The Daily Post.

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

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 21, 1864.

Parties and Partisans.—Parties are a civil or political necessity. This has been demonstrated in the history of every nation, and indeed it is a law of nature. What would become of the solar system if there were only a centrifugal force, or of the tides if there were no ebb? Even the speaking, talking, tattling telegraph would be worthless without a negative as well as a positive pole. The moon waxes and wanes, and plants grow and decay. There is a law of decomposition counteracting the law of growth and development. There must be both cold and heat, summer and winter, day and night, or else there must be an end of all progress. It is opposing chemical properties that form the new creation. This law of opposition runs all through matter. And it appears from every evidence which history and philosophy affords, that it is also intended to balance mind. If Deity had created mankind so as to be by nature equal in intellectual capacity, and to incline to the same opinion, there could have been no variety of thought and consequently no pre-adaptation for different callings. Just imagine, if you please, an entire world full of human beings, restrained by the laws of nature, to the very same quantity, quality, and kind of thought, without the possibility of differing in any particular point. What a curious world such would be. One design, one machine, and one purpose to be accomplished. If one man is a tinker, all men must necessarily be tinkers. If one man is an Abolitionist the whole world must be Abolitionists, for diversity of thought and opinion is not allowed. The laws of nature governing mind would impel all to think alike. But Deity seems to have ordered things differently. He gave a diversity of mental endowments, as well as a diversity of features to mankind. Why then should one human creature attempt to fetter the mind of another? We never heard of a centrifugal, annihilating a centripetal force, merely because it constituted a formidable opposition. Summer's heat reigns for a time, but shuffles off its mortal coil, and gives due place to opposing winter, without a shudder. If we had no day we would have too much night. A parching drought makes clouds and rain necessary. There is of necessity opposing elements in nature, but they understand each other. No body even heard of negative electricity arresting and imprisoning the positive, for a difference of action. This would be absurd with irrational creatures. It is left for the rational to persecute opposition, though history proves such to be necessary to the health, growth and development of every government, and, especially, of one whose fundamental principles are Democratic. Opposition removes from the nation all impurities, just as waves, tides and currents purify the ocean. Let our minds operate as Deity intended they should, for thus, and thus only, will political and moral science be developed.

A Gift.—We were shown yesterday, in the Jewelry establishment of J. B. McFadden & Son a superb silver trumpet, which has been presented to the Sanitary Fair, by certain parties, to be voted for by the different Fire Companies at the approaching Fair, and awarded to the company recording the largest number of votes. The voting is not confined to members of the fire companies, but extended alike to all others. The trumpet is really a most costly and elaborately finished peice of mechanism. It is massive, elegantly traced, with fireman's cap, ladder, &c., on one side and a picture of a steam fire engine on the other. It is gotten up in a fine artistic style, and is such a trumpet as any company might feel proud to own. The Committee will, at the proper time, explain the details of how it is to be awarded. In the meantime, a generous rivalry will be induced between the different fire companies, by which a large sum will accrue to the Treasury of the Sanitary Fair

A Fight.—About noon yesterday a fight took place, at the Red Lion Hotel, between two persons connected with the show. One was a musician and leader in the Band, and the other was one of the actors. The quarrel arose about beating the drum. A young tumbler was beating the drum for a little Frenchman, and the music leader told him he spoiled the time, at which the young man raised his hand, shut his fist, and extended his arm so far as to reach into the musician's eye, on account of which he will not be able, perhaps, to read music for some time. Mr. Brien and the landlord stopped the performance, before the scene was half over. The landlord said he didn't keep a fighting house, and Mr. Brien affirmed that he did not keep a fighting circus. The Band threatened to disband, but we think it will all *blow* over.

Horse Thieves.—A man came driving up rapidly to the Mayor's Office, on yesterday morning having in charge another who is alleged to be concerned in horse stealing. Horses were missed in Snowden township which were supposed to have been stolen, and a reward was offered for the detection of the thief. The horses and bridles were particularly described, and as this man had in his possession bridles answering the description, so he was arrested and put in the watchhouse for a further hearing. The gentleman who arrested him started immediately in hot pursuit of another man whom he suspected as being an accomplice.

Since the above was written the Mayor's Police have recovered both stolen horses. They were found out at Young's Hotel, near the garrison and are now in the hands of the owners.

Working Without Pases.—A laborer, who was engaged at work in the new building of Kleber & Co., nearly opposite this office, attempted to throw a piece of lumber through what he thought was an open window, but there happened to be a one hundred and fifty dollar *pane* of glass in it, which he splintered up beautifully. According to a laborer's wages, it would take him one hundred days to pay for what he lost in one. He will take more *pains* the next time.

