The Daily Post.

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LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 7, 1864.

Letter from Knap's Battery—General Polk Killed by an Allegheny Boy.

We are permitted to make the following extracts from an interesting private letter, written by a member of Knap's Pennsylvania Battery, to John Atwell, Esq., of Allegheny, under date of June 29th:

We have been in line of battle ever since we left Dallas. Night after night is the same thing over and over again. Our division has been in several fights. After we left Dallas we moved the whole corps on the left, and in the advance. We did not go more than four miles until we halted until the Fourth and Twenty-third corps passed. In three days we were again on the march, and we had not advanced more than five miles when we struck the rebels in their breastworks—their left on Lost Mountain. They were very well fortified on a hill called Pine hill, where they had four guns mounted in a fort. After we got in position, they did not seem inclined to pitch in.

It was in this mountain that the rebel Lieut.-Gen. Polk was killed. He was killed instantly by a piece of shell. We had been firing from the battery (Knap's) just before this. Your son, Will Atwell, one of the gunners, still had a load in his gun. Capt. McGill told him to fire it when he got a chance to see anything. We had been sitting around perhaps a quarter of an hour when young Atwell saw a squad of men in the enemy's breastworks. He concluded to send the shell over anyhow, and it struck right in their breastworks. Major Reynolds saw the shot, and complimented young Atwell by telling him that it was the best shot fired that day. He told him to fire another, and to shoot a little higher, which was done. This shot exploded about ten feet from the ground, and was the one which killed the distinguished rebel. Generals Johnston and Hardee are reported to have been with Gen. Polk at the time, and the only pity is that it did not kill all three of them. You have doubtless read the account of the death of Gen. Polk in the papers, and it may now be a matter of interest to you to know that he was killed by your own son.

The rebels left Pine Hill in the night time. Gen. Geary advanced his position in the afternoon, and after a hard fight we drove them into their breastworks, but having no support, had to fall back, losing about six hundred in killed and wounded. The rebels evacuated this line also in the night time, and we advanced two miles further, when we encountered another line. It is nothing but line after line, all the way to Atlanta. The battery went up on a double quick, and was just in time to save a battery of the Twenty-third corps that the rebels had almost silenced. Heavy rains now set in, and continued for several days. The rebels again fell back and our men were soon in pursuit, although the mud was knee deep. We found them again in position, and after halting two days we were moved off to the left, where we now are. Even while I write, the little "Minnies" come whistling over my head, but they are all high. Some of the boys have been slightly wounded by spent balls, but their injuries do not amount to much.

Gen. Hardee charged the First Division of our corps a couple of evenings since, and it was the grandest sight I ever saw on the battlefield. They were three divisions strong. We had a regular Bank Ere on them with our battery, and we sent the shells into them lively, as did also a battery of the Third Division. The artillery did more execution than the infantry. Had it not been for the batteries they would have driven den. Williams, but as it was they lost two thousand in his charge, while our loss will not exceed three hundred. It is impossible to tell when we may bring on a general engagement. I think we will have to drive the rebels out of their present position with the bayonet.

* * *

From Wilmington.—We have just received the following letter from a friend in the Blockading Squadron off Wilmington, which we insert with pleasure as a matter of news.

BLOCKADING SQUADRON,
OFF WILMINGTON, N. C., June 22, 1864.

DEAR POST: Perhaps some of your readers may be pleased to know how things are progressing in this part of the vineyard. The number of vessels on this station is small. The "R. R. Cuyler" is the flag ship. Her officers are: Commander, John Downes; 2d Commander, Chas. S. Norton; Surgeon, Collins D. White; Paymaster, Emory Wright; Ensigns, Hans J. Ipsen, Wm. Hosen, Wm. D. Price, Benj. F. Clough; Masters Mates, R. T. Ryder, J. H. Ryder, Larkin T. Lee; Chief Engineer, Henry White; 1st Assistant, D. L. King; 2d Assistant, James Williams; 3d Assistant, Frank O. Brown; 4th Assistant, A. C. Crooker; 5th Assistant, J. H. Fulbright; Assistant Surgeon, G. W. Young; 7th Assistant, D. Gilliland; Gunner, E. P. Palmer; Captain's Clerk, S. S. Lewis, Jr.; Paymaster's Clerk, G. W. Leddeney.

