The Daily Post.

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☞We will furnish the DAILY POST, to agents at the rate of $3,00 per hundred copies.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 26, 1864.

The Doings of Humanity.

A pamphlet has been issued by the Commissioners appointed by the Pennsylvania Relief Association, to go to East Tennessee and investigate the condition of the suffering people of that region. From their report the following extract is taken:

"It is the wise policy of our military commanders to furnish rations, when necessary and practicable, to such as take the oath of allegiance, and also transportation to the Ohio river, to those who desire to go North. The happiest effects result from this humane treatment. One rebel deserter said that his heart never melted towards the federal government until he learned that it was feeding his wife and children. A rebel officer said he found it impossible to fight against such a government. So the traveller in the fable willingly threw off his cloak under the general rays of the sun, though he had only wrapped it closer around him, when the wind tried to force it from his grasp."

This is a hard nut for the ultras, who are continually insisting upon the most rigorous treatment of the Southern people. Testimony so direct and from so respectable and trustworthy a source in regard to the conquering power of kindness and magnanimity, is above suspicion or denial. But, without this testimony, it ought to be well understood that in general, human nature is most strongly influenced by magnanimity and generous treatment. In war times, it is true, the fact is lost sight of or stubbornly kept out of sight until the little amenities of intercourse at the outset have disappeared entirely before the growing barbarism incident to a reign of the destructive passions. What might have been "Christian warfare" at the commencement, soon becomes the grossest inhumanity.

Men cannot be at war all the time. There must come a period when the ploughshare and the reaping-hook must take the place of the sword. How necessary is it, then, that when the turbulent passions are allayed and peace reigns over the land, there should be no cause for recriminations and regrets as friends by those who were once enemies. Men may contend with each other in honorable strife—may draw deeply of each other's blood in defence or assertion of a principle, and in the end strike hands as friends and brethren, but the perpetration of wrong and wanton barbarity engenders eternal detestation. The remembrance of brave acts against a foe, and noble disinterestedness towards the weak and defenceless, always brings respect and frequently lasting and profitable friendship.

Conquest by kindness is not rare either in war or in every day life. A few natures may be insensible to a good act, and require generosity with continuity, but the majority of mankind oppose a feebler resistance to a brave and magnanimous foe than to a barbarous and unforgiving one. The extract above given shows the effect that benevolent treatment has upon those in arms against the Federal Government. In the earlier period of the present war instances of magnanimity were of frequent occurrence, and sensibilities were frequently exchanged between the combatants, but years of carnage and the changes of policy and commanders have made many an one exclaim "alas, for the rarity of Christian charity." A re-establishment of the old Union was then the object of men's hopes, and with humane generals and an unobjectionable policy the Union element was steadily growing stronger in the insurrectionary States. The Union men of the South were then a tower of strength to the Government and a source of the greatest solicitude to the leaders of secession. All that, however, was soon changed when extreme anti-slavery men were allowed to govern in council and to shape the Government's policy inconformity with their own sectional hatred. The Unionism of the South vanished, like the vision of a dream, before the sirocco blast of fanatical Abolitionism. A policy that made the Union a pretext for war upon domestic institutions; that justified negro stealing and made the armies an indiscriminate slave-freeing machine; that confiscated private estates to private uses; that armed the slave against his master and his family; that allowed thousands of officials and agents to steal, and rob, and burn, and murder to the full extent of their base natures, was not the one to add to or preserve Southern Unionism, and now all of us know that Southern Unionism is a myth. There is sometimes a tacit acquiescence, it is true, but it is not genuine; it is the crafty or forced defence of the selfish and the weak to the exactions of petty tyrants like Gen. Butler.

There was a time when "oaths of allegiance" were not required of women and children; when mills and food and agricultural implements and towns and hamlets were not destroyed with fire; when the war was waged against rebels in arms for the re-establishment of the Union, and not against non-combatants for the purpose of plunder and self-aggrandizement. Unionism South was then a reality and broad belts of sunshine spanned the dark smoke-clouds of war. They are to be seen no more, only when a little glimmer is let in by the Christian Commission from the narrow field of its labors. With McClellan and his compeers disappeared from the scene the great hope of the nation; war lost its Christian characteristics, and bigotry would now rush us on to the commission of such acts of barbarism as in our enemies we most emphatically condemn. Those who cry out for retaliation for the destruction of the negroes at Fort Pillow, and who favor and encourage indiscriminate plunder and annihilation, forget that their counsels, and their acts have brought about such barbarism, and they must share with the army the obloquy of the bloody work on that occasion. No amount of virtuous indignation can lift the responsibility which posterity will place upon them. Let them, from the past learn wisdom and nucture their counsels hereafter with some of that mercy which they ultimately expect for themselves from the final Judge of all mankind.

