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. 62 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.

THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 16, 1864.

Another Scoundrel.—The Wheeling *Daily Register*, relates the following story of a seducer and the seduced: Each day writes a sad history of deception and crime. Wm. Straton *alias* W. R. Thomas, representing himself as a refugee from the South, sought the hospitality of a respectable widow lady in comfortable circumstances, residing in the Northern part of the State of Ohio. He first won her confidence, then her affections, and proposed marriage. She listened to his protestations of love, and thought him to be sincere. They were married and spent a brief honeymoon in Ohio. About tendays ago he prevailed upon her to sell her property in the Buckeye State. He represented that he was possessed of a comfortable and pleasant home in Winchester, Kentucky, and argued that they could live more happily there. She disposed of her property, and they arrived in Louisville a few days ago, and registered their names at the City Hotel. He borrowed $300 from her two days ago, all the money she possessed, and took her gold watch on pretence of leaving it at the jeweller's to have it repaired. She has heard nothing of him since then, though she has learned the unwelcome news that he has a wife and two children living in Indiana. The lady who has thus been so shamefully betrayed is now in a strange city, destitute of means, and without friends. She has three small children, the offspring of a former husband, depending on her for support. It is to be hoped that the scoundrel who so basely betrayed her may be arrested and made to suffer the full penalty of his enormous crime.

Another Soldier Gone.—We regret to learn that Corporal John H. Mackin, of the 155th Regiment Pa. Volunteers, has died of wounds received in the late battles of the Potomac. Mr. Mackin was formerly of this city, is a son of John Mackin, Esq., 454 Penn Street, went out to war in 1863 under Captain John Markle, Co. F., and has been in the service ever since. He was wounded in the battle of Gettysburg, in the shoulder and breast, and was granted a furlough until he got well, after which he rejoined his Regiment. He was again wounded, the 5th day of May last, in the battle of the Wilderness, in the same shoulder, and lay for several weeks in the Factory Hospital at Fredericksburg, where he grew worse, and was removed to the Campbell Hospital, at Washington City, where it became necessary, to remove a portion of the shoulder blade. After several days of the most painful suffering he expired on last Sunday about seven o'clock in the evening. His remains were embalmed and sent home, arriving in this city on yesterday in the 12:30 train. Corporal Mackin was a young man, only a little over twenty one years of age, and was loved and esteemed by all who knew him, and his loss is deeply felt by his friends and relatives in this place. His funeral will take place from the residence of his father, at 454 Penn Street, on Friday the 17th inst., at two o'clock p. m. Friends and relatives are requested to attend the funeral on that day.

The Draft.

We attended the draft made yesterday for the Fifth Ward, and were pleased with the fairness and justness of the selections. The tickets are made of pasteboard, the name written thereon, and taken out by a blindfolded man. One with his eyes open could not select the name he desired, for the ballots all lie in edgewise.

FIFTH WARD.

Patrick Williams	Peter A Heyer
Wm Thorp	Wm D Kerns
Barney Duff	Thos Mitchell
Joseph Frassel	John J Smith
John Crowser	Richard Pomroy
Hugh Dougherty	Henry Forbes
James Scott	George Booth
Sylvester Goodart	Joseph Reiser
John Tuft	WmGoodward
W H McCleary	John McKinley
Richard Thompson	John Eldenfelter
Frank Neff	Michael Green
James Keys	John Wagner
Albert Graham	Thos Galagher
Jas McMillen	Paul Dressel
H Manchester	John W Connell
Peter Haberman	Simon Drenning
W F Thompson	James Given
Chas Taylor	Thomas Paul
Henry Elsup	

Accidental Breakup.—An accident, causing a heavy loss, occurred on the Penna. railroad, near Wilmore Station the other day. The freight train bound east ran into another going in the same direction, throwing several cars from the track and breaking others to pieces. To add to the disaster, the rubbish caught fire and in a short time six car loads of Carbon oil and two or three truck loads of coal took fire, and two locomotives with several cars and trucks were all burned to ashes. The track was destroyed for a considerable distance, the ties burned and the rails melted by the intensity of the heat. The loss is estimated at about one hundred thousand dollars. Oil freight is exceedingly dangerous, but in case of fire it is the most objectionable freight that could be carried. The Penna. Railroad is generally a very safe road for travel and we cannot see why it may not be the same for freight. There must be negligence somewhere, or these accidents could not happen.

