# The Daily Post.

**ADVERTISING AGENCIES.**

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


## LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 10, 1864.

### Sanitary Fair.

MECHANICS' HALL.—It is singular that there are, comparatively speaking, but few visitors enter this Hall, though it is the great centre of everything ingenious and useful. There are scores of labor-saving machines on exhibition in this department. It would be impossible to enumerate all of the improvements, patent-rights and ingenious devices that may be found here. Machines that have cost twenty years of study and labor, are passed by as unworthy of notice, while some bawble, not worth the room it occupies, will collect crowds of admirers. Country ladies are often visitors to the Mechanical department, as they are somewhat interested in the patent beehives, churns, washing-machines, cooking ranges, looms, &c., &c., but with this exception, but few ladies visit Mechanics' Hall. Our taste is different, and perhaps this may call forth unjust criticism. But certainly for us, there is no place like Mechanics' Hall, Art Gallery, or Monitor Hall. There may be implements there—or portions of implements, not larger than a man's hand, that may have been the product of years of close study, weary days and sleepless nigths. None but the industrious mechanic can properly realize the value of the improvements here presented to the public. The governor of a steam engine, for instance, looks to the uneducated eye, as a kind of *suple Jack*, put up to excite mirth, while to the machinist, it is a wonderful contrivance—almost an intelligent creature—regulating the whole machinery, by a cunning advantage taken of the laws of gravitation. So it is of almost every other invention. The untaught eye cannot see the merits of the improvement until it is explained by the person who invented it, and but few visitors wait or ask for an explanation. Perhaps not one out of ten can tell why a lever pump throws a continuous stream of water, yet many do so and a few such pumps are on exhibition at Mechanics' Hall. We hope yet to see this Hall crowded with inquisitive visitors who will not leave till they understand the why and the wherefore of every machine in that place.

CHINESE AND AMERICAN.—There are two booths in the Bazaar, at the Sanitary Fair, which we have as yet omitted to notice. One of these is a Chinese booth, where everything is kept for sale that is usually made by the Chinese nation. Curiously wrought fans, porcelain and porcelain towers are exhibited at this booth. The ladies in attendance are dressed in the costume peculiar to that people, and everything looks considerably oriental. They have sold a large quantity of goods and have a large quantity yet on hand.

The other just adjoining is the American Booth, in which some half dozen young ladies are so nicely costumed as to resemble young Indian ladies precisely. Pochahontas was not more beautiful than these young Americans, nor was she half so agreeable. Here you can purchase all kinds of Indian implements and see beautiful specimens of their handiwork. This Booth is peculiarly attractive and the same may be said of those who superintend it. We hope those who visit the Fair will not fail to notice these two booths which are located near the centre of Bazaar Hall.

**The Draft.**—The following are the approximate quotas of the various wards of this city to be filled on Monday next: The whole number is about 664—disposed as follows: First ward, 81; Second, 19; Third, 179; Fifth, 75; Sixth, 24; Eighth, 97; Ninth, 79. The Fourth and Seventh have a surplus. Fifty per cent will be added for exemption. Notices will be served as speedily as possible on the drafted men, and in ten days examinations will commence, and continue until the list of drafted men is gone over. Under the amended law, the labors of the Board of enrollment have been considerably lightened by a sweeping extinction of the causes of exemption. The only causes now recognized are mental and physical unfitness for service. The persons otherwise exempt by law are the Vice President, Judges of the United States Courts, heads of Executive Departments, Governors of States, and persons actually in service at the time of making the draft. Able-bodied men can only secure exemption from this draft under this act by paying commutation. Whatever deficiency may still exist in any sub-district after this examination is completed must be filled by subsequent drafts, and in the event of a general preference of this plan of avoiding service, thereby reducing the number of men furnished upon the quota of the several States, it is most probable that another call will immediately be made, when all those who have paid commutation become again liable to draft. Volunteers must be offered before the draft, but substitutes need not be offered till after the draft is made.

[illegible]—The friends of this excellent charitable institution—the Mercy Hospital—are arranging for a Pic-Nic to come off at Iron City Park on Friday, June 21st, for the benefit of said institution. A more worthy object than the support of a Hospital such as this is can scarcely be found. Its works are entirely charitable, and are dispensed unselfishly alike to all who are suffering and need the ministrations of those pure and gentle beings—the Sisters of Mercy. During the progress of the war the Hospital has been taxed to its utmost, and its ministering angels have never wearied in the good work of Christian charity. It is but proper, therefore, that the occasion of this Pic-Nic should be made the means of extending the means of usefulness of so laudable an institution. By attending on this occasion our citizens will be enabled, while enjoying a day of innocent recreation from the turmoil of business, to contribute something to the relief of suffering humanity.

