The Daily Post.

ADVERTISING AGENCIES.

Messrs. S. M. PETTENGILL & CO. No. 37 Park Row, New York city, and No. 6 State street, Boston; and L. P. FONTAINE & Co., No. 68 Nassau street, New York city, are authorized to take Advertisements and Subscriptions for us at lowest rates.

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

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

MONDAY, MORNING, MAY 9, 1864.

In the Country.—We spent a day in the country in search of testimony in regard to a geological phenomenon, published in the late Johnstown papers, and must say that we have fallen in love with the country air, and the mountain scenery. The stillness of country life, the clear sky, the entire absence of smoke, the sweet buds and fragrant blossoms, the green leaves, the singing and chirping of birds, the balmy breezes, and the absence of dust and bustle, all tend to make rural life delightful. Then a drink of pure water from a farm well, or a woodland spring is so refreshing and invigorating that one feels loathe to come back to the city. How pleasant in the morning to listen to the songs of the feathered choirs, that make the groves vocal with their sweet melody. How delightful in the heat of the day, to sit beneath the trees, whose foliage is just bursting into a new life, and be regaled by the purling melody of the water-fall! How exquisite to sit on the brink of some clear stream, and with bait and line, lure into captivity some adventurous member of the finny tribe! How enrapturing to go in search of local, into the bosom of the deep, dark, and dense woodland, where the moaning of the winds in the tree-tops, or among the branches of the pines, makes one both melancholy and poetical, and enables him to realize that,

"There is a pleasure in the pathless woods,
There is a rapture on the lonely shore,
There is society where none intrudes,
By the deep sea, and music in its roar."

The city is too jammed, and crammed, and dingy, and noisy, and though it is emphatically the place to shake off drowsiness and melancholy, yet it requires a lifetime spent in the school of habit so to familiarize one with its bustling scenes as to make life tolerable and pleasant. Not so in the country. Its scenes and enjoyments are natural. Adam's first abode was in a garden. Eve was just at home plucking the fruits of Eden, where

"She crushes inoffensive must and meaths
From many a berry; and from sweet kernels, pressed,
The tempers dulcet creams;——"

The country affords a natural enjoyment, the city is all artificial. The very worship of the sanctuary is too much a business-like transaction. "The groves were God's first temples," where under the blue canopy of heaven, the first and sweetest incense was offered. For business and business men, the city is a conventional paradise, but the true Elysium for mankind, especially in the spring and summer time, is the country, and this will prove to be the faith and philosophy of thousands in our city before two months pass round.

Excelsior Circus.—The renowned circus, called Brien's great show and Tom King's Excelsior Circus, will exhibit, on the Red Lion Lot, near the end of the St. Clair Bridge, on the 19th, 20th, and 21st days of May. The circus has a most excellent and unrivaled troupe of performers, whose feats have been applauded by our exchanges, from every village where they have held an exhibition.

The fame of this unrivaled troupe is world-renowned. It has met with universal commendation. In the physical science of Acrobatic, Gymnastic and Equestrian exercises, sports and pastimes, each of the performers possesses the most consummate skill, pleasing, greatful daring—never failing to delight the spectator, transferring him or her, for the time being, to the very realms of ecstacy or fascination.

They will enter the city in a grand procession, with a band of music, and a splendid sea shell chariot, drawn by twelve Arabian steeds. L. H. Stebbins is the agent.

Johnstown Items.—Two boys named Wilson and Fix were arrested and brought before Squire Rutledge, on Saturday, for malicious mischief, in breaking a new fence.

Joseph Moore had a pocket-book stolen at the Meranville, (5th ward) Hotel, supposed to contain two hundred dollars. He slept in the hotel on the night (Thursday) and four persons were in the room with him. The money is not yet found.

Dr. Emerson's gray horse made a mile on the race-grounds on Saturday, in 2 minutes and 52 seconds and is called the fastest horse in that region.

The old Pennsylvania Canal is vacated and in many places between Johnstown and Blairsville, is as dry as a chip.

The frog that was found in a rock and came out alive, has died since and is preserved in alcohol, and will be sent to the Philadelphia Sanitary Fair.

The Case of J. Charles Dicken.—Saturday morning, in the Court of Common Pleas, Messrs. Negely and Acheson, Attorney on behalf of the Court and bar, having been appointed under an order of court, presented charges and specifications against Charles Dicken, esq., who is accused of conduct unbecoming a member of the profession. The Court ordered a copy of the charges and specifications to be filed, and a copy was served upon Mr. Dicken. The Court very properly directed that the charges be kept from the public until the investigation is completed. Hon. David Ritchie Commissioner, will proceed to hear evidence in support of these charges, and his report will be made at a subsequent day, when the conclusions arrived at will be published.

