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. 25 Nassau street, New York city, are authorized to take Advertisements and Subscription for us at lowest rates.

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

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 6, 1864.

How on Fifth Street.

Yesterday a row occurred on Fifth street, opposite the *Commercial* Office. It appears that some professional gentlemen whose name we refrain from publishing, unable to repress their zeal commenced speechifying at the above named place, and immediately a large crowd flocked around them, anxious to know what was going on. Quite a number of others were attracted from the neighboring bar-rooms, and commenced to act in a very disorderly manner. Soon the principal thoroughfare of the city was entirely blockaded, carts and wagons were stopped in the street, and such peaceable citizens as were passing by there on, business were arrested in their progress by the dense crowd. Subsequently the speeches became so bitter and factious that they were little less than incentive to riot, but fortunately things did not assume such a serious feature. A few individuals commenced a fight, but the peaceable citizens who were present checked the excited passions of the most quarrelsome, and the rest escaped with bloody noses, and their cloths covered with mud. This was a fortunate occurrence, or else it would be difficult to determine what might have been the result. As it was, only a few were injured, and the others were peaceably dispersed, but a serious disturbance was menaced. Such proceedings as these should be suppressed immediately, and if they are allowed to continue, this partizan spirit will know no bounds, nor will it be deterred from committing serious outrages. No man has a right to collect a crowd in the public streets during business hours and obstruct the public thoroughfares in order to vent his feelings in insults and reproaches against those who might happen to differ from him in political opinion. We hope that such occurrences as these will not be renued in our city again, and if they will that the authors thereof will be punished according to law, no matter who they be. It would be a disgrace to the city to permit them, whatever may be said of those whose sense of propriety will not deter them from causing such disturbances among the people.

Interesting to Government Employees.—Hereafter no tax will be withheld from persons in the employ of the United States, who are employed by the day and paid by the day, no matter what may be the compensation; and no tax will be withheld from persons employed by the day and paid at the end of the month, unless the amount exceeds the sum of fifty dollars When the amount earned during the month does not exceed the sum of fifty dollars the tax of five per centum must be withheld from the amount in excess.

When a person is employed by the month at a rate of compensation exceeding fifty dollars, the tax must be withheld from the amount in excess of that rate, even though the payments for such a fraction of a month that the amount due is less than fifty dollars. Thus, if a person whose salary is one hundred dollars per month is employed but one-quarter of a given month, the tax must be withheld upon the sum of twelve dollars.

All amounts received by any person in the service of the United States which are exempt from salary tax under the above provisions must be returned to the assessor of the district in which such person resides in the same manner as income from any other source.

A special exception to the rule above established is made the 123 section of the act which provides that payment of prize money shall be regarded as income from salaries, and the duty thereon shall be adjusted and collected in like manner. The tax must, therefore, be withheld from all payments of prize money as heretofore, and such payments may be deducted from income as provided in section 117.

Volunteering.—Yesterday volunteering was more brisk than during the past week, probably on account of the proximity of the draft, together with the fact that no one knows the moment it will be enforced. The announcement that it would have commenced yesterday in the First Ward, although a little premature, caused not a little uneasiness, especially in those Wards, which had not as yet filled their quotas. These latter no doubt, felt very much relieved on hearing that a little time yet remained for them to raise the necessary number of men, and accordingly they set themselves to the work yesterday, with a thorough good will and earnestness, such as did not characterize their efforts from the beginning. Volunteers were numerous, and yesterday all the recruiting offices were crowded with such as desired to enroll their names in the service. The average bounty is still five hundred dollars, but substitutes demand a very large price. It is much easier to fill the quotas with volunteers, than to be obliged to procure substitutes at the present prices after the draft. If a further postponement of a few days can be obtained, we feel confident that there will be no need of any draft whatever. Men are to be found in plenty, and the rather unpleasant situation at present of those who have not performed their share in the work of filling the quotas, will have the effect of arousing them up to a sense of their duty. There is a good opportunity yet remaining for those who are earnest in their intention to do something.

Coal.—It is now an object of serious consideration whether it would be better to lay up a stock of coal for the winter under existing circumstances, or wait a while longer in expectation of the coal diggers and mining companies coming to terms. Coal is dear at present, but if this state of affairs continue much longer, it will be far more so. The mining companies do not insure machines by the strike, on the contrary, if we believe some gentlemen who are conversant with these matters, they gain by it. This may seem strange to some, but if they consider that the companies can raise the price of coal in proportion to the demand, and that the money which shall accrue from the rise will be all clear profit, they will have no reason to be astonished. None but the people suffer from the miners' strike, and if these latter consider it in this light, no doubt they will find it far easier to settle difficulties and re-commence their work. If the miners will not do this the value of coal will be every day on the increase.

