# 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 or us at our *Lowest Rates.*

TUESDAY MORNING, DEC. 9.

## CITY AND NEIGHBORHOOD INTELLIGENCE

### Gorge at the Mouth of Oil Creek --Forty Thousand Barrels of Oil Destroyed.

Last week we noticed the destruction of a large quantity of crude carbon oil, worth perhaps $75,000, in one of the artificial "pond freshets," on Oil Creek, by which the oil is run down to the river. We now have to record a far more serious loss, amounting to over $200,000, which occurred on Sunday night.

The recent rise had brought down the creek, to Oil City, an immense quantity of oil, the accumulation of months, about 60,000 barrels in all. This was chiefly "in bulk," (pumped into tight barges for floating down the river) though there were also several thousand barrels. The boats, as they reached the mouth, were secured on either bank of the river, below the creek, in what is known as "the eddy," and the accumulation of the craft on both sides so blocked up the river as to leave but a narrow channel. When the sudden "cold snap" of Saturday and Sunday came on, this narrow channel froze over and the ice gorged from above, while the water, forcing its way either under or over the boats, exerted such an immense pressure as to break the boats from their moorings and set them afloat. The scene of confusion which followed cannot be described, as the frail boats, piling one upon another, three deep, were crushed and broken, letting out their oily treasure, while the river was dotted for a great distance with barrels, tossed about until their contents were also spread over the surface of the water. Some barge loads of oil and numbers of barrels were of course saved, but all accounts agree upon the fact that at least two-thirds of the oil is lost.

The accident occured on Sunday night and during yesterday the office of the Oil Valley Telegraph, at the St. Charles Hotel, was thronged by interested parties, eager to learn whether their own ventures were safe or involved in the common destruction. Dispatch after dispatch was sent to Oil City, and various were the rumors afloat. The first dispatch estimated the loss at $100,000—the second made it double that amount and at last accounts the aggregate had run up to 40,000 barrels lost—valued at not less than $250,000.—We are unable to state which is nearest the truth, but the number of losses we have heard of would go far to substantiate the accuracy of the medium figures.—One firm, Shreve, Tilson & Co., lost 4,000 or 5,000 barrels, a Mr. Titus 700, Dennis & Sumner, probably 1,200 and other smaller lots. The Columbia Oil Co, Toby Oil Co. and Smith & Weston are also named as heavy losers, but the number of barrels has not been ascertained. It is impossible now to give anything like a correct list of losses and we will not make the attempt.

This casualty will, of course, cut off the anticipated supply of oil for our refineries for a time and cause an advance in the market. The price will, however, be less affected here, where the market is steady, as in the East and West, where there is a disposition to sell at a sacrifice in consequence of the recent "tumble" in refined oils in New York and Philadelphia, where speculation was rife.

### Addition to the General Offices of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Co.

The capacity of the building occupied by the general offices of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Co., on Fifth street, has for some years been so limited as to seriously interfere with the speedy despatch of business and although alterations for the purpose of giving increased facilities have been made from time to time, no plan for permanent relief was hit upon until recently, when, finding that Mr. J. L. Carnaghan, of Allegeny, was putting up a substantial building on a lot separated from the railroad offices by a private alley, an arrangement was made with him by which the entire second floor of the new building was leased by the company. This room has been recently finished, and a passage way built across the alley, connecting the main building and the new office, which has been elegantly fitted up for the use of T. D. Messler, Esq., Comptroller and his clerks.

The appointments and arrangements of the office, made under the personal supervision of Mr. Messler himself, are perfect, exceeding anything of the kind we have ever seen, and may well serve as a model for imitation. The room is about 110 feet in length and 25 feet wide. About twelve feet in the front part is partitioned off for the business office of the Comptroller. The apartment is elegantly furnished and everything that can in any way add to the convenience of its occupant or enlarge his facilities, is supplied. The floor is covered with fine Brussels carpet and the furniture is all of black walnut, oiled, presenting a very rich appearance. The windows are furnished with handsome venitian blinds, a marble washstand occupies a retired nook or closet, and the whole office has an air of cheerfulness and comfort not often observable. Mr. Messler's desk is not only an elaborate piece of workmanship, but combines everything which could be desired. It was made by by C. F. Klopfer & Co., from a design furnished by Mr. M.

