The Reply of Switzerland to the Emperor Napoleon.

The following is a translation of the official text of the Swiss reply to the Emperor Napoleon.

BERNE, Nov. 23, 1863

Sire—We have received with lively interest the letter in which your Majesty invites the Swiss Confederation, with the sovereigns and governments of other States to a great international congress.

Your Majesty calls attention to the condition of various countries, and points out the dangers to general peace visible upon nearly all sides. You propose to regulate the present and secure the future before irresistable events hurry governments away in opposite directions.

The Swiss Confederation—to which nature as well as history and treaties has assigned a neutral position in the midst of Europe—knows how to appreciate all the benefits of peace. It understands the inestimable value of a free and reciprocal consecration of the rights and duties of each—the true base of a sincere and cordial understanding between the nations. We can only, therefore, accept with eagerness the overture your Majesty has deigned to make.

Existing treaties proclaim the inviolability, the neutrality and independence of our territory. The clauses referring thereto have not been affected, and the people—scrupulously observing their international obligations—have maintained and defended, at the price of the greatest sacrifices, the guarantees which have been secured. These guarantees thus form part of the true interests of Europe, and the great Powers cannot but recognize, now as formerly, their permanence and their necessity.

Ready to participate, in the name of the Swiss Confederation, in the solemn deliberations which are announced, we consider it our duty to express to your Majesty our gratitude for your loyal appeal, and cherish the hope that we may have your Majesty's efficacious support in questions touching our country.

We are glad of the opportunity furnished to us by your Majesty of being able to defend our rights and interests at the international meeting.

We express our desire that the congress of sovereigns and governments of Europe may attain the object proposed by your Majesty, and that the questions which agitate and occupy men's minds may receive a solution in consonance with the legitimate aspirations of the people.

While gladly availing itself of the opportunity of renewing to your imperial Majesty the assurance of its profound respect, the Federal Council prays God to have you, with your august family, in His holy keeping. C. TORNERON,

President of the Swiss Confederation.

Why Gen. Dix Didn't Take Richmond.

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Herald*, claims that General Halleck in his report does great injustice to Gen. Dix, where he says that the operations on the peninsula, conducted by General Dix last summer, failed in every object they were designed to accomplish.

The direct contrary of this is the fact. General Dix was ordered to interrupt communication between Lee and Richmond, and did so, for the space of fifteen days, destroying bridges, tearing up and bending rails, burning ties, &c. As his whole force consisted of but eighteen thousand men, while there were in Richmond (according to intercepted dispatches from Jeff. Davis and other sources of authority) over twenty thousand veteran troops. General Dix cannot be blamed for having hesitated to rush with his inferior force against defences which had hurled back McClellan's army.

He did, however, do all he was ordered to do, capturing a vast amount of rebel transportation, supplies and prisoners (General Fitzhugh Lee among the latter,) and would have done more but for the withdrawal of his forces, under peremptory orders from General Halleck, who needed them to reinforce General Meade. Between twenty thousand of veteran troops and a "handful of raw militia," there is quite a difference.

A Pretty Thought.

I was reading the other day that on the shores of the Adriatic Sea the wives of the fishermen, whose husbands have gone far off upon the deep, are at the eventide in the habit of going down to the sea shore, and singing as female voices only can, the first stanza, of a beautiful hymn; after they have sung it then listen, till they hear borne by the wind across the desert sea the second stanza, sung by their gallant husbands, as they are tossed by the gale upon the waves, and both are happy. Perhaps if we could listen, we too might hear on this desert world of ours some sound, some whisper borne after to remind us that there is a heaven and a home, and when we sing the hymn upon the shores of earth, perhaps we shall hear its echo bearing in music upon the sands of time, and cheering the heart of them that are pilgrims and strangers, and look for a city that has foundations.—*Dr. John Cummings.*

STEAMBOATS.

"Red, White and Blue" Line.

THROUGH DIRECT FOR

WHEELING, MARIETTA, PARKERSBURG and CINCINNATI.

We Tow no Barges.

Comprising the new and elegant first class passenger steamers, CRICKET No. 3, Black, master—Rice, clerk: CRICKET No. 4, Marelliott, master—Gaylord, clerk; MIAMI, Hamilton, master—Bryson, clerk. The above named steamers leave positively as advertised. no28

FOR CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.

THIS DAY, DEC. 24, AT 4 P. M.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID passenger steamer RESERVE, Captain Herron, leave as announced above.

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

de24

FOR CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.

THIS DAY, DEC. 24, AT 10 A. M.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID passenger steamer NEVADA, D. Z. Brickell, Commander, will leave as announced above.

