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, JULY 23, 1864.

Missing Papers.—Any of our readers having copies of the "Daily Post" from June 14th to July 11th, will confer a favor by leaving or sending them to this office, as our files are incomplete from that date.

The Coming Draft.

Our city had better rouse itself to action, and make the necessary preparations for recruiting volunteers, if she desire to avoid the draft, and relieve us from the many evils which attend it. The Eastern cities are already making great preparations towards this important matter, and are forming conventions in order to raise volunteers and keep the draft off from their households. It would be but a prudent measure on our part if we were to follow their example, because if we do not this, we will afterwards have to bear the consequences. The more men we volunteer, the sooner our quota will be filled, and consequently the hard hand of the draft will lose half its terrors. We certainly have already sent an incredible number of men to the field, but we are called upon to raise more, and we must do it either willingly or compulsorily, with this difference, that in the former case we will obtain the bounty, while in the latter we will have to don the uniform without a cent to pay us for our trouble. The state of the question is not "to go or not to go," but "to go with the bounty or without it." With this convincing argument before us, and under existing circumstances, will we not do all in our power to induce volunteering and render it popular? Let men be elected by the citizens to form a convention to avoid the draft; let volunteering committees be formed to recruit men into the service, and let our citizens offer every inducement in their power to those who wish to enroll their names under the recent call. Our city journals should also manifest more willingness and alacrity towards the promotion of the same object. Let them propound the most prudent measures to be adopted, and with their words and example do all in their power to avert the impending evil. They have more obligations on that score than we have. We simply speak for the good of the city and the State, while they believe it their duty, together with the above, to support also the present Administration. Time is short, and we must make the most of it, or we must bear the consequences; but if our advice be followed we have reason to hope that either there will be no draft at all, or one whose quota may be easily filled.

Oil in Kansas.—We are indebted to Seth Clover, esq., of Kansas, for some facts in relation to the existence of oil in Kansas, which may be of general interest. Mr. Clover lives in Miami county, Kansas, near Paola, the county seat, a town containing about fifteen hundred inhabitants and at present the headquarters of the Union army in that State. A creek, called by the Indians, Wea Creak, runs through Miami county, along which are several springs, on the waters of which an abundance of petroleum is found, possessing all the qualities of the Oil City petroleum. In fact, it is pronounced by good judges to be a better lubricating oil than the Allegheny petroleum. Mr. Clover has samples of this oil along, the first, we believe, that was ever discovered in Kansas. Wells will be sunk as soon as companies can be formed, and scientific investigations made.

Paola is about 25 miles from Kansas city, and 50 miles from Leavenworth, located on the Fort Scott stage road, and about 25 to 35 miles from the Pacific railroad line.

This oil is said to be so plenty as to be easily gathered with a spoon from the top of the standing puddles of water. Truly, the freaks of nature are wonderful in the developments of this petroleum. A few years ago oil was not known, now it is a staple commodity in Pennsylvania and Virginia, and is breaking out even in the Western States and territories.

We are informed on reliable authority that his Holiness the Pope, wishing most sincerely to patronize the Sanitary Fair of our city, has sent a donation to the same which delays have prevented from arriving in time. The donation is said to consist of some exquisite works of art, such as cameos, photographs, &c., and would certainly produce a great impression on the community if exposed to the public. The Rev. Dr. Keogh, President of St. Michael's Seminary, Glenwood, will convey them to Pittsburgh on his return from New York, when we shall be enabled to witness this beautiful present of the Holy Father, who, amidst his present troubles and in so many instances, has tendered his sympathy and relief to the sick and wounded soldier of the far West.

Cases of hydrophobia are becoming very prevalent, and several deaths have occurred by this terrible malady having been contracted through the bite of a rabid dog. The greatest precaution should be used in regard to those animals during the present season of the year, and they should be restricted as much as possible, by keeping them inside doors, or using a muzzle when otherwise, as the danger is great, and once the malady shows its influence on the patient, his recovery is usually despaired of. In our city, these restrictions are not enforced as well as they should be, and although many serious accidents have not as yet occurred, still it is better to keep out of harms way by using ordinary precautions.

On a Strike.—We understand that the blacksmiths, machinists and other laborers of the Pittsburg and Cleveland Railroad Company are on a strike. It is stated as a cause for the strike, that they have not received their back pay regularly. A committee was appointed by the proper authorities of the road to make some arrangement with the strikers, but up to this time no terms have been made. The company is represented as doing an immense business, and if there was any neglect in paying up promptly, it must have been an oversight, as the company certainly have the funds. Mechanics and other employees need their wages promptly during these hard times and high rates.

