The Pittsburgh Post.

James P. Barr, Editor & Proprietor. SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 16, 1863. **Established 1842.**

MEDICAL.

ENTIRELY VEGETABLE.

NO ALCOHOLIC PREPARATION!

A PURE TONIC MEDICINE.

DR HOOFLAND'S

CELEBRATED

GERMAN BITTERS!

PREPARED BY

DR C. D. 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 Imagings of Evil, and great depression of spirits,

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

THEY CONTAIN

NO ALCOHOL OR BAD WHISKY!

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

Induced by the base and universal supremacy 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 whisky, vilely compounded with injurious drugs, and christened Tonics, Stomachics and Bitters.

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

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 NERVOUSNESS!

DO WANT ENERGY!

Do you want to sleep well?

Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?

If so 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 health 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 facts, 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 23, 1861.

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

DR. JACKSON—DEAR SIR:—I have been frequently requested to connect my name with commendations 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.

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 in it (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 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 disease.

Respectfully, HANNAH WUNDER,

Main street, above Rittenhouse, Germantown, Penn'a.

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, 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 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 diarrhœa was quickly checked, 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 its weight in gold, particularly on going into a malarious 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. 163 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. G. H. HEYSER, Pittsburgh.

R. P. SCHWARTZ,

my24:1y-dsod Allegheny City.

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

Wholesale Agents also by

SIMON JOHNSTON,

Corner Smithfield and Fourth street

A. J. RANKIN & CO.,

at 61 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	15
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.

From the New York World.

THE STRATEGY IN THE LATE CAMPAIGN.

The reported re-crossing of the Rappahannock by General Hooker, and the presence of a Union army at West Point, on the New York river, would seem to indicate that a new campaign against Richmond is now under way. It is clear that the last campaign, or rather the plan upon which the various movements were bassed, has failed, and that many that new combinations upon the military chess-board have been rendered necessary by the more successful strategy of General Lee. As it has passed into history, it can do no harm to state what General Halleck's plan seems to have been, and how it was miscarried. We assume at the start that the campaign was marked out in Washington before it was undertaken, from the fact that it embraced a co operative movement on the part of forces not under General Hooker's control; indeed, it is clear from what has taken place, that Halleck and not Hooker has been the general-in-chief in this movement against the rebel capital. His visit to Gen. Peck at Suffolk, and General Reyes at Fortress Monroe, previous to the opening of the campaign, shows that he personally attended to the general movement, and arranged as far as possible, its details in advance. General Halleck's plan embraced four separate movements, one by Gen. Hooker west of Fredericksburg to flank that position and menace the road to Gordonsville; another by Sedgwick South of Fredericksburg to menace the direct road to Richmond; a third by General Keyes or Dix to threaten the rebel capital itself; and a fourth by General Stoneman to destroy the railroads and bridges between Lee's army and Richmond. General Halleck seems to have reasoned that Lee would not dare mass all his forces on the Rappahannock and leave Richmond undefended, and that if he did the destruction and cutting of his communications would allow General Keyes to occupy the rebel capital while General Hooker was fighting him on the Rappahannock. The movement of the right and left wings of the Union army were clearly based upon the theory that Lee would not fight, but retreat to avert the consequences of a dash upon Richmond by General Keyes.—Hence General Hooker, when he crossed, did not attempt to provoke a fight, but quietly intrenched himself near the Gordonsville road, satisfied that all Lee would dare do would be to make a feigned attack, under cover of which he would attempt to escape. Then the two wings of the Union army were to advance in pursuit.

But here is where the plan miscarried. Lee may not have known what was going on behind him, or of the danger of Richmond, or if he did was confident of his ability to defeat Hooker's army and save Richmond afterwards. So, with a celerity and boldness that has no parallel in this war, he first crippled Hooker, using his whole army to do it. This was on Saturday and Sunday, and then on Monday drove our left wing, under Sedgwick, back across the river with great loss. On Tuesday, amid the storm, he commenced his retreat, and a sufficient force must have reached Richmond by Thursday or Friday at furthest to preserve it against any army at the disposal of General Keyes. The latter could not have moved toward Richmond before Friday, as he was waiting for reinforcements at White House on Wednesday.

The failure to capture Richmond, therefore, was a miscalculation as to time.—Had General Keyes' force been at West Point on Monday he could easily have taken it with 20,000 men, as the cavalry reconnoissance on that day proves the city to have been without a force to defend it. Not only could Richmond have been taken but held, as the capture of Fort Darling would have placed that city at the mercy of a gunboat.