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

de24

FOR EVANSVILLE, CAIRO and ST. LOUIS.

THURSDAY, DEC. 24, AT 4, P. M.

THE SPLENDID SIDE-wheel steamer WESTMORELAND, E. Evans, Commander, will leave as announced above.

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

de24

LARGE STOCK

OF

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS!

SELLING

AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES,

TO CLOSE OUT THE LOT, AT

CHAS. C. MELLOR'S,

de12 81 WOOD STREET.

LUPTON, OLDDEN & CO.,

Gravel Roofers,

Corner Fifth and Wood Sreets,

Second Story.

All work promptly attended to at lowest cash prices. de8

THIRD WARD.—THE DEMOCRATIC citizens of the Third Ward, (Pittsburgh,) will meet at Duffy's, Grant street, on THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 24th, at 7 o'clock, to suggest names for Ward officers to be balloted for on SATURDAY, between the hours of 5 and 7 o'clock p. m. JAMES HERDMAN, Chairman.

de22-3td

DAILY POST.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1863.

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 authorised to take Advertisements and Subscriptions for us at our *Lowest Rates.*

ON AND AFTER THE 1st OF NOVEMBER, 1863, all subscriptions to the Daily Post must be paid in advance. Those knowing themselves to be in arrears will please call and settle without further delay.

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY POST can hereafter be procured at the News Depots of J. W. Pittock and Frank Case, Fifth street, with or without wrappers. Daily 3 cents; Weekly 5 cents.

FAIR

FOR THE

BENEFIT OF THE ORPHANS,

At Concert Hall,

FIFTH STREET.

EVERY EVENING, commencing MONDAY, 21st inst. de21-1w

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 "

IMPORTANT TRIAL IN THE DISTRICT COURT.—The case of John Fielding, sr., against the Oakland Railway Company, which has been on trial in the District Court since Monday morning, was brought to a close yesterday by a verdict from the jury in favor of the plaintiff for $1,800 damages. This was a case of very considerable importance, involving several nice questions of law, and was watched with much interest. The claim arose thus: On the 10th of April last, at about 9 p. m., a fire broke out in the lower part of the city. Immediately on the alarm being given the Duquesne steam fire engine was run out, and the persons at the engine house, some six or more, among whom was John Fielding, jr., who was not a member of the company, took hold and ran with the engine. Horses were not attached, the fire being but a short distance off. Passing down Third street on the track of the Oakland Railway, opposite the St. Charles Hotel, Fielding, who was a few feet in front of the engine, tripped in a hole and fell forward across the left track. The engine wheel caught his right leg below the knee and crushed it. A man by the name of Reams, who had fallen over Fielding, was struck on the head by the wheel and instantly killed. The engine passed on to the fire. Fielding's leg was amputated by Drs. Addison, Arthurs and Rodgers, and he lay for a long time in great suffering. He was then aged 16 years and 4 months. His father brought this action to recover damages for the loss of the boy's services until he would be twenty one years of age, and for the expense of medical attendance, nurses &c. The company contended, among other things, that they were not bound to keep the street in repair; that young Fielding was guilty of negligence which contributed to the accident—and that the hole in the street was not the immediate cause of the injury—many other points were in the progress of the case. The court ruled expressly, that, under the acts of Assembly and city ordinances incorporating and fixing the duties and privileges of the company, they were bound to keep the streets of the city, over which their road ran, in perpetual good repair from curb to curb, and that for injuries incurred by want of such repair they were liable in damages. This is the point of especial importance to the general public. The case was conducted by Messrs. J. D. Hancock and Thos. J. Keenan for the plaintiff, and Messrs. John H. Hampton, John Mellon and D. W. Bell for the defendants.

PENNSYLVANIA FINANCES.—Pennsylvania has thus far continued to pay the interest on her indebtedness in coin, notwithstanding the high premium upon specie; but is said that it is now a question of doubt whether the February semi-annual payments will be made in gold, or whether the authorities will attempt to take advantage of the act of Congress and pay the interest in Treasury notes. To do so, however, will require some action on the part of the Legislature, as a resolution was passed on the 12th of June, 1840, which requires the Governor to change a sufficient amount of funds in the State Treasury to pay the interest in specie. The following named Pennsylvania banks will apply to the Legislature at its coming session for a renewal of their charters:

Name.	Location	Capital.
Commercial	Philadelphia	$1,000,000
B'k of Germantown	Philadelphia	300,000
Tradesmans'	Philadelphia	150,000
Bank of Pittsburgh	Pittsburgh	1,200,000
Farmers'	Pottsville	100,000
Bank of Honesdale	Honesdale	200,000

A new bank is to be established in Oil City, called the Oilman's Bank, with a capital of $100,000.