**Old Substistence Committee.**—This noble institution has done more during the last three years for the soldiers than many institutions that are more highly lauded. It has furnished homes for the traveling soldier, fed the hungry, nursed the sick, and dressed the wounds of thousands of poor suffering humanity. During three years it has been busy all the time in doing good. It has fed and lodged more than two hundred thousand soldiers since August, 1861, many of whom would otherwise have starved.

**Showers.**—During the last few days and nights we have been favoured with the most refreshing and invigorating showers, which will make vegetatich grow like the corn, revive like vine, and spread its roots like the trees of Lebanon. The rain on Wednesday evening and during the night was heavy and the streams are considerably swolen.

**Sanitary Fair Receipts.**—The total amount of receipts of the Sanitary Fair a mounted on yesterday to the large sum of two hundred and twenty thousand dollars. Yesterday's receipts were twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

**Silver Horn.**—The vote on the Silver Horn [illegible] sted for by the differeni companies of this [illegible] t noon yesterday, was as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| [illegible]gheny Engine | 1641 |
| [illegible]pe | 1099 |
| [illegible]gilant | 930 |

**The Coming Horse Fair.**—Wednesday next the most attractive horse exhibition ever seen here will commence at Oakland Park and continue open for two weeks. The exhibition is intended for the benefit of the Sanitary and Subsistence Committees, and promises to bring together the finest collection of horses ever collected on any similar occasion in Western Pennsylvania. Members' tickets for the season or for one day can be had at Johnston's drug store, corner of Fourth and Smithfield streets, or Super's, corner of St. Clair and Penn streets, where circulars with a full programme of the exhibition may also be procured on application.

**Sanitary Fair.**—Our readers should not fail to attend the exhibition given for the above object—at Masonic Hall on Friday by the Philomathean Society of the Western University. It promises to be very interesting and the worthy object should receive a crowded house. Masonic Hall, Fifth St. Friday June 10.

### Sanitary Fair—Treasurer's List.

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

From the members of the Pittsburgh Bar:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wm M Shinn | $100 | W C Moreland | 10 |
| S H Geyer | 50 | Robert Robb | 10 |
| U C Taylor | 10 | James S Craft | 25 |
| E P Jones | 25 | H P Mueller | 25 |
| John Mellon | 25 | W C Aughinbaugh | 12 |
| C W Robb | 25 | W W Thomson | 10 |
| James J Kuhn | 50 | T M Marshall | 50 |
| A H Miller | 100 | N P Fetterman | 20 |
| C H M Smith | 50 | E H Irish | 25 |
| John Barton | 25 | R H Carnahan | 50 |
| S A Purviance | 50 | J W Hall | 10 |
| H Burgwin | 25 | M J Stewart | 15 |
| J S Ferguson | 10 | J W S White | 25 |
| M W Acherson | 50 | S B W Gill | 10 |
| Thos Ewing | 10 | S C McCandless | 5 |
| Robt Woods | 100 | W H Lowrie | 25 |
| J N McClowry | 10 | James Veech | 40 |
| J J Siebineck | 25 | S schoyer, jr | 15 |
| A M Brown | 25 | C Hasbrouck | 10 |
| Chris Magee | 25 | J P Penny | 100 |
| N Nelson | 10 | Kennedy Marshall | 10 |
| Michael O'Hara | 100 | A McBride | 10 |
| David Reed | 30 | Saml Palmer | 10 |
| J H Miller | 25 | J J Mitchell | 10 |
| T B Hamilton | 20 | F F Gillmore | 15 |
| Geo Shiras, jr | 50 | M A Woodward | 5 |
| Saml Gormley | 25 | M Master & Gazzam | 25 |
| A W Loomis | 50 | Geo P Hamilton | 50 |
| J M Stoner | 10 | W R Fitzsimmons | 10 |
| J C Young | 10 | F L Ihmsen | 10 |
| E B Todd | 10 | H B Wilkins | 50 |
| G L B Fetterman | 10 | Thos Howard | 10 |
| David Mitchie | 10 | J H Sewell | 50 |
| A M Watson | 50 | H G Childs | 5 |
| J M Gallagher | 10 | D H Hazen | 10 |
| J H Hampton | 50 | Cash | 25 |
| | | | $2,065 00 |

From the U. S. Assessor and Assistants, of the 22d Penna District:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Henry A Weaver, Assessor | $50 | M Munson | 20 |
| I N Coursin | 20 | J D Herron | 20 |
| T F Anshutz | 20 | G W McGregor | 20 |
| Wm Little | 15 | J H Jones | 20 |
| D Robinson | 20 | B Lake | 20 |
| W J Troth | 20 | H J Robinson | 20 |
| W N Burchfield | 20 | J Young jr | 10 |
| F Patterson | 20 | W S McClure | 10 |
| J G Patterson | 20 | | |
| | | | $375 |