The Draft.—As will be seen in another part of this paper, the draft for the Fifth ward came off yesterday, and, as the Fates would have it, nearly all the men drafted are industrious mechanics who can but ill be spared, while there are many men in easier circumstances, and many persons entirely idle or in occupations of little or no importance, who escape entirely. We do not reflect the least on the mode of drawing, but merely express a regret that men who are so much needed at home should be compelled to go to war. The demand for laborers and mechanics is growing greater every day, and if many more be taken away, the country will cease to be a producing nation and the people will become not only non-producers, but burdensome consumers. The farm and the workshop will be in a measure vacated, and as a consequence, prices will go up to an alarming extent. What will become of a country thus drained of the producing classes remains yet to be seen.

A Singular Case.—A case was tried this week in the Criminal Court of this city, which, in some respects, is singular. Some time ago, a soldier, or officer, who was about to leave in the cars, gave a negro a one hundred dollar bill to get changed for him. The negro failed to return, and the officer had him arrested. Alderman James E. Flannagan, of the Seventh ward arrested him, and the negro, whose name is Edward Lewis, we believe, was convicted of the offence. Afterwards, however, he was brought up as a witness and swore that the Alderman (Flannagan,) agreed to take and did take a portion of the money for which he was also convicted the other day. It is now reported that petitions are in circulation for the negro's pardon.

Drowned.—A young man named Murdock whose parents live in Manchester, was drowned yesterday in the Ohio river, by falling out of a skiff. Three persons were in the boat at the same time, when, by some accident, it upset, and Murdock was not able to save himself. The other two were saved from a watery grave.

This is another warning to those who go pleasuring on the river. It is never safe, especially for those who cannot swim, to go on deep water, and we would caution all young persons, as they value life, not to go in skiffs or pleasure boats, unless they understand the business of rowing, and can swim.

Court of Quarter Sessions.—All day yesterday and a part of today was occupied in hearing testimony in the trial of the Commonwealth vs. Andrew Watson for alleged fornication and bastardy. Watson was tried before and convicted, but his attorneys moved for and obtained a new trial. A great many witnesses were examined and much time spent in this trial. The result will be most probably known to-morrow.

Subscriptions to Sanitary Fair by the Boot and Shoe Trade:

H Childs & Co.	$ 250 00	Jas Canfield	2 00
W E Schmertz & Co.	150 00	John Shaner	2 00
Wm Kickersgill & Co.	100 00	Tim Schweizer	2 00
Jos Plummer	100 00	Val Shide	2 00
T A McClelland	100 00	W Wolz	2 00
J H Borland	50 00	John Kirg	2 00
John Gill & Sons	50 00	Sami Jamison	2 00
T A Cain	50 00	G Harmon	2 00
D S Diffenbacher	50 00	F Schlosser	2 00
Jas Robb	50 00	J J Roesen	2 00
J H Carnahan	50 00	Martin Vaught	2 00
Saml Keys	50 00	F Geyer	2 00
J R Gardiner	50 00	Ph Wagoner	2 00
H Perry	50 00	W Waichter	1 50
Patterson & Hay	50 00	L Fischer	1 50
P Meerts & Co	30 00	J Ruffennox	1 25
E P Long	25 00	J Behringer	1 00
J C Wallace & Co	25 00	C Zeiss	1 00
Saml Dalzell	15 00	J Raab	1 00
B Heckert	15 00	J Hoffman	1 00
M Vlock	15 00	E Eisenhaan	1 00
Jos Witteiberger	10 00	Chas Koehler	1 00
L McIntosh	10 00	F Young	1 00
Slater & Smith	10 00	J H Langkamp	1 00
Henry Hill	10 00	Geo Herner	1 00
John Jahn	10 00	H Hakemaan	1 00
Wm Kerr	10 00	Robt Miller	1 00
Wm Cuthbert	5 00	C Martin	1 00
T Coyle	5 00	G Brown	1 00
J Campbell	5 00	P Mayer	1 00
T McCarten	5 00	J Wilhelm	1 00
Jacob Eisenbeiss	5 00	H J Sieb	1 00
J P Wacker	5 00	J H Dutman	1 00
H Wagner	5 00	Geo Humm	1 00
Jas Nicholl	5 00	F Speide	1 00
F Kessler	5 00	C Anglock	1 00
G L Zimon	5 00	S Lebarda	1 00
C Gombut	5 00	T Kinny	1 00
W G Mahaffey	3 00	F Dour	1 00
Geo Watkins	3 00	Jas Murray	1 00
U Schneider	2 50	Israel Walter	1 00
G W Fisher	2 50	Wm Hughes	1 00
Wm Butler	2 00	H Fraz	1 00
P Jagiman	2 00	Wm Schlutz	2 00
A Junghane	3 00	A Foester	50
A. Arras	2 00	Wm Wigand	50
Wm Taylor	2 00	J P Tantup	50
Henry Long	2 00	H Vierkett	25
J Volker	2 00	Henry Deppell	4 00
Jos Findley	2 00		
			$1,532 00

