DAILY POST.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1863

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Missing Papers.

The following copies of the *Daily Post* are wanting at this office to complete our files. Will any of our friends having the following numbers oblige us by leaving them at the counting room, corner of Wood and Fifth streets:

Two copies of May 1st 1863,
Two copies Aug. 7th "

Our Book Table.

THE BOYHOOD OF MARTIN LUTHER; or the Sufferings of the Heroic Little Beggar Boy, who afterwards became the Great German Reformer. By Henry Mayhew, author of "Wonders of Science," &c., &c. New York: Harper & Bro's.

The admirers of Martin Luther will find many incidents in this volume that are entirely new to the American public, and the work will doubtless find a large sale. It can be procured of Mr. Miner, Fifth street.

MR. WIND AND MADAM RAIN. By Paul De Mosset. Translated by Emily Mackepeace. With Illustrations. New York: Harper & Bro's.

Here is a nice little book for children, and just the kind of one to present to them during the holidays. For sale by Henry Miner, Fifth street.

CHARLES DICKENS' NEW CHRISTMAS STORY; or *Mrs. Lariper's Lodgings*. New York: Harper & Bro's.

Here is another of Dickens' charming Christmas S tories, which will doubtless have an unprecedentedly large sale. It may be had at Miner's, Fifth street, price ten cents.

REMEDY FOR DIPTHERIA.—The following receipe for diptheria—a disease that is becoming dangerously prevalent throughout the country—we copy from the New York *Tribune*. It is simple, and may be efficacious. But always, when it is possible, call in a regular physician. Until such can be procured, these simple remedies may be used: We have received a receipe for the cure of diptheria from a physician who says that in 1,000 cases in which it has been used, not a sinale patient has been lost. The treatment consists in thoroughly swabbing the back of the mouth and throat with a wash made thus: Table salt, two drachms; black pepper, golden seal, nitrate of potash, alum, one drachm each. Mix and pulverize; put in a teacup, half filled with boiling water, stir well, and then fill up with good vinegar. Use every half hour, one, two and four hours, as recovery progresses. The patient may swallow a little each time. Apply one ounce each of spirits of turpentine, sweet oil, and aqua ammonia, mixed, to the whole of the throat, and to the breast bone every four hours, keeping flannel to the part.

LOSS OF COAL BOATS.—*Rumored Loss of Life.*—Rumors were rife yesterday as to a great loss to our coal men between this city and Beaver, in the matter of boats, and what was still worse, loss of life. Upon inquiry among the boatmen we could not learn anything reliable, beyond the fact that several pairs of boats had been sunk at Tape Harbor, between "Dead Man" and Economy, on Tuesday night. As no two persons could agree as to whom the boats belonged to, or the exact manner of their sinking, we refrain from giving rumor for fact. All, however, seemed to agree that no lives were lost. The following are the boats known to be sunk: Mr. Keho one pair, at Bruno; Capt. Bigley, one pair at same place; Mr Hutchinson, two pair at "Dead Man," and two boats in tow at Safe Harbor. A pair of boats belonging to Esq. Miller, of McKeesport, struck one of the piers of the Monongahela bridge yesterday, causing the sinking of one of the boats, and a flat laden with coal belonging to Mr. Heslage. The stage of water is good, and a large amount of coal is getting out.

DISCHARGED SOLDIERS.—*The Coming Draft.*—The Provost Marshal General has decided that soldiers who have received a discharge from the army on account of physical disability, may be received anew under the last call for volunteers. They will not, however, be allowed to re enter service as veteran soldiers, but will receive only the bounties offered to fresh recruits. The decision will be of interest to many, as it opens a door which has heretofore been closed against them. It is also stated that all men who were in the service on the 3d of March, 1863, are exempt from the coming draft. All such persons, by producing their discharge papers to the board of enrollment, can have their names stricken off the list of enrolled persons. The friends of those who have volunteered since the last draft was made, can have the names of such volunteers also stricken off the enrollment list by furnishing the board with the proper evidence of enlistment.

THE HEENAN AND KING "MILL."—If the great international "mill" between Heenan and King came off as per announcement on the 8th instant, we will soon know the result. A correspondent of *Wilkes' Spirit* thus sums up the deeds of those celebrated buffers:

KING	HEENAN
Beat Tom Truckle.	Beaten by Morrissey.
Beat Young Broome.	Draw with Sayers.
Beaten by Jem Mace	Did not fight the Infant
Beat Jem Mace.	
Declined to fight Jem Mace again.	

Still, the race is not always to the swift, nor the battle to the strong. If Heenan don't win, King will, is the opinion of quite a number of competent judges in such matters, including the "local" of an evening cotemporary, who knows all about such matters *after* they occur.