24th District.—Washington and Greene counties did not supply many men for the army during the last draft. It is stated that in one case out of ninety-eight men reporting, seventy-nine men paid their commutation; seven were dismissed for physical disability; six were over forty-five years of age; two were non-residents; two were dead; one is now in the service; one is an alien; one a minor, and one was dismissed on account of the quota being filled. This makes all of them and one or two more who escaped the draft.

More About the Fire.—We visited the scene of the conflagration in Allegheny city yesterday evening and found the charred remains still burning. The block of buildings that was burned stood out by themselves separated by a street and the grounds of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad Company, on one side and Seminary Hill on the other, otherwise the fire would have certainly spread and formed much more of the city as everything was as dry as a hot sun could make it.

Row at Cannings Exchange.—A dispute took place last evening in Cannings Exchange corner of the Diamond which attracted considerable attention. The bar keeper it appears refused to give some drunken loafer any more liquor, whereupon he became belligerant and had to be put through, or put out, which amounts to the same thing. The struggle brought a large audience together to hear the sermon. The matter finally subsided and the parties left.

Aurora Borealis.—It is said that a beautiful display of Aurora Borealis occurred in the Eastern States on last Tuesday night. This was perhaps owing to the arrival at New York city of the ship "*Northern Light*" about that time.

Fire in Allegheny.

We noticed yesterday that there was a fire raging in Allegheny city about the time our paper went to the press. Since then the particulars of the fire have been partially obtained. The fire originated in the Union Planing Mills, situated on Marion Avenue, resulting in the total destruction of the property, together with a large amount of valuable machinery. Some say the fire originated in a cooper-shop adjoining the planing-mill, and belonging to Mr. John Reyla. The flames then communicated to a small frame building occupied by Mr. Meskimen, which was also consumed. A train of six cars, loaded with coal, which were standing on a side track in the rear of the mill, were totally destroyed.

The planing mill was occupied by Mr. Lamb and Messrs. White & Alexander contractors, both of whom lose heavily. The loss is particularly severe upon Messrs. White & Alexander, as this is the second time they have suffered from fire within a few months. Their loss is principally in finished work, on which they have a small insurance.

Mr. Reyla's loss will amount to over $2,000 on which there is no insurance. He had but recently purchased the establishment, and had not yet got in full operation.

Mr Meskimen's loss is also very heavy, but is partially covered by insurance.

The building was owned by Mr. Lamb and Messrs. Maffit & Old, and is insured for $4,500 in the Pittsburg, Western and Pennsylvania office.

The origin of the fire is not known, but from the locality in which it was first discovered, it is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

The fire department of the two cities were promptly on the ground, but the fire had gained such headway that it was impossible to extinguish it. The hose of the Allegheny steamers proved to be utterly worthless, section after section bursting with the force of water from the plug.

The Number of our Sick.—It is calculated that about ninety thousand of our soldiers are now sick in the different union hospitals, besides what are sick in rebeldom. In the city of Washington alone there are over fifteen thousand patients. The disease most prevalent is diarrhea and dysentery. The slightly wounded, numbering some thousands have all been sent home, to be nursed there, and the hospitals have been thus relieved, but every bed thus vacated is soon filled again by new arrivals of sick and wounded.

Mill Burned.—The extensive flouring mill of Warwick Miller, two miles West of Uniontown were entirely destroyed by fire on Monday last. About one thousand bushels of wheat and forty barrels of flour were consumed. The dwelling house of Mr. Miller which stood near was also several times on fire, but, with great effort, was saved. The fire was communicated by sparks falling from the smoke stack upon the roof of the mill. The entire loss is estimated at $12,000, no part of which is covered by insurance.

Death in Hospital.—In Washington Hospital, the following persons, all Pennsylvanians, died on the 12th inst.: Joseph Vogus, C, 21 artillery, Joseph McCullough, 100th; Franklin D. Smith, E 8th cavalry; Henry Batezer, E, 98th; Joseph Orbin, F, 63d; Daniel Vergson, H, 24 heavy cavalry; J. Harvey Burns, A, 139th; John U. Bowers, D, 134th; Augustus Simons, musician; Ambrose Campbell; A, 24 heavy artillery; Emanuel Brubaker, B, 148th; Joshua Armstrong, E, 148th. Wm. A. Searight, I, 110th.

