The Pittsburgh Post.

James P. Barr, Editor & Proprietor. TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 7, 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 of 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.

Should be used in all cases of Fever and Ague, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Yellow Fever, Bilious Fever, &c.

THEY CONTAIN

NO MINERAL OR BAD WHISKEY.

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

Induced by the extensive sale and universal popularity of Hoofland's German Bitters, (purely vegetable,) hosts of ignorant quacks and unscrupulous adventurers, have opened upon suffering humanity the flood gates of Nostrums in the shape of poor whiskey, nicely compounded with injurious drugs, and christened Tonics, Stomachics and Bitters.

Beside 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 disease, and leave the disappointed sufferer in despair.

DO YOU WANT SOMETHING TO STRENGTHEN YOU!

DO 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 NESS!

DO WANT ENERGY!

Do you want to sleep well?

Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?

Then 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 such 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 was indeed at my friend Robert Shoemaker, Esq., for the removal of this prejudice by proper tests, and for encouragement to try them, when suffering from great and long continued debility, he used 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 six 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 25, 1861.

From the Rev. Joseph H. Kennard, Pastor of the Seventh Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

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 conviction of its importance, 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 laborscauses. Yours very respectfully,

J. H. KENNARD.

Eighth below Coats street, Phila., Dec. 24th, 1860.

From the 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 valuable medicine is curing, viz: Dyspepsia, Chronic and Nervous debility, disease of the Kidneys, &c. The powerful influence it exerts upon Nervous prostration is surprising. I have been continually recommending it in reference to these 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 in town. If any one should 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, sen'n.

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 14, 1862.

DR. C. M. JACKSON—Dear Sir—While in Virginia, owing to the change of water, I was taken with a severe diarrhœa, which seemed incurable, and which greatly weakened me. When we reached Martinsburg, I feared I should have to one hotel; but noticing signs of your Bitters in the store Mr. H. H. Price, in that town, purchased a supply, and on taking it was speedily restored to health. The diarrhœa was quickly checked, and I experienced no return of it. A number of my comrades, who suffered in like 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 its weight in gold, particularly on going into a malaria region.

Yours truly, A. H. 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. 162 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. KETNER,

Pittsburgh.

B. F. SCHWARTZ,

myl4-dly-dcd Allegheny City.

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

For sale also by:

SIMON JOHNSTON,
Corner Smithfield and Fourth street

A. J. RANKIN & CO.,

Market street, three doors below 4th. [illegible]

THE DAILY POST—ADVANCED RATES.

One year, by mail	$3 00
Six months	1 50
Three	75
One	10
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 Pittsburg 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.

THE CONSCRIPTION BILL.

The Mozart Hall wing of the Democracy of New York city, a few evenings since, denounced some of the provisions of the Conscription act in round set terms, which elicited the notice of Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts, chairman of the Military Committee of the United States Senate. He accordingly wrote a letter to Fernando Wood upon the subject, to which Wood publishes the following reply:

Mr. Wood's Reply to Senator Wilson.

NEW YORK, April 2, 1863.

HON. HENRY WILSON:—I reply to your letter of the 30th ult. out of respect to your position as one of the representatives in the United States Senate of a sovereign State, and not because its manner or matter entitle it to either notice or consideration.

I am honored in your recognition of me as "the brain, the heart, the soul—the philosopher and guide of Mozart Hall." To hold such a commanding position in an organization of such power and patriotism would, if it were true, not only add to my self-esteem, but would also increase the desire I have, in common with three-fourths of the people of this State, to rescue our unfortunate country from the rule of men of your principles.

I regret that you do not concur with Mozart Hall's estimate of the Conscription act. You appear to be surprised that we should have misunderstood, and consequently misrepresented a law (if as I intended for our special advantage, and for the advantage of other poor men who have not $300 to pay for exemption from the Abolition crusade down South, as you understand the objects of the war. It may be that intellects of plain men like ourselves are not sufficiently brilliant to comprehend the "justice and philanthropy" of this "humane act," but inasmuch as common sense is the only guide we use in the construction of laws, you should overlook the error which you so warmly denounced. In the proceedings of Mozart Hall, to which you take exception, it was