CINCINNATI SANITARY FAIR.—The reporter of the Cincinnati *Commercial* in noticing the opening of the Great Western Sanitary Fair on Monday night, says that he saw more "things" that he did not understand than he would expect to encounter in a voyage up the Nile or a dream-trip to Arcadia, he says: The Catholic Institute rooms are devoted to curiosities. In these rooms are an immense number of articles of interest, which at the present time we have no opportunity or space to particularize. But there are strange rocks and strange shells, strange birds and beasts (stuffed, of course,) strange things made by well-known people, and strange things made by strange people. And there are, too, articles most intimately connected with the history of the present war, trophies of arms and flags, and our own worn and blood-stained battle flags, which have waved in victory over many fields of slaughter. In fact these rooms form a complete curiosity shop of a bewildering maze of articles which awaken in the beholder, successively, the emotions of awe, wonder, pride and curiosity."

TOUCHING YOUTHFUL RECOLLECTIONS.—The following touching recollection of scenes and incidents in early life is recorded in Artemus Ward's affecting account of his courting with "Betsy Jane," the present Mrs. Ward: "There was many affectin' ties which made me hanker after Betsy Jane. Her father's farm jined ourn, their cows and ourn squenched their thirst at the same spring; our old mares both had stars in their forreds; the measles broke out in both families at nearly the same time; our parents (Betsy Jane's and mine) slept regularly every Sunday in the same meetin' house, and the nabors used to observe, 'How thick the Wards and Peazles air!' It was a sublime sight in the spring of the year to see our several mothers (Betsy Jane's and mine) with their gowns pin'd up so that they couln't sile 'em, effecshuaitely bilin soap together and aboosin the nabors."

COAL IN CINCINNATI.—The Cincinnati *Inquirer* of the 22d inst., says: "On the present rise in the river, 1,000,000 bushels of Youghiogheny coal have arrived, and were sold in a flat at 25c. per bushel. There remains unsold from 200,000 to 300,000 bushels, awaiting higher figures."

COMPLAINTS AGAINST THE HOSPITAL.—A day or two since a wounded soldier in the hospital called upon us and stated that gross mismanagement was practiced towards the inmates of the institution, and promised us a statement, in writing, of the facts. The *Gazette*, of yesterday evening, says it has received a communication from a number of soldiers now confined in the United States Army Hospital, at this place, complaining bitterly of the manner in which they are treated by certain "under officials," as they are termed. The building, it is said, is kept in the best order under the supervision of the Sisters of Mercy, but the food supplied is of the meanest character. Sour bread, tainted meats, etc., are daily furnished to the soldiers, and the cooking is of the most miserable description. It is also charged that the delicacies, so generously donated by the public, and intended for the use of the sick, seldom reach their intended destination.

PAYMENT OF THE 1862 MILITIA.—It is stated that Adjutant General Russell, is now in Washington, urging the speedy payment of the Pennsylvania militia called out in October, 1862. He will urge the advance of one half the amount, so that with the aid of the one half authorized by act of Assembly, passed last winter, the whole may soon be paid. Bully for him! Bully for the militia! Some of whom begin to "think long" for their pay about these holiday times. Let the kind mamma ters "stand not upon the order of their paying, but pay at once."

CONVICTED.—We noticed some time ago that Barney Williams had been prosecuted for an aggravated assault and battery on the person of a Mr. Watson, of New York. The trial came off a day or two ago. Edwin James appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Brady for the defendant. The severe nature of the assault was clearly proven. Barney's defence was that Watson had spoken disrespectfully of his wife, and refused to apologize, hence the assault. The jury, after speeches from the eminent counsel, mulct Williams to the tune of $1,000.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—The Board of Directors of this Company have elevated Mr. Lombaert to the Vice Presidency. Col. Thomas A. Scott, Vice President, will perform all the duties of President and Mr. Lombaert will be the responsible Vice President of the Company. At present there are two Vice Presidents, Mr. Lombaert and Col. Thomas A. Scott, who serves in the place of the actual President, Mr. J. Edgar Thomson.

FIRE. *Great Destruction of Oil.*—Yesterday morning a fire broke out in the oil refinery of Mr. Eberle, at Saw Mill Run, by which some two thousand barrels of crude and refined oils were destroyed. This refinery is located on the east side of the hill, and is known as the Makeown refinery. We did not learn how the fire originated, or whether there was any insurance on the property destroyed.

LECTURE.—Mrs. George Vanderhoff will deliver a lecture on Tuesday evening, in Lafayette Hall, under the auspices of the Mercantile Library Association. Subject: "Characteristics of Women." See advertisement.