Meeting of the Firemen's Association. Pursuant to notice the Firemen's Association met in their rooms at the City Hall on yesterday evening. The different companies were middling fully represented, and a number of reports were made by the appropriate committees. No business of great importance to the public was transacted, the proceedings having reference chiefly to their own Association and the City Councils.

Meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee.—This committee was in session at Harrisburg last Tuesday and Wednesday, and adjourned to meet again at the call of the chairman. The object of the meeting, we believe, was to effect a more thorough organization of the Democratic party. The proceedings of the meeting were published, but there is nothing of material importance embraced in the minutes of their sessions.

Maj. Jas. H. Lane of the thirty-first United States colored troops, was recently tried by Court Martial, at the ninth Army Corps Headquarters, upon the charge of cowardice and conduct unbecoming an officer and gentleman. He was sentenced to be cashiered with the loss of all pay, his shoulder-straps and buttons cut off, his sword broken, and himself sentenced to the Dry Tortugas islands till his term expires.

Fire.—A fire broke out on Mulberry street, Hollidaysburg, between the hours of two and three o'clock, p. m., on Saturday night last, partially destroying the buildings of Mrs. Corbin and Mr. J. C. McLenahan. The fire originated from a stove pipe passing through the roof of one of the tenements. We did not learn whether the loss was covered by insurance or otherwise.

Yesterday evening a meeting was held at Wilkins' Hall, in order to unite the people in closer ties in sustaining the government, and exhibit more enthusiasm in carrying on the war. Mr. T. T. Coffee was elected to preside. Quite a number of our citizens patronized the caucus with their attendance, and the speakers were cheered enthusiastically.

New Postoffice.—We learn that a new Post office called "Hooker," has been established in Middletown, Concord township, Butler county, and a man named Wm. Conway, appointed Postmaster. It is said that this Postoffice was much needed and that the neighborhood will be greatly benefitted by its establishment.

A Rascally Paymaster.—Major H. R. Thomas has been found guilty by a Court Martial, of defrauding the Government, and was sentenced to forfeit his pay, a fine of $25,000, and imprisonment in the New York penitentiary for six years.

Dabbs' Pictures.—In former times a parting farewell was truly a trying scene, for when the face of a friend was gone forever there was nothing left to refresh the memory as to his or her former appearance. He departed and in a few weeks all remembrance of him faded away. Not so now. The living, moving, animated clay may again moulder into the dust from whence it came, but art preserves the image in perpetuity. A good, well-framed photograph from B. L. H. Dabbs' gallery will last a thousand years. How pleasing it will be to future generations to gaze with admiration upon the likenesses of their great, great grandsires! There is no sight imaginable that could be more acceptable. How dear, too, to the soldier about to enter the fatal and sanguinary battle-field, to be able to look for the last time upon his friends and relatives. Oh, if parents only knew how intensely interesting and valuable those little gifts are they would send thousands more to the camp. The place to get perfect likenesses is at B. L. H. Dabbs' Gallery, No. 46 St. Clair street. People should by all means visit this gallery and see for themselves for in this case seeing is believing.

Prof. Rainbow's Patent Abdominal Supporter for the cure of Rupture and Prolapsus Uteri. If you are ruptured or troubled with Prolapsus Uteri, call at the office of the subscriber at No. 59 Ferry street, (corner of Ferry and Liberty streets, second floor, entrance from Ferry street, Pittsburgh,) and see the greatest invention of the age, for the remedy and cure being an entire new principle suited to any age or sex. As the inventor and patentee intends staying but a short time here before returning East, where he has been eminently successful, and has testimonials from a number both of physicians and those benefitted by its use, for respectability and strength of language unparalleled. Office hours from 11 a. m., to 3 p. m.

Cheap Passage To Europe.—Parties about visiting the "Old Country" would do well to call at "O'Neill's Foreign Emigration Agency" 68 Smithfield Street and get the rates. Mr. O'Neill is now prepared to issue certificates by first class steamers for New York to Queenstown, Dublin, Londonderry, Belfast, Glasgow or Liverpool for $45,00 paper money, or by sailing vessel for $25. He is bringing out passengers at equally reasonable rates so all those about going over themselves or sending for their friends will find it to their advantage to call on him.

Money.—Every one seems to have plenty of it—many regard what we have as worthless. Whatever it may be worth, it can be safely invested at Bradlocksfield on Monday at the sale of lots; not one of which will depreciate in value, war or no war. Be sure and take one of the Excursion Trains from either the Pennsylvania or Connellsville Depot; attend the sale; invest your money where it will be not only safe but yielding.

