DAILY POST.

ADVERTISING AGENCIES.

Messrs. S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., o 37 Park Row, New York city, and No. 6 State street, Boston; and L. P. FONTAINE & CO., No. 63 Nassau street, New York city, are authorized to take Advertisements and Subscriptions for us at lowest rates.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1864.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Impure Water.

Dr. George W. Weyman, chemist, of this city was sometime since appointed by the Board of Health to make investigations into the causes of the impurity of the water now furnished our citizens. At the meeting of Councils on Monday evening, Dr. Weyman made a lengthy and able report, from which we make the following extract. He asserts that a careful survey of the river at all points, together with the results of the chemical examination, show that the presence of the oil and what is used in its purification, are not the only impurities contained in the city water; and although this impurity at the present time commands general attention by the large quantity present, other admixtures occur which give to the question of a proper water supply a serious importance. The report closes as follows, and deserves the careful perusal of every reader:

"The source and cause of this disgusting and dangerous addition to our city water is easily explained. The supply is drawn from the worst possible point on the two rivers. At the time of our examination the river was nowhere so filthy as in the vicinity of the supply pipe; this pipe is directly below the most populous and dirty parts of the city, and is in position to catch all filth from a large population, all waste from our largest factories, and all sewerage from a vast district. The river, almost without current, was very low—in fact, a sewer rather than a river; streams of filth, in a disgusting state of decomposition, were pouring in from the cattle yards, then in the Fifth ward, hundreds of privies lined the river, (one used daily by over two hundred hands, being within one hundred and fifty yards of and in a direct line with the supply pipe,) all contributing their filth to the general sewerage of these large wards.

"The water thus filled with these putrifying and morbid matters was pumped up to the heat of a summer sun, which made it still more dangerous, and had it not have been for heavy rains, the most serious consequences would have followed. During the winter season the decomposition of this organic matter is checked by the low temperature, and they are comparatively helpless, but none the more pleasant.

"I can suggest no method of removing these impurities; filtration, no matter how perfect, cannot do it; there is but one remedy—a supply of water must be sought out of the reach of the filth of the city.

"The question of pure water is one of vital importance. No fact in sanitary science is better established than the injurious effects produced on the health by impure water used for dietary purposes, and the great influence of foul water on the prevalence and mortality of epidemics.

"The water drawn for Allegheny city is much purer than that on this side of the river; but how long this may be expected to continue should certainly be considered before the projected works are erected. It is absolutely necessary that manufacturing establishments have an outlet for their waste products, and it certainly seems much simpler to move the water works out of the reach of all contamination from such sources than that the industrial life of our cities should be hemmed in and obstructed by enactments which can never be satisfactorily carried out. Again, as it is proposed to erect a dam on the Ohio river below the city, it would be well to consider what then would be the condition of our water securing the sewerage of over 150,000 souls.

Arrival of Gen. Hancock.

Maj. Gen. W. S. Hancock paid us a visit yesterday evening, and in the course of conversation explained the nature and object of his present commission from the Government. We published in the *Post* a few days since the fact that the General had authority from the Government to recruit the Second Army Corps up to 60,000 men. The Pennsylvania regiments for which he will receive recruits are the 81st, 140th, 115th, (battalion) 148th, 63d, 145th, 71st, 72d, 69th, and 106th regiments of infantry and batteries F and G, 1st Pennsylvania artillery. Until the 1st of March next the following bounties will be paid by the General Government: For veterans, $402; and for all others, $302. All volunteers enlisted in this organization will be accredited to the city, county, town, township or ward to which they desire the credit given. When no such election is made, the enlisting officer will give credit to the place of enlistment. Each locality is, therefore, interested in increasing the number of enlistments to the extent of its quota in the draft, and any stimulus given by local bounties or other efforts will have the effect of preventing those who desire to volunteer from leaving the places of their residence and enlisting elsewhere where the inducements offered may be greater.

In yesterday's *Post* we called the attention of our citizens to the fact that other cities towns and townships, by offering large extra bounties, were fast filling up their quotas, and that, too, with our own men. Just so long as we remain inactive and refuse to offer such inducements to enlist here, as are offered elsewhere, will we be daily losing men who should have been accredited to us. Gen. Hancock is a gallant officer, and his presence amongst us should stir up the patriotism of our people. If we will but give as large bounties as others do, it will require but a short time to fill up our quota.

With the *Chronicle*, we would suggest that a public meeting of our citizens be called, while General Hancock is here, and the best methods of regulating the bounties and securing enlistments freely discussed. The General, too, could be of valuable service in explaining his views and wishes, and what it is desired this district should do. As he will be in the city for only three days at present, Thursday night would be a good time for the meeting. Cannot our leading men arrange one for that night?