State Fair.—The Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society will hold its next fair at Easton, Penna., Sept. 27th, 28th, 29th and 30th, 1864. The most ample accommodations, we are informed, are being made. The grounds and buildings of the Farmers and Mechanics Institute, where the fair will be held, are among the largest and finest in the State. In addition to the buildings and sheds already erected, several very large tents have been secured; one for the floral and fruit department, and the other for the Fruit Growers Society of Eastern Pennsylvania, who will hold their quarterly meeting upon the grounds at the same time. Their object is to discuss all questions appertaining to fruit growing, as well as to fruits of the fruit-own production. Their discussions are beneficial, and will add much to the general interest of the fair. From present indications the fair will be one of the largest ever held in the State.

Western University.—We rejoice to know that the Western University has commenced its new year under the most gratifying auspices. The Faculty is large and able. The number of students in attendance is larger than ever before. We commend this institution to those parents who have sons to be well educated, believing that Pittsburgh now offers advantages equal to the very best that can be obtained abroad.

Entitled to Pensions.—The Commissioner of Pensions has decided that hundred day volunteers are entitled to pensions in all respects, the same as the three years men. He says, "the law under which all pensions based on service in the army are allowed is unequivocal in its language, making no distinction between engaging for a longer and shorter period."

The Schools.—The annual course of instructions was resumed in the different schools of this city on Monday. The Schools of Allegheny were opened a few days ago, but instructions were waived for a few days, in order to give the teachers an opportunity to attend the meetings held at Sewickly during the past week. They are all commencing their labors together, and we hope that the rising generation will advance another step in the path of science under their guide.

Pond Freshet.—The Oil City *Register* says: On Tuesday afternoon about five o'clock we had a pond freshet, on which some one hundred boats came down the creek, loaded with oil barrels and in bulk. No material damage was done with the exception of a few boats being sunk, and one or two stove in. After being detained a short time, on account of the number of boats coming down together, they passed out of the creek and wended their way towards Pittsburgh.

Deserved Promotion.—Adjutant Albert M. Harper, of the 139th Regiment Penna. Vols., has been appointed Assistant Adjutant General with the rank of Captain, and detailed to the Department of the Monongahela. We are glad to note this promotion, as it was fairly and honorably earned. Although the Captain has not fully recovered from the severe wound he received at the battle of the Wilderness, he is ready for active duty again.

Internal Revenue Act.—Under the Internal Revenue Act of June 30th, 1864, a monthly duty of two and a half per cent. is to be paid upon the gross receipts of stage coaches and other vehicles engaged in transporting mails or passengers. The return must be made to the Assistant Assessor of the District in which the proprietor has his office, and payment is to be made to the Collector.

Fatal Accident.—On Saturday evening last, a man named John Corbett, a resident of the Sixth Ward, was fatally injured, while unloading a bale of hay in front of his stable. It appears that the bale fell on him from the cart, injuring him in such a manner that he could not rise, and in that state was trampled over by the horse. He lingered until seven o'clock the next day, when he expired.

Counterfeit.—A counterfeit three dollar note on the Bull's Head Bank, New York city, is being circulated. The vignette is a large bull's head in the center of the note. The engraving is very coarse, and the general appearance of the note bad, not calculated to deceive fair judges of money, although it is best to keep a good lookout.

The Rivers.—The rivers are again on a rise, owing to the recent fall of rain of Saturday, Sunday and Monday. Before it commenced to rain they were rapidly subsiding, but now light draught navigation can again be renewed.

New Post Office.—A new post office called Sunnyside has been established in Allegheny county, a short distance above Monongahela city, on the east side of the river. Mr. Andrew Brown is the post-master.

Rain.—There was a heavy rain in our city during the last few days. The weather is chilly and uncomfortable, and we may expect to have cold weather soon.

