# DAILY POST.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., No. 37 PARK ROW, NEW YORK and 6 STATE STREET, BOSTON are our agents for the **Daily and Weekly Post** in those cities, and are authorized to take Advertisements and Subscriptions at our *Lowest Rates.*


## Democratic State Ticket.

AUDITOR GENERAL,

**ISAAC SLENKER, Union County.**

SURVEYOR GENERAL,

**JAMES P. BARR, Allegheny County.**

## DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS XXIID DISTRICT.
GEO. P. HAMILTON.

FOR CONGRESS XXIID DISTRICT,
JACOB ZEIGLER, of Butler.

FOR PRESIDENT JUDGE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.
R. P. FLENNIKEN.

FOR ASSOCIATE LAW JUDGE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS,
CHARLES SHALER.

FOR STATE SENATE.
R. H. KERR.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
JOSEPH R. HUNTER.
J. C. BRYANT,
A. J. BAKER,
CAMPBELL STEWART.
MATT HARRISON,

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
WILLIAM LINN.

FOR CONTROLLER,
COL. ROBT. ANDERSON.

FOR COMMISSIONER,
JACOB STUCKRATH.

DIRECTOR OF POOR,
JOSEPH R. McCABE.


WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCT. 1,


## CITY AND NEIGHBORHOOD INTELLIGENCE

### The National Tax Law---Stamp Duties.

To-day, the 1st of October, is the time designated for the regulations of the new tax law in relation to stamp duties going into effect. The banks of Philadelphia have prepared a circular for the benefit of the public, relative to the application of the law as regards banks and bankers. It states that checks, drafts, and orders for the payment of money drawn on any bank, corporation, company, or other person or persons, payable at sight or on demand, for every sum of money exceeding $20, will be required a two-cent stamp. Promisory notes, drafts, inland bills of exchange, orders for the payment of money, letters of credit, foreign bills of exchange, drawn in, but payable out of the United States, (when single,) and foreign bills of exchange, drawn out of, but payable in the United States, all payable otherwise than on sight or on demand, the tax shall be as follows:

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Exceeding | $ 50 not | exceeding | $ 100, | 5 cts |
| do | 100 do | do | 200, | 10 do |
| do | 200 do | do | 350, | 15 do |
| do | 350 do | do | 500, | 20 do |
| do | 500 do | do | 750, | 30 do |
| do | 750 do | do | 1,000, | 40 do |
| do | 1,000 do | do | 1,500, | 60 do |
| do | 1,500 do | do | 2,500, | $1 00 |
| do | 2,500 do | do | 5 000, | 1 50 |
| do | 5,000 do | do | 7,500, | 2 50 |
| do | 7,500 do | do | 10,000, | 3 50 |

And for every additional $2,500 or part of $2,500, $1.

Power of attorney, for the sale or transfer of any stock or bonds, or the collection of any dividends or investment thereon, each, 25 cents.

Power of attorney, or proxy for voting at an election for officers, each 10 cents.

Protests, each, 25 cents.

Certificates of stock, each, 25 cents.

Certificates of deposit, not exceeding $100, each, 2 cents.

Certificates of deposit, not exceeding $100, each, 5 cents.

The tax on dividends is three per cent. on the amount declared.

Three per cent. to be paid on all sums added to the surplus or contingent fund.

No stamps issued for one purpose can be used for any other.

The person using or affixing an adhesive stamp shall write thereupon his initials and the date when used.

If any person shall make, sign or issue any instrument, document, or paper of any kind or description whatsoever, without the same being duly stamped for denoting the duty imposed thereon, or without having thereupon an adhesive stamp to denote said duty, such person or persons shall incur a penalty of $50, and such paper shall be deemed invalid and of no effect.

The Board of Bank Presidents passed the following resolutions:

*Resolved*, That the banks of this city will not receive on deposit, or for collection, or discount or pay any check, draft, promissory note, bill of exchange, or any negotiable instrument, unless the same is in legal form.

*Resolved*, That checks, drafts and certificates issued by the banks shall be in legal form.

Here no stamps have yet been received, and it has, we learn, been determined to conduct all business in which stamps are required as heretofore, the supplemental act providing that no paper shall be invalid because of having no stamps attached until the first of January next. As soon as stamps are procurable here the bankers will require them to be attached to all papers requiring them.

