The Pittsburgh Post.

James P. Barr, Editor & Proprietor. THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 26, 1863. Established 1842.

MEDICAL.

ENTIRELY VEGETABLE.

NO ALCOHOLIC PREPARATION!

A PURE TONIC MEDICINE.

DR HOOFLAND'S

CELEBRATED

GERMAN BITTERS

PREPARED BY

DR C. M. JACKSON, Philadelphia, Penna.,

Will effectually cure

Liver Complaint,

DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE,

Chronic, or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all Diseases Arising from a Disordered Liver or Stomach, such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness or Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming or the Head, Hurried and difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or webs before the sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c. Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and great depression of Spirits.

And will positively prevent Yellow Fever, Bilious Fever, &c.

THESE COMPLAINTS ARISE FROM THE USE OF IMPURE OR BAD WHISKY!

They will cure the above diseases in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred.

The immense sale and universal popularity of Hoofland's German Bitters (purely vegetable) host of ignorant quacks and unscrupulous adventurers, have opened upon suffering humanity the flood gates of Nostrums in the shape of poor whisky, vilely compounded with injurious drugs, and christened Tonics, Stomachics and Bitters.

Beware of the innumerable array of alcoholic preparations in plethoric bottles, and big-bellied kegs, under the modest appellation of Bitters; which, instead of curing only aggravate diseases, and leave the disappointed sufferers in despair.

DO YOU WANT SOMETHING to STRENGTHEN YOU?

YOU WANT A GOOD APPETITE?

DO YOU WANT TO BUILD UP YOUR CONSTITUTION?

DO YOU WANT TO FEEL WELL?

DO YOU WANT TO GET RID OF NER VOUS ILLNESS?

DO WANT ENTYGY?

Do you want to sleep well?

Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?

If so, you do use

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

From J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge.

Although not disposed to favor or recommend Patent Medicines in general, through distrust of their ingredients and effects, I yet know of no sufficient reason why a man may not testify to the benefit he believes himself to have received from any simple preparation in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.

I do this the more readily in regard to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, of this city, because I was prejudiced against them for many years, under the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend Robert Shoemaker, Esq., for the removal of this prejudice by proper data, and for the encouragement to try them, when suffering from great and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these Bitters, at the beginning of the present year, was followed by evident relief, and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for 12 months before, and had almost despaired of regaining. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to the use of them.

J. NEWTON BROWN.

PHILADELPHIA, June 23, 1861.

From the Rev. Joseph B. Kennard, Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church.

DR. JACKSON—DEAR SIR—I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicine, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart from my usual course, to express my full conviction that for general debility of the system, and especially Liver Complaint it is a safe and valuable preparation. In some cases it may fail, but usually I doubt not it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes. Yours very respectfully,

J. H. KENNARD,

Eighth below Coates street, Phila., Dec. 24th.

Mrs. Wife of ALDERMAN WUNDER, Germantown.

GERMANTOWN, June 1, 1861.

DR. C. M. JACKSON—Sir—It gave me pleasure years ago, to give you a certificate, testifying to the German Bitters had done for me. I am now perfectly cured of all those diseases your medicine professes to cure, viz: Dyspepsia, Chronic and Nervous debility, disease of the Kidneys, &c. The powerful influence it exerts upon Nervous prostration is surprising. I have been consulted frequently in reference to your Bitters, and without hesitation, have recommended it for the above complaints, and in every instance it has effectually cured. Your medicine has a great reputation in Germantown, and is sold in every Drug Store, and in most of the Grocery stores here. If any ask me the question, what I say, let them come to Germantown, and I will prove to their satisfaction, that the Bitters have cured in this vicinity more than twenty cases of the above diseases.

Respectfully, HANNAH WUNDER.

Main street, above Rittenhouse, Germantown, south.

JUST THE THING FOR THE SOLDIERS.

Will build up the constitution, and give health and strength to an overtasked and diseased system.

THE TESTIMONY FROM THE ARMY.

PHILADELPHIA, August 12, 1861.

