." For sale by H. Miner.

Bill Signed by the President.—*Washington, April* 18.—The President has approved the act extending for two years, from its date, the time within which the States and Territories may accept the grants of land donated for the establishment of colleges for the benefit of agricultural and the mechanical arts. West Virginia is now included with the provisions of this law.

Photographs.—The great strides which have of late been made in the photographic process have not only cheapened the cost of production but have also brought results to the highest degree of perfection. We were never more forcibly impressed with these facts—the latter more especially—than when, a few days ago, we inspected the artistically arranged gallery of Mr. H. L. H. Dabbs, on St. Clair street, in this city. His rooms are fitted up in the best style, and his apparatus of the best workmanship, and consist of everything essential to the art. But the specimens of work on exhibition fully establish Mr. Dabbs' reputation as an artist of the first class, and cannot be seen by the most critical without awarding to him the warmest praise. All who have the opportunity to do so should call at once and see for themselves, and, if inclined, secure a first-class picture to bequeath to posterity.

Glass Blowers—Masonic Hall.—This popular place of amusement was crowded last evening with the elite and fashion of the city. The committee on the selection of the handsomest man in the hall made a good selection, though we did not learn the lucky individual's name. The company give a grand matinee today at 2 o'clock, when every child will receive a gift in addition to the regular distribution of presents. This evening a splendid prize is given to the ugliest man in the hall. We shall be there to see who he is.

Rankin's Spiced Blackberry is prepared from an herb and fruit in domestic practice in the United States for years in a different form. It is offered in its present form as in every way more desirable, as being more concentrated, pleasant and effective, changing at once the character of the disease and gradually, but most effectually, removing it.

The attention of the Ladies is asked to the elegant assortment of Corsetts, Lace and Button gaiters just opened at McCallum's Auction House, 55 Fifth street, which will be sold cheap as I intend to close out the business during the day much below regular prices.

Pittsburgh Sanitary Fair.—In our advertising columns will be found several notices of such interest to steamboat men. Several beautiful prizes are offered by the Committee, which are worth aspiring for by the various water craft.

For Loan.—The Dime Savings Institution has $2,000 to loan on Bond. Apply at the office, Smithfield street, opposite the Custom House.

D. D. M. KINNEY, Sec'y.
ap 31

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

SANITARY FAIR.

THE following additional Committees have been appointed:

Artificial Limbs.
Jno. Reichenbach, George Newbert.

Plasterers and Stucco Workers
Peter Messick, Chairman, T. F. Connor, Jas. O'Brien, Geo. Bassett, jr., Jas. Blythe, of Allegheny, John Wandlass.

Planing Mills and Saw Mills.
A. Finkbine, Chairman, Wm. Dilworth, Hugh McNiel, Jno. Morrison, Allen B. Mechtowan.

Engineers
Jas. French, Chairman, Jno. Scott, Saml. Wallace, David Girty, Robert Means, Thos. Harris, Chas. Irwin.

Marble and Stone Work
W. W. Wallace, Jno. McCargo, Thos. Anderson, C. Miller.

Coopers.
Jos. Logan, Chairman, John Myers, of Allegheny, Chas. Schoepfin, C. C. Smith, Thos. K. Nill, Wm. Langkamp, of Allegheny, Henry Guyer, of Allegheny, Louis Baum of Allegheny, Jno. J. Kalys.

Cabinet Work, Looking Glasses, Picture Frames and Upholstery.
Jas. W. Woodwell, Chairman, Wm. Eckiner, J. B. Young, C. T. Klopfer, Jas. Myer, jr., Louis Heuberhold, Wm. F. Noble, J. C. Young, H. D. Brecht, R. R. Bulger, G. H. Dreiler.

Changes in Committees
S. Riddle, J. P. Barr and N. K. Wade have been added to Committee on old Curiosity Shop. Major Wm. Wade to Committee on Cannon, Shells, &c. Wm. Carr and W. H. Mechling to Wholesale Grocers' Committee. Jos. Kirkpatrick has been appointed Chairman of the Wholesale Grocers' Committee.

ap20-lt

LOOK FOR THE NUMBER FOR CHEAP SHOES AND DRY GOODS,
55 Fifth street.
55 Fifth Street.
55 Fifth Street.
55 Fifth Street.
55 Fifth Street.
55 Fifth Street.
55 Fifth Street.
55 Fifth Street.
55 Fifth Street.
ap20