### An Incident of the Recent Militia Campaign.

At the time our militia were near the Maryland border, the principal information upon which their movements were based, was obtained from a telegraphic scout, William B. Wilson. This operator, with a pocket instrument, made his way from Chambersburg and Hagerstown thro' the woods, to a point within the enemy's lines. After obtaining all the facts relative to their numbers and positions, he made a connection at a place a few miles distant from Hagerstown, and sent dispatches to Governor Curtin, at the same time transmitting false messages which he knew would fall into rebel hands. These false statements greatly exaggerated our forces, and led the enemy to believe that if they advanced they would encounter an enormous body of troops. The operator was almost without sleep for seven days and nights, and maintained his position in the face of much danger. His career during the entire war has been an eventful one. In 1860 he was stationed in South Carolina, and remained there until the Secession fever became so strong that no man of Union sentiments could live in the State. He then became chief operator in the War Department at Washington, receiving the first news of the defeat at Bull Run, and communicating it to the President and Cabinet, and finally entered into the service of the State of Pennsylvania, as a telegraphic scout.

### Knap's Battery.

The Philadelphia *Inquirer* publishes the following additional list of killed and wounded in Knap's battery:

*Killed*—Jas. Ma shall, Pittsburgh.

*Wounded*—John Lewis, Philadelphia, arm, side and leg; Wm. F. Anderson, Allegheny, arm fractured; Samuel C. Clark, Allegheny, shoulder, severely; Sergt. Adam Shaw, N. J., contusion in the side; Daniel Aiken, Allegheny, elbow, slightly; Lewis Rutty, Hazleton, leg; Jos. Reinfelter, Pittsburgh, prisoner and supposed to be wounded.

### Keeping up the Organization.

Our citizens will be gratified to learn (in view of the possible attack upon our city by the rebels) that on Monday evening the Pennsylvania State Guards, Captain Martin, (an excellent officer and well drilled) formed a permanent organization, and resolved to hold themselves in readiness for any emergency. They also passed resolutions complimenting Col. Galway and Lieut. Col Cooper, under whose command they were during the recent campaign in the Cumberland Valley. The company is made up of good men, and will, if the enemy should come, do good service. We hope other militia organizations will follow the good example.

For the Post.

### The New Postage Currency.

The paragraph under this head in the *Post* yesterday is somewhat confused as regards figures.

It should read, Act of Congress, approved March 3, 1855, (not 1355,) relative to Postage Stamps, Section 2 (not 195,) of which enacts:

"That it shall not be lawful for any Postmaster or *other person*, to sell any postage stamp or stamped envelope for any larger sum than that indicated upon the face of the postage stamp, or for a larger sum than that charged therefor by the Post office Department."

The penalty provided for violation of this section is not less than ten or more than five hundred dollars.

### Runaway.

Yesterday morning a horse belonging to Henry Seitz, saddler, of Federal street, Allegheny, attached to a light spring wagon, took fright in the Allegheny Diamond, while the market was crowded with people, and rushed entirely around the upper market house at full speed, creating the greatest consternation. Baskets and stands were upset and several persons thrown down, but only one received any serious injury—Mrs. Haley, wife of Geo. Haley, of the Second Ward. She was knocked down and badly bruised and lacerated, but Dr. J. B. Herron, to whose office she was convey ed, found no bones broken. A Mr. Workman stopped the horse in his impetuous race, at serious risk to himself.

### The Difficulty in the Schimmelfennig Regiment.

A correspondent of the *Chronicle* makes the following statement in relation to the mutiny in Col. Schimmelfennig's regiment, noticed in the Washington *Star*:

"The regiment had been ordered to march, but the men refused to move until they were paid. Col. Schimmelfenning peremptorily commanded them to 'fall in,' but they answered by shouting, 'the paymaster, the paymaster; our wives and children are starving and we must have money.' Carl Schurz now appeared on the ground and addressed the men, telling them that both he and Sigel were doing everything in their power to get them paid, and that in a few days at farthest they would get their money. He spoke to them of their duty as soldiers, and gave them the alternative of obeying orders or going as prisoners to the Dry Tortugas. He then left.

Col. Schimmelfennig next made a brief address, begging of them not to sully their fair fame, or disgrace themselves by such unsoldierly and scandalous conduct. He called for three cheers for the 74th, which were given with a will, the men hurrahing loudly. A portion of the men now slung their knapsacks and followed the colors out of camp, but a number refused to stir. Orders were given the 29th New York to surround the mutineers, and to fire upon them, if necessary, but as the men had deep cause for complaint they were not executed. The men, it appears, have not been paid for six months, and, knowing that their families at home must suffer more or less in consequence, they very naturally felt indignant at their treatment, and refused to march until they got their money. There is no better disciplined or more obedient regiment in the service than the 74th, but on this question deep seated dissatisfaction prevails, and but little good will be got of the men until the Paymaster makes his appearance among them. It is to be regretted that they took the course they did to redress their grievances, but the matter will doubtless be soon settled, and the men be permitted to rejoin their regiment.

### A Disappointment.

As the full committee appointed by the Board of Trade, to proceed to Altoona to receive the Naval Commission and the special committee of the Philadelphia Board of Trade, were getting on the cars, in pursuance of their duties, yesterday afternoon, the following dispatch was handed to them:

"HARRISBURG, Sept. 30, 1862.