The "R. R. Cuyler" sailed from New York Navy-Yard on the 6th day of June, and arrived at Fortress Monroe on the 9th, where it was ascertained that the mainmast was defective, and a "Survey" being called decided it to be unsafe condition. Orders were then given for the vessel to proceed to Baltimore for a new mast. On her arrival there, the Department, having been informed of the fact, telegraphed for the particulars, and on receiving a statement, ordered the vessel to sea at once. In the meantime the mast had been taken out and a new one made, which was finished when the order was received, to proceed to Sea without waiting for the mast. In three hours the mast was put in and she was under motion bound out. Without stopping at Fortress Monroe for letters she heads for Wilmington, and arrived off "New Inlet" on the 21st. There has been considerable sickness on board, but mostly among men who were soldiers and transferred from the Army to the Navy. One man died last night and was sewed up in his hammock and his body committed to the sea this morning in the "Gulf Stream." Poor John Welsh, he has fought manfully through winter battles in this war and died in his prime, worn out in the service of his country.—Such has been the fate of many.

It is a very difficult matter to blockade this port effectively, and there is no doubt, much out and in, though quite a number have been caught recently by the blockading vessels. The shore is lined with "Sneak Batteries," at every point where they can be used to advantage by the rebels, and when a blockade runner once gets through the fort, safe, she is, in a few minutes under the guns of the rebel forts, and safe from further pursuit.

Yours Truly, CRUISER.

How Wright was Wronged.—A young man named Wright *alias* Wike, hailing from Washington county, stopped at the Farmer's Inn at the corner of Fourth and Ferry street, on Wednesday evening intending to stay all night. He had a team and some marketing with him and intended to make a sale the next morning. About nine o'clock in the evening he told the landlord that he would go out and see the "sights" about town. He was admonished to stay within as the house would certainly be locked up at ten. He persisted, however, in taking a ride in the cars and left. He thought that a drink of good liquor would perhaps make the excursion more pleasant and dropped in a saloon, where, as he avers, he got something that *stupified* him. He was then knocked down and $10 was taken from him. This is all that he can distinctly remember. The next morning he found himself lying in the Diamond, and came to the hotel, looking rather the worse of a barbed Straw and hay were found adhering to his clothes and he had a hat on that was the worse of the wear, which some one had given him in exchange for his own. The young man, who is about eighteen years of age, gave in his experience next morning in quite a lugubrious manner and says he will certainly profit by the experience.

A Conductor Shot.—At a Pic-Nic held in Murray's Grove, Johnstown, Pa., a dispute arose between a man named John Glass and another man which resulted in a fight. During the *melee* Glass drew a revolver on his antagonist and shot at him. The bullet missed the man and struck a Conductor named Cassiday in the right arm, causing a severe wound. We have not learned the particulars but have heard that Glass was bound over to appear in court. Glass is a soldier and has served three years in the army. The free use of fire-arms is becoming quite common at social gatherings and indeed everywhere. If the civil law does not soon provide a remedy, the community will greatly suffer from the unrestrained liberty of fighting with dangerous weapons. Let the community at once oppose the use of fire-arms upon such occasions and the dangerous nuisance will be at once abated.

The Fourth Street Accident.—The name of the gentleman whom we noticed yesterday as having been injured by the passenger car on the Fourth street road, is Samuel McKee, of the firm of S. McKee & Co. glass manufacturers of this city. He was in the act of getting on the front end of the car, near his own residence when the horses started suddenly, and he fell, the wheels passing directly over him. His leg was badly fractured and he is otherwise injured. Mr. McKee is a prominent and well-known citizen of this place, and is distinguished for energy and business qualifications. This accident may confine him to his house for many days to come.

The following appeal to the people of Pennsylvania has been issued in behalf of our brave soldiers:

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER PENNSYLVANIA,
HARRISBURG, July 2, 1864.

To the men and women of Pennsylvania:

Supplies for your wounded in the various hospitals outside of the State, in addition to those furnished by other agencies are again required. Your voluntary care has provided well for those within the State.

At and near Washington, Baltimore, Louisville, Nashville and elsewhere, wounded volunteers from Pennsylvania are suffering from privations.

The regular agents of the State at Washington and Nashville, as well as special agents whom I have sent to other points, concur in representing the sufferings of our brave men from these privations to be most severe and heart-rending. I forbear to go into details

For substantial and effective relief they must rely, now as heretofore, upon your unostentatious zeal and promptness.