THEATRE.—Naomi the Deserted, a new play from the German, will be performed for the first time here this evening. Of Mrs. Waller's personation of Naomi, the Indianapolis *Sentinel* says: "Her womanly tenderness in the first two acts, and her exquisite pathos at the close of the peace, deserve superlative praise; but her delivery of the curse, in the third act, so overtopped anything we have seen in the range of tragic acting for years, that we will limit our notice of the play, at present, to this one scene. It was not the invective of an ordinary woman deserted—it was human in its passion, but superhuman in its pythonic rage, and the power and terrible reality of action and intention with which it was fulminated. It was an anathema maranatha—a bolt from Jupiter Tonans—in a word it rivited sense and soul, and the fall of the curtain was a positive relief from the tension of feeling experienced during its delivery.

ELECTION.—At a joint meeting of Councils last night, H. A. Weaver, Esq., Second ward, Job M. King, Fifth ward, and George Dobbs, of the Ninth ward, were elected members of the Board of Health for the year 1864.

Explosion—House and Store Blown Up.

About eleven o'clock last night the citizens of the lower part of the city were startled by a terrible explosion on the corner of Fourth and Ferry streets. Upon repairing to the scene we found the building occupied by Messrs. Eli Flannigan and Perry Bonham as a grocery store, literally blown to atoms, not one brick being left upon another. It appears that Mr. Flannigan was going to the cellar for some purpose, and had taken but a step or two down the stairs when the explosion occurred, and the general impression is that the gas had been leaking, and the cellar being full of gas it ignited from the candle in the hand of Mr. F. The brick walls were blown out on all sides level with the ground, and the roof on the Fourth street side blown across the street. In a word, the building was completely leveled to the ground.

But the strangest part of the story remains to be told. Seven persons were in the house at the time of the explosion, *not one of whom are fatally injured*. Mr. Flannegan was blown back into the store room, where a Mr. Patterson was sleeping, and although the crumbling ruins of the building fell all around them, they both escaped with their lives, though severely burned about the head and body. Mrs. Flannegan, daughter, son and sister, Mrs. Perkins, and a young lady named Noell, who was stopping with the family, were all in bed at the time, and strange to say, though they were thus suddenly and roughly turned out of their peaceful couches amid a perfect hurricane of falling bricks and timber, they all escaped comparatively unharmed. No one can view the ruins and know that seven human beings were in the house at the time of the explosion, without feeling that Providence interfered to save them. All the windows in the adjoining buildings were more or less injured.

SECRET SOCIETIES AMONG THE ROMAN CATHOLICS.—*A General Anathema Against all Political Organizatons by the Church Members.*—Rt. Rev. Bishop Wood is creating no little sensation in the Catholic body of the diocese of Philadelphia by the determined stand he has recently taken against all organizations, political, social, or religious, whose members are in any way bound together by secret oaths or rules. The subject is awakening his attention in consequence of the spread in power and influence of a society known as the Fenian Brotherhood. The members of this organization protest that they are not oath bound, nor in any manner a secret society. They held a convention, it will be remembered, in Chicago a month or two ago, in which they distinctly stated the basis of their union. They pledged themselves after declaring their loyalty and attachment to this Government, to use every effort within their means to redeem Ireland from British rule. To this end they are accumulating large funds, and preparing themselves with incredible industry for action, should the proper time arrive. Every town in the United States it is said, has its quota of membership. Irish officers in our own army as well as in the Southern army are enrolled in the Brotherhood. John Mitchell, who edits the Richmond *Enquirer*—who reviles the Yankees with all the malignity of his nature—unites in this Brotherhood, in cordiality and warmth, with General Meagher, who is as earnest in his detestation of the Southern rebellion. The Irish newspapers are quite generally in sympathy with the Brotherhood, but the clergy are generally against the movement. For the advocacy of the Fenians, the Bishop of Philadelphia withdrew his sanction from the *Catholic Herald*, and Sunday last the following "pastoral" was read in every Catholic church of that city. It is addressed to the Irish portion of the Catholics, who are warned from all association in secret societies of any and every kind:

JAMES FREDERIC, by the grace of God and the favor of the Apostolic See, Bishop of Philadelphia.

To the Venerable Clergy and beloved people of the Laity, greeting: Peace and benediction.

"For every one who doeth evil hateth the light, and cometh not to the light, that his works may not be reproved."—ST. JOHN, iii chap., 20 verse.