"GEO. H. THURSTON, *Secretary Board of Trade*:—The Naval Commission have, greatly to our disappointment, declined to proceed further than this place. Please apologize to all."

"GEO. FATHAM, Ch'mn.

"L. BLODGET, Sec'y."

Of course the committee remained at home. Not a little disappointment will be felt after the liberal arrangements made for the reception of the Eastern excursionists. The change of programme is the more to be regretted as preparations had been made, through the kindness of Messrs. Knap, Rudd & Co., to enable the party to witness the casting of one of the heavy 15-inch guns, upon the Rodman plan. We should have liked the "great guns" of the Navy to have seen the we have also make great guns at Pittsburgh, and have witnessed the casting of one of our huge guns, with which, in the chances of war, one of those sea-heroes may have won new glory for our flag and himself.

At a meeting of the Pennsylvania State Guards, (Co. D, 16th regiment, Pennsylvania Minute Men,) held at their armory on Monday evening, September 29th, the following resolutions were adopted and ordered to be published in the city papers:

*Resolved*, That the thanks of the company D, are hereby tendered to Col. Galway, Lieut. Col. Cooper and Adjutant Bakewell, for their successful efforts, during our border campaign, to make the men under their command comfortable, notwithstanding the many adverse circumstances with which they had to contend, and for qualities displayed in camp and field proving the gentleman and soldier.

*Resolved*, That to Messrs. John F. Herron and Gilbert Follansbee, Commissaries, the members of Company D are mainly indebted for many creature comforts, of which they would otherwise have been deprived, and that they will ever be held in grateful remembrance for the perfect manner in which their trying duties were discharged.

JOHN C. MATTERN,
Captain.

### Adah Isaacs Menken.

This lady, well known in this community and throughout the United States, is reported to have entered into the bonds of wedlock for the sixth time. Her last husband is R. H. Newell, better known as "Orpheus C. Kerr," of the *Sunday Mercury*.

### Fashionable Hats and Caps.

The place to find these useful articles is at Fleming's, No 139 Wood street, who has one of the largest and best selected stock to be found in the city, embracing everything new in the hat or cap line, purchased with unusual care before there was any advance in prices, and will be sold wholesale or retail as usual at lowest prices.

### Hospital Stores.

On Monday night Dr. P. D. Liscomb started for Harrisburg, with a large quantity of hospital stores for the sick and wounded, &c., donated by the ladies and public schools of East Birmingham and South Pittsburgh.

### New Goods.

In looking about for new styles we advise our lady readers to call at H. J. Lynch's dry goods store, No. 96 Market street and examine his stock. He has a fine lot of new cloaks, dress goods, shawls, muslins, flannels, Irish linens, &c., well worth a careful inspection. He sells low for cash.

### Sixth Ward Enrollment.

Jos. A. Butler, Deputy Marshal, for the Sixth Ward, informs us that he will be at Alderman Davis' office, Wylie street today and to-morrow, to receive the names of any volunteers who have enlisted from the ward since the enrollment.

### Gen. Milroy's Brigade.

This body of troops did not reach the city yesterday afternoon as expected.—They left Harrisburg, as we were informed, at nine o'clock yesterday morning and would scarcely reach here until some time this morning, after the midnight trains. They are doubtless now in the city. The brigade consists of four regiments of infantry and a battery of artillery—the 2d, 3d and 5th Virginia, 26th Ohio and Daum's battery. One of the regiments, the 2d Virginia, contains the following companies from this vicinity: Woods Guards, Co. A, Capt. West: Woods Guards, Co. B, Capt. Gibson; Plummer Guards, Capt. Ewing; Belmont Guards, Capt. Scott. The battery (Capt. Daum's) was mostly recruited in this city. To enable the Allegheny county men in the brigade to visit their families, it is said that a furlough of forty-eight hours will be granted them, upon condition that after that time they will be subject to arrest by the Provost Marshal, as deserters.

—General Milroy's Brigade arrived in this city last night, on their way to Western Virginia.

### Atlantic & Great Western R. R.

Two new first class locomotives from Danforth, Cooke & Co., Patterson, have just been completed for the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad, which, it will be remembered, is the virtual extension of the Erie road into Ohio, etc. They were taken over the Lake Shore Railroad, and down to Ravenna, O., to lay track between that place and Meadville, Pa., the grading being ready for the rails on that section. We learn that 2,000 men are at work between Meadville and Akron. Between Corry and Meadville the track is about half completed.

### Canvassing the Third Ward.

At a meeting held in the Third Ward, on Monday evening, David Simms, G. W. Leonard, J. Kelly, C. W. Lewis, and Dr. Patrick were appointed a committee to appoint sub-committees of two persons in each block, for the purpose of making a perfect enrollment of all those who have gone to war. The committee will report to an adjourned meeting to be held at the School House, on Friday evening next.