Photographs.—Experienced artists say that this is one of the best seasons in the year for having a likeness taken, whether it be that the milder rays of the autumnal sun are more favorable to photography than those of other seasons, we will leave it to others to determine, but certain it is that likenesses taken in this season of the year are far more beautiful and in many respects far preferable to those taken in either winter or summer For this reason many, no doubt, will be desirous of having their likenesses taken, and for this purpose we would advise them to go to G. L. H. Dabbs' establishment, on St. Clair street. The season of the year has a great deal to do in the embellishment of a photograph, but in our opinion a good artist has more. You may confidently rely on the skill and experience of this gentleman, who is so extensively patronized by the public for this very reason. You will find him always ready to accommodate you at No. 46 St. Clair street.

Latest fall styles of hats, caps, ladies' and misses' hats at Fleming's, 129 Wood street. This large and elegant stock of goods has been selected with great care from the best manufacturers, and comprises the latest and most fashionable styles in the market in the greatest variety. Wholesale or retail buyers, will find this assortment the most complete and full of any in the city, and as usual at the lowest prices.

'Know Thyself," is a command of duty, and the knowledge of physiological self is well calculated to produce emotions of admiration and pleasure, combined with useful results of the most practical tendency. Hankin's Extract of Buchu for diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys, is indeed a sovereign remedy, sold by all Druggists at one dollar.

Where to Get School Books.—At Mellor's, 81 Wood street, is just the place. His stock is large, comprising all the various kinds of books used in the different schools of our city; and also a large selection of Stationery for school use. We recommend the attention of purchasers to his establishment.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes, payable three years from August 15th, 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent, per annum, principle and interest both to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertable at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect. They will be issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars or some multiple of fifty dollars.

As the notes draw interest from August 15th, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accured from date of note to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one quarter of one per cent.

Special Advantages of this Loan.

IT IS A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK, offering the higher rate of interest than any other, and *the best security.* Any savings bank which pays its depositors in U. S. Notes, considers that it is paying in the best circulating medium of the country, and it cannot pay in anything better, for its own assets are either in government securities or in notes or bonds payable in government paper.

Convertible into a Six per cent. 5-20 Gold Bond.

In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent. per annum, for the current rate for 5-20 Bonds is not less than nine per cent. per annum, and before the war the premium on six per cent, U. S. stocks was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate, is not less than ten per cent. per annum.

ITS EXEMPTION FROM STATE OR MUNICIPAL TAXATION.

But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special act of Congress exempts all bonds and Treasury notes from local taxation. On the average, this exemption is worth about two per cent. per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as those issued by the government. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties, or stock companies, or seperate companies, only, is pledged for payment, while the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States.

Subscriptions will be received by the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositaries, and by the

First National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pa.
Third National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pa.
Fourth National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pa.

and by all National Banks which are depositaries of public money,

AND ALL RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS throughout the country will give further information and

AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS.

sept-1mdew

SUSPENDERS, HANDKERCHIEFS, and Hosiery at M'CLELLAND'S 55 Fifth street jy18

TELEGRAPHIC.

FROM OUR FIRST EDITION.

Official from Secretary Stanton.

WAR DEPARTMENT, September 4.—*Major General Dix:* Sherman's official report of the capture of Atlanta has just been received, dated 26 miles south of Atlanta, yesterday morning. It has been detained by the breaking of the telegraph lines, as already reported.

Our army withdrew from about Atlanta on the 30th and made a break on the East Point road and reached a good position from which to strike the Macon Road. Howard was on the right, near Jonesboro, and Schofield on the left near Rough and Ready.

Howard found the enemy in force at Jonesboro, and intrenched his troops within half a mile of the railroad. The enemy attacked him at 3 p. m., and was easily repulsed, leaving his dead and wounded.

Finding a strong opposition on the road, I advanced the left and centre rapidly to the railroad, and made a good lodgement, and broke all the way from Rough and Ready down to Howard's left, near Jonesboro, and by the same movement I interposed my whole army between Atlanta and that part of the enemy entrenched in and around Jonesboro.

On the first we made a general attack on the enemy at Jonesboro, the 14th Corps, General Jeff. C. Davis, carrying the works, with ten guns and about 1,000 prisoners. The enemy retreated South, and we have followed him to his hastily constructed lines near Lovejoy Station.

Gen. Hood finding me on the only road that could supply him, and between him and a considerable part of his army, blew up the magazine in Atlanta and left in the night. The 20th Corps, Gen. Slocum, took possession on the third So that Atlanta is ours and fairly won.

Since the 5th of May we have been in one constant battle or skirmish, and we need rest. Our losses will not exceed 1200, and we have over 300 rebel dead, 200 wounded, and over 1500 prisoners.

