# The Daily Post.

**ADVERTISING AGENCIES.**

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


## LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 18, 1864.

**Railroad Accident.**—An accident occurred on the Pennsylvania railroad at the lower end of this city yesterday, about four o'clock p. m., which we regret to say, resulted in the death of one of our most prominent citizens—Michael Burke. It appears that Mr. Burke crossed the canal bridge near his brick manufactory, on his way to the city, and reached the railroad track just as a train approached from the west. Evidently he did not see the train, but continued on, when the cow-catcher of the locomotive struck the buggy. The horse fell, and by the breaking of the shafts he became detached, but the buggy, with Mr. Burke in it, was carried several hundred yards before he fell out of it. When he fell he struck his head, injuring his left temple, and one of the wheels passing over his right heel, severed the fleshy part from the bone. The horse was not much injured, but the buggy was dragged to McCormick's furnace, by which time it was a complete wreck.

Mr. Burke was brought home, and a number of the most eminent physicians were called in. It was soon found that he was seriously injured internally, and all their skill was of no avail. He sank rapidly until a few minutes before six o'clock, when he breathed his last—retaining his faculties until the very last moment.

Mr. Burke was born in the west of Ireland, and must have been verging close upon seventy years of age. He emigrated to this country fifty years ago, and immediately engaged in active business pursuits. Forty years ago he had several contracts on the Pennsylvania canal, and since then he has been identified as a contractor in the building of nearly all the principal railroads and canals in the State, in all of which he was successful. He only relinquished the business of a contractor last fall, on the completion of the water works in Washington city, in which he, with several others, was interested. He was also at one time engaged with ex-Governor Porter in the Iron business, and was part owner of the furnace in this city.

Years ago Mr. Burke invested his money in what was then considered unprofitable real estate, and almost worthless, in the suburbs of the town. Time brought these lots into the heart of the city, and their enhanced value alone proved a fortune to him. Shrewd, and filled with energy that never flagged, he was eminently successful in all he ever undertook, and at the time of his death was probably the owner of more real estate than any single individual in the city.

Twenty years ago he might have retired upon a competency, yet he chose to continue in active life. Some time last winter he had fully made up his mind to retire, and for some months remained inactive. Second nature was too strong in him to permit him to remain idle and a few months ago he purchased an interest in the new steam brick manufactury, in the neighborhood of where the accident occurred.

He leaves a wife and a number of children to mourn his loss.—*Patriot and Union, Harrisburg.*

**Losing Courage.**—It has been announced that a certain Ward in this city has lost all courage, and that the citizens have desisted from making further efforts towards raising the requisite number of men under the late call for 500,000 men. But we are sure that this statement is incorrect, and we will remain under this impression until the Ward shall give indubitable evidence of the fact. The draft will not come off until the 5th of September next, if it comes off even then, and by that time a large number of volunteers could be raised, and credited to the Ward, which would greatly reduce its quota. For this reason we do not think that any citizen would lose courage so soon, yield to despair, and say "let the draft come when it will." This would certainly betray a certain imbecility not pardonable in any American citizen, much less in a Pittsburgher. "As long as there is life there is hope," says the old adage, and as long as there is some time remaining yet, we are assured that the citizens will not cease their endeavors in order to reduce their quotas as much as possible. For these reasons have we doubted the above statements, and we hope that the citizens of the above Ward who are concerned in the matter, and whose real honor is called in question, will step forth without delay, and refute the statements which are published, and which are very derogatory to their acknowledged courage and perseverance. What mostly distinguishes an American from any body else, is that he is unterrified in the face of obstacles, and never desists until he surmounts them. If this be true, we are certain that the reports concerning our fellow-citizens, are false and that they, themselves, will not be tardy in exposing their incorrectness to the entire city.

**Of no Avail.**—Before the recent fall of rain we all united our prayers with those of the farmers that rain might come to refresh and reinvigorate the withering crops. After some time rain did actually make its appearance, and in such abundance that the farmers were gloating over the idea of a rich harvest, and the citizens themselves were willing to walk through mud and mire for a few days, so that the country might prosper, and thereby the prices of vegetables be reduced according as the quantity would increase. But, *cui bono?* What did we gain by our sympathy with our brethren of the country? Nothing. We have derived no good from it, and after all our anxious expectations, everything is as dear now as when the drought prevailed and a scarcity in crops was feared. What is the reason of this? Vegetables are certainly in greater abundance now than before the rain, but still the prices contipue. Can this be explained?