### Death of L. Y. Clarke.

It is with pain that we announce the death, yesterday, at his residence on Fayette street, in his 40th year, of inflammatory rheumatism, of Lorenzo Y. Clarke. Mr. C. was a worthy member of society, upright, honest and faithful, and in his humble capacity of bill-poster and usher at places of amusement, had formed a large acquaintance. He was kind and obliging and his disposition won him the esteem of all who knew him. He leaves a family who deeply mourn his loss.

### Turtle Soup and Fish.

The "Cornucopina," corner Union and Fifth streets, is becoming famous for the manner in which seasonable delicacies are served up almost daily. "Fritz," the proprietor, informs us that he will to-day serve up turtle soup in splendid order and choice fish "on demand." We can vouch for the palatableness of anything served at this popular resort.

### Theatre.

Mr. Proctor appears at the Theatre tonight in the sensation drama of "Ambition," strongly cast. It is a thrilling piece and has been well received heretofore. The laughable afterpiece of "King Cotton" will be added.

### Gone Back.

On Wednesday night, Col. D. B. Morris, Major Samuel McKelvy, Major John P. Glass and Captain Herron, left for Washington, to resume their duties with the army.

### Fair.

The annual fair of the Florence Mutual Agricultural Association will be held on Thursday and Friday, October 9th and 10th.


GROVER & BAKER'S Sewing Machines for family manufacturing purposes are the best in use.
A. F. CHAUNAY, General Agent,
18 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

**DENTISTRY!!**

Dr. VonBonhorst, No. 54 St. Clair street.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN.
au18

JOSEPH MEYER.....ANTHONY MEYER

**JOSEPH MEYER & SON**

MANUFACTURERS OF

FANCY AND PLAIN

**FURNITURE & CHAIRS**

WAREHOUSE, 135 SMITHFIELD STREET.

(Between Sixth street and Virgin alley.)

no9 PITTSBURGH.

**Volunteer Enlistment**

**BLANKS,**

—WITH—

**CERTIFICATE**

—OF—

**SURGEON**

—AND—

**RECRUITING OFFICER,**

For sale by

**W. S. HAVEN,**

*STATIONER AND PRINTER,*

au7 CORNER WOOD & THIRD STS.

**The Philosophic Burner.**

**HAYDEN'S NEW DOUBLE-ACTING** Philosophic Burner for Carbon Oil is now ready. It possesses many advantages over the Common Burners.

1. It makes a large or small light with perfect combustion.
2. It will burn any quantity of oil with safety.
3. It can be used with a long or short chimney.
4. It can be used as a taper night-lamp.
5. It can always be made to burn economically.
6. It is more easily wicked than any other burner.
7. It can be trimmed and lighted without removing the cone.
8. It throws all the white light above the cone.
9. The chimney can be removed or inserted without touching the glass.

These burners are the common No. 1 size, and can be put on any lamp now in use. Every person using Carbon Oil should have a Philosophic Burner. Price 25 cents; per dozen $2. Sold a No. 82 FOURTH street, Pittsburgh.
ie25-1ydw P. HAYDEN.

**BARGAINS,**

**BARGAINS,**
**BARGAINS,**
**BARGAINS,**

ALL THE SUMMER GOODS AT

**CONCERT HALL SHOE STORE,**

**NO. 62 FIFTH STREET,**

Marked down to make room for Fall Goods!

Ladies House and Toilet Slippers.....25c;
Women's Single Sole Gaiters.....50c;
Beautiful Sewed Heel French Morocco Boots, only.....$1,00,
and all other goods in same proportion.

Come quick. NOW OR NEVER.

**Next door to the Express office.**

se15.

**REVOLVERS—**
Colt's Old and New Model;
Smith & Wesson's;
Allen & Wheelock's;
Bacon Manufacturing Co;
Sharp's—for sale low to the trade by
BOWN & TETLEY,
138 Wood Street.
se26


# Second Edition

## THE VERY LATEST TELEGRAPH.

### From Fortress Monroe.

ITEMS FROM RICHMOND PAPERS.

### DISMISSAL OF MAJ. KEY FOR DISLOYALTY.

### A Rebel Regiment Captured near Elizabethtown, Ky.

### MARYLAND EXECUTIVE ORDER.

### FUNERAL OF GENERAL NELSON.

### &c., &c., &c., &c.

FORTRESS MONROE, September 29.—The steamboat Canonicus arrived this morning with the 148th New York Regiment. They go to Suffolk to-day.

Three hundred patients left the Chesapeake hospital to-day for New York.

The flag of truce boat Matamora returned from Aiken's Landing to-day, without accomplishing her intended mission. She brings down Surgeon Johnson and not one of our prisoners; yet nearly three hundred were on their way to Aiken's Landing when the boat left, and seven hundred more at Richmond ready to come as soon as the required documents are presented.