A door from the Comptroller's office opens into a room 90 feet long and the entire width of the room, occupied by the twenty-two clerks who keep the books of the office, where all the business of the company centres. Three are kept constantly employed on the disbursements, five on the tickets and ticket register, one on the bonds and transfer books, six on freight business, three on passengers and the remainder on the general books of the company. These are constantly under the eye of their chief, Mr. Messler, who can thus communicate readily with any whenever necessary. At the rear end of the room is an immense fire proof vault, twenty-two feet long by eight feet wide in the clear, with walls two feet thick, arched roof, massive iron doors and burglar proof locks. Here all the books and papers of the company are kept, neatly arranged on walnut shelves. The Comptroller also has an excellent safe in his private office. A door opens into the large room occupied by the clerks from the passage way, so that it can be entered without passing through Mr. Messler's office. The whole is lit up by five "gasaliers" in the ceiling, warmed by steam pipes running along the wall and lighted from the windows in the alley. Mr. J. W. Kerr is the architect and the iron work of the vault was furnished by Burke & Barnes.

The new arrangement will add much to the convenience of all the officers of the road, who have more or less business with the Comptroller as they are on the same floor with him and can communicate with him more satisfactorily than in his former quarters in an upper story of the main building. The rooms vacated by him are to be occupied by other officers and the whole suite of offices will soon be remodeled and made to equal in style the elegant and comfortable department presided over by Mr. Messler, who should feel highly gratified by the manner in which his exceedingly tasteful design has been carried out.

### Bushwhackers Caught.

One hundred bushwhackers, belonging to Jenkins' band of marauders, and recently captured near Lewisburg, were sent to Camp Chase, from Wheeling, on Friday.

### Relief for the Poor.

FORT PITT FOUNDRY, Pittsburgh, Dec. 8th, 1862.

EDITORS POST:—*Gents*:—During this inclement weather the question is often asked: how can we relieve the poor; particularly the families of volunteers. Our workmen give three per cent. of their wages for that purpose and we now support fourteen families, have given $300 to the sufferers by the arsenal explosion, and still have an accumulating balance to meet emergencies. Our Committee thought that if this system were brought to the notice of the manufacturers and business houses of the city, through the medium of the papers, it might lead others to the adoption of similar plans and thus relieve, to a great extent, the sufferings that the poor must otherwise endure this winter, as our corporations are doing nothing to relieve the families of volunteers. I append our quarterly report up to November 1st:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Received in August | $292 12 | |
| do September | 335 38 | |
| do October | 302 34 | |
| | | $929 84 |
| Disbursed in August | 6 60 | |
| do September | 55 50 | |
| do To Arsenal Sufferers | 300 00 | |
| do October | 76 00 | |
| | | $437 50 |
| Balance on hand Nov. 1st, 1862 | | $492 34 |

Yours respectfully,
WM. METCALF,
Chn. Fort Pitt Relief Committee.

### A Field for Action.

The destruction of the Orphans' Home, Zelienople, Butler county, by fire, involving a loss of $25,000, is announced. The Orphan's Farm School was founded some ten years since, by Rev. W. A. Passavant, of this city, upon contributions from benevolent citizens, and many destitute orphans have found a home and received a good education there. It seems that not only was the building destroyed, but the clothing of some of the inmates was burned and all the winter stores. These poor orphans are now left with only temporary shelter and it becomes a labor of love not only to provide for their present wants, but to make arrangement, for replacing the edifice at an early day. We trust that some of our liberal and wealthy citizens will make an early movement in this noble cause. The public will be found willing to contribute nobly to such a cause.

### Our Drafted Men in Washington.

On Thursday last quite an amusing scene was witnessed in Washington. The 108th and 169th Pennsylvania Regiments (the drafted men from Camp Howe) had been ordered to embark at the Seventh street wharf for Fortress Monroe. There appeared to be a great lack of discipline in the regiments, and as some mutinous conduct seemed to be brewing, an aid to Gen. Casey, Capt. Church, was dispatched to the spot, who reported that the regiments were disorganized and scattering over the neighborhood. About twenty of Scott's Nine Hundred (cavalry) were dispatched to the ground, under command of Capt. C., who collected the insurgents, and with the aid of the colonel, one of the regiments, the men were driven on board like sheep.

### Brought Back.

Theophilus George, arrested at Indianapolis, on suspicion of having robbed Mr. McBane, telegraph operator, at the St. Charles Hotel, in this city, was brought here on Saturday night, and is now in jail awaiting his trial. He had a $500 Pittsburgh note in his possession when arrested, similar to one stolen from Mr. Bane. He is said to have deposited a considerable sum in a bank at Indianapolis. The watches were not recovered.

### Another Rebel Raid.

Intelligence received at Wheeling states that the rebel Col. Clarkson, with a large force of cavalry, has been scouring Cabell county, between the Big Sandy and the Kanawha rivers, for several days past, capturing prisoners and driving off cattle, horses and hogs. On Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of last week he was in Cabell county, and approached within twelve miles of Guyandotte, there being no troops near enough to molest him. He captured about forty Union men and took them away with him, besides a large number of horses, hogs and cattle. Clarkson came down through Tazewell and Logan counties, and returned again by the same route.