From Custom House employees:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| C W Batchelor | $50 | J C Vandergrift | 5 |
| G C McLean | 10 | S W Vandergrift | 5 |
| C W Rudyard | 5 | W Kirkpatrick | 2 |
| A M Cameron | 5 | | |
| R S Lynch | 5 | | $92 |
| J M Vandergrift | 5 | | |

From Assessor's Office, 22d District, Pittsburgh:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Saml Marks | $20 | John Magill | 5 |
| D E Nevin | 10 | R J Boggs | 5 |
| J G Curtis | 5 | H Braham | 3 |
| J B Hilands | 5 | B F King | 5 |
| A N Burchfield | 5 | | |
| Jas M McCall | 5 | | $85 |

Collector's Office, Pittsburgh

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| J B Lawson | $15 | M Gormley | 10 |
| J A Sergeant | 15 | A J Burbank | 10 |
| Wm McWhinney | 15 | C D Arnathal | 15 |
| J L Donaldson | 5 | | |
| Wm Linsey | 5 | | |
| T J Richardson | 10 | | $100 |

13 persons at Pro. Mar's, 22d Dist., Pitts. $115

From Assessors and Assistants, of 21st District.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| S Trimble | $5 | D Sherlandy | 5 |
| W Evans | 5 | H Guthrie | 5 |
| D Taylor | 5 | P Cope | 5 |
| J Moorhead | 5 | A G Booth | 5 |
| P McQuaid | 5 | B F Hellen | 10 |
| J Foy | 20 | D W Shyrock | 10 |
| J R McAfee | 5 | | |
| E F Housman | 5 | | $75 |

From Allegheny Post Office

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Saml Riddle | $20.00 | Jno Nichol | 1.00 |
| G W Campbell | 5.00 | Cash | 1.00 |
| G C Lecky | 1.00 | | |
| D T Johnston | 3.50 | | |
| J M Campbell | 1.00 | | $32.50 |

| | |
|---|---|
| | $2,915 50 |
| Previously reported | $146,803 06 |
| | $149,719 56 |

**A Rare Chance.**—We would call the attention of our readers to the advertisement in another column, of the good will and furniture of the well-known tavern stand of the late James McDonald, three miles from the city, on the Steubenville pike and at Chartier's Creek. It is a very desirable stand as a public house as it has for years back enjoyed a liberal patronage and is well established as a first-class house. The grounds surrounding the house are fully capable of producing sufficient vegetables to supply the tables for a year round. To the mind it is a very desirable opening for persons wishing to embark into the business of keeping public house, or a most durable stand for those who would change their place. The Postoffice is in the same building. Call and see the stand. The good will of it will be sold either with or without the furniture. Inquire for particulars of Mr. Robt. McGraw, with Jas. Brownlee, 18 Diamond, or of Mrs. J. McDonald, on the premises.

**Oratorio of the Messiah.**—The citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity have offered to them on Saturday evening, a concert differing from any yet given. The number of singers will be over one hundred and fifty, constituting a choir of greater magnitude than has ever been assembled in our city. Four vocalists from Philadelphia, of high musical reputation are to sustain the solos and the whole will be accompanied by the Germania Band, one of the finest orchestras in the land. All these united in rendering the grand music of the Messiah, make an attractive feature of our Fairs, not surpassed by any, and offer a treat not to be repeated, perhaps for years. The concert will be given on Saturday evening in the Audience Hall of the Fair Buildings and tickets may be had at any of the music stores. We hope no one will let so rare and fine an opportunity pass unimproved.

**Harness Leather.**—Day & Hayden, No. 55 Wood street, have just received a very large quantity of saddle, harness, and bridle leather, coach and carriage trimmings and seasoned woodwork for wheels and carriages, which they will dispose of low for cash. Manufacturers of coaches carriages, &c., should by all means call with them, as they keep a great variety of these kinds of furnishing goods on hand, which they will sell either wholesale or retail,but to oblige customers. They wish it to be distinctly understood that they do not make carriages, coaches, saddles or bridles, and of course they are not the competitors of such as do, but they make it an object to keep the best material of which carriages are made constantly on hand in large quantities and of the most durable quality, which they will gladly sell or exhibit to such persons as call.

**The Germanians.**—This celebrated Orchestra, from Philadelphia, will give another of their charming concerts at Audience Hall this evening for the benefit of the Sanitary Fair. We refer our readers to the programme which we publish in another column, and we think no one will read it without determining to be present. It will be a great treat. Tickets may be procured at the Music Stores and at the door. Go early to get a good seat.