STRIKE AMONG THE CLERGY.—A strike of the clergy, for higher salaries to meet the cost of living, is being agitated in New England, and seems imminent. The majority of country pastors do not average more than $600 a year, and this is not equivalent, as prices now are, to $400 previous to the war—a sum wholly inadequate to support them at the present time. We don't know whether the strikers can adduce any scriptural precedent to sustain them. We don't read of many strikes among the Apostles—but then they hadn't any rebellion on their hands, nor was Secretary Chase and the greenback dispensation as plenty then as now.

MAGNIFICENT SETTS OF FURS for Ladies Misses and Children, can be had at Fleming's fashionable hat, cap and fur house, 189, Wood street; complete setts of Mink, Sable, German Fitch, Siberian Squirrel, Water Mink, and all the latest styles of furs, in great variety. Persons who intend purchasing for holiday gifts will find this an excellent stock from which to select. Misses' and Children's Silk and Felt hats of all styles, with a large and full assortment of hats and caps for men and boys.

EDWARD J. KEENAN, ESQ.—This gentleman, formerly editor and proprietor of the *Greensburg Democrat*, and more recently Chief Signal Officer in the military department of South Carolina, has been admitted to practice as an attorney and counsellor in the several courts of Westmoreland county.

ORDERED HOME.—The 29th Pennsylvania regiment have been ordered home on furlough, having re enlisted as veteran volunteers. Numbers of veteran regiments and batteries are prepared to re-enlist under the new order.

PITTOCK's supply of Books &c., for the Holidays cannot be excelled in the city. His assortment of Albums are particularly fine, very low prices.

Increase Pay and Bounty.

Senator Wilson's bill to increase the bounty of volunteers gives to those who shall re enlist, having served nine months, and having been honorably discharged, or to those who may have less than one year yet to serve, the sum of four hundred dollars, and three hundred dollars to all others. It authorizes a premium of twenty five dollars for the enlistment of veterans, and fifteen dollars for any other volunteer. The bill appropriate twenty millions of dollars for such payments. It regulates the pay as follows:

The Sergt. Maj. of each arm of the service	$23
Quartermaster Sergeants of cavalry	23
Quartermaster Sergts. of artillery and infantry	20
First Sergeants	23
Sergeants	19
Sappers and Miners and Pontooniers	21
Corporals	17
Chief Bugle of Cavalry	23
Bugle	15
Farriers and Blacksmiths of cavalry and Artificers of artillery	18
Privates	16
Principal Musicians	$14@22

The negro soldiers are to be equipped and paid the same as other soldiers. All drafts from the militia of the States are to be proportioned everywhere according to the numbers of persons liable to do military duty, taking into account the number previously furnished. Senator Grimes' bill to facilitate enlistments in the navy proposes to give the same bounties as received by volunteers in the army, and exempts from military draft engineers and other minor officers engaged in the naval service.

THE DRAFT.—*Volunteers—Applications for Exemption—Election by Parents.*—The Board of Enrollment, (22d District,) meets at ten o'clock, and call over those cases of Manifest Permanent Disability; (they do not examine cases of consumption, diseases of heart, liver, kidneys, &c., until the person is drafted.)

After these the names of applicants for Alienage, Non-residence and Unsuitable Age, numbered from 800 to 900 will be called—none over No. 900. Any applicants under No. 800, heretofore called, may be called on Friday, by leaving their names and numbers in the front business office, second story, during the day, that their papers may be searched out to-night.

At two in the afternoon disability cases will have another chance, *no matter how high the number* of the application—and so at ten and two each day.

"Election of Parent" applications may be filed but will not be heard until Wednesday, the 23d inst.

Numbers from No. 900 to 1,000 will be heard on Friday—from 1,000 to 1,100 on Saturday—and none over 1,100 can be heard until the parties are drafted, unless the Board sits on the 20th (Sunday) or the Department extends the time allowed them, which expires on that day.

THE CABINET ORGAN.—We refer our readers to Mr. Mellor's advertisement of this beautiful instrument, on our second page. The following, from the New York *Musical Review and World*, one of the highest musical authorities in the country, will be read with interest: "The recent improvements introduced by Messrs. Mason & Hamlin into their Harmoniums, have increased wonderfully the popularity of instruments of this class. Admirers of true Organ music, of sustained harmonies, are no longer confined to the asthmatic or *weak-lunged Melodeon*, or the noisy, eartearing Reed-Organ. An instrument is now obtainable which is much more under the control of the performer, is capable of producing the softest tones, and yet possesses many times the power of any Melodeon. As the Mason & Hamlin instruments having these new improvements [we may specify as particularly valuable the Automatic Swell] are *sui generis*, like those of no other maker, and since there are other instruments called Harmoniums without these excellencies, Messrs. Mason & Hamlin have adopted and copy righted the name of "CABINET ORGANS" as their special trade mark.