DR. C. M. JACKSON—*Dear Sir:* While in Virginia, flowing to the change of water, I was taken with a severe diarrhoea, which seemed incurable, and which greatly weakened me. When we reached Martinsburg, I feared I should have to come home; but noticing some of your Bitters in the store Mr. H. H. Price in that town, I purchased a supply, and on taking it was speedily restored to health. The diarrhoea was quickly stacked, and I experienced no return of it. A number of my comrades, who suffered in the same manner and from the same cause, with whom I shared the Bitters, join me in this certificate. I expect to return to the seat of war with the Legion, and shall certainly take a supply of the Bitters in my knapsack. I would not be without it if I thought it would be difficult to procure it in the region.

Yours, truly, A. E. ALTEMUS,

Company H, Scott Legion.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

See that the signature of "C. M. JACKSON," is on the WRAPPER of each bottle.

Principal Office, and Manufactory

NO. 165 ARCH STREET.

JONES & EVANS,

(Successors to C. M. Jackson & Co.,)

Proprietors.

For sale by Druggists and dealers in every town in the United States, and by

Dr. H. KEYSER, Pittsburgh.

R. P. SCHWARTZ, Allegheny City.

Also for sale at JOSEPH FLEMING'S corner of Fifth Diamond and Market street.

For sale also by

SIMON JOSEPH'S, Corner Smithfield and Fourth street.

A. J. RANKIN & CO., Market street, three doors below 4th, Pittsburgh.

THE DAILY POST—ADVANCED RATES.

One year, by mail	$8 00
Six months, "	4 25
Three " "	2 15
One " "	70
One week, delivered in the city	18
Single copies	3
To agents per hundred	2 00

NEW ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates of advertising have been agreed upon by the Publishers of the Pittsburgh Daily Press, to take effect on and after the 10th day of November, 1862, on all new contracts:

FOR STANDING MATTER.

PER SINGLE SQUARE, EVERY DAY.

One insertion	$ 60	Two months	$ 9 00
Two insertions	1 00	Three months	11 00
Three insertions	1 25	Four months	13 00
One week	2 00	Five months	14 00
Two weeks	3 50	Six months	15 00
Three weeks	5 00	Nine months	20 00
One month	6 00	One year	25 00

FOR CHANGEABLE MATTER.

Which allows the privilege of a weekly change of matter, to be inserted among new advertisements.

PER SINGLE SQUARE, EVERY DAY,

Six months	$18 00
Twelve months	30 00
Administrators' Notices	2 25
Marriage Notices	75
Death Notices, each insertion	50

All advertisements ordered in for one Month, or less time, to be cash at the time of ordering.

DAILY POST.

TO THE PEOPLE OF INDIANA.

Address of the Democratic Members of the State Legislature.

At a meeting of the Democratic members of the Indiana House of Representatives, a few days before the adjournment of the General Assembly, a committee was appointed to prepare an address to the people of the State, setting forth the history of the late session, and the reasons why more had not been accomplished during its constitutional term. The address closes as follows:

Fellow-citizens of Indiana! We are embarked in this grand experiment of self-government—more an *experiment* to-day than it was three years ago. New and alarming doctrines are asserted, and new measures instituted for the government of the nation. Shall these doctrines and these measures be allowed a permanent place in your future political and social history? We are in the middle of a wasting and cruel civil war, brought about by no natural antagonism of the sections, but by the bad passions of those who would persuade you that these sections had hostile interests. A more wicked argument was never addressed to the minds of men. This war was not only the result of these teachings, but its horrors and its fury are traceable alone to the same cause. A portion of the States have assumed to withdraw from political fellowship with the rest, and declare that a separate nationality only will satisfy them. They ask peace on those terms, and desire that we shall consent to a separation. We, as Democrats, have a hundred times answered this request in the negative, and we answer it again in the same language:—What, then is the remedy, and how is the Union to be restored? This war might have been avoided at one time by reasonable concessions and honorable compromise. Can these agencies avail now. The administration will offer money and makes *war the only remedy*. Very well; the administration has the control of these questions. and we submit; as good citizens, to its mode of settlement. Then let the war proceed. It has had a million of men, and fifteen or twenty hundred millions of dollars, and yet its progress has been but slow. The reason for this slow progress is, it has issued too many proclamations and enacted too many laws for confiscation and vengeance. It has not done enough of fighting. The Democracy would have managed things differently. And how? the Republicans will ask. By *fighting* and putting down armed rebels—calling on the people of the South to abandon the leaders, and return to the protection of the old flag, under all the guarantees of the Constitution. If hard fighting against those in arms and love and kindness towards those not in arms will not put down the rebellion, we have no remedies to offer and no advice to give. They are the great agencies which civilized nations apply to insurrectionary populations, and they generally succeed where the rulers have been alone governed by wisdom, honesty and moderation. This will be the Democratic policy in conducting this war between kindred people. That party, if in power to-day, would put down this rebellion, and restore the Union as it was in six months, and by the honest and lawful method of subduing combatants and protecting those not in arms against the government. It would make no war on *States* and *populations*. It would overthrow the guilty rebel wherever found in arms. It would confiscate nothing that did not belong to a *fighting* traitor to the Union. It would issue no proclamations to negroes, and denounce no penalties against the innocent which it had not power to enforce. A Democratic administration would see that our victorious legions marched wherever there was an armed foe to conquer, and liberating, as they went along, not the negro, but the *white* people of the South, from the despotism under which they are said to groan. It would make no war on the helpless, and rise no hand against the innocent. It would reject every abolition scheme, and avoid every abolition scheme and tell that class of traitors that this war was for the restoration of the white man's Union and government, and that he might stand aside if that programme did not suit him. A Democratic administration, having thus elevated the *objects* of the war in the sight of Heaven and of mankind, would call upon the people who really love the Union for its own sake to rally and, in sixty days, it would have half a million of *new* volunteers in the field. There would be no need of conscription acts then.

But the day of the nation's deliverance *will* come. Heaven and the people will said it from the treason and treachery of those who assail it by *arms* in the South, and by proclamations, edicts, revolution and conscription at the North. The Democratic party is yet a *power* in the country. Its manly proportions are not dwarfed nor its powers impaired. Its eye is bright, and it looks with undimmed vision to the cycle of years of glory before our now bleeding country. Its vigorous hand is unpalsied by age, and its strong arm brawny with the sinews of honest labor and unfaltering courage. *It will yet save the Union.* It is an organization which exists because it loves the Constitution, and it cannot disband while that Constitution survives. It kept this people at peace with each other during the sixty years it had control of the government, and it will bring them together again. Its doctrines are suited to the genius of free institutions. It teaches the political equality of the great white race, appointed to control this asylum of the nations. It is a living, moving and never dying sentiment that *all these States and all these peoples have equal rights*, and that none but traitors deny their sovereign power to fashion and institute such State governments as to them may seem just. This is Democracy. Look back to its history. That history is full of glorious recollections. During its power in the government of the country it *added* more territory to the Union than was embraced in the original thirteen revolutionary States. It presided at the baptism of the new sisters which have been added to the confederacy, and never repulsed one on account of her *domestic* institutions. The nation, under the guidance of the Democratic party, expanded in all the elements of true greatness. No State received injustice at its hands, and no class was oppressed by its legislation. The rich man found security for his possessions, and the poor man was elevated by its equitable and just laws. It pandered to no passion, because its action was based upon the great and enduring principles of constitutional freedom. It suppressed no investigation, for it feared none. During a long career of executive and congressional control, as has been well said by a distinguished citizen, it never provoked a rebellion among her own people; it was loved and respected by those whom it governed in kindness and peace; it was feared and honored among the nations of the earth, and gave to mankind the highest type of that perfect government so long looked for by our race. These Democratic administrations can say even more than that. No man was ever arrested by them without due process of law—no spy, or pimp, or willing witness ever found audience with them, or received from their ruler the hard-earned wages of the informer or the dupe. No sedition law or proclamation ever proceeded from a Democratic President of Congress. No man was ever arrested or punished for words spoken or written, except by the ordinary laws of slander and libel. There were no cellar dungeons or garret bastiles in the days of Democratic rule and government. There were no provost-marshals, nor crawling sycophants scattered over the counties and townships of this now too much governed land. No election was ever trammeled by test oaths and bayonets. No white freeman ever bore a pass upon his person, in order to travel from home to home. All these degradations were reserved for the coming of a Republican administration—the *first* advent of that scourge upon the nation. The people have already decreed that it shall be the *last!*