**Health of the City.**—We should truly be thankful for the remarkably healthy state of the city during the summer months. This is an enviable blessing rarely to be found in large manufacturing cities, where the poorer classes have generally to undergo a great deal of fatigue and exposure. In this city the weekly number of interments is so extremely low that the community would hardly feel the loss of its deceased members, were it not made cognizant of the same through the report of the Board of Health. The summer season has nearly expired, which is generally deemed the most unhealthy period of the year, and the number of deaths is so low during that time, that it would hardly exceed the report of a single fortnight in some of the large Eastern cities. This plainly demonstrates that the site of this city is salubrious, and that the citizens do not lack either comfort or accommodation.

**Arrested.**—Several draymen, carmen, &c., were arrested on Tuesday, and taken before the Mayor for having neglected to procure a license to follow that business, or, having procured one, failed to show the plate which is required. They were nearly all admitted to bail. Although quite a number were arrested, a great many are still in the city who have failed to comply with the above ordinance. These should be treated in the same manner, and they should all be dealt with alike. Having remedied the evil on that score, we would call the attention of the proper authorities to other classes, who are likewise ordered to procure a license, and who are liable to arrest in case they should neglect to do so. Quite a number will be found among these who are liable to be hauled up and punished for their neglect of duty. It would be but just to give these fellows a little taste of the law, after having escaped it so long.

**City Enrollment Completed.**—The enrollment of all persons liable to do military service in this city has been completed, and is considered to be the most perfect list yet made. The work has been performed under the supervision of Mayor Lowry, who devoted much of his time and attention to the object. The names have been arranged alphabetically, each ward being in a separate book. The aggregate expense of the enrollment is $850.

**Internal Revenue Order.**—An order has been issued from the office of Internal Revenue to the effect that any person, firm, company, or corporation owning, possessing or having the care and management of any stage, coach or other vehicle, engaged in transporting passengers or property for hire, shall, within ten days after the first day of each and every month, make a return to the Assistant Assessor of the district, stating the gross amount of their receipts for the month next preceding, which shall be verified by the oath or affirmation of such owner, possessor or manager, agent or other proper officer, in the same manner and form as prescribed in the case of the returns of railroads, steamboats and other vessels, and shall also, on or before the last day of the month, pay to the Collector of Internal Revenue the full amount of duties which have accrued on such receipts for the month aforesaid.

**Discharged.**—J. P. McKinley Esq., one of the most respectable citizens of Waterloo, Venango county Pa., had a hearing on Tuesday last, before Commissioner Sproul on the charge of resisting the draft. Mr. McKinley had written a letter, to a friend thirty miles distant from his home, asking his advice in relation to the calling of a public meeting to consider the coming draft for 500,000 men for the army. The letter was taken out of the Postoffice at Franklin four miles from where it was written, mailed and sent to the Provost Marshal at Meadville, who caused the arrest. On hearing the testimony in the case Commissioner Sproul discharged the accused. The United States District Attorney, Mr. Carnahan, appeared on the part of the United States, and Hon. Walter H. Lowrie for Mr. McKinley.

**Boiler Explosion.**—Last Thursday a frightful boiler explosion occurred in Cussewago township, Crawford county, by which three men were killed, and five others were more or less injured. The accident occurred in a portable saw-mill then in operation at the farm of Mr. M. T. Freeman, and is supposed to have been the result of carelessness on the part of the engineer in allowing the water to get too low in the boiler. The body of one of the men was literally blown to pieces, parts of it having been thrown to an incredible distance. The boiler was hurled against a chesnut log two feet in diameter, tearing it to splinters, and landing ten or twelve rods from the scene of the explosion.

**Burial of Col. McDowell.**—The remains of the above gentleman having been transferred from Washington to this city, were yesterday interred with unusual solemnity. A large number of friends and acquaintances attended the funeral, and manifested a sincere attachment to their departed friend.

**Ward Meeting.**—By an advertisement in to-day's paper it will be seen that there will be a war meeting this evening in the Third Ward School House.

**John P. Hunt.**—We proffer our acknowledgements to the above well-known bookseller for the receipt of the late and truly superior novel, "The Pride of Life." This is a work which has created a new sensation in literary circles, and one which all admirers of true, unalloyed human nature should possess.

**Temperance Lectures.**—Dr. W. Hendricks O'Loughlin will deliver a series of Temperance Lectures in Odd Fellows Hall corner of Federal and Robinson street, Allegheny City, commencing on Wednesday evening, at 7½ o'clock, Aug. 17th. Admission 25 cents.

**No preparation, we think has acquired, by its own merits, so much popularity and an increased sale, as Rankin's Spiced Syrup of Blackberry, in such a short time. "Rankin's Spiced Blackberry" has got to be a household word.**

**Furniture at Auction.**—This morning at 10 o'clock at McClelland's Auction House, 55 Fifth street, will be sold a large quantity of Parlor, Dining Room, Chamber, and Kitchen Furniture Mattresses, Kitchen Utensils &c.