Unsuccessful.—Major Patterson, who started East several days ago to procure the body of his brother, Col. Patterson, of the 102d, killed at the Wilderness, returned yesterday unsuccessful. Although fortified with every possible recommendation for getting to the front, he found himself unable to procure a pass, and had to come home. He informs us that there is no chance for any person to get to the front, and they had better stay at home and save their time and money.

Allegheny Police.—The following appointments of day and night police of Allegheny City, were made Thursday evening:

Day Police—Alfred Gabby, Jacob Grubbs, Robt. Irvine, and Robt. A. Clark.

Night Watch—Captain, James McVicker; Lieutenant, Robt. M. Keen; Charles M'Chester, Arthur Hopper, James Pillow, William Green, Jackson Scott, David Coutts, Isaiah Vanhorn, John Filson, Michael Puhl, E. M. Saunders.

A soldier of the Army of the Cumberland writing to a friend, says: Thank Capt. —— for me, for the bottle of Rankin's Spiced Blackberry; it acted as by magic. It would have an immense sale here were a good lot of it sent us. There is no discount on Rankin's Spiced Blackberry. Rankins Spiced Blackberry is recommended for Diarrhœa and Dysentery, and sold by all Druggists.

A Singular Case.—A man in Allegheny city, who had been suffering with a pain in his side for more than two years, had it opened the other day, and several quarts of matter were taken out. His disease resembled pleurisy, so far as the pain affected him, giving him great trouble in breathing. He died soon after being operated on a second time.

The Circus.—Brien's circus collected a great crowd of the lovers of fun at the Red Lion Hotel Lot, the last two evenings. We did not see the programme, but from the excitement out-

Donations Acknowledged.

N. Holmes, Treasurer Sanitary Fair, acknowledges receipt of the following additional contributions:

From Heming & Redman's works:

A Law	$ 4 75	C Hood & Son	9 50
E Askens	4 75	W Isler	4 75
Wm Sarver	4 75	J Berkeg	4 75
W. Porter, jr	4 75	R Couples	14 25
J Porter	4 75	D Smith	4 75
N Swartz	4 75	J Shipman	4 75
H M'Combs	4 75	Hugh Soles	4 75
T Sharp, 2 sons	14 00	G Wesley	4 75
H Cain	4 75	R Dearick	4 75
W Porter, sr	4 75	F Wortli	4 75
A Espy	4 75	T Hadden	4 75
W Lynch	4 75	J Hadden	4 75
J Boyer	4 75	T Sharp	4 75
J Porter	4 75	O Macher	4 75
Contribution of out-side Hands:			
Tipple, Alex Wiseman			2 00
" Walker H McDowall			2 00
" Wm Holland			2 00
Check, Jacob Smart & Son			3 50
" Thos Carrick & Son			3 50
" Henry Cain			2 00
Henning & Redman			128 25
			$300 00

From Coal Bluff works:

J K Logan	$ 75 00	J Patten	3 00
J F Mitchell	5 20	W C Campbell	5 20
W E French	5 20	F Rain	5 20
M Leonard	5 20	W Drady, sr	5 20
J Watson	5 20	W Brady jr	6 20
G Dewar	5 50	E F French	5 20
Wm Lewis	5 20	J Scanlon	5 20
B S French	5 20	J Edwards	5 20
T Edward	5 20	R Campbell	5 00
T Oxley	5 20	S Jones	2 50
T Norton	5 20	J Hamilton	2 00
D Williams	5 20	J Ney	2 00
T Loyd	5 20	L H Daily	2 00
P Plummer	5 20	I Hodge	5 00
J Short	5 20	M Corcoran	4 00
J Thomas	5 20		
A Fitzmimmons	3 00		$221 30

Contrrbutions of the miners from B. B. Coursin's Coal works:

B B Coursin	$150 00	D Thomas	5 00
J Heywood	5 00	J Davis	2 50
W F Jones	5 00	M Peel	5 00
P Mayo	5 00	C Brown	5 00
E Olden	5 00	J Bradley	5 00
J Hassey	5 00	W Hilton	5 00
R Host	5 00	T Brown	5 00
R Taylor	5 00	T Wilson	5 00
R Perkins	5 00	D Weatley	5 00
A Sadler	5 00	J Cauthley	5 00
A Shuster	5 00	D Campbell	5 00
J Davis	5 00	M Swain	5 00
F Belsar	5 00	S Booth	5 00
J McGinn	5 00	J Baker	3 00
J Cauthey	5 00	E Hagan	3 00
Jno Cauthey	5 00	R Gibson	2 00
R McKee	5 00	J Hutchinson	2 00
J Taylor	5 00	W B Cames	2 00
R Farrish	5 00	J Simpson	2 25
T Chrasason	5 00	O Culp	5 00
W Kelly	5 00	J H Gamble	5 00
I Ambler	5 00	A W Witte	2 00
J Crown	5 00	A Culp	5 00
T Thomas	5 00		
			$355 50

From John Kennedy's Coal works, Fayette city:

J Kennedy	$ 5 00	W M'Knight	5 00
J M, Knight	3 00	A Postern	2 00
R Shaw	2 00		

Brady's Bend M E S School	$17 00
Columbia Oil Co	9 50
E Westervelt	3,500 00
H Stone, Tionesta, per J D McCord	50 00
J L Snyder, West Newton	20 00
From Beef and Pork Packers, as follows:	5 00
W B Hays & Co	$ 200 00
Theo Perry, New York	25 00
Employees of Jas Bown, Wood street	225 00
From Hardware Committee, as follows:	36 85
Adams, McKee & Co	500 00
Jos Woodwell & Co	250 00
P H Laufman & Bro	100 00
Hays & Getty	100 00
Logan & Gregg	500 00
Whitmore, Wolff, Duff & Co	250 00
Day & Hayden	100 00
McWhinney & Hare	100 00
B Wolff, jr	50 00
From Coal Committee, as follows:	1,950 00
Joseph F Haigh	200 00
W S Packer, tow boat "Shingess"	100 00
Capt J F Smith	50 00
Capt W Cunningham	30 00
Employees of Moohead & Co's Rolling Mill	880 00
G S Morris Lodge, I O O F	303 38
Farmers, Baldwin and Snowden tp	5 00
Employees of Carroll & Snyders's Boiler Yard	59 50
Employees of Smith, Park & Co	50 50
A Friend of the Soldiers, per F R Brunot	121 05
James Irwin, Lawrenceville	10 00
Employees of Allegheny Arsenal, additional	250 00
Ladies of Rev Bombartner's Church, Lawrenceville	215 35
J Elder, sr, Cambria co	30 50
Wm Guthrie, Armstrong co	6 00
Employees of John Bell & Co., Trunk Makers	5 00
Colored School, Allegheny city	60 50
First Beneficial Society, Allegheny city	5 00
B L Fahnestock & Co, Druggists	10 00
P Ware, jr. & Co., Boston	250 00
	20 00
	$ 8,451 53
Amount previously reported	$32,179 26
	$40,630 79

B. L. H. Dabb's Photograph Gallery.—We have visited this Photograph Gallery and find it to be more than has been claimed for it. It is indeed a great gallery. The number of hands employed, the skill in the art, and the industry and care displayed, all tend to make it a place of the greatest attraction. Then every attention is paid to visitors, and to persons getting their photographs. The proprietor never palms off an ordinary, or a defective picture for a good one. He not only studies to please, but he labors, and requires others to labor, that they may please their customers. He takes all kinds of photographs, water color miniatures, life size photographs in crayon, oil India ink, etc. Photographs, with landscape and fancy back grounds, Photograph Albums, with gilt covers, gilt frames, oval and square, and Albums from 50 cts to $50. Call at No. 45 and 48 St. Clair street, opposite the St. Hotel, and see for yourselves.

The 100dth Regiment.—The following letter from a member of this regiment, dated Hospital, 1st Division, will be of interest to his numerous friends:

DEAR ——:

Peppered at last. I was wounded in the left knee at the battle of Spottsylvania Court House. The ball entered the knee and passing downward lodged in the bone.

We had been in several heavy engagements before—in fact had been fighting straight along for nine days. I dont know the exact loss in the regiment, but the different companies vary from 15 to 34 say 200 in all. I expect to go North in two or three days to some of the hospitals and will then write you. JAMES H. BARD.

Graduated.—At this week's examination in Duff's Commercial College, Pittsburgh: Solomon Nickesonn, Tupper's Plains, O; Wm. Johnson, Powhatan Point, O; John W. Berreyman, Massillon, O; all of whom passed the usual searching examination of this institution honorably, and whose proficiency in business will no doubt hereafter sustain the high reputation of this popular establishment. Each graduate was awarded the elegant diploma of the college printed upon fine parchment, and was presented by the Faculty, with a copy of the college gems of penmanship as a memorial of his exemplary deportment during his attendance at college.

