# The Pittsburgh Post.

James P. Barr, Editor & Proprietor. FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 10, 1863. Established 1842.


## DAILY POST.

### THE GREAT BATTLE.

#### Unparalleled Desperation of the Rebels.

#### Calm and Splendid Valor of our Troops.

The following splendid account of the battle won by Gen. Meade, by the army correspondent of the *World* is the finest we have seen yet. It will fully pay perusal.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF POTOMIC, July 5, 1863.

The sun of Austerlitz is not more memorable than that which is just flinging its dying rays over the field of this the third day of successful battle. The victory won by General Meade is now so decisive that no one in this army pretends to question the rout and demoralization of the rebel army under General Lee. The battles of Wednesday and yesterday were sufficiently terrible, but in that which was raged to-day the fighting done, not only by our troops, but by those of Lee's army, will rank in heroism, in perseverance, and in savage energy, with that of Waterloo.

The position of Lee at the close of last evening was such that he was forced to-day to reduce all his energies into one grand, desperate and centralized attempt to break through our army. His divisions were so much cut up as to render a pitched battle from wing to wing one of awful hazard. The dilemma was a terrible one, and that the rebel commander fully appreciated all its risks is evinced by the desperation of his onset to-day. Friday morning found our army reinforced. The reserves of the Sixth corps, General Sedgwick, and the Twelfth, General Slocum, had arrived and taken up strong positions. At the last hour our troops were ranged in line along the Emmesburg turnpike and the Taneytown road. The engagement began by an assault of our troops upon some rifle pits on the extreme right which were left in the possession of the enemy last evening. Their fire was returned by the rebels and the fighting immediately became general. Until nearly noon the battle raged without intermission, but with no loss to us, when we finally obtained the rifle pits—the rebel force which had previously held them retreating. The firing then slackened, but at 1 o'clock was renewed at different points along the line with a fierceness premonitory of the terrific engagement that ensued. Several charges were made by the rebels as feints, their troops falling back after the first rush in every part of the field, except that held by their forces under Gen. Ewell, who was seen to concentrate the infantry and artillery together, and opened a murderous fire on our left centre.

Then the engagement began in earnest. The firing became a continuous roar; battery after battery was discharged with a swiftness amazing, yell on yell from the rebels succeeded each gust of shot and shell, until the valley—over hung with smoke from whence these horrible sounds issued, seemed alive with demons. It appeared at times as though not a foot of air was free from the hail of missiles that tore over and through our ranks, thinned but not shaken. Our men stood the shock with a courage sublime—an endurance so wonderful as to dim even the heroic record of the band that fell upon the acre of Tourney. The corps against which this deadly fire was mainly directed was the Second, the position commanded by Gen. Hays.

The artillery fire continued without intermission for three hours, when suddenly, having been formed under cover of the smoke of their own guns, the rebel troops were hurled against our lines by their officers in masses the very tread of whose feet shook the declivity up which they came, with cries that might have caused less dauntless troops than those who awaited onset, to break with terror. Not a man in the federal ranks flinched from his position. Not an eye turned to the right or left in search of security. Not a hand trembled as the long array of our heroes grasped their muskets at a charge, and awaited the order to fire. On and up came the enemy, hooting, crowding, showing their very teeth in the venom of the rage until within thirty yards of our cannon. As the turbulent mass of gray uniforms, of flashing bayonets and gleaming eyes, lifted itself in a vast leap forward almost to the very mouth of our guns, a volley of shot, shell, schrapnel and scythe. Its overwhelming onward rush was in the next instant turned to the hesitating leap forward of a few soldiers more dare-devil than the rest, the wild bounding upwards of more than a few mortally wounded heroes, and the succeeding backward surge of the disjointed remainder, which culminated in a scamper down the slope that was in some instances retarded by the bullets of our men.

Although the rebels were badly whipped, there is no doubt, but they will renew the attack at an early moment, and are now massing their troops for that purpose.