JOSEPH MEYER.....ANTHONY MEYER

**JOSEPH MEYER & SON,**

MANUFACTURERS OF

PLAIN AND FANCY

FURNITURE AND CHAIRS

*WAREHOUSE,*

153 SMITHFIELD, AND 442 PENN Sts

Between 6th st., and Virgin alley.

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M. J. CORNWELL.....SAMUEL EKER

☞CORNWELL & KERR,

CARRIAGE MANUFACTURERS,

Silver and Brass Platers.

And manufacturers of

Saddlery & Carriage Hardware,

No. 7 St. Clair street, And Duquesne Way, (near the Bridge,)

jn6-1yd PITTSBURGH.

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.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF PITTSBURGH,

[Late Pittsburgh Trust Company.]

BY AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY this Bank is authorized to receive subscriptions to the

THREE YEARS SEVEN AND THREE-TENTHS NOTES,

with interest coupons attached payable semi-annually in currency. These Notes are payable at maturity in Legal Tender, or convertible at the option of the holders, into Gold bearing interest 6 per cent Bonds.

The Notes will be in denominations of $50 $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000.

Persons desiring $25,000 and upwards will be allowed one-quarter of one per centum on the amount of the principal.

The usual commission allowed to Banks and Bankers

JOHN D. SCULLY,
Cashier.

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REVOLVERS.—COLT'S, SMITH & Wesson's, Elliott's, Sharp's and arious other kinds, for sale by JAMES BOWN, 139 Wood street.

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### What does it Mean.

The New York *Express* has this paragraph: The editor of the Albany *Journal* writing from Washington, says: "I would not disguise the fact that the war may be so conducted as to compel a peace which will render the honored title of 'American citizen' a by word and a hissing among the nations. Nor the additional fact, that in spite of the wisest generalship by the refusal of the people to respond to the call for men to fight the battles of the war, may force such a peace upon us. Those who do nothing to help on the war no matter what they profess, are contributing to such a result."

We think it very clear what it means. Let our readers study the expressions employed and they will at once see confirmation, from a source in the highest confidential with the Administration, of intimations often heretofore made, but not so publicly until now. It means that if the Administration party is beaten in the coming election, the plan is to recognize the Southern Confederacy and make seperation certain. It means that the Administration party do not intend there shall be any Union, except upon the complete subjugation of the South, and if they have to give up that, that they will make haste to prevent a restoration of the Union. It means that they do not intend that political power shall pass into the hands of the Union men of the North, strengthed by concert of action with those who may yet become the Union men of the South. They mean therefore dissolution, and the subjugation of the North to their purposes, so as to escape, if possible, the fate which surely awaits them. The policy is as short sighted as it is nefarious and cannot succeed. Let the patriot strength of the country be seen in the election, and we will see if they dare to attempt their secesssion schemes.—*Boston Courier.*

### The Unpopularity of Mr. Lincoln.

"*Up like a rocket and down like a stick.*"—Such, from present appearances, will be the fate of Lincoln. The curses, which he is receiving daily, from the men of his own party, would prove terrible to "ears polite." Were we not afraid we might shock the moral sensibilities of some of our pious readers, and present bad language before our youthful friends, we could quote some expressions which would make a "loyal leaguer" stare, and at once question the "loyalty" of the Republican who aptly used such quaint terms.

It is not in Delaware alone that the utter imbecility of President Lincoln is being understood and properly appreciated; but it is all over the Union. He is to-day the most unpopular man that ever filled the Presidential office, and were it not for the thousands of armed supporters, together with the legions of official cormorants that feed and fatten at the public crib, Lincoln would not receive a fourth of the votes in the Union. If the detestation with which he is held continues to progress at the same rate it has for a month past, by November he will not be able to carry a single Northern State; and the only votes he will get in the Electoral College will be such as Ben. Wade and Winter Davis allege he is endeavoring to procure in the Rebel States. We hope that God in His great mercy may relieve this people, in this way, of the tyranny which now weighs down the industry of the once "best Government in the world."—*Delaware Gazette.*

A GUERILLA OUTRAGE.—On Wednesday morning a drove of sixty horses, on the way from this city to Gallatin, Tenn., belonging to Mr. W. B. Leonard, was attacked on the Salt river and Elizabethtown road, three miles from West Point, by a band of twenty guerillas. Nine citizens were employed as drovers by Mr. Leonard, and they were in charge of the horses at the time of the attack. The guerilla band made a descent upon the party, and, without making any demands for surrender, commenced firing upon the men. They were all unarmed, and incapable of offering the slightest resistance. Three of the men were shot down in cold blood, while six succeeded in making their escape. The horses were scattered by the firing, yet the guerillas succeeded in collecting forty-two of them, with which they immediately started through Meade county, for the purpose, as it is presumed, of joining Sypert or Johnson, at Uniontown, on the Ohio river.—*Louisville Journal.*