The Charleston Mercury of the 25th says: There are grounds for believing that the enemy are sending heavy reinforcements to Hilton Head, and already the shores of Broad River and Pinckney Island are occupied by a large body of troops.

The Richmond *Examiner* of the 26th says Bragg, with 10,000 men, is at Glasgow Junction. Rosseau has gone to meet him.

The *Union* regards the defeat of Bragg's army as certain, and says there are two hundred thousand Unionists between Louisville and Nashville.

Surgeon General Moore reports the number of sick and wounded received in the Richmond hospitals, since their organization, 99,508. Of these 9,794 have been furloughed, 2,341 have been discharged, and 7,603 have died. At Chimbarozee Hospital, received 25,895; deaths, 2,033. Winter Hospital, received 22 874; deaths, 1,271. Whole number of sick and wounded received in the Petersburg hospitals, 11,170. Here, as in Richmond, the smallest per centage of deaths have occurred in the hospitals superintended by ladies.

The salt bill has passed in the Virginia Legislature.

In the rebel Congress a bill has been introduced authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue copper coins of the denomination of five, ten and twenty five cents, to the amount of five millions of dollars, and appropriating two hundred thousand dollars to carry the act into effect.

The death of Captain George W. Allen, of Richmond, is reported from wounds received at Malvor Hill.

An army officer from Suffolk this afternoon says all is quiet. No attack was anticipated at present.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—The dismissal by the President of Major John J. Key, additional aid-de camp attached to Gen. Halleck's staff, for the utte ance of disloyal sentiments, is regarded as an excellent example in high quarters, and a hope is expressed that it may be followed up until the army shall be thoroughly purged of those officers who so frequently offend the ear of loyal citizens by seditious and treasonable words. Major Key, it is but just to say, whatever may have been the offence for which he has been dismissed, bore a fair character as an officer, and his loyalty was never previously suspected.—He was not, however, an officer of Gen. Halleck's own selection, but had been assigned to him. Thus attached to the staff, and without the acquaintance of Halleck, has been constantly employed on detached staff duties, such as local Provost Marshals for towns and cities, supervising agent at different points, &c. He has never been employed in any confidential capacity, which could give him access to information that could by any possibility be of service to the enemy—not, however, because any question of his loyalty had been raised, but because Gen. Halleck had no personal knowledge of him, such as would induce the confidence of important or secret operations. Maj. Key is from Indiana, but is said to have large contingent interests in the slave States.

Rittenhouse, Frank & Co., and other bankers here are receiving large orders for revenue or tax stamps and postage currency. The latter cannot be supplied, excepting in small quantities. The only stamps ready for delivery at the office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue are checks, drafts or orders, on sight, and proprietary stamps for medicines, cosmetic, &c. Other stamps will be ready in a few days, of which notice will be given that purchasers may know how to frame their orders.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has given the following opinion in regard to the liability of railroad companies to the payment of stamp duties:

The item marked express on page 89 of the Excise law was not intended to embrace the freight business and ordinary wagoners, but it is limited to persons who are express carriers, and not merely common carriers under the law. The distinction is very well known in practical business. The express carrier is usually expected to take the parcel, box or bundle from the house or place of business and deliver it to the consignee, while a railway company receives and delivers goods only at its own stations. In the absence of specific language in the statute authorizing the broader construction, and must hold that persons and companies engaged in transporting goods over the country, as such business is usually performed by railway corporations, are not liable to the payment of a stamp tax upon the receipts given for such goods. I am also of the opinion that the first item in the schedule does not include such receipt for freight, as are usually given by railway companies. On receipt, is no doubt, in a technical sense, an agreement or contract, but in the ordinary use of language the close construction does not hold. Had Congress intended to include receipts it would have so provided in plain language.

Recently Gen. Stahl's brigade; being a part of Sigle's corps, advanced to Warrenton Junction, about 41 miles from Washington, without meeting the enemy. Yesterday they went to Warrenton village 10 miles West, and there made a large number of sick and wounded rebels, together with a few conscripts prisoners, whom they paroled. Gen. Stahl continued his reconnoisseance to Salem and White Plains, but found no rebels in that neighborhood.

A report prevailed at Alexandria to-day that Sigle's troops had re-captured all the engines and cars which the enemy obtained from the wreck at Bristow and Warrenton Junction. Nothing is known here as reported, of any disagreement between Sigle and the War Department.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 30.—Gen. Jeff. C. Davis is under arrest and will be tried by court-martial.