As we have said, the great advantages possessed by these Cabinet Organs make them very desirable for the drawing room, and they are rapidly becoming a necessity for the family. The low price at which they are afforded, brings them within the means of almost every household; and, as lovers of music, we welcome the popularity they have already attained." Mr. Mellor has a splendid stock on hand now, in anticipation of the holidays and we suggest that they would make rich presents for christmas. Useful and elegant, and carrying a life-long remembrance of the season.

SHELL GROOVE SKATE.—Now that the weather gives indications of "making ice" in sufficient quantity for skating purposes, we deem it our duty to call the attention of the reader to the fact that Mr. James Bown, No. 136, Wood street, has on hand one of the most complete assortment of skates, including the celebrated Shell Groove pattern, which is universally pronounced to be the most complete skate now in use. They are made wholly of caststeel, and are perfectly durable and reliable. In addition, Mr. B. keeps on hand a complete and varied assortment of all other kinds of skates for ladies, gentlemen and children, and a full supply of all kinds of sporting goods. Those wishing to purchase anything in his line, either for their own use, or making holiday gifts, should call at 136 Wood street, where they may rely upon getting good articles at fair prices. Mr. Bown is one of our most esteemed citizens, and bears the reputation of being strictly honorable in all his dealings, and is always content with disposing of reliable articles at fair prices.

DEATH OF A WELL-KNOWN PITTSBURGHER.—We learn by telegraph dispatch from Mansfield, Ohio, dated December 16th, 1863, that Dr. Theo. Myers died in that place yesterday. Dr. Myers was well and widely known in this city, having been reared in our midst. In early life he learned the printing business, in which profession he earned the enviable reputation of master of the art. Some years since he studied medicine, and after attending a regular course of lectures at the Cleveland Homœpathic Medical College, adopted the profession of medicine, in which vocation he met with abundant success. Some time ago, in connection with a younger brother, he took control of the Mansfield *Herald*, which he conducted up to the time of his death. Mr. Myers was a ready writer, a genial companion and firm friend. His death will be a source of regret to a large number of relatives and friends in this city.

DESPERATE FIGHT.—A desperate fight took place yesterday at the depot of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago railroad, between two teamsters, in which they used the butt ends of their whips freely, and one of them was very badly cut on the head. These fights are of frequent occurrence, and grow out of the right of procedure to enter the depot to discharge their loads. So says the *Chronicle*. Then why does the "gentleman from the Second Ward" so strenuously oppose any and every effort of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago railroad company to enlarge its facilities for the accommodation of the trade of the city. Were the company permitted to complete the improvement to the bridge, now stopped by injunction, and thereby gain access to its new grounds, there would be no occasion to fight about "the right of procedure to enter the depot to discharge freight.

WOOLEN GOODS AT AUCTION.—This afternoon at two o'clock, at McClelland's, 55 Fifth street, will be sold hoods, nubias, mariposas, hosiery, &c. Also at private sale a large stock of boots and shoes at very low prices.

CONCERT BY PROF. ZUNDEL.—The lovers of church music will be gratified to learn that Prof Zundel, the eminent organist, will give a grand organ and vocal concert this evening, in the Second Presbyterian church, the proceeds of which will be devoted to the Christian or Sanitary Commission.

NEW VIGILANT STEAMER.—The new steamer ordered by the Vigilant Fire Company will be here on the 28th instant. She is now on exhibition at the Boston Sanitary Fair, where she attracts great attention.

FRANK CASE, Fifth street, has a fine assortment of Books, Albums &c., suitable for Holiday Gifts Drop in and examine them.

THE City Council of Indianapolis has appropriated $25,000 to encourage volunteering. What will our Councils do?

TWO SECOND HAND STOVES for sale, nearly as good as new, one suitable for a parlor and one for a store. Will be sold low for want of use, at

DR. KEYSER'S, 140, Wood st.

GROUND GINGER.—One barrel ground Ginger, for sale low to close it out, at

KEYSER'S, 140 Wood st.

ORANGE PEEL.—One barrel, for sale in lots or by the barrel, to close it out, at

KEYSER'S, 140 Wood st.

TO DYERS.—Cut Logwood by the barrel.
Fustic by the barrel.
Tarmeric by the barrel.
Cream of Tarter by the barrel,
to close them out, at

Dr. KEYSER'S, No. 140 Wood st.

IMPROVED MAGNETIC MACHINES.—Just received and for sale at

Dr. KEYSER'S No. 140 Wood st.

LADIES' BOOTS, balmorals and anklets at McClelland's, 55 Fifth street.

GENTS' fine calf double sole boots at McClelland's, auction house.

AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE.—The Theatre was crowded on Tuesday evening to witness Mr. Joseph Proctor's delineation of Virginius. Since the death of the highly talented A. A. Adams, Mr. Proctor has made this character especially his own. Truly, the mantle of the great Adams has fallen upon Mr. Proctor, his declamatory efforts, his wardrobe, his general make up irresistably carries us to the days when we all welcomed "Gus" Adams as Virginius. This evening Mr. Proctor appears as Jack Cade, a character in which he is said to be almost without a rival.

MORNINGSTAR'S MINSTRELS.—This popular troupe still continue to draw good houses at Concert Hall. The entire company, sixteen in number, appear every evening during this week in a "Grand Sorie de Africa." Visit them if you would enjoy yourselves.

ENGLISH OPERA.—The Holman Opera Troupe commence a short operatic season at Masonic Hall, on Monday evening, the 21st inst. They open with "The Bohemian Girl" and "The Young Actress," in which Miss Sallie Holman sustains six characters.

JOSEPH MEYER ANTHONY MEYER

JOSEPH MEYER & SON,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PLAIN AND FANCY

FURNITURE & CHAIRS,

WAREHOUSE, 135 SMITHFIELD ST.,

Between 6th st., and Virgin alley.

no9 PITTSBURGH.

SHELL WORK BOXES.

Shell Work Boxes.
Cigar Stands.
Cigar Holders.
Jewel Boxes
Jewel Boxes
Perfumery.
Perfumery.

AT RANKIN'S DRUG STORE,

del4 63 Market st., 3 doors below Fourth.

U. S. 5-20'S.

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY has not yet given notice of any intention to withdraw this popular Loan from Sale at Par, and until ten days notice is given, the undersigned, as "General Subscription Agent," will continue to supply the public.

The whole amount of the Loan authorized is Five Hundred Millions of Dollars. **Nearly Four Hundred Millions have been already subscribed for and paid into the Treasury,** mostly within the last seven months. The large demand from abroad, and the rapidly increasing home demand for use as the basis for circulation by National Banking Associations now organising in all parts of the country, will, in a very short period, absorb the balance. Sales have lately ranged from ten to fifteen millions weekly, frequently exceeding three millions daily, and as it is well known that the Secretary of the Treasury has ample and unfailing resources in the Duties on Imports and Internal Revenues, and in the issue of the Interest-bearing Legal Tender Treasury Notes, it is almost a certainty that he will not find it necessary, for a long time to come to seek a market for any other long or permanent Loans, THE INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL OF WHICH ARE PAYABLE IN GOLD.

Prudence and self-interest must force the minds of those contemplating the formation of National Banking Associations, as well as the minds of all who have idle money on their hands, to the prompt conclusion that they should lose no time in subscribing to this most popular Loan. It will soon be beyond their reach, and advance to a handsome premium, as was the result with the "Seven Thirty" Loan, when it was all sold and could no longer be subscribed for at par.

It is a Six per Cent. Loan, the Interest and Principal payable in Coin, thus yielding over Nine per Cent. per annum at the present rate of premium on coin.

The Government requires all duties on imports to be paid in Coin; those duties have for a long time past amounted to over a Quarter of a Million of Dollars daily, a sum nearly three times greater than that required in the payment of the interest on all the 5-20's and other permanent Loans. So that it is hoped that the surplus Coin in the Treasury, at no distant day, will enable the United States to resume specie payments upon all liabilities.

The Loan is called 5-20 from the fact that whilst the Bonds may run for 20 years, yet the Government has a right to pay them off in Gold at par, at any time after 5 years.

The Interest is paid half yearly, viz: on the first days of November and May.

Subscribers can have Coupon Bonds, which are payable to bearer, and are $50, $100, $500 and $1,000; or Registered Bonds of same denominations, and in addition, $5,000 and $10,000. For Banking purposes and for investments of Trust-monies the Registered Bonds are preferable.

These 5-20's cannot be taxed by States, cities, towns or counties, and the Government tax on them is only one-and-a-half per cent., on the amount of income, when the income of the holder exceeds Six Hundred dollars per annum; all other investments, such as income from Mortgages, Railroad Stock and Bonds, etc., must pay from three to five per cent. tax on the income.

Banks and Bankers throughout the country will continue to dispose of the Bonds; and all orders by mail, or otherwise, promptly attended to.

The inconvenience of a few days' delay in the delivery of the Bonds is unavoidable, the demand being so great; but as interest commences from the day of subscription, no loss is occasioned, and every effort is being made to diminish the delay.

Subscription Agent, 114 SOUTH THIRD street, Philadelphia.

JOSHUA HANNA, Agent,
Corner of Third and Wood streets.

del-dtwed

BY TELEGRAPH,

TO THE DAILY POST.

Latest from New Orleans.

Washington City News.

A SUCCESSFUL EXPEDITION.