(Signed,) W. T. SHERMAN.

A later dispatch from General Slocum, dated on the night of the 3d, at Atlanta, says: The enemy destroyed seven locomotives and eighty-one cars, loaded with ammunition, small arms and stores, and left fourteen pieces of artillery, mostly uninjured, and large but no small arms. Deserters are constantly coming into our lines.

[Signed] E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

News From Grant's Army.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—A *Herald* correspondent with the 5th Corps says: Last Wednesday, August 31st, a slight diversion was intended. Lieut Clark, of the signal corps attached to General Warren's headquarters, has established a station for the purpose of watching the movements of the enemy. This station was situated about two miles to the right of the 5th Corps line, and was especially obnoxious to the Johnnies.

Early to day they determined to break it up, and sent a considerable force for that purpose. Our videtes were driven back to their posts, which also fell back to Davis' House, where the enemy made a charge. This charge not being successful, they were in turn driven back, in some disorder. Falling back but a short distance, they rallied, and made another charge, which forced us to fall back, leaving the house and station in their hands.

It was, however, a bootless victory to them, as all the instruments, flags, &c., pertaining to the signal station were recovered.

A Movement Abandoned.

NEW YORK, September 5.—A *Herald* Fifth Corps correspondent says: A movement was set on foot at an early hour on the 2d for the purpose of striking the Boydton Plank road, from Petersburg to Stony creek Depot, on which it was reported the enemy was moving heavy wagon trains. Gregg's division of cavalry was ordered up to the front, where it was formed by the Second division of the Fifth corps and proceeded some distance, meeting two regiments of rebel cavalry.

Skirmishing at once commenced, and the enemy evinced a strong determination to hold their position. Finding that the main body of the enemy were further in advance on the road, and not wishing to bring on a general engagement, our forces returned to camp.

Capture of the Pirate Georgia.

NEW YORK, September 5.—The following is the very latest by the City of Washington by telegraph at Queenstown: LONDON, August 25.—The United States frigate Niagara siezed the rebel pirate steamer Georgia twenty miles off Lisbon, put a prize crew on board and sent her to New York. The Niagara landed the Captain and crew of the Georgia at Dover. The Georgia, when seized, was under the British flag, and her Captain entered a protest against her seizure. The event excited much controversy. It is rumored that the capture was effected under the consent of the British Government. There is much difference of opinion as to the legality of the capture, but generally satisfaction is expressed.

Another Severe Storm.

CINCINNATI, August 5.—There was another very severe thunder storm last night. The down train of the Indianapolis and Cincinnati Railroad, due here yesterday morning, run into a land slide, twenty miles from the city, and was thrown from the track. The engine and tender were badly damaged, and the fireman slightly bruised. No one else hurt.

New York News Items.

NEW YORK, September 5.—The *Tribune* says Simeon Draper has been commissioned Collector, *vice* Barney resigned.

Steamer Costa Rica, from Aspinwall the 26th, has arrived with $850,000 in treasure.

Latest from Europe.

NEW YORK, September 5.—The steamer Belgian, from Liverpool on the 26th, passed Cape Race late last night.

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.

je2 PITTSBURGH.

PHENIX INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

STEPHEN CROWELL, Pres't.
PHILANDER SHAW, Sec.y.

Cash Capital.....$500,000
Surplus March 1, 1864.....222,219,20
Assets.....$721,219,20

Washington Insurance Company, New York.

G. C. SATTERLEE, Pres't. W. K. LOTHROP, Sec.

Cash Capital.....$400,000 00
Assets February 1, 1864.....682,000 00
Scrip dividends of 60 per cent. made in 1861, 1862, and 1863.
Policies issued for the above companies on Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture and for Marine Risks.

S. S. BRYAN, Agt.
No. 89 Fourth st.

500 BBLS "GAFF MILLS" FLOUR arriving this day, and for sale by PATTERSON & AMMON, No. 6 Wood st. jy31

LATE BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR THE POST.

SECOND EDITION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Successes of Sherman and Farragut.

National Thanks Tendered.

Recommendations and Orders from President Lincoln.

A National Salute to be Fired.

WASHINGTON, Sept, 5.—11 A. M.—*To Maj. Gen. Dix:*—The President has issued the following recommendations and orders in relation to the recent successes of the U. S. forces at Mobile and Atlanta. (Signed,) E. M. STANTON.