A Wonderful Discovery.—The stone masons engaged in laying the foundations of the new blacksmith shop, at the Rolling Mill of Wood Morrell & Co., in breaking a large sandstone in two, the other day, discovered a frog, pressed as flat as a cent and lying in a crevice or in the cavity stone, from which there was no visible outlet. As soon as it fell out it began to manifest symptoms of life, and before one hour; it was as large, plump and lively as any other frog. It appears, however, to be blind at present, but as the eyes appear perfect it may regain its sight. The rock from which it was taken was quarried from some of the spurs of the Laurel hill, about thirty years ago, when the Pennsylvania canal was constructed, and built in a wall, where it remained till a few days ago, when it was removed to be put in the foundation before mentioned.

Of the real age of his frog-ship we are in entire ignorance. It may be a pre-Adamite, an antediluvian or a post-diluvian, or it may not be a millenarean or even a centenarian. The rock is a loose sand-stone formation, coarse in the grain and of a rusty color, and may not be very ancient. As there was no crevice in the stone except the bed in which it lay, it certainly has been there for the last thirty years, and it may have danced at mother Eve's wedding for aught we know. If it was in prison when the Barons at Runnemede extorted the Magna Charta from King John, it must have experienced a thrill of joy upon the reception of such cheering news, but then how *depressed* the poor thing must have *felt* when it learned that the trial by jury and the general jail delivery therein secured was not for frogs. If it could speak we would like to ask it something about the origin of the Indian tribes found on this continent by Columbus, and learn the precise site of the great town of Hickenapawling. But it cannot speak, and all the fame it can ever acquire here below, is that it will be pronounced by all men as decidedly the 'oldest living inhabitant' of the Western Continent now known.—*Johnstown Dem.*

Homicide.—On Saturday evening last, at the vicinity of Hornet's Coal Works, four miles and a half up the Monongahela, an affray took place between two "tipplemen" named George Cox and Robert Gittinby, in which the latter received such injuries that he died very shortly afterwards. Cox had received instructions not to lend any of his employer's flats, and under these instructions refused to lend to Gittinby, who then succeeded in getting one from another employee of the same firm. The two men met on Saturday evening at a house kept by a man named Franey, and after drinking got to quarreling about the flat transaction. As Cox was leaving, it is alleged, Gittinby called him a son of a b—h, whereupon he turned and struck the other a blow "on the but of the hug," knocking him down. Cox then went home, but was shortly afterwards arrested by Franey and some neighbors, brought to this city and confined. He is a powerful man, weighing over two hundred pounds. The post mortem examination developed the fact that a kick given sideways had struck the right eye and upper part of the nose, fracturing the nose and one of the bones of the skull called the ethmoid bone, the latter injury being, in the Doctor's opinion, sufficient to produce death. The jury returned a verdict in accordance with the facts.

Drowned.—On Monday morning a deck hand on the steamer Minerva, by the name of Peter Michael, while in the act of drawing a bucketful of water, fell overboard from the lower guard of the boat, as she was lying at the wharf, and was drowned. He fell between the Minerva and Marmora, and, from the narrow space between, it is probable could not succeed in getting from beneath one or other of the boats. The body has not been recovered. The deceased was a Southern refugee and lived somewhere on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. He had been conscripted in the rebel army, but made his escape North, where he has been engaged as above stated. He is said to have possessed property in the South.

For affections of the bowels, such as Diarrhœa, Dysentery, &c., we know of no preparation so efficacious and pleasant as Rankin's Spiced Blackberry, it contains all the virtues of the root and fruit, together with a number of choice aromatics, and is decidedly a preparation of intrinsic merit. Sold by all Druggists.

To the Committees of the Sanitary Fair.

The Chairman of the Committees are requested to meet the Executive Committee at the Board of Trade Rooms on Tuesday evening, 26th inst., at half past seven o'clock, or be represented by members of the Committees, prepared to report progress.

FELIX R. BRUNOT, Chairman.