H. Miner's Books.—We are placed under obligations to H. Miner, for copies of "Maurice Dearing," "Captain Brand of the Centipede," and other late novels of the most interesting and instructive nature. Miner keeps constantly on hand an excellent variety of novels, with all kinds of papers, magazines and periodicals containing the latest news. All for sale at Miner's, Fifth street.

Our soldiers seem to have found out the remedy most suitable to them, judging from the large demand for Dixon's Blackberry Carminative, and great is the number of certificates of cures of Dysentery and Diarrhea which Mr. Davidson has received from them. It cures both old and new cases.

Rankin's Spiced Blackberry sold by all Druggists, for Diarrhoea, Dysentery &c., is undoubtedly the best remedy extant. It changes the character of the disease, and gradually and permanently and most effectually remedies the disease.

Great Bargains in gaiters, balmorals, boots, dry goods, hoop skirts, paper collars, shirts, cravats, and almost everything you want at McClelland's, 55 Fifth street.

Pocket Albums and Pocket Books at Pittock's.

All the Weeklies for this and next week at Pittock's.

Albums—A choice assortment just received, and at the lowest prices at Pittock's.

Cards of Generals, Theatricals, &c., &c., at Pittock's.

Late Books at Pittock's.

N. Y. Dailies at Pittock's.

All the late Dime Books at Pittock's.

Cards of Cols. Black and Hull at Pittock's.

DIED.

FENNENTY.—On Friday evening at 9 o'clock, JOHN FENNENTY, aged 57 years.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, on Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited.

CELEBRATED EXTRACTS FOR THE HANDKERCHIEFS.

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

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

ESSENCE BOUQUET—FREBLE EXTRACT UPPER TEN. A large assortment of Toilet Soaps, Shaving Cream, Preparations for the Hair, Cologne's, Toilet Waters, Dentifrices and Perfumery of all kinds, constantly on hand. For sale by CHAS. H. SPILER, Corner Penn and St. Clair sts.

JOSEPH MEYER.....ANTHONY MEYER

JOSEPH MEYER & SON,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PLAIN AND FANCY

FURNITURE AND CHAIRS

WAREHOUSE,

154 SMITHFIELD, AND 112 PENN STS

Between 6th st. and Virgin alley.

jy2 PITTSBURGH.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF ALL THE

Patent & Proprietory Medicines

Of the day just received and for sale at

J. M. FULTON'S DRUG STORE

67 Fifth Street.

Among which are the following:

Heimbold's Fld. Ext Buchu.
Heimbold's Fld. Ext. Sarsaparilla.
Heimbold's Rose Wash.
Holloway's Ointment.
Holloway's Pills.
Holloway's Vermifuge Confection.
Ayer's Sarsaparilla.
Ayer's Pectoral.
Ayer's Pills.
Wishart's Pine Tree Cordial.
Wishart's Dyspepsia Pills.
Dr. McLane's Medicines.
Cherokee Medicines.
Dr. Humphrey's Homeopatic Medicines.
Dr. H. Swayn's Comp. Syr. Wild Cherry.
Gilson's Fld. Ex. Pareria Brava.
Gilson's Rose Wash.
Fulton's Cough Syrup.
Dr. J. M. Lindsay's Blood Searcher.
Hoofland's German Bitters.
Boerhave's Holland Bitters.
Drake's Plantation Bitters.
Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.
Sparkling Catawba Wine.
Fresh Citrate Magnesia.
Lubin's Floriline for the Hair.
Lubin's Coconut Cream.
Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorative.
Mrs. Allen's Zylobalsamum.
Burnett's Cocoaine.
Burnett's Kalliston.
Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative.
Lyon's Katharion.
Sterling's Ambrosia.
Barry's Tricopherous.
Phalon's Cocin.
Cristadoro's Hair Dye.
Batchelor's Hair Dye.
Bazin's Hair Dye.
Hagan's Magnolia Balam for the complexion
Laird's Bloom of Youth.
Phalon's Oriental Cream.
All kinds of Pills, Ointments, Liniments, &c.

FOR SALE AT

J. M. Fulton's Drug Store.

FIFTH STREET.

jy2

WELDON & KELLY,

Lead Burners, Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters.

jy13 164 Wood st., near Sixth.

THIRD WARD, PITTSBURGH.—A Meeting of the citizens of this Ward will take place at the School House, on SATURDAY EVENING at 7½ o'clock. The object of the meeting will be to take action in regard to the coming draft. Let all attend. It

OAKLAND PARK.—THE LAST AND great contest between the AMERICAN STAR and SOAP will take place on SATURDAY for a purse and stake of $200. Admission $1. jy22-2t.