The supplies most needed for their immediate use are:

Shirts, drawers, socks and handkerchiefs.
Wines.
Spirituous liquors.
Domestic wines, such as Currant, Elderberry, &c.
Canned fruits and vegetables.
Jellies, jams and preserves.
Apple butter, peach and quince butter.
Onions.
Tobacco.
Arm-slings.
Finger-stalls.
Bed rings and such other articles as you have been in the habit of furnishing.

Some money to purchase fresh, perishable fruits and other articles which cannot be furnished in kind.

Money should be forwarded direct to Colonel Francis Jordan, agent of Pennsylvania, 187 Eleventh street, Washington, D. C., or Colonel James Chamberlin, agent of Pennsylvania, Nashville, Tenn.

Supplies in kind may be sent direct to Col. Jordan or Col. Chamberlin, or to this place, whence they will be immediately forwarded.

To secure abundant supplies, it has never been necessary to do more than let you know that they were needed.

It is not necessary to do more now. I call on you with the certainty that the appeal will be promptly answered.

When any considerable amount of stores shall be contributed from the same neighborhood, I will (subject to the regulations of the U. S.) send persons from the neighborhood with the stores, so that they may have the gratification of themselves distributing them among our wounded friends and brothers. A. G. CURTIN.

A Man Badly Injured.—Yesterday as a man named Samuel Connell was passing through second street, in a carriage, accompanied by his two children, a boy and girl, for some unknown reason, the horse took affright, and Mr. Connell was thrown out of the chaise and badly, if not fatally, injured. The little boy also, was dragged out by his father and badly bruised in the head and knee, so that he could not stand without assistance. The father was conveyed in an insensible state to Mr. Murphy, where he was attended by Doctors Wright and Arthurs. The latter of whom dressed the wounds and had the man conveyed to his house as yet insensible. Nothing has yet been ascertained as to the fatality of the wound, but it is hoped that he will soon recover.

Third Ward Teachers.—The School Board of the Third ward met on Tuesday evening and re-elected the following teachers: Principal—H. J. Gourley. Grammar Department—Misses E. Dunlap, S. Wallace, M. J. Graham. Intermediate Grammar—Misses S. M. Hunter, Hester Johnson, Emma Case, E. M. Young. Primary Department—Misses Agnes Duncan, Ida McClarren, E. Richardson, H. Williams, Lizzie Black, M. A. Mattiers, E. Taggart, Fanny McCammon, Fanny Cogcher.

The Twenty-inch Gun.—We visited the Fort Pitt Works yesterday and saw the large twenty-inch Columbiad elevated upon timbers ready to be loaded on trucks made for the purpose of transporting it to the sea coast. The trucks were built at Altoona. A pair of large scales have been built for the purpose of weighing it. These scales are finished now and the "Big gun" will be weighed before removing it. It is thought that it will weigh about [illegible] pounds.

Injured at Cresson.—We learn from a passenger on the Penna. Railroad cars that a man whose name could not be learned, was badly injured at Cresson on Tuesday last. He either fell from the cars, or slipped when getting on and had his ankle so badly injured that amputation became necessary. The surgical operation was performed by Dr. Lowman and the sufferer is now improving rapidly.

The Cemetery.—There are a number of men engaged in making gravel walks, water the shrubbery, mowing grass and otherwise improving and adorning the most beautiful place in the vicinity of Pittsburgh. If our enterprising citizens deserve praise for nothing else, they certainly do for securing grounds ample enough to make one of the most charming and beautiful spots on this little green earth.

Collins' Park.—A race came off on the 4th at Collins' Park, about three miles out of town, between a black horse owned by a Mr. Beitler and a brown mare hailing from Crawford county. The two were about a tie. Several races were afterwards attempted, including a foot race. A great many people were present, but there was very little excitement and no betting.

A Serious Injury.—Information has just reached us that L. B. Cohlck, esq., a prominent citizen of Johnstown, Penna., was thrown from a horse and so dangerously injured as to render all hopes of his recovery doubtful. Mr. Cohlck is a dealer in horse flesh and can manage them very well which renders the accident more wonderful.

Greensburg.—The pupils of the Public Schools in Greensburg, Westmoreland county, employed themselves on the 4th in a picnic party which was held in Jack's grove. About three hundred and fifty persons united in the pleasures of the occasion and marched in the procession.