Executive Mansion, Washington, Sept 3

The signal success that Divine Providence has recently vouchsafed to the operations of the United States fleet and army in the harbor of Mobile, and the reduction of Fort Powell, Fort Gaines and Fort Morgan, and the glorious achievements of our army under General Sherman, in the State of Georgia, resulting in the capture of the city of Atlanta, calls for devout acknowledgments to the Supreme Being in whose hands are the destinies of nations. It is therefore requested that on next Sunday, in all places of worship in the United States, thanksgiving be offered to him for His mercy in preserving our national existence against insurgent rebels, who have been waging a cruel war against the Government of the United States, for its overthrow, and also, that prayers be made for Divine protection to our brave soldiers and their leaders in the field, who have so often and so gallantly perilled their lives in battles with the enemy, and for blessings and comforts from the Father of Mercy to the sick, wounded and prisoners, and to the orphans and widows of those who have fallen in the service of their country, and that He will continue to uphold the Government of the United States against all efforts of public enemies and secret foes. (Signed,)

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Executive Mansion, Sept. 3d.—The national thanks are tendered by the President to Admiral Farragut and Maj. Gen. Canby, for the skill and harmony with which the recent operations in Mobile Harbor, and against Fort Powell, Fort Gaines and Fort Morgan were planned and executed. Also, to Admiral Farragut and Maj. Gen. Granger, under whose immediate supervision they were conducted, and to the gallant commanders on sea and land, and to sailors and soldiers engaged in the operation, for the ability and courage which, under the blessings of Providence, have been crowned with brilliant success, and has won for them the applause and thanks of the nation ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Executive Mansion, Sept. 3.—The National thanks are tendered by the President to Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman, and the gallant officers and soldiers of his command before Atlanta, for the distinguished ability, courage and perseverance displayed in the campaign in Georgia, which under Divine Power resulted in the capture of the city of Atlanta. The marches, battles, sieges, and other military operations that have signalized the campaign, must render it famous in the annals of war, and have entitled those who have participated therein, to the applause and thanks of the nation.

Signed ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Executive Mansion, Sept. 3.—*Ordered, First,* That on Monday, the 5th day of September, commencing at the hour of 12 o'clock, there shall be given a salute of 100 guns at the Arsenal and Navy Yard at Washington, and on Tuesday, 6th of September, or on the day after the receipt of the order, at each Arsenal or Navy Yard in the United States, for the recent brilliant achievements of the fleet and land forces of the United States in the harbor of Mobile. The Secretary of War will issue the necessary instructions in their respective departments for the execution of this order.

Second. That on Wednesday, the 7th of September, commencing at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, there shall be fired a salute of 100 guns, at the Arsenal at Washington, and at New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Newport, Ky., and St. Louis, New Orleans, Mobile, Pensacola, Hilton Head, and Newbern, the day after the receipt of this order, for the brilliant achievements of our army under command of General Sherman, in the State of Georgia, and the capture of Atlanta. The Secretary of War will issue directions for the execution of this order.

Signed, ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

WASHINGTON, September 5.—Richmond papers say that in the battle near Atlanta, our troops were at first repulsed, but finally drove the enemy back with heavy loss, including three Generals, Anderson, Patton and Hardee. Gen. Lew Wallace in company with General Grant visited General Warren at the front yesterday, rumor gives General Wallace an important command in that department.

NEW YORK, September 5.—One hundred guns were fired at noon to-day, in City Hall Park, in honor of the capture of Atlanta.

The *Post's* Washington special says everything was quiet in front of Petersburg up to yesterday morning. Rebels are erecting strong works opposite our position on the left. The work on Dutch Gap Canal approaches completion.

FROM BALTIMORE.

Operations of Gen. Sheridan.