The following are the names of the Chairmen: A. F. Beckham, Agricultural implement manufacturers, &c.; Moses Chess, Agricultural Societies and live Stock; Josh. Rhodes, Ale Brewers; John Rechenbauch, Artificial Limbs; Francis Sellers, Banks and Banking Associations; John B. Semple, Bankers; Wm. A. Caldwell, Boat Stores and Ship Chandlery; J. Shepherd, Bakers and Confectioners; Jas. Millinger, Builders and Carpenters; L. Childs, Boots and Shoes; Wm. Morison, of Allegheny, Bridges and Ferries; Robert M. Cust, book-keepers and clerks; Orrin Newton, Brittania Ware and House Furnishing Goods; John Fitzimmons, Brass Founders; Wm. Owens, Bricklayers; Benj. Morgan, Brickmakers; W. F. Marshall, Concerts, Tableaux, &c., Jos. Kaye, Cannon, Shell, &c. ——— Foreign Correspondence; A. D. Smith, Coal; J. B. Clark, Clergymen; Richard E. Breed, China, Glass and Queensware; J. E. Parke, Carriages and Wagons; Wm. M. Bell, Cotton and Cotton Manufactures; Jos. Logan, Coopers; James W. Woodwell, Cabinet Work, Looking Glasses, Upholstery; Wm. H. Sellers, Drugs, Paints, Oils, (except Petroleum:) Robert Vandevort, Dentists; Jos. French, Engineers; D. M. Book, Flags and Decorations; ——— Foreign Wines and Liquors; M. W. Watson, Glass, Window and Green Bottle; Jos. Kirkpatrick, Wholesale Grocers; J. D. Williams, Retail do; James P. Pears, Flint Glass; Hostetter & Smith, Hostetters Bitters; Samuel Hare, Hotels; Edward Gregg, Hardware; Charles H. Paulson, Hats, Caps, and Furs; Reuben Miller, Insurance Companies; J. H. Phillips, India Rubber Goods, Oil Cloths, &c; H. H. Painter Iron, Nails and Armor Plates; N. J. Snowden, Iron-Clads; Jas. B. McFadden, Jewelry, Military Goods, &c.; W. H. Kincaid, Lectures, Readings, &c.; D. O'Neil, Local Editors and Reporters; Thos. Bakewell, Sr., Private Libraries and Literary Contributions; Isaac Charles, Livery Stable Keepers; Wm. M. Shinn, Lawyers; W. E. Schmertz, Lamps, Chandeliers, etc., Hall Patterson, Literary Societies; Otto Krebs, Lithographing; J. N. Straub, Lager Beer Brewers; W. W. Wallace Marble and Stone Work; Dr. Hardimeyer, Native Wines and Liquors; James Veech, Old Curiosity Shop, Chairman of Committee on Picture Gallery; James Verner, Passenger Railways; R. C. Loomis, Pig Iron; S. Riddle, "The Press;" James Lowry, Mayor, Police; R. C. Miller, Master Painters, Chairman of the Committee on Plants, Fruits and Flowers; Reese Owens, Pork and Beef Packers; Ebenezer Brewer, Petroleum and its Products; J. M. Cargo, Photographs; Peter Messick, Plasterers and Stucco Workers; A. Finkbine, Planing Mills and Saw Mills; A. Carnegie, Railroads; ———, Chairman of Reception; ———, Chairman of Committee on Railroad Iron; Arch. Marshall, Ropes and Cordage; R. C. Gray, Steam-boat Interest; ———, Chairman of Committee on Salt and Chemicals; W. G. Johnston, Stationers, Booksellers, Job Printers, &c.; Jno. F. Singer, Steel and Copper; H. A. Weaver, Contributions from U. S. Officials; Wm. A. Herron, Contributions form State, County and City Officers; William Simms, Sewing Machines; C. Burchfield, Saddlery, Harness and Trunks; Chairman of Committee on Stoves, Heaters, Plumbers, &c; R. C. Sawyer, Sr., Soap, Candles and Lard Oil; Wm. Rinehart, Tobacco, Cigars, Pipes, &c.; J. P. Kaufman, Toys; Richard Bard, Tanneries, Hide and Leather Dealers, &c.; W. B. Scaife, Tin and Copper Smiths; J. W. Tim, Umbrellas, Whips and Canes; John Lippencott, Vices, Tools, Saws and Shovels; S. Bradley, Wool Flax and their manufacture.