But the campaign has failed. It was the old blunder over again. The division of our forces into three armies, acting from points where there could be no co-operation against an enemy occupying a central position gave General Lee a chance to use his one great army to defeat our three smaller ones, one after the other. Military history is crowded with instances of the folly of this kind of strategy; indeed, General Halleck himself is on record as condemning it in past campaigns but in this instance he has given an example himself to confirm the truth of his military precepts.

Delightful Recreation.

An exchange paper satirizes the reports recently made in the New York papers of the late prize fight as follows:

At the first round Coburn administered "a *rib roaster*," followed up "with a *smasher* on the nose;" on the second round he gave McCoole "a *heavy one* on the left cheek, and on the third round "he put in a *rattler* on the left cheek, starting the *claret* from his nose," at which there was tremendous cheering by three thousand delighted vagabonds who had gathered for this *fancy* sport. He went on till McCoole was all blood and scars, without eyesight or ability to stand up. Delightful recreation!

Washington Churches.

There are now open in Washington city seven Protestant Episcopal churches, seven Presbyterian churches, ten Methodist Episcopal, three Protestant Methodist, four Baptist, three Lutheran, six Roman Catholic, two friends' meeting houses, one Reformed German church, one Swedenborgian, one Unitarian, one Hebrew synagogue, and ten churches for colored congregations.

The John Brown Raid—An Important Disclosure.

Mr. Sumner was re-elected to the United State Senate, the other day, by the Legislature of Massachusetts. Mr. Swan, a member of the Senate of that State, although an Abolitionist, would not, it seems, vote for Mr. Sumner and gave the following as his reasons for so refusing:

I come now, Mr. President, to what is known in history as the John Brown raid. This expedition was planned and fitted out in Boston, and its expenses defrayed by subscription. The day he started for Harper's Ferry, on his deed of murder, he dined in room No. 4, Parker house, in company with some of the most ardent and zealous supporters of Mr. Sumner, and for this reason I allude to it. The Republican party now disown the act; they call him a monomanic—an insane man!—but when the telegraph wires, with lightning speed, brought the news of his death to England, so depraved, at that time, was the public sentiment here, that the village church bells tolled out his funeral knell, and the ministers of God, with a few honorable exceptions, prayed in their pulpits the departed spirit of the 'patriotic' saint might rest in peace. This act, Mr. President, was the death-blow to the peace of the Union. Without it, Virginia would not have seceded—and God grant that we may yet recover from it.—I know the names of the persons who were engaged in this transaction, and I shall leave a record of them for history.

And another deed of murder, Mr. President, and I will not detain you longer.—When Anthony Burns, the fugitive slave, was confined in the Court House in this city, a meeting was held at Faneuil Hall to consider the subject. Theodore Parker and the Rev. Thomas W. Higginson were there. Mr. Parker, in concluding an eloquent speech, alluded to the fact that a slave was confined in the court house, and exclaimed, in substance, "Why stand we here idle!" To the rescue!" A rush was immediately made for the court house, and at the door stood a poor laboring man, a Mr. Batchelor, a night watch. His wife and two children were probably sleeping at home, possibly dreaming of him as he was toiling for his daily bread. The crowd demanded admittance; he refused, and was immediately *assassinated on the spot!* Who killed him the world never knew.—These men, Mr. President, were confidential friends of Mr. Sumner and for this reason I vote against him.

The Damage done to Fort Sumter.

Charleston papers are very silent about the injuries done to Fort Sumter in the late assault by the iron-clads, but a letter from a correspondent on board the Ironsides to the Baltimore *American*, says that as soon as the fleet withdrew, staging or scaffolding was erected on the outside of the fort, and for more than a month past the rebels have been at work repairing damages, and are still at work. There are large holes in the walls very distinctly seen.

A Sign.

A very large proportion of the prisoners taken in the recent battles on the Rappahannock have taken the oath of allegiance, and desire to remain within our lines. This happens after every engagement in which prisoners are taken. When paroled they will not return to the rebel States. No better proof than this is needed of the desperate character of affairs in the rebel territory, and the opinions entertained there of the desperate character of the struggle they are now engaged in.