Armstrong County.—The following are the Democratic nominations:

Congress—E. S. Golden; Assembly—Alex. Anderson; Commissioner—Arthur Fleming; District Attorney—John W. Bohrer; Auditor—S. M. Quigley.

Marriage of Mutes.—Archibald L. Crandell, of Wisconsin, and Mary M. Crown, of this city, both deaf mutes, were married on the 4th of July at the residence of Hugh McMaster, esq., of this place.

A Row.—Four men named Jones, Sanders, Davis and Thomas were brought before his Honor the Mayor and fined for indulging in a row at the point. They were fined three dollars each.

For Sale.—The good will and fixtures of a liquor store, now doing a good business in a good part of the city, with or without stock on hand. The owner wishes to go to the country on account of sickness in the family. Or a partner will be taken in with a capital of from $3000 to $4000. Address 326 Pittsburgh Post-office, stating where an interview can be had.

Theatre.—The entertainment at the theatre this evening is for the benefit of Robert Ellis, formerly door-keeper at the second tier, a very deserving officer. Mr. Ellis conducted his department with care and credit, and we trust to see his numerous friends and acquaintances fill the theatre this evening.

Duprez & Green's Minstrels Coming.—Duprez & Green's Minstrels are to perform in the theatre for one week commencing Monday July 18th. The reputation of the Band is so well established that the announcement of their coming, is always the guarantee of a full house.

Furniture, Carpets and sundries at auction this morning at 10 o'clock, at McClelland's Auction House 55 Fifth street.

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.

J. G. WELDON.....JNO. KELLY.

WELDON & KELLY,

GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,

Plumbers and Brass Founders,

164 WOOD STREET, near Sixth,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ Pumps sold and repaired. Proprietors and manufacturers of Dakin's Patent Water Drawer and Musgrave's Patent Gas Cooking and Heating Stoves. my17

THE GOVERNMENT LOAN

OF

$200,000,000.

This loan is authorized by Act of Congress of March 3th, 1864, which provides for its REDEMPTION IN COIN, at any period not less than ten or more than forty years from its date, at the pleasure of the Government.

Until its Redemption, five per cent. interest is to be paid semi-annually IN COIN.

Its Exemption from State or Local Taxation adds from one to three per cent. per annum in its value.

The Rate of Interest on this loan, although but five per cent. in coin is as much greater in currency as the difference between the market value of currency and gold.

As a Rule, the five per cent. specie securities of all solvent governments are always par or above, and currency now funded in the National Loan, will be worth its face in gold, besides paying a regular and liberal percentage to the holder.

No Securities offer so great Inducements, it is believed, as the various descriptions of U. S. Bonds. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties or stock companies or separate communities only is pledged for payment, while for the debts of the United States the whole property of the country is holden to secure the payment of both principal and interest in coin.

The Funded Debt of the United States on which interest is payable in gold on the 1st day of March, 1864, was $705,905,800. The interest on this debt for the current fiscal year will be $45,936,127, while the customs revenue in gold for the current fiscal year, ending June 30th, 1864, has been so far at the rate of over $100,000,000 per annum, an amount largely in excess of the wants of the Treasury for the payment of gold interest.

These Bonds may be subscribed for in sums from $50 up to any magnitude, on the same terms, and are thus made equally available to the smallest lender and the largest capitalist. They can be converted into money at any moment, and the holder will have the benefit of the interest.

The authorized Amount of this loan is Two Hundred Million Dollars. The amount of subscriptions reported to the Treasury at Washington, is over

$70,000,000.

Subscriptions will be received in currency by the FIRST NATIONAL BANK, and THIRD NATIONAL BANK, Pittsburgh, Pa.

AND BY ALL NATIONAL BANKS

which are depositaries of Public money, and all

Respectable Banks and Bankers

throughout the country, acting as agents of the National Depository Banks, will furnish further information on application and

AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS.

