The Pittsburgh Post.

James P. Barr, Editor & Proprietor. MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 8, 1863. Established 1842.

MEDICAL.

NOT ALCOHOLIC

A HIGHLY CONCENTRATED

Vegetable Extract.

A PURE TONIC.

Dr. Hoofland's GERMAN BITTERS

PREPARED BY

C. D. JACKSON, Philadelphia, Penna.,

Will effectually cure

Liver Complaint, DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE,

Chronic, or Nervous Debility, Diseas 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.

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 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 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 aggravates diseases and leave the disappointed sufferers in despair.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS!

Are not a new and untried article, but have stood the test of fifteen years trial by the American public, and their reputation and sale, are not rivalled by any similar preparation.

The proprietors have thousands of Letters from the most eminent

Clergymen, Lawyers, Physicians and Citizens.

Testifying of their own personal knowledge, to the beneficial effects and medical virtues of these Bitters.

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 NERVOUSNESS?

DO YOU WANT ENJOY-

Do you want to sleep well?

Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?

If you do, use

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.

There are many preparations sold under the name of Bitters, put up in quart bottles, compounded of the cheapest whisky or common rum, costing from 30 to 40 cents per gallon, the taste disguised by Anise or Coriander Seed.

This class of Bitters has caused and will continue to cause, as long as they can be sold, hundreds to die the death of the drunkard. By their use the system is kept continually under the influence of Alcoholic Stimulants of the worst kind, the desire for Liquor is created and kept up, and the result is all the horrors attendant upon a drunkard's life and death.

For those who desire and **will have** *a Liquor Bitters, we publish the following receipt. Get* **One** *nice quiet* **Three Quarts of Good Brandy or Whisky**, *and the result will be a preparation that will* **far excel** *in medicinal virtues and true excellence any of the numerous Liquor Bitters in the market, and will* **cost much less**. *You will have all the virtues of* **Hoofland's Bitters** *combined with a* **good** *article of Liquor, at a cost much less price than these inferior preparations will cost you.*

ATTENTION SOLDIERS,

AND THE FRIENDS OF SOLDIERS

We call the attention of all having relations or friends in the army to the fact that "HOOFLAND'S German Bitters" will cure nine tenths of the diseases induced by exposures and privations incident to camp life. In the black, published almost daily in the newspapers, on the arrival of the sick, it will be noticed that a very large proportion are suffering from debility. Every case of that kind can be readily cured by Hoofland's German Bitters. Diseases resulting from disorders of the digestive organs are speedily removed. We have no hesitation in stating that, if these Bitters were freely used among our soldiers hundreds of lives might be saved, that otherwise will be lost.

We call particular attention to the following remarkable and well authenticated cure of one of the nation's heroes, whose life, to use his own lang uage "has been saved by the Bitters:"

PHILADELPHIA, August 23d, 1862.

Messrs. Jones & Evans.—Well, gentlemen, your Hoofland's German Bitters has saved my life. There is no mistake in this. It is vouched for by numbers of my comrades, some of whose names are appended, and who were fully cognizant of all the circumstances of my case. I am, and have been for the last four years, a member of Sherman's celebrated battery, under the immediate command of Capt. R. B. Ayres. Through the exposure attendant upon my arduous duties, I was attacked in November last with inflamation of the lungs, and was for seventy two days in the hospital. This was followed by great debility; heightened by an attack of dysentery. I was then removed from the White House and sent to this city on board the steamer "State of Maine," from which I landed on the 28th of June. Since then time I have been about as low as any one could be and still retain a spark of vitality. For a week or more I was scarcely able to swallow anything, and if I did force a morsel down, it was immediately thrown up again.

I could not even keep a glass of water on my stomach. Life could not last under these circumstances; and, accordingly the physicians who had been working fail ifully, though unsuccessfully, to rescue me from the grasp of the dread Archer, frankly told me they could do no more for me, and advised me to see a clergyman, and to make such disposition of my limited funds as best suited me. An acquaintance who visited me at the hospital, Mr. Frederick Steinbron, of 6th below Arch Street, advised me as a forlorn hope, to try your Bitters and kindly procured a bottle. From the time I commenced taking them the shadow of death receded, and I am now, thank God for it, getting better. Though I have taken but two bottles, I have gained 10 pounds, and feel sanguine of being permitted to rejoin my wife and daughter, from whom I have heard nothing for eighteen months; for, gentleman I am a loyal Virginian, from the vicinity of Front Royal. To your invaluable Bitters I owe the glorious privilege of again clasping to my bosom those who are dearest to me in life.