MR. KINGLAKE, the historian of the Crimean war, an observing statesman and member of Parliament, gives it as his conviction that the *Times* newspaper alone caused that war. If so, it has made bankrupt one empire, caused the death of the greatest Emperor of the age, established another on his throne, broken the power of the nobles in Russia, freed the serf, rendered thousands of women husbandless and childless, killed more than one General, made or ruined the reputation of others, and made hundreds of our best families mourners. It had first fed public opinion, impressed it with an idea, and then, by constant iteration, rendered this idea a reality.

Voluntary Death to save a Leader.

It is said that, upon a retreat of the rebels at one point in the fighting, our men were so near them as to plainly distinguish General Hill, and at the moment a rifle was leveled at him, when one of his soldiers was seen to step before the General and fall at the discharge. History has but few instances of a devotion like this. During this melancholy war a similar case is known to have occurred in the voluntary death of a young man in Missouri, who took the place of another who had a dependent family, but who was a total stranger to the youth who thus saved him at the expense of his own life.

SOMETIME since, in clearing out the ruins of an old chapel in Warwickshire, England, several leaden coffins were exhumed, containing embalmed bodies buried more than 200 years ago. The coffin which contained the body of Lady Audry Leigh (buried in 1640) was opened, and the body found perfectly embalmed and in entire preservation, the flesh quite plump, her face very beautiful, her hands exceedingly small and not wasted. She looked exactly as if she were lying asleep, and seemed not more than 16 or 17 years old; her beauty was very great; even her eyelashes and eye-brows were quite perfect, and her eyes were closed; no part of her face was at all fallen in.

THE troubles of editors in Europe are manifold. The last number of the Madrid *Comtemporaneo* replaced its first article by the following lines: "First, at nine o'clock this morning a Government agent came and suppressed three paragraphs of our leading article. Secondly, at half-nine, another agent came and prohibited six more paragraphs. Thirdly, at a quarter to ten a third agent called and suppressed the remainder of the article."—This incident is entirely new in the annals of the press. Yet it is said Spain possesses a constitutional Government.

A CERTAIN youthful Second Lieutenant, why is also Assistant Provost Marshal somewhere in Missouri, has decided that the people in his district cannot have the privilege of reading the Chicago *Times*, Cincinnati *Enquirer*, and other papers.—He has issued an order to that effect. We have not hitherto known of any officer beneath a Colonel having sat in judgment upon the question of the loyalty of any newspapers. Here, however, we have a Second Lieutenant thus sitting and doubtless we shall shortly behold a Corporal exercising the same function.

THE DRAFTED.

BY M. A. POTTS.

We're wand'ring from our pleasant homes
On the Susquehanna's banks,
To join the gallant lads that stepped
Before us in the ranks.

Not that we loved the Southern cause
Or lagged behind for fear;
But for the clinging to our hearts
Of wives and children dear!

For hardship—we ne'er thought of that,
Our hands are used to toil,
To hew the giants of the wood,
To break the stubborn soil.

We served our country in the field,
With sickle and with scythe—
Her grain'ries filled, her ocean craft
Received from us their tithe.

Bloodless the battles that we fought,
In fields bestrewn with flowers;
Shudd'ring we heard of human strife,
Yet wished the victory ours.

But now, with an unflinching will,
These thoughts we cast aside;
Our loyal blood must flow to quench
The Southern rebels' pride.

We march, our country's last resort,
Heaven grant we prove her stay,
For all the world agrees the "*Draft*"
Is the very "douce to pay."

Preserve us from the "*Draft*" at sight,
The "*Draft*" ice cannot see,
But the Draught to be well shaken
Is the one that frightens me!

A SMART negro, the other day, in making his exodus through Kansas City, was driving a stylish buggy with the following inscriptions: "Emancipation, and no Compensation." "Deportation and Free Transportation."

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, will be exposed to public sale on the premises, on

Thursday, the 28th, Day of May 1863,

at ten o'clock, a m. All that valuable tract of land, situated in Ross township, about three miles from Allegheny city; and bounded by lands of David Sterrett; by heirs of Wm. R. Graham; by lands of Lightbill; John Ramage. Containing eighty acres more or less, being the farm of the late Daniel McKeever, dec'd. On which are erected a two story frame dwelling house, a double log barn; spring house and other improvements. There is also upon the premises, an excellent young bearing orchard of grafted fruit. Terms made known on day of sale.

PETER IVORY,
JAS. MAYLAR,
Administrators of Daniel McKeever, dec'd.

may2:3wd;3tw.