je3-2w-4w

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, ss.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to Elizabeth Jane Stout, formerly Elizabeth Jane Stout, widow, and the heirs of Nathaniel Stout, deceased, Greeting: Whereas, at an Orphan's Court held at Pittsburgh, in and for said county, on the 26th DAY OF MAY, 1864, the petition of Ann M. Lehmer, Lizzie Jane Lehmer, Margaret E. Lehmer, formerly Margaret E. Lehmer, Virginia Lehmer, Wm. H. Lehmer, Mary V. Lehmer, H. Leamer, heirs of Wm. Lehmer, deceased, was presented, showing that Nathaniel Stout in his lifetime by article of agreement dated respectively the 17th day of July, 1846, and the 17th day of July 1847, acquired an equitable interest in eight certain lots of ground numbered 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526 and 527 in G. E. Warner, Jacob Painter, and F. Bonerd's plan of lots in Duquesne borough, formerly the property of Joseph Poindexter, Pittsburgh, and afterwards in 1851 one Nathaniel Stout, being a widow, Elizabeth Jane Stout, since intermarried with Solomon Turner, and a daughter their issue, aged about 8 years of age, both of whom are still living and residing at Wrightsville, Pa. His estate was administered upon by G. E. Warner and David A. Green, who by proceedings in this Court, in the above numbered and [illegible] term last, were authorized to sell the equitable interest of the said Nathaniel Stout in the above lots of ground, at Orphans' Court Sale for payment of debts, and being so authorized, on the 10th day of November, A. D. 1851 sold the same by public vendue or outcry, as in the order of the Court commanded, to William Lehmer, the father of the petitioner, for the sum of $2,[illegible], which sale was on the 22nd day of Nov. 1851, confirmed nisi by the Court. That said sale has never been confirmed absolutely, and that no deed has ever been made by said administrators, either to William Lehmer in his lifetime, or to his heirs since death, and therefore, praying the Court to order and decree a confirmation absolutely of the sale, so as aforesaid made in No. 2[illegible] June term 1851, and that G. E. Warner, the surviving administrator of Nathaniel Stout, deceased, Elizabeth Jane Turner the 'Sharon' not being within the jurisdiction of this Court, make a deed to the petitioner, as the heirs of William Lehmer, deceased, for the premises so as aforesaid sold to the said William Lehmer.

Whereupon the Court made the following order: And now to wit: May 26th, 1864, the within petition having been read and considered in Open Court, the Court order and direct that a citation be issued directed to Elizabeth Jane Turner, formerly Elizabeth Jane Stout, and the heirs of Nathaniel Stout, deceased, returnable on Saturday June 18th, 1864, to appear and show cause, if any, why the return to the sale in this case should not be confirmed absolutely and E. Warner, surviving administrator of N. Stout, deceased, directed to make a deed to the heirs of William Lehmer, deceased. And whereas, afterwards the Court directed an alias citation to issue returnable on the 24 day of July, A. D. 1864.

BY THE COURT.

Now, therefore, we command you and each of you that you be and appear before our Orphans' Court at Pittsburgh, on or before the 24 DAY of JULY next, then and there to show cause, if any you have why the prayer of the petition should not be granted, and hereof fail not.

Witness the Hon. James S. Stinson, President Judge of our said Court at Pittsburgh, this 23d day of June, A. D. 1864.

je25-3td W. A. HERRON, Clerk.

LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDRENS

GAITERS,

—AND—

BALMORAL BOOTS,

AT

M'CLELLAND'S AUCTION,

55 FIFTH STREET.

jy2

WANTED.—FOR NASHVILLE, TENN.

25 Wheelwrights, 15 Blacksmiths, 10 Horse Shoers, 10 Strikers, 5 Machinists, 25 Carpenters, 50 Teamsters and 100 Laborers. For Wheelwrights, Blacksmiths, Horse shoers and Carpenters, the wages will be from $22 50 to $60 00 per month. For Strikers $45 00, and for Machinists from $75 00 to $90 00 per month, including tools, quarters, rations and transportation. By order of CHAS. H. IRWIN, Captain and A. Q. M. Full particulars given when application is made to M. RATTIGAN, Quart. Mast. Agent, at Thos. H. Rattigan's European Agency Office, Water st., under Monongahela House. e30-tf

EMPLOYMENT.

$75 A MONTH.—AGENTS WANTED to sell Sewing Machines. We will give a commission on all machines sold, or employ agents who will work for the above wages and all expenses paid. Address, D. B. HERBINTON & Co., Detroit, Mich. je10-1w

TELEGRAPHIC.

FROM OUR FIRST EDITION.

The Fight with the Alabama.

NEW YORK, July 6.—the *Times'* Paris correspondent says: Notwithstanding the reports some time since that the Alabama was so worn out that she would have to be overhauled, and would never go on the ocean again, she made the trip from the east to Cherburg in such a short time that she was thought to be the Florida, and so telegraphed on her arrival. Captain Winslow, then in Holland, was immediately sent for by Mr. Dayton. He arrived just in time, as by protest of Mr. Dayton the French authorities were obliged to order the Alabama out of port.