THE LADIES OF ST. JAMES' CHURCH (Catholic) of Temperanceville, will hold their annuel Picnic at Lorenz's Grove, Near Temperanceville, on SATURDAY next, and it promises to be quite a successful and entertaining one. Everything which can secure the pleasure and amusement of those attending has been done by the enterprising lady managers. Jones' Ferry and the Manchester Ferry will leave every few minutes for the grounds.

A splendid band of music will be on hand, and a rare opportunity is afforded those who admire the terpsichorean art. Dinner tickets may be purchased from Mr. Robert M'Graw, with Jas. Brownlee, 19 Diamond, or upon the grounds. All are most cordially invited to attend. jy22-2t

HOSIERY FOR LADIES, GENTS and children, cheap at M'CLELLAND'S Auction House. je13

TELEGRAPHIC.

FROM OUR FIRST EDITION.

Severe Fight at Johnson's Island.

NEW YORK, July 22.—A *Herald* correspondent, writing From Hilton Head on the 13th, says: Since my last letter there has been severe fighting by our forces on Johnson Island, under General Hatch, comprising part of the recent expedition. Gen. Saxton sent a regiment on Thursday to attack the rebel right, where a battery has been stationed. The men charged at a double quick and so furiously that the enemy retired in great confusion. They came very near capturing the battery, which had just time to limber up and be off with considerable loss.

A fight occured on Saturday morning, the enemy having their reinforcements. The attack was made by the rebels, who advanced about four o'clock, and during a heavy fog, and drove in our pickets, nearly opposite the fort. At a quarter before six o'clock they advanced in force, and a fight of fifteen minutes followed, in which the rebels were thoroughly repulsed. At about half-past six o'clock the enemy made another advance and attempted to carry our position by assault. Our troops reserved their fire till the rebels were almost upon them when, with double shotted guns, they opened with grape and cannister, mowing down the advancing column by the score.

The infantry also kept up an accurate and continuous fire with musketry at such a short range that great havoc was made, in five minutes from the time of the attack, upon the enemy, without their having reached our front rifle-pits. Their artillery then opened on us with great fury, and their infantry took shelter. Our loss in killed, wounded and missing, was only eighty-two. Some of the wounded were only slightly injured.

Rebels Defeated at Snicker's Ferry

NEW YORK, July 22.—A *Herald* Snicker's Ferry correspondent of the 20th says: The forces under Gen. Wright pursued the rebels under Early and Breckenridge to that point, skirmishing with their rear guard, which was twenty-four hours behind the main force. When near Purcelville, south of Snicker's Gap, Duffle's cavalry captured eighty two of their wagons. More fighting was had, when our troops succeeded in reaching the Ferry. Here they found the enemy in force, and Gen Wright coming up, he threw several regiments across the stream, who maintained their position. He then commenced maneuvering so as to destroy it, when Early, receiving news from Lee, and fearing a thrashing from Wright, packed up and left at double quick for Strasburg.

Gen. Wright crossed and proceeded a few miles toward Winchester, but learning the change of mind as to the direction the enemy had taken, he countermarched his force, in obedience to orders.

Gen. Averill reports the defeat of Early at Winchester, which must have taken place immediately after he slipped away from Wright.

Fight with Guerrillas in Missouri

NEW YORK, July 22.—Thornton's guerrillas turned back from Livingston last night, and occupied Caldwell county. After being joined by another band from the west, the combined force, numbering some five hundred, marched on Plattsburg, Clinton county, when the surrender of the garrison, consisting of two companies of militia was demanded in the name of the Confederate States Army. Captain Turner commanding the post refused to surrender and told his men to escape. A fight ensued, in which Captain Turner was killed. Most of the scattered militia have arrived here. Gen. Fisk's approach is being promptly responded to, and men are sent into the field at once. One thousand men under Gen. Ben Loan, will soon be here from Andrew county.

Rebel Stragglers Surrendering.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—A letter received by an officer in Washington from Sandy Hook, Md., states that many stragglers from the retreating rebel force come into that place daily and surrender themselves—men worn down by rapid marching, and many of them barefoot and their clothes torn to tatters.

The *Evening Star* learns from a former citizen of Madison county, Va., who has for some time been sojourning at Fairfax Court House, that he has reliable information showing that the rebel raiders met with so many mishaps in getting away with their plunder from Maryland, that what they have managed to keep will hardly pay them for their trouble.

Rebel Communication Cut Off.