Governor's Proclamation.—Governor Curtin has issued a proclamation calling on the good people of this Commonwealth to be ready to respond to a call for emergency men, that is about to be made, or that may be made, by the President of the United States to aid in suppressing the rebellion.

Mayor's Office.—A great number of common cases were heard at the Mayor's office today. Some of the lowest order of the responsible portion of creation were brought up for the lowest order of misconduct. They were human beings but they did not know it.

The Woman in Black.—Goldenfenney has favored us with a copy of "The Woman in Black," by the author of "The Woman in White" and "The Man in Gray." For sale, at Gildenfenney's, next door to Mrs. Charlotte Blume's music store, Fifth street.

C. Hanson Love & Co. advertise a handsome stock of Spring and Summer Shawls, Cloaks, Sacques and Dress Goods, also goods for Men and Boy's wear, an excellent stock and as cheap as they can be found in the city. You can save money by purchasing your Dry Goods at this establishment, Nos. 74 and 76 Market street.

We would call attention to the advertisement in another column, of Boerhave's Holland Bitters. Joseph Fleming, Druggist, Corner of the Diamond and Market street, has on hand 250 dozen of these superior bitters, which he is prepared to sell to those who wish to purchase by the dozen, or larger quantities, at a reduction from manufacturer's prices. Dealers and those who use this article, would consult their own interest by calling and learning his prices, where also may be had the most complete assortment of drugs, patent medicines, perfumery,

Albums.—Call early and make your purchases at Pittock's, opposite the Post Office, he sells at very low prices.

Card Photographs.—In great variety, colored and plain, at 50 cts. per dozen and upwards, at Pittocks, opposite the Post Office.

News.—Get a coppy each of the Eastern dailies at Pittock's, opposite the Post Office.

Pocket Albums and Pocket Books; a great assortment at Pittock's.

All the weeklies, with battle scenes, for campaign, at Pittock's.

All the Magazins at Pittock's.

All the the tale books at Pittock's.

All the Dime books at Pittock's.

How Men Act in Battle.

A letter from a soldier makes the following interesting comments on the manner in which battles are fought, and explaining why it is, that after a terrible conflict of perhaps hours duration, there should be so small a proportion of killed and wounded.

If you were never in battle you would not guess there were half the random shots fired that are. Why, sir, I have seen whole regiments and brigades deliver their fire when I was sure that they did not even wound a single man. Such firing, besides wasting the ammunition, does not intimidate the enemy at all; on the other hand it makes them feel that there is but little danger, consequently he is more bold, and delivers his fire more accurately. Besides, if men are allowed to make these random discharges it seems to become a habit, and they become so excited at it that they would oftener miss a man at ten paces than they would hit him. Just in that way battles are often lost, while the company commander, if he would only stop it, and show them that they were doing no good, they would soon become collected, and after they once knew their folly, would of their own accord fire deliberately, and probably save the day after it had been comparatively lost.

Why sir, in battle you often see company commanders charging around, with their swords flourishing about their heads, crying out. "Give it to them, boys, give it to them!" manifesting in themselves, and creating in others, all the excitement possible. Now a second thought would show to their better judgment that they were doing more harm than good, for men become so excited under such circumstances that they would miss an elephant at ten steps. You often see the above blustering around when the enemy are at least off at a distance of one thousand yards, and to hear the roar of musketry and the excited commanders, you would think they would soon come to a hand to hand contest. What is it that excites a man in battle? Why, it is the danger. If you shoot at a man once he is very much excited; shoot at him a hundred times, and miss him every time, and all his fear and excitement is gone; but reserve your fire until you can do some execution, and when they come fire into them, cut his clothes, wound his neighbor, kill the second man from him and let him see it, and the day will be won.