THE Memphis Bulletin estimates that cotton will seek a market through Memphis, the present season, at 300,000 bales, worth at present prices $225,000,000. An order has been issued by Gen. Washburne, permitting the shipping of cotton into that city upon the following conditions:—The cotton, as it comes with in our lines, must be placed in the custody of United States depositaries, subject to the future orders of the Government.


THE GREATEST NERVINE, TONIC AND BLOOD PURIFIER.

Dr. Cutters'

ENGLISH BITTERS.

A sure cure for Intemperance.

Dr. J. C. Ayers' Family Medicines.

DR. D. JAYNES & SON'S,

FAMILY MEDICINES.

Dr. Schenck's Pulmonic, Tonic and Pills.

HELMBOLD'S

Celebrated Buchu & Sarsaparilla,

And all other Family Medicines can be found genuine at the

PITTSBURGH DRUG HOUSE,

Torrence & M'Garr,

Corner of Market street and Fourth.

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Lead, Varnishes, Brushes, Trusses, Supporters, Shoulder Braces,

And all articles usually found in Drug Stores of first quality, for sale low,

TORRENCE & M'GARR,

No. 70 Market street, corner of Fourth.

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WESTERN UNIVERSITY.

CORNER OF ROSS AND DIAMOND STREETS.

FACULTY:

GEORGE WOODS, L. L. D., President and Professor of Mental and Moral Science; JOS. F. GRIGGS, M. A., Professor of the Greek Language and Literature; Hon. HENRY W. WILLIAMS, M. A.; Professor of Law; NYLVESTER BURNHAM, B. A., Professor of Mathematics; GEORGE F. BAKER, B. Ph., M. D., Professor of Natural Science; DORVILLE LIBBY, B. A., Principal of Preparatory Department; Rev. R. E. WILLIAMS, M. A., Professor of the Latin Language and Literature; Rev. WM. M. CORNELL, L. L. D., Professor of Physical Training, Anotomy, Physiology and Hygiene; ALPHONSE D. DANSE, Teacher of the French Language; RUDOLPH LEONHART, Teacher of the German Language.

The best advantages are offered to students in the Preparatory, English, Classical, Collegiate or Scientific course. The next term will commence September 1st.

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DON'T WAIT TO BE DRAFTED

The Fourth Ward, Allegheny City,

WILL PAY THE

HIGHEST LOCAL BOUNTY IN CASH,

for recruits to fill the quota of the ward. And who desire to enlist and receive the highest Local, together with the Government Bounty, are invited to call at the Office of the Enlisting Committee, No. 66 FEDERAL ST., opposite the Provost Marshal's Office.

Recruits can have the selection of any organization they may prefer.

☞Bounty paid as soon as mustered in. By order of the Committee

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## LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR THE POST.

### FROM LOUISVILLE.

#### Surrender of Dalton Demanded by the Rebels.

#### Guerrillas in Kentucky.

#### Brownsboro and Oldham Plundered

LOUISVILLE, August 16.—Gen. Wheeler, with 1,700 men, demanded the surrender of Dalton at five o'clock on the evening of the 14th, of Col. S. C. Bald, 2d Missouri, commanding that post with 800 men. A slight skirmish was going on when the last train left. This train had Col. Collum and three other railroad men returning from the section between Adamsville and Calhoun. These men were obliged to repair the road, which had been burned by small detachments from Wheeler's force, which had also captured about seventeen Government cattle, on their way to Atlanta, and nearly all the officers in charge of them. These men escaped after the train left Dalton.

General Stedman, telegraphically advised of this movement, started with a large force from Chattanooga. The latest heard from Dalton was just at nightfall on the 14th. Rumor says that trains were leaving Resaca. The enemy had fourteen men captured by the force which captured the cattle. This raid had been anticipated by Stedman, and he was prepared to meet it at an important point.

On Saturday three hundred guerillas attacked Selma, Livingston county, Kentucky, garrisoned by thirty of the 4th Kentucky, and after a sharp fight were repulsed with a loss of eight killed, fifteen badly wounded, and several captured. The Federal loss was three killed, four captured, one mortally wounded, and several slightly. Several horses on each side were killed.

Twenty-five guerrillas, under Martin, were in Trimble county on Sunday night, near the Ohio, raiding down the road to Westport, committing depredations on the people. They plundered West Point to the amount of four thousand dollars in goods and money.