These are some of the principles of government, and the rights of persons, which true patriots are called upon to defend. These are of inestimable value to us as citizens, and "formidable to tyrants only." The Democratic organization, and its conservative allies, have this work to perform. It is a work in defense of the Constitution, liberty and social order.—The people are aroused to a sense of the dangers which threaten the nation. They have reason to distrust those who rule at Washington, for "they have spoken with forked tongues." They have not redeemed their pledges. And where is the remedy for these misdeeds? It is in the peaceful resort to the great rectifier of human error—the ballot box. To restore to the Union we must be faithful to our honor. That honor requires that we preserve the government of our fathers, and that arned and unarmed treason, wherever they raised their head, should be overthrown. But there must be candor and manly sincerity outween the administration and the citizen. The people demand it. Justice and mercy to the broken-hearted wife and the orphaned children demand it. And will candor and sincerity be longer withheld? *Are* we fighting to restore the Union as it was? On this question hang the hopes of the people. If *that* be the object, we cast all we have into the keeping of the administration, and dedicate to its support our lives and our fortunes. If there be a less holy design than this—if States are to be overthrown and their lines obliterated—if their governments are to be expunged—if the Constitution is now to be cast aside—if the government made by Washington is to be supplanted by a *new* and *despotic association*—then we declare, in the hearing of men and of nations, that Indiana and her gallant sons will not be partakers at the sacrifice.—Heaven and posterity will hold the man guilty of his country's ruin who, at a time like this, would barter the blood of the people for a purpose less sacred than the preservation of the Union and the Constitution as they were made by our fathers.

We invoke for these views the careful consideration of our fellow-citizens. They are thrown together with the design of explaining the present position of our State affairs, in connection with our national troubles. In times of excitement, as now exists, there should be deep and earnest attention given to these subjects, and those of a kindred character. But it should be calm consideration, and free from partisan excitement. Laws have been passed by the federal Congress which have met and will continue to meet, the sober condemnation of the people of Indiana. But they *are* laws, nevertheless. A dead and never-to-be resurrected Congress has placed them upon the statute books. They are there for evil. No good will come of them. A majority of those who voted for them have been repudiated by the country and they return no more to the seats they have dishonored. These laws do live after them. They stand as monuments of the depravity of the Thirty-seventh Congress, and of the administration which invoked their aid. What is the duty of the citizens of Indiana in regard to these enactments?—We say to you, and we say it as the friends of social order, respect these laws, and show to the world that you were worthy of *better*, wiser, and more honest senators and representatives in Congress. Show your rulers—alas! you have *rulers*—that the people have a higher and a nobler sense of honor than those who have "bartered freedom for a great man's feast, and sold their country for a smile." The men who voted for these measures of oppression have no sympathies with the free population of the great Northwest.—Many of them were the venal and purchased instruments of an administration which has signally failed to recognize the power and majesty of the people in the recent elections. As these men have deceived you, it is their fault and not yours. But their bad and cruel laws remain. Let these laws have a fair trial. If they are honestly and *impartially* enforced, and not made the instruments of oppression to any special class of our people, they are entitled to a perfect obedience. Offer them no resistance. They can last but two years longer, and from this moment prepare for their legal repeal. Elect to office no man who favors them. Arouse to the dangers which surround yourselves and your beloved country, and trusting in the virtue and intelligence of your fellow-citizens, and the mighty power of the ballot-box, prepare to expel your oppressors from the Capitol.

WM. E. NIBLACK,
SAMUEL H. BUSKIRK,
O. BIRD,
WM. S. HALL,
J. E. HARNEY,
GEORGE V. HOWE,
M. A. O. PACKARD,
Committee.

BAZIN'S CAMPHOR ICE, WITH GLYCERINE.

This is a preparation which is neither Cream, Lotion nor Powder, but a solid. Since its introduction it has obtained a rapid popularity as an application to excoriated and smarting surfaces. It differs from the cosmetic creams in being positive medicinal, yet perfectly safe. It possesses great beauty as a chemical product, and is, besides, one of the most pleasant applications conceivable for chapped hands, lips, &c., &c.