ADMITTED TO THE BAR.—Yesterday, in the District Court, on motion of Jacob H. Miller, esq., Jonas R. Butterfield was admitted to the practice of law, after having passed a highly creditable examination.

A FEW TRUE WORDS.—Under this caption we might write upon an indefinite number of subjects, giving, at the same time, considerable information, although it were not original with cursed, and tickle the fancy with incident and anecdote, but such is not altogether our intention at the present time, as we desire to call the attention of our readers to the one matter, and that is the drug establishment at No. 140 Wood street, corner of Virgin alley, of which our esteemed friend, Dr. George H. Keyser, is the gentlemanly and frank hearted proprietor. We have often been impressed with the truth that true, genuine and solid merit will never go by unrewarded—that whatever any man does in the way of alleviating the evils incident to human life, or advancing the general good will be recognized by every one, and a heavy balance struck in favor of the man who performs it. Leonidas and his three hundred followers were never forgotten for their intrepid bravery at Thermopylæ, and even yet are enshrined in immortal glory, in the memory of the world. Washington, in our own land, continues in the hearts of all his countrymen, aye, in the hearts of all true lovers of liberty. Now, we do not intend to argue from these instances that our friend, the Doctor, is as great a man as Leonidas and Washington were, (indeed he would not allow us to entertain such an impression,) but we will say that these instances argue the truth of the proposition we have laid down above, and that Dr. Keyser has done as much in his line of business as any other man in the community, and is, therefore, entitled to the patronage of the public. * *

His long experience as a practicing physician enables him to judge of those preparations which have merit and will not injure the system. Such as these can always be found, fresh, upon his shelves. Besides the preparations of other persons, Dr. Keyser has also for sale several of the most meritorious and efficacious medicines ever offered to the American people, which are prepared by himself. His "Cough Pectoral" has been in use for several years, and has performed some almost miraculous cures of persons in the advanced stages of that insidious and terrible malady, consumption. This disease has received much careful attention from Dr. Keyser ever since he became connected with his profession, and he is in every way qualified to treat it with success. His Pectoral has received the approval of many eminent and able physicians from various portions of our country and the Canadas. Everywhere it has been used, it has left good records behind it.

Dr. Keyser has also devoted much attention to the treatment of Hernia or Rupture, and has produced the best Trusses yet known to the profession, which he sells at almost every conceivable price. He is the manufacturer of a capital article of Shoulder Brace, which has never, in our opinion, been equaled. We have worn his brace, and speak from our own knowledge when we say it is the best ever manufactured. Persons of hollow and contracted chests, stooped shoulders, and who are subject to pains in the back, should instantly procure one of Dr. Keyser's unapproachable Shoulder Braces.

In other branches of the business Dr. Keyser's establishment is complete. Perfumeries from all the celebrated manufactories, and of every conceivable character, confections, drugs, brushes of every quality, patern, device and style, &c., &c., are there to be found in vast profusion. We have not time or space to refer particularly to these things, nor is it necessary, believing, as we do, that all who are in need of anything in this line will patronize Dr. Keyser.

PRINCE'S Melodeons are now beyond doubt the best made. A complete assortment, from the plain 4 octave to the elegant piano style, with 4 stops and 2 setts of reeds—just received. Charlotte Blume, 43 Fifth street, sole agent.

SHOW CASE FOR SALE.—I have a splendid show case suitable for a doctor or a druggist. It has four doors on each side, and will be sold at a bargain. Apply to Dr. Keyser, 140 Wood street.

HAINE'S BROS., New York Pianos have been in use for the past fifteen years in this city, and give the best satisfaction. They are the best Pianos made at the price. Charlotte Blume, sole agent.

ALBUMS at Pittock's, opposite the Post-office.

ALBUMS at Pittock's, opposite the Post-office.

THE HOLIDAYS.

THE GREAT CHRISTMAS GIFT.—The past few days have witnessed the busiest scene at the ware rooms of Wm. Sumner & Co., No. 27 Fifth street, ever experienced by any establishment of the kind in Pittsburgh. The rush for the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine for holiday gifts, at 27 Fifth street, is unprecedented. Gentleman of taste have decided unanimously that the most appropriate gifts of the season are the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine, sold in some twenty different styles and at as many different prices, at 27 Fifth street. As a gift from a husband to a wife, there could be nothing so appropriate as the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine. Nothing could be more acceptable as a present from a brother to a sister than one of those elegant machines, undoubtedly the best in the world. As a gift from a father to a daughter, the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine would come like a parental benediction. Try it, ye kind hearted fathers, and your children's children will bless you forever.