Very truly, yours, ISAAC MALONE.

We fully concur in the truth of the abovestatement, as we had despaired of seeing our comrade, Mr. Malone, restored to health.

JOHN CUDDLEBACK, 1st N. Y. Battery,
GEORGE A. ACKLEY, Co. G, 11th. Maine,
LEWIS CHEVALIER, 92d N. Y.
J. E. SPENCER, 1st Artillery, Battery F.
J. M. PASEWELL, Co B, 3d Vermont.
HENRY B. JEROME, Co B, do
HENRY T. MACDONALD, Co C 6th Maine.
JOHN F. WARD, Co E, 5th Maine.
HERMAN KOCH, Co H, 72d N. Y.
NATHANIEL B. THOMAS, Co F, 86th Pa.
ANDREW J. KIMBALL, Co A, 3d Vermont
JOHN JENKINS, Co B, 105th Penna.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

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

PRICE PER BOTTLE 75 CENTS, OR HALF DOZ, FOR $4 00.

Should your nearest druggist not have the article, do not be put off by any of the intoxicating preparations that may be offered in its place, but send to us, and we will forward, securely packed by express.

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. KEYSER,

S. P. SCHWARTZ, Pittsburgh.

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, Pittsburgh

my23ly-dood: Allegheny city.

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 Pittsburg Daily Press, to take effect on and after the 10th day of November, 1863, on all new contracts:

FOR STANDING MATTER.

PER SINGLE SQUARE, EVERY DAY.			
One insertion	$0 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 00
Marriage Notices	2 25
Death Notices, each insertion	75
Month, or less time, to be cash at the time of ordering	50

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

DAILY POST.

THE CONDUCT OF THE WAR AND OTHER MATTERS.

Curious and Sarcastic Extract from a Letter of Emerson Etheridge of Tennessee.

The Southern Clerk of the Republican U. S. House of Representatives.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18, 1863.

GENTLEMEN: I have just received your letter of the 17th inst., inviting me, in behalf of the Washington Union Club of Memphis, to join in a public celebration of the anniversary of the surrender of that city to the Federal arms. You also speak kindly of my past efforts to induce the people of West Tennessee to consent cheerfully to "the restoration of the national authority throughout the whole South."

If I believed that, by meeting you on the occasion referred to, I could be of service to a single honest citizen or truly repentant rebel, or that I could contribute to the least extent in ending the war and restoring the blessing of peace under the Constitution, I would certainly attend; but I have no such faith in myself, and I shall not go.

In your letters you express the opinion that, by a "direct personal appeal," I might "encourage the loyal to reclaim the disloyal." I confess my astonishment at such a statement, and I can attribute this opinion of yours to nothing but a failure on your part to comprehend the masterly policy of our great and good President, and the wise Statesman who aid him in shaping and directing the civil policy of the Government. When you have fully studied and understood the grand purposes of our most God-fearing and law-abiding President, when you are more familiar with the profound military strategy, which, as "Commander-in-chief of the Army and Navy of the United States," he is now displaying; and when you are more familiar with the profound success we have had in reclaiming our "misguided countrymen," and in conquering our "wayward sisters," I shall be amazed if you continue to believe it necessary to "encourage the loyal" or "reclaim the disloyal." How can you or I "encourage the loyal," when our matchless President, the late Congress, his sage counsellors and his peerless military subordinates have already done and promised all which wisdom can suggest, which our sacred Constitution authorizes, and which the Christian religion tolerates or approves? There remains nothing for us to do, unless to be wise in measures to conquer a glorious peace. True, we have among us croakers and copperheads—silly, brainless men—who are so unwise and unpatriotic as to question the wisdom of our indefatigable President. If you have any such in Memphis you should at once denounce them as sympathizers. No good Union man will complain of the conduct of the wise men who direct our public affairs. They should be taught to remember that *scandulum magnatum* was formerly a high crime—it is a most heinous offence now—and nothing saves such copper colored wretches but the real Christian charity of our most pious President.