Resolved, That the conscription bill recently passed through Congress, and which is claimed by the federal government to be a law, is in our judgment grossly and palpably unconstitutional in its provisions; that it is in express violation of those express conditions and reservations as to the control of the militia, under which the sovereign State of New York entered into the Union; that it is subversive of the rights of State governments and designed to make them mere dependencies and provinces, to be ruled by military satraps, under a great, consolidated, usurping, central despotism; that the people everywhere should be awakened to the infamous distinction which it makes between rich and poor, whereby the former is allowed to buy his freedom for the sum of three hundred dollars, while the latter, unable to command that sum, is to be torn away from his employment, his home, and his family, and forced, at the point of the bayonet, into the ranks of the army; that we call upon the authorities of this State, in view of the intolerable outrages of this Conscription law, to advise the Executive of the United States against the enforcement of this act here, until its constitutionality has been determined, with its provisions so repugnant to the sentiments of our citizens, and so insulting to their manhood and dignity as freemen.

To which, in the elegant and elevated language of your class, you reply:

Sir, this accusation is false, wickedly, wantonly and infamously false—a foul, shameless and damnable libel upon the law and its framers. The oft-repeated avowals of red-handed traitors, whose souls are stained with the blood of our murdered countrymen, that this scorpion act makes distinctions in favor of the rich and against the poor.

Of course, reasoning so cogent is unanswerable! To whom you refer as "the red-handed traitors, whose souls are stained with the blood of our murdered countrymen," I cannot say. In New York, where men are in the habit of tracing effects to causes, and not thus placing the responsibility of guilt upon the man who perpetrates it, either directly or indirectly, common public sentiment would point to Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts, as one of the primary leaders in this band of "red-handed traitors."

In reply to the allegation that the Conscription bill makes distinction between the rich and the poor, you say that it does not, because the Secretary of War may in his discretion, regulate the tariff of prices for exemption "on the sliding scale" (truly a Yankee device,) and may consequently fix it at ten dollars or less as he may please. You say, further, in its defence, that it is more merciful than the State Militia laws which it is intended to ignore or override, inasmuch as it is more sweeping in its requirements, having fewer persons on the "free list." And in conclusion, you state that the act is "evidence of the patriotism, justice and humanity of the Thirty-seventh Congress."

These are the only grounds of your defence of the act from the charges of our resolutions, aside from the slang I have quoted. To which I say:

First—The fact that the Secretary has this power cannot alter the principle to which we object. The rich can pay, but not the poor, consequently it does discriminate in favor of the former to the injury and oppression of the latter class.—But the first answer is found in your own averment that one of the objects of the law was "to lighten the burdens of the Treasury." If this be so, of course, the maximum of three hundred dollars will be required by the Secretary of War, especially in Democratic States.

Second—The declaration that the act was intended to overrule the State Militia laws is an admission which a better lawyer would not have made, for such authority was never conferred upon Congress. Whilst you are right that it does thus extinguish State rights, you are wrong in the assumption that constitutionally the federal government had power to do so. The ablest lawyer and constitutional expounder which New England has produced (Mason) said that such a law was "not only inconsistent with the spirit and provisions of the constitution, but also with all the principles of civil liberty."

Third.—That it is "evidence of the patriotism, justice and humanity of the Thirty-seventh Congress," according to your idea of these qualities, I admit. Let it remain as a monument to the memory of that assembly of patriots. But I fear it will not. The act itself, like the fell spirit that conceived and moulded it into shape and being, will pass away amidst the execrations of the American people.

Sir, let me express the hope that it may be submitted to judicial determination before the national exigency may require its enforcement. Notwithstanding its odious features, if it shall be declared valid under the constitution we will respect and obey it. Indeed, as is our duty, we shall support it as authority until otherwise judicially settled. But we will not yield our rights to denounce it as an unwarrantable interference with the reserved power of the State, and as unjust and oppressive to the people. We hope the administration may not feel bound to enforce it. An army of conscripts cannot be available against the South unless the government repudiates the fanatical teachings of men like yourself. Americans will fight and die for their country, its unity and the preservation of its institutions, but not to gratify the partisan ambition of mistaken zealots, who, whilst hounding on others to a bloody grave, take care to keep well out of danger themselves.

FERNANDO WOOD.

From Galignani's Messenger.

Marriages and Consanguinity.