The town of Henderson is still excited: Johnson is camped on the fair grounds threatening the place. About seventy-three guerillas were in Brownsboro' and Oldham, plundering the towns and causing great excitement.

### FROM THE FRONT.

#### Hancock's Corps in Motion,

#### The Fight at Deep Bottom—Two Mortars and Six Pieces of Canon Captured.

WASHINGTON, August 16.—On Saturday last, Hancock's corps was put in motion on the James river, and by a circuitous route reached the north side of the river at Deep Bottom, near Dutch Gap. On Saturday night Turner and Terry's divisions of the Tenth Corps also crossed to Deep Bottom. On Sunday night Foster's division, which had been for some time past at Deep Bottom, was advanced by Gen. Birney, a little after sunrise on Sunday morning, pushing the rebel line of skirmishers, and had driven them some considerable distance, when the 24th Massachusetts regiment charged and took the rebel line, and captured seventy prisoners.

In the meantime Gregg's cavalry had cleared the roads for Hancock, and he got his second corps in position on Birney's right, on the Newmarket road, which leads from the vicinity of Malvern Hill, directly to Richmond, and the position thus taken by Hancock about 10 miles from Richmond. Birney made an assault on his front and crossed the enemy's line, capturing two mortars and six pieces of cannon.

#### Strasburg Occupied by Sheridan.

NEW YORK, August 17.—The morning papers specials contain nothing additional to what has been received, relative to the engagement on the James river. The *Tribune* has the following from Sheridan's command: Monday morning, August 15.—Our forces are now in possession of Strausburg. On our advance toward the town, the enemy, whose force consisted of but skirmishers, fell back out of town, leaving it in our possession. The enemy had abandoned his works beyond Strausburg and is believed to be retreating toward Mount Jackson.

#### Maine Democratic Convention.

BANGOR, ME., August 17.—The Democratic State Convention, held in this city to-day, was largely attended. Resolutions were adopted denouncing the Administration, and declaring that the Democratic party is as it ever has been—true to the Union. The resolutions are understood to be a compromise between the peace and war wings of the party, and the nomination of Howard is the result of the compromise.

#### Rebels Mining at Petersburg.

NEW YORK, August 17.—A Washington special to the *Times* says: The rebels are mining extensively along the lines of our fortifications. So far all attempts to repeat upon us the Petersburg earthquake has been rendered abortive by the vigilance of our commanders.

#### Rumored Defeat of Gen. Sully.

CHICAGO, August 17.—The Dacotah *Union* of the 9th inst. says: It is rumored at Fort Randall that Gen. Sully had a battle with the Indians on Knife River, and had been disastrously defeated. The report needs confirmation.

## NEWS FROM MEXICO.

### Expected Battle with the Indians

### General Sully Moving West.

ST. LOUIS, August 17.—The New Orleans *Times* has news from Mexico to the effect that Maximilian has provided for the formation of an Austrian army for service in Mexico, to be composed of old officers and soldiers of the reserves. The newly appointed Govenor of Chihauha is organizing all the loyal Republicans who act against the new Emperor. The French troops were driven out of Jauria, and retreated to the Island of Carmera. Juarez is still at Montere.

The Dakotah *Union* says that General Sully, with 3,000 troops, left Fort Rice on the 18th ult., moving directly west, intending to strike Yellow Stone river at Fort Alexander, Missouri. A courier arrived from Fort Rice on the 21st, with intelligence that 1,700 lodges of hostile Indians were encamped near Fort Berthold, prepared to give Sully battle. This intelligence was immediately sent to Sully, and should the General regard it as reliable, would probably change his course and attack the Indians.

## Late News from Cairo.

### The Yazoo River Expedition.

CAIRO, August 16—Vicksburg advices of the 10th say: The expedition up the Yazoo river reported captured by the rebels. A force of rebels reported to be 1,500 strong attacked a plantation in the vicinity of Goodrich Landing, but were held at bay till our troops were reinforced, when the rebels were driven back with considerable loss.

The steamer Magoratta, from New Orleans the 10th, has arrived, and was not molested on the way. An attempt was made to destroy the gunboat Lafayette with torpedoes, in a bayou, a few days ago, it failed. General Hurlburt has arrived here. Gen. Payne has returned from his guerrilla expedition into Tennessee. The railroad from Paducah to Union City is to be immediately repaired. Citizens along the line are to be held responsible for future damage.