Semmes put the best face on the matter he could; though it is evident he did not want to face a war ship, he sent word to Commander Winslow that he intended to drive him off, and Winslow replied, "let him try it." The fight was so short and decisive that one would have thought the Alabama had changed places with one of her unarmed merchant victims.

It is not true that the Alabama at any time attempted to board the Kearsage. When the Alabama was disabled in her machinery the Kearsage was run up close to her and poured a destructive converging broadside into her, which tore away a whole section of the Alabama's side at the water line, and let the water through in cascades. The Alabama then turned tail and made for the shore, Commander Winslow hoisted his flag of victory and pursued. Finding that the Alabama was sinking, he lowered his boats to pick up the crew.

Mr. Dayton informed Commander Winslow that the prisoners could not be paroled, but might be transferred to the St. Louis when she arrived, and conveyed to the United States.

Commander Winslow claims Captain Semmes and others taken to Southampton as his prisoners. He had ample means to pick them up, but the English yacht actually stole them as if by a prearranged plan, thus constituting a clear case of intervention.

Important News from Memphis.

MEMPHIS, July 5.—Important movements are going on here, the details of which are contraband. There is no news from Arkansas since General Carr's fight some days since. There has been no arrival from White or Arkansas rivers for the past two days, but General Steele has ample supplies, and no anxiety is felt here for his position.

The Memphis city government appointed by General Washburne is moving along smoothly and gives satisfaction to the entire loyal portions of the people, and many of the semi-secesh have expressed satisfaction with Gen. Washburne's actions.

Col. Harris is known as an earnest patriot, who will devote his whole energies to the proper discharge of his duties as Military Mayor, and will undoubtly give satisfaction to all who deserve it.

Gen. Hatch has reported to Gen. Washburne for duty. Weather very hot.

Latest From Europe.

HALIFAX, July 6.—The steamer Asia, from Queenstown on the 26th, has arrived with three days later news. The yacht Deerhound is charged with being a mere tender to the Alabama. It is rumored Semmes will sail another pirate steamer in August.

Latest—The Conference met on Saturday and finally adjourned. It is stated that orders have been issued by the English Government, to have ready equipments necessary for thirty thousand troops.

Cotton, quiet and unchanged. Breadstuffs, firmer with a slight advance in all qualities. Provisions, firmer with an upward tendency. The peace rumors yesterday caused an improvement on stocks and consols in New York.

Moseby's Men on a Thieving Expedition.

NEW YORK, July 6. A special dispatch to the *Times*, dated Baltimore, July 5th, says: Brig. Gen Tyler and his command are at Monocacy. A scout had reported that the party at Point of Rocks consisted of one hundred and twenty-five of Moseby's men on a thieving expedition. They burned a boat at Point of Rocks, robbed a store at Harper's Ferry and went back. There were only two companies of infantry and two companies of cavalry at Harper's Ferry belonging to the Potomac cavalry brigade, and they disgracefully fled.

No Rebels Across the Potomac.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Intelligence from the Upper Potomac is confused and vague. The citizens of Upper Maryland are terribly frightened, and are fleeing with their property in all directions. The danger thus far seems apprehended more than real, for Frederick even is not occupied as reported, and the rebel command has not occupied permanently any town on the Maryland side of the Potomac. The enemy is supposed to be part of Ranson's, late Stuart's cavalry, with infantry, from Ewell's corps.

Latest of the Rebel Raid.

BALTIMORE, July 6.—The mail train from Sandy Hook, Maryland, opposite Harper's Ferry, left this morning as usual, Hunter's forces are rapidly arriving from the west and will doubtless soon confront the rebels. The enemy retain possession of the Virginia, Harper's Ferry side. Sigel holds the opposite heights. All indications seem to show that the enemy's force does not exceed six or eight thousand, and is a plundering expedition.

Commander of the Kearsage Promoted.

NEW YORK, July 6.—The *Tribune* has a Washington special of the 5th, which says: Commander Winslow, of the Kearsage, was to-day recommended by the Secretary of the Navy to be a Commodore. It is already said here that the Alabama will be distributed among the officers and men of the Kearsage.

Important Movement in Preparation.