Dr. Devay, Professor of Clinical Medicine at the School of Medicine at Lyons, has just published an interesting work on the disastrous effects of marriage among relations. He shows that in fixing certain prohibited degrees of consanguinity, the church in point of fact was only favoring the observance of one of the most important laws of nature, the infringement of which is punished with inevitable degeneracy. Unions within the limits of consanguinity are not only fruitful to the human race, but also to animals. It is true that such unions among the latter may be promoted by breeders for profit's sake—the Disley and Durham oxen, so admirable in the eyes of the breeder, are instances of this; but sterility is the usual consequence of the practice. Among the human race, two circumstances have continued to favor marriages among relations. The first occurs where a small population is pent up in some remote hamlet not easily accessible. In such places consanguinity between married people is the rule.

The second case is that of families desirous of maintaining their rank in society, or preventing the dispersion of their fortune by marrying within their circle. Dr. Devay states that out of 131 marriages of this kind, observed by him, 22 were barren. Only four of the number were marriages between uncles and grandneices; the others were between cousins-german or the issue of cousins-german.—When sterility does not occur, the issue is diseased, or afflicted with blindness or deafness; also in many cases affected with irregularity of conformation. Of all these irregularities, polydacilism; or a multiplicity of fingers, is the most frequent.—Dr. Devay has observed this in 17 out of the 121 cases above mentioned. He states that in a certain secluded spot, where the inhabitants had no communication with other populations, the having but six fingers had become quite endemic; and that this strange anomaly disappeared some time after a new road had been cut through the place.

Love and Romance.

A "Memoir of Ginevra Guerrabella" has just been published by T. J. Crowen, New York city, in which certain romantic circumstances of that lady's life are stated. Many confused and quite inaccurate versions of these are in circulation, some of which have found their way into print, and this narrative is published to correct them. The authentic particulars, as given in the pamphlet, are in the highest degree honorable to the character of the heroine.—Miss Genevieve Ward, who now takes the name of Guerrabella, the daughter of a most respectable family of New England origin, had the misfortune to be wooed and won by a handsome Russian court, of princely fortune, to whom, after a most persevering courtship, she was married in the house of the U. S. Consul at Nice, with the reluctant consent of her parents. The marriages of American women with Counts are proverbially unhappy, and this was peculiarly so. Soon afterwards the lady and her family learned that the marriage was not valid in Russia, because not performed according to the rites of the Greek Church, and it became apparent that the profligate nobleman, who appears to be a first rate scamp, intended to avail himself of this circumstance to her dishonor. He refused, under various pretexts, to allow the ceremony of marriage to be solemnized in the Russian manner, and the spirited lady, repairing to St. Petersburg, laid the matter before the Emperor. The circumstances were fully inquired into, and the Count was allowed his choice, either to be married to the lady according to the ceremonial of the Greek Church, or to be sent to Siberia. He chose, as might have been expected, the former alternative. The rite of marriage was duly performed, but with full notice from the lady that she would never live with the man who had sought thus basely to betray her. She laid no claim to any part of his large fortune, but left St. Petersburg and devoted herself to the profession of vocalism, for which she possesses such rare talents, and in which she has won so high a reputation. There are various minor incidents related in the narrative, which add much to its interest, and which would have lost nothing by being related with more simplicity.

Rebel Iron-Clads from Abroad.

The Government, being fully advised of the iron clads being built in foreign ports for the rebels, have determined to take such steps as will put a stop to their machinations. The determination arrived at, as well as the policy of issuing letters-of-marque, will be announced in an official form in a few days.

CRADLE SONG OF THE POOR.

BY CHARLES DICKENS.

Hush, I cannot bear to see thee
Stretch thy tiny hands in vain;
I have got no bread to give thee,
Nothing, child, to ease thy pain.
When God sent thee first to bless me,
Proud and thankful, too, was I:
Now, my darling, I, thy mother,
Almost long to see thee die.

Sleep, my darling—thou art weary;
God is good, but life is dreary.

I have seen thy beauty fading,
And thy strength sink day by day—
Soon I know will want and fever
Waste thy little life away.
Famine makes thy mother reckless,
Hope and joy are gone from me.
I could suffer all, my baby,
Had I but a crust for thee.

I am wasted, dear, with hunger,
And my brain is sore oppressed;
I have scarcely strength to press thee,
Wan and feeble, to my breast.
Patience, baby, God will help us,
Death will come to you and me:
He will take us to His heaven,
Where no want or pain can be.