The funeral of General Nelson took place to-day. The corpse was inclosed in an elegant metallic casket, and the following officers acted as bearers: Majors Generals McCook, Crittenden, Granger, Brig. Generals Jackson and Johnson, Capt. Jenkins, chief of staff, and other officers. The procession formed at the Galt House at three o'clock, composed of cavalry, artillery, and about seven regiments of infantry. There was, in addition, a company from each regiment of the old division which the gallant Nelson commanded. The remains were taken to Christ's church, Rev. Dr. Talbot officiating, assisted by Newell and Large. Mr. Talbot delivered an eloquent address. After the ceremony was performed the remains were conveyed to Cave Hill cemetery and placed in a vault until they can be removed to Camp Dick Robinson, according to Nelson's request yesterday.

It was rumored that Gen. Buell was relieved from his command. The news created much dissatisfaction among our State authorities, and prominent citizens who have the utmost confidence in Buell. We have reliable information to-day that Buell is still in command of the army of Ohio.

ELIZABETHTOWN, Ky., Sept. 30.—Col. Kennett's Cavalry had a skirmish with and captured the third Georgia Cavalry. He paroled the non commissioned officers and privates.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 30.—The following has just been issued by Gov. Bradford:

**Executive Order.**

STATE OF MARYLAND,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
ANNAPOLIS, September 29, 1862.

The expulsion of the rebel army from the soil of Maryland should not be suffered to pass without proper acknowledgement and cordial thanks of her authorities to those who were chiefly instrumental in compelling that evacuation. I would tender, therefore, on behalf of the State of Maryland to Major General McClellan and the gallant officers and men under his command, my earnest and hearty thanks for distinguished courage, skill and gallantry with which that achievement was accomplished. It reflects a lustre upon the ability of the Commander-in-Chief, and the heroism and endurance of his followers—that the country everywhere recognize—that even our enemies are constrained to acknowledge.

To Governor Curtin, of Pennsylvania, and the militia of his State, who rallied with such alacrity at the first symptom of an invasion, our warmest thanks are also due. The readiness with which they crossed the border and took their stand beside the Maryland brigade, shows that that border is in all respects but an ideal line, and that, in such a cause as now unites us, Pennsylvania and Maryland are but one.

I cannot forbear to mention, in this connection, the conduct of our own regiments that took part in the recent battle. All reports concur in representing their gallantry as their State could desire. The numbers of their killed and wounded, and their torn and tattered standards, bear witness to the position they occupied in the field. To the 2d, 3d and 5th Maryland regiments, the Purnell Legion, the 1st regiment, Potomac Home Brigade, and First Maryland Artillery, who participated in the recent struggles, I would, therefore, tender the thanks that are so justly their due. By the Governor.

(Signed) A. W. BRADFORD.
WM. B. HILL, Sec'y of State.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 30.—General Morgan left Cumberland Gap about two weeks ago with all his forces, and is supposed to be marching in a North-eastward direction, and will strike somewhere about Portsmouth. He brought away all the artillery, stores, &c., and blocked up the Gap with stones so as to render it impassable.

Drafting takes place in this city to-morrow.

Capt. Prentice, son of George D. Prentice, wounded in the Augusta (Ky.) fight, died to-day.

The Indianapolis correspondent of the Commercial says that Buell has been removed. Gen. Thomas has been assigned to his command.

### Pittsburgh Produce Market.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY POST,
Pittsburgh, Tuesday, Sept. 30, '62.

**Remarks**—Business continues dull. We have but few changes to notice: dealers purchase very sparingly. The receipts of produce were limited, and confined to lots that arrive by rail and river. The stock of produce on hand is not large, but sufficient to meet the present demand.

**Hides.**—Prices have advanced a shade. We quote sales of Dry Flint at 17½@18c; Green Slaughtered, 5½@6c; Green Salted, 5@5½.

**Hay**—Is in moderate demand; sales were made at the scales at 10@$12 ton.

**Grain**—The market for the past week was excited; the sales for this market were liberal, at a slight advance on most articles, viz: Wheat; the mills purchased about 1 10@$1 05; White; $1 06, 1 04@1,10. Rye, selling at 55@56c. Oats, scarce; sales, new, 45c; old, 50c. Barley, new, 65; old 75c. Corn, 54@55c.

**Flour.**—The market was unchanged, both as regards prices and demands; holders seem to have the advantage, as the supply is light. The opening of navigation would have a wonderful effect on the market within a short space of time. The nominal rates are, Superfine, 4 40@$4 50; Extra, 4 90@$5,10 Extra Family, 5,45@$5,90; very choice, 6,00@$6,75

**Bacon**—The market was firm, with a good demand; the sales made were at the following figures, viz: Shoulders, 5½@ 5¾c; Sides, 7¾@8c. Hams, Plain, 8½@9c. Sugar Cured, 11½@12c.

**Groceries**—The market remains steady, with a fair demand. Sales of Molasses, 50@55c. Coffee—Rio, 22@23c. Sugar, 10c, 10½@11c.