### Claim Agents.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue decides that persons representing themselves in positions to prosecute claims against the government, whether in person or from other cities, through correspondents, must take out license as Claim Agents. Under this decision, the Assessors here have served notices on a number of our attorneys, notifying them to take out license within ten days, in default of which they will incur a penalty of $100 and have fifty per cent. besides added to the amount of the license.

### The Florences.

These talented and ever popular artistes drew another large audience to the Theatre last evening, and all were apparently delighted with the performance. A rare bill is offered for to-night and the lovers of the inexisitibly funny should make it a point to be on hand. They stay but three nights more. The new drama of Dombey & Son is one of the attractions for to-night.

### Postal Currency.

The scarcity of this substitute for small change is much complained of and it is alleged that it is openly sold, both here and in the East, at a premium of six to ten per cent., contrary to law—which accounts, in a measure, for its scarcity. Collector Batchelor is making vigorous efforts to secure an additional supply for this city, but owing to the large sums required by paymasters and railroad companies, has no present prospect of obtaining any.

### Michael Panner Arrested.

Michael Panner, one of the parties charged with robbing D. Offenbacher's shoe store, who escaped, with James Tart, from the tombs, the morning after his arrest, was recaptured on Sunday morning at a low house on Isabella street, Allegheny, which was surrounded by police officers and the fugitive unearthed. He has been recommitted, for trial with Tart and their associate, Connor.

### The Boyd Hose Again.

It is alleged that one section of the patent Boyd hose used by the Vigilant burst, without extraordinary pressure at at the fire at Irwin & Co's rope walk on Thursday evening, and the opponents of the innovation hence conclude that "there is nothing like leather."

### Bringing in Delinquents.

Quite a number of delinquent drafted men, who had deserted from Camp Howe and returned home to Washington and other counties, have been arrested and returned to Washington city by Provost Marshal Wright.

### Runaway.

The occupants of two vehicles, returning from a funeral in Allegheny, on Sunday, undertook to run a race, which resulted in the upsetting and demolition of one of the buggies. Its occupant, fearful of the consequences, personally and in pocket, disappeared and has not since turned up, though the livery stable proprietor is anxious to see him.

### Pittsburgh Female College.

Our readers who have daughters to educate will be pleased to learn that the winter term of the College will open this morning at 9 o'clock. We know of no better school for young ladies.

### Weekly Review of the Oil Trade

The Oil City *Register* has the following review of the oil trade for the week ending Thursday last:

"Since our last report the market has been quiet. The Allegheny being too low for navigation, and this being the only mode of getting the oil to market, together with the high rates asked by the boatmen for freights, has caused a slight temporary decline. If we have another freshet, taking the past few weeks as criterion, prices will range considerably above any price as yet given. We quote oil at the wells firm at $5,50@6,00. At this point $10, including barrels. There were no large transactions since our last, from the reasons above stated. Two more wells, the Ladies' and Butchers', on the Story Farm, have stopped flowing. These wells were flowing about 150 barrels each. There is no great quantity of oil in tank up the creek. Our wharves are pretty well cleaned out. Quite a number of our boats are aground between this point and the mouth of Clarion river. We have heard of the loss of several boats, and about 3,000 barrels of oil, but have no particulars. Price of barrels $3,50@3,75 for prime. Freights to Pittsburgh, $2,25. The Pond Freshet of to-day was a good one. We have heard of but two boats being lost, both of which were loaded with barrel oil. Most if not all of this will be saved. The shippers and boatmen seemed to have profited considerably from the experience of the previous freshets. We should estimate the total that has come out of the Creek in the last three freshets at 80,000 barrels We learn that a movement is on foot to conduct our oil to various points on the railroad by means of pipes. The projector seems sanguine as to the success of his plan, and a corps of engineers are now locating it. We shall endeavor to give a full description of it in our next. Our market closes firm, with a fair amount of transactions. The river is stationary, with about 15 inches in the channel. The weather is moderate. The following is the amount of oil received and shipped at our principal warehouses for the week ending Tuesday, Dec. 2d: Michigan Rock Oil Co.—Received 2,020 bbls oil; shipped 4,506. 779 empty barrels received. Shirk & Co.—Received 3,700 barrels oil; shipped 4,912 do. Received 2,803 empty barrels. Hanna's Warehouse.—No report.

### Driving on the Sidewalks.

The following persons were arrested on Saturday at the corner of East Common and Second streets, Allegheny, (where the pavement is badly broken by a short cut having been made over it) and fined $1 each for driving on the sidewalk, by Mayor Alexander: Frank Bopp, Wm. Kroft, Caspar Emmitt, John Newman, Thos. D. Belt, Michael Hughes, A. Baily, John Bauer, Christian Beilstein, L. Schwart and George Eckert.