Sleep, my darling—thou art weary;
God is good, but life is dreary.

SPRING GOODS.

WE WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION of Buyers to our stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

embracing all the newest styles of

PLAIN AND FANCY CASSIMERES,

suitable for Business Suits. A full and complete assortment of fine black

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,

Plain and figured Silk and Cashmere Vestings

W. H. McGEE & CO.,

143 FEDERAL STREET,

corner of Market Square, Allegheny city

mh5 dawtf

ROBBERY OF ADAMS' EXPRESS,

$5,000 REWARD OFFERED.

BALTIMORE, March 19, 1863.

The safe of the Adams' Express Company was robbed on Wednesday night between Baltimore and Harrisburgh. It contained various sums of money, in currency and gold, a large number of United States certificates of indebtedness, United States five-twenty bonds, and checks of the United States Treasurer on the Assistant Treasurer of New York, payable to the Adams' Express Co. A Reward of Five Thousand Dollars is offered by the Company. The public are referred to the list of the numbers of the bonds and certificates published by the Company, and are cautioned not to negotiate any of them.

Robbery of the Adams' Express—Five Thousand Dollars Reward.

The following described Certificates, &c., were stolen from the Adams' Express company, on WEDNESDAY NIGHT, for the recovery of which $5,000 will be paid by the Company.

Numbers of the United States Certificates of Indebtedness Stolen.

Four United States Certificates of Indebtedness, $5,00 each, numbers 21,449, 21,450, 21,451, 21,455.

48 United States Certificates, of $1,000 each:

Nos 59,342, 59,343, 59,344.
Nos 59,212, 59,213.
No 59,19.
Nos 59,203, 59,204, 59,205, 59,206.
Nos 59,200, 59,201, 59,202.
Nos 59,140, 59,141.
Nos 59,146, 59,147.
Nos 59,131, 59,130, 59,129.
Nos 59,247, 59,248.
Nos 59,190, 59,191, 59,192, 59,193.
Nos 59,332, 59,33, 59,334, 59 335.
Nos 59,336, 59,315, 59,319.
Nos 59,320, 59,321, 59,322, 59,323, 59 24.
Nos 59,317, 59,325.
Nos 59,302, 59,303, 59,304, 59,305.
Nos from 59,973, 59,068, 59,069, 59,070.

Ten 5.20 United States Bonds, Nos 18,179 to 18,188 inclusive.

The following checks of F. E. Spinner, Treasurer of the United States, on Assistant Treasurer, New York, payable to the order of the Adams' Express Company.

Check No 859, for $1080, for ac. G. M. Felix, Cin'ti.

No	859 for $2908.13	" "	J B & T Gibson
"	855 " 1020	" "	Conrad & wagner, "
"	866 " 450	" "	Wilson & Hayden, "
"	865 " 1230	" "	A Behlen, "
"	864 " 5015.15	" "	J Shillits & Co., "
"	867 " 401	" "	Geo. Coap, "
"	863 " 483.37	" "	J WWarner & Co., "
"	858 " 2645	" "	H Morton, St. Louis,
"	161 " 1507.40	" "	B F Barry,

The public are cautioned not to negotiate any of the above bonds or certificates

HENRY SANFORD,
Superintendent Adams' Express Company.
mh26:dlm

REAL ESTATE SAVINGS INSTITUTION, incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

Open for Deposits from 10 a. m. to 2 o'clock, p. m.—daily; also on SATURDAY EVENINGS. from 6 to 9 o'clock.

☞ Office, 63 FOURTH STREET.

A SAFE, CONVENIENT and PROFITABLE DEPOSITARY, for Mechanics, Laborers, Clerks, Minors, and all those whose means or savings are small. It also commends itself to Executors, Administrators, Collectors, Agents, voluntary Societies or Associations, and persons of all classes.

Interest at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum is paid on deposits, which, if not drawn, will be placed to the credit of the depositor on the first day of May and Nov ember, and thereafter bear the same interest as the principal. At this rate money will DOUBLE IN LESS THAN TWELVE YEARS.

Interest will commence on all deposits the 1st and 15th days of the month after such deposits are made.

Books containing Charter, By-Laws, &c., furnished on application at the office.

PRESIDENT—ISAAC JONES
VICE PRESIDENT—W. B. COPELAND.