Sale of Pictures.—On Thursday evening, (to night) at 8½ o'clock will commence the sale of the Pictures belonging to the Art Gallery of the Sanitary Fair. The Pictures are the contributions of artists and others, and will all be sold at auction to the highest bidder for the benefit of the Sanitary Fair. Many of these Pictures are very beautiful and valuable, and we have no doubt that the bidding on some of the most tasteful gems will be spirited enough. We have no idea who may be the purchaser of the caricature of the "Democratic Procession," but presume it will be bought up at a round sum to dignify the walls of the loyal league room, or to display the bad taste in the furnishing of some modern shoddy parlor. At any rate we hope it may bring such a sum as will lift the author from the future necessity of plying his vocation as a common dauber. The beautiful landscapes and sketches embracing all the elements of true art—being the creations of men of genius—so remarkably placed in juxtaposition with the above mentioned antipode of reputable art, will claim much attention and competition no doubt, and bring in a large accession of funds to the good cause. Let all persons of taste and lovers of the beautiful in art attend to-night at the Art Gallery.

The Best Sewing Machine in the World.—Over *five thousand* Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines are now in use in this city and vicinity. The great peculiarity of the Wheeler & Wilson Machine is, that no one is ever disappointed in the way in which it operates. It sews, hems, tucks, gathers, binds, feils, and performs all the most delicate and artistic stitching with a degree of strength, elasticity, and precision never attained by any other sewing machine. It is moreover, a beautiful ornament: is so simple in its movements that a child can operate it, and so perfectly constructed that it is almost impossible for it to get out of repair. Purchasers of the Wheeler & Wilson Machines are instructed in the use of them by competent teachers, without charge, either at their homes, or at the Instruction Rooms, No. 97 Fifth street. Every machine sold is warranted three years, and guaranteed to give the most unqualified satisfaction. Strangers visiting the city to attend the great Fair, should not fail to call at the Sewing Machine Emporium of Wm. Sumner & Co., No. 97 Fifth street, where a fine assortment is always kept on hand.

Corns, Corns, Corns.—Many persons are afflicted with these troublesome excrescences on the feet and toes, and many persons would give a hundred dollars to have them thoroughly cured, but they lack faith in the ability of men who profess to cure them. Dr Rimball, of this city, who is located at No. 20 Fifth street, above the tea store, entrance on Fifth, can cure corns, bunions and diseased nails, without any pain to the patient. His operations are efficacious and speedy, and persons troubled with these most troublesome ailments. He has at his office ample evidence and numerous testimonials from persons of high standing in the community in regard to his ability to effect a perfect cure of corns, and he only asks a visit from persons thus afflicted to convince them of his ability in such cases. Call at No. 20 Fifth street, above the Tea store, in the back room, second story.

Day & Hayden.—A few years ago when a carriage or a coach was to be built the manufacturer had to go to the woods, fell a tree, split it in pieces and get out the wood work, such as spokes, felloes, hubs, shafts and the like, but now, by going to Day & Hayden's, you can get thousands of these cut out, shaved, painted, varnished and ready for use. Day & Hayden have an immense stock of woodwork for Carriages, coaches, wagons, buggies, sulkeys, &c., for sale, all of which is carefully selected and well seasoned. Their purpose is to keep a first class finishing establishment of everything that pertains to coach or carriage building. Though tempted with strong inducements to embark in the manufacture of carriages, they have refrained from engaging in the enterprise, leaving that department open for the competition of manufacturers themselves. They therefore solicit a share of their patronage and will always try to please.