It is a fact too well known to need any proof at this day, that the Catholic Church, through her reverend head, the Sovereign Pontiff, has again and again condemned and censured all secret societies, properly so called, as dangerous to civil society, and injurous to the interests of religion; that she has warned her children to beware of permitting themselves to be induced by the prospect of any real or imaginary advantage to enter such societies; that she has, by the threat of excommunication to be incurred, *ipso facto*, striven to prevent their associating themselves with them; and that, by the infliction of the severest ecclesiastical censures on those who have allowed themselves to be associated, she has endeavored to withdraw them from these influences, which enlightened by the spirit of God, and the sad admonition of past experience she knows to be fatal to sound faith, Christian piety, and good morals.

As we know from most reliable sources, and indeed of our own personal knowledge, that most insidious efforts have been, and are being made, in many parts of our Diocese, and probably throughout the whole country, to blind and deceive the faithful, and to entangle them in the meshes and shackles of these unlawful and forbidden societies, it becomes our duty to call to the minds of our people the action of the Church in this matter; to warn them to refrain from any alliance with them, and earnestly to exort all who may have violated this prohibition of the Church to leave these evil associations, and, by a speedy and sincere pennace to seek reconciliation with the Church.

To say nothing of the "Masons," "Odd Fellows," "Sons of Temperance," &c., about whose condemnation no doubt can exist, these societies are known by various other appellations: such, for example, as the "National Brotherhood," lately condemned by the bishops of Ireland; "Fenian Brotherhood," whose efforts to aggregate members to their association in this country are unscrupulous and unceasing, and in addition to these, the "Molly Maguires," "Buckshots," and others, whose spirit is equally objectionable, and whose names seemed to be selected rather to conceal, than to indicate the object of their association.

We admonish also, our Reverend Clergy affectionately to instruct and warn their flocks, calling to their minds the spirit of docility and obedience which should animate them, and the holy alacrity with which they should labor to conform themselves in all things to the commands and desires of the Church, and to avoid, with the most scrupulous care, all that she disproves and condemns—to place before them on the one hand, the rewards and blessings which will follow such a course, and on the other hand, the true character of the extreme ecclesiastical censures which a contrary mode of action will precipitate upon them.

Thus by the united and harmonious action of pastors and people, we shall neutralize the bad influences which misguided, mistaken, and perverse men attempt to force upon us, and shall preserve our faith untainted, our piety active and vigorous, and our morals pure.

"So let your light shine before men that they may see your good works and glorify your Father which is in heaven."—*St. Matthew, chap.* 5. 16v,

"And the peace of God, which surpasseth all understanding, keep your hearts and minds in Christ Jesus." Amen. *Phil., chap* 4. 7v.

JAMES FREDERIC,
Bishop of Philadelphia.

Feast of the Holy Name of Jesus, 1864.

CITY APPOINTMENTS.—At a meeting of the Police Committee, held last night, the following appointments were made by the Mayor with the approval of the Committee:

Captain Night Police—William Reed.

Lieutenants—George Hill, John Maguire, Chas. Crosby, Seth Wilmot.

Night Police—George Burkhart, R. A. Clark, Peter Dressler, John Glynn, J. W. M'Ilvaine, James Gormly, Thomas Graham, Thomas Hamilton, John Hood, A. J. Gribben, Andrew Moon, William C. Hamilton, John Barry, Alex. Haughey, Horatio N. Hoyt, James M. Harrison, James G. Kennedy, Daniel Kinney, John C. Moon, Dennis Lawton, James Mooney, William Moore, George M'Kee, James M'Collister, John Morrison, Marshal M'Combs, William M'Fetridge, David M'Creery, Thomas Barbin, John McGrady, Hugh Wallace, Henry Thomas, Morris White, David Elder, Francis Mackey.

Substitutes—Samual Montgomery, Geo. Woodsides, W. W. Alexander, Morsant Altenbach, Wm. Black, Joseph Herbster, Geo. M'Anally, James C. M'Keever, Jno. W. Poland, Jeremiah Dougherty, Joseph H. Stevens, John Pillars, Samuel Shaffer, John Haughey, Peter Murphy, Michael Rafferty.

Night Watchman at Mayor's Office—David Wright.

THE LAST WEEK AT MASONIC HALL.—This is the closing week of J. Insco Williams' great Panorama in this city. Its popularity has increased with the Pittsburgh people from the day it was first placed on exhibition here, and on last Saturday hundreds were turned away not being able to get seats. Those who wish to revisit this beautiful panorama, or have friends they wish to see it should not let the present opportunity pass. It will be open the remaining evenings of this week and on Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday afternoons at three o'clock. Go early and secure good seats.