JUST RECEIVED a splendid stock of

SPRING DELAINES & DRESS GOODS

CALICOS, GINGHAMS, &c.

Special attention is called to our stock of Muslins and Irish Linens that was purchased before the great advance in Dry Goods. Call soon and secure your Spring Goods as they will be much higher. Remember the place, No. 96 Market street, between Fifth and the Diamond.

mh2 H. J. LYNCH.

BLACK DIAMOND STEEL WORKS,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PARK, BROTHER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Best Quality Refined Cast Steel,

Square, Flat and Octagon, of all sizes. Warranted equal to any imported or manufactured in this country.

☞ Office and Warehouse, No. 149 and 151 First and 130 and 122 Second streets, Pittsburgh. feb16 1yd

PRIVATE DISEASES

DR. BROWN'S OFFICE,

60 SMITHFIELD STREET,

Citizens and strangers in need of medical advice should not fail to give him a call.

Dr. Brown's remedies never fail to cure impurities, scrofulous and venereal affections—Also hereditary taint, such as tetter, psoriasis and other skin diseases, the origin of which the patient is ignorant.

SEMINAL WEAKNESS.

Dr. B's remedies for this affliction brought on by solitary habits are the only medicines known to this country which are safe and will speedily restore to health.

RHEUMATISM.

Dr. Brown's remedies cure in a few days this painful affliction

He also treat Piles, Gleet, Gonnorrhœa, Urethal Discharges, Female Diseases, Pains in the Back and Kidneys, Irritation of the Bladder, strictures, etc.

A letter to be answered must contain at least ONE DOLLAR.

Medicines sent to any address safely packed. Office and private rooms, No. 60 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. no15d&w

"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.

mh8:1yd THOMAS S. WEBB & SON.

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,

mh16 No. 39 Fifth street, Post Building

☞ y place of business is closed on Saturday.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A Large invoice of

Choice Wines and Brandies

especially for medicinal purposes, which we warrant pure and reliable; also a complete stock of the genuine Soft and Hard Rubber Syringes, which we will sell at old prices, notwithstanding the reported advance in price

A. J. RANKIN & CO., Druggists,

my2 63 Market street, three doors below Fourth.

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, 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 November, 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,	Nickolas Voegtly,
	W B Copeland,

Secretary and Treasurer—A. A. CARRIER.

feb6:6md

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.

mh13:2wd&d

LARD AND TALLOW—4 BARRELS Choice Lard and Tallow, just received and

COMMERCIAL INFORMATION.

Arbitration Committee of the Board of Trade.

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

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

Glasgow	New York	Liverpool	April 25
Bremen	New York	Bremen	April 25
Arabia	Boston	Liverpool	April 29
City Baltimore	New York	Liverpool	May 2
Persia	New York	Liverpool	May 6
Great Eastern	New York	Liverpool	May 9
Europa	Boston	Liverpool	May 13
Australasian	New York	Liverpool	May 23

FROM EUROPE.

Europa	Liverpool	Boston	April 18
Borussia	Southam'n	New York	April 23
Etna	Liverpool	New York	April 22
Australasian	Liverpool	New York	April 25
City Washington	Liverpool	New York	April 29
Canada	Liverpool	Boston	May 2
City of Cork	Liverpool	New York	May 2
China	Liverpool	New York	May 6
Sidon	Liverpool	New York	May 16
Kedar	Liverpool	New York	May 30
Australasian	Liverpool	New York	June 13
Tripoli	Liverpool	New York	June 27

MONEY MARKET.

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

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

	Buying	Selling
Gold	1 47	00
Silver	1 34	00
Demand Notes	1 45	00

Eastern Exchange.

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

Western Exchange.

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

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

SATURDAY, May 16th, 1863.

The oil market for the past two days has been in a very excited state. The destruction of oil by the late fire at Oil City caused a further advance and a very unsettled market. Some dealers are inclined to withdraw their stock, whilst others ask such an advance as virtually excludes it from the market. The principal business doing, however, was in Crude, which we quote nominally at 15@15½c; in bbls, 20@21c.

OIL CITY, May 15th.

The market for Crude is very firm, with sales up the creek at $3 25@3 75; at the mouth, $4 00@4 25.

Exports: To New York—Crude, 756 bbls; Refined, 356 bbls: Benzole, 90 bbls. To Philadelphia—Crude, 1,400 bbls; Refined, 681 bbls.