Presentation.—The citizens of East Liberty presented a valuable gold watch and chain to Gen. Negley yesterday at the Depot. Speeches were made on the occasion. This is another evidence of the esteem in which this favorite General is held by his fellow-citizens.

The Sultan's Imperishable mineralized India Rubber Bath Brush is a complete non-conductor of electricity, and is strongly recommended by medical testimony as an assistant in the cure of chronic rheumatism, it is too, for ordinary purposes the best flesh brush in use. Just received at Rankin's Drug Store, 63 Market street, below Fourth.

Ladies Goods.—We call attention to the advertisement of H. J. Lynch, dry goods and fancy dealer, on Market street, who has a choice selection of ladies dress goods for sale, such as shawls, sacques, circulars and other articles of ladies wear, which will be disposed of at the lowest figure. Let those who are interested call soon.

Dress Goods.—The best stock, newest styles and lowest prices in summer goods can be found at Gardner Schleiters,' 92 Market street. Summer shawls, grenadine, silk and mohair; at prices as low as years ago. Black silks selling at old prices, kid gloves very best $1.50 per pair.

Penn St. House and lot and house and lot on Espianade street, Allegheny, to be sold this evening at 8 o'clock, at McClelland's Auction House.

☞ **Dr. King,** formerly of the Provost building, Fourth street, can be consulted at No. 84 First street, between Market and Ferry. Address Postoffice Box 1239.

Old Books.—See the advertisement of C. P. Markle & Co., in another column, who desire to purchase old books and paper.

JOSEPH MEYER.....ANTHONY MEYER

JOSEPH MEYER & SON,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PLAIN AND FANCY

FURNITURE AND CHAIRS

WAREHOUSE,

153 SMITHFIELD, AND 443 PENN Sts

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.

Counterfeits! Counterfeits!! LOOK OUT!! LOOK OUT!!! Humbugers are About!!! GENUINE PEBBLE Russian Spectacles

IMPORTANT NOTICE—IMPROVE YOUR SIGHT.—Having opened my new place of business, and have received direct from Russia, a fine and most brilliant genuine Russian Pebble Spectacles, warranted to preserve, strengthen and improve the sight. Purchasers are entitled to Spectacles free of charge if the first should fail. Also, received one of the finest stocks ever brought to this city of Philosophical, Mathematical and Optical Instruments, which I will sell to suit the times, and respectfully invite all in want of the article. J. DIAMOND, Practical Optician. Look out for No. 51, 51, 51 Fifth street. ap4

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR THE POST.

Official from Secretary Stanton

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Our Forces Crossing James River.

Gen. Sherman's Command.

WASHINGTON, June 15th, 7 a m.—*To Major General Dix*: The movement of the Army of the Potomac to the South side of Ridhmond, across the Chickahominy and James Rivers, has progressed far enough to admit the publication of some general facts, without danger of premature disclosure. After several days' preliminary preparations, the movement commenced on Sunday night. The 18th corps, Gen. Smith, marched to the White House and embarked on transports for Bermuda Landing. Wright's corps and Burnside's moved to James bridge, crossed the Chickahominy, and marched to Charles City, on the James river. Hancock's corps and Warren's crossed the Chickahominy at Long Bridge and marched to Wilcox's Landing, on the James river.

The James river was to be crossed by the army at Powhatan Point. A dispatch from Grant, dated 5.30 p. m. Monday, Headquarters Wilcox's Landing, states that our advance had reached that place, and would commence crossing the James river on Tuesday, and that Smith's Corps would commence arriving at City Point that night. No fighting reported during the movement, except a little cavalry skirmishing.

On Tuesday afternoon at one o'clock General Grant was at Bermuda Landing. In a dispatch from him dated 7 p. m., he says: Our forces will commence crossing James river to-day. The enemy shows no signs of yet having brought any troops to the south side of Richmond. Our movement from Cold Harbor to James River has been made with great celerity, and so far without loss or accident.

An unofficial dispatch dated General Butler's headquarters, 9:20 p. m., says General Smith's corps was coming in, 5,000 having already landed

A dispatch from General Sheridan's headquarters, dated at three o'clock yesterday afternoon, near Kenshaw, states that the General is in the front, advancing his lines on Kenshaw. Another unofficial dispatch dated nine p. m., reports some advance to-day. Thomas has gained ground, and one rebel brigade was nearly surrounded. It further reports that the rebel General Polk was killed to-day, and his body sent to Marietta.