SECOND ARMY CORPS.—The following western counties will be represented in Maj. Gen. Hancock's Second Army Corps: 140th regiment, Greene, Mercer, Washington, Lafayette and Beaver. 146th—Erie, Warren, Mercer and Crawford. 148th—Centre, Jefferson, Indiana, Cameron and Clarion. Battery G, 1st Artillery regiment—Philadelphia, Franklin, York, Allegheny and Luzerne. Independent Batteries, Com. F—Allegheny county.

WILLIE HAS GONE TO THE WAR.—Mrs. Blume sends us Foster's last song, "Willie has gone to the War," composed for and sung by Wood's Minstrels. This is one of the latest as well as the sweetest of the lamented Foster's composition. For sale by Charlotte Blume, Wood street.

FAIR AND FESTIVAL.—We dropped in at the Fair and Festival of the Pennsylvania Avenue M. E. Church, at Lafayette Hall yesterday evening, and found the spacious hall thronged with visitors enjoying themselves to their hearts content. Among other good things for dinner today will be served up peach pot-pie, raspberry pie, etc., etc.

COAL EXCHANGE.—The members of the Coal Exchange hold a meeting on Friday next, at three o'clock, at the rooms of the Board of Trade, when business of importance will come up for transaction.

ARRESTED.—James Wilson, hailing from this city, was arrested in Washington, a few days ago, on a charge of stealing a coat from Senator Clark, of New Hampshire.

CAMP COPELAND.—There are now about one thousand soldiers at Camp Copeland. Col. Morris in command.

GROVER & BAKER'S SEWING MACHINES have obtained the highest premium at every State, County and Institute Fair held in 1862, as the best family and the best manufacturing machines, and for the best machine work.
A. F. CHATONEY, General Agent,
Jan18 18 Fifth st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

JOSEPH MEYER.....ANTHONY MEYER
JOSEPH MEYER & SON,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PLAIN AND FANCY
FURNITURE & CHAIRS,
WAREHOUSE, 135 SMITHFIELD ST., and 424 PENN ST.
Between 6th st., and Virgin alley.
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Rankin's Extract of Buchu
Cannot be extolled too highly for
Gravel, Dropsy, Chronic Catarrh of the Bladder, Morbid Irritation of the Urethra,
And for all diseases of the
Bladder and Kidneys,
Sold
AT RANKIN'S DRUG STORE,
Super's Drug Store,
Fulton's Drug Store,
And by all Respectable Druggists at
75 CENTS A BOTTLE.
Warranted equal to any made. jan23

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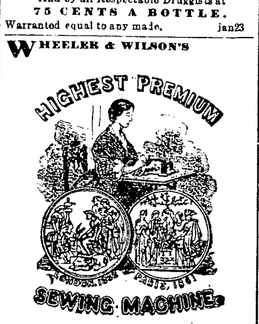

Have won the highest Premiums at all the important State and Mechanical Fairs where exhibited this season. New improvements have recently been added which renders it the most desirable machine in the market. They are warranted for three years. Instructions given gratuitously. Call and see them in operation.
WM. SUMNER & CO.,
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Pittsburgh office No. 27 Fifth street, three doors below Bank Block. jan5-d&w

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.—IN A neighboring City, a
DRUG STORE,
Well located and doing a good business. The object of the owner in selling is to turn his entire attention to another business. For particulars inquire of R. E. SELLERS & CO., corner Wood and Second sts.
jan16 1m

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—WHEREAS letters testamentary on the estate of John McGee, deceased, late of M'Candless township, Allegheny county, Pa., have been granted to the subscribers. All persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment and those having claims will present the same duly authenticated for settlement to either of the undersigned.
JAMES A. GIBSON,
HENRY McGEE,
Executors.
M'Candless township, Nov. 23, 1863.
no24-dlaw&w3m

BECKHAM & LONG,
127 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
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Also, dealers in Agricultural and Farming Implements. jan19d&w

BY TELEGRAPH,

TO THE DAILY POST.

XXXVIIIth CONGRESS.

From Gen. Meade's Army.

From Washington City.

ILLNESS OF THE REBEL VICE PRESIDENT.

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

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—*House.*—The House resumed the consideration of the joint resolution amendatory of the joint resolution explanatory of the confiscation act.

Fernando Wood, of New York, said it was now proposed to repeal a measure which had prevented a Presidential veto, and which was a part of that act. Such a repeal would be a gross violation of justice and right so far as it attempted to deprive those persons attainted with treason of the fee of their real estate. He argued in favor of the appointment of commissioners to Richmond, and said a similar course was pursued in Shay's rebellion, the whisky insurrection, and the wars with Great Britain and Mexico.