PATRIOTIC DRINKING.—A 'loyal' man came to town the other day, got a little heavy about the head, and fearing he might be suspected of drinking too freely, apologized to a crowd of bystanders in the following eloquent and patriotic language:

"Now I ax you fellows who's the best citizen, him as supports the Government, or him as doesn't? Why him as does, in course. I supports Government, fellers—every man as drinks supports Government. That is, if he drinks taxed liquors. Every blessed drop of liquor he swallers is taxed to pay the salaries of them big officers at Washington and supports the war. Spose all was to quit a drinking, why the war must stop and the Government fall—it couldn't help it no how. That's the werry reason I drinks. I don't like grog—I mortally hates it. If I followed my own inclernation, I'd rather drink buttermilk, or ginger pop, or soda-water. But I liickers for the good of my country, to set an example of loyalty, wirtuous self denial to the rising generation." —*Holmes County Farmer.*

THE CORRUPTION AT WASHINGTON.—The Springfield *Republican*, the leading New England Republican *Journal*, gives the following: "It is a sad, shocking picture of life in Washington which our correspondents are giving us. A bureau of the Treasury Department made a house of seduction and prostitution. The necessities of poor and pretty women made the means of their debauchery by high Government officials. Members of Congress putting their mistresses into clerkships in the departments. An honorable Senator knocked down in the street by a woman whom he had outraged. Whiskey drinking ad libitum. The Government cheated in contracts and openly robbed by its employees. Writes our careful correspondent—a long resident in the capital—'Washington was never quite so villainously corrupt as at the present time. In the palmy days of Southern rule, of slavery, there was not half the corruption there is now.' We doubt not this is strictly true, and we repeat, it is a sad, shocking picture."

THE following verses, written by a brave boy who lost his leg at Antietam, we clip from the *Mercury*. He is as expert with the pen as he is with the sword:

TO ANNIE DICK-AND-SON.

Who taught thee how to praise the black,
And set with many a vile attack,
Thy clattering tongue on "LITTLE MAC!"
Greeley.

Whom were thy speeches written by?
What! sir! original? O, fie!
Who *doubly* taught thee how to *lie?*
Kelley.

JOSEPH MEYER.....ANTHONY MEYER

JOSEPH MEYER & SON,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PLAIN AND FANCY

FURNITURE AND CHAIRS,

WAREHOUSE,

135 Smithfield, and 424 Penn Sts.,

Between 6th st., and Virgin alley,

no9 PITTSBURGH.

CELEBRATED EXTRACTS FOR THE HANDKERCHIEFS.

Ashland Flowers,	Mignonette,
Allenia,	Musk,
Amaryllis,	Meadow Flowers,
Bouquet de Californie,	Lilac,
Bouquet d'Arabie,	Lilly of the Valley,
Bouquet de Carolina,	New-mown Hay,
Bergamotte,	Orange Flowers,
Cassie,	Patchouly,
Camelia,	Pink,
Clomatite,	Poppinak,
Cedrat,	Portugal,
Citronelle Rosat	Prairie Flowers,
Crystal Palace	Rose,
Geranium,	Rough and Ready
Gillyflower,	Spring Flower,
Garden Flowers,	Sweet Briar,
Heliotrope,	Sweet Pea,
Honey,	Sweet Lavender,
Honey Suckle,	Sweet Lettuce,
Hawthorn,	Sweet Clover,
Hyacinth,	Tuberos,
Jasmin,	Tea Rose,
Jockey Club,	Violette,
Jenny Lind,	Verbena,
Jonquille,	Vetivert,
Mousseline,	Vanilla,
Millefleure,	West End,
Magnolia,	White Lily,
Marechale,	Winter Blossom.

BLAZIN'S HEDYOSMIA, a highly consentrated Persian Essence, the most elegant perfume for imparting to the handkerchief a very agreeable and lasting odor.

ESSENCE BOUQUET—TREBLE EXTRACT UPPER TEN. A large assortment of Toilet Soaps, Shaving Creams, Preparations for the Hair, Cosmetics, Toilet Waters, Dentifrices and Perfumery of all kinds, constantly on hand. For sale by [illegible]

TELEGRAPHIC.

FROM OUR FIRST EDITION.

A Heavy Skirmish on the Front.

The Enemy Found in a Strong Position.

Lee Refuses to Come Out for a Fair Fight.

GRANT GAINS A GOOD POSITION.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—A dispatch from the Headquarters of the Army of the Potomac, dated 6 o'clock, Wednesday evening, says an attack on the enemy's right was to have been made at an early hour this morning, but upon examining the ground in that vicinity it was found to be unprepared for handling the army; so the plan was changed, and at 5 o'clock this morning Gen. Hancock, supported by the Sixth Corps on the right, and Gen. Burnside on his left, advanced against the enemy's works. The rifle pits in front were those which had been abandoned by us, filled with sharpshooters, who were soon dislodged and driven through their second line, and behind a thick impenetrable abattis, which was of the most formidable character.

On examination it was deemed best not to attempt charging through this. The troops fell back in good order, although exposed to a galling fire of shell and cannister from both flanks.