LOUISVILLE, July 22.—Yesterday's *National Union* states that on Monday morning, Decatur, Georgia, was occupied by our forces, thus cutting off all rebel communication with South Carolina by way of Macon. Deserters and stragglers have been coming into our lines since we crossed the Chattahoochie in great numbers. They represent that all hope of saving Atlanta has disappeared.

The Peace Movement.

NEW YORK, July 22.—The *Tribune* says, in reference to the Niagara Falls negotiations, that its editor had been engaged only in endeavoring to bring face to face antagonists in an amicable rather than in a belligerent attitude, with a view to the initiative of an earnest effort for peace, and to be so prosecuted at Washington. The movement has had no immediate success.

The Fight at Winchester.

NEW YORK, July 22.—A *Tribune* Winchester special, says: Averill's fight lasted three hours, in which the rebels lost General Lilly, four pieces of artillery, two hundred prisoners and five hundred killed and wounded. Our loss was not over two hundred and fifteen killed and wounded, and none missing.

Late Washington Items.

NEW YORK, July 22.—A *Herald* Washington special says there is almost universal regret here at Secretary Stanton's reported resignation not being confirmed. Stanton has issued an order prohibiting clerks from giving information respecting business to outsiders. Secretary Fessenden has gone to New York.

The Public Debt.

NEW YORK, July 22.—A *Times* special says: The public debt on the 19th was $1,797,203,366 94, against $1,790 335,693 40 on the 12th.

The report of the official demand for the surrender of Semmes is unfounded.

Atlanta Evacuated.

NEW YORK, July 22.—We have well authenticated reports that the rebels have evacuated Atlanta.

LATEST BY

TELEGRAPH,

FOR THE POST.

FROM WASHINGTON.

JOSEPH HOWARD, THE FORGER.

A Demand for the Pirate Semmes.

Special to The Post.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Great efforts are making here by the friends of Jos. Howard, jr., the forger of the proclamation, to effect his release or to bring him to trial. No demand has yet been made by our Government for the delivery of the Pirate Semmes, but the situation of affairs is such that he will probably be surrendered, if not a demand will be made upon the British Government.

Colonel Ford at Liberty, Mo.

Thornton Moving North.

The Rebels 10,000 Strong in Mo.

A Portion of the Kansas Militia to be Called Out.

LEAVENWORTH, July 22.—A dispatch this morning from Col. Ford at Liberty, Mo, says that the people in the country north and east of that place are joining Thornton, and his forces are increasing rapidly. Ford has troops well in hand, but his force is too small to effect much, and reinforcements are asked for. Arms have been sent from here to St. Joseph and Kansas City for arming loyal men called out by Gen. Fisk. A late dispatch from Ford states that Thornton with 2,000 men was moving north, probably with the intention of striking the railroad at Plattsburg. Marovia is in their possession.

Last night Ford left Liberty in pursuit. Gen. Curtis has several armed boats patrolling the Missouri river to prevent the rebels from crossing.

The rebels are reported to have a force of 10,000 in Southwest Missouri, threatening Fort Scott and our Southern communications. It is believed that 5,000 of Price's men are now in Missouri. These joined by Thornton's guerrillas and Pawpaw's, will make a formidable force. A portion of our State militia will be called out, and troops are now being concentrated for co-operation with Gen Blunt, who is here awaiting orders.

Indian troubles on Western Colorado trail route are reported. Rumors prevail of the capture of Larned and Post at Walnut Creek by them.

More Indian Depredations.

OMAHA, N T, July 22.—A party of Indians attacked a train some twenty miles above Fort Kearney, last night, and cut thirteen horses loose and run them off. A short fight ensued, and ten Indians were wounded, and nearly all the horses recaptured. A large band of hostile Indians are reported in the vicinity of Plum Creek, and women are leaving there for a place of greater safety.

Another Editor Arrested.

NEWARK, N. J., July 22.—E. N. Fuller, editor of the Newark Evening Journal, was arrested to-day on two charges. The first was for inciting to insurrection, and the second for discouraging enlistments as provided for by section fifth of the enrollment act. He was released on bail by U. S. Commissioner Morris, and giving bonds in the sum of $3,000.

Latest from the Front.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—A gentleman just from the front says that Gen. Grant expressed the belief that Sherman would capture Atlanta. He likewise said that the fate of the rebellion could then be settled in front of Richmond. He also declared that with a hundred thousand more men in our army, the rebellion could be crushed in ten days.

Rebel Gen. Johnson Superceded.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Dispatches received by the Government this afternoon announce that the rebel Gen. Johnston has been superceded by Gen. Hood, and that a battle has taken place between the two armies, in which Sherman defeated the enemy,

News From Atlanta.