BALTIMORE, September 5.—The following special to the *American* is furnished in advance of publication: Headquarters, Middle Division, near Berryville, Sunday September 4th, 7 a. m., Gen. Torbet's cavalry corps which had encamped at Reffous' Store on the Charlestown and Berryville pike, they left camp at nine o'clock Friday night, and proceeded to Berryville, reaching there at midnight, where they went into camp until daybreak, next morning when they moved out through Berryville on the Winchester pike, taking a road to the left about 7 miles beyond Berryville, and were still advancing when last heard from at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, meeting little or no opposition. The infantry consisting of Crook's command, The 6th and 19th corps broke camp at 4 o'clock yesterday a. m., and moved in three paralell columns towards Berryville, Crook's command was on the left the 19th corps on the centre and the 6th on the right, Crook's reached Berryville first about 12 o'clock, m., and rested in line of battle with arms stacked for a couple of hours, while pickets were being posted on different roads leading from Berryville. The 23d Ohio was sent out on Snicker's Ferry road and the 30th Ohio on the Winchester pike, running to the right from Berryville, Crook's command went into camp and had just finished pitching tents at about 4 o'clock, when heavy skirmishing was heard on the picket line, the whole command rapidly turned out and was formed and moved to support our pickets who had been driven from behind some entrenchments which they had occupied. The 30th Ohio and 9th Va., were formed and charged the enemy, driving them out of the entrenchments, a desperate struggle ensued, the rebels being determined to regain possession of the entrenchments, with this object they massed no less than two divisions and hurled then with their accustomed ferocity against our gallant little band which was supported by both Duvall's and Thorburn's divisions, they were handsomely repulsed every time. The conflict lasted till long after sunset and artillery firing was kept up until 9 o'clock.

BOSTON, September 5.—Major Reid Sanders, of the Rebel army, died in Fort Warren, on Saturday, at the age of twenty-seven years. Deceased was a son of George N. Sanders.

WASHINGTON, September 5.—A salute of one hundred guns was fired to-day, by order of the President, in honor of the victory at Atlanta.

COMMERCIAL & FINANCIAL

PITTSBURGH PRODUCE MARKET

OFFICE OF THE DAILY POST
TUESDAY, September 6th, 1864.

BUSINESS—Continues inactive, the demand for the leading articles being limited. The rains that set in early in the morning continued all day without intermission. Freights to the lower ports are very scarce. The sales that came under our notice were as follows:

FLOUR—Market very unsettled, and correct quotations was difficult to obtain. Prices are tending downward. The current rates for Extra Family were $11@11 25. Extra sold at 10 00@10 25.

BACON—Sales 2,000 lbs Shoulders, 18¾@19c; Sides, ribbed, 19¾@20¼c; 5,000 clear do, 20¾; Hams, 27¾@28¼c.

CHEESE—Sales 45 bxs, 21@22c.

HAY—Sales 14 loads at scales, $38 00@45 00 $ ton.

OILS—No 1 Lard Oil at 1,80; No 2 1,60 per gallon.

BUTTER—Sales 14 pkgs Roll, 38@43c.

GRAIN—Wheat unchanged. Corn—Sales 400 bush, from depot, 1,56; 250 do, store, 1 62@1 65. Oats, sales 300 bush, depot, 90@93c.

GROCERIES—Unchanged.

WHISKY—Excited. Holders are asking a further advance, viz: $1 90@1 95.

SALT—Sales 100 bbls, $3 15.

SEEDS—Timothy 6,25; Clover 13,50@14,00.

APPLES—Sales 70 bbls at 2 00@3.00 per bbl.

PEACHES—Sales 200 bbls at $3 00@3 50 per bbl.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY POST,
TUESDAY, September 6, 1864.

BUSINESS—Was dull, the market being in a very unsettled state. The receipts by the Allegheny river amounted to 931 bbls. The sales were small. Prices, however, have undergone no change. The only sales reported will be found below:

CRUDE—Was offered freely at 37c, pkgs returned and 42 pkgs included. Sales 350 bbls at 42c, pkgs included; 100 do, same figures; 200 bbls, 42c; 140 do, pkgs included.

REFINED—Was not fancied at the present figures. The unsettled state of the gold market prevents transactions.

TAR—Sales in lots of 25 and 50 bbls at $5 00, for a No. 1 article.

Oil Receipts Per Allegheny River.

Strickler & Baxter	270
Fiskes & Bro	330
J Wilkins	311
Total	913

RIVER MATTERS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

ARRIVED.

Gallatin, Clarke, Brownsville.
Franklin, Carmac, Brownsville.
Jas. Rees, Irwin, Elizabeth.
Bayard, Peebles, Monongahela City.
Lizzie Martin, Laughlin, Wheeling.

DEPARTED.

Gallatin, Clarke, Brownsville.
Franklin, Carmac, Brownsville.
Jas. Rees, Irwin, Elizabeth.
Bayard, Peebles, Monongahela City.
Bermuda, Sweeny, Wheeling.
Minerva, Gordon, Wheeling.

THE RIVER.—Last evening at twilight there were eight feet water in the channel and rising From the amount of rain that fell we think it safe to predict another rise in our rivers.