As a token of esteem from friend to friend, nothing could be more elegant than this world renowned Sewing Machine sold at 27 Fifth street. Christmas presents that have not yet been, will have to be purchased between now and Thursday evening. The earlier, therefor, that you order a Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine the better. The agent of the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine is making deliveries promptly; but to insure their being sent home before Christmas day, machines ought to be selected at the earliest moment possible. The most perfect, most easily operated, most simply constructed, most durable, most efficient for all kinds of sewing, and in short the *best and cheapest Machine in the world* is the Wheeler & Wilson.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.—What more appropriate and acceptable gift could be made a lady friend than a handsomely finished photograph album? For these, in every style of binding, from the cheapest to the most costly, that, at the same time really low in price, call at John W. Pittock's, Fifth street, opposite the Post-office. He has a rare stock of albums, diaries, portfolios, chess boards, games of all kinds, holiday books, ladies work and card cases, and a large variety of useful articles suitable for presents.

VERY APPROPRIATE.—As every one is now engaged in the pleasant task of buying Christmas presents, we would just remind them that there is nothing more appropriate and useful than a pair of neat well made gaiters, balmorals or slippers, which can be had at Diffenbacher's No. 15 Fifth street. He keeps a large assortment of mens,' ladies,' misses' and children's wear. Do not fail to call.

A SPLENDID PRESENT—One of Knabe's unrivaled Pianos. Charlotte Blume, sole agent.

AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE.—This evening—the ninth of Mr. Proctor's engagement—will be presented the wild and startling drama of "Outahlanchet, the Lion of the Forest." We are authorized to state that on Christmas afternoon "The Ghost" will revisit this mundane sphere, and appear at the Theatre. The Ghost is a popular institution in this city, where he has many admirers.

HOLMAN TROUPE.—This unrivaled opera troupe drew another crowded house last evening, and the audience were perfectly delighted. This evening the favorite opera, "La Somnambula," will be performed. On Christmas there will be three performances, at eleven, two and seven o'clock; on which occasions two full operas will be given, with dancing and the wondrous drum performance. The morning and afternoon entertainments are designed expressly for the gratification and amusement of ladies and children, when the little folks will be admitted to reserved seats for ten cents.

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.

CHERRY WINE,

OF DELICIOUS FLAVOR,

VICTORIA BRAND,

AT RANKIN'S DRUG STORE,

63 MARKET STREET,

de23 Below Fourth street.

L. HIRSHFELD

No. 88 WOOD STREET,

CONTINUES TO SELL HIS ENTIRE STOCK AT COST

To Quit Business,

BY THE

FIRST OF JANUARY, 1864.

OUR ASSORTMENT IS STILL COMPLETE

IN

ALL ITS BRANCHES.

de21

HOUSE FOR SALE.—

No. 114 Elm St., 6th Ward.

This property is one of the most convenient and desirable residences in the city. The lot extends from Elm to Congress street. The house is a two story brick, containing six rooms, besides bath room, wash house, bake house and light dry cellar and pantry. There is a nicely paved large yard, and a brick stable fronting on Congress st. The house supplied with gas, hot and cold water; hall painted and grained; parlor nicely finished with marble mantles; property all in good condition. Price, $4,000. Terms—$2,000 in hand and the balance in two years. For further particulars inquire at the premises. de18-dtf

WALTER H. LOWRIE,

INTENDS RESUMING THE PRACTICE OF THE LAW, in the same house, formerly occupied by him on

Fourth Street, above Smithfield.

no18-3m

BY TELEGRAPH,

TO THE DAILY POST.

THE ARMY TO BE FILLED UP

The Three Hundred Dollar Clause to be Abolished.

Rebels Routed in the Cherokee Country.

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

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—The veteran regiments in the Army of the Potomac are to receive their bounty money immediately. The first installment will amount to about two hundred and fifty dollars per man. The number of men from the Army of the Potomac re enlisted for the war is over 10,000.

The sentiment of Senators respecting the $300 exemption, has wholly changed. They will strike out the exemption clause and not insert any amount in its place. The feeling is general that the army must be filled up and the war vigorously prosecuted to an end.

Senator Wilson will soon introduce a bill providing for the enlistment of soldiers in the rebellious States, the persons so enlisting to enter any regiment now in the field from the loyal States they may select. The desire is to get them into veteran regiments, and at the same time to enlarge the field from which the loyal States can draw troops.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—A special to the *Times* dated Washington, Dec. 22, says: The House Committee of Ways and Means to day, finished the naval appropriation bill, very little reduction from the estimate was made by the Committee. It was determined not to meet again until after the holidays, when they will take up the recommendation of the treasury financial, and other measures.