NEW YORK, July 6.—A *Tribune* special from headquarters says: These days of monotony, a report of which falls so vexingly on the public ear, are big with portentious preparations of a movement that will exceed in brilliancy and importance any one of the campaign. It will soon be executed, and will be successful.

Petersburg Reported Captured.

NEW YORK, July 6.—The *Tribune* has the following, which it doubts: WASHINGTON, July 5.—A dispatch was sent from here to New York this evening at five o'clock declaring that Petersburg was taken yesterday.

Steamer from Aspinwall.

NEW YORK, July 6.—The Ocean Queen from Aspinwall has arrived.

IRON FOUNDRY FOR SALE.

THE FOUNDERY MACHINE SHOP and

TWO DWELLINGS,

Corner of Butler and Carson streets, in the 9th Ward, on the A. V. R. R. This valuable property, fronting 120 feet on Butler st., and 100 feet on Carson, will be sold on favorably terms, and possession given soon.

For particulars apply to

S. S. BRYAN,
Broker & Insurance Agent,
je30 59 Fourth st., Burke's Buildings.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR THE POST.

FROM HARRISBURG.

Proclamation by the Governor.

Call for 12,000 Militia for One Hundred Days.

HARRISBURG, July 5, 1864.

In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and Andrew G. Curtin Governor of said Commonwealth,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, The President of the United States has this day made a call upon the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for twelve thousand militia as volunteer infantry, to serve at Washington and its vicinity for one hundred days unless sooner discharged, I, Andrew G. Curtin, Governor of the said Commonwealth, do make this my proclamation in response thereto, and do hereby call on the freemen of the Pennsylvania militia to come promptly forward, as they have heretofore done, and fill the requisition for this important service. It is apparent that the enemies of our Government, in desperation, are threatening us with an armed force in hope that the army of General Grant may be withdrawn from before Richmond, and I call upon the citizens of this Commonwealth capable of bearing arms, to come forward without delay and thus aid our heroic brothers in the federal army of the Republic.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State at Harrisburg this fifth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four and of the Commonwealth the eighty-ninth.

By the Governor.

ELI SLIFER,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Destruction of the Alabama.

Official Dispatch from Commander Winslow.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—The Navy Department received the following despatch:

UNITED STATES STEAMER KEARSAGE, June 19, P. M.—*Sir*: I have the honor to inform the Department that the day subsequent to the arrival of the Kearsage off this port on the 14th instant, I received a note from Capt. Semmes begging that the Kearsage would not depart as he intended to fight her and would not delay her but a day or two. According to this notice the Alabama left the port of Cherburg this morning at about 9:30 o'clock. At 10:20 a. m. we discovered her steering towards the Kearsage and fearing the question of jurisdiction, we steamed to sea until a distance of six or seven miles was obtained from the Cherburg breakwater, when we rounded to and commenced steering for the Alabama. As we approached her within about 1200 yards, she opened fire, we receiving two or three broadsides before a shot was returned. The action continued, the steamers making a circle round and round at a distance of about 900 yards from each other. At the expiration of an hour the Alabama struck her flag and went down in about 20 minutes afterwards and carrying many persons with her. It affords me great gratification to announce that all did their duty, exhibiting coolness which gave promise at the outset of certain victory. I have the honor to be most respectfully your obedient servant.

[Signed,]

JOHN A. WINSLOW, Captain.

To Hon. G. WELLES Sec'y of the Navy.

FROM BALTIMORE.

Further of the Rebel Raid.

Rebel Force Estimated at 5,000.

Skirmishing Still Going On.

BALTIMORE, July 6.—The *Evening American* has the following view of the situation:

An intelligent gentlemen arrived this evening from the vicinity of Harper's Ferry and states that it is now definitely ascertained that the whole force of the enemy does not exceed 5000, of whom less than one fourth are cavalry and the balance infantry. They are concentrating in and around Harper's Ferry and are sending out parties to forage on the people, robbing them of their watches and money.

There was some skirmishing going on between our troops and the rebels across the river and accordingly shot and shell were being thrown at them from the Maryland Heights. The fight of Gen. Mulligan with the advance of the rebels at Leetown, is spoken of as most gallant. He successfully repulsed them several times.

Gen. Sigel moved with his immense wagon train in front, which was deemed of more importance than bringing on a general engagement. Not a single wagon was lost.

The Call for State Militia.