**We** would direct the attention of our readers who want to buy Country Homes, Farms, Houses or Lots, to call at the office of C. Herrenger, No. 10 Diamond, Allegheny. And those having Property to Sell or Rent will find it perfectly safe and reliable to entrust it in his hands.

**Raspberry Vinegar,** during the warm mouths, is a most refreshing beverage, and one especially grateful to invalids. It is prepared by Rankin, Druggist 63 Market St, with care and cannot be extolled too highly.


JOSEPH MEYER.....ANTHONY MEYER

**JOSEPH MEYER & SON,**

MANUFACTURERS OF

PLAIN AND FANCY

FURNITURE AND CHAIRS

WAREHOUSE,

153 SMITHFIELD, AND 442 PENN St.

Between 6th st., and Virgin alley.

je2 PITTSBURGH.

**D. BARNUM'S** "SELF-SEWER" for all Sewing Machines. No Machine complete without it.

IT PRESERVES THE EYES, AVOIDS BENDING, GUIDES THE WORK ITSELF.

NO BOASTING.

And greatly facilitates the work. Price $1 50 with directions. Donated to, and for sale at the Fair for all Machines, and at the Grover & Baker

SEWING MACHINE OFFICE, 18 FIFTH ST

Pittsburgh, Pa. Sent by letter free. je2-6t.

EXCURSION TICKETS.

THE STEAMER BAYARD will issue

EXCURSION TICKETS

To Sanitary Fair at Pittsburgh,

And return, at half the usuol fare. Fare commences Wednesday, June 1st.

my31-djtf1wlt

TO BLAST FURNACES.

**WROUGHT IRON TWYERS,** For sale by

A. PURVES & SON,

my5-1m South and Penn, Philadelphia.

**BURLINGTON HERRON.** 20 Boxes just received and for sale by REYMER & BRO'S.

je10

**PRICE TO THE FAIR.**

25 cents to the Bazaar.
25 cents to the Picture Gallery.
25 cents to the Old Curiosity Shop.
25 cents to the Mechanics' Hall.
25 cents to the Monitor Hall.
35 cents to the Live Stock, or five of the above for $1 00.
50 cents to Floral Hall.
50 cents to Dining Hall, including dinner.

EVENING ENTERTAINMENTS AT AUDITORIUM.

Monday, 6th—Meerestrand German, $1 00.
Tuesday, 7th—Grand Juvenile Concert, 25 cts.
Wednesday, 8th—Prof. Wamelink's Concert, 50 cents.
Thursday, 9th—Germania Society, 50 cents.
Friday 10th—Germania Society, 50 cents.
Saturday 11th—Oratorio of Messiah, $100.
See advertisements. je6

**200 BBLS, "GASS MILLS" FLOUR** arriving per Steamer Cherokee.
100 Bush. Ear Corn, per Steamer Julia.
PATTERSON & AMMON,
je9 No. 6 Wood st.


# TELEGRAPHIC.

FROM OUR FIRST EDITION.

### Baltimore Convention Proceedings

BALTIMORE, June 9.—A motion was then made that the Convention proceed at once to nominate for President and Vice President.

Gen. Cameron, of Pa., offered as a substitute a resolution that Abraham Lincoln and Hannibal Hamlin be declared the unanimous choice of the Union party for President and Vice President. Great cheering and loud calls for a division.

Mr. Creswell, of Md., called for a division of the question, so as to vote first on that portion of the resolution declaring Lincoln the unanimous choice of the Convention as a candidate for President.

N. S. Stevens moved to lay the resolution on the table. (Great confusion, cheering, and cries of "question.")

Mr. Cameron withdrew the resolution, and offered another resolution that Mr. Lincoln be declared the unanimous choice of the Union party as the nominee for President of the United States.

As the vote was about being taken, Mr. Raymond urged that the vote should be taken by States, as it had been said there was a disposition to rush the nomination of Lincoln through the Convention, and stifle any contrary expression of sentiments. Such a vote could carry with it more power and influence than the passage of any such resolution.

The proposition was well received amidst much confusion. The States were called, and the result was as follows: For Lincoln, Maine, 14; New Hampshire 10; Vermont, 10; Massachusetts, 24; Rhode Island, 8; Connecticut, 12; New York, 66; New Jersey, 14; Pennsylvania, 52; Delaware, 6; Maryland, 14; Louisiana, 14; Arkansas, 10; Tennessee, 15; Kentucky, 22; Ohio, 42; Indiana, 24; Illinois, 32; Michigan, 19; Wisconsin, 16; Iowa, 16; Minnesota, 8; California, 10; Oregon, 6, West Virginia, 10; Kansas, 6; Nebraska, 6; Colorado, 6; Nevada, 3. Total, 497. For General Grant, Missouri, 22.