Gen. Washburne, at Memphis, reports that Sturgis' expedition met a large rebel force under Forrest at Guntown, and after a severe fight and heavy loss, he was worsted, and was at Colliersville, retreating towards Memphis. Late arrivals of troops renders Memphis safe.

General Sherman has made arrangements to repair Sturgis' disaster and has placed A. J. Smith in command, who will resume the offensive immediately. No other intelligence has been received since my last telegram.

E. M. STANTON.

VALLANDIGHAM AT HAMILTON, OHIO.

HIS SPEECH THERE.

He is Met with Great Enthusiasm,

CINCINNATI, June 15.—Vallandigham made his appearance at the Democratic District Convention held at Hamilton, to-day, with apparent surprise to a larger portion of the assembly. He was met with great enthusiasm. He spoke freely from a written document narrating his arrest and defending his action. He said the assertion of the President that he was arrested because he labored with some effect to prevent raising troops, and encouraged desertions from the army or had disobeyed or failed to counsel counsel obedience to lawful authority, was absolutely fals. He appealed for proof to every speech he had made, and to the record of military commission, by trial and sentence of which he was banished. The sole offense laid to my charge was words of criticism of public policy of the Administration, addressed to open political meeting of my fellow citizens for more than one year. No public man has been arrested, no newspaper suppressed within the State for expression of public opinion while hundreds in public assemblies and through the press with language and violence which I never indulged, criticizing and condemning acts and the policy of the Administration, or even the propriety of recognizing the Southern Confederacy. In do not mean to be a man of the party who is to be a victim of arbitary power. If Abraham Lincoln seeks my life let him so declare that he shall not again restrain me of my personal liberty, except on due process of law. He denounced Order 38 under which he was arrested, and said it was against the Constitution and laws and without validity and all proceedings null and void. Time has arrived when it becomes me as a citizen of Ohio and the United States to demand and by my own acts to vindicate the rights, liberties and privileges which I never forfeited, but of which for so many months I have been deprived. He reiterated his right to criticise acts of the Administration. He cautioned his political friends from any acts of violence on his account, but advised none to shrink from duty or responsibility however urging, if forced upon him.

Vallandigham was accompanied to the depot by an enthusiastic crowd and arrived in Dayton to-night, where it is understood he will make another speech. The Convention elected Vallandigham a delegate to the Chicago Convention.

Gen. Hunter's Movements.

HIS PLANS DEVELOPED.

Destruction of Rebel Property.

NEW YORK, June 15.—A *Tribune* special dated Headquarters Department of Western Virginia, in the field, June 10th, *via* Beverly on the 13th, says: General Hunter, with the combined forces of Generals Crooks and Averill, moved from Staunton at five o'clock this morning. We destroyed upwards of three million dollars worth of rebel property at Staunton, and two large and extensive foundries. General Stahl was wounded in the shoulder during the battle of Piedmont, while gallantly leading his men. He retired from the field for about half an hour, when he again resumed command.

The expedition sent to Waynesboro has just returned, having destroyed several Railroad bridges and torn up the track. Imboden's command was thoroughly demoralized. There is no force now of any account in Hunter's front, unless they are reinforcements from Lee's army. Our prisoners (not paroled) numbering 1,000, were sent through Buffalo Gap and over the mountains, and arrived safe at Hutonsville, inside our picket lines, on their way North.

A *World* dispatch, dated Washington, June 14th, says: There are rumors in town to-day that Gen. Sheridan has reached Gordonsville on his way to join Hunter, and has destroyed the Richmond and Lynchburg Railroad, one of the principal avenues by which the rebel capital was supplied. It is understood that he will pay a visit to Charlottesville immediately, and accomplish all the damage possible to the railroad and depots on his pathway. He is accompanied by a large cavalry and artillery force; and is fully able to cope with any body of the enemy which he may fall in with.

It was suspected at the time General Sheridan started, that he would pass around South of Richmond and sever the railroad communications leading out of that city. But this portion of the campaign will probably be entrusted to Gen. Kautz, who once before raided over that territory, and is, therefore, familiar with the country. Since Sheridan's destination has been disclosed, the importance of his movement has been made apparent.