Ettie Henderson.—To-night this popular actress commences an engagement at our theatre. Since her last appearance here she has performed in many of the leading cities of the Union, reaping golden honors wherever she appeared. This lady reached our city—her home—some few days since and as we passed her upon the street on Saturday never saw her looking in better health. The play of the evening is the ever favorite "Fanchon," a character in which Ettie Henderson has gained great reputation, both in this country and Europe.

Arrival of the Ninth Regiment of Pennsylvania Reserves.—This veteran regiment arrived in this city on Saturday morning about eight o'clock, and paraded through some of our principal streets. Our citizens had not been advised of the precise time of their arrival and could not give them a public reception, which is much to be regretted, as the Ninth has been one of the most efficient regiments sent from this State. The regiment numbers about 225 men, and is under command of Major Chas. Barnes.

Another Circus Coming.—We are informed by bills posted about town that Gardner, Hemins, & Co's great and popular circus will be here and exhibit at the *Red Lion* Hotel, on St. Clair street, on the 23d, 24th and 25th days of May. Here is a chance for young America to turn out in full regiments and brigades. The *chorus*—that is the word that sends a thrill through their hearts. The circus, at the Red Lion Hotel Don't forget the days, nor the place—the 23d, 24th, 25th of May on the lot at the Red Lion.

The National Covenant.—Has gone into effect in Pittsburgh as is evident by looking into McClellan's Auction Rooms, 55 Fifth street where crowds of ladies are daily supplying themselves with the best American fabrics at the lowest prices.

"Geo. Albree!" Tow Boat.—In last Saturday's *Dolly Post* local column, James O'Connor, esq., is credited with fifty dollars donation to the Sanitary Fair, for the Tow-Boat "George Albree." It should have been one hundred dollars. We make the correction cheerfully.

Rankins' Spiced Blackberry, for Diarrhœa and Dysentery. Sold by all Druggists, as the most valuable vegetable astringent and tonic. Is applicable for infant and adult. Perfectly safe pleasant and effectual.

B. L. M. Daub's Photo. Gallery, Monongahela House, St. Clair street.

Captain Williams with his Whale Boat and crew, Charlie, the harpooner, Will, the bow oarsman; Fred, the midship oarsman, Frank, the tub oarsman, with funny little Bart, as after or stroke oarsman have arrived. To-night at Masonic Hall will open the great South Sea Whaling Voyage. It comes without flourish of drums or blazing posters, but vouched for by the most solid men in every large city in which it has been exhibited, as the following will show:

"Not the least interesting feature of this exhibition, is a practical illustration of the manner of capturing the Sperm Whale, by means of a large whale-boat, manned by a well trained crew. The excitement and danger incident to this hazardous employment, are vividly brought before the spectator, who thus witnesses what scientific voyagers have sailed many thousands of miles to see." (Signed)

Hon. Joseph M. Wightman, Mayor of Boston.
Com. W. L. Hudson, Comm't. of Navy Yard, Boston.
Capt. F. W. Moore, U. S. Navy.
Lt. J. C. Miller, "
Lt. E. T. Nichols, "
Eng. R. M. Bartleman, "
J. D. Philbrick, esq., Sup't. Common Schools, Boston.
Rev. Barton Stow, Boston.
Rev. J. G. Stockbridge, Boston.
Rev. Charles Barnard, Boston.
Rev. Mr. Clapp, Chelsea.
Rev. J. W. Dadmun, Boston.
Daniel Haskell, Editor Boston Transcript.
Col. C. G. Greene, " Post.
James A. Dix, " Journal.
Wm. H. Brewster, " Traveller.
H. T. Tracy, " Herald
Eben Atkins, esq., Alderman.
A. Adams, esq., Proprietor of Adams' Express.
Also a large number of other gentlemen of the Suffolk Bar, City Council, Public Schools, &c.

Draft in Pennsylvania.—In addition to the States mentioned, a draft has been ordered in the deficient districts of Vermont, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania and New York

Walking Match.—The great Pedestrian James Lambert will commence his wonderful feat of walking 100 hours on Tuesday evening, at 6 o'clock. See Advt.

RIVER MATTERS

THE RIVER.—Last evening at twilight there were seven feet six inches water in the channel and falling. The weather continues very pleasant.

☞ The splendid passenger packet Kenton, Capt. Dunlap, will leave on Tuesday for St. Louis.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

ARRIVED.

Gallatin, Clarke, Brownsville.
Franklin, Carmee, Brownsville.
Jas. Rees, Irwin, Elizabeth.
Ohio Valley, Patterson, Cincinnati
Emma Graham, Ayers, Zanesville.
Minerva, Gordon, Wheeling.
Nannie Byers, Byers, Cincinnati.
Kenton, Dunlap, St. Louis.

DEPARTED.