Imports: Per A. V. Railroad—Crude, 577 bbls; Refined, 681 bbls. Per Allegheny river—Crude, 283 bbls. Per Monongahela river, 201 bbls of Crude.

Crude—Sales 336 bbls on the wharf at 20c; 100 do, 20c. Some dealers asked higher figures.

Refined—Sales 25 bbls straw color free, 40½c cash; 76 bbls bonded, on cars, 33c.

Benzole—The demand was limited and prices nominal.

PITTSBURGH PRODUCE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY POST,
Saturday, May 16th, 1863.

Remarks—The business of the week may be easily summed up, it being decidedly one of the dullest of the season. Operators seemed to be indifferent about speculations, and every article was touched very sparingly. The only article that received any particular attention was Oil. The destruction by the pond freshet and the fire, coming so close together, caused holders to advance the rates materially. The market just now is in a very unsettled state. The total loss is reported at 12,000 to 15,000 bbls. This loss, no doubt, justifies holders in asking the advanced rates; besides, the stock in first hands is not large. Our readers shall be kept fully advised of all movements that pertain to this article. The weather yesterday was very pleasant, and we believe it will be of immense benefit to the growing crops. Our rivers are in fair navigable order. Tonnage in port is on the increase. Flour—The demand was altogether local. Prices were unchanged. There seems to be a dead lock between buyers and sellers, neither party being disposed to give way. The stock in the hands being light makes holders more independent than they would otherwise be. We have no large sales to report. We notice regular receipts of wagon flour, which sells at various prices. Potatoes—The market seems to be drugged with this article; prices are drooping and uncertain. The season is now near its close. Bacon was never in better demand than at the present time. There is a large business being transacted daily. The market closed firm. Grain very unsettled, the sales making not being worth notice. The receipts were light and demand likewise. Groceries are in fair demand. There is a good business doing in small lots to meet the wants of the home trade. The supply on hand although not large is sufficient for all ordinary purposes.

Flour—The market continues dull, the sales being few and far between. Nothing doing beyond small lots to meet the wants of the home trade. Sales 70 bbls Extra, $6; 50 bbls Extra Family, $6 75@7; 50 bbls do, $6 75; 62 bbls Extra, $5 90@6. Sales of wagon flour at various prices, according to quality. Receipts were light.

Eggs—Dull; prices have further declined. Sales 4 bbls at 9-9½@10c; 10 bb's, 10c.

Butter—The market was dull; prices further declined. We note sales of 4 bbls at 16@18c, according to quality. 5 do on private terms.

Lard Oil—We note sales of 10 bbls No. 1 at 90c.

Tobacco—Sales 15 boxes (fives) 60@64c.

Cheese—The market remains steady. The receipts being equal demand. Sales 60 boxes W. R. old 14c; 25 do new 12c; 20 do Goshen 14½@15c.

Salt—In moderate demand. Sales 350 bbls delivered at $1 75@1 80.

Hides—Sales of 100 Green Salt 7½; 50 do Green Salted, 10@10½c; 100 do Dry Flint, 23c.

Soda Ash—Sales of 15 kegs 4½c.

Whisky—Market steady; sales 29 bbls, 44@45c.

Bacon—The demand was moderate. Sales as follows: 11,000 lbs shoulders, 5½@5¾c; 6,000 lbs Plain Hams, 8¼@8¾c; 12,000 lbs S C Hams, 10c; 3,000 lbs Canvassed S C Hams, 11c; 3,000 lbs sides, 7¼@8c; other sales were recorded as follows: sides, 7@7½c; shoulders, 5@5½c; Plain Hams, 8@8½c. Country meat sells lower.

Dried Beef—Demand fair; sales of 1,000 lbs S C at 11½c; Plain, 11c.

Syrups—Sales of 10 bbls prime New York at 65c.

Potatoes—Dull with more sellers than buyers; in fact, the market at present is overstocked. Sales 400 bush Nesbannocks, 70@75c, principally at the former figures.

Fish—Market steady, with a regular trade demand. Prices were unchanged.

Sugar—12 hhds Cuba, 11¾c; 10 do Porto Rico, 12@12¼c; 10 bbls Crushed, 15c; 5 hhds Orleans, 12½c. Market steady.

Molasses—Selling regularly. Sales 20 bbls at 55@58c.