TRUSTEES,

Hon Thos M Howe	Hon J K Moorhead,
Isaac Jones,	O G Hussey,
Wm H Smith,	Jacob Painter,
Harvy Childs.	Nicholas Voegtly,

W B Copeland,
Secretary and Treasurer—A. A. CARRIER.
feb5:6md

PUBLIC NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE PENN'A RAILROAD CO.,
CANAL DEPARTMENT.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD Company hereby give public notice to all whom it may concern, that in pursuance of the power and authority conferred upon it by sundry provisions of an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania entitled "An Act for the sale of the Main Line of the Public Works," approved May 16th, 1857, it will on the FIRST DAY OF MAY, A. D, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, abandon so much of the Western Division of the canal lately forming a part of the Main Line on the Public Works, and as lies between Blairsville and Johnstown, (commonly known as the "Upper Western Division") together also with such Dams, Feeders and Reservoirs lying west of Johnstown, as pertains to or are used in connection with said Upper Western Division.

By order of the Board of Directors,
Witness the seal of the said Company the 25th day of February, A. D. 1863.

J. EDGAR THOMSON, [L. S.]
President.

mh4:dtmay1

LARGE AND FRESH ARRIVAL OF

SPRING AND SUMMER

BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS AND

BALMORALS,

Consisting of all kinds of styles and qualities. Having bought for Cash, before the advance, will now sell at lower rates than can be found in the City.

Be sure and call before purchasing elsewhere. Country Merchants and dealers supplied at New York and Philadelphia prices at

J. H. ROHLAND'S,
No. 98 Market street,
one door from Fifth.

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.

RIVETERS.—TWO HUNDRED Boiler Riveters can find employment on iron gunboats under shelter, at the best wages. Machinists also wanted.

JAMES B. EADS,
Union Iron Works, St. Louis.
mh16:d3wa3d

400 BUSH prime NESHANNOCKS, just received and for sale by
mh30 JAS. A. FETZER.

DEALERS IN OILS.

S. M. KIER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Pure No. 1 Carbon Oil,

AND

BENZOLE,

☞ Office on LIBERTY STREET, opposite Penn's R. R. Depot.

☞ All oil warranted, au23:lyd

THE ARDESCO OIL COMPANY

MANUFACTURE AND HAVE FOR sale a superior article of

Refined Ardesco Oil,

NON-EXPLOSIVE. ALSO,

PURE BENZOLE.

warehouse, 27 IRWIN STREET

PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

Lucent Oil Work

DUNCAN, DUNLAP & CO.,

Manufacturers of

PURE WHITE REFINED

CARBON OILS.

Office, NO. 291 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. my8-6md

The Philosophic Burner.

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

1. It makes a large or small light with perfect combustion.
2. It will burn any quantity of oil with safety.
3. It can be used with a long or short chimney.
4. It can be used as a taper night-lamp.
5. It can always be made to burn economically.
6. It is more easily wicked than any other burner.
7. It can be trimmed and lighted without removing the cone.
8. It throws all the white light above the cone.
9. The chimney can be removed or inserted without touching the glass.

These burners are the common No. 1 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 pair. ☞ Sold at No. 82 FOURTH street, Pittsburgh.

P. HAYDEN.

PIANO DEALERS.

WHEN THIS CRUEL WAR IS OVER; or WEEPING SAD AND LONELY. Song and Chorus. 300 copies of this beautiful new Song just received.

Price 25 Cents,

On the receipt of which it will be sent by mail, free of postage, by

CHARLOTTE BLUME,
43 Fifth street.

Sole agent for Knabe's Pianos and Prince's Melodeons. ap2

BARGAINS

IN

SECOND HAND PIANOS.

A CHICKERING 7 OCTAVE, BEAUtiful black Walnut case, very little used..... $320

A 7 octave, Chickering, Rosewood, round corners, a first rate instrument..... 200

A 7 octave, Hale & Co., Rosewood, a handsome instrument, in good order..... 175

A 6¾ octave, Stodart, Rosewood, carved panels in front..... 165

A 6¾ octave, Zale & Co., Rosewood, round front, an excellent Piano..... 160

A 6 octave, Chickering, Rosewood round corners..... 150

A 6 octave, Hallet, Davis & Co., Rosewood..... 125

A 6 oct., Stodart, Mahogony, round front..... 80

A 6 oct., Swift, do 75

A 6 oct., German, do 60

A 6 oct., Dunham, do 50

A 6 oct., Lond do 40

A 5¼ oct, English do 20

A 5 oct, do do 15

For sale by

JOHN H. MELLOR,

feb 13 81 WOOD STREET.