The carnage of this assault among the rebels was so fearful that even federal soldiers who rested on their arms triumphant, after the foe had retreated beyond their fire, as they cast their eyes downward upon the panorama of death and wounds illuminated by the dope before them, were seen to shudder and then turn sickening away.

Then the Third and Fifth corps joined in the fight. As the rebels rallied for an instant and attempted to make a sudden stand, they were met by such combined volleys as threatened to reduce their columns to fragments. The panic which ensued is unparalleled in any battle in which the Army of the Potomac has ever been engaged.

The enemy quailed like ewes before a tempest. Their main line again receded but numbers palsied by the horror and tumult, fell upon their knees, upon their breasts, upon their faces, shrieking and lifting up clasped hands in token of surrender and appeal for mercy. General Dick Garnett's brigade surrendered almost entire, but Garnett himself, by the aid of two of his men, succeeded, though wounded, in making his escape. Longstreet, who led the reinforcements which enabled the rebels to make their second brief stand, was wounded, captured, and is now a prisoner. The musketry firing slowly ceased, and the discharge of artillery continued for a brief period, but even these reverberations finally died away entirely.

It is said by rebel prisoners taken in the latter part of the engagement that this charge was led by Lee in person. The prestige of his name and his presence could certainly not have added to his valor or enthusiasm. Yet the cool and gallant phalanx which, secure in its position and confident in its leader, waited with a silence only broken by the occasional roar of artillery the approach of the foe, and viewed it as calmly and met it as unfalteringly as before. Back, as easily as a girl hurls the shuttlecock, did the soldiers of our gallant army hurl into chaotic retreat the hosts that came on and on, over the stones and ditches, over the bodies of fallen comrades, piling its dead in heaps and making the soil over which it trod ghastly and alive with struggling wounded.

The firm array of Union soldiers which, previously remaining stationary, now bent forward to a charge, and became a pursuing Nemesis to the hordes that in great numbers went reeling westward through the streets of Gettysburg, and beyond, as the brave troops of Reynolds's corps went through them eastward on the previous day but one.

The victory was decisive.

THE BATTLE OF FRIDAY.

As one scrambles in the early morning down upon a lengthy pageant marching through a thoroughfare, finds it impossible at the close to recall to mind the appearance and the incidents of the scene, so I, who sit this evening on a camp stool beside the ruins of the monument against which I leaned listening to the roar of yesterday, find it impossible to recall with distinctness the details of the unparalleled battle just closed. The conflict waged by 160,000 men, which has occupied with scarce an interval of rest the entire day, from 4 A. M., until 6 o'clock this evening, contains so much, so *near*, and such voluminous matter of interest as one mind [illegible]

[illegible] yells, pitched even above its clangor. They came on, and on, and on, while the national troops, splendidly handled and well posted, stood unshaken to receive them. The fire with which they did receive them was so rapid and so thick as to envelope the ranks of its deliverers with a pall that shut them from sight during the battle which raged thenceforward for six dreary hours. Out of this pall no straggler came to the rear. The line scarcely flinched from its position during the entire conflict. Huge masses of rebel infantry threw themselves into it again and again in vain. Back, as a ball hurled against a rock, these masses receded, and were reformed to be hurled anew against it with a fierceness unfruitful of success, fruitful of carnage, as before. The strong position occupied by General Geary, and that held by General Birney, met the first and hardest assaults, but only fell back a short distance before fearful odds, to re-advance, to re-assume and to hold their places in company with Sykes's division of the Fifth corps, and Humphrey's (Berry's old division) of the Third, which, judiciously reinforced with artillery, they renewed and continued the contest until its close. It seemed as if the fiery missiles succeeded each gust of shot and shell, until the valley—over hung with smoke from whence these horrible sounds issued, seemed alive with demons. It appeared at times as though not a foot of air was free from the hail of missiles that tore over and through our ranks, thinned but not shaken. Our men stood the shock with a courage sublime—an endurance so wonderful as to dim even the heroic record of the band that fell upon the acre of Tourney. The corps against which this deadly fire was mainly directed was the Second, the position commanded by Gen. Hays.