General Hunter's column is intended to act vigilantly and effectively in the territory in which he is now engaged. His mission is understood to be not only to capture Charlottesville and Lynchburg, but to complete more thoroughly the destruction of the railroads connecting them with Gordonsville. With Sheridan's assistance he may be enabled to penetrate still farther into the country and effect the capture of Danville. It is well known that the railroad lines leading to the rebel capitol are now taxed to their utmost capacity to supply the inhabitants of Richmond and the immense army of Lee. The people of Richmond are already suffering from short rations, and if the railroad lines leading to the immense fields and depositories in the West, and southwestern Virginia and the Shenandoah valiy are cut off, the rebels will be compelled to send away all noncombatants and place the city in a state of siege.

Barbarities of the French in Mexico.

NEW YORK, June 15.—A *World's* correspondent relates, from personal observation, the most horrible outrages by French troops on the march, and in several places captured by them. By order of General Donca, Tulo was burned, its male inhabitants butchered, all the women and girls raped in open day, and the place given up to the beastly soldiers for three days. The same outrages were reported at Guadolajord. Tabasco, after forty-eight days siege, has been taken by the Liberals, with a French garrison and all the artillery. General Bascaine ordered his army from the City of Mexico to retake Tabasco.

Union Prisoners.

NEW YORK, June 15.—The Richmond *Examiner*, of the 8th, says more than 1,000 prisoners are at Andersonville, Georgia, and upwards of 3,000 have died there. The average mortality is thirty-five daily, with a prospect of increase. On the 8th inst. over 1,000 were to be sent there from Richmond, it being made the general depot. From 800 to 900 more are to be sent. The Union officers are quartered at Macon, Georgia. Letters for these prisoners should be prepaid to these new quarters.

From the Army of the Potomac.

NEW YORK, June 15.—A *Tribune* special dated at headquarters, Cold Harbor, on the 10th, says:—Comparative tranquility reigns along the line to-day and the men are reposing securely within their intrenchments, but occasionly balls or shells from the enemy's works give evidence of his presence and readiness to defend himself.

Another Draft Expected.

NEW YORK, June 15.—A *World's* Washington special says: An informal meeting of Republican members has considered the three hundred dollar Exemption Clause, many deeming it injurious and the impression is, it will not pass the House. Within a few days a draft for 200,000 men is expected to be ordered.

Robbery by Guerrillas.

LOUISVILLE, June 15—Three hundred guerrillas, on Monday evening, robbed Capt. Wilson's house, at Calhoun, taking $700 and his wife's jewelry and cutting his furniture to pieces, and left in the direction of Owensboro, where a fight was expected yesterday.

Sheridan on his Way to Lynchburg.

NEW YORK, June 15.—A *Times* Washington special, dated the 14th inst., says: A scout from the front says that General Sheridan had not been heard from, and that he is supposed to have reached Charlottesville, on his way to Lynchburg.

Union Conservative National Convention.

NEW YORK, June 15.—A call is issued for a Union Conservative National Convention to be held at Chicago on the 4th of July.

Signed D. D. ——

Successful Accomplishment of a Gigantic Movement.

NEW YORK, June 15.—A *Tribune* correspondent with Sherman, June 1st, says: A concentrated movement of gigantic importance was successfuly accomplised to day by Gen McPherson, commanding the army of Tennessee, and Gen. Hooker, commanding the 20th army corps. The nature of this movement the public should not at present know, and though the object was this bold and somewhat hazardous operation in face of the enemy, may be executed before the Copperhead press could tell the Southern rebels our plans, yet prefer to wait the progress of events before disclosing it. We are on the eve of a struggle, and forty-eight hours may develop the plans of two cautious and determined Generals intent on annihilating each other's legions.

Vallandigham at Dayton.

CINCINNATI, June 15.—Vallandigham arrived at Dayton half-past five and proceeded immediately to his residence. There was no demonstration. Rumors are current that soon after his arrival he had taken the train for Toledo, but subsequently announced that he would deliver a public speech to-morrow. There is considerable apprehension of trouble at Dayton, and the people very much excited.

More Indian Depredations.

DENVER CITY June 15.—Much excitement in consequence of the Indians murdering and scalping a man, woman and two children, and burning Ranches twenty miles East of this city. The bodies were exhibited in the streets here to-day. Many wild rumors are afloat. The Militia are organizing and drilling. Soldiers are in pursuit of the Indians.

The $75,000,000 Loan.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Bids for the seventy-five million loan to-day ranged from par to eight per cent. premium. Offers averaged 4½ to 5 per cent. premium.