Cresson Springs.—This is the name given to the Watering Place, on the Penna. Railroad, at the summit of the Allegheny Mountain, in Cambria county. It is becoming a very popular summer resort, and it is said that over one hundred rooms are already engaged for the coming warm season. The Penna. Railroad Company have some thirty or forty hands now engaged there in the erection of a large Station House more suitable to the demands of this progressive age. When completed, this will be one of the largest and finest buildings of the kind, between Pittsburgh and Harrisburg. Its location is just in the rear of the present station house and somewhat nearer the Mountain House. From the appearance of the foundation, as marked out, it will be a very commodious building, capable of accommodating, at one time, several hundred passengers. This will make a large station house, but we doubt not that its capacity will often be tested. Not only the throng at these Springs will require accomodation at, and returning from this public resort, but the crowds of people from Southern Cambria, in attending court each term, will frequently swell the throng, as they change cars at this place. In addition to this there is another Watering Place near Loretto, large enough to accommodate several hundred persons, who leave the cars at this station and proceed in hacks or carriages to their place of destination. This place was well attended last summer and will, no doubt, be visited by many more persons during the approaching season. These, together with other transient travel, makes a commodious station house at this place a *sine qua non*, and we are glad to know that the Railroad company, actuated by a liberal spirit equal to the great demands of the times, are making ample preparations to meet and accommodate the rush that the warm weather will force together there. Many of our citizens have heretofore visited these Springs, and will corroborate our statement, that the accommodations hitherto were not of that ample proportion demanded by the traveling public.

The Sword Contest.—At the Sanitary Fair in New York City, the majority for Gen. McClellan on Friday night last was 1,620.—the vote being McClellan, 10,062; Grant, 8,442, Scattering, 137. A secret ballot was determined on for Saturday, which was to last from two o'clock till six. The telegraph informs us that during that time Grant's majority was run up to 15,782. It was surmised, some days ago, in the New York papers that, at the eleventh hour, his loyal league would come in with a batch of greenbacks sufficient to turn the scale against little Mac. This has no doubt, been the case. But, although the party in power have gained another victory on a field of their own choice, and by means of their own strategy, it is, like their others, the result of having full control of the public funds and of midnight secret collusion. While the election was open and free to all, the *People* voted, and *their* votes show the course of the popular current in favor of little Mac—the hero of Antietam. When the secret ballot was instituted, shoddy ruled, and Chase's manufacturing establishment prevailed over the public voice. Barren victory! What a noble set of men we have governing the country, who can any day turn aside to crush a political opponent! Happy thought of Shoddy to bring the two greatest generals of the North in a rivalry that neither of them could desire and doubtless regret, in order to crush one of them! But will the *people* let him go under even though Shoddy wills it? Undoubtedly not!

The Niagara Ship Canal.—The Chicago *Post* gives this project up, as follows: "It is now officially announced that the Illinois canal bill is postponed. Its friends in New England and elsewhere suggested to the Illinois delegation not to bring it to a vote in the present condition of the country. It was urged that with victories to our arms, and a restoration of confidence to credit, the bill would receive a decided majority. The Illinois delegation of both political parties, after consultations, yielded to the suggestions and consented to the postponement. Mr. Arnold abandoned his profession to go to Congress to have that ship canal constructed; he was re-elected for no other purpose than to have the money appropriated and to have the work commenced this spring. As no other man can ever get the bill through, the alternative is presented to the people of this city to abandon the great military and naval necessity, and commercial highway, or to keep Mr. Arnold in Congress until the public credit is restored to par on a good basis. What is to be done? Shall we sacrifice the canal, or Mr. Arnold, or both?"

Rather Salty.—We have heard a great deal about the brutal treatment of Union soldiers in the Southern States, by the rebels, much of which we regret to say is too true, yet we are inclined to doubt some of these statements. One story is that several negroes were buried alive, and after three days of suffering in the abodes of the dead they crawled out of the prison of death and made their escape. There are other rumors equally incredulous. But the most astounding item of news of this kind we find in the *Commercial* of this city, in the issue of the 23d inst., under the caption of "Horrible incident—Unparalled Barbarism. A young Unionist cast into a saltpeter cave and exists there for nine months," &c., taken from the Chattanooga *Gazette*. We think if the editors of that paper will turn to this article and see the *cute* of the Chattano oga editor, no man need be *born again* to see that it is *double entendre*.

The Birmingham Railway Accident.—The name of the man who was killed on the Birmingham passenger railroad on Friday was Matthew Masterson, a resident of Birmingham and belonged to the gunboat service. He had been on a visit to some friends in Zanesville, and had just returned on the day of his death. The coroner's inquest attached no blame to the conductor or driver, but condemned the practice of blocking up the platform of cars with merchandise. It will be recollected that some bales of oakum upon the occasion of the accident prevented the deceased from getting upon the car, and caused him to be thrown under the wheel.