Gallatin, Clarke, Brownsville.
Franklin, Carmee, Brownsville.
Jas. Reese, Irwin, Elizabeth.
Nevada, Coles, St. Louis.
Leonidas, Cox, Louisville.
Julia, Coulson, Zanesville.

PITTSBURGH SANITARY FAIR.—The following named steamboats have subscribed to the Steamboat Fund of the Pittsburgh Sanitary Fair; all other boats subscribing will have their names added to the list:

Little Giant,	Rover.
Argonaut No. 2,	Armenia.
Nevada,	Julia,
America,	Westmoreland,
Damsel,	New York,
Arcola,	Camelia.
Faragon,	Vulcan.
Kate Robinson,	Starlight,
Good Friends.	Leonidas.
Jas. R. Gilmore,	Silver Cloud No 2.
Alpha,	Minerva,
Charmer.	Mercury.
Kenton,	Lenio Leotis.
Glide,	M. S. Mepham,
Reserve,	Cherokee,
Ontario,	Roanoke,
Ohio Valley,	Lizzie Martin.
Jewess,	Silver Spray.
Lotus,	Empire City,
Golden Era,	Citizen,
Maggie Hays,	Berthe.
Gallatin,	Franklin
Kate B. Porter,	Olive,
Ida Reese,	Echo No 2.
Clara Poe,	Delaware.

Capt. Wm. Dean, a new boat not named.
Capt. Anderson's new boat, not yet launched.
my2-tjl

ROBERT C. SCHMARTZ ..... JAMES BLAKELEY.

SCHMERTZ & BLEAKLEY.

Manufacturers and wholesale dealers in

Illuminating and Lubricating Oils,

CRUDE PETROLEUM OIL, BENZOLE

and

LAMPS.

Commission Merchants for the sale of Crude Oil.
feb22 No. 155, Wood street, Pittsburgh Pa.

AMUSEMENTS.

☞ PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

Lessee and Manager..... W. HENDERSON.
Treasurer..... H. OVERNGTON.
First night of the popular actress, ETTIE HENDERSON.
This EVENING will be presented,
Fanchon, the Merry Cricket.
To conclude with the
Pleasant Neighbor.

☞ CONCERT HALL.

Owing to the success which attended the Concert last Wednesday evening,

MADAME ANNA BISHOP,

The World-Renowned Cantatrice,

Will give one more Concert, on
Monday Evening, May 9th, 1864.
It being positively her last appearance in this city, prior to her departure for Europe. She will be assisted by her young and talented daughter,

MISS LOUISE BISHOP,

Vocalist and Pianist, recently from Paris and London, and

MR. A SEDGWICK,

Bufo Singer and Concertinist.
A. SEDGWICK.....Musical Director.

TICKETS, 50 CENTS. Seats can be secured without extra charge, at C. C. Mellor's Music Store, 81 Wood street, where a diagram of the Hall can be seen. Sale to commence on MONDAY, at 9 o'clock. Doors open at 7½ o'clock. Concert commences at 8 o'clock.

The Piano is furnished by C. C. Mellor, agent for Chickering & Sons. E. P. KENDALL,
my7-2t Business Agent.

☞ SANITARY FAIR LECTURES.

The First Regular Lecture for the benefit of the Sanitary Fair Fund, will be delivered, by request, by

FELIX R. BRUNOT,

AT CONCERT HALL,

Tuesday Evening, May 10th.

SUBJECT—OUR SOLDIERS.

Doors open at 7 o'clock; Lecture commences at 8.

Tickets 50 cents—to be had at the usual places in the city, and in Allegheny at Schwartz's and Kelly's Drug Stores, at Mrs. Cochrane's Book Store, and at the door.

WM. H. KINCAID,
SAMUEL LONG,
THOS. BAKEWELL, JR.,
my7-td Com. on Lectures, &c.

☞ PITTSBURGH GYMNASTIC ASSOCIATION.

SECOND GRAND EXHIBITION.

A JOINT BENEFIT will be given for the Subsistence Committee, THURSDAY EVENING, May 12th 1864, at the Athenæum. Liberty street. Great Western Band in attendance. Tickets 50 cents. Can be had at all Book, Drug and Music Stores, and from the members. Exercises commences at 8 o'clock. my7-td

GREAT WALKING MATCH.

JAMES LAMBERT, OF BOSTON, IS matched for $500 to walk 100 hours without rest or sleep, on a plank 20 feet long, 4 feet wide and three feet from the floor. There has been two men appointed to watch the pedestrian day and night. He commences this arduous task on Tuesday evening, 10th inst., at 6 o'clock, and, if he succeeds he will finish on Saturday evening, 14th inst., at 10 o'clock. Lambert is the only man that ever performed this feat fairly, and it will be remembered that he is the pedestrian who walked 1000 miles in 1000 consecutive hours at Boston in 1867. Affidavits to the truth of which, were published at the time in the N. Y. *Clipper* and other sporting papers. To come off at Johnson's London's, Sportsman's Hall, (late Johnny Mackey's) corner Third and Wood streets. my7-td

GIRARD HOUSE,

CHESTNUT, BELOW NINTH ST.,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
BERNARD McGINNIS,
my6-3m PROPRIETOR.