Let the committees imitate the "Loyal Leagues" of Baltimore, and resolve that you not only approve all the present wise and patriotic Administration has done, but that you will sustain and uphold it in everything that it may hereafter do. Let the committee make an elaborate report, accompanied with resolutions denouncing all who find fault with our most excellent President. For instance: The last Congress (in July 1862) passed a law to confiscate the property of certain rebels.—That Congress, though a very wise body, did not possess as much aggregated wisdom as our great and good President. In proof of this we need but refer to the fact that the Congress aforesaid, provided that, under this law, trial should precede conviction and forfeiture, and that guilt should be proven, not presumed. Worse still; it offered an amnesty to repentant rebels; it mercifully gave them sixty days in which to accept it; and provided, further, that our most noble President might suspend for a period the operation of this law as our armies advanced Southward, so as to afford all an opportunity to accept pardon. Worse still; this law actually applied to no one but the rebels. And it is astonishing that it applied to them everywhere, North as well as South—in Springfield, Illinois, as well as Springfield, Tenn. But worse still, it did not affect the rights or property of Union men, women and children, or lunatics, in any section of the country. That Congress, strange as it may seem, did not perceive that the way to end the rebellion and restore affectionate relations between the sections was to place the Union men, women, children and the insane upon a perfect footing of equality with the vilest traitors in the land. That Congress believed that the crime of refusing obedience to the usurpation of Davis & Co. in Mississippi, Arkansas, North Carolina, and elsewhere, amid the terrors of a military despotism, did not merit the same or worse punishment than that they had denounced against titled and official traitors. That Congress spared the women and children; it also shielded from harm the Union men who still adhered to the national symbol of protection. What weakness! But Congress has adjourned. What was to be done? Thank Heaven, our sagacious President was found equal to the occasion. You will perceive that on the first of January last, under this so-called Confiscation law, the slaves of every rebel in the United States, who had not accepted the amnesty therein provided *de jure* free. But how were we to end this rebellion if the Union men, women and children in the so-called Confederate States were left in undisturbed possession of all their legal and Constitutional rights? If this policy were adopted, the rebels might become angry with these "monuments of Federal mercy," and in that event the spared monuments aforesaid might cling more closely to the Federal flag. This division among the people might cause a still more unhappy state of affairs in Dixie; our friends there might have to bear additional indignities. As before remarked, our merciful and considerate President was found equal to the crisis. In a long conversation with some inspired apostles from the saintly city of Chicago—a place where Onderdonking and other worldly amusements are unknown—the President candidly confessed that he was endeavoring (he did not state the means) to ascertain the will of the Lord upon this difficult question; that so soon as he learned the Divine pleasure he verily would do the will of the Master who sent him. The revelation comes doubtless "by course of mail." Judging from "that which is written" it amounted to this that in a portion of Virginia and Louisiana, in Delaware, in Maryland, in Tennessee, and Missouri, it was lawful for traitors who had accepted the amnesty provided by the Confiscation law, and all other persons, to hold slaves; but that in the tidewater regions of Virginia, and in that part of Louisiana which had not been consecrated to slavery by the military occupation of General Butler, as also in North Carolina, Florida, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas and Texas, it should no longer be lawful for the Union men, women and children to hold our African fellow citizens to servitude or labor. Have not "our American brethren of African descent" crowded by thousands into our ranks, inspiring our soldiers with a wild enthusiasm, and rendering night vocal with the songs of enfranchised Dinahs and mewling and puking Sambos? and have not our arms been victorious everywhere since the dawn of the negro millenium of 1863.

You should further denounce all who complain of the Army of the Potomac. It has been in no sense a failure. It has achieved more than any army of ancient or modern times has accomplished under similar or equal difficulties. Its bravery is unquestionable, and injustice is done its generals. True, McClellan, under the influence of Northern copperheads, aided by such Republican togies as Thurlow Weed, and backed by the stupid graduates of West Point was fast becoming a favorite with the army and the people, and it was gravely hinted by some of his bolder adherents that he might be used by the copperhead fraternity to supplant our unrivalled President in 1864.