Steamer Fired Into.—The "Silver Spray," now lying at our wharf, was fired at two or three times when passing Parkersburg, by Federal soldiers. The last shot struck the water a short distance from the boat, and then glancing up, passed through a life boat and some other article on the hurricane roof. No one was injured. The boat was wanted to carry soldiers up the Kanawha, and that was the way taken to bring her to. When we lived in a Republic these things did not occur; now, however, we live in a———they do. That's the difference.

Patents Issued.—Among the patents issued from the United States Patent Office, for the week ending April 19th, and bearing that date, were the following:—To Daniel F. Packer, Pittsburgh, for design for a trade mark; to C. A. Chamberlin, Allegheny city, for improved anchor; to Henry A. Buck, Meadville, for improvement in car coupling; to Henry Wilkins, Brownsville, for improved alarm guage cock for steam boilers.

Tapscott's Foreign Exchange and Emigration.—We desire to call the attention of our readers to the fact that our gentlemanly friend, D. O'Nell, esq., is agent for Tapscott's line of Liverpool Packets, comprising eighteen vessels, which sail from Liverpool and New York twice a week, and the line of London Packets, comprising ten vessels, making trips every ten days from New York and London. Mr. O'Neil will attend to securing passage for persons desiring to travel on any of these vessels. He is also prepared to attend to the sending of remittances to England, Ireland, Scotland, &c., and letters of credit, drafts, &c., in any part of Great Britain and Ireland, can be furnished at the lowest rates. Give Mr. O'Neil a call, at the office of the *Evening Chronicle*; he will be found to be the proper person to attend to the business of our foreign relations, in the most satisfactory manner.

The City Councils.—The Common and Select Councils met absent seven o'clock last evening. There was not much business of importance transacted up till nine o'clock. In Common Council, a petition was presented asking Councils to increase the pay of the night Police. Also a resolution to have an inspector appointed for crude and refined oil. It appears that there is no proper person authorized to inspect oil. A petition was also presented asking for an increase of salary for the Street Commissioners of the 1st and 2d wards. In Select Council, unfinished business occupied the time till nine o'clock.

The Octoroon.—The "Old Drury" as the Pittsburgh Theatre is generally called, was filled last night, with a large and fashionable audience, to witness the performance of this successful sensation play. Those who have been present at former representations know that this drama abounds with thrilling incidents, heightened by scenic effects and faithful delineations. The play is finely "got up," many of the scenes entirely new. The different characters well sustained, affording great satisfaction to the audience. The Octoroon will be repeated again to-night.

Editorial Change.—We notice the valedictory of the former Editor of the *Democrat and Sentinel*, Cambria county, in the last issue of that paper. We are sorry that our friend Todd is about to leave the corps Editorial, as his paper bore the true stamp of genuine Democracy. His successor, we learn, is Michal Hasson, esq., a prominent lawyer of the Cambria County Bar. Mr. Hasson was formerly a member of the Penna. Legislature, where he distinguished himself as a debater and as an energetic business member. We heartily wish our old friend every success in his new position.

A Father Shot by His Son.—An old man named Henry Nearim, resident near Elizabeth Furnace, Blair county, was killed one day last week by Samuel Nearim his son. It appears that the son was laboring under an attack of delirium tremens, and his father was endeavoring to quiet him, when the son seized a gun. A scuffle ensued for possession of the weapon between the parties, when it is supposed, it was accidentally discharged, the ball passing through the father's head and wounding the son in the forehead. The father died in half an hour after the occurrence. The young man was badly injured.

A Stabbing Affair.—About six o'clock yesterday evening a man by the name of John Bradford was stabbed by a negro, in the vicinity of Chatham street. A severe cut was inflicted in the right breast, so as to endanger life. We did not learn the cause of the difficulty. Two colored men were arrested and lodged in jail to await the result of the injury before final committal.

Interesting to Smokers.—The House has fixed the duty on plug, twist and stemmed, and manufactured tobacco, at thirty instead of twenty-five cents per pound. Cigars valued over ten and under twenty dollars per thousand, eight instead of seven dollars, over twenty and under forty, fifteen instead of twelve dollars.

Take off the Blue.—Provost Marshal Foster, under orders from the War Department, gives notice that the law prohibiting persons not in the service of the United States wearing or having in their possession United States arms or uniform, will hereafter be strictly enforced in this district.

Contradicted.—The statement in yesterday's paper in regard to the appointment of Lieut. Col. George MacFarland, of Juniata county, as Deputy Supt. of Common Schools of this State, turns out to be unfounded. It first appeared in the Eastern papers and, hence, it was supposed to be correct. It has since been officially contradicted.