U. S. 10-40 BONDS.

THESE BONDS ARE ISSUED UNder the Act of Congress of March 8th, 1864, which provides that in lieu of so much of the loan authorized by the Act of March 3d, 1863, to which this is supplementary, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to borrow from time to time, on the credit of the United States, not exceeding TWO HUNDRED MILLION DOLLARS during the current fiscal year, and to prepare and issue therefor Coupon and Registered Bonds of the United States; and all Bonds issued under this Act shall be EXEMPT FROM TAXATION by or under any State or municipal authority. Subscriptions to these Bonds are received in United States notes or notes of National Banks. They are TO BE REDEEMED IN COIN, at the pleasure of the Government, at any period *not less than ten nor more than forty years* from their date, and until their redemption FIVE PER CENT. INTEREST WILL BE PAID IN COIN, on Bonds of not over one hundred dollars annually, and on all other Bonds semi-annually.

The interest is payable on the first days of March and September in each year. The semi-annual Coupons are payable at those dates, and the annual Coupons on the 50 and 100 dollar Bonds are payable on the first of March.

Subscribers will receive either Registered or Coupon Bonds, as they may prefer. Registered Bonds are recorded on the books of the U. S. Treasurer, and can be transferred only on the owner's order. Coupon Bonds are payable to bearer, and are more convenient for commercial uses.

Registered Bonds will be issued of the denominations of Fifty Dollars, ($50,) One Hundred Dollars, ($100) Five Hundred Dollars, ($500,) One Thousand Dollars, ($1,000,) Five Thousand Dollars, ($5,000,) and Ten Thousand Dollars, ($10,000;) and Coupon Bonds of the denominations of Fifty Dollars, ($50,) One Hundred Dollars, ($100,) Five Hundred Dollars, ($500,) and One Thousand Dollars, ($1,000.)

Subscribers to this loan will have the option of having their Bonds draw interest from March 1st, by paying accrued interest in coin—(or United States notes, or the notes of National Banks, adding fifty per cent. for premium,) or receive them drawing interest from the date of subscription and deposit.

As these Bonds are exempt from municipal or State taxation, their value is increased from one to three per cent per annum, according to the rate of tax levies in various parts of the country.

At the present rate of premium on gold they pay over eight per cent. interest in currency, and are of equal convenience as a permanent or temporary investment.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as the various descriptions of U. S. Bonds. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties or stock companies or separate communities only is pledged for payment, while for the debts of the United States the whole property of the country is pledged to secure the payment of both principal and interest in coin.

These Bonds may be subscribed for in sums from $50 up to any magnitude, on the same terms, and are thus made equally available to the smallest lender and the largest capitalist. They can be converted into money at any moment, and the holder will have the benefit of the interest.

The fact that all duties on imports are payable in specie furnishes a fund for like payment of interest on all Government Bonds largely in excess of the wants of the treasury for this purpose.

Upon the receipt of subscriptions a certificate of deposit therefor, in duplicate, will be issued, the original of which will be forwarded by the subscriber to the Secretary of the Treasury, at Washington, with a letter stating the kind) registered or coupon; and the denomination of bonds required.

Upon the receipt of the original certificates at the Treasury Department, the bonds subscribed for will be transmitted to the subscribers respectfully.

Subscriptions will be received by the *Treasurer of the United States* at Washington, and the *Assistant Treasurers* at New York, Boston, Philadelphia and by the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA., THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA. and all National Banks which are depositaries of public money. All respectable banks and bankers throughout the country will furnish further information on application, and afford every facility to subscribers. ap30-2wdx2tw

FOURTH STREET

W. D. & H. McCALLUM, W. D. & H. McCALLUM,

NEW STYLES

WINDOW SHADES,

Received THIS DAY.

NEW SPRING STOCK

OF

CARPETS!

Well seasoned

OIL CLOTH,

AT McCALLUM'S.

mh18

CARPET STORE,

NO. 87 FOURTH STREET.

OPENING.

MRS. S. A. STODDART WILL OPEN on SATURDAY, May 7th, a handsome assortment of

SUMMER MILLINERY,

At No 46 Federal street,

my4-tf ALLEGHENY CITY.

S. S. BRYAN,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

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

Office hours from 9 a. m., to 5 o'clock p. m.
my2

COAL LANDS,

COAL "RIGHTS,"

HOUSES & LOTS,

FARMS, &C.,

FOR SALE, at low figures.