PITTSBURGH BRANCH, NO. 118 Wood street, of the Baltimore Piano Factory, established in 1836. A choice stock of Piano Fortes to Centre Pianos, combining all the essentials of a first class Instrument with late novelties (underpatent). Highly important to the artical pianist. Low for cash or acceptance.

WISE & BROTHER,
Manufacturers.

au28

EUROPEAN AGENCY.

THOMAS RATTIGAN, EUROPEAN Agent, 122 Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, Pa., is prepared to bring out or send back passengers from or to any part of the old country, either by steam or sailing packets.

SIGHT DRAFTS FOR SALE, payable in any part of Europe.

Agent for the Indianapolis and Cincinnati Railroad. Also, Agent for the old Black Star Line of Sailing Packets, and for the line of Steamers sailing between New York, Liverpool, Glasgow and Galway.

fe11

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 Rogersville station on the Pittsburgh & Cleveland 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, o w shed, &c. The farm is well situated within one mile of the railroad.

Terms—One-half cash, with reasonable time for the remainder. Price $25 per acre.

Address MICHAEL McSWIGGEN,
Salineville, Columbiana county, Ohio.
Refer to Jas. M. Cabe, Ross street, Pittsburgh.
feb28 3mdaw.

LAKE SUPERIOR COPPER MINES

—AT—

SMELTING WORKS.

PARK, M'CURDY & CO.,

Manufacturers of

Sheath, Braziers' and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Raised Still Bottoms, Spelter Solder, &c. Also importers and dealers in Metals, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Pitch, &c.

☞ Constantly on hand, Tinners' Machine and Tools. Warehouse, No. 149 FIRST and 120 SECOND STREETS, Pittsburgh, Penna.

☞ Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. fe21:lydaw

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

PITTSBURGH FIRE BRICK MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

KIER, GLOVER & CO.,

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

☞ Office 355 Liberty street, opposite the P. R. R. Passenger Depot, Pittsburgh.

Orders respectfully solicited. feb30:6md

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. 52 Fifth street, Post Building

DAUB & CAPPELL,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

NO. 135 SMITHFIELD STREET.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A large and well selected stock of

Spring Goods,

consisting of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.

ALSO—A large stock of

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

including *Paper Collar's, Neck Ties*, and every thing usually kept by first class Furnishing Store Orders promptly executed. au30:1yd

EGGS—12 BBLS FRESH EGGS JUST received and for sale by
JAS. A. FETZER,
Co ner Market and First street
mh17

COMMERCIAL INFORMATION.

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

Wm. M. SHINN, V. P. | JAS. I. BENNETT
JNO. S. DILWORTH, Sec'y. | WM. McGREERY,
DAVID McCANDLESS.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

Europa	Boston	Liverpool	April 1
Saxonia	New York	Hamburg	April 4
Creole	New York	Havana & N O	April 4
Bohemian	Portland	Liverpool	April 5
Etna	New York	Liverpool	April 6
Asia	New York	Liverpool	April 8
N. American	Portland	Liverpool	April 11
Glasgow	New York	Liverpool	April 11

FROM EUROPE.

Victoria	Liverpool	New York	March 2
Great Eastn	Liverpool	New York	March 4
Saxonia	Southam'n	New York	March 11
Etna	Liverpool	New York	March 11
Bohemian	Liverpool	Portland	March 11
Asia	Liverpool	New York	March 14
Glasgow	Liverpool	New York	March 18
N. American	Liverpool	Portland	March 19
Canada	Liverpool	Boston	March 21
Hammonia	Southam'n	New York	March 25
Africa	Liverpool	Boston	March 28

MONEY MARKET.

(CORRECTED DAILY FOR THE MORNING POST.)

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

	Buying	Selling
Gold	45	00
Silver	45	00
Demand Notes	45	00

Eastern Exchange.

New York	par	¼
Baltimore	par	¼
Philadelphia	par	¼
Boston	par	¼

Western Exchange.