Sold at

A. J. RANKIN & CO.'S

Drug Store, 63 Market street.

3 doors below Fourth, mh17

PRESENTS FOR THE HOLIDAYS

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE JUST opened especially for the Holidays a very large and desirable stock of

FINE GOLD JEWELRY,

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

for Ladies and Gentlemen's wear, fine Bronze Clocks, Fancy Goods,

SILVER-PLATED WARE,

such as castors, cake and fruit baskets, goblets, card cases, tea setts, etc., and a large variety of suitable articles for presents.

BEINEMAN, MEYRAN & SEIDLE.

dec30 42 Fifth street

FOR SALE—That desirable Tavern Stand the WASHINGTON HOUSE, situate on Main Street and Cherry Alley, in the borough of Washington, Pa.

The undersigned, in consequence of declining health, will offer at public sale on Saturday the 11th day of April next, between the hours of one and two o'clock, p. m., the above property, when terms of sale will be made known. There is a Store Room, occupied now as a Post Office, a Barber Shop—a Tenant House and Livery Stable on the place that rents from 230 to 250 dollars yearly.

MICHAEL WALDRON.

mh24w.

D. M. BARBOUR,

WITH

A. L. WEBB & BRO.,

COR. PRATT & COMMERCE STREETS,

BALTIMORE, MD.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

and agents for the sale of

Dupont's Gunpowder & Safety Fuse,

Receive on consignment of all kinds of Western Produce, and make advances thereon.

N. B.—Railroad track in front of Warehouse.

Refer to W. H. Smith & Co., Miller & Richardson, Spencer & Garrard, Culp & Shephard, Pittsburgh; Merchants Bank and B. De Ford & Sons, Baltimore. mh4:1md

CURTIS C. STEINMETZ,

GENERAL

HOUSE CARPENTER

AND JOBBER.

SHOP VIRGIN ALLEY, between Wood and Liberty Streets,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Orders solicited and promptly attended to. an5

DAVIS & PHILLIPS,

BRASS FOUNDERS & FINISHERS,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS in Iron Pipe,

PUMPS AND BRASS WORKS.

Particular attention paid to the fitting up and

Repairing Oil Refineries, &c

Gas Fitting and Plumbing in all its branches. Also, Agents for Hutchings & Foster's Excelsior Pump for Handand Power use. It has no superior.

jan31:3md No. 110 Water and 104 First sts.

MASTIC CEMENT

T. F. WATSON,

MASTIC WORKER,

Is prepared to Cement the exterior of buildings with improved Mastic Cement, cheaper and superior to any done heretofore. This cement has no equal; it forms a solid and durable adhesiveness to any surface, imperishable by water or frost, and equal to any quality of stone.

The undersigned is the only reliable and practical workman in this city.

I have applied this Cement for the following gentlemen, whom the public are at liberty to refer to:

J. Bissell residence Penn street, finished, 5 yrs
Jas. McCandless, Allegheny, do 5 yrs
J. H. Shoenberger, Lawrenceville, do 5 yrs
J. D. McCord, Penn street, do 4 yrs
A. Hoeveler, Lawrenceville, do 3 yrs
Girard House, Pittsburgh, do 5 yrs
St. Charles Hotel do do 5 yrs

Address, Washington Hotel, or Box 1306, Pittsburgh, P. O. feb20,1yd

CONSIGNED AND FOR SALE FROM store and to arrive

1,600 Sacks White and Yellow Corn, Shelled and in gunnies. Enquire of

J. W. CRAFT,

jan20 Office 185 Liberty street.

S. M. KIER.....JAMES GLOVER.....JOHN FOSTER

PITTSBTRGH FIRE BRICK MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

KIER, GLOVER & CO.,

Manufacturers of Fire Brick, Tiles, Crucibles, &c, and dealers in Fire and Fuse Clay.

Office 365 Liberty street, opposite the P. R. R. Passenger Depot, Pittsburgh.