On motion of Mr. Hume, of Missouri, the vote was declared *unanimous*. The enthusiasm was *immense*.

The Convention then proceeded to vote for a candidate for Vice President.

Daniel Mace, of Indiana, presented the name of Andy Johnson, of Tennessee.

Mr. Stone, of Iowa, seconded the motion.

Mr. Cox, of Ohio, the name of Hannibal Hamlin.

Mr. Dennison, of New York, in behalf of a portion of his delegation, presented the name of Daniel S. Dickinson.

The President announced the roll was being called for the first time before the Convention—Andy Johnson, of Tennessee; Hannibal Hamlin, of Maine; L. H Rousseau, of Kentucky; D. S. Dickinson, of New York.

The Convention then proceeded to ballot. As the vote proceeded it was soon apparent that Johnson, of Tennessee, would be the nominee, and before the vote was announced, the various states whose votes had been divided commenced changing their vote, and went overwhelmingly for Johnson, amid great enthusiasm in the Convention.

The Chair announced that the next business in order was the election of a National Committee, and the States were called to name the same, which was done.

After various resolutions of thanks the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

### Order from General Hunter.

NEW YORK, June 9.—The *Herald* correspondent says of Gen. Hunter's advance: Immediately on assuming the command, he issued orders for instant preparation to move. Each knapsack was to have one hundred rounds of ammunition and four pounds of hard bread, to last ten days, ten rations of coffee, sugar and salt, and one pair of shoes and socks, and nothing else. Cattle, sheep and hogs, if necessary, horses and mules to be slaughtered for food. Under these orders his little army set out upon its expedition to perform its part in Grant's grand combination

It was not only a march but a fight, if a fight could be found. It appears that Sigel, on the 5th of May, sent out a party of four hundred New York and Pennsylvania cavalry to overtake a raiding party under McNeils. They met the enemy at Moorfield, and a fight ensued, in which our troops drove the rebels. They were reinforced, however, and came back at last 1,300 strong. Charges were made by both parties, and in the last one the rebels fell back, but it was deemed useless to contend against such unequal numbers, and our troops retreated, reaching Romney and Springfield, after being obliged to destroy the whole of their train.

When Gen. Hunter started, the rebels attempted to check his advance, by making a stand at a creek near Harrisonburgh. The rebels, however, were driven, and our troops moved to Harrisonburg.

### The Late Battle at Dallas, Ga.

NEW YORK, June 9.—A correspondent says of Sherman's battle, near Dallas, on the 25th. The rebels were entrenched behind their breastworks, which were occupied by Stevenson's division, Hood's corps. Geary's division, which was in advance, pressed after them just up to the rebel works, and were met by a withering fire of grape and cannister and musketry; then Butterfield's division swung around on their left, and Wilhams' had now fallen into line of battle. A general charge was made along the rebel line, which was received with a shower of bullets. The 20th Corps was badly pressed, and staggered back beneath a destructive fire. The 4th Corps now came up, but the darkness had stopped the combat. The victory at New Hope on the 29th, was won by the hardest fighting, and severe losses.

### Ratification Meeting.

BALTIMORE, June 8.—A great mass meeting to ratify the nominations is now being held at Monument Square, the Mayor of the city presiding. Resolutions were adopted cordially endorsing and ratifying the nomination for President, and commending the same to the loyal voters throughout the country.

### From the Army of the Potomac.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF POTOMAC, June 6.—The *Times* special dispatch says: The direction and disposition of our lines since Friday's fight has been materially changed at many places, and especially in front of the 6th and 18th corps. Our line is well fortified, but at other points we are subjected to a galling enfilading fire, against which it is almost impossible to fortify.

LATEST BY

# TELEGRAPH,

FOR THE POST.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

### Address of the Chairman of the National Union Convention.

### President Lincoln's Reply.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—About two o'clock to-day the Committee appointed yesterday by the National Union Convention at Baltimore, to inform President Lincoln of his nomination by that Convention, reached the White House. Mr. Dennison, President of the Convention and Chairman of said Committee, then addressed the President as follows:

MR. PRESIDENT: The National Convention which closed at Baltimore yesterday, appointed a Committee consisting of one from each State and myself as Chairman, to inform you of your unanimous nomination by that Convention for President. That Committee I have the honor to inform you is present, and on its behalf I have the honor to present you with a copy of the resolutions or platform adopted by that Convention as expressive of its sense and the sense of the country which it represents, of the principles and policy that should characterize the Administration in the present condition of the country. I need not say to you that the Convention thus unanimously nominating you, it gave utterance to the almost universal voice of the people of the country. To doubt your election would be little short of abandoning the hope of a final suppression of the rebellion and the restoration of the government. Neither the Convention nor those represented by that body, entertained any doubt as to the final result under your administration, sustained by the loyal people and by our noble army and gallant navy. Neither did the Convention, nor do this Committee, doubt the speedy suppression of this most wicked and unprovoked rebellion. A copy of the resolutions was here handed to the President. I would add, Mr. President, that it would be the pleasure of the Committee to communicate to you, within a few day, through one of its most a complished members, Mr. Curtis, by letter, at more length the circumstances under which you have been placed by the nomination for the Presidency.