Our loss was considerable, being about 800 killed and wounded. Gen. Burnside's Corps was partly engaged and lost, of the above number, about one-fourth. An attack was made by the enemy on our left in the afternoon, but our batteries soon drove the enemy back and silenced their guns. All was quiet at 6 o'clock this evening.

LATER—May 19, A. M.—I have just received the intelligence that Gunney's Station, on the Fredericksburg and Virginia Railroad, (ten miles from Fredericksburg,) was entered during last night by our scouts. They captured the telegraph operators and apparatus at the station, and a large quantity of supplies was destroyed.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

NEW YORK, May 20.—A *Herald* special, dated Washington, 10th, midnight, says the action yesterday, at Spottsylvania, resulted in the success of Grant gaining an advantageous position on the enemy's right. This was the object of the attack by Grant. Our entire force (loss?) in the engagement will not exceed 1,000 killed, wounded and missing. No general officers were either killed or wounded. Up to ten o'clock to-day the battle had not been renewed. The position occupied by Lee is a vast intrenched camp, of which the natural strength has been increased by the erection of outworks, which were built long ago in anticipation of their need.

Gen. Lee manifests no disposition to come out of these defences. Every opportunity has been afforded him to do so, and the change of position in our forces has been with the view of compelling him to accept battle beyond his fortifications.

THE NEXT FIELD OF BATTLE.

Guerrillas Plundering Our Dead and Wounded.

NEW YORK, May 20—A dispatch to the *Tribune*, dated headquarters, May 18th says: Important changes in the position of our troops were made on the evening of the 17th and a general advance was made. It is thought that the next battle will be on the banks of the Anna.

The general health of the wounded is wonderfully good. Eight of Mosby's guerrillas were captured yesterday loaded with plunder from our dead and wounded.

The same correspondent writing under date of May 18th, 1:30 p. m., says: The rebels took advantage of the change in our position, to mass on our right, but their movements were anticipated in a charge on their rifle-pits. Several of their guns and about thirty prisoners were captured.

Lee's Right Wing Almost Turned

Grant's Army as Strong as Ever.

NEW YORK, May 20.—A *Times* special, dated Washington, May 19th, says: Advices from headquarters state that the battle had not been renewed up to 10 o'clock this morning. Latest advices to this evening's *Republican* has the following, but up to this date there is no official confirmation of it. The most reliable information from the front to-day is, that General Grant succeeded yesterday in nearly turning the whole of Lee's right. This was done more by the sudden movement of bodies of troops to complete the surprise of Lee, rather than by actual fighting. The firing with artillery was only for the purpose of making feints while the strategic work was going on. It was a question whether the positions of both armies were not changed this morning, in consequence of the successful operations of Grant yesterday. If Grant fights to-day he has an army as strong in numbers as it was when it crossed the Rapidan, and relatively much stronger.

A Raid by the Rebel Navy.

PHILADELPHIA, May 20.—The *Evening Bulletin* says: A letter from an American naval officer, dated Dover, England, May 4th, states that the combined Confederate pirates, including the Alabama, are to make a demonstration on our Northern coast as soon as they can get ready. The detention of the Rappahannock and the non-arrival of the Alabama, postponed it over a month. The information comes from Confederate officers through our spies.

How Grant's Plans were Defeated.

NEW YORK, May 20.—The *Herald's*, Spottsylvania correspondence, of the 17th says: Grant had plans perfected for a crushing attack on Friday and Saturday last, but the storm prevented their being carried out and the vantage ground was lost by the enemy shifting position.

KNABE'S UNRIVALED PIANOS.

A CHOICE SUPPLY OF 6 1-2, 6 7-8 and 7 octave Piano Fortes, from the celebrated factory of Knabe & Co., has just been received, some in richly carved cases. These instruments are fully warranted for eight years, and are by the best judges pronounced unrivaled. A call is respectfully solicited before purchasing

LATEST BY

TELEGRAPH.

FOR THE POST.

The Late Bogus Proclamation.

News Gatherers in Washington.

The Western Press Association.

One of the Members a Confidential Employee in the War Department.

Thorough Investigations Going On.