Seats for the Tableaux Vivants.—The sale of reserved seats for the Tableaux Vivants at Masonic Hall on Thursday evening, which was to have commenced at the music store of C. C. Miller, esq., yesterday, will commence to-day. Those who wish to procure good seats, or in fact any seats at all will have to apply early.

Rather Heavy.—On the afternoon of yesterday we noticed a horse, on Market street, pulling a load of metal, weighing forty-three hundred pounds. The piece of metal was on a four wheeled wagon that would weigh near one-thousand pounds. This was rather heavy for one horse.

Magazines.—The *Atlantic Monthly* and *Peterson's Magazine*, for May, have visited our table through the courtesy of H. Miner, of Fifth street, who has a complete repertory of all the standard and current literature of the day.

Wanted.—A furnished front room, with board, for man and wife. Enquire of "T," *Post* Building.

Call at Room 29, Scott House, this city, and secure permanent and paying business. Fifty ladies and gentlemen wanted, enclose stamp for circular to BISHOP & CO.,
Cleveland, Ohio.

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135 Smithfield, and 424 Penn Sts.,

Between 6th st., and Virgin alley,

no9 PITTSBURGH.

FOURTH WARD, ALLEGHENY.—The Block Committees and Contributors of the Bounty Fund are requested to meet at the house of E. F. A. Faulhaber, on Chestnut street, on TUESDAY EVENING, April 26th, at 7½ o'clock. A full attendance is requested, as business of importance will be before the meeting.

A. N. BURCHFIELD, Pres't.
J. C. PATTERSON, Sec'y. ap25-2t

THE GREATEST NERVINE, TONIC AND BLOOD PURIFIER.

Dr. Cutters'

ENGLISH BITTERS.

A sure cure for Intemperance.

Dr. J. C. Ayers' Family Medicines.

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FAMILY MEDICINES.

Dr. Schenck's Pulmonic, Tonic and Pills.

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Celebrated Buchu & Sarsaparilla,

And all other Family Medicines can be found genuine at the

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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,

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500 BBLS FAMILY FLOUR,
50 bbls Beans,
100 " Red Potatoes,
75 " Romanite Apples,
200 pkgs Mackerel, bbls and hlvs—
In store and for sale by
PATTERSON & AMMON,
ap7 No. 6 Wood st.

LARGE AND FRESH ARRIVAL OF Spring and Summer BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS and BALMORALS of the latest styles, opening every day, and the cheapest in the city.
J. H. BORLAND,
mh19 96 Market st.

ALL COLORS—MAGENTA, CUIR Robin's Egg, Red, Green, Blue and White Colors on Paper Hangings in the highest style of the art. For sale by
W. P. MARSHALL,
ap2 97 Wood street.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH,

FOR THE POST.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

Special to The Post.

BY THE INLAND TELEGRAPH.

HARRISBURG, April 25th, 8 P. M.

HOUSE.—Acccordcng to adjournment on Saturday the bill to remove the Capital to Philadelphia was brought up; on motion it was postponed until night session.

The bill for oganizing the State Militia was then taken up.

Solicitor Chrisy, Treasures of the Pittsburgh Gass Company is here urging the passage of thebill increasing the price of Gass per thousand cubic feet, from one dollar sixty to two dollars.

Night Session.—The House met at half-past seven. On motion to postpone the consideration of the transfer of the Capital to Philadelphia till Wednesday, was agreed to.

SENATE.—Senate met according to adjournment, at 3 p. m. A further act for the payment of interest on state debt passed finally.,

Bills relating to Graduation and Unsettled lands considered, passed finally.

One authorizing State banks to enter upon National banking system was taken up on second reading and passed.

Mr. Householder: An act to appoint Commissioners to run the lines between Westmoreland and Somerset.

Mr. Hoge: An act to validate the sale of real estate in Titusville, Crawford county.

Night Session.—Bills passed.—Mr. Latta called up the charter of the Youghiogheny Shaft Company.

Mr. Graham: One relative to inspection of leather in Allegheny county.

Mr. Lamberton: One to incorporate the Day Coal and Iron Company; also one to charter the Karthans Coal and Iron Company.

Joint resolutions of thanks were tendered the 9th Penna. cavalry now lying here to be furloughed.

Mr. Graham called up bill to facilitate the passage of coak coal boats on the Monongahela slack waters to third reading; also a bill chartering the National Claim Agency.