NEW YORK, July 6.—The call for State Militia caused some excitement among the military of this city. Maj. General Sanford has gone to Albany at the request of the Governor. Maj. Hamilton is momentarily in expectation of an order requiring immediate departure of some of the thirty regiments for Maryland. The 69th this morning left the city in obedience to an order issued some days since.

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☞ WAX FIGURE IN THE WINDOW. ☜

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AUCTION SALES.

T. A. M'CLELLAND, AUCTIONEER, 55 FIFTH STREET.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, &c. AT AUCTION.—ON THURSDAY MORNING July 7th at 10 o'clock, at McClelland's Auction House, 55 Fifth street, will be sold a quantity of Furniture, embracing Bureaus, Tables, Chairs, Bedsteads, Wash Stands, Queensware, Kitchen Utensils, Counters, Brussells and Ingram Carpets, Matting, &c. jy6

BUTTER—

5 boxes fresh Roll Butter,
20 kegs Fresh Packed Butter,
Just received and for sale by
PETZER & ARMSTRONG,
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COMMERCIAL & FINANCIAL.

PITTSBURGH PRODUCE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY POST,
THURSDAY, July 7, 1864.

BUSINESS yesterday was not active, the demand for the leading articles being limited. The weather continues very warm. The point is the dullest portion of the year as dealers have the present season to make up the last five months operations. A second hand, we note as follows:

CRACKERS—Prices are advancing with sales as follows: Water, 9c; Butter, 10c; Sugar, 13; Soda, 10c; Boston, 10c.

SOAP—The following are the rates: Palm, German and Rosin 10c ⅌ lb; Chemical Olive, 9c; Castile and Variegated, 17c; Barbers, ⅌ dozen cakes, $2 50; Variegated, or Friend to Woman, 9c ⅌ lb.

CANDLES—Mould and Dipped, 17c ⅌ lb; Crystaline, 20c; Star, 28c.

GRAIN—Wheat, Red $1,80; White $1,85@1,90; Oats, 200 bush from store, at 95@81; 150 do at 80c; Corn, 140 bush, at $1,35@1,40.

CHEESE—Sales 45 bxs W. R., at 17c; Hamburg, 15c.

HAY—New sold at $20@25; old, $33@35 per ton.

EGGS—Sales 4 bbls at 25@25c.

GREASE—Sales 75 tcs at 12½c ⅌ lb.

WOOL—Sales 40 bales at 93@1 00 ⅌ lb, as to quality.

STARCH—Sales 50 bxs at 8c ⅌ lb.

FLOUR—The sales reported were: Extra Family, 200 bbls, $10 00 ⅌ bbl, some dealers asking 25c ⅌ bbl for certain brands; 125 bbls do at $10 00; 200 do do, $9 50@9 75 ⅌ bbl.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY POST,
THURSDAY, July 7, 1864.

BUSINESS—The oil market was firm with a fair demand. The stock to operate on was quite small. Holders were enabled to obtain pretty much any figures they chose to demand. The receipts of crude by the river amounted to, but 352 barrels. A few parcels that arrived by the railroad was consigned to the Eastern markets. The prices ruled about the same. The principal transactions was in refined for July delivery. We note the following sales:

CRUDE—Sales 139 bbls, packages returned, at 4½c.

REFINED—Sales 1000 bbls Bonded, delivered in Philadelphia July 20, at 86c; 1000 bbls Bonded, delivered in New York, July 25, at 92c; 400 bbls Free oil for immediate delivery at 85c; 500 bbls do for August delivery at 91c.

RESIDUUM—Sales 100 bbls at $6 ⅌ bbl.

Oil Receipts Per Allegheny River.

Jas. Wilkins, 200 bbls; Rosenbaugh, 41 do; Wren & Benny, 11 do; Pennock & Ball, 200 do. Total, 352 bbls.

THE TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Pennsylvania Central.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Thro Accom'n	5:50 a m	Baltimore Ex	12:20 p m
Thro Mail	2:50 a m	Phila Ex	11:30 p m
Thro Express	4:25 p m	Fast Line	12:50 a m
Fast Line	8:35 p m	Thro Mail	12:20 a m
John'n Acc	3:00 p m	John'n Acc	10:00 a m
1st Wall st'n	6:30 a m	1st Wall St'n	6:15 a m
2d do	11:40 a m	2d do	8:35 a m
3d do	3:50 p m	3d do	1:55 p m
4th do	6:00 p m	4th do