Besides, General McClellan had commanded the Army of the Potomac long enough. "Rotation in office" is a sound political axiom. He was, therefore, retired, although still a favorite with the brave men he so long commanded. Gen. Burnside's career has been an eminently brilliant one, and the same may be said of General Hooker, who, I presume, will soon retire upon the laurels he has so nobly won.

The Words of a Good Man.

Montesquieu has said that private and public virtue is not only the foundation of Republics, but the condition of their existence. The logic of the proposition commends itself to every thoughtful mind, and its truth has been demonstrated by the experience and observation of men throughout all ages. As Burke was wont to say, with that sound political philosophy which interpenetrates all his political writings, men are qualified for civil liberty in exact proportion to their disposition to put moral chains on their own appetites; in proportion as their love justice is above their rapacity; in proportion as their soundness and sobriety of understanding are above their vanity and presumption; in proportion as they are more disposed to listen to the counsels of the wise and good than to lend an ear to the flattery of the demagogues who are now to the mob what courtiers are to the monarch.

The counsels of the wise and good are always timely, and our eye having a few days ago fallen on the subjoined observations of the late Dr. Channing, we determined to cite them as the admonitory words of one whose intellect was as enlightened as his heart was warm and patriotic:

"The great distinction of a nation—the only one worth possessing, and which brings after it all other blessings—is the prevalence of pure principle among the citizens. I wish to belong to a State in the character and institutions of which I may find a spring of improvement which I can speak of with an honest pride; in whose records I may meet great and honored names, and which is fast making the world its debtor by its discoveries of truth, and by an example of virtuous freedom. O, save me from a country which worships wealth, and cares not for true glory; in which intrigue bears rule; in which patriotism borrows its zeal from the prospect of office; in which hungry sycophants throng with supplication at the departments of State; in which public men bear the brand of private vice, and the seat of government is a noisome sink of licentiousness and public corruption.

"Tell me not of the honor of belonging to a free country. I ask, does our liberty bear generous fruits? Does it exalt us in manly spirit, in public virtue, above countries trodden under foot by despotism? Tell me not of the extent of our country. I care not how large it is, if it multiply degenerate men. Speak not of our *prosperity*. Better be one of a poor people, plain in manners, reverencing God, and respecting themselves, than belong to a rich country, which knows no higher good than riches. Earnestly do I desire for this country, that, instead of copying Europe with an undiscerning servility, it may have a character of its own, corresponding to the freedom and equality of our institutions. One Europe is enough. How much to be desired is it that, separated by simplicity of manners by domestic purity, by inward piety, by reverence for human nature, by moral independence, by withstanding the subjection the subjection to fashion, and that debilitating sensuality which characterizes the most civilized portions of the Old World! Of this country I may say, that its happiness is entirely bound up in its virtue!"

It is stated that a gentlemen named Lucas, in Jefferson county, Va., who lately owned fifty slaves, lost all of them. They have run off.

The French government is about to establish "ladies'" carriages on all the lines of railway throughout France.

A spool of thread costs $1 in some parts of the South.

Legal Tender.

The Supreme Court in this district, three judges on the bench, have decided, in the well-known Roosevelt case, that the act of Congress making Government notes a legal tender is unconstitutional.—The decision is rendered by judges who rank high at the bar, and who have doubtless given the subject mature consideration. The case was ably argued against the constitutionality of the act by George Ticknor Curtis, Esq., and has been held some months under advisement. The general term of the Court held at Rochester has determined otherwise. Both cases go to the Court of Appeals for final adjudication in the State, and thence by writ of error to the Supreme Court of the United States. This process will occupy a long time, and the matter will remain in doubt for months or years.

It must be borne in mind that the two decisions, that in Rochester and that in New York, are of equal authority. The practice of the Court will be, as is usual, to follow the decision in the district where it is made, so that in New York the special terms and circuits (courts held by one judge) will hold in accordance with the New York decision in any new cases until it is affirmed or reversed by a higher court.—*Journal of Commerce.*

HENRY W. BEAUMONT & CO.