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

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—A special to the *Tribune* from Washington, dated 15th, says:—General Schofield is on his way to Washington, and is expected to arrive to-night or to-morrow.

There is no news that can be published from the Army of the Potomac, and no present prospect of a change of commanders. That the army will again start for Richmond this fall is highly improbable.

A letter received here from a naval officer on board the flag ship Pensacola, at New Orleans, states that there were signs of a mutiny gathering among the sailors of the men-of-war in that harbor. It seems that a great many of these sailors enlisted for one year, and their time has expired, but the Navy Department being pressed for men, was obliged to issue an order that no sailors should be allowed to come home, even if their time had expired, until relieved by others. This order is said to be felt very severely by a portion of our sailors, and the officer who writes the information fears a mutiny may be the result.

Mr. Ashley, of Ohio, will introduce today an important bill, providing, in accordance with the suggestions of the President's Message and proclamation, for the establishment of a provisional military Government over the districts of country in rebellion, and for authorizing the loyal citizens of such districts to organize State Government.

The bill of Mr. Ashley confers upon the President the power to appoint for every district in rebellion, a Military Governor, who is to have civil administration until the States can be formed, and Senators and Representatives to Congress elected.

Whenever the people desire a reorganization of the State Government, the military Governor is to order an enrollment of the loyal electors. As soon as the number of the latter will be equal to one-tenth of the vote at the Presidential election in 1860 the military Governor shall order an election of a State Convention, which shall be authorized to form a State Government, provided it be not repugnant to the Constitution of the United States, or the President's Proclamation of January 1st, 1863, and slavery is to be forever abolished and prohibited.

The new Constitution is to be submitted to the people, and after its adoption Senators and Representatives to Congress may be chosen. All laws of former Constitutions of these districts making distinctions between black and white persons are to be abrogated, and any infringement of individual freedom is to be punished as kidnapping.

CAIRO, Dec. 15.—New Orleans papers of the 7th have been received. They contain little news. The United States steamer Bermuda, with the cargo and schooner Antonio, arrived on the 6th. The cargo, consisting of cotton, was handed over to the U. S. Prize Commissioners. Thirteen hundred and fifty-seven bales of cotton from Shipwith's Landing, some distance above Vicksburg, were received on the 4th, understood to be for New York, and not offered at New Orleans. The sales on the 5th were 550 bales, at 72½@76 for middling. The Memphis cotton market was more active on the 12th, but prices were low; sales of 859 bales at 65@67c.

The military orders preventing people from bringing in cotton are still in force. During the past week still more stricter measures have been put in operation. The banks have been ordered to pay out no gold to depositors or on checks. The total sales of cotton during the week was 625 bales. Number shipped from port, 1,174.

The military authorities are seizing all horses and mules in Memphis for army use, they are not accepted by permit by the Commanding General, as necessary for lawful purposes. Owners are receiving fair prices for them. The conscription is being vigorously enforced in accordance with recent orders. A destructive fire occurred on the night of the eleventh. The loss not yet learned.

On the steamer Van Phil, from New Orleans on the 7th, has arrived with nineteen hogsheads of sugar and three hundred and thirty eight barrels of molasses. She was not fired into going down, as reported, but on her way up, on the 8th, she was attacked twice above Bayou Sara. The firing was from a battery of six and twelve pounders, and a shore battery throwing shell and round shot. Capt. Gorman, commander of the boat, was killed by the first shot. Three others of the crew were killed, and four passengers wounded.

Forty three shots were fired. Three passed through the hull, others struck the oilers, and five raked the boat from stem to stern. A gunboat was convenient to the Van Phil, and at the time of the firing was but two hundred yards from her, and silenced two of the rebel guns. The steamer Perry arrived from Memphis with three hundred bales of cotton

FORTRESS MONROE, Dec. 15.—The following was received to day: YORKTOWN, VA., Dec. 14.—*To Major General Butler:* I have the satisfaction to announce the complete success of the expedition sent out under Col. West. All worked in successful combination. Our cavalry carried the enemy's camp at Charles City Court House after sharp fighting, the enemy firing from their houses.

We captured eight officers and eighty-two enlisted men, being the whole command of three companies, fifty-five horses and three mules, besides many shot, &c. left on the ground. The enemy's camp, with equipments, ammunition, and provisions, were all thoroughly destroyed.

Our loss is Capt. Gregory, severely wounded, one sergeant and one corporal killed and four men wounded. All are entitled to the highest commendation for their gallantry and unflinching endurance; and Col. West, especially, for his precise execution of a difficult commendation, by which alone could he have accomplished my object.

(Signed.) J. J. WISTAR, Brig. Gen.

CINCINNATI, December 16.—Advices from Knoxville to the 10th inst., state that Longstreet's army was at Rogersville. During the retreat, Longstreet lost three thousand men, prisoners and deserters. There were swarms of fugitives from his ranks, and his army is worn out from hard labor and disheartened.