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

PITTSBURGH PRODUCE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY POST,
Tuesday, April 7th, 1863.

Remarks—The weather has again changed, and is very disagreeable. We had a cold rain during the entire day, making it very unpleasant for out-door transactions. Money matters are about as unsettled as they can well be. The premium on Gold and Silver changes about every five minutes. Oil—The market is in a very unsettled state. The stock on hand is not large, whilst there is plenty at Oil City ready to ship. The water, however, is too low, being only 30 inches at that place; but the prospect of a rise is more flattering. Holders are firm, and in some instances an advance is demanded. A number of sales were made on 'Change—see another part of this report. The Eastern market is reported dull the demand for export having fallen off. The next arrival is looked for with much interest. Flour—This is a very difficult article to quote; buyers and sellers continue at a dead lock neither party seeming desirous of operating. Buyers want a concession, whilst holders decline to come down. The Eastern markets continue in a very unsettled state, varying in their figures daily. Fish—The market was firm with a steady demand; prices tend upward. The new stock is arriving rapidly. Butter—Scarce and in demand, prices being extravagantly high. The rates are too unsettled to quote correctly. Groceries—Market unchanged, with a steady demand. There is a good business doing in lots to meet the wants of the city trade. The stock on hand is ample for all present purposes. Grain—The market is steady. On account of limited receipts, we have but few sales to record. Former prices have been well maintained. Bacon—Market firm, with a good demand for Government purposes and home use. The stock in first hands is not large.

Flour—We have no change to notice; buyers of the local demand, there was nothing done. The receipts for some time past were limited. We note as follows: 100 bbls Extra, $6@6 25; 75 bbls Extra Family 6 25@7 25; 50 bbls Extra, $7 12; 150 bbls, terms not made public.

Oils—We have nothing new to note. The sales at the Oil Exchange were as follows: Crude—Sales of 1,000 lbs in Sault at 27½c; 2,000 lbs do, 165 bbls, 13½c in bbls. Refined—Sales of 1,000 bbls; the terms were withheld. The current rate of a first class Refined Oil, 25c: Free Oil: 34@35c; sales of 100 bbls Free, delivered on the cars, at 35c cash. Other sales were made at about the same range of prices.

Cheese—Sales 166 boxes W. R., 14c; 50 do Goshen, 15c. The stock on hand is moderate.

Potatoes—The receipts are increasing. Sales 825 bushels Neshannocks at 90@95c.

Fish sell readily at full prices; sales of 20 bbls No. 2 Mackerel large, $9@9 50 per bbl; 10 bbls Medium, $7; 5 bbls No. 1 at $15; 20 bbls White Fish, $6@6 25; 20 bbls Lake Herrings, $5.

Grain—The sales have been limited for the best of all reasons, there was nothing to operate with. Wheat unchanged. Corn—Sales 2,500 bushels at 87c, first hands. Sales from store at the usual advance.

Lime—Sales of 50 bbls Louisville at $1 40@1 50.

Salt—Market steady; sales of 210 bbls at $170 @1 75 @ bbls, and for the line of Steamers sailing between New York, Liverpool, Glasgow and Galway.

Sugar—Sales 12 hhds Orleans at 12¾@13c; 8 do Porto Rico, 12c; 20 bbls Crushed, 16c.

Molasses—Sales of 30 bbls Orleans at 55@56c

Syrup—Sales of 10 bbls at prices ranging from 56@60c.

Coffee—Sales 28 sacks Rio at 34@35c.

Dried Fruits—Market steady; sales 100 bush Apples $1 50@1 62; Peaches, sales 87 bush, $3 25@3 50 ₱ bush.

Whisky—Sales 25 bbls City Rectified at 44@45c.

PROVISION MARKET.

Cincinnati.

A rather easier feeling prevails in the Provision market, and some concessions have been made in prices—particularly in Lard: sales of 4 large number of packages—tierces and barrels—at 10c were made up of twenty years devoted his professional time exclusively to the treatment of *Female Diseases*, and having succeeded in thousands of cases in restoring the afflicted to sound health, has now entire confidence in offering publicly his

"Great American Remedy,"

DR. HARVEY'S

CRONO-THERMAL FEMALE PILLS!

Which have never yet failed (when the directions have been strictly followed) in removing difficulties arising from

Obstruction or Stoppage of Nature