Mr. Wood said the proposition under consideration proposed to accomplish two great wrongs, to repeal a measure which had prevented the Presidential veto of the confiscation bill, and the other to violate the Constitution itself. He said that if the Southern States were within the Union they were not deprived of the protection of the Constitution, but if without the Union they were belligerents, a foreign power at war with the United States, and entitled to all the immunities which the law of nations recognizes. He approved of the doctrines used by Mr. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, in his late speech.

The House passed the Senate resolution expressing the thanks of Congress to Gens. Hooker, Meade, Howard, Banks and Burnside and the officers and men under their respective commands; also to Commodore Vanderbilt for his gift of the steamer Vanderbilt to the Government.

The House then went into committee of the whole on the deficiency appropriation bill.

The House went into a committee on the Deficiency Appropriation Bill.

Mr. Kernan, of New York, offered an amendment that no more money shall be expended on the Capitol and Treasury Department extensions than shall be necessary to protect the said buildings from injury. He enforced the propriety of his amendment by saying we should not put up additional marble columns while the columns which support the nation are trembling.

After some further discussion the amendment was agreed to. Ayes 71, nays 37. The bill was laid aside to be reported to the House.

The committee proceeded to the consideration of the Naval Appropriation Bill.

Mr. J. C. Allen, of Ills., offered an amendment to pay seamen in gold or its equivalent, and gave as a reason for this that paper has depreciated 834 per cent., while there has been a large increase in the prices of articles of consumption since Congress fixed the rates of pay. After an animated debate, which was participated in by Messrs. Stevens, Myers and Allen, the committee rose and the House adjourned.

Senate.—Mr. Bayard, of Delaware, took the oath required by the resolution passed by the Senate yesterday, and in a short speech announced his intention to retire to private life.

Mr. Richardson, of Illinois, also took the oath, after remarking that he did not believe in its policy.

Mr. Brown, of Missouri, introduced a bill to build a bridge across the Mississippi river at St. Louis.

Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, introduced a bill to print official reports of the operations of the armies of the United States. Referred. Also, a bill securing homesteads for persons in the service of the United States. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

The Senate took up the resolution to expel Mr. Davis, of Kentucky. Mr. Howard, of Michigan, moved to strike out the word "expelled" and insert "be censured by the Senate," and addressed the Senate at length, advocating the motion.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Jan. 26.—Our pickets near Raccoon Ford, were driven in a few days since by about sixty men belonging to the rebel cavalry, who crossed the river and had a brief skirmish, but were afterwards repulsed and compelled to retire in confusion. A considerable force of rebel cavalry and infantry was visible on the other side of the Rapidan. Deserters who came into our lines at this point do not confirm the statements that any part of Lee's army is being, or has been lately sent from Virginia. They say that the army is somewhat widely scattered, but they do not believe any portion of it has been sent off; they are certain no troops have gone from the immediate commands which they have left.

The representation by other deserters that there is a fearful scarcity of forage, is confirmed—not only has forage become difficult to obtain, but horses for cavalry and artillery service who are reduced both in number and efficiency. The rebel cavalry is consequently fast losing its power to cope with the gallant Union cavalry under Generals Gregg, Kilpatrick and Metritt. A batallion of the 16th New York cavalry made a reconnoissance to Wolf Run shoals and Occoquan, but dis covered only five or six rebels where they expected to meet a comparatively large force of the enemy.

On Saturday the rebels in front of Kilpatrick's division undoubtedly had a fight among themselves, as heavy artillery and infantry firing was heard there. The artillery firing was so heavy that a dispatch was sent from the headquarters of the army to Kilpatrick's division to know where it was and what was its cause.

Deserters who came into our lines there previously report that no supplies are received by Lee's army in advance of its actual necessities. Among the deserters are guards who were assigned to the duty of watching the rebel pickets, but who slipped into our lines to take the oath of allegiance.

NEW YORK, January 26.—A Morris Island letter, of the 21st inst., says there was a big scare in the fleet a few nights since, caused by some rebel obstructions floating out to sea. If our iron-clads were nearer Charleston, neither torpedoes nor iron-clads would run against them with impunity. The obstructions in the channel between Sumter and Moultrie are entirely gone, and the opinion of the naval officers is that there are no impediments to the progress of our fleets except those extending from James' Island to the middle ground. Of their nature it is impossible to judge, though they are probably not half as formidable as imagined. A rebel iron-clad, probably the Chicora, was seen yesterday West of Fort Simpkins. No less than three rebel iron-clads are seen daily.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 26.—A caucus of the Republican members of the Legislature met in the State Library this evening and resolved to carry out the views of Gov. Curtin in reference to the payment of the State interest as expressed in his annual message. The question of an adjournment was informally discussed and the sense of the caucus gave a decision against the proposition by an active majority.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The *Post* says that a Southerner who has spent several years in Macon, Ga., has recently arrived at Newark, New Jersey. He declares the rebellion an utter failure. Even the leaders see that success is out of the question, while the common people would hail with delight the restoration of the Federal authority. One of the principal bankers of Macon told him that their only hope now is that the Federal army will deliver them from their troubles, for without that intervention we must perish.