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knees and faces, holding forward their guns and begging for mercy, while their escaped comrades, panic stricken and utterly routed rushed down across the ditches and fences through the fields and through Gettysburg. Not a column remained to make another stand. The triumph sought for during these three terrible days belonged, at last, to the noble Army of the Potomac.

With a pen that falters, with a hand and a heart heavy even in the presence of the great conquest; saddened by the death of not a few friends, and sick of the sights and sounds that I ate so long shocked my eyes, and numbed my thoughts; with a vision deceived, perhaps, in many instances by the mere tumult of the conflict, and with ears filled by divers reports and estimates of officers and surgeons, I cannot, I dare not attempt to give you an account or opinion of our losses. They are great. But compared with those of the enemy they are like so pebbles to the grains of sand along the shore.

BONAPARTE.


CARPETS FOR CASH

AT DECIDEDLY LESS THAN Wholesale Prices. Bought previous to any advance of late by the manufacturers, and will be sold accordingly. Will reserve Sheet Oil Cloths.

AT LOW PRICES.

Woolen and Cotton Druggets.

Canton Mattings, &c.

W. D. & H. McCALLUM,

AT NO. 87 FOURTH STREET.

jn2

Hydropolis, or Garden Sprinkler.

A NEW AND USEFUL ARTICLE FOR watering plants and flowers, washing windows, carriages, &c. Fumes of every description sold and repaired. Portable Patent Water Drawer made and sold

by ELDON & KELLY, 264 Wood St.

One door from Sixth.

jn3

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Committee on Fire Engines and Hose, up to 4 p. m. on the 20th inst., for three thousand feet of best quality of TEN INCH LEATHER HOSE, copper riveted, and Jones' Patent Couplings attached thereto. The hose to be properly tested before the same are received by the city, when payment will be made in cash.

jn5 JOHN QUINN, Chairman Committee.

GENTS LASTING CONGRESS GAITERS, a very superior quality, just rec'd at W. E. SCHMERTZ & CO.'S, jn23 No. 31 Fifth St.

DUQUESNE BRASS WORKS,

GADMAN & CRAWFORD,

Manufacturers of every variety of finished BRASS WORK FOR PLUMBERS, GAS or STEAM FITTERS,

MACHINISTS 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 Rolling Mill and Coal Oil Stills.

Also, sole agents for the Western District of Pennsylvania for the sale of Marsh, Lansdell & Co.'s celebrated Siphon 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 now in use. jn1-lydly

BOARD AT SARATOGA SPRINGS.

WASHINGTON HALL, (late, Mrs. Mason's), so long and favorably known to visitors at the Springs, is now Open for the reception of guests. The house is large, delightfully situated on Broadway, between the Congress and Empire Springs, and is surrounded by ample and beautifully shaded grounds—Table first-class—and the rooms well adapted for families and large parties of friends. For particulars address WASHINGTON HALL, Saratoga Springs. jn1dlmo

Ohio White Sulphur Springs.

THIS WELL KNOWN WATERING Place, will be formally opened on the 15th of June. The Springs this season, will be under the immediate supervision of the proprietor, who will be assisted by Messrs. Joseph A. Swormstedt, and C. O. Mitchell. It is the intention to make the house, in all respects equal to the best watering places in the country, and to provide generally for the comfort and accommodation of guests. For terms, &c., other information Address,

W. WILSON, Jr.,
Lewiscenter P. O, Delaware Co. O.

jn8.dlmo

PRIVATE DISEASES

DR. BROWN'S OFFICE,

50 SMITHFIELD STREET,

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

Dr. Brown's remedies are for the cure of impurities, scrofulous and venereal affections—Also mercury 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 can be safe and will speedily restore to health.

RHEUMATISM.

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

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.

Medicine sent to any address safely packed. Office and private rooms, No. 50 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. no15d&