J. H. CASIDAY,
Real Estate Broker.
my2 No. 67 Fourth street.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.—A NEW and valuable machine, capable of netting $25 per day above expenses, has just been completed and patented. The patent-right of the State of Pennsylvania with one or more machines is now offered for sale on favorable terms. This is a rare chance for investment. From $2,000 to $3,000 capital required.

Address BOX 756,
feb24-tf Pittsburgh, Pa.

STEEL TOOTH HAY

AND GRAIN RAKES,

WARRANTED THE BEST NOW in use. Also, STORE TRUCKS and WHEELBARROWS. Manufactured and for sale by C. COLEMAN,
Near the Penitentiary,
mh17 Allegheny City, Pa.

DYSPEPSIA CRACKERS,

—AT THE—

BOSTON CRACKER BAKERY,

NO. 64 FOURTH STREET,

mh22 S. S. MARVIN.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH, FOR THE POST.

THE VERY LATEST.

ON TO RICHMOND.

From Gen. Grant's Army.

TWO DAYS HARD FIGHTING.

Opening of the Decisive Campaign.

Culpepper and Brandy Station Abandoned.

Stuart's Cavalry Dispersed.

Meade Withstands a Furious Attack.

GENERAL HAYS KILLED.

LEE IN FULL RETREAT.

GRANT IN HOT PURSUIT.

General Sedgwick Reported Killed.

THE LOSS ABOUT 4,000.

Burnside at Warrenton Junction.

Generals Smith and Sherman in Motion.

The Capture of Petersburg.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—GEN. GRANT'S HEADQUARTERS, Germania Ford, May 5th, 7 A. M.—The Whole Army of the Potomac to-day effected the passage of the Rapidan.

General Wilson's Cavalry Division forded the river at Germania Ford and Gen. Gregg's Division at Ely's Ford, eight miles below, at daybreak.

The few mounted pickets of the enemy that were watching the two points, scampered off before them. Double pontoon bridges were at once thrown across the river, and the infantry that had marched to the Fords during the night commenced crossing over at about 8 A. M. Gen. Hancock's corps and the Reserve Artillery crossed at Ely's Ford, and General Warren's at Germania Ford. Sedwick's corps followed the latter. The passage of the river continued all day at both points. All the troops are over at this hour. Trains will cross during the night.

Gen. Hancock is encamped on the Chancellorville battle ground. Gen. Warren is at the wilderness tavern, and Gen. Sedgwick the tavern and Germania Ford. Both Gen. Grant's and Gen. Meade's headquarters are at this point for the night. Not a shot was fired during the crossing. Immediately after reaching the south bank Gen. Wilson and Gen. Gregg's cavalry pushed forward, the former to Parker's store and the latter some distance beyond Chancellorville. They discovered nothing of the enemy but weak parties of cavalry, developing the fact that there was no strong rebel force south of us. About a dozen prisoners were taken by our cavalry, among whom were several couriers. One of the latter had a dispatch from Gen. Rhodes to Gen. Ewell informing him that the Yankees had crossed in force at Germania and Ely's fords. There is absolutely nothing known of the movements of the enemy at headquarters to-night. It is supposed, however, that Lee is concentrating and that we will meet him in force to-morrow. Efforts will be made at all events to ascertain his whereabouts. The army will be pushed southwestwardly to the open country beyond the wilderness, provided developments in regard to the enemy do not necessitate a change of this purpose.

The movement to-day was made in fine order and with creditable precision. There was hardly any straggling, and notwithstanding the hard work during the night and day, the troops are full of spirit. The most auspicious weather favors the advance.

Gen. Burnside's command consisting of four divisions commanded by Gens. Potter, Ferreos, Wilson and Crittended, is expected to come up with the army tomorrow afternoon.

GENERAL GRANT'S HEADQUARTERS, May 5, 8 P. M.—As expected last night, the army came up with the enemy today. A battle has been fought between parts of it and the whole rebel army, but, as at Gettysburg, the bloody scenes of this day were only a prelude to the bloodiest work, and it is to be hoped more auspicious results will follow tomorrow. At daylight, according to the order of the day. Gen. Hancock's corps was to march from Chancellorsville southwestwardly on the Pamunky road to Grove Church. Gen Warren from the old Wilderness tavern, to Parker's Store on the Orange Court Plank Road. Sedgwick's corps was to follow behind Warren. Gen. Sheridan was to concentrate the whole cavalry corps at Piney Branch Church a few miles south of Chancellorsville, and start upon a general hunt after Stuart's cavalry, the main body of which was reported to be concentrated. The different bodies had been in motion but a short time, when, at about 6 o'clock reports came in from both the turnpike and Plank roads, running parallel from this vicinity to Orange Court House, that the enemy were advancing with infantry and artillery towards us, from near Old and New Verdiersville.

Generals Grant and Meade came up from Germania Ford, and orders were issued to halt the various columns of infantry, concentrate and form them for battle at this point.