### Drugs.

Mr. George A. Kelly, wholesale and retail druggist, No. 69 Federal street, Allegheny city, has just returned from the East, with a large and well selected stock of drugs, oils, paints, perfumeries, and everything, in fact, pertaining to the business. Wholesale buyers will find it to their advantage to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere. The precription department is attended to by careful and obliging clerks, who are thoroughly conversant with the business.

### Price of Carbon Oil.

The following are the rates for carbon oil, at the Ardesco Oil Co., *for to day only*:

By the car load, 80 cents per gallon.
In smaller quantities 85 " " "
This is free of charge for packages.

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

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.

COUNTING HOUSE STATIONERY.
DIARIES FOR 1863,
all sizes.
PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS,
new lot.
PENCILS TIPPED WITH INDIA RUBBER,
So arranged that it is always clean and ready for use.
SLOCOMB'S PATENT INKSTAND
is acknowledged to be the best air-tight ink ever offered to the public.
POCKET BOOKS FOR POSTAGE CURRENCY.
For sale by
W. S. HAVEN,
CORNER WOOD & THIRD STS.
oc20

A LARGE AND
BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT
OF FINE
FRENCH AND ENGLISH CHINTZES,
NOW OPEN AND WILL BE SOLD AT
OLD PRICES.
W. & D. HUGUS.
no29

JOHN LITTLE, Jr.,
106 FOURTH STREET,
STOCK AND BILL BROKER
Promissory Notes, Stock Bonds, and Mortgages bought and sold. [p18

SOLDIERS' BOUNTIES, PENSIONS, BACK PAY, and other just CLAIMS AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT, promptly procured at reasonable rates. Apply to D. H. HAZEN, 103 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, and CHARLES C. TUCKER, Washington, D. C.
no13ms

MEN'S CAVALRY BOOTS.
MEN'S CAVALTY BOOTS, Just received, the best article at a low price at JOSEPH H. BORLAND'S Cheap Cash Store, No. 98 Market st. 2d door from Fifth. no

SUGAR
150 bbls B. refined Sugar;
50 do A. do do
25 do standard Crushed;
15 do do Powdered;
15 do do Granulated;
Just received and for sale by REYMER & BROS, Nos. 126 and 128 Wood street
no22

# Second Edition

## THE VERY LATEST TELEGRAPH.

### FURTHER DETAILS OF THE BATTLE AT HARTSVILLE, TENNESSEE.

### THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC

### DEATHS FROM EXPOSURE

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

NASHVILLE, Dec. 7.—The following additional particulars have been received:

The 38th Brigade, Dumont's Division, consisting of the 104th Illinois regiment, Col. Moore, commanding the Brigade, the 10th Ohio, Col. Simberg, Nickel's battery, and a small detachment of the 2d Indiana cavalry, was surprised at daylight on Sunday morning at Hartsville, by Gen. John Morgan, commanding three regiments of cavalry and two of Infantry. After fighting for an hour and a quarter, our forces surrendered, and the enemy burnt our camp, capturing nearly all the brigade train and teams, and burning what they could not carry away.

Two guns of Nickell's battery were also captured. Our loss was between fifty and sixty killed and wounded, who were left on the field. The rebel loss is not reported.

The gallant Lieut. Col. Stewart, of the 2d Indiana Cavalry, and Col. Moore were among the captives. Major Hill, of the 2d Indiana Cavalry, was wounded, but not dangerously. He says that half of our infantry fought well, but the other half soon broke.

Colonels Harris and Miller's brigades were sent in pursuit, but the enemy had forded the Cumberland, and were out of reach. A few shells sent after them caused a rapid retreat.

Major Hill denies that the camp was surprised. If it was not, the affair was the more disgraceful to us, as Huntsville was a strong position.

On Thursday a Lieutenant Colonel of Davis' division was captured while skirmishing. Two regimental Quartermasters, of Gen. Palmer's division, were also captured while foraging.

Thirteen wagons, with mules, on a foraging expedition were captured on Saturday.

A deserter from Murfreesboro reports that Cheatham and Breckinridge were there with 15,000 troops.

Buckner is at Shelbyville.

Kirby Smith was sick at Manchester.

Gen. Joe Johnston was certainly at Murfreesboro on Saturday.

HEAD'QRS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Monday, December 8.

Reports from the river stations note several deaths from exposure during the past 48 hours.

Large quantities of supplies are prevented from landing at Acquia and Potomac creek by low water and ice, the latter fully two inches thick. Notwithstanding that the army is generally provisioned for twelve days head.

There has been no movement of importance to-day.

WILLIAMSPORT, Dec. 8.—The fire at Lock Haven, on Saturday morning, originated in a carpenter shop in the rear of Scott's Hall, and before the flames could be checked the entire business part of the town was destroyed, including the Lock Haven Bank, the Clinton House and a large number of valuable buildings. The Fallon House, Barker's Hotel and the river bridge were saved. The loss is estimated at $400,000.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 8.—The overland stage arrived yesterday, with $23,000 in gold dust. The time from Denver was six days and a quarter, and from Proctorville seventeen days and a quarter.