NEW YORK, May 20.—It may be interesting to the public and press who were so terribly imposed upon in the publication of the recent bogus proclamation, to know that in the city of Washington there has of late existed a body of news gatherers styling themselves the representatives of the Western Press, composed of Messrs. White, Hill and Vallard, who have for some time been sending daily dispatches to the papers at Springfield and Boston, Mass., to Rochester, N. Y., as well as others in Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, and other points at the West. The persons are nowise connected with the Associated Press which has well known, intelligent and reliable agents in that city, as the truthful nature of his dispatches for many years will attest. It appears as we learn from a well informed correspondent of the *Commercial Advertiser*, that on Wednesday night a dispatch was sent by members of the western press, asserting or purported to have been left by them, announcing that there would be a proclamation calling for a new draft about the 1st of July; that the places of the one hundred day's troops might be filled. Whether the bogus proclamation was concerted by one of the association or whether another person based it upon their news is not yer officially known. It is fair to infer, however, that either some member of the above association was the author of the bogus proclamation, or that some person connected with them knowing the fact that a call was about to be made wrote the proclamation upon predictions furnished by their dispatches. One of the members of the western association is a confidential employee of the War Department, and the others occupy official positions, thus giving them the opportunity to secure announcements prior to their being prepared for the public. The Provost Marshal of Washington is giving the affair a most thorough investigation, and all the above mentioned persons will be critically examined in reference to this great outrage upon the public and the press.

FROM GEN. SHERMAN.

Kingston, Rome and Cassville Occupied by Our Forces.

THE TROOPS IN GOOD CONDITION.

THE REBEL JOHNSON AT ATLANTA.

A Notorious Bushwhacker Hung.

NASHVILLE, May 20.—Gen. Sherman is in possession of Kingston, Rome, Cassville and the line of Eureka. The army had heavy skirmishing with the enemy all the way from Resacca railroad, and the telegraph was repaired to present the position of the army. The troops are in good condition and spirits. Johnson is believed to be at Atlanta. The prospect is excellent for a most important success to our arms.

Hugh Farly, a native of Ray county, Tenn., was hung to-day by order of the Military Commission, charged with bushwhacking and murdering Union citizens. Farly was captured in White county, December, 1863. He was then guide to Gen. Wheeler and sent to Pikeville to parole wounded federals. He betrayed no emotion on the scaffold and avowed he died a true rebel soldier, not guilty of shedding innocent blood.

River four feet on the shoals and falling.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE INTERNAL TAX BILL.

The Tax on Domestic Spirits.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—An omission occurred in the synopsis of the Senate amendment to the Internal Tax bill as telegraphed last night. It is proper to say that from June 1st to November 1st the tax on distilled spirits be $1 a gallon; from October 1st to January 1st, $1,25.

The Senate Committee on finance, leave the revenue tax at 5 per cent. on excess over $600 and not exceeding $10,000 per annum, and fix a duty of 7½ per cent. on excess over $10,000. They strike out the 10 per cent. on excess and recommend a noncurrence in the section taxing domestic spirits.

The Bogus Proclamation.

NEW YORK, May 20.—The guard which night before last were placed in charge of the *World* and *Journal of Commerce* offices, still hold possession. They have no new orders and act strictly in accordance with those received. No documents now in these offices are permitted to be touched.

From Boston.

BOSTON, May 20.—E. A. Pollard of the Richmond *Examiner* was a passenger in the prize steamer Greyhound when captured, also, a woman reported to be Belle Boyd, but the identity of the latter with the famous spy is doubtful. The future destination of Pollard and this woman will be fixed by the United

GEN. BUTLER'S CAMPAIGN.

Severe Engagement on Monday.

General Hickman Captured.

NEW YORK, May 20.—The *Times* correspondent with Gen. Butler says: Gen. Butler's campaign up to the close of Monday's severe engagement ended with a withdrawal from our advanced position to our entrenchments at Bermuda Hundred. It can't be regarded as a defeat, the object aimed at was fully attained and was decided upon by Gen. Butler, even if his whole command was to be sacrificed. It was for the purpose of distracting the attention of the rebel forces garrisoning the outer defences of Richmond. From the movement of Gen. Kautz upon the Danville and Richmond Railroad, and the breaking of that communication, every line of travel radiating from Richmond by which Lee could receive supplies for his army would be cut. This correspondent says Gen. Hickman was captured in Monday's fight, while the *Herald's* correspondent details that his command fought their way through the enemy's lines and rejoined our forces.

FROM GEN. SIGEL'S ARMY.

THE FIGHT AT NEW MARKET.

Rebels Charged Twice Over Our Troops.