Sedgwick was ordered to take the right, Warren the centre, and Hancock was expected to come up on the left. Warren and Sedgwick got into line about eleven o'clock, and soon after skirmishing was heard in the front. About noon General Warren was ordered to push Griffin's division forward to the right and left of the turnpike and ascertain what the enemy were about. Bartlett's brigade moved up to the left and Ayers' regulars to the right of the road, Sweitzer's following, in reserve. After advancing about three-quarters of a mile, they suddenly found themselves confronted by a well-formed strong rebel position, on a thickly wooded ridge. A severe fight ensued. Our two brigades held their ground, against evidently greater numbers, for nearly an hour, but the enemy succeeded in overlapping Ayer's regular brigade and forcing it back precipitately.

The flank of Bartlett's brigade being exposed, it was also soon forced back for some distance. Two pieces of the Third Massachusetts Battery had to be left behind in consequence of the killing of nearly all the horses, and fell into the hands of the enemy. Sweitzer's brigade and Wadsworth's of Robertson's Division were ordered forward, and relieved the two brigades. The enemy soon attacked those, but were held at bay.

Our loss in this affair was quite severe. Ayres' and Bartlett's brigades, principally, suffered. No definite figures can now be given, but the total will probably not exceed six hundred in killed, wounded and missing. Among the wounded are Gen. Bartlett, slightly; Col. Hays, 19th Massachusetts, slightly; Col. Given, 118th Pennsylvania; Col. Gerney, 9th Massachusetts; Col. Lombard, 4th Michigan We took about three hundred prisoners.

About three o'clock in the afternoon, after the fight in the centre had closed, a movement by the enemy was discovered, evidently meant to throw a force between Hancock and the remainder of the army. Getty's Division of Sedgwick's Corps was ordered at once to stay this dangerous demonstration. Hancock's advance arrived just in time to form with Getty's to the left and right of the Plank Road, leading directly from Chancellorsville to Orange Court House General Grant ordered them to attack the advancing enemy in order to give the remaining Division of Hancock's Corps time to come up and form. They did so, and became at once hotly engaged in woods so thick that it was almost impossible to advance in line.

Birney's Division of the Second Corps soon came up, and quickly formed on the right of Getty. Barlow's and Gibbon's Divisions formed a second line As they came up, the enemy in vast force pressed energetically and repeatedly on the front, and a most furious musket fight continued for nearly two hours. The heavy timber and dense undergrowth rendered the use of artillery impossible, and only a few rounds from heavy pieces were fired on either side. But as to violence, the musketry surpassed anything in the history of the Army of the Potomac.

Our line steadily held its ground until the whole Corps was formed, when nightfall prevented an advance on our part, and put an end to the fight.

The loss on our left will probably reach one thousand, including General Alexander Hays, killed, and Cols. S. Carrol and Tyler are among the wounded. Hancock's men behaved most admirably. The Fifth New York Cavalry, in advancing on the road to Parker's store, was attacked by a superior force in the morning, and driven back with considerable loss. General Sheridan sent a message to General Meade in the evening to the effect that he had met part of Stuart's cavalry, and was driving them in every direction.

The events of to-day may be summed up as follows: General Lee made two attempts to cut our army in two, both on the right and left, by getting between the river and Warner's and Sedgwick's corps, with only part of Burnside's across on the one side and between General Hancock's Corps and the remainder of the army on the other that he was foiled in both purposes and that the army has been concentrated, notwithstanding his two well conceived attacks, constitutes a most substantial success for General Grant. Not quite one-half of the army was engaged to-day.

General Webb was killed.

The Chief Quartermaster has issued a requisition for grain. This imports an advance by General Grant.

We have lost from six to eight thousand in killed and wounded. The latter are on their way to Washington.

General Alexander Hays was killed on Thursday, while deploying his troops as skirmishers. General Hays was a native of Pittsburgh, and was well known throughout the State and the army as one of the heroes of the war.

Bartlett was severely wounded, also Colonel Gurney.

Official dispatches, received at the War Department, announces the advance of General Butler with his command, and the successful landing at City Point, Va., which is fifty miles below Richmond, by the river.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 6th, 8 P. M.—*Herald Extra.*—Our troops under Butler are in possession of Petersburg. *Tribune's* extra, says: Grant pushed his entire army against the rebel army on Friday. Lee was driven 3 miles, leaving 3,000 killed and 10,000 wounded in our hands. Grant is master of the field. Lee is in full retreat. Gen. Grant is in hot pursuit.

The *Tribune's* Washington special of the 8th, says: News has reached Government that Sherman is fighting his way through Tunnel Hill successfully and pushing upon Dalton, the enemy falling back leaving his dead and wounded in our hands. From the Peninsula the news is glorious as far as heard from.

No Rebels in the Shenandoah Valley.