The retreating rebels were suffering intensely for want of clothing and food. Longstreet abandoned his siege train and six guns after burning the gun carriages. The guns fell into our hands.

Two of our heavy trains were met between Cumberland Gap and Knoxville with supplies for our army. There were thirty days supplies at Knoxville when the rebels retreated. The people around Knoxville were destitute, the rebel army having consumed everything eatable.

Longstreet's army was represented as demoralized in an extraordinary degree by their hardships and disasters in East Tennessee.

NEW YORK, December 16.—A *Times* special dated Washington, 15th says.—Gen. Buford has taken very ill at the Ebbit House, and his surgeon apprehends he will die.

NEW YORK, December 16.—A special to the *World*, dated Washington, December 15th, says: Your correspondent telegraphs from the front that the army has not gone into winter quarters in its present locality, and probably it will not do so.

The House Committee on Territories will soon report bills to bring Nebraska, Utah and Colorado into the Union as States, and create a territory out of some portion of Nebraska. A bill to increase the pay of the army meets with general favor, and will soon be reported back.

CLEVELAND, December 16.—A Convention of U. S. Assessors meet here to-day. About fifty are already here. Their sessions will be secret. A rise of tax on whisky and beer is agitated.

COMMERCIAL.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKET

OFFICE OF THE DAILY POST,
THURSDAY, December 17, 1863.

Business—Yesterday was pretty active with a good local demand for most articles. Our rivers continue in fine navigable order. Among the sales we note as follows:

Mess Pork—We quote new at $20 00 and old at $17 00. The market contains a fair supply.

Lard—Holders are firm in their views and are endeavoring to advance prices. We quote nominally old at 12@12½, new at 13c ⅌ lb.

Hay—Sales of 18 bales at $40 00 ⅌ ton.

Apples—Sales of 350 bbls. at $2 25@2 50 ⅌ bbl. The market is well supplied.

Straw—Sales of Oat at $28 00 ⅌ ton; Wheat $20 00@22 00 ⅌ ton.

Cheese—Sales of 50 boxes W. R., at 14c; 70 boxes Hamburg and Goshen at 15c

Flour—Among the sales we note as follows, viz: 500 bbls. Extra at $6 00; Extra Family at $7 00@7 25. The latter figures for choice brands.

Wagon lots sold at various prices.

Butter—Sales to a fair extent at 25@28c Packed was dull.

Grain—Corn sold readily at $1 30 ⅌ bushel. Wheat—sales of Red from wagon at $1 35@1 28; White at $1 44@1 46. Oats at 70@80c. Rye $1 40 and nothing doing. Barley scarce—spring at $1 38; Fall at $1 52 ⅌ bushel.

Groceries—Coffee firm at the late advance—sales of 60 sacks fair to prime (Rio) at 34½@35½c. Orleans at 65c; do. old crop 63. Syrups—sales 50 bbls. Golden at 55c; sales 27 bbls. Bertrand xxx at 78c; sales of 40 bbls. Gilt Edge at 75c and 20 bbls. Lovering's at 90c.

Rice—Sales 30 tierces Rangoon at 9c ⅌ lb.

Sugar—Firm, sales 15 hhds. prime Cuba at 14½c; 18 hhds. fair do. 13¾; 10 hhds. prime New Orleans at 14½c. Crushed—sales of 30 bbls. at 17¾.

Tobacco—Prices advanced. Sales 35 boxes 5's and 8's manufactured lumps at 65@75c ⅌ lb. Sales of 10 kegs Virginia six twist at 35c ⅌ lb.

Fish—Mackerel—Sales 75 bbls. large No. 3 at $10 50—sales 100 bbls No. 3 medium at $8 00—sales 56 bbls. No. 2's at $12 00—sales 175 half barrels No. 3 large $5 75—sales 180 half barrels No. 3 medium at $4 50—sales 50 half barrels No. 2 medium at $5 25, ⅌ half barrel.

Whisky—The market continues very firm at 85@90c ⅌ gallon.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

THURSDAY, Dec. 17, 1863.

The market continues inactive and neither party seems disposed to give way—there is no hing doing just now. The news from the East continues favor buyers. Crude—We quote in bulk at 20c; in bbls. including packages at 25c; we could not learn of any transactions. Refined—The market was inactive and holders were demanding 40c for bonded and 50c for free. Residuum—Was unchanged with further sales at $4 ⅌ bbl.

MONEY MARKET.

CORRECTED DAILY FOR THE MORNING POST BY MESSRS. KOUNTZ, MERTZ, BROKERS, NO. 118 WOOD STREET.