#### Early Heavily Reinforced.

NEW YORK, August 17.—A special to the *World*, dated Washington 16th, says: It is reported that Longstreet with 30,000 to 40,000 men, and Fitz Hugh Lee with 10,000 to 15,000, passed through Warranton on Saturday last towards the valley, doubtless to reinforce Early, or to make a favorable diversion for him. Gen. Sheridan lost two hundred wagons near Berryville on the same day.

#### Vessels Destroyed by the Tallahassee.

BOSTON, August 17.—A dispatch from the consular agent at Yarmouth, N. S., states that six vessels were destroyed by the pirate Tallahassee on Monday, six miles from Cape Sable.

THOMASTON, Me., August 17.—The Tallahassee yesterday destroyed twenty-five vessels off Martinicus Rock. She is manned mostly by Nova Scotia men.

#### The 7-30 Bonds—The Indian War.

WASHINGTON, August 16.—The delivery of 7-30 bon is commenced yesterday. Subscribers will now receive their bonds without delay. It is not thought at the Indian Bureau that the outbreak of the Indians on the plains is general; but that a few bands haven take this method to redress individual wrongs committed against them.

#### Probable Battle with Sheridan.

NEW YORK, August 17.—A *Herald* correspondent with Sheridan, dated in the field, Va., August 16th, states that scouts report heavy cannonading being heard in the direction of Strasburg.


RALLY! RALLY! RALLY!

THE DANGER NOW THREATENING our Capital appeals to the patriotism of every citizen. Every citizen must turn out.

OUR STATE IS IN DANGER!

All persons recruiting

COMPANIES,
BATTALIONS
or REGIMENTS

for State or National defence, under the Governor's call for 24,000 men for 100 days, will report immediately to the Military Executive Committee at WILKINS HALL, for the purpose of effecting the organizations.

I am authorized by the Finance Committee to offer a bounty of TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS to each man for the first four companies organized.

JAS. S. NEGLEY,
Chm. Mil. Committee.

Capt. J. K. BARBOUR, Sec.
The Committee will be in session night and day until further orders.

Capt. JOHN K. BARBOUR,
Sec. Mil. Ex. Com. pro tem.

HANDSOME RESIDENCE FOR SALE ON STOCKTON AVENUE (SECOND BANK) ALLEGHENY CITY.—That elegant and commodious Three Story Brick Dwelling, situated No. 12 Stockton Avenue, late the residence of Gen. Cass, is now offered for sale on easy terms. The location is one of the most desirable in the two cities, free from smoke and dust, commanding a fine view of the river and city, and convenient to the Passenger Railway. The house contains 17 rooms, is elegantly finished, has an abundant water throughout, Gas Furnace in front and hot-water heater in back building, slate roof. The lot on which it is erected is 38 feet front on Stockton Avenue and Water street, and 240 feet in depth between said streets, on the Water street front is a large brick stable and carriage house. Fine shade-trees and shrubbery in front yard, which is enclosed by a neat iron railing.

Particulars on application to

S. S. BRYAN, Broker & Ins. Agent,
59 Fourth street, (Bell's Building).

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THE LATE FIRM OF ZUG & PAINTERS is THIS DAY dissolved by mutual consent. All having claims against the said firm will present them immediately for settlement. Each member will sign in liquidation.

JACOB PAINTER,
C. ZUG.
B. H. PAINTER,
C. H. ZUG.

Pittsburgh, August 3d, 1864.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE FORMED a co-partnership for the manufacture of Iron and Nails, under the style of J. Painter & Sons. Warehouse 96 Water street.

J. PAINTER,
B. H. PAINTER,
A. E. W. PAINTER.

Pittsburgh, August 3d, 1864. au4

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING purchased from the late firm of Zug & Painter, the Sable Iron Works, in Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh, have formed a partnership for the manufacture of Iron and Nails. The style of the firm is Zug & Co., Office 96 Water street, (up stairs).

C. ZUG,
C. H. ZUG.

Pittsburgh, August 1st, 1864. au4

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST STOCK OF

Wall Paper,
Window Shades,
Table Oil Cloths,

together with a general assortment of Fancy and Variety Goods, always on hand at

FOERSTER & SCHWARZ'S
je23 164 Smithfield st.

MOULDERS' AND CARPENTERS' Tools, for sale by JAMES BOWN, my21 139 Wood street.


## COMMERCIAL & FINANCIAL.

**PITTSBURGH PRODUCE MARKET.**

OFFICE OF THE DAILY POST,
THURSDAY, August 18th, 1864.

BUSINESS—Has presented no new feature. For some time past the demand was limited and so were the sales. The weather continues changeable. The Monongahela is rising slowly.