The Lizzie Martin, Capt. Laughlin, is the Wheeling packet for to-day, leaving at noon.

TOW BOAT.—The light draught towboat Skipper will be sold at a bargain, as the owner is going into other business, having struck oil. She is nearly new, and is well finished, and will be sold at a sacrifice For further particulars address the River Reporter of this paper.

STEAMBOATS.

Wheeling & Parkersburg Packets.

FOR WHEELING.

THE REGULAR PASSENGER Packet MINERVA, Capt. Gordon, has resumed her old trade, making regular trips, leaving Pittsburgh every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY. Having been thoroughly repaired, she well deserves the patronage of the public generally.

JAS. COLLINS & CO., Agts.
Wharf-boat, below Monongahela bridge.

FOR BEAVER, WELLSVILLE, STEUBENVILLE AND WHEELING, CONNECTING WITH PARKERSBURG.

THE fine passenger steamer LIZZIE MARTIN, B. M. Laughlin, Commander, Thos. S. Calhoon, Clerk, will leave Pittsburgh every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 12 m.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to JAMES COLLINS & CO., Agents.

FOR CINCINNATI & LOUISVILLE.

THIS DAY, SEP. 5,
THE SPLENDID PASSENGER steamer GLIDE, No. 3, Capt. W. R. Anderson, will leave as announced above.

For freight, or passage, apply on board, or to
D. COLLINGWOOD, Agt.

FOR WHEELING & PARKERSBURG.

THIS DAY, 4 p. m.
THE NEW AND SPLENDID Passenger Steamer ARGOS, John Murtune Commander.

For freight and passage apply on board, or to

164 THE FALL TRADE, 1864.

HARRISON LOVE & CO. 74 & 76 MARKET Nos. 74 & 76 Market Street.

Have now in store the preparations for their Fall Trade, in all the leading lines of WOOLENS they will be found West of the mountains, Entire Cassimeres, PANTALOONS of every description, in Barred and Striped Satinets, Cassimeres, and French Shirting Flannels, White Country Flannels, Gray and Red Twilled Flannels, Gray and White Flannels, Blue, Brown, Scarlet and Yellow Flannels, Ladies, Misses and Children's Hoods, Scarlet, Gray Army Blankets, White Red Blankets, Blue Gray Blankets, Cotton Batting, Cotton Yarns, Jeans, &c., &c. Purchased before the late advance, we hold very cheap for cash. Don't buy Your Flannels without looking at our stock.

HARRISON LOVE & CO.,
Nos. 74 & 76 Market Street.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

Lessee and Manager.....W. HENDERSON.
COMEDY NIGHT.
First time in Pittsburgh of the new Comedy of
EVERYBODY'S FRIEND,
now playing with such wonderful success at the Winter Garden, New York
THIS EVENING will be presented for the first time here, the original Comedy by Stirling Coyne, entitled
EVERYBODY'S FRIEND.
Mr. Felix Featherley.....H. A. Wentworth
Mr. Icebrook.....J. Dickson
Major Wellington DeBoot.....J. C. Sefton
Mrs. Scrandown.....Annie Eberle
Double Jig.....Miss Sylvester and Jennie
To conclude with
NORSEY CHICKWEED.

THE GREATEST NERVINE, TONIC AND BLOOD PURIFIER.

Dr. Cullers' ENGLISH BITTERS.

A sure cure for Intemperance.

Dr. J. C. Ayers' Family Medicines.

DR. D. JAYNES & SON'S FAMILY MEDICINES.

Dr. Schenck's Pulmonic, Tonic and Pills.

HELMBOLD'S Celebrated Buchu & Sarsaparilla,

And all other Family Medicines can be found genuine at the

PITTSBURGH DRUG HOUSE,
Torrence & M'Garr,
Corner of Market street and Fourth.

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

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

TORRENCE & M'GARR,
No. 70 Market street, corner of Fourth.
feb1

FOR

DYSENTERY
—AND—
Diarrhœa.

DIXON'S AROMATIC

BLACKBERRY CARMINATIVE

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

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

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

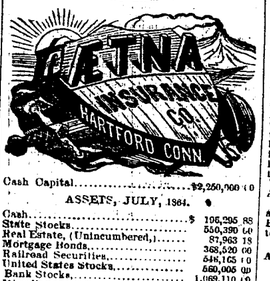
W. F. Dixon
Sole Proprietor, CINCINNATI.

For sale by all respectable druggists.