### XXXVIIIth CONGRESS, (2d Session.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—HOUSE.—The main question was then ordered, yeas 83, nays 47.

Mr. Olin, of N. Y., expressed his surprise that any objection should be made to the postponement of the bill, when an opportunity for its discussion would be afforded. If it was postponed till next Thursday it could be examined with care and wisdom, which the House should bring upon so important a subject. What he objected to specially, was that a measure of such great importance and upon which there was a diversity of opinion and should be hurriedly thrust through the House.

Mr. Valandigham, of Ohio, said he had objected only to the bill being made a special order.

Mr. Colfax, of Ind., differed from Mr. Olin, he said he did not think the immediate passage of the bill would be discreditable to the House.

Mr. Stevens was about addressing the House on the subject, when Mr. Vallandigham raised the question that Mr. Stevens had no right under the rule to do so.

Mr. Stevens asked that he might be allowed three minutes to explain. Mr. Vallandigham objected, unless others should have a similar privilege.

Mr. Holman, of Ind., moved to lay the bill on the table. Not agreed to. Yeas 45, nays 88.

Mr. Stevens explained it was not his intention to put the bill on a passage, but a postponement was presensed.

Mr. Thomas, of Mass., desired an amendment, in order that those who have been illegally imprisoned may have their remedy.

Mr. Stevens in further explanations, said he doubted the authority of the President to suspend the habeas corpus, except from absolute necessity during the recess. He held that Congress is the sovereign power and not the President. He had carefully copied the bill from the precedents of the English Parliament for the last two centuries and not adding a word, excepting what was necessary under the present circumstances of the country.—The President was justified in exercising the power at the time of our extremest peril, when traitors were found in every household and township North and South. The bill passed; 90 against 45.

Mr. Wright offered a series of resolutions that the rebellion of the seceded States against the government and laws was deliberately waged and without reasonable cause, and asserting the duty of the government to put it down by every constitutional means, &c.

Adjourned.

SENATE.—Mr. Wilson, of Mass., offered a resolution instructing the Secretary of War to report to the Senate the number of Major Generals and Brigadier Generals now in the service, and how they are employed. Adopted.

Mr. Wilson, of Mass., offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Military Affairs to inquire into the expediency for providing by law for a more effectual suppression of the rebellion, and securing tranquility in the State of Missouri. Adopted.

Mr. Sumner, of Mass., offered a resolution that the call upon the Secretary of War for the correspondence, &c., relating to the Army of the Potomac be extended so as to embrace all such operations, since the first movement of that army. Adopted.

Mr. McDougal, of Cal., offered a resolution instructing the Secretary of War to furnish the Senate whether any congressional district of the United States has more than two midshipmen in the Naval Academy, and if so by what authority, and under what law they were thus appointed.—Adopted.

Mr. Latham, of Cal., introduced a bill to provide for the development of the mineral resources of the United States and its public domain. Referred.

Mr. Saulsbury, of Del., called up the resolution relating to the arrest of certain citizens of Delaware.

Mr. Wilson, of Mass., objected to the resolution. He said there might have been some mistakes in these arrests, but there were many more men who ought to have been arrested than who really have.

Mr. Bayard, of Del., thought that this government was especially valuable from its protection to citizens, yet in no other free government was the citizen liable to arrest at the discretion of any and every officer. He urged the adoption of the resolution at some length.

Mr. Doolittle said he understood that in all these cases of arrest the offer had been made if the persons arrested would take the oath of allegiance, but it had been refused. There had been complaints made that the Government had been too lenient, and that many who had been simply imprisoned, had not been hung or shot, he would like the resolution to lay over.

Mr. Saulsbury said he referred to these two persons, because they had never heard of any charge against them. They had been arrested in a loyal State and for no offence whatever. Peaceable citizens in Delaware and Maryland had been arrested and dragged from their homes, and he thought had at least a right to inquire into the matter. There was no disposition to oppose the government at all.

After further discussion the chair announced the special order to be the Bankrupt Act, which was informally laid aside.