Coffee—Sales 40 sacks Rio at 32¼@33¼. Market unchanged.

PROVISION MARKET.

Cincinnati.

There was recorded a sale of 1,000 bbls old mess pork, city-packed, at $16. This and a sale of 250,000 lbs Bulk sides at 5c covered nearly all that was done in provisions. There is no change to note in the quotations for other articles, but the market is in a condition that affords buyers the advantage in any variations that are made from current figures.

Chicago.

The leading markets were characterized with greater firmness, and in many cases yesterday's prices were improved upon. Wheat was in better request, with sales of No. 1 spring at $1 15@1 15—an advance of 1c; No 2 red at $1 18; No. 2 spring at 85@97c, and rejected spring at 78@84c—according to the location.

The transactions in Flour were light, and the market was quiet and unchanged.

Corn was in good demand, and rulled firm at 49c for mixed in store. Canal corn was quiet and nominally unchanged.

Buyers and sellers of Oats were apart in their views, and sales were light at 58c for No. 1, and 54@54½c for rejected.

New Bedford Oil Market, May 11.

Sperm has been quiet, with only a sale of 130 bbls for manufacturing at $1 67 ½ gallon. For Whale there is some inquiry, but we hear of no sales.

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. au20:1yd

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

CHANDELIERS, BRACKETS, CORNICES, CANDELBRAS, LAMPS, &c.

REGILDED OR REBRONZED.

and made equal to new. Also, Chandeliers &c., altered to burn Carbon Oil, at the

Lamp and Oil Store of

WELDON, REINEKE & KELLY,

ap2:1y. 164 Wood street, near 6th.

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 dozen $2. Sold at No. 82 FOURTH street, Pittsburgh.

fe25-1yd E. HAYDEN.

PIANO DEALERS.

KNABE'S PIANOS ARE STILL ahead of Steinway's and all other Pianos made in this country.

A choice supply received this week:

CHARLOTTE BLUME,

43 FIFTH STREET,

Sole agent for Knabe's Pianos and Prince's unrivalled Melodeons. ap11

BARGAINS

IN

SECOND HAND PIANOS.

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, Hays & Co., Rosewood, a handsome instrument, in good order..... 175

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

A 6¾ octave, Zale & 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 135

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 5¾ oct, English do 20

A 5 oct, do do 15

For sale by

JOHN H. MELLOR,

feb 13 81 WOOD STREET.

R. HUTCHINSON

(LATE OF LEECH & HUTCHINSON,)

COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANT

Dealer in

WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE,

Flour, Grain, Fish, Dried Fruit, Pot and Pearl Best Brands of Family Flour Always on Hand.

No. 102 Second Street,

Between Wood and Market,

PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

☞ Liberal advance made on Consignments. ap11-1.d

LUPTON & OLDDEN,

GRAVEL ROOFERS

MORNING POST BUILDING,

ap7 corner Fifth and streets.

A CARD.

HAVING MADE ARRANGEments to operate before the Dental Courts of the United States, and the various Dental Conventions for the purpose of bringing before the profession my Apparatus for Extracting Teeth without Pain, I shall of necessity be obliged to be away from my office the greater part of next Spring and Summer, and that my patients may not be the losers thereby, I have associated with me Dr. E. J. WAYE, a Dentist of well known ability in every branch of the profession, and whose elegant fillings are the admiration of the profession wherever seen. Dr. Waye will be with me from April 1st, and will take the general charge of the office, leaving me free to devote my whole attention to Extracting Teeth with my Apparatus, and to the mechanical part of the profession. Persons who may have hitherto failed to have their Teeth extracted for want of time on my part, or from defects in the apparatus are assured that such difficulty no longer exists, as I have made many improvements, and will devote my whole time to it.

References in regard to the Painlessness and Safety of the operations given if desired, and from Medical gentlemen too. Remember that cold weather is the time when the apparatus can be used to the best advantage.

H. GUDEY, Dentist,

mh17:dtmy14 124 Smithfield street.

CARPETS.

1862. DECEMBER. 1862.

W. D. & H. McCALLUM,

87 FOURTH STREET,

LARGE PORTION OF OUR STOCK having been bought previous to a series of advances, and now replenished (just before the largest advance of the season) with the newest designs in Carpets, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, &c. A favorable opportunity for selected purchasers at moderate rates, as prices will be higher. dec17

TO BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS

We are now manufacturing a superior article 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.

my9 D