DEALERS IN

Foreign Brandies, Wines and Gins.

Also, Blackberry, Raspberry, Wild Cherry, and Ginger Brandies, Old Monongahela, Rye, and other Whiskies, Jamaica Rum, &c.,

No. 88 Liberty Street,

Opposite Fourth street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Hotels Taverns, and Families, supplied at moderate profits for Cash.

my22:lyd

DUQUESNE BRASS WORKS,

CADMAN & CRAWFORD.

Manufacturers of every variety of finished

BRASS WORK FOR PLUMBERS

GAS or STEAM FITTERS,

MACHINESTS AND COPPERSMITHS.

BRASS CASTINGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION made to order. Steamboat work, steam and gas fitting and repairing promptly attended to. Particular attention paid to fitting up Refineries for Coal and Carbon Oils.

Also, sole agents for the Western District of Pennsylvania, for the sale of Marsh, Lansdell & Co.'s Patent Syphon Pump, the best ever invented, having no valves it is not liable to get out of order and will throw more water than any pump wice its size. feb11dly.

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 85 Liberty street, opposite the P. R. R. Passenger Depot, Pittsburgh.

Orders respectfully solicited. feb20:dmd

THE FAIR FOR St. BRIDGET'S CHURCH.—

THE FAIR FOR ST. BRIDGET'S Church, will commence to-night, (25th) in the School house, between Duncan and Enoch streets in the Seventh Ward, and continue until Saturday June 6th. The Minerville cars run past Robert and Green streets, each of which is in the immediate vicinity of St. Bridget's.

The charitable are invited most earnestly to attend. my25:2wd.

Dissolution.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing under the name and style of Haworth & Bro., was by mutual consent dissolved on the first day of April. The accounts of the said firm will be settled by David Haworth.

JEHU HAWORTH
DAVID HAWORTH.

Notice.

IN RETIRING FROM THE GROCERY business, I kindly beg to return my most sincere thanks to my kind friends and acquaintances, for the very liberal patronage so generously bestowed on the late firm. And hope they will continue the same kindness to my successors, as they are determined to sell all goods in their line low for cash.

JEHU HAWORTH.

Partnership Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS day, entered into partnership, and will continue to carry on the Grocery business at the old stand, under the style and title of D. Haworth, & Co., And hope by their long experience with the means and facilities of always procuring the same patronage, that the old firm has been so liberally favoured with, as they are determined to sell all goods, in their line, wholesale or retail, as low as any house, west of the Mountains.

DAVID HAWORTH
ALFRED C. WHITEHEAD

my15 tf

PRIVATE DISEASES

DR. BROWN'S OFFICE,

50 *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 in this country which are safe and will speedily restore to health.

RHEUMATISM.

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

He also treat Piles, Gleet, Gonnorrhoea, 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. 50 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. no15:1y

PUBLIC NOTICE—BOOKS OF SUBscription to the capital stock of the Western Insurance and Transportation Company, will be opened at the Merchants Exchange, in Pittsburgh on TUESDAY, June 23d, 1863, and kept open from 10 a. m. until 4 p. m. said day.

WM. H. BARNES,
H. W. BROWN,
WM. P. STERRETT,
WM. P. SHINN,
JAMES D. MACKIN.
Commis loners.

my22:td

GEO. R. COCHRAN,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

Office No. 69 Grant street, near the Court House, Pittsburgh.

ALL BUSINESS ENTRUSTED TO his care will receive prompt attention. Collections made and the money promptly remitted. dec6:lyd

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

mh6:dawtf

COMMERCIAL INFORMATION.

Arbitration Committee of the Board of Trade.

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

Movements of European Steamers

FROM AMERICA.

Saxonia	May 30	New York	Liverpool
City Baltimore	May 30	New York	Liverpool
China	June 3	New York	Liverpool
Hansa	June 6	New York	Bremen
America	June 6	New York	Southam'n
Great Eastern	June 6	New York	Liverpool
Sidon	June 10	New York	Liverpool
Asia	June 10	Boston	Liverpool
Persia	June 17	New York	Liverpool
Marathon	June 24	New York	Liverpool
Africa	June 24	Boston	Liverpool
Scotia	July 1	New York	Liverpool
Kedar	July 8	New York	Liverpool
Great Eastern	July 21	New York	Liverpool

FROM EUROPE.