The following are the buying and selling rates for Gold, Silver, &c.:

	Buying	Selling
Gold	1 47	00
Silver	1 40	00
Demand Notes	1 47	00
Eastern Exchange.		
New York	par	¼
Baltimore	par	¼
Philadelphia	par	¼
Boston	par	¾
Pennsylvania Currency	par	¾
Western Exchange.		
Cincinnati	par	¼
Louisville	par	¾
Cleveland	1 2d	¾
St. Louis	par	¾

RIVER MATTERS.

THE RIVER.—Last evening at twilight, there were eleven feet of water in the channel and falling. The weather was cool but otherwise pleasant.

☞ The fine packet Arminia, Capt. M'Callum, leaves for Cairo and St. Louis on Friday. This boat has fine accommodations and attentive officers.

☞ The fine passenger steamer Miami, Capt. Hamilton, leaves this evening for Cincinnati and Louisville.

☞ The favorite passenger steamer Golden Era, Capt. Holliday, is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville.

☞ The fine packet "Jennie Hubbs," Captain Devinney is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville on this day.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

ARRIVED.

Franklin, Bennett, Brownsville.
Gallatin, Clarke, Brownsville.
Jas. Reese, Peebles, Elizabeth.
Nanny Byers, Rusk, Cincinnati.
Armenia, McCallum, St. Louis.

DEPARTED.

Gallatin, Clarke, Brownsville.
Franklin, Bennett, Brownsville.
Jas. Reese, Peebles, Elizabeth.
White Rose, Dickinson, St. Louis.
Leonidas, Anawalt, St. Louis.

STEAMBOATS.

"Red, White and Blue" Line.

THROUGH DIRECT FOR WHEELING, MARIETTA, PARKERSBURG and CINCINNATI.

☞ We low no Barges. ☜

Comprising the new and elegant first class passenger steamers, CRICKET No. 3, Black master—Rice, clerk; CRICKET No. 4, Marshfield, master—Gaylord, clerk; MIAMI, Hamilton, master—Bryson, clerk. The above named steamers leave positively as advertised. nc23

LEAVES THIS DAY, DEC. 17, at 4 p. m.
THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER

MIAMI,

Hamilton, Captain; Bryson Clerk.

AGENTS—JNO. FLACK and J. D. COLLINGWOOD. del7

FOR EVANSVILLE, CAIRO and ST. LOUIS.

FRIDAY, DEC. 18, AT 10 A. M.
THE NEW AND SPLENDID passenger steamer ARMENIA, A. C. M'Callum, Commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight, or passage, apply on board, or to
JOHN FLACK, or
del7 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agts.

FOR CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.

THURSDAY, DEC. 17, AT 4 P. M
THE NEW AND SPLENDID passenger steamer GOLDEN ERA, Holliday, Commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight, or passage, apply on board, or to
JOHN FLACK or
del7 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agts.

FOR CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.

THIS DAY, DEC. 17, AT 10 A. M.
THE NEW AND SPLENDID passenger steamer JENNIE HUBBS, Capt. H. H. Devinney, Commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight, or passage, apply on board, or to
JOHN FLACK, or
del7 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agts.

Auction Sales.

T. A. M'CLELLAND, AUCTIONEER, No. 55 FIFTH STREET.

HOODS, NUBIAS and WOOLEN GOODS AT AUCTION.—THIS AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, at Masonic Hall Auction House, 55 Fifth street, will be sold Ladies' Misses' and Children's Cashmere and Woolen Hoods, Nubias, Mariposas, Muffs and Cuffs, Sleeves, Hosiery, &c. Sale positive. del7-2d

NONPAREIL BALMORAL

BOOTS

Made expressly

TO OUR ORDER,

And for sale in no other house in the city. Call and see them, at

M'CLELLAND'S, 55 FIFTH ST.

LATEST TELEGRAPH.

XXXVIIIth CONGRESS.

John Morgan in Richmond.

The Situation in Texas.

SALES OF FIVE-TWENTIES.

LATE SOUTHERN NEWS.

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

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—*House.*—A resolution was adopted instructing the Committee on Military Affairs to inquire into the alleged inhumanity of the enemy towards our wounded soldiers on the field.

Numerous other resolutions were introduced; and among them, one by Mr. Rolling, of Mo., declaring that this House is prompted by justice and patriotism in favoring a zealous prosecution of this war which was inaugurated by disunionists, and that it is the duty of the Government to prosecute the war until obedience to the Constitution and the laws is secured; and that the war shall not be prosecuted for the purpose of conquest or subjugation.

Mr. Lovejoy, of Ills., moved to lay it on the table, which was lost; yeas, 50, nays 114.

A debate arising upon the resolution, it was laid over.

The House then resolved that when it adjourns on Wednesday next it be till the 5th of January. Adjourned.

Senate—Mr. Wilson presented a memorial from the officers of the 4th and 6th Massachusets colored regiments asking for the same pay and bounties as are allowed other troops. Referred to the military committee.