Mr. Davis, of Ky., offered a joint resolution propoging certain amendments to the Constitution to alter the mode of election of President and Vice President of the United States, as follows:

That the President and Vice President be elected in the following manner:—Each State may, within thirty days next befoye the time appointed for the election of President, in any mode adopted by the State, nominate to Congress one candidate, and on the first Monday of February next before the expiration of each Presidential term, the two houses of Congress shall meet together as a convention in the hall of the house of representatives, and all the candidates nominated by the States within the preceding thirty days, not exceeding one from each State, whose nominations shall have been authenticated to Congress, shall be before said convention candidates for the Presidency, and thereupon the said convention shall proceed under the supervision of the presiding officers of the two houses to vote by open ballot from among the said candidates for President, and when any one shall have received the number of votes equal to all the members elected and appointed by both houses of Congress, he shall be declared by the President of the Senate to be elected President of the U. S. In all cases where balloting shall have continued in this mode through five days, and no election shall have been effected on the sixth day, it shall be resumed, and after each ballot the officers presiding shall drop the candidate who has received the smallest number of votes, or two or more candidates who has received an equal number of votes and less than all the others, and the balloting shall be so continued among the remaining candidates until one shall receive the majority aforesaid, and thereupon the President of the Senate shall announce him to be elected President of the United States. The Convention shall then proceed in the same manner from the remaining candidates to elect a Vice President of the United States. Whenever it may occur in the voting for President or Vice President, that all the candidates but two had been dropped, the balloting between them may, if necessary to make an election, continue two days longer, and if then no candidate shall have received the required number of votes, the officer presiding shall report the state of facts to the Supreme Court of the United States, and it shall thereupon pronounce which two candidates shall fill the office.

The amendment was ordered to be printed.

The chair laid before the Senate a communication from Secretary of Treasury, in answer to a resolution, calling for the amounts paid for prosecution and litigation of land titles in California.

Mr. Anthony, of R. I., offered a joint resolution, increasing the bonds of the Superintendent of Public Printing to forty thousand dollars.

The Bankrupt Bill was then taken up, and read at length.

On motion of Mr. Foster, of Conn., it was postponed till Thursday, the 18th, and made the special order of that day.

On motion adjourned.

### Another Infamous Outrage.

We find the following special dispatch in the Chicago *Times*, of December 2:

DETROIT, Dec, 1.—John H. Harmon was arrested at Grand Rapids on Saturday night, and sent to Fort Lafayette.

Mr. Harmon is a leading Democrat in Michigan. He was formerly editor of the Detroit *Free Press*, and is an able and patriotic man. It is a burning shame to Michigan that he was thus allowed to be kidnapped and taken out of the State.—There will be a heavy day of reckoning near at hand if Lincoln and his Cabinet persist in this infamous and illegal practice of kidnapping Democrats in the Northern States.

AMUSEMENTS.

GASSETT & CO.'S MUSEUM
of fine Arts and Cosmoroscope of the
AMERICAN REBELLION,
On exhibition daily from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m. at
MASONIC HALL
Admission 15 cents; Children 10 cents.
no17tf

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
LESSEE AND MANAGER.....WM. HENDERSON
PRICES OF ADMISSION.—Private Boxes, $5 00 Single Seat in Private Box, $1 00; Parquette and Dress Circle, chairs, 50 cents; Family Circle, 25 cents; Colored Gallery, 25 cents; Colored Boxes, 50 cents; Gallery 15 cents.
24 night of the Re-engagement of the popular artists Mr and Mrs. FLORENCE.
DOMBEY AND SON
Captain Cuttle.....Mr Florence
Edith Granger.....Mrs Myron
To conclude with the
YOUNG ACTRESS
Mr Cammomile.....Mr. Florence
Marie.....Mrs Florence

OFFICERS & SOLDIERS,
CAVALRY AND GRAIN BOOTS
IN GREAT VARIETY AT
CONCERT HALL SHOE STORE.
62 Fifth Street,
Best Ladies' Balmorals in the city,
☞ I will pay a good premium for a Lock Box at the Post Office.
no29

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, BOOKS, &c., at auction at McClelland's, 55 Fifth st.

### Arbitration Committee of the Board of Trade for Nov. and Dec.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wm. M. SHINN, V. P. | JAS. I. BENNETT, |
| JNO. S. DILWORTH, | Wm. McCREERY, |
| DAVID McCANDLESS. | |

## PITTSBURGH PRODUCE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY POST, Tuesday, Dec. 9th, 1862.

**Remarks**—Business yesterday was not very active; this, however, is not an unusual occurrence for the first business day of the week. The leading articles presented but few changes. The following are the sales that came under our notice:

**Flour**—The market exhibited a better feeling although the rates were unchanged. In fact the stock on hand was too light to admit of any heavy transactions. One lot of 500 bbls that came up on the Emma Graham passed through to the East—Sales of 100 bbls at: Extra, $6 00; Extra Family, $6 25@6 50; 100 bbls Extra Family, $6 50@6 75; 100 bbls, $6 75; 40 bbls, $6 40; other mill lots were disposed of at the same range of prices. We note sales of 40 bbls Snow Flake in a retail way at $8 25@8 50. This is a very choice brand and always commands high rate