Africa	May 30	Liverpool	Boston
Kedar	May 30	Liverpool	New York
Marathon	June 2	Liverpool	New York
Havario	June 3	Liverpool	New York
Scotia	June 6	Liverpool	New York
Hansa	June 10	Liverpool	New York
Arabia	June 13	Liverpool	Boston
Kedar	June 13	Liverpool	New York
Tripoli	June 27	Liverpool	New York

MONEY MARKET.

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

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

	Buying	Selling
Gold	1 43½	00
Silver	1 32	00
Demand Notes	1 42	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 OIL TRADE.

MONDAY, June 8th, 1863.

The improvement we noticed in the demand continues. Whilst there was no change in figures, holders were decidedly more independent, being firm in their belief that their time was near at hand. The sales will be restricted for a day or two, until the market becomes more settled. The stock in this market is not large, and until we have a rise in the Allegheny the receipts will be light.

We continue to quote nominally at, Crude, 15@16c in bulk; 21@22c in bbls. Refined, bonded, 39@40c; free, 44@46c.

The Oil Exchange received the following dispatch:

OIL CITY, June 6th.

The demand has improved. Prices advanced up the creek to $3, and firm: at the mouth, $3 25@3 50.

Exports East: To New York—Crude, 112 bbls; Refined, 779 bbls. To Philadelphia—Crude, 113 bbls. Benzole, 50 bbls; Refined, 222 bbls. To Baltimore—Refined, 96 bbls.

Imports: Per A. V. Road—Crude, 274 bbls; Refined, 725 bbls. Per Allegheny river—Crude and Refined, 547 bbls.

Crude—The market is just in that state that correct quotations cannot be given. The market is liable to change at any moment. Any figures now given must be taken at a proper discount. So far as we could ascertain holders were asking in bulk, 15@16½c; in bbls, 21@22c.

Refined was very unsettled. Holders have things all their own way. Sales bonded at 39@40c; free held at 44@46c.

Benzole—We could learn of no sales. Prices nominal; demand limited.

PITTSBURGH PRODUCE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY POST,
Monday, June 8th, 1863.

Remarks—The weather continues pleasant, being neither too warm nor too cold. Business, however, continues dull in all its various departments, the demand being limited and sales likewise. Our rivers unfortunately continue low, with no immediate prospect of a rise. By the latest dates from Cincinnati we learn that the supply of coal is nearly exhausted and that the poor of the city are compelled to pay 40c per bushel. Cannot our people do something to relieve our neighbors in this the hour of their need? Fortunately we have a railroad direct, so that although the river is low, we can, if we desire, furnish them with a supply by rail. We should like to see some action taken in the matter. Money matters continue to vary as much as often as the war bulletins denote a movement. The price of Gold and Silver has little or no effect upon trade. In the street money was plenty and easily obtained for good paper. The news from Vicksburg and Port Hudson continues very favorable.

Flour—The market still remains inactive, the sales being few and far between. Buyers manifest no disposition to speculate. The supply in first hands is not large, but sufficient to meet the present demand. Among the sales we note as follows: 100 bb's from store, Extra, $5 75@6 25; 75 bbls Extra Family, $6 50; 50 bbls do, $6 70 per bbl.

Grain—We have nothing now to note in regard to this article. Demand and receipts limited. Prices were unchanged. We omit quotations.

Potatoes were very dull. They can be purchased at low figures, ranging from 40@50c per bush.

Hay—Market was firm, with a good demand. Sales of 25 loads at the scales at from $18@20 per ton.

Eggs were very scarce; they would command good figures at present. We note small sales at 14c.

Butter was not so plenty. Holders are asking an advance. Sales of 1,500 lbs of roll at 14@15c.

Salt—Demand improving. Sales 300 bbls No. 1 at $1 80.

Dried Beef—Sales 800 lbs S C, 12½@13c. The market was firm and the prices were looking up.