NEW YORK, July 22.—Dispatches have been received by the Western Union Line dated Atlanta, Ga., to-day. No official announcement of the capture or occupation of Atlanta has been received at this office up to this hour, 3:30, p. m.

WASHINGTON, July 22, 11 p. m.—Nothing has been received by the Government in relation to the fate of Atlanta.

New York Gold Market.

NEW YORK, July 21.—Gold irregular, unsettled and lower, opening at 256, closing heavy at 252¾.

CHICKERING PIANO.

SLIGHTLY DAMAGED.

For Sale $50 Less than Regular Price.

The subscriber has on hand a splendid Chickering Piano, beautiful rosewood case, with handsome mouldings, round front and back corners, carved music desk, &c. Tone deep and full. This instrument was slightly damaged on the base in transportation, which affect the appearance but little, while the tone or interior is not injured in the least. Will be sold at

$50 Less than the Regular Price.

CHAS. C. MELLOR,

81 WOOD STREET.

19jy-4f

CHILDRENS FANCY AND PLAIN Shoes at M'CLELLAND'S Auction House, 55 Fifth street. jy13

COMMERCIAL & FINANCIAL.

PITTSBURGH PRODUCE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY POST, SATURDAY, July 23, 1864.

BUSINESS—The demand was local and confined to parcels to meet the home trade. As a general thing, however, the market was firm, and prices have an upward tendency. The sales were:

APPLES—Are beginning to arrive; sales 28 bbls at $3 50@4 00 ℔ bbl.

OILS—Sales No. 1 Lard Oil, $1 60; No. 2 $1 45 ℔ gallon.

BACON—Sales 10,000 ℔s Shoulders, at 15½c; Sides, ribbed, 5,000 do, 16@16½c; Clear, 14,000 do, 17c@17¼; Plain Hams, 2,000 do 18½@19c; S C Hams, 3,500 do 26@27c; 4,000 ℔s do, 26@26c; Plain Canvassed do, 22c.

DRIED FRUIT—Sales 6 bbls Apples, 10c; 10 do prime Peaches, 20c.

FLOUR—The demand was entirely local. The principal demand was for Extra Family, some 250 bbls of which sold at $11 00@11 25@11 50 ℔ bbl.

BUTTER—Sales 10 tubs choice, 35c: other sales were made at 30c.

EGGS—Sales at 20c.

HAY—The demand is in advance of the supply. This accounts for the high prices that have been current for some time past. The sales yesterday were 12 loads at 38 00@40 00@45 00.

LARD—Nominal.

CHEESE—Sales 40 bxs W R at 20c ℔ ℔.

GRAIN—Oats, sales 700 bush from depot, $1 05; Corn, sale 1 car shelled, from depot, $1,50; Wheat, sales of Red at $2 00; White $2,10 per bush. Barley and Rye nominal.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY POST, SATURDAY, July 23, 1864.

BUSINESS—The market remains inactive. The receipts by the Allegheny river amounted to 1,134 bbls. The market for Crude was not so firm. Refined was dull, buyers and sellers being apart in their views. Among the sales we note as follows:

BONDED—Nominal at 50@33c. Free—No transactions.

CRUDE—Sales 250 bbls, pkgs returned, 43c; 130 do do, 43; 229 do, 41, 90 do, 43, on time; 190 and 108 do, delivered at works, 43c.

Oil Receipts Per Allegheny River.

A R Davis, 125, Strickler, 108; R D Cochran, 258; J Lindsay, 181; R Ashworth, 260; McKelvy, 105; Munhall & King, 137. Total, 1,134.

Pittsburgh Iron and Nail Market.

FRIDAY, July 22.

The following are the quotations for the descriptions named:

	℔ ℔.
Flat Bar.	
1½ to 6, by ⅜ to 1 inch	7¼
2 to 6, by 1 to 1½ inch	7¾
1¼ to 1½, ½ to ¾ inch	7¾
1¼ to 1½, ½ to 5-16 inch	8
Heavy Band Iron.	
2 to 6 by ¾ to 3-16 inch	7¾
1½ to 1¾ by ¾ and 3-16 inch	8
⅞ to 1¼ by ¼ and 3-16 inch	8¼
½ to ¾ by ¼ and 3-16 inch	8½
Horse Shoe.	
⅝ to 1 by 5-16 to ⅜ inch	8¾
Hoop and Light Band.	
2½ to 6 inch	8½
1¼ and 2	8¾
1⅛ and 1¼	9
1 and 1⅛	9¼
⅞ inch	10½
¾ inch	11½
⅝ inch	12½

Hoops cut to specified lengths ½ cent per ℔ extra.