The President said: "Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Committee, I will neither conceal my gratification nor restrain the expression of my gratitude that the union people, through their Convention, in the continued effort to save and advance the Nation, have deemed not unworthy to remain in my present position. I know no reason to doubt that I shall accept the nomination tendered, and yet perhaps I should not declare definitly before reading and considering what is called the platform. I will say now, however, that I approve the declaration in favor of an amendment to the Constitution so as to prohibit slavery throughout the Nation, when the people in revolt with the 100 days explicit nature that they could, within those days resume their allegiance without the overthrow of their institutions, and that they could not resume if afterwards elected to stand out for such an amendment of the Constitution as now proposed to become a fitting and necessary conclusion for the success of the Union cause. Such alone can meet and cover all evils. I now perceive its importance and embrace it. In the joint names of liberty and union let us labor to give it legal form and practical effect. At the conclusion of the President's speech all of the Committee shook him cordially by the hand and offered their personal congratulation.

## The Blockading Squadron.

### Capture of the U. S. Steamer Water Witch.

### Desperate Resistance of the Crew.

PHILADELPHIA, June 9.—The steamer Massachusetts from the blockading squadron, reports the capture on the 3d ult. at 2 o'clock A. M., of the U. S. steamer Water-Witch, Lieut. commanding Aust. Pendergast, in Osabaw Sound, Ga., by eight armed boats sent out from the rebel Fort McAllister. This information was received from one of his crew who made his escape by jumping over her bows and swimming ashore. He says a desperate resistance was made by her officers and crew but superior numbers overpowered them. He cannot tell if they met with any loss; he saw the action going on while he was seated in the long grass. An expedition was fitting out at Port Royal, to go down and endeavor to recapture or destroy her. The Water-Witch is a regular navy-built vessel, 360 tons and 5 guns, and was considered quite fast.

## FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

### Gen. Butler's Department.

### Rumors of a Forward Movement.

NEW YORK, June 9.—The *Commercial's* Fortress Monroe correspondent, under date of the 7th, says: Indications in Gen. Butler's camp are that a forward movement will soon take place. Just as our informant was leaving his camp an officer said: "You need not be surprised to hear very soon of the moving of a heavy force from this department to the rear of Richmond. We have bridges enough to span all the rivers near Richmond in a dozen places." Gen. Butler's works are reported as impregnable.

## Very Latest from the Front.

### Flag of Truce Sent out by General Grant.

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, June 8th.—The flag of truce sent out by Gen. Grant, was arranged for last evening and under the direction of the corps commanders. The dead and wounded between the lines of the works were brought off. There were very few wounded at some points, while at others quite a number were found. None but medical officers and stretcher-bearers were allowed to go on the field. A few shells were thrown on our left yesterday, P. M., by the enemy, but they did no damage. A portion of the 5th corps is reported as having arrived at a point on the Chickahominy near Bottom's Brigde, and considerable firing was heard in that direction. At seven yesterday, P. M., a party of rebels consisting of a Captain and Lieutenant and five privates came into our lines yesterday with flag of truce looking for the body of an officer, and our men at that point brought them in not knowing that a flag of truce prevailed, they were returned to their lines last evening.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

### THE CONFISCATION ACT.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Fourteen cases prosecuted unper the Confiscation Act, of July 17th, 1862.

The United States court yesterday passed decrees of confiscation and orders of early sales, after due advertisement of all the right, title and interest in the estate of the respective owners for and during their natural lives, excepting one case in which was personal, and the forfeiture absolute. Among these cases are those of Jno. Letcher, Governor of Virginia; Trusten Polk, late Senator from Missouri; Wm. Smithson of the Confederacy; Judge Scarborongh, late of the United States Court of claims and French Forest formerly the commandant of the Washington Navy Yard, and now a rebel commander.