The receipts of produce has been limited. As a general thing, business has been dull. Among the sales we note as follows:

GRAIN—The sales were Red $2 00; White 2 08@2 10. Corn was steady. Sales one car Shelled $1 55; one do Ear 1 60. Oats there was not much doing. Sales two cars new 90c; sales 400 bush old 1 00. Barley and Rye were neglected; prices too unsettled to quote correctly.

HAY—Sales 3 loads at $40@48 per ton.

STRAW—Small sales made at $18.

BACON—Shoulders sales 10,000 lbs 16½@17c. Sides 5,000 lbs 26@27c. Country meat sold at various prices.

DRIED BEEF—7,000 lbs canvassed at 22@23c.

MESS PORK—Not much doing. Sales 10 bbls at $40.

CHEESE—Sales 78 bxs W. R., 21@22c.

FLOUR—Extra Family 100 bbls 10 50@10 75; 100 do 11 00. Extra sales 50 bbls 10 00. The receipts for some days past were limited.

BUTTER—Sales 600 lbs 24c.

EGGS—Sales 10 bbls at 12½.

GROCERIES—The market was not active.

APPLES—Sales 66 bbls at 3 00@3 50 per bbl.

SALT—Market steady. Sales 100 bbls $3 00.

**PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.**

OFFICE OF THE DAILY POST,
THURSDAY, August 18th, 1864.

BUSINESS—Continues dull, the amount being very limited. The receipts by the Allegheny river amounting only to 385 bbls. Holders of Crude were asking an advance, and from the small amount offering, they were able to obtain the same. The low stage of water in the Allegheny, no doubt operates as a check on trade.

CRUDE—Market steady with a fair demand. The only transaction we could learn of was 150 bbls, 35c; packages to be returned. Green county oil sold at 45@46c.

REFINED—Was not active. The demand was local. Bonded ranged from 76@80c.

FREE OIL—90@95c. The stock on hand is not large.

OIL RECEIPTS PER ALLEGHENY RIVER.

Pennock, Ball & Co.....285
Fisher Bro.....100

385

**Pittsburgh Glass Market.**

WINDOW GLASS.

CITY BRANDS—SINGLE STRENGTH.

| | |
|---|---|
| 6x8 and 7x9 | $5 40 Box. |
| 8x10 | 6 75 " |
| 8x11 to 10x12 | 6 40 " |
| 8x13 to 10x14 | 6 60 " |
| 9x15 to 12x16 | 6 85 " |
| 11x18 to 14x18 | 7 20 " |
| 13x19 to 14x22 | 7 90 " |
| 10x24 to 16x24 | 8 65 " |
| 17x24 to 14x28 | 9 35 " |
| 10x30 to 24x36 | 10 10 " |
| 24x37 to 30x40 | 11 50 " |
| 19x41 to 32x42 | 13 00 " |
| 20x44 to 32x44 | 14 40 " |
| 10x45 to 30x45 | 17 25 " |

DOUBLE THICKNESS.

| | |
|---|---|
| 6x 8 to 7x 9 | $10 80 Box. |
| 8x10 | 11 50 " |
| 8x13 to 10x14 | 13 00 " |
| 8x15 to 12x16 | 13 70 " |
| 16x20 to 16x28 | 17 25 " |
| 20x12 to 32x44 | 21 60 " |
| 10x46 to 26x48 | 24 00 " |
| 20x51 to 40x45 | 26 80 " |
| 36x60 to 40x60 | 36 00 " |

Terms cash—payment required in funds equal in value to United States Treasury Notes.

**Pittsburgh Tin Plate Market.**

AUGUST 18, 1864.

The market during the week was firm with a good demand. Prices have further advanced. The present rates per box are:

| | |
|---|---|
| I—10x14 | $31 00 |
| I—X—10x14 | 36 00 |
| I—C—12x12 | 32 00 |
| I—X—12x12 | 37 00 |
| I—C—11x19 | 33 00 |
| I—X—14x20 | 38 00 |

**Block Tin Per Pound.**

Block Tin ⅄ lb ..... 30c Bar do ..... 30c
Zinc Sheets ..... 25@30c Pewter and Slabs ..... 20c

**Pittsburgh Ale and Porter Market.**

PITTSBURGH, August 18, 1864.

The demand for Pittsburgh manufactured was never better than at the present time. The following are the current prices:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| X Ale barrels | $ 9 00 | X Ale half barrels | $ 4 50 |
| XX do | 10 00 | XX do | 5 00 |
| India do | 11 00 | India do | 5 50 |
| Porter do | 9 00 | Porter do | 4 50 |

Three dollars in addition to the above will be charged for barrels, and two dollars for half barrels, which will be allowed on their return.

**Pittsburgh Iron and Nail Market.**

THURSDAY, August, 18, 1864.