NEW YORK, May 7.—The *Times'* Washington special says reliable intelligence from the Valley of the Shenandoah represents it entirely clear of rebel troops. Transports are loading at Alexandria for Urbana, on the Rappahannock, our future base of supplies. The Orange and Alexandria Railroad has been abandoned above Union Mills station. All the Government property was brought off to Alexandria.

By the Inland Telegraph.
Special to The Post.

WASHINGTON, May 8th, 9 P. M.

Official news received by the War Department says Lee is in full retreat, leaving from 3,000 to 4,000 killed and over 10,000 wounded on the field. Grant is in hot pursuit. Our loss from 2,500 to 3,000 killed, and upwards of 8,000 wounded. Our wounded are arriving here now. Butler and Sherman are doing well. It is reported that Gen. Sedgwick, of the 6th Army Corps, has been killed.

Butler's Advance Successful.

Heavy Skirmish with the Advance Pickets.

Lee's Whole Force on Gen. Meade's Front.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—An official dispatch received at the War Department announces the advance of General Butler with his command and his successful landing at City Point. The Government has received information by way of Fortress Monroe, that Beauregard is at Petersburg, Virginia, with a force of 30,000 men.

Tribune specials dated Union Mills, Virginia, May 6th, 9 o'clock P. M., say: The grand Army of the Potomac crossed the Rapidan on Wednesday. The Second corps moved on Tuesday to the mills opposite Ely's Ford. On Wednesday morning at 4 o'clock, the cavalry crossed and drove the rebel pickets from the opposite heights meeting no opposition. The position was gained and the corps moved on at 7 o'clock, taking the road to Chancellorsville, at which place General Hancock would establish his headquarters.

The Fifth and Sixth corps crossed at Germania Ford, in the course of the road taking the road to the Wilderness. On Wednesday night, General Warren's headquarters were at the Wilderness Sedgwick's at his right, and the general headquarters at Germania Ford.

On Thursday morning the rebels pressed our pickets, and appeared in strong force on our right. The 5th New York cavalry, skirmishing on the Orange Court House road, near Perkin's tavern were driven in with a severe loss, leaving many wounded on the field.

Griffith's division was marched forward on our right about eleven o'clock, to feel the enemy's position, and were met by the rebel General A. P. Hill, supported by General Ewell. A severe action took place, in which we captured about three hundred prisoners, though it is reported that we lost two guns.

Meantime, Gen. Hancock marched his corps to the right, to connect with Gen. Warren, and had hardly got into position, his left resting on or near Chancellorsville, when he was attacked by Longstreet with his full corps and part of Ewells.

Gen. Hancock, with the assistance of Getty's division of the Sixth Corps, was under a fire of two and a half hours duration, in which his command suffered severely, but inflicted much injury on the rebels.

Other facts developed showed Lee to have his whole force in our front. This knowledge of their position was, of course, highly important, and was thus obtained only by the greatest skill in handling our troops.

Not being the purpose of General Meade to advance our army, he ordered the line of battle to be held till morning. The position of our troops on Thursday night was parallel with and a little in advance with the road from Germania Ford to Chancellorsville, the two flanks resting on those points, and their headquarters at Wilderness.

Meanwhile, in the afternoon, the advance of the Ninth Corps crossed Germania Ford, taking a position on our right flank.

Burnside's rear arrived this forenoon, and it is understood that a general attack was to be made this morning, and heavy firing had commenced when I left at 4 o'clock. Heavy cannonading was heard when I passed Kelley's ford, about 9 o'clock this forenoon, which leads me to believe we had driven them to their defenses.

As no heavy guns could be brought into action in the former position, there ought to be no doubt but there has been a grand victory for us. General Meade showed his strength by a stubborn and gallant defence without using half the command. He has, undoubtedly, enough in action to day. The troops are in a high state of enthusiasm.

Tredegar Works Being Removed —Our Iron Clads up James River.

NEW YORK, May 7.—The *Herald* contains a letter which states that the rebel authorities were moving the machinery of the Tredegar Iron Works to some point farther South.

A Newport letter reports that the iron clads Roanoke, Onondaga and Tecumseh moved up James river some days ago.

The *Herald* also reports that a heavy column under Sigel has moved up the Shenandoah Valley, from Martinsburg, several days since. Averill is co-operating from another direction with his cavalry.

A Newbern letter states that the rebel ram left Roanoke river, got into the sound, and stole up some other river for the purpose of drawing off our gunboats.

COMMERCIAL & FINANCIAL.

PITTSBURGH PRODUCE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY POST,
MONDAY, May 9, 1864.

BUSINESS—On Saturday was not active. The sales made were only on a small scale.

FLOUR—Extra Family—135 bbls at $7,75@8; 90 bbls at $7,75@8,10; 100 do Extra at $6,90@7.