The Senate to day made the Pacific Railroad Committee a standing committee of nine members. The Senate Judiciary Committee meet to-morrow to take up the charges against Senator Hale. More than one lawyer in the Senate and House do not hesitate to say they would rather resign their seats than surrender their professional practice

NEW YORK, December 23.—Specials to the *Tribune*, dated Washington, 22d, say: The paragraph ostensibly telegraphed from Fortress Monroe, purporting to give extracts from a Richmond paper of the 17th, with regard to the disabling of the Ironside and two of the monitors, never came over the wires from Fortress Monroe, nor have any Richmond papers of the 17th been received there.

Gen. Butler telegraphs to night, adding that he believes the whole story to be a *canard*. The Cincinnati telegrams to Philadelphia about Gen. Longstreet are also pronounced to be inventions.

ST. LOUIS, December 23.—The *Democrat's* Fort Smith special of the 22d says: The rebel force which crossed the Arkansas going northward was under Standwaitt, Adair and Quantrell. Capt. Spilman, with a portion of the Indiana troops, encountered them at "Barren Fork," Cherokee country, and fought them four hours, and routed them. The rebel loss was about seventy. They fled in all directions, but the remnants will doubtless reorganize. It is suspected that their design is to concentrate on the Kansas border. All is quiet in the front.

CINCINNATI, December 23.—Lewisburg, West Virginia, was taken on the 12th by our troops under Gen Scammon, who still holds the place. The rebel General Echols retired without firing a shot.

Guerrillas infest the road from Knoxville to Chattanooga, and captured several men within a few miles of the latter place, on the 21st.

The Kentucky Legislature has adjourned over the holidays.

The Fair is increasing in interest, and its success is already insured.

NEW YORK, December 23.—The London *Times* says the prize fight was a fair stand up one, and ended in the decisive victory of King. Heenan was badly punished, though. He had the advantage in the earlier rounds, but King had the most endurance. The fight occupied thirty five minutes, and twenty-five rounds.

Save Thyself.

DR. S. CUTTER'S ENGLISH BITTERS,

THE GREATEST NERVINE EVER DISCOVERED—THE GREATEST TONIC EVER DISCOVERED—THE GREATEST ALTERATIVE EVER DISCOVERED.

A CURE FOR INTEMPERANCE.

AS A NERVINE, IT ALLAYS THE chronic inflammation of the stomach, in all persons addicted to the use of stimulants and narcotics, such as Alcoholic and Malt Liquors, opium, Morphia, Arsenic Tobacco, etc., etc. It removes the morbid appetite or craving of the stomach for stimulants, &c. In Headache, Neuralgia, and all nervous diseases, it has no equal as a Nervine.

AS A TONIC, it gives a healthy tone to the stomach, improves the appetite, corrects liver derangements, regulates the bowels, removes languor and drowsiness, and brings perfect health to the Dyspeptic.

AS AN ALTERATIVE. The blood, the life of the body, is derived from the food we digest. How important then, that the duties of the stomach are perfectly performed. If its duties are imperfectly executed, disease instead of health is scattered through the system. When our food is properly digested, pure blood is supplied the body, and blotches, Pimples, Tetter, Erysipelas, Old Sores, Mercurial and Venerial Taints, and other diseases arising from impure blood, disappear. Use Dr. Cutter's English Bitters and you will have perfect digestion and pure blood.

For particulars of this celebrated Medicine, procure Dr. Cutter's circular from any of our Agents.

N. VAN BIEL, 118 N. Second street, (American Manufacturing Agent) Philada.

TORRENCE & McGARR, Agents, Corner of Fourth and Market sts., Pittsburgh.

For sale by all respectable Druggists.

oct15-1y

Amusements.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

Lessee and Manager.....WM. HENDERSON.
Treasurer.....H. OVERINGTON.

CHRISTMAS EVE.

Ninth night of the American Actor, Mr. JOSEPH PROCTOR, who will have the honor of appearing in his great character of Outahanchet.

THIS EVENING, the great play of

Outahlanchet, the Lion of the Forest.

Outahlahchet.....J. Proctor
Overture.....Orchestra
To conclude with

The Toodles.

Christmas Afternoon—THE GHOST.
In preparation, a new PANTOMIME.
Saturday, Benefit of J. PROCTOR.

SMITH, PARK & CO.

Ninth Ward Foundry

PITTSBURGH.

Warehouse, No. 149 First and 120 Second sts. Manufacturers of all sizes and descriptions of Coal Oil Retorts and Stills, Gas and Water pipes, Sad Irons, Dog Irons, Wagon Boxes, Seed Moulds Pullies, Hangers and Couplings.