Mr. Hopkins: A bill relative to the relief of Ewing McGiffin. Passed only to third reading.

From Washington.

Special to The Post.

WASHINGTON, April 25.

The heavy rain of last night retards the mail operations. The Navy Department is trying to recover the ground lost at Plymouth.

The rebel ram will be attacked.

A rebel spy in Baltimore has been sentenced to be hung.

Report of the Rebel Treasurer.

NEW YORK, April 25.—The Register of the rebel Treasury reports the whole amount of issues of non-interest bearing notes since the formation of the Government, at nine hundred and seventy-eight millions two hundred and seventy-seven thousand eight hundred and sixty-three dollars. The whole amount now outstanding is seven hundred and ninety-six millions two hundred and fifty four thousand four hundred and three dollars.

Mexican advices report the flight of Viduarl from Monterey, which has been occupied by Juarez.

Inauguration of Gov. Murphy.

LITTLE ROCK, April 19.—Governor Murphy was inaugurated yesterday, over ten thousand citizens and soldiers was present; there was a grand procession of military, members of the Legislature, state officers, citizens, freed men, &c. The ceremonies were very impressive and elicited most enthusiastic cheering. The city was brilliantly illuminated at night. The Governor's message was sent to the Legislature last week.

The Ohio and Indiana Militia.

CINCINNATI, April, 25.—Generals Sickles, Gordon Granger and Kierman are in the city. General order No. 11, dated Adjutant General's office, Columbus, April 25th, declares that every member of the National Guard must report in person or by substitute when called into active service, or to be treated as deserters. It is reported that Gov. Morton will take command in person of the militia of Indiana.

Burnside Asking for More Men.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—General Burnside has published a circular dated Headquarters 9th Army Corps, Annapolis, saying tha: "this army, being on the eve of a movement, no application for furloughs will be granted." It is stated that Burnside has applied for more time to get more men. Another report states that these troops move today.

Surrender of Plymouth, N. C. After Four Days. Fighting.

FORTRESS MONROE, April 24, Via Baltimore, April 25.—An officer just arrived from Roanoke Island, brings the following news: General Wessel surrendered Plymouth on Wednesday the 20th inst., after four days fighting. Our loss was 150 killed and 2,500 taken prisoners.

Another Reported Massacre.

BALTIMORE, April 25.—There is a report here, said to have been brought by a colored sutler, that the colored troops at Plymouth, after the surrender, were murdered by the rebels. The rumor may be untrue.

New York Bank Statements.

NEW YORK, April 25.—Bank statements—decrease in loans, $2,416,976; increase in specie, $3,180,433; decrease in circulation, $99,703; decrease in deposits, $6,375,654.

S. S. BRYAN,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

59 Fourth St., (Burke's Building.)

Office hours from 9 a. m., to 5 o'clock p. m.
ap2

Pianos, Pianos.

I BEG TO ANNOUNCE TO MY PATrons, customers, &c., who have been waiting so patiently for some time, that those Louis XIV. style Piano Fortes, from the celebrated factory of Wm. Knabe & Co., Baltimore, will arrive this week, and also a fine assortment of the well known Haines Bros. New York Pianos, which are warranted for five years.

CHARLOTTE BLUME, 43 Fifth street, sole agent for the above instruments for Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania. ap26

BLINN'S PATENT LAMP CHIMNEY CLEANER.—No more Chimneys broken in cleaning. It cleans a chimney without washing, and is the only article in the market that cleans a chimney properly. For sale at the principal Lamp Stores, and at the Lamp and Oil Store of
WELDON & KELLY,
mh28 Agents for the Manufacturers.

COMMERCIAL & FINANCIAL.

MONEY MARKET.

CORRECTED DAILY FOR THE MORNING POST, BY MESSRS. KOUNTZ & MEETZ, BROKERS, NO. 119 WOOD STREET.