### The Steamboat Berkshire Burned.

### From 40 to 50 Passengers Lost.

NEW YORK, June 9.—The *Commercial's* special from Hudson, says the steamboat Berkshire had about 150 passengers on board. The fire was discovered when the boat was two miles above Hyde Park about 10 p. m. A strong south wind blew the flames aft, preventing many passengers from going forward. The pilot immediately headed the boat for the shore and grounded her with only four feet water at the bow. From 40 to 50 passengers are supposed to be lost. Such as escaped found shelter in a number of fishermen's huts on shore, the only habitations within 2 miles. The boat was launched only about six weeks and was furnished and appointed in splendid style. Her hull is burned to the waters edge. No names of the saved or lost are yet learned.


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.

feb1

FOR

**DYSENTERY**

—AND—

**Diarrhœa.**

*DIXON'S AROMATIC*

**BLACKBERRY CARMINATIVE**

Is the only safe and sure cure. It contains no *opium* or deleterious drugs, no mineral or other injurious compounds common to remedies generally sold for this class of disease. It is so efficacious that Physicians very generally use it in their practice in all chronic and dangerous cases.

☞ Use no Cholera mixtures or doubtful compositions, (many of which undermine and ruin the constitution,) when you can obtain an unfailing remedy as simple and safe as Blackberries themselves.

Ask for DIXON'S BLACKBERRY CARMINATIVE, and see that the proprietor's name is written on the outside wrapper of each bottle. Prepared only by

*Sole Proprietor, CINCINNATI.*

For sale by all respectable druggists.

Price, (old style, 35 cts.) 25c., 50c. and $1, per Bottle.


## COMMERCIAL & FINANCIAL.

### PITTSBURGH PRODUCE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY POST, FRIDAY, June 10, 1864.

BUSINESS—Yesterday was not very active; the demand was purely local, dealers confining their purchases to small lots. The weather was changeable. The heavy rains that set in on Wednesday evening continued all night. Our rivers are again rising, with sufficient water for boats to carry out tair cargoes.

FLOUR—The market yesterday was inactive. The current rates from store were: Extra Family $7,75@8 for regular brands and $8,25 for strictly prime; Extra was not in much demand; small lots were disposed of at $7,12@7,25 ₩ bbl.

BUTTER—The receipts were fully up to the demand. We note sales of 14 packages from store at 20, 23@24c.

EGGS—There was a good demand; 24 bbls was disposed of in lots at 20@21c.

LARD—The nominal rates were 14½@14½c.

MESS PORK—City packed is held at $30,50@31,00.

BACON—The sales made foot up to a considerable amount each day. Among the sales we note as follows: Shoulders, 6000 lbs, at 12½@13c; Sides, ribbed, 7000 lbs, at 13½@14c; Plain Hams, 4500 lbs, at 17@17½c; Pickled Shoulders, 2000 lbs, at 13½c; S. C. Hams, 2500 lb, at 19½@19c; canvassed do, 1000 lbs, at 20½@21c.

DRIED BEEF—Sales at 17c.

HAY—Sales of 8 loads at the scales at $20@14; 5 tons of baled at $28.

POTATOES—Sales 160 bush mixed at 80c ₩ bush.

GRAIN—Wheat—Prime Red would command $1,60; White $1,70; Oats, 350 bush, at 85c from store.

GROCERIES—Prices unchanged.

### PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY POST, FRIDAY, June 10, 1864.

The oil market yesterday was very firm; their were plenty of buyers but few sellers, holders at least. Those that were fortunate enough to have a few hundred barrels on hand preferred holding on or else they demand so much of an advance that buyers were not disposed to accede to. The stock in this market is exceedingly small. The amount to come forward is said to be small. The rates we publish are nominal. Receipts by the river, 800 barrels.

CRUDE—We note a sale of 400 bbls in bulk at 32c. This is a further advance. Sales of lots the pkgs included were reported at 33c. Our latest dates from New York report sales of crude at 33c.

REFINED—Was unsettled, there being a wide difference between the views of buyers and sellers. Bonded for immediate delivery was held at 59@60c; 57 was offered; Free was held at 70c; 67@68c offered.

RESIDUUM—Sales 80 bbls at $5,22.

### PENNA. CENTRAL STOCK YARDS.

EAST LIBERTY, June 9, 1864.

The Market was pretty much neglected during the week. In fact, there were no sales made worthy of notice. The high prices paid in the Eastern markets encourages drovers and speculators to forward their stocks to those markets, which leaves us nothing to operate with. The week's receipts were large for the season, whilst the sales of cattle was less than 200 head. Prices ruled high. The official account of receipts of what passed through, was as follows:

Cattle 3,323 head; Hogs 5,770; Sheep 9,211; Horses 253; Mules 517.

CATTLE.—There was nothing done worthy of special notice. Cattle were scarce and prices ruled, higher dealers were not anxious to dispose of their stock in this market at any price. The only sales what came under our notice were:

SALES OF CATTLE PER CWT.