NEW YORK, May 20.—A *Tribune* correspondent with Sigel says that the army left Woodstock on the 15th and marched 18 miles to New Market, fought the combined forces of Echalls and Imboden's and returned to Strawsburg in 48 hours. The 28th Ohio attacking Imboden near Mount Jackson drawing him to New Market, where Echalls and Breckenridge reinforced the latter at the same time. Sigel partially reinforced our forces. The second charge being successfull, but on reaching our second line they were met by 17 pieces of artillery and a destructive infantry fire, almost annihilating the rebels; the first line was checked in turn and drove them, but our batteries had to cease working, to allow our charge. The rebels numbering two to our one, then drove us back, we losing five guns, the retreat then commencing in good order and success across the Shenandoah, the bridge being burned after crossing. Our loss is 650 killed, wounded and missing.

An Attack on Our Right Wing.

OUR LOSS ABOUT 700.

WASHINGTON, May 20, 6:30 P. M.—This p. m. we have dispatches dated 8:30 this a. m. from Grant. Last evening an effort was made by Ewell's corps to turn our right. About 300 prisoners fell into our hands, besides many killed and wounded. Our loss was little over 600 wounded and 150 killed and missing. Gen. Grant says probably our killed and wounded are over stated.

Another Editor Arrested.

CINCINNATI, May 20.—Samuel Madery, editor of the Columbus *Crisis*, was arrested at Columbus this morning, by the United States Marshal, and brought to this city.

From Grant's Army.

PHILADELPHIA, May 20.—A special to the *Bulletin* says that the *Star* states that the skirmishers in Grant's army for the last few days have been in our favor. A battle is imminent.

The Proclamation Forger Arrested

NEW YORK, May 20.—The forger of the recent proclamation, purporting to have been issued by President Lincoln, has been arrested and confessed that he palmed it off.

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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"PEOPLE'S CONVENTION."

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE BEEN selected as the "Executive Committee" for Allegheny county:

J. W. Baird,	Wm. M. Faber,
John M. Roberts,	Alfred G. Loyd,
Hon. Fred E. Volz,	Geo. Seigrist.
Joshua Rhoden,	Joseph Swint,
Sigismund Loew,	Dr. C. Bayer,
Geo. F. Rudisill,	Xavier Walz,
John Seiferth,	

The Committee will meet EVERY THURSDAY EVENING, at Alderman Humbert's office, No. 77 Third street Pittsburgh. All persons desirous of attending the "Cleveland Convention," or joining in the movement in favor of the "one term principal," may call upon any member of the Committee for information.

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PEEBLES TOWNSHIP PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The undersigned Committee of Thomas B. Sutch, in and by virtue of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, offers at private sale that very desirable tract of land, the property of said Thomas B. Sutch, situate in Peebles township, Allegheny county, adjoining lands of Judge Forward's Heirs, John Alderson, Patterson's heirs, and others, containing about 45 acres, and having thereon erected a frame dwelling house, stable, barn and other out-buildings. There are on the premises a good well of water, several fine springs and an excellent orchard. The above property is within 3 miles of the city line, and from 1 to 1½ miles of Laughlin's Station, P. & C. R.R. For terms and price apply to Robert Patterson, near the premises, or to

GEORGE THOMPSON, Committee,

Corner Rees and Second sts., Pittsburgh.

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DECORATIVE WALL PAPERS Panels, Pillars, Frescoes, Statuary, Venetian Blinds, Window Shades, Fixtures, &c., at [illegible]

COMMERCIAL & FINANCIAL.

PITTSBURGH PRODUCE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY POST, SATURDAY, May 21, 1864.

BACON—The market was firm with a good demand for home use and forexport. The stock on hand is not large. The sales were as follows: 8000 lbs Shoulders at 12¾@13c; 4,000 lbs do at 12¾@13c; 3000 lbs Plain Hams at 17@17½c; 2000 lbs do at 17½c; 6000 lbs Sides, ribbed, at 13½c; 3000 lbs at 13½c; 4000 lbs Hams, canvassed, at 20½@21c.

FLOUR—Sales 100 bbls Extra Family at $8@8,25; 70 do at $8; 50 do at $7,87½; 84 do at $8; 100 do at $8,25; 100 bbls Extra at $7.

POTATOES—Sales 130 bush Neshannocks at $1,20@1,25.

GRAIN—Corn—Sales of shelled at $1,38@1,40; sales of oats at $1,45; Rye, $1 30@$1 40 from first hands from store at 95@97c.

SUGAR—Sales 20 bbls "A" Coffee at 24c; Cubs at 18@19c; Orleans at 13@13½c.

COFFEE—Sales of Rio were made at 44@47c.

MOLASSES—Sales at $1,10@1,15.

HAY—Sales 19 loads at $35@39 ⅌ ton.

PITTSBURGH OI