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. 50 Market street, corner of Fourth. febl

BLANK BOOKS,

POCKET BOOKS,

INVOICE BOOKS,

LETTER BOOKS,

COPYING BOOKS,

NOTE BOOKS,

DRAFT BOOKS,

DAY BOOKS,

ALBUMS,

STATIONERY, &c., &c.

Myers, Schoyer & Co.,

No. 30 Fifth Street, Post Building. je8

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

M. S. Davidson

Sole Proprietor, CINCINNATI.

For sale by all respectable druggists.

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

To Rolling Mills, Machinists and Other

BABBITT METAL—A GOOD ARTICLE, for sale low by

COMMERCIAL & FINANCIAL.

MONEY MARKET.

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

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

	Buying	Selling
Gold	1 83	
Silver	1 82	
Demand Notes	1 93	
Coupons	1 93	
Exchange.		
Sterling per pound	10 00	
Prussian	1 48	
Florins	88	

PITTSBURGH PRODUCE MARKET

OFFICE OF THE DAILY POST, TUESDAY, June 16, 1864.

BUSINESS—Yesterday was not very active. That is there were no new transactions to notice, but, as a general thing, there was a good local business done. The weather was very pleasant. Our rivers are falling steadily with about five feet water in the channel. Boats can only take a partial trip. Freights to the various ports are accumulating and have advanced. Among the sales we note as follows:

WHISKY—The market has presented no change for some days past; we note sales at $1,30.

BACON—The market is very firm with a good demand, and prices are tending upward; sales 4,000 lbs Shoulders at 13; 2,000 lbs ribbed sides at 13¾@14; 3,000 lbs Plain Hams at 17a17½; 6,000 lbs S C Hams at 18¾@19.

DRIED BEEF—Sales 800 lbs at 18.

MESS PORK—Sales 10 bbls at $32 ⅌ bbl.

FLOUR—We continue to notice a fair market, with a good local demand. The stock in first hands is not large, and dealers say they will not be able to replace their present stock at the figures they are now selling. Sales 150 bbls Extra Family at $7,87, $8,00@8,25 ⅌ bbl; 100 do do, $9,15@8,25; Extra, sales 75 bbls at $7,25.

GRAIN—Wasgin limited request for home use. The stock on hand is steadily increasing. Wheat—was in moderate demand at the mills; sales of Red at $1,60; White, $1,70 ⅌ bush. The principle receipts were consigned East.

OATS—Sales 200 bush at 73c. Corn—heavy; prices were nominal at $1,35.

CHEESE—sales 70 bxs, in lots, at 14@15c.

POTATOES—Sales 75 bbls prime article at $2 75.

DRIED FRUIT—Sales 50 bush apples at 11c, and 60 bush peaches at 18a19c.

HOGS—Sales of 12 bbls at 2½c. ⅌ dozen.

BUTTER—Prices tend downward. Sales 1,800 lbs packed at 18c; 1,000 lbs choice at 20@21.

HAY—The market was unchanged. Sales of 8 loads, at scales, at $30@40.

GROCERIES—The market yesterday was inactive, as prices were unchanged, and as sales were limited, we omit them.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY POST, THURSDAY, June 16, 1864.

The market yesterday was excited, and prices ruled firm, at an advance. The stock on hand is not large, whilst the sales were large, principally for future delivery. The eastern market rules firm, with a good enquire for both Crude and Refined. The sales that came under our notice was as follows:

CRUDE—The market was very firm with only a moderate amount of sales. Holders were generally asking an advance. The sales were 200 bbls delivered free on board the cars, packages included, at 16c. Sales in bulk, or the packages to be returned, 257 bbls, 34c; 600 bbls to arrive 35c; 500 bbls in bulk 35c; 200 do 35c; 500 do 35c.

REFINED—Was firm, but prices were unsettled.

REFINED—Was in active demand. The sales were large, exceeding 11,000 bbls. Among them we note as follows: 500 bbls sales 1000 bbls August delivery at 61c; 1,000 bbls August delivery at buyer's option 63½c; 500 bbls October delivery from 1st to 20th of October at option 63½c; 1,000 bbls July delivery 63½c, at buyer's option; 1,000 bbls July delivery 63c. Sales 500 bbls 30 days 63c; 200 do 63½c; 200 do 63½c; 200 do 63½