The utmost destitution prevails everywhere and the conscription is being enforced with the most pitiless energy, including even grey headed men.

Slavery, he says, is dead, and this is admitted by nine-tenths of the Southern people. Three years ago the same man wrote letters asserting in strong terms that the South could not be subdued.

WASHINGTON, January 26.—The following has been received at the War Department: *Fortress Monroe, January* 26, 1864—To Hon. E. M. Stanton: Brigadier General Graham, by my direction, went with three armed transports and a competent force to the Peninsula, and made a landing on James river, seven miles below Fort Powhattan, known as the Brandon Farms, and captured twenty-two of the enemy, seven of the signal corps, and brought away ninety-nine negroes, destroyed 24 000 barrels of pork, and a large quantity of oats and iron. They also captured a schooner and sloop, with 240 boxes of tobacco and five Jews, preparing to run the blockade. The expedition returned without the loss of a man.

[Signed.] BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Major General Commanding.

PHILADELPHIA, January 26.—The following dispatch announces the resumption of business over the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, temporarily suspended by the strike of the engineers: *Pittsburgh, January* 25, 1864. To Wm. H. Moore—Trains commence running through to all points.

[Signed] H. R. PATSON.

CINCINNATI, January 26.—In the Kentucky Legislature three more ballots were taken yesterday for U. S. Senator. The last ballot stood: Guthrie 47, Bell 42, Burnam 32. Necessary to a choice, 64. Sixteen re enlisted Ohio regiments arrived at Columbus up to yesterday. Nine thousand new recruits have been raised in this State since October.

HALIFAX, January 26.—The Canada sailed at eleven o'clock last night for Boston, where she will be due on Wednesday morning. The weather is splendid. The examination of the Chesapeake pirates at Saint John's, New Brunswick, will be resumed to morrow.

FORTRESS MONROE, Jan. 26.—The Richmond *Enquirer* of the 19th says Mr. Hidell, Secretary of Vice President Stephens, received a dispatch yesterday from Augusta, announcing the sudden serious illness of Mr. Stephens at his home at Crawfordeville, Ga.

NORFOLK, Jan. 26.—Maj. Borroughs, the guerrilla chief, was shot by the guard last night while attempting to escape from the pest house, where he was being treated for the small pox.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—The steamer Fulton, from Stono Inlet brings home the 99th Pennsylvania regiment.

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, Marsilliott, master—Taylord, clerk; MIAMI, Hamilton, master—Bryson, clerk. The above named steamers leave positively as advertised. no10

Pittsburgh & Cincinnati Packets.
TUESDAY'S CINCINNATI PACKET.
Leaves Pittsburgh every TUESDAY.
Leaves Cincinnati every FRIDAY.
THE NEW AND MAGNIFICENT side wheel passenger steamer JOSEPH PIERCE, S. B. French Commander, will run as a weekly Packet between the above points. Leaves Pittsburgh every TUESDAY, at 11 a. m., and in cinnati every FRIDAY, at 11 a. m. For freight, or passage, apply on board, or to
JOHN FLACK, or
jan1 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agts.

Evan'lle, Cairo & St. Louis Packets.
FOR EVANSVILLE, CAIRO and ST. LOUIS.
THURSDAY, JAN. 28, AT 10 A. M.
THE FINE PASSENGER steamer ARGONAUT No. 2, J. W. Porter, Commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight, or passage, apply on board, or to
JOHN FLACK, or
jan27 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agts.

FOR EVANSVILLE, CAIRO and ST. LOUIS.
THURSDAY, JAN. 28, AT 10 A. 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
jan27 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agts.

Cincinnati & Louisville Packets
FOR CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.
THURSDAY, JAN. 28, AT 10 A. M.
THE SPLENDID PASSENGER steamer J. R. GILMORE, W. S. Evans, Commander, will leave as announced above
For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
JOHN FLACK, or
jan27 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agts.

FOR CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.
THURSDAY, JAN. 28 AT 10 A. M.
THE NEW AND SPLENDID passenger steamer ECLIPES, J. S. Wise, Commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight, or passage, apply on board, or to
JOHN FLACK, or
jan27 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agts.