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

90TH SEMI-ANNUAL EXHIBIT

OF THE



Cash Capital	$2,250,000 00
ASSETS, JULY, 1864.	
Cash	$ 196,295 88
State Stocks	550,390 00
Real Estate, (Unincumbered)	87,963 18
Mortgage Bonds	368,520 00
Railroad Securities	548,105 00
United States Stocks	560,005 00
Bank Stocks	1,069,110 00
Miscellaneous Stocks	23,489 50
Gross	$ 3,401,928 56
LESS LIABILITIES:	
Losses, (Adjusted, unadjusted and not due)	128,303 56
Net	$ 3,273,625 74

$10,000 to $50,000 taken on a single risk.

Fire and Inland Navigation and transportation Risks accepted at terms consistent with solvency and fair profit. Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid at this Agency.

Applications for Insurance Received.

POLICIES ISSUED WITHOUT DELAY, and all business attended to with fidelity and dispatch, by A. A. CARRIER & BRO., Agents.

au31-3m

PITTSBURGH COAL COMPANY!!!

Capital.....$150,000.

3000 Shares at $50 Each.

DIRECTORS AND TRUSTEES:

Wm. Bagaley, Chas. W. Ricketson,
John Watt, Wm. Phillips,
Joshua Rhodes.

This company holds the fee simple of 1067 acres of best quality Coal Land, situate on the Monongahela river. The cost of said land at $115 per acre amounts to $122,705. The remaining $27,295 of the capital stock will be used in building a short railroad, erecting Coal Tipples and other necessary improvements, to develope the mineral of the Company. The distance from the river bank to the coal already opened is but fifty feet. At a low stage of the river there are 20 feet water at the Companies coal Mines.

From these facts the Trustees and Directors have no doubt that with proper energy the stock of the company can very soon be made highly remunerative. 30 per cent. on subscriptions will be called in, payable on or before the 12th of September, 1864; balance of instalments as may be ordered by the Trustees and Directors, and as the company require.

Books of subscription are opened at the following places:

Wm. Bagaley's, No 27 Wood st., Pittsburgh.
Miller & Ricketson's, Nos. 211 & 213 Liberty st.
Joshua Rhodes & Co.'s, Duquesne Way, near Irwin street.
Peoples Insurance Company, corner of Fifth and Wood streets.

Pittsburgh, August 20th, 1864. au31:2wd

LINDSEY'S

IMPROVED

BLOOD-SEARCHER,

FOR THE

CURE OF ALL DISEASES

ARISING FROM AN

Impure State of the Blood,

SUCH AS

Scrofula,
Cancerous Formations,
Cutaneous Diseases,
Erysipelas, Boils,
Pimples on the Face,
Sore Eyes, Scald Head,
Tetter Affections, Old and Stubborn Ulcers,
Rheumatic Disorders,
Dyspepsia, Costiveness,
Jaundice, Salt Rheum,
Mercurial Diseases,
General Debility,
Liver Complaint,
Loss of Appetite,
Low Spirits,
Female Complaints,
Foul Stomach,

Together with all other Disorders from an improper condition of the circulatory system. As a general Tonic, its effects are most benignant, and cannot fail to benefit where used perseveringly, and according to directions.

TESTIMONIALS.

THE PROPRIETOR HAS CERTIFICATES enough on hand to fill a good sized volume, all of them the free will offerings of those who have been cured by the Blood Searcher from which he selects the following:

The Great Purifier—The World Challenged to Produce its Equal—The Blood Searcher Gloriously Triumphant—Sworn statement of David McCreary, of Napier Township, Bedford County:

In April, 1856, as near as I can remember, a small pimple made its appearance on my upper lip, which soon became enlarged and sore. I used poultices of sorrel, and a wash of blue vitriol, without effect. Finding the sore extending, I called on Dr. Ely, of Shellsburg, who pronounced it CANCER, and prescribed a wash of sugar of lead and bread poultices. Finding these remedies of no avail, I called upon Dr. Shaffer, of Hartsville, Somerset county, who also pronounced the disease Cancer, and gave me internal and external remedies—the latter consisting principally of caustic—but all to no purpose, as the disease continued spreading towards the nose. I next used preparation of arsenic, in the form of salve. This for a time checked the disease, but the inflammation soon increased. I next called upon Dr. Statler, of St. Clairsville, Bedford county, who also pronounced the disease Cancer, and applied a salve, said to be a never failing remedy, but it had no effect whatever in checking the spread of the sore. In December