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

	Buying	Selling
Gold	1 75	
Silver	1 67	
Demand Notes	1 75	
Coupons	1 75	
Exchange.		
Sterling per pound	8 00	8 25
Prussian	1 17	1 20
Florins	68	70-71

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	58⅝
Mechanics' Bank	50	63¼
Allegheny Bank	50	67¾
Citizens' Bank	50	61¼
Iron City Bank	50	63½
Iron City Trust Co	50	54¾
Manchester Savings Bank	50	51
Railroad, Gas and Insurance Stock.		
Birmingham Gas Co	—	31¾
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	14½
Pittsburgh & Conns. R. R	50	
do interest bearing	50	
Monongahela Nav. Co	50	47¾
Monongahela Bridge	—	27½
Allegheny Insurance Co	25	27½
Peoples Insurance Co m	25	28¾
Pittsburgh Gas Co	50	80¾
Western Penna. R. R	50	—
Pitts. & Steubenville R. R	50	13¾
Penna. Ins. Co	50	—
Copper Stocks.		
Mass Mining Co	—	10
Northwestern Mining Co	7 05	15
Great Western "	1 00	5¾
Dacotah "		6
Pitts. and Boston "	6 55	96
National "	5 50	34
North Cliff "	3 00	8½
Bay State "	1 75	23
Central "	5 00	74
Isle Royal "	16 10	26
Minnesota "	3 50	79
Aztec "	—	9
Bonds.		
Allegheny Co. Compro. 6s	?	81
Pittsburgh 6s		77
Pitts. Municipal 6s		95
Allegheny co. to (R. R.) with back coupons		
Pitts. Allegheny Co. (R. R.) with back coupons		90
Pitts. & Conn. R. R. mort. 6s		87
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,
TUESDAY, April 26, 1864.

BUSINESS—Yesterday was moderately active and prices generally were well maintained. Among the sales made we note the following:

FLOUR—The sales were: Extra Family—175 bbls; 100 do at $6,50@7,00 do at $7,87@8; 100 do at $8; Extra—140 do at $7.

BACON—Shoulders—Sales 12,000 lbs at 12¼@12½c; Sides, 5,500 lbs, at 13@13¼c; Plain Hams 6,000 lbs, 16@16½c; 400 lbs do at 16c; S. C. Hams, 8,000 lbs, at 18c.

CORN MEAL—Sales 10 bbls at $5,50.

APPLES—Sales 220 bbls choice at $4.

POTATOES—Sales 100 bbls Mercer at $4; 125 bush Neshannocks at $1,12@1,15.

SEEDS—Sales of 46 bbls Clover at $8,75@8,85; 75 do Timothy at $3. Flax at $2.72.

EGGS—Sales 22 bbls at 19@19c.

BUTTER—Sales 10 boxes choice at 35c; 5 do at 30@34c.

TOBACCO—Sales 1000 lbs Ohio Leaf at 10c.

DRIED BEEF—Sales of 1,200 lbs at 15½c.

MESS PORK—Sales 20 bbls at $26@26,50 ⅌ barrel.

LARD—Sales 20 bbls at 14@14½c.

WHISKY—The market remains in a very unsettled state. Dealers scarcely know what figures to ask; sales at $1,15.

HAY—Sales 10 loads at the scales at $46@46,00 ⅌ ton.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY POST,
TUESDAY, April 26, 1864.

The market yesterday was firm, with a larger demand for Crude, and some dealers were demanding a slight advance from Saturday's prices. Among the sales were as follows:

CRUDE—Packages included—410 bbls at 28¼c; 700 do at 28c; 200 do at 28¼c; packages returned 300 bbls at 23c; 1500 do at 23¾c; 1000 do at 23c; 420 do 22c.

REFINED—Sales of 500 bbls Bonded at 49c; 500 do do 50c; 400 do Free at 58c; 250 do at 58c.

BENZOLE—Sales of 50 bbls at 25c.

TAR—Sales of 70 bbls at $4,50.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Stock Market
New York, April 25, 1864.

C. & R. I.	120¼	Galena & Chic	132¾
Cumb. Pf	69	Mich. Central	147
Ill. Cen. Scrip	136	Erie	24
Mich. Southern	104	Cleve. & Pitts	118¾
N. Y. Central	139¾	Clev. & Toledo	152¾
Reading	143	Chic. N. West	83
Hudson River	148	P. & Ft. W	129
S. Guaranteed	136	T. H. & A	75
C. B. & Q.	141¾	Wabash	73¾
Canton Co	74	1 per certificates	93¾
Missouri 6's	72	Gold	183¼
Erie	118¾	5-20's Coupons	114¾

New York Market.

NEW YORK, April 25.—Cotton firm at 80@81c. Flour active at $7,80@7,90 for Extra State; $8,20@8,30 for do Western; $8,20@8,30 for Ohio. Trade Brands. Whisky irregular at $1,23@1,25. Wheat firm at $1,74@1,79 for Chicago Spring; $1,76@1,78 for Milwaukie Club. Corn active at $1,34¼@1,35¼ for sound Western and State. Oats firm at 67@68c. Petroleum unsettled, ref