Dried Fruit—Market steady; demand fair. There is a good supply on hand. Sales, 110 bushels, $1 25@1 37; 50 do very choice, $1 50.

Cheese—Sales of 25 boxes new W R, 9@9½c, as per quality. There was a moderate demand. The receipts of the new lots are still on the increase.

Bacon—In the absence of large sales there is a good business doing in small lots to meet the demand for the use of the local trade. We note as follows: 4,600 lbs Shoulders, 5¾c; 2,500 lbs Sides, 7¼c; 1,200 lbs clear sides, 7¾c; 5,000 lbs Plain Hams, 8½c; 2,000 lbs S C Hams, 10c; 1,000 lbs canvassed do, 11c. Country sold at lower figures.

Philadelphia Hide Market

Several cargoes of dry hides have arrived during the past week, nearly all of which are held. The African and certain descriptions of the South American hides will doubtless not be offered in this market. Sales of both dry and green hides have been moderate and prices generally favor buyers. In the green hide market the stock is not large and holders, not being over anxious to sell, are still willing to make a slight concession. We quote green salted domestic at 10½@10½c ⅌ lb for steers and 10c for cows. The Association continues to sell at 11c for cows and 12c for steers. Dry flint and dry salted Western hides are offering at 20@22c ⅌ lb.

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

DIAMOND, Practical Optician,

Manufacturer of the Russian Pebble Spectacles,

jan18 No. 29 Fifth street, Post Building

My place of business is closed on Saturday

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. 221 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. mr3-6md

CHANDELIERS, BRACKETS, CORNICES, CANDELBRASS, 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, REINIKE & KELLY,

ap2:ly. 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.

ap25-1yd P. HAYDEN.

PIANO DEALERS.

KNABE & CO'S PIANOS—

Just opened this week a choice supply of those BEAUTIFUL INSTRUMENTS,

beyond doubt the finest in the country. This fact is now almost universally conceded: for some months past we have been unable to fill one half of our orders.

WARRANTED FIVE YEARS.

Haines Brothers Excelsior Piano Fortes, the best cheap Pianos made. For sale by

CHARLOTTE BLUME,

43 Fifth street,

Sole Agent for Haines Brothers Pianos and Princes Melodeons. je6

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, Mahogany, round front 80

A 6 oct, Swift, do 75

A 6 oct, German, do 60

A 6 oct, Dunham, do 50

A 6 oct, Loud do 40

A 5½ oct, English do 30

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 Ashes, and PRODUCE GENERALLY.

Best Brands of Family Flour Always on Hand.

No. 102 Second Street,

Between Wood and Market, PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

Liberal advance made on Consignments, apll-1rd

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 quality for sale at old prices, notwithstanding the reported advance in price.

A. J. RANKIN & CO., Druggists,

my2 63 Market street, three doors below Fourth.

W. B. LUPTON.....J. B. OLDDEN,

LUPTON & OLDDEN,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

FELT CEMENT & GRAVEL ROOFING

Repairs to old Gravel, Canvass and Metallic Roofs made at the lowest prices.

All work promptly attended to and warranted. Office, Morning Post Building, corner Fifth and Wood streets, 2d story. mh17.

LAKE SUPERIOR COPPER MINES

—AND—

SMELTING WORKS.

PARK, M'CURDY & CO.,

Manufacturers of

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

Constantly on hand, Tinmen's Machine Tools. Warehouse, No. 149 FIRST and 148 SECOND STREETS, Pittsburgh, Penna.

Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. fe21:1yd

CHARLES L. CALDWELL,

(Successor to Jas. Holmes & Co.,

PORK PACKER

Dealer in Bacon, Lard, Sugar-Cured Hams, Smoked Beef &c.

Corner Market and First streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. de31:1yd.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS—A LEIDEtured Tobacco and Segars, 134 Water street, (corner of Pine,) New York. Tobacco and Segars carefully selected for exportation. Dealers, and Tobacconists will find it to their interest to call or communicate by letter. The best brands, in any quantity, at lower prices than any other house. my29:2md

MRS. D. LYNCH, SQUIRREL HILL, has held of 80 beautiful building lots, which are slightly located, lying between the Oakland Station and the Monongahela River. Very great induc