Round and Square.			
1 to 2½ inch	7¼	¾ and 9-16 inch	9
3 to 3½ inch	7¾	5-16 inch	8¾
3¼ to 4 inch	8¼	⅜ inch	8¾
⅞, ⅞ and ⅞ inch	7¾	3-16 inch	11
Oval Iron.			
⅞ to 1½ inch	7¾	⅝ inch	8¼
¾ and ⅞ inch	8	½ inch	8¾
Half Oval and Half Round.			
⅞ to 1½ inch	8	⅝ inch	8¼
½ and ¾ inch	8¼	⅜ inch	9
Sheet.			
No 10 to 17	10		
No 18 to 24	10¼		
No 25 and 26	10½		
No 27	10¾		

All sheets over 25 inches wide, 1-4 c per pound extra.

Plates.	
9-16, 1-4 and 5-16 inch thick	9
Over 30 inches in width, 1-4c ℔ pound extra.	
Heads	9
Plow Slabs	7¾
Plow wings	8¾
Flat Rails.	
Punched and counter sunk.	
1¼ to 2 by ¼ to ½ inch	8
1½, to ⅞ and 7-16 inch	8¼
1¼ by ⅜, 7-16 and ½ inch	8½
1¼ by 1-4 inch	9
Nail Rods.	
Juniata	12

Nails.

	℔ keg.		℔ keg.
10 to 60d Nails	8 12½	2d Fine	10 37½
8d and 9d	8 87½	⅞ in Lining	11 87½
6d and 7d	8 62½	Clinch	9 62½
4d and 5d	8 87½	Cut Spikes	8 37½
3d	9 37½		
Casing Nails.		**Barrel.**	
8d	$9 13	½ inch	$10 38
10d	8 88	1 inch	10 13
12d	8 63	1¼ inch	9 38
16d	8 63	1½ inch	9 38
Finishing.		1¾ inch	8 88
		Tobacco.	
6d	9 63	6d	$ 38
8d	9 38	8d	8 63
10d	9 13	10d	8 38
12d	9 13		
16d	9 13		

Prices subject to changes of the market without notice.

TERMS:—Four months credit for approved paper, payable with current rate of exchange on New York. ½ per cent. discount for cash, par funds on N. Y. Exchange, remitted on receipt of invoice.

The Wool Trade.

The wool buyers are very industrious circulating the report of the awful stringency in the money market, and, of a natural consequence, the certainty and reasonableness of a depreciation of wool. This argument was anticipated in our weekly report of the wool trade in our issue of the 9th, and the fact of wool sustaining itself and advancing during the first week of the panic was given as unmistakable evidence of its real and intrinsic value, showing there was no fictitiousness in the price it had attained, and that it was self-evident it must continue to advance until it commands a price commensurate to its worth and importance, in comparison with other articles of necessity. There is no doubt money has been very tight in New York City for a few days, commanding at the rate of 12 to 21 per cent. per annum, for call loans.

It must be borne in mind that it takes from five to six times as much money to carry on any manufacturing other business as did in 1860, and in all seasons panics in money matters occur. Our present money panic is but temporary, and certainly not unexpected, having a change in our Secretary of Treasury. The forthcoming loan now on the tapis will soon regulate the money market. Besides, then, is now a very considerable part of the money paid for wool and other Western products finding its way back to New York City in payment of woolen and other goods now being so largely purchased by wholesale western merchants. With our present tariff and until gold becomes steady at 30 to 50 per cent. premium on greenbacks, the wool grower is very safe in anticipating positively on "a good time soon coming," when he will realize $1,25 to $1,50 ℔ ℔. for desirable wool.

It is said foreign wool in our Eastern cities could be bought for cost prices, payable in gold. Importers base all their transactions on a gold basis—it requires gold to pay for their commodity in foreign countries, and also to pay duty, &c., therefore they claim coin alone a legitimate circulation. The farmers, &c., (the bone and sinew of our country) find no difficulty, getting along very comfortably with greenbacks, they pay for land, taxes, debts, and for all things necessary for them to purchase.

But greenbacks in the hands of importers and money changers is valued only as they stand relatively with gold on Foreign Exchange. For instance gold at 150 per cent premium, over greenbacks, they then say, they are worth 40 cents on dollar.

With our present tariff formed for the purpose of creating revenue and not for protection, and gold at a premium of f