Mr. Wilson reported back the joint resolution tendering the thanks of Congress to Major General Grant and the officers and men of his command with the recommendation for its passage. Adopted.

Mr. Lane, of Kansas, introduced a resolution of inquiry in relation to the treatment by the rebels of our Kansas prisoners. He made a statement that Captain Brown, of the Ocolo, saw last summer in one of the prisons of the south seven Kansas soldiers in irons among other prisoners not in irons, and understood they were to be put to death as others had been.

The Secretary of War communicated these facts to the Commissioner of Exchange, but received no satisfactory information. Such had also been the course pursued by Quantrell and others in their raids in the vicinity of Kansas. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Wilson reported the back pay and bounties bill with amendments.

Mr. Sumner introduced a bill to satisfy the claims of American citizens by reason of the French spoliations. Laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Sumner called up the resolution in relation to the codification of the public laws. Adopted.

The House joint resolution for adjournment being called up, Mr. Fessenden moved it be laid on the table. The motion was lost; yeas 4, nays 25.

Mr. Wilson introduced a bill in amendment of the bill for enrolling and calling out the national forces.

Mr. Grinnel offered the following which was agreed to:

Whereas, Since the breaking out of the rebellion prisoners held by the United States had been treated under the rules of War with the most humane considerations. And

Whereas, On learning that our soldiers held at Richmond were suffering unto death for food and clothing by the confession of their capfors in the language of Foote, of the rebel Congress, the Commissary General having starved the enemy's prisoners, the frrends of the prisoners and the soldiers' aid societies continued to forward food and clothing until forbidden by the rebel authorities; Therfore,

Resolved, That this is a wanton act of cruelty unprecedented in modern warfare at war with the humane sentiments of the age, and merits the protest and execration of this House and Congress, but assign the authors of such infamous deeds to the reprobation of the Almighty.

FORTRESS MONROE, December 16.—The flag of truce boat arrived to-night.

Charleston, December 14.—The fire at Sumter was purely accidental and unavoidable. It has been extinguished and the strength of the fort is as good as before. There was no firing on Sumter yesterday or to-day, and very little firing between the batteries. Four shells were thrown into the city to-day. Thirteen Yankee prisoners, including commissioned officers of the U. S. brig Perry, captured at Merrill Intel, have arrived here.

Charleston, December 12.—The casualties at Sumter yesterday was 10 killed and 3 wounded. The boiler and pattern shop of Eason's foundry took fire last night and were destroyed. Eleven shells thrown into the city, several of which contained Greek fire burned fifteen minutes after exploding.

Bristol, Dec. 12.—The news from the front is decidedly encouraging. Our cavalry are at Norristown, and the enemy retiring. Since Longstreet placed Cumberland Gap in his front instead of his rear, Longstreet, Vance, and Ransom's commands had consolidased, and confidence was felt that he would hold the country, Vaugon's command also succeeded in joining the main body.

Bristol, December 14.—The main body of our army remains at Rodgersville. Longstreet's headquarters are there.

Bristol, December 15.—The situation at the front remains unchanged. Some 200 of those wounded at Knoxville have arrived here. Lieutenant Magee, of Morgan's staff, who escaped with the General, arrived in Russell county, *en route* for Richmond. He left Morgan at Cincinnati, and was satisfied that he is in our lines.

Charleston, Dec., 11.—Twelve shells were thrown into the city last night at intervals of three hours—damage trifling. The city has been shelled at intervals during the day. About nine o'clock this morning Sumter took fire from causes unknown. The fire communicated to the out timber works of the southwest angle of the works—some ammunition was destroyed. The enemy's land batteries opened heavily on the fort during the fire and were replied to by Moultrie.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—Advices from Beaufort report that on the morning of the 6th, the United States gunboat Aries, Lieut. Davies commanding, descried a blocade runner trying to get into Wilmington. She gave chase, and the rebels, to save themselves, ran her ashore and set her on fire. Lieut. Davies boarded her and extinguished the flames, but not before considerable damage had been done to both vessel and cargo. She was built in England under the direction of Col. Lama and was intended for a rebel cruiser. She cost $250,000. Her engine cost $10,000 and together with part of the cargo will be saved.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—Both wings of the capitol are now connected by telegraph and an office established in each, for the convenience of the President and members of Congress. The American Telegraph Company having completed the arrangements yesterday, messages were dispatched to all points.

The President has appointed Brig. Gen. Buford, who still lies dangerously ill in this city, a Maj. General, in acknowledgment of his distinguished military services; his commission to date from July last.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—The steamer Thomas A. Scott, from New Orleans on the 8th, has arrived. The New Orleans *Era* of Dec. 6th has the following: Official information has been received from headquarters that the r