FOR CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.
THURSDAY, JAN. 28, AT 10 A. M.
THE FINE PASSENGER steamer LENI LEOTI, Captain Sheppard, will leave as announced above.
For freight, or passage apply on board, or to
jan27 JAMES COLLINS & CO., Agents.

FOR CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.
THURSDAY, JAN. 28, AT 10 A. M.
THE NEW AND SPLENDID passenger steamer SILVER CLOUD No. 2, John B. Conway, Commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight, or passage, apply on board, or to
JOHN FLACK, or
jan27 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agts.

FOR CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.
THURSDAY, JAN. 28, AT 10 A. M.
THE NEW AND SPLENDID passenger steamer SILVER SPRAY, Samuel Shuman, Commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight, or passage, apply on board, or to
JOHN FLACK, or
jan27 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agts.

FOR NASHVILLE.
THURSDAY, JAN. 29, AT 10 A. M.
THE NEW AND SPLENDID passenger steamer SAVANNA, I. M. Mason, Commander, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports as announced above.
For freight, or passage, having unsurpassed accomodations, apply on board, or to
JOHN FLACK, or
jan27 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Ag's.

Auction Sales.

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

Livery Stable at Auction,
On FRIDAY, January 29th, at 10 o'clock, at
EAGLE LIVERY STABLE,
Foot of Seventh street, will be sold the entire stock, comprising
20 HORSES, 3 CARRIAGES,
7 BUGGIES, open and top,
1 BAROUCHE 8 SLEIGHS,
2 SPRING WAGONS.
Double and single Harness, plain and mounted; Ladies' and Gents' Saddles, Bridles and Halters, together with many other articles pertaining to a Livery Stable TERMS, CASH.

COCOA NUTS—
5000 Fresh Cocoa Nuts, received this day and for sale by
REYMER & BROS.,
jan25 126 and 128 Wood st.

COMMERCIAL.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY POST,
WEDNESDAY, January, 27, 1864.

Business—Yesterday was moderately active. The weather was unusually warm for the season, in fact it resembled May far more than it did January. Among the sales may be noted the following:

Hay—Sales of 18 loads at the scales, at prices ranging from $35@40 ⅌ ton.

Cheese—Sales of 40 boxes W. R. at 15; 25 do of Goshen 15¼. Inferior lots were sold at lower figures.

Flour—Sales from store at extra $6 50; and Extra Family at $7 00, 7 25@7 50; the latter figures were for favorite brands.

Apples—Sales 21 bbls $2 75@3 00.

Whisky—We did not hear of any transactions, buyers and sellers being very wide apart in their views. The prices in Chicago and Cincinnati have largely declined. The market here was too unsettled to obtain quotations.

Bacon—We note sales as follows: Shoulders—2000 lbs to go out of the market, terms withheld; 4500 lbs sides at 11½c; 2500 lbs at 9 c: Sales 40 0 lbs S. C. Hams, at 14c; 500 do on terms private.

Mess Pork—Sales were made at $22 00@22 50 ⅌ barrel.

Seed—Clover seed from store were held at $8 00@8 25; Flax seed $2 50@2 60.

Salt—Sales $1 50@2 60 ⅌ bbl.

Grain—Wheat—Sales 100 bushels Red, $1 40; White, $1 48; Corn—Was not so active; at the present rates buyers were rather shy. Sales 400 bush, new $1 24; 200 bush old at $1 28. Oats—Sold nominally at 80@81c. Rye—We quote at 80c. Barley—Was in fair demand at Spring $1 30; Fall $1 50.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 27, 1864.

Business—In the oil way was neglected yesterday. There no buyers on hand at the old rates. Crude—We could not learn of any transactions; buyers and sellers views not agreeing. Bulk was offered at 18c at Tank and Refined the same. Dealers were asking 19c in bbls, package included, 20c was the asking rates Refined—There was nothing done. Price-all-together nominal. Branded was held at 37@38. Free—48@49. The market will become more settled in a few days.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26—Cotton declining: sales of 600 bales at 84c. Flour heavy: 16 500 bales sold at $6 50@6 70 for State; $7 65@7 70 for Ohio and $7 70@8 15 for Southern. Wheat advanced 1c: sales of 250,000 bush at $1 57@1 60 for Milwaukie club and $1 65@1 70 for Red. Corn has declining tendency: sales of 54 000 bush at $1 24. Pork quiet. Whisky dull at 30@32, chiefly at 30c. Petroleum dull; Crude 30@31c; Refined 46@48.