W. Fuller sold 84 head at $8,75.
Murry & Smith sold 50 head at $7,50.

HOGS.—Whilst the receipts were ample there were no sales; we could not even learn of the figures. They were all conveyed to the Eastern markets.

SHEEP—The receipts were very large amounting to 9211 head, all of which were consigned to the East. We did not learn of a single sale. Prices were nominal.

### ALLEGHENY STOCK MARKET.

ALLEGHENY, June 9, 1864.

The Market presented no new feauture. The demand was good but the offerings here were small fair prices were obtained for all that was disposed of among the sales we note as follows:

SALES OF CATTLE PER CWT.

Myers & Fleming bought 70 head $@9.
Merrick & Dond bought 60 head at 7@9.
Reis & Co bought 40 head at 60.
E Whitelry bought 16 head at 6@8.
N Carr & Co bought 40 head at 7@9.
J Morgan bought 50 head at 7,50@8.
P Hartman bought 96 head at 7@8,50.
Rothchilds & Co bought 40 head at 8,25.
H Gregg bought 7 head at 8

The market closed dull, and a good many thin cattle were offered.

SHEEP—The offerings were very small with sales of Sheared to a moderate extent at $5,00@6,50 per cwt.

### Philadelphia Cattle Market.

JUNE 6.—The arrivals and sales of Beef Cattle are rather less than last week, reaching about 1,300 head. The market is very dull, and prices have declined fully $1 the 100 lbs. First quality Western and Pennsylvania steers are selling at 18@18½c; second do. at 16@17c, and common at from 13@15c ₩ lb, as to quality. About 200 head sold to go to New York at 8@10½c ₩ lb. gross, and 150 head to go to Baltimore at 8½@9c ₩ pound gross.

COWS—About 220 head sold at from $25 up to $75 ₩ head, as to quality.

SHEEP—Are dull and lower, with sales of 8,000 head at from 6½ to 8c ₩ lb gross.

HOGS—About 3,600 head sold at the different yards at from $10 to $12 50 the hundred pounds, net.

COWS AND CALVES.—The arrivals and sales of Cows at Philip Ruler Avenue Drove Yard reach about 220 head this week; the demand is good and prices are well maintained. Springers are selling at from $25 to $40, and Cow and Calf at from $30 up to $76 ₩ head.

CALVES—About 35 head sold at from 6½@8c ₩ lb, as to weight and condition.

THE SHEEP MARKET—The arrivals and sales of Sheep are very large this week, reaches about 8,000 head, the market in consequence is dull, and prices are lower; fair to extra Sheep are selling at from 7 to 8c ₩ lb gross, and common at from 6 to 6c ₩ pound, according to the quality.

THE HOG MARKET.—The arrivals and sales of Hogs at the Union and Avenue Drove Yards reach about 3,600 head; the market is dull and prices have declined; sales are making at from $10 to $12 50 the hundred pounds net, as to quality.

2,645 head sold at Henry Glass' Union Drove Yard, at from $10 to $11 for still-fed, and $12@12 50 the 100 lbs, net, for corn-fed hogs.

### Pittsburgh Iron and Nail Market.

The market during the week has presented no change. The demand was not large. The Card rates have undergone no change. The dull season is now at hand. The fiscal year of our manufactures is close at hand. The following are the rates:

**Flat Bar.**

| | ₩ lb |
|---|---|
| 1¼ to 6, by ⅜ to 1 inch | 7 |
| 2 to 6, by 1 to 1½ inch | 7¼ |
| 1⅜ to 1¾ by ⅜ to ¾ inch | 7¼ |
| 1¼ to 1⅜ by 5-16 to ½ inch | 7½ |

**Heavy Band Iron.**

| | |
|---|---|
| 2 to 6 by ¼ to 3-16 inch | 7¼ |
| 1⅜ to 1¾ by ¼ and 3-16 inch | 7½ |
| ⅞ to 1¼ by ¼ and 3-16 inch | 7¾ |
| ½ to ¾ by ¼ and 3-16 inch | 8 |

**Horse Shoe.**

| | |
|---|---|
| ⅜ to 1 by 5-16 to ½ inch | 8 |

**Hoop and Light Band.**

| | |
|---|---|
| 2½ to 6 inch | 7¾ |
| 1¼ and 2 | 8¼ |
| 1¼ and 1¼ | 8¾ |
| 1 and 1¼ | 8¾ |
| ⅞ inch | 9½ |
| ¾ inch | 10¼ |
| ⅝ inch | 11 |

Hoops cut to specified lengths ½ cent per lb extra.

**Round and Square.**

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