BECKHAM & LONG, NO 127 LIBERTY street, Pittsburgh, Pa., Agents for Russell's Mower and Reaper, Buckeye Mower and Reaper, Quaker Mower and Reaper, Cayuga Chief, jr., Mower and Reaper, Farmer Mower and Wood Mower. Also Horse Rakes, Hay Elevators, and Farming and Agricultural Implements of all kinds. ap20

D. LANDRETH & SON'S GARDEN Seeds, Onion Setts, Buckeye Garnett, Chili Peach Blow and Sweet-Seed Potatoes, received and for sale by

BECKHAM & LONG,
ap20 No. 127 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

JOSEPH MEYER.....ANTHONY MEYER

JOSEPH MEYER & SON,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PLAIN AND FANCY
FURNITURE AND CHAIRS,
WARERHOUSE,
135 Smithfield, and 424 Penn Sts.,
Between 6th st., and Virgin alley,
no9 PITTSBURGH.

FOURTH STREET
NEW STYLES
WINDOW SHADES,
Received THIS DAY.
NEW SPRING STOCK
OF
CARPETS!
Well seasoned
OIL CLOTH,
AT McCALLUM'S.
W. D. & H. McCALLUM. W. D. & H. McCALLUM.
mh18

CARPET STORE,
NO. 87 FOURTH STREET.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing between A. J. BAKER, THOS. WILSON, WM. WILSON, GEORGE FRANTZ and others, doing business under the name of MONONGAHELA COAL CO., is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by A. J. Baker, and all having claims will present them immediately; those owing the said firm are expected to call and settle.

A. J. BAKER,
THOS. WILSON,
WM. WILSON
GEO. FRANTZ
and others.
ap14-lwd

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH,
FOR THE POST.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

Special to The Post.

HARRISBURG, April 19.

SENATE.—The bill in relation to the State Agricultural High School has progressed so far as second reading and was not finally disposed of.

Mr. Graham had a passed a bill for the removal of a portion of the tracks of the Pennsylvania Railroad from Liberty street in your city; also one to increase the pay of Commissioners of Allegheny couty.

Oil City Bank bill passed finally.

HOUSE.—Afternoon Session.—Revenue bill was passed.

Bills objected off.—Charter of Connellsville and Southern Pennsylvania railroads.

Charter Susquehanna and Allegheny Railroad.

Bill relative to Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad.

Bills passed finally.—Charter Allegheny Valley Telegraph.

Charter Pittsburgh and Philadelphia Coal Oil Co.

Bill to vacate certain roads in Allegheny county.

Supplement to Allegheny turnpike.

MARYLAND SANITARY FAIR.

President Lincoln Present.

He Makes a Speech.

He is Enthusiastically Applauded.

BALTIMORE, April 19.—The inauguration exercises of the great fair at Maryland Institute to-night were very imposing. The President's appearance in the hall was greeted with tremendous applause. After the inaugural address of Mov. Bradford, the President was loudly called for, and in response proceeded to make a brief address. He referred to the great change which had taken place in Baltimore in the last three years. The world, he said, had long been in want of a correct definition of the word freedom. Whilst all professed to advocate liberty, there was in minds many very opposite views of what Liberty was. With one man Liberty implied to work for himself, and to do as he pleased with the proceeds of his labor. One of these two conflicting ideas would have to give way to the other. He thought from some occurrences which had lately taken place in Maryland her people were about to determine which of these views of Freedom should control her destiny.

He then alluded to the occurrence reported to have taken place at Fort Pillow—the massacre of several hundred colored soldiers by the Confederates. Many supposed that the Government did not intend to do its duty in regard to the protection of colored soldiers. He desired to say that all such were mistaken. When the question of the employment of colored men as soldiers was left to the Government, it rested very much with himself whether he should make soldiers of them or not. He pondered over the matter carefully, and when he became convinced it was a duty to employ them, he did not for a moment hesitate to do so. He stood before the American people responsible for the act, responsible before the Christian world, responsible he should stand in the eyes of the historian, responsible for it he stood before God, and he did not shrink from the decision he had made, for he believed he was right.

But when the government determined to make soldiers of colored people, he thought it only just they should have the same protection as white soldiers, [applause,] and he hesitated not to declare that the government would so protect them to the utmost of its power. Whenever a clear authenticated case was made out retribution would follow. Hitherto it had been difficult to ascertain certainly what should govern a decision in a matter so serious, but in the affair of Fort Pillow, he thought we were likely to find a clear case out. He had no direct evidence to confirm the reports in existence relating to the massacre, but he feared the facts related were true.