**Apples**—Sales of 70 bbls, Russets, at $1 87 ⅌ barrel.

**Dried Fruit**—We note sales of Apples, in a large way, at $1 25; Peaches $2 50

**Cheese** are in good demand with sales of 70 boxes W. R., 12@9c, Hamburg, 12c

**Hominy**—Sales 5 bbls at $5 00 ⅌ barrel.

**Butter** is in fair demand; sales of 450 lbs, roll, at 18c.

**Corn**—The demand is improving; sales 500 bushels, new, 70c ⅌ bushel

**Oats**—In good demand; sales 550 bushels from store at 45@46c.

**Wheat**—Red is held at $1 15; White, $1 20@1 22; Barley, $1 15@1 20, for Spring and Fall; Rye 70c.

**Potatoes** advancing; sales 100 barrels, Pink Eyes, at $100

**Hay**—Sales of 17 loads at scales, at $15@17 per ton.

**Eggs**—Sales 2 barrels at 10c ⅌ dozen.

**Sugar** firm; sales 10 hhds Orleans at 11@20c; Crushed 10¼c.

**Molasses**—Sales of 50 bbls N. O., 54c.

**Coffee**—Sales of 30 bags, 30@33c.

**Salt**—Sales of 50 bbls at $2 22½; 75 do $3 36.

**Bacon**—Sales 46 bushels, small white and mixed at $2 25@2 50.

**Hops**—We note sales of prime Eastern, New York, at 22c.

**Onions**—Sales 50 bushels at 70@65c.

**Oils**—Owing to the cold weather and the prospect of the river closing, Crude Oil has advanced 1 cent ⅌ gallon. We quote Crude, in bulk, at 33c, and Barrel oil at from 36 to 38c, bbls included, No change in refined.

## COMMERCIAL INFORMATION

### Cincinnati Provision Market.

**Lard**—The market was strong at 8¾ for city and 8¾ for country.

**Mess Pork**—Market steady; $10 75 offered—$11 00 asked.

**Green Hams** were sold at 5¾ for desirable size and cut, but the market was rather heavy.—Shoulders were a trifle firmer, though buyers are not disposed to give over 3½c.

**Hogs**—The market exhibited an increasing firmness. The rates were inferior hard to sell at $4 Medium, $4 10@4 25; for 200 lb hogs, $4 40@4 45 was obtained.

**Coal at Cincinnati**—We note sales of 700,000 bushels, Youghiogheny, at 13c cash, retail—Price from Yard, 16c.

**Coal at Louisville**—Sales of 25,000 bushels of Pittsburgh coal at 14½c per bushel.

## RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

### PORT OF PITTSBURGH.

ARRIVED.
Franklin, Bennett, Brownsville.
Gallatin, Clarke, do

DEPARTED.
Franklin, Bennett, Brownsville.
Gallatin, Clarke, do

☞ The river—Last evening at twilight there were 4 feet 5 inches water and falling.

☞ The ever punctual steamer Emma Graham, Capt. Ayers, leaves to-day positively at 4 p. m. She is a superior boat in every respect, and offers the best of accommodation. Mr. Wilson will be found in the office.

For Marietta and Zanesville.
Regular Muskingum River Packet
leaves Pittsburgh every Saturday at 4 p. m., Zanesville every Tuesday 8 a. m.
☞ THE FINE PASSENGER steamer LIZZIE MARTIN, D. T. Brown, commander, will leave as noted above.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
no25 J. B. LIVINGSTON & CO.

For Marietta and Zanesville.
Regular Muskingum River Packet
leaves Pittsburgh every Tuesday, 4 p. m., Zanesville every Friday 8 a. m.
☞ THE NEW AND SPLENDID Passenger steamer EMMA GRAHAM, Monroe Ayers commander, will leave as noted above. For freight or passage apply on board or to
J. B. LIVINGSTON & CO.
no26

STEAMBOAT AGENCY.
WM. HAZLETT
Has opened an office at
NO. 90 WATER STREET,
Where he will transact a General Steamboat Agency business, and would solicit a share of patronage from steamboatmen. ap24-1yd

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The Confessions and Experience of a Poor Young Man.
A GENTLEMAN HAVING BEEN cured of the results of early error and disease, will, from motives of benevolence, send to those who request it, a copy of the above interesting narrative, published by himself. This little book is designed as a warning and caution to young men and those who suffer from NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOSS OF MEMORY, PREMATURE DECAY, &c., &c., supplying at the same time the means of self-cure. Single copies will be sent under seal in a plain envelope—without charge—to any who request it, by addressing the author.
CHAS. A. LAMBERT, Esq.
no24:3mdawJ Greenpoint, Long Island, N.Y.