Also Jobbing and Machinery of every description made to order.

Having a complete machine shop attached to the foundry, all necessary fitting will be carefully attended to. oct1-1yd&w

BOSTON CRACKER BAKERY.

S. S. MARVIN,

Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in all kinds of

Crackers and Pilot Bread,

NO. 64 FOURTH STREET,

Between Wood and Market,

de5 PITTSBURGH, PA.

BUTTERFIELD & CO.,

Malsters and Hop Dealers,

WATER STREET,

de18-1yd WHEELING, VA.

LATEST TELEGRAPH.

XXXVIIIth CONGRESS.

Additional Particulars of the Fight.

Gen. McClellan's Report.

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

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—General McClellan's report was transmitted to the House to day. It consists of 765 foolscap pages and is divided into four parts. He concludes as follows: I shall not, nor can I leaving, forget that when I was ordered to the command of the troops for the defence of the capitol, the soldiers with whom I had shared so much anxiety, pains and suffering of the war, had not lost confidence in me as their commander. They sprang to my call with all their energy, discipline and courage. I led them into Maryland fifteen days after they had fallen back defeated before Washington; vanquished the enemy on the rugged heights of South Mountain, pursued him to the hard fought field of Antietam, and drove him broken and desperate across the Potomac into Virginia. The army had need of rest after the terrible experience of battle and marches with scarcely an interval of repose which they had gone through from the time of leaving for the peninsula; the return to Washington, the defeat in Virginia, the victory at South Mountain, and again at Antietam, it was not surprising that they were in a large degree destitute of the absolute necessities for effective duty. Their shoes were worn out, blankets lost and clothing in rags; in short the army was unfit for active service, and an interval for rest and repose was necessary. When the slowly forwarded supplies came to us, I led the army across the river, renovated, refreshed and in good order and discipline, and followed the retreating foe to a position where I was confident of a decisive victory. When in the midst of a movement and while my advance guard was actually in contact with the enemy, I was removed from command I am devotedly grateful to God that my last campaign with this brave army was crowned with victory, which saved the nation from the greatest peril it had ever undergone. I have not accomplished my purpose if, by this report, the Army of the Potomac is not placed high in the rolls of the historics of the armies of the world. Its deeds enable the nation to which it belongs always ready for battle, always firm, steadfast and trustful. I never called on it in vain, nor will the nation ever have cause to attribute its wants of success under myself or under other commanders to any failure of patriotism or bravery in that noble body of American soldiers. No man can justly charge upon any portion of that army from the Commanding General to the private any lack of devotion to the service of the United States Government, and to the cause of the Constitution and Union. They have proved their fealty in much sorrow, suffering, danger and through the very shadow of death. Their comrades dead on all the battlefields where we fought, have scarcely more claim to the honor of a nation's reverence than the survivors of the justice of a nation's gratitude. The report covers the period from the 26th of July, 1861, to November 7th, 1862.

PORTLAND, ME., Dec. 23.—The steamer Jura, from Liverpool, with advices down to the 10th inst., arrived here this morning.

The following is additional particulars of the fight between Heenan and King: The choice of ground was won by Heenan, and exactly at ten o'clock on the morning of the 10th inst., the men were delivered at the scratch.

Round 1st—Heenan closed in grasping King by the neck and giving him an old-fashioned hug, until the referee entered the ring and strictly cautioned him not to repeat the operation.

Round 2d—King forced the fighting as soon as he came to the scratch. Heenan closed in again and after hugging King for some time threw him. In this round King drew the first blood which was allowed.

Round 3d—After hard exchanges, Heenan again hugged King and threw him upon the ropes with awful violence. All was now going dead against King, the only thing he had in his favor was first blood.

Round 4th—King came up with a visible mouse under his left eye. Heenan again attempted the hugging game, which elicited loud remarks of disapprobation; with this exception nothing particular occurred during this round.

Round 5th—Both men came up smiling. King got in a tremendous blow on Heenan's ear and another on his temple. Heenan in dispair hugged King and threw him violently.

Round 6th—Both men pegged away at each other, and the round finished by Heenan giving King another hug.

Round 7th—More hammering and Heenan again hugged and cross-battocked at King dreadfully. During this round King gave Heenan a settler on the nose, drawing a stream of blood.

Round 8th—Rapid countering on both sides. Heenan again hugged King at the close but got thrown too.

Round 9th—King struck Heenan a tremendous blow on the head; Heenan closed in upon him and threw him.

Round 10th—King landed out heavy with both fists, closed in and was thrown by Heenan.

Round 11—In this round Heenan began to tire, and at the close he rushed in and threw King heavily.

Round 12—The same result.