When the government does know the facts from official sources, and they are substantial, the report of retribution will be surely given. [Great applause.] But how that retribution shall be administered was a question still to be settled. Would it be right to take the lives of the prisoners in Washington, Fort Delaware or elsewhere, in retaliation for acts in which they had not shared, and which will probably be found the ordering of only a few individuals or possibly of only one man. The President reiterated that the Government would not fail to visit retribution, when the facts were clearly obtained. Throughout his remarks he was warmly applauded, especially his determination to visit retribution on the barbarous deeds of the rebels.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Thomas A. Osborne has been appointed U. S. Marshal for Kansas, in place of McDowell, recently elected Mayor of Leavenworth, and Geo. W. Decosto, of that State, has been appointed paymaster.

There was a full attendance at the Union or Republican caucus to-night at the capitol, the object being to arrange and expedite the business of the House. It was agreed to take up the Internal Tax bill at noon to-morrow, and continue its consideration until the hour of recess. No unnecessary debate is to be indulged in, but a fair opportunity will be afforded for explanations according to the rules. In the evening the ordinary business will be taken up. All who attended the causus were *unanimously* in favor of passing the Tax bill at the earliest practicable moment, as well as all others of a public character.

The *Herald's* Portsmouth, Virginia correspondent says: The recent expedition for the purpose of capturing the rebel torpedo boat which tried to destroy the Minnesota, supposed up the Nansemond, was not found, but several sharp conflicts were had with the rebels, and fifty contrabands and a large number of horses were brought in. Two of our men were killed and seven or eight wounded. One of the killed was Lieut. Epwilder, excutive officer of the Minnesota, who was in command of the gunboat Stevenson and several naval launches. The rebel Colonel Whitson has been captured in a fight between the 20th New York cavalry, and his command, the 8th North Carolina cavalry. The rebels were driven some distance.

From Red River.

ST. LOUIS, April 19.—The *Democrat* has several dispatches from Red river, containing nothing, however, of special importance. But little had occurred except skirmishing.

The Memphis cotton market on the 16th was unusually active, former prices unchanged. The receipts were three thousand bales from White river.

From Cairo and Below.

CAIRO, April 18.—The steamer Lady Pike from Memphis on the 16th, passed here, with 800 bales of cotton, 160 of which are for Evansville, and the remainder for Cincinnati. On the 4th, Capt. Phelps of the gunboat number 26, captured a rebel mail carrier near Crockets Bluff, Ark., with 500 letters from Richmond and other points, and 60,000 percussion caps for Price's army. The letters contained official communications for Shreveport, and a considerable amount of Federal money.

A squad of rebels recently captured representatives Clark and Sheriff, of Kansas county, Arkansas, and carried them off, and burned a lot of cotton. They also arrested seven cotton buyers, robbed them of several thousand dollars and let them go.

Gen. McClellan to be Appointed to a Command in the Army.

NEW YORK, April 19.—The *Herald's* Alexandria and Washington dispatches state that Gen. Grant will appoint Gen. McClellan to a command in the Army of the Potomac. Secretary Chase arrived at Washington on Monday night. Messrs Wade and Gooch, from the committee on the Conduct of the War, left for Cairo, to take evidence in relation to the massacre of Fort Pillow.

THE GREATEST NERVINE, TONIC AND BLOOD PURIFIER.

Dr. Cutters'
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 & M'GARR,
No. 70 Market street, corner of Fourth.
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AMUSEMENTS.

☞ PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

Lessee and Manager.....W. HANDERSON.
Treasurer.....H. OVERSTROM.

NOT ONE night only. The wonderful sensation drama of The Duke's Signal, with all the original effects and beautiful scenery, as originally produced in this Theatre.

This evening will be presented the four act sensation play, entitled

The Duke's Signal.

Henri De Lagardere.....C. Loveday
Gonsalvo.....F. S. Kames
Duke De Nevers.....F. Chippendale
Courardisse.....C. Wilkinson
Blanche.....Kate Rymer

To conclude with,

Betsy Baker.

Marmaduke.....C. Wilkinson
Betsy.....Lillie Marden

☞ IN POPULARITY, STILL WE GAIN

The Old Original and Only
CAMPBELL'S MINSTRELS!
Will give three of their refined and pleasing Ethiopian Entertainments
AT CONCERT HALL,
Commencing on
Monday Evening, April 18, 19, and 20.
18 Accomplished and Established Performers,
In New Songs, Dances,
Witticisms and Burlesques.
☞ See bulletin boards and programmes.
Cards of Admission.....25 Cents
M. C. CAMPBELL, Manager
A. W. WOODS, Business Agent
ap13-lwd

☞ MASONIC HALL.