**Cheese**—Scarce and in demand; sales of Western Reserve at 8@8½c.

**Whisky**—Sales of City Rectified at 31@33c.


**INDIA RUBBER BLANKETS FOR SOLDIERS USE**, superior to any of the so called "Gum Blanket," which are nothing more than Oil Cloth. The article we offer is warranted water proof and alike unaffected by heat and cold, which is not the case with oil cloth. Another supply just received at the India Rubber Depot, 25 and 28 St. Clair street.
se16 J. & H. PHILLIPS.

**BAGS! BAGS!! BAGS!!!**
20,000 Seamless Bags;
5,000 Gunny Bags;
1,000 Bowbag Sacks;
2,500 Large Heavy Linen;
5,000 Army Oats and Corn Sacks;
500 Salt Sacks—For sale by
HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.,
se12-3mis 131 Second street.

**CAMP AND BOWIE KNIVES FOR** sale by BOWN & TETLEY,
se7 138 Wood street.

**DON'T PUT OFF TILL TO-MORROW** what you should do to-day, but go and see the immense stock of Boots and Shoes going off cheap at McClelland's Auction.

**BOYS, YOUTHS AND CHILDREN'S** Shoes at McClelland's Auction.

CURTIS C. STEINMETZ.....THEODORE M. BLACK,
**STEINMETZ & BLACK,**
GENERAL
**HOUSE CARPENTERS**
*AND JOBBERS.*
**SHOP VIRGIN ALLEY, between Wood and Liberty Streets,**
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Orders solicited and promptly attended to.
au5

**M'CLELLAND'S HEADQUARTERS** is at 55 Fifth street, where he is prepared to suit all in Boots and Shoes at prices that defy competition.

**EXECUTORS' NOTICE.**—HAVING been appointed Executors of the Estate of Rosanna McKeevier dec'd, late of Allegheny City. All persons having claims against said estate, are hereby notified to present the same duly authenticated for settlement, and those knowing themselves indebted are requested to make immediate payment.
DANIEL McKEEVIER,
se24-1tdaSw PETER IVORY. } Executors

**PICKLES, SAUCE, &C.**—
200 doz pts, qts ½ gallon, & 1 gallon Pickles
100 do Tomato Catsup;
10 do Walnut do
100 do Pepper Sauce;
10 do Worchestershire do pts and ½ pints;
10 Cases Olives;
10 do Capers;
15 doz. English Chow Chow;
5 do do Cauliflowers;
5 do do Piccalilly;
5 do do Onions;
20 do do Gerkins & Mixed Pickles;
20 do do Mustard;
20 do French do
For sale by REYMER & BRO'S,
se9 Nos. 126 and 128 Wood street.

**LOOK AT THE TERMS OF PAYMENT**—Choice building lots for sale each 22 front on Ewalt street, Lawrenceville, by 141 deep, near to Butler street and Passenger Railway. Mechanics and others desirous of putting their savings into a home of their own, have now a rare opportunity, as only $50 of the purchase money is required in hand, remainder in nine yearly payments. Apply to S. CUTHBERT & SONS,
se25 51 Market street.

**EVERYBODY IS ANXIOUS TO** hear from their friends in the army, and also to know where to buy Boots and Shoes cheap.—The place is at McClelland's, 55 Fifth street.

**STATE AGRICULTURAL FAIR—NOTICE** is hereby given that the State Fair has been postponed until next year on account of the unhappy military condition of our country.
THOS. P. KNOX, President.
A. B. LONGAKER, Secretary, Norristown, Pa.
se19

**PROCLAMATION WHEREAS, IN** and by the 13th section of the Act of the General Assembly, passed July 2d, 1839, entitled "An Act, relating to the Elections of this Commonwealth," it is enjoined on the Sheriff of every county to give notice of such elections to be held, and enumerate in such notice what officers are to be elected. In pursuance thereof, I HARRY WOODS, sheriff of the county of Allegheny, do therefore make known, and give this public notice to the electors of said county of Allegheny, that a GENERAL ELECTION will be held in said county, on the SECOND TUESDAY in DAY OF OCTOBER NEXT, at the several Election Districts therein.

And as directed by said 13th section of the Act of July 1839, I hereby give notice that every person (excepting Justices of the Peace) who shall hold any office of appointment or trust, under the Government of the United States, or of this State, or of any city, or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise a subordinate officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative executive or judiciary department of this State, or of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and also that every member of Congress, and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time, the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector or Clerk, of any election of this Commonwealth; and that no Inspector, Judge or other officer of any such election shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for.

And further, that by the 4th section of the Act of April 16th, 1840, it is provided, that the foregoing said 13th section of the Act of July 2d, 1839, shall not be so construed as to prevent any militia officer or borough officer from serving as judge, inspector, or clerk, at any general or special election in this commonwealth.

The electors of the First Ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the Public School House in said ward.

The electors of the Second Ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the Public School House in said ward.