Amusements.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
Lessee and Manager.....WM. HENDERSON.
Treasurer.....H. OVERINGTON.
Third night of the great tragic actress, EMMA WALLER, who will appear in her wonderful personation of Naomi.
THIS EVENING, the great play of
Naomi; the Deserted.
Naomi.....Emma Waller
Herman.....O. Loveday
Rosenstein.....G. S. Kames
Lorenze.....Mr. Chippendale
To conclude with
Statue Blanc.

MASONIC HALL.
PITTSBURGH.
FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY
Commencing
ON MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 1st, 1864,
And every evening after until further notice, and on
Saturday Afternoons, at 3 O'Clock,
The most extraordinary exhibition in the world, the great
MILTONIAN TABLEAUX
OF
PARADISE LOST,
OR THE
Great Rebellion
IN HEAVEN!
THE WAR OF THE ANGELS!
THE FALL OF SATAN
AND
FALL OF MAN!
As described by John Milton in his Immortal Poem, entitled "Paradise Lost," it being a complete illustration of this great Poem from beginning to end; comprising
63
SPLENDID TABLEAUX PAINTINGS,
Carrying out
MILTON'S IDEA OF
HEAVEN, HELL, CHAOS
AND PARADISE.
Will now be exhibited in this city
FOR THE FIRST TIME,
As exhibited in London for 280 consecutive nights, to more than a half million people and as exhibited before her Majesty QUEEN VICTORIA, and the ENTIRE COURT, at Buckingham Palace, upon which occasion her Majesty was pleased to bestow upon the Proprietor a distinguished mark of her royal approbation, by presenting him with a magnificent Diamond Ring.
Admission.....25 Cents
Children with Parents.....15 Cents
Grand Matinee
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, when Children will be admitted for 10 cents.
Doors open Evenings at 7 o'clock. Exhibition commences at 7½ o'clock precisely.
SATURDAY—Doors open 2 o'clock.
For full particulars see bills.
A. B MORRISON,
jan25-1wd Proprietor and Manager.

POSITIVELY LAST WEEK.
Insco Williams' Celebrated
PANORAMA of the BIBLE,
AT MASONIC HALL,
LAST WEEK, commencing on MONDAY, January 25th, 1864. Exhibition each evening at 7½ o'clock. Also, on Wednesday and Saturday, at 3 p. m. Tickets 25 cents. Children under ten years old 15 cents. jan25-tf

GRAND FESTIVAL
FOR THE BENEFIT OF
Pennsylvania Avenue M. E. Church,
On TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, Jan. 26th, 27th and 28th,
AT LAFAYETTE HALL.
Tickets 50 cents. Dinner from 12 to 2 each day, will be well supplied. jan25-3t

CONCERT HALL.
GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT AND BALL,
For the benefit of the
Pittsburgh Subsistence Committee,
Under the auspices and direction of the YOUNG MEN'S TERPSICHOREAN SOCIETY, on
WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEB. 3d.
The following gentlemen have kindly lent the use of their names as Honorary Members:
Judge W. M'Candless, | B. C. Sawyer, jr.,
Andrew Carnagie, | J. Heron Foster,
John D. Scully, | Chas. W. Batchelor,
John H. Hampton, | James P. Barr,
Thos. B. Hamilton, | William Phillips,
Daniel O'Neill, | J. W. Barker,
R. A. Cameron.
The Society will spare no pains or expense to make this THE BALL OF THE SEASON, introducing for the first time in Pittsburgh the popular Eastern Prelude or Promenade, a feature at once new and novel, fashionable and pleasant. The Committee hope to sell 3,000 tickets, and for this reason have placed them at the low price of $1 each knowing that hundreds will buy them at that price even though they have no intention of being present. In order to interest all in the noble undertaking the Committee will grant to any person selling ten tickets, or more, a free admittance, and a Floor Manager's Badge, bearing an inscription of the number of tickets sold by the wearer thereof.
No lady will be admitted unless accompanied by a gentleman of known respectability or presenting at the door an invitation card.
Tickets and Invitation Cards for Ladies at C. C. Mellor's Music Store, 81 Wood street, and the principal business houses in both cities.
Promenade at 8 o'clock. Dancing to commence at 10 o'clock. jan21-4d

25 BOXES OSWEGO CORN STARCH—Just received and for sale by
GEO. A. KELLY,
no16 68 Federal st., Allegheny.

River Matters.

THE RIVER.—Last evening at twilight there was eight feet six inches of water in the channel and about at a stand. The weather was unusually warm for the season. Navigation will now be resumed to all points.

New Steamer Joseph Pierce.

Capt S. B. French has just completed one of the finest steamers ever constructed on the Western waters. She is intended for a weekly packet between Pittsburgh and Cinc