HAY—Sales of 4 loads at $40@42; 1 car baled at $40.

BACON—Shoulders—10,000 lbs at 12¾c; Plain Hams—6,000 do at 17@17¼c; Sides—4,000 do at 13½c; S. C. Hams—7,000 do at 18¼@19c.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY POST,
MONDAY, May 9, 1864.

The market on Saturday was inactive and the demand limited. The sales were:

CRUDE—Sales of 1660 bbls taken from the wharf at 24½c measured in the boat; 500 do do.

REFINED—The rates were: Bonded at 52c; Free at 62@63c.

NAPTHA—Sales of 100 bbls at 25@30.

AUCTION SALES.

T. A. MCCLELLAND, AUCTIONEER, 55 FIFTH STREET.

CARPENTER'S TOOLS AT AUCTION.—On MONDAY EVENING, May 9th, at 8 o'clock, at the Masonic Hall Auction House, 55 Fifth street, will be sold 1 CHEST CARPENTER'S TOOLS.

BOOKS AT AUCTION.—TUESDAY EVENING, May 10th, at Auction House, 55 Fifth street, will be sold without any reserve whatever, a quantity of LAW and MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, including 8 vols. American Cyclopædia—Turkey binding.

FOR EVANSILLE, CAIRO, & ST. LOUIS—TUESDAY, MAY 10, AT 4 P. M.

The fine old passenger steamer KENTON, Dunlap, Commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight, or passage apply on board, or to
my9 JOHN FLACK, or
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agt.

A LARGE LOT OF
Congress Tobacco,
Baltimore Plug Tobacco,
Navy Pounds,
Bright
Out of Sight Dry Smoking Tobacco,
Solace Fine Cut
Honey Dew Fine Cut
Sweet Olive "
At McCOLLISTER & BAER'S,
mh26 109 Wood street.

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IMPROVED

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FOR THE

CURE OF ALL DISEASES

ARISING FROM AN

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SUCH AS

SCROFULA,
CANCEROUS FORMATIONS,
CUTANEOUS DISEASES,
ERYSIPELAS, BOILS,
PIMPLES ON THE FACE,
SORE EYES, SCALD HEAD,
TETTER AFFECTIONS, OLD AND STUBBORN ULCERS,
RHEUMATIC DISORDERS,
JAUNDICE, SALT RHEUM,
DYSPEPSIA, COSTIVENESS,
MERCURIAL DISEASES,
GENERAL DEBILITY,
LIVER COMPLAINT,
LOSS OF APPETITE,
LOW SPIRITS,
FEMALE COMPLAINTS,
FOUL STOMACH,
TOGETHER WITH ALL OTHER
DISORDERS FROM AN IMPROPER
CONDITION OF THE CIRCULATORY
SYSTEM. AS A GENERAL TONIC
ITS EFFECTS ARE MOST
BENIGNANT, AND IN NO
CASE TO BENEFIT WHERE
USED PRESERVING
AND ACCORDING
TO DIRECTIONS

Testimonials!

THE PROPRIETOR HAS CERTIFICATES enough on hand to fill a good sized volume, all of them the result of cures effected by offerings of these who have been cured by the Blood-Searcher, from which we select the following:

The Great Purifier—The Well and Challenged Test Proved. Lindsey's Improved Blood-Searcher Gloriously Triumphant.—Sworn statement of David McCreary, of Napier township, Bedford county, Pa.

In April, 1863, as nearly as I can remember, a small pimple made its appearance on my upper lip, which soon became enlarged and sore. I tried poultices of corn, and a wash of blue vitriol, without effect—finding the sore extending, I called on Dr. Ely, of Shelsburg, who pronounced it CANCER, and prescribed a wash of sugar of lead and fresh poultices, finding these remedies of no avail, I called upon Dr. Shafter, of Davidsville, Somerset county, who also pronounced the disease Cancer, and gave me internal and external remedies—the latter consisting principally of caustic—but all to no purpose as the disease continued spreading toward the nose. I next tried a Physician of Altoona, in the form of salves, but it still kept on its course. I then called on Dr. Statler, of Blair county, but the inflammation soon increased. I next called upon Dr. Statler, of St. Clairsville, Bedford county, who also pronounced the disease Cancer, and applied a salve, said to be a perfect failing remedy, but it had no effect whatever in checking the spread of the sore. In December, in the same year, the disease had eaten away a greater part of my lip, and attached the nose; when I went to Cincinnati, where I consulted Prof. R. S. Newton, of the Medical College. He pronounced the disease Cutaneous Cancer, superimposed by an inordinate dose of mercury." He applied mild zinc ointment and gave me internal remedies. My face healed up, but the inflammation was not thoroughly removed. In February, 1857, he pronounced me cured and I left for home. In April the disease again returned, and so violent was the pain that I could not rest at night. Late in May I returned