Orders respectfully solicited. feb28:6md

GOLD, SILVER, DEMAND NOTES, Certificates of Indebtedness, Quartermasters' Certificates,

7 3.10 Bonds and Coupons,

and all other government securities, bought by

W. H. WILLIAMS & CO.,

mh5,6md Wood street, corner of Third.

TO BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS

We are now manufacturing a superior articole of

LIME,

which we are prepared to deliver from our COAL YARD, 509 LIBERTY STREET.

Best quality of Family Coal always on hand as usual.

my9t DICKSON, STEWART & CO.

FOUR BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE IN LAWRENCEVILLE Four lots 24 by 110 feet each; handsomely situated on Church street, situated near the Passenger Railway, will be sold cheap for cash, on application at this office. feb17:dtf.

"THE UNION,"

ARCH STREET, between 3d and 4th

PHILADELPHIA

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING RENEWED the lease of the above popular Hotel for a series of years, would respectfully call the attention of the traveling public to its central locality, either for business or pleasure.

mh3:1yd THOMAS S. WEBB & SON.

IF YOU WANT SOME GOOD NEW Fruit or prepared Mince Meat, mixed, and all other kinds of Spices, cooking Brandy or Wine, New Orange, Lemon and Citron Peel go to Haworth & Brothers, in the Diamond, where you will get a new crop of Fruit and lower than at any other house in the city. Also a general and full assortment of Family Groceries, Teas, Wines, Brandies, and all other kinds of Foreign and Domestic Liquors.

HAWORTH & BROTHER,

de24 corner Diamond and Diamond alley.

NEW DISCOVERY

To Strengthen and Improve the Sight.

THE Russian PEBBLE Spectacles;

PERSONS SUFFERING FROM DEFECTIVE SIGHT, arising from age or other causes, can be relieved by using the Russian Pebble Spectacles, which have been well tried by many responsible citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity, to whom they have given perfect satisfaction. The certificates of these persons can be seen at my office.

All who purchase one pair of the Russian Pebble Spectacles are entitled to be supplied in future free of charge with those which will always give satisfaction.

Therefore, if you wish to ensure an improvement in your sight call on

J. DIAMOND, Practical Optician,

Manufacturer of the Russian Pebble Spectacles,

jan16 No. 39 Fifth street, Post Building

BUY YOUR BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS and Gums at Borland's, 98 Market street near Fifth.

COMMERCIAL INFORMATION.

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

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

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

Africa	March 11	New York..Liverpool
City New York	March 14	New York..Liverpool
New York	March 14	New York..Southam'n
Arabia	March 18	Boston.....Liverpool
City of Balt'e	March 21	New York..Liverpool
Teutonia	March 21	New York..Southam'n
Australasian	March 25	New York..Liverpool
Europa	April 1	Boston.....Liverpool
Asia	April 8	New York..Liverpool

FROM EUROPE.

Asia	March 14	Liverpool.....New York
Hansa	March 18	Southampton....New York
Havaria	March 25	Southampton....New York
Hammonia	April 8	Southampton....New York
Borussia	April 22	Southampton....New York

MONEY MARKET.

(CORRECTED DAILY FOR THE MORNING POST.

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

	Buying	Selling
Gold	30	00
Silver	25	00
Demand Notes	30	00

Eastern Exchange.

New York	par	¼
Baltimore	par	⅛
Philadelphia	par	⅛
Boston	par	½

Western Exchange.

Cincinnati	par	¼
Louisville	par	⅛
Cleveland	par	¼
St. Louis	par	½

PITTSBURGH PRODUCE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY POST.
Thursday, March 26th, 1863.

Remarks—The weather continues unfavorable; business remains dull in all its various departments. Neither buyers nor sellers seem very anxious to speculate at the present time; both parties are awaiting the good time coming. Our wholesale dealers in Boots and Shoes, Dry Goods, Hardware, Queensware, Clothing, &c., have made extensive arrangements for the spring and summer seasons. Their stocks are very extensive and have been selected with great care, expressly for this market. Country dealers will find it to their interest to give our merchants a call before going further East. Oils—The market was dull, there being no transactions reported on Change Reports from Oil City represent large quantities ready for shipment at the first rise of water in the Allegheny.