The electors of so much of the Third Ward of the city of Pittsburgh, first precinct, to meet at the house of Charles Kennedy, corner Tunnel and Wylie streets; second precinct to meet at the house of Frances Jamison, corner of Sixth and Smithfield streets.

The electors of the Fourth Ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the Public School House in said ward.

The electors of so much of the Fifth Ward of the city of Pittsburgh as lies north and east of Adams street, being precinct No. 1 of said ward, to meet at the Public School House on Liberty street, in said precinct. The electors of so much of the Fifth Ward as lies south and west of Adams street, being precinct No. 2 of said ward, to meet at the Public School House on the corner of Pike and Walnut streets in said precinct.

The electors of the Sixth Ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the Public School House in said ward.

The electors of the Seventh Ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the Public School House in said ward.

The electors of the Eighth Ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the Public School House in said ward.

The electors of the Ninth Ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the Public School House in said ward.

The electors of the First Ward of the city of Allegheny to meet at the Public School House in said ward.

The electors of the Second Ward of the city of Allegheny to meet at the Brick School House, corner of Palo Alto and Shanaupin streets, in said ward.

The electors of the Third Ward of the city of Allegheny, first precinct, to meet at the Public School House in said ward; the electors, second precinct, Third Ward, to meet at the house of George Gerst, in said ward.

The electors of the Fourth Ward, city of Allegheny, first precinct, to meet at the engine house, corner of Lacock and Anderson streets; second precinct, at the house of John Pack, corner of Chestnut and Main streets.

The electors of the borough of Birmingham, first precinct, to meet at the Public School House; second precinct at the Burgesses' office, in said borough.

The electors of the borough of East Birmingham to meet at School House No. 1, in said borough.

The electors of Duquesne borough, to meet at the public school House in said borough.

The electors of the borough of Lawrenceville to meet at the Public school House in said borough.

The electors of the borough of Sharpsburg to meet at the house of James Sharp in said borough.

The electors of the borough of M'Keesport to meet at the Town Hall in said borough.

The electors of the borough of Temperanceville to meet at the Public School House in said borough.

The electors of the borough of South Pittsburgh to meet at the Public school House corner of Marion street and Brownsville turnpike road.

The electors of the borough of West Pittsburgh to meet at the School House in said borough.

The electors of the borough of West Elizabeth to meet at the Public School House in said borough.

The electors of the borough of Tarentum to meet at the Public School House in said borough.

The electors of the borough of Manchester to meet at the Public school House.

The electors of the borough of Elizabeth to meet at the house of H. G. Taylor, formerly occupied by John Walker, in said borough.

The electors of the borough of Sewickley to meet at the Public school House in said borough.

The electors of Monongahela borough to meet at the School House in said borough.

The electors of Election District No. 1, of Peebles township to meet at the house of John Beltzer, in the village of East Liberty.

The electors of Election District No. 2, in Peebles township, to meet at the Glen Hotel in said township.

The electors of Pitt township to meet at the Public School House, near Oakland, in said township, except the qualified voters residing in sections Nos 4, 7 and 14, in the county district, who shall vote at all the general elections, in the Ninth Ward of the city of Pittsburgh.

The electors of Collins township to meet the at house of Wm. M'Call, jr., in the village of East Liberty.

The electors of Wilkins township to meet at the Public School House in the village of Wilkinsburg, in said township.

The electors of Plum township to meet at the house of John Sommerville in said township.

The electors of Patton township to meet at the house of Abraham Taylor, on the Northern Turnpike, in said township.

The electors of Penn township to meet at the house of Robert Donaldson, in the Loeshburg road, in said township.

The electors of Versailles township to meet at the Public school House, on the farm of David Shaw near the White House, formerly occupied by Thomas Neal, now by Wm. Arthaws.

The electors of Elizabeth township to meet at the house of H. G. Taylor, formerly occupied by John Walker in Elizabeth borough.

The electors of Jefferson township to meet at the house of Michael Snee, formerly occupied by John King, in said township.

The electors of Mifflin township to meet at the house of Samuel Wilson, formerly occupied by James H. Neel, in said township.

The electors of Upper St. Clair township to meet at the house of Hugh Morrow, in said township.

The electors of Lower St. Clair township to meet at the house lately kept by P. Helle, at the junction of the Birmingham and Coal Hill roads, in said township.

The electors of Chartiers township to meet at the house of William Obey, on the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Turnpike.

The electors of Robinson township to meet at the house of Sarah M'Farland, formerly Audley M'Farland, in said township.

The electors of Findley township to meet at the house of M'Clelland A. Arner, formerly occupied by J. Charles, in the village of Clinton, in said township.

The electors of Moon township to meet at School House No. 5, in said township.

The electors of Ohio township to meet at the house of Henry V. Thompson, in said township.

The electors of Franklin township, first precinct, to meet at the house occupied by Isaac Neely, in said township; the electors of second precinct to me