Warranted Superior to any other.
Tobias' Derby Condition Powders; a safe, sure and speedy cure for Coughs, Colds, Distemper, Heaves, Hide Bound, Worms, Bots, Loss of Appetite, Scurvy, &c., in horses and cattle. Many animals whose worn out and miserable appearance makes them almost worthless, can be restored to their former vigor and fine condition by a few doses of these invaluable powders. They are perfectly harmless, and can be given to a sound horse as well as a sick one, with sure benefit, they keep their blood cool, skin and bowels loose, urinary organs in good order, and, on the whole improve the appearance of all animals, no matter what condition they are in. For high fed horses they are invaluable. Horsemen would once a month give a table-spoonful in their feed; we should seldom hear of so many sick horses. Sold by all Druggists. Depot, 56 Cortlandt street, New York.
dec3:d&w8w6

QUERY.
Why is it that CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE is the best IN THE WORLD?
BECAUSE eminent chemists say so!
BECAUSE it contains no caustic compounds!
BECAUSE it wears longer than any other!
BECAUSE it operates *instantaneously!*
BECAUSE it does not stain the skin!
BECAUSE it nourishes and strengthens the hair
BECAUSE it corrects the bad effects of other dyes!
BECAUSE its presence cannot be detected!
BECAUSE IT NEVER FAILS!
Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New York. Sold everywhere, and applied by all Hair Dressers.
Price, $1, $1 50 and $3 per box, according to size
CRISTADORO'S HAIR PRESERVATIVE,
Is invaluable with his Dye, as it imparts the utmost softness, the most beautiful gloss, and great vitality to the Hair.
Price 50 cents, $1, and $2 per bottle according to size. no12:d&wlmoo

Facts about Brandreth's Pills.
NEW CASTLE, Westchester Co., N. Y., Oct. 23, 1872.
Mr. G. TEN EYCK SHELDON, *Editor Sing Sing Republican*:
Dear Sir—I would state that I was induced to use BRANDRETH'S PILLS, through the recommendation of John S. Swift, of Croton, Westchester county, who was entirely restored to health by their use. He was sick for some two years, very costive and dyspeptic, and he tried everything but was not relieved. Finally, he took one Brandreth's Pill every day for a week, and a dose of six Pills every day for three days, and then took one Pill every day, with an occasional dose of six. In one month he was able to go to work, and in three months he well, gaining 40 pounds in weight.
Yours truly, EDWARD PURDY.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY, ss:
Edward Purdy being duly sworn, says that he resides in the town of New Castle; that some years ago he was very sick with a sore on his leg, which had been running for over five years; that he was also much distressed by a pain in his chest, and besides very costive and dyspeptic; that after trying various remedies and many physicians, he commenced using Brandreth's Pills, six to eight three times a week, and at the end of one month, the sore on his leg healed, and at the end of two months he was entirely cured of costiveness, dyspepsia and pain, and has remained well ever since. EDWARD PURDY.
Sworn to before me, this 13th day of Oct. 1862.
S. MALCOLM SMITH,
no12:d&w:tfo. Justice of the Peace.
Sold by Thomas Redpath, Diamond Alley, Pittsburgh.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF
BOOTS, SHOES AND GUMS,
which will be sold at the old prices at
sa27 BORLAND'S, 98 Market street.

50 CASES CONCENTRATED LYE just received and for sale by GEORGE A. KELLY,
dec7 No. 69 Federal street, Allegheny.

Bankrupt's Sale of Boots and Shoes
*SELLING AT No. 28 FIFTH ST.*
WITHOUT THE LEAST REGARD to cost, as they must be closed out immediately.
COME AND SEE.
2d Door below Exchange Runs.
se24

☞ A CHANCE TO GET IN THE STANTON CAVALRY.
BOUNTY $177.
WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington City, D. C., Oct. 3, 1862.
MAJOR JOSEPH A. STOCKTON, Pittsburgh, Pa:
SIR: You are hereby authorized to raise a Regiment of Cavalry in the State of Pennsylvania, for three years or during the war, to be organized in accordance with General Order No. 125, from this Department.
The Field and Staff Officers can be mustered upon completion of the organization of the Regiment.
Enlisted men will be mustered as enrolled. Supplies of clothing, arms, horses and equipments will be furnished by the proper Department.
By order of the Secretary of War:
C. P. BUCKINGHAM,
Brigadier General and A. A. G.

HEADQUARTERS PENNSYLVANIA MILITIA, Harrisburg, Oct. 7, 1862.
The foregoing authority of the War Department is approved, and ordered that the Regiment of Cavalry thus authorized to be raised agreeably to the terms and organization indicated by the War Department. By order of the Governor.
A. L. RUSSELL,
Adjutant General Pennsylvania.

From the above it will be seen that the undersigned has been duly authorized to raise this Regiment. It will be attached, as far as possible to the Stanton Cavalry, and Col. James M. Schoonmaker will assist in completing the Regiment. The first Stanton