Since the departure of the Emma Graham for Zanesville there was no boat left to load for any port below. The Imperial is at the landing and the Iowa at the wharf. Both have to undergo repairs before they will be fit for Government or any other service. As soon as finished, they are ordered to report at Cincinnati. The only boat on the way up are the Exchange and Meinotte.

Flour still hangs fire, the business being carried on by retailers or those who purchase in dray load lots. The stock onhand is limited, and the prospect of receipts by the river is not very flattering at this time. The markets East and West continue dull; in New York the decline was 10@15c per bbl. Bacon, aed in fact all descriptions of provisions, was firm, with a good feeling in the market. The heavy operations and the liberal inquiry naturally tend to advance the rates, as the stock on hand is not so overwhelming as have supposed.

Flour—We have no change new to note; purchasers lots from store for home use. A lot of 80 bbls was sold on the wharf at $6.

Grain—Wheat since our last has declined 5c per bushel on all qualities. Sales from wagon were mace as follows: Red, or Mediterranian, $1,30; White, $1,40. Oats—The week's sales were large, principally to Government, amounting to 25,000 bushels; a portion at 79c, and the balance on private terms. Corn—Sales 2,000 bushels, 86c; sales at depot, 85c; store, 90c. Barley—The season being over, prices were nominal. Rye—Market firm; sales small lots from wagon at 90c.

Seeds—Sales 5,000 to Government at 9c per bushel.

Oils—Sales 300 bbls Crude at 14½c, package in lots.

Bacon—20,000 lbs have changed hands as follows: S C Hams, 9½@10c; Sides, 7¾@8c; Plain Hams, 8½@8¾c; Shoulders, 6c; 10 trs and 4 hhds S C Hams at 9½@10c.

I have applied this Cement for the following gentlemen, whom the public are at liberty to refer to:

Groceries—Firm; Sugar—Sales 15 hhds Porto Rico, 12c; 10 hhds Orleans, 12¼c; 20 bbls Coffee A 15c; 15 bbls Coffee B, 14½c; 25 bbls Refined Yellow, 13¼c

Rice—Sales 10 sacks, 8¾c ⅌ lb

Coffee—25 sacks Rio, 32@34c

Molasses—25 bbls Orleans, 55c

Syrups—20 bbls pure; 60c

Cheese—Sales W. R. at 14c; Goshen, 15c.

Salt—Sales 15 bbls No. 1 at $1 75.

New York Cattle Market.

Tribune's Report—Bull's Head.

MONDAY, March 23.—Another short supply, and another advance of prices. That is briefly is the report of the market to-day. It opened with not over 3,300 head in the yards, and nothing in the shape of a bullock sold below 9c per pound, upon the estimated weight of the beef, and probably not one in a hundred sold at less than 10c per pound, while a many sold at over 11c, and some at over 12c. It is the highest market since 1857, but not the highest that we are to have, unless the supply is increased. The demand requires full 4,000 head a week for the market in Forty-fourth street, and while it continues week after week, to fall below that, prices will continue to advance upon the present basis, or higher than they did five years ago. Drovers that they never saw so many bullocks together of such uniform good quality. To-day, with a still shorter supply, they are taking about half as many as last week, of the best they can get at any reasonable price, and averaging over 10c per pound. This is what will puzzle the butchers. Of course the brokers would be foolish not to advance the price of cattle selling on commission, and of course those selling on their own account, and that is more than half the number in market, are ready to advance all that they think their customers will bear. Many of the cattle here to-day have changed hands several times since they left home—some say eight times. We hear of one firm which sold 400 head at Albany, and still had about 200 head here. One drove sold wholesale in these yards at $127 a head, which averaged 1,340 per pound in Ohio. Estimating them at 60 pounds per cwt. home weight, we may call them over 11¼c net here. They will all average at 12@13½c per pound, which is a remarkable price, but no more than we may expect in future, unless we can have more cattle. The weather to-day is mild and very spring-like. With the advance upon beef, there is a decline in the hog-market, the arrivals being large. $6 12½ is the top price, and sales slow at that.