The following are the quotations for the descriptions named:

**Flat Bar.**

| | |
|---|---|
| 1¾ to 5, by ⅝ to 1 inch | 7½ |
| 2 to 6, by 1 to 1¾ inch | 7¾ |
| 1¾ to 1¾ by ⅜ to ½ inch | 7¾ |
| 1¾ to 1¾ by ⅝ to 1 inch | 8 |

**Heavy Band Iron.**

| | |
|---|---|
| 2 to 6 by ⅛ to 3-16 inch | 7½ |
| 1¾ to 1¾ by ¼ and 5-16 inch | 7½ |
| ⅜ to 1¾ by ¼ and 3-16 inch | 8½ |
| ⅜ to ¾ by ¼ and 3-16 inch | 8½ |

**Horse Shoe.**

| | |
|---|---|
| ⅜ to 1 by 5-16 to ½ inch | 8½ |

**Hoop and Light Band.**

| | |
|---|---|
| 2¼ to 6 inch | 8½ |
| 1¾ and 2 | 8½ |
| 1¾ and 1¾ | 8½ |
| 1¾ and 1¾ | 9 |
| ⅞ inch | 9½ |
| ¾ inch | 10½ |
| ⅝ inch | 11½ |
| Hoops cut to specified lengths ¼ cent per lb extra. | 12 |

**Round and Square.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 to 2¼ inch | 7½ | ⅝ and 9-16 inch | 8 |
| 2 to 3¾ inch | 7¾ | 5-16 inch | 8½ |
| 3¾ to 4 inch | 8¼ | ¼ inch | 8½ |
| ⅜, ⅞ and ⅞ inch | 7¾ | 3-16 inch | 11 |

**Oval Iron.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ⅞ to 1¼ inch | 7¾ | ½ inch | 8½ |
| ⅝ and ¾ inch | 8 | ⅜ inch | 8½ |

**Half Oval and Half Round.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ⅞ to 1¼ inch | 8 | ½ inch | 8½ |
| ⅝ and ¾ inch | 8½ | ⅜ inch | 9 |

**Sheet.**

| | |
|---|---|
| No 10 to 17 | 10 |
| No 18 to 24 | 10½ |
| No 25 and 26 | 10½ |
| No 27 | 10½ |
| All sheets over 28 inches wide, 1-8 c per pound extra. | 10½ |

**Plates.**

| | |
|---|---|
| 9-16, 1-4 and 5-16 inch thick | 9 |
| Over 30 inches in width, 1-8 ₩ pound extra. | |
| Heads | 9 |
| Plow Slabs | 7½ |
| Plow wings | 8½ |

**Flat Rails.**

*Punched and counter sunk.*

| | |
|---|---|
| 1¾ to 2 by ¼ to ⅝ inch | 8 |
| 1¾ to ⅞ and 7-16 inch | 8 |
| 1¾ by ⅞, 7-16 and ½ inch | 8 |
| 1¾ by 1-4 inch | 9 |

**Nail Rods.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Juniata | 12 |

**Nails.**

| | ₩ keg. | | ₩ keg. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 10 to 60d Nails | $ 12½ | 20 Fine | 10 37½ |
| 8d and 9d | 8 37½ | 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. | |
| 6d | 9 13 | ⅝ inch | $10 88 |
| 8d | 8 88 | 1 inch | 10 13 |
| 10d | 8 63 | 1¼ inch | 9 38 |
| 12d | 8 88 | 1½ inch | 9 38 |
| 16d | 8 63 | 1¾ inch | 9 38 |
| Finishing. | | Tobacco. | |
| 6d | 9 63 | 6d | 8 38 |
| 8d | 9 38 | 8d | 8 63 |
| 10d | 9 13 | 10d | 8 38 |
| 12d | 9 13 | | |
| 16d | 8 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. 5 per cent. discount for cash, par funds on N. Y. Exchange, remitted on receipt of invoice.

**Pittsburgh Cracker Market.**

AUGUST 18, 1864.

The market was firm at the late advance. We quote:

| | |
|---|---|
| Water, 5 ₩ lb | 8 cts |
| Butter | 10 |
| Boston | 10 |
| Soda | 10 |
| Sugar | 13 |

**Pittsburgh Leather Market.**

AUGUST 18, 1864.

The demand for leather was active, and prices have an upward tendency. The following are the present rates, but how long they will continue, we have no means of ascertaining:

| | |
|---|---|
| Red Sole | 50@62 |
| Harness | 46@48 |
| Oak | 48@50 |

**Pittsburgh Hide Market.**

AUGUST 18, 1864.

The demand for hides was active, and good parcels found ready purchasers at the following prices:

| | |
|---|---|
| Green