WOODROFFE'S
Old Original Bohemian Troupe of
GLASS BLOWERS,
Will open their Grand Gift Promenade Entertainment at the above Hall, on MONDAY EVENING, March 28th, and exhibit every evening and WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS.

At each entertainment the celebrated Low Pressure Glass Steam Engine Monitor, made entirely of Glass, will be in full motion. Another great feature will be the magnificent work of art, manufactured by the company, will be gratuitously distributed to the visitors.

GOOD FRIDAY EVENING, April 1st, a beautiful case of work will be presented to the Author of the best original Conundrum on the Glass Steam Engine.

Admission to evening entertainments, 25 cents; afternoons, 15 cents. No half price. Doors open in the evening at 7; afternoons at 2 o'clock. Exhibition commences half an hour later.

WM. WOODROFFE, Manager.
E. M. GARDNER, Gen. Agt. mh25-ta27

Coal Land on the Penn'a. R. R., FOR SALE.

A VERY VALUABLE TRACT OF excellent COAL, situate on the Pennsylvania Railroad, near "Hawkins' dump," about 10 miles from Pittsburgh. If not sold at private sale before that time, this property will be offered

At Davis' Auction House,

TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 3d, 1864.

Inquiries as to terms, &c., may be made of Col. W. G. Hawkins, near the premises.

Rev. W. F. LAUCK,
Braddock's Field, or
HOPKINS & LAZEAR,
Attorneys-at-Law,
No. 103 Fifth st.
ap12-law3w

To Railroad Contractors.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED FOR the GRADATION, MASONRY, BRIDGE SUPERSTURCTURE, BALLAST, CROSS TIES, and TRACK LYING of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville R.R. between Connellsville and Cumberland, embracing a distance of eighty-seven (87) miles, in sections of about one mile each. Specifications and profiles are now ready at the Company's Office, in Pittsburgh, and proposals will be received to the 30th of April.

BENJ. H. LATROBE,
President.
Office P. & C. R. R. Co., Pittsburgh. ap11

LIGHT GYMNASTICS.—THE FIRST exhibition of Dr. Dio Lewis' new system of Light and Parlor Gymnastics, is to be given at CONCERT HALL, on THURSDAY EVENING, April 21st, the class to appear in full costumes. A series of feats with the Light Dumbells, exercises with the Gymnastic Ring and Wand are to be performed, besides other highly entertaining exercises, all to be enlivened by a musical entertainment.

Doors open at 7 o'clock; exercises to commence at 8 precisely. Admission 25 cents; children under twelve years, 15 cents. Tickets to be obtained at the principal music stores and also at the door. ap14-lw

HOMINY—10 BBLS CHOICE FLINT HOMINY—Just received and for sale by
FETZER & ARMSTRONG,
corner Market and First sts.
mh29

BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS AT Eastern prices, at BORLAND'S,
feb27 88 Market st.

OATS—800 BUSH PRIME OATS—Just received and for sale by
FETZER & ARMSTRONG,
ap14 corner Market and First sts.

FOR RENT—A GOOD STORE ROOM No. 26 Diamond alley, near Wood street.
mh25 S. CUTHBERT & SONS,
51 Market st.

COMMERCIAL & FINANCIAL.

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	68½
Merchants' & Manufac. Bk	50	68¾
Mechanics' Bank	50	63¾
Allegheny Bank	50	67¼
Citizens' Bank	50	61¾
Iron City Bank	50	63½
Iron City Trust Co	50	54¾
Manchester Savings Bank	50	51
Railroad, Gas and Insurance Stock.		
Birmingham Gas Co	—	31¼
Citizens' Insurance Co	50	59¼
Western Insurance Co	42	53¾
Eureka Insurance Co	50	48
Mong. Insurance Co	32	32½
Allegheny Valley R. R	50	14¾
Pittsburgh & Conns. R. R	50	—
do interest bearing	50	—
Monongahela Nav. Co	50	47¼
Monongahela Bridge	—	27¼
Allegheny Insurance Co	25	27¼
Peoples Insurance Co.m	25	28¾
Pittsburgh Gas Co	50	96¾
Western Penna. R. R	50	—
Pitts. & Steubenville R. R	50	13¼
Penna. Ins. Co	50	—
Copper Stocks.		
Mass Mining Co	$ —	10
Northwestern Mining Co	7 05	15
Great Western "	1 00