Rounds 13th and 14th—Ditto.

Round 15th—Some swinging blows were given on each side, when Heenan knocked King down clean into the corner; this was the first knock down of the fight.

Round 16—Heenan came to the scratch with a dreadful eye, and a severe struggle took place. During this round neither side gained any particular advantage.

Round 17—The excitement was now so great that the ring regulations were disregarded. King's blows swelled Heenan's eyes and temples to a fearful extent, but he bore it manfully. From this to the 24th and last round King went ahead at a perfect gallop, and when time was called for the 25th round the sponge was thrown up by the second of Heenan.

Heenan was dreadfully punished and should never have been permitted to pass the 21st round. King presented no visible marks of punishment except a mouse on the eye.

LATER.—[*Per Asia.*]—Heenan's contusion were found to be very severe but no bones broken—he had received no internal injury. The bets on the result exceeded in amount any ever made on any like occasion. The *Times* gives an editorial on the affair, and says Heenan was game throughout. He tried to crush his antagonist by dashing him to the ground. King's tactics consisted in striking a series of sledge hammer blows on the most prominent parts of Heenan's phiz until the latter collapsed from exhaustion. The affairs was over in 24 rounds and 35 minutes. There appears to have been little science on either side but it was nevertheless a stand up fight. Tom Sayers was one of Heenan's seconds.

FRANCE.—It is reported that the French government is fitting out a squadron for the Pacific, with a view of stopping the supply of arms from California for Juarez.

The Saxon contingent will enter Holstein on the 15th inst., and if resisted the Austria-Prussian reserve, 52,000 strong, will move to the front.

The Dresden and Wertemberg Chambers adopted resolutions for giving immediate occupation of Holstein and against Danish pretensions.

Prince Frederick of Augusteinberg has issued a proclamation to the citizens of Holstein, thanking them for their fidelity and asserting his rights.

WASHINGTON, December 23.—*House*—Mr. Ancona offered a preamble setting forth the act commonly called the conscription law, as oppressive, unjust and unconstitutional, because it takes from the State the control of their own militia, therefore, resolved, that the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to bring in a bill for the repeal of the act, and the substitution of some constitutional and just bill for the immediate filling up of our armies.

Mr. Stevens moved the adjournment of the House. Carried. So the House in pursuance of the joint resolution is adjourned until the 6th of January.

Senate.—The Senate after transacting some unimportant business, adjourned.

COMMERCIAL.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY POST.
THURSDAY, December 24, 1863.

Business—Was only moderately active—the demand for the leading articles being only to a moderate extent. Among the sales reported we note as follows:

Butter—Sales from store at 16@23c for fresh roll.

Hay—Sales of 38 loads at $40 00@48 00 ⅌ ton. Baled was firm

Whisky—City rectified at 86@87c.

Grain—Corn—1100 bushel car on wharf at $1 22@1 30c; 1000 bushel do on terms private; sales 500 bushel at $1 28c. Barley—Spring at $1 38@1 40c; Fall at $1 50@1 52c. Oats—sales at 81@82c.

Flour—Sales of 100 bbls. Extra at $6 00; Extra Family at $7 00@7 25@7 50 ⅌ barrel; 200 bbls. do on private terms.

Bacon—The new stock is begining to be offered more freely: We note emal sales of Hams at 13c for sugar.

Lard—Prices are looking up New held at 14c ⅌ lb.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

THURSDAY, Dec 24, 1863.

Business was not very brisk yesterday, among the sales we note as follows: Crude—300 bbls. in bulk at 20c; 400 bbls. do, barrels included at 25c; 500 bbls. at 25½c; and 500 bbls, in bulk at 27c; 750 bbls do at the same figures. Rectified burning could be freely sold, was also looking up. Sales of 100 bbls. free at 51c; 500 do the terms were withheld. Sales of 200 barrels bonded at 40c. Some dealers were demanding higher rates.

New York Cattle Market.

BULL'S HEAD, *Monday*, December 21.—The market to day has been very lively for first class bullocks and for the great majority of butchers being anxious to get something very choice for Christmas. Upon all other grades it has not been lively, and toward night some common lots were sold at very low rates, the owners being apparently afraid to hold over till the closing day of the market. Some of those who bought western droves, anticipating a high market this week, have come to grief. The supply from this State continues large. The weather to-day is mild, the ground thawing only slightly, and everything is favorable for doing business. The hog market is reported crowded—the trade this morning is lively. The exact quotations cannot be given till to-morrow

The sheep market is lightly supplied, and most of the stock, and for that very dull. All the buyers want extra quality, and some very fine sheep would be sold at 7@c ⅌ lb live weight, if