Sheep are still very high, but not as quick sale at 10c per pound, live weight, as they were during the past week. The supply is larger. Full particulars in complete report of the market tomorrow.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

March 23—The receipts of Beef Cattle, at Phillips' Avenue Drove Yard are light this week, only reaching about 1,200 head. The market, in consequence, is more active, and prices have advanced 25c ⅌ 100 lbs on our former quotations. First quality Pennsylvania and Western steers are selling from 10½@11c; fair to good at from 9@10c, and common steers at from 7@8c, according to quality.

The market opened this morning with more activity than we have noticed for some time past, and all the stock offered sold freely at our above quotations.

There is more demand for Cows, and prices are better, with sales of 75 head at from $20 to $40 ⅌ head, as to quality.

The Sheep market continues very firm, and prices are well maintained, with sales of 5,500 head at from 9@10c ⅌ lb, gross.

Hogs are in demand, and prices have again advanced, with sales of —— head at from 8@9,25 ⅌ lbs net, according to quality.

Cows and Calves.

The arrivals and sales of Cows are moderate this week, reaching about 75 head. There is a better demand and prices are $1@2 ⅌ head higher than last quoted, ranging at from $22@30 for springers, and $32@4 ⅌ head for cow and calf, according to quality. Old lean cows are selling at from $15 up to $18 ⅌ head.

Calves—About 45 head sold this morning at from 4½@5½ ⅌ lb for first quality, and 3½@5c for second do., as to weight and condition.

COAL LAND FOR SALE—THE SUBscriber offers for sale, very low, his farm of 85 acres, situated in Washington township Columbiana county, Ohio, one mile and a half from Salineville station on the Pittsburgh & Clayeland Railroad. Fully fifty acres are improved and under cultivation and the whole is rich in coal stone. The buildings are a hewed log house, log stable, cow shed, &c. The farm is well watered within one mile of the railroad. Good bargains may be expected. Terms of sale—One-half cash, with reasonable time for the remainder. Price $25 per acre.

Address, MICHAEL McWIGGEN.

Salineville, Columbiana county, Ohio.

Refer to Jas. McCabe, Ross street, Pittsburgh. feb28:3m:dw.

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HAYDEN'S NEW DOUBLE-ACTING Philosophic Burner for Carbon Oil is now ready. It possesses many advantages over the Common Burners.

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These burners are the common No. 2 size, and can be put on any lamp now in use. Every person using Carbon Oil should have a Philosophic Burner. Price 25 cents; per dozen $2. Sold at No. 82 FOURTH street, Pittsburgh.

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A CHICKERING 7 OCTAVE, BEAUtiful black Walnut case, very little used.....$220
A 7 octave, Chickering, Rosewood, round corners, a first-rate instrument.....200
A 7 octave, Hayes & Co., Rosewood, a handsome instrument, in good order.....175
A 6½ octave, Stodart, Rosewood, carved pannels in front.....165
A 6½ octave, Lane & Co, Rosewood, round front, an excellent Piano.....160
A 6 octave, Chickering, Rosewood round corners, a good reliable Piano.....150
A 6 octave, Hallet, Davis & Co., Rosewood.....125
A 6 oct., Stodart, Mahogany, round front.....80
A 6 oct. German, do 75
A 6 oct, Dunham, do 50
A 6 oct, Lund do 40
A 5½ oct, English do 20
A 5 oct, do do 15

For sale by

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feb 13 81 WOOD STREET.

PITTSBURGH BRANCH, NO. 115 Wood Street, of the Baltimore Piano Factory, established in 1835. A choice stock of Pianos, 7 octave Centre Pianos, combining all the essentials of a first class instrument with late novelties (underpatent). Highly important to the critical pianist. Low for cash or acceptance.

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Spencer & M'Kay,

BREWERS AND MALSTERS.

PRIVATE STEAM BREWERY,
Pittsburgh, September 10, 1862.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between JOS. SPENCER and WM. McKAY and H. GARRARD being authorized to settle up the business of the late firm at the office in the Brewery, The Brewing Business will be continued by SPENCER & M'KAY, who intend to have always on hand a superior article of ALE, PORTER and BROWN STOUT. The undersigned will be thankful to the friends of the late firm for a continuance of their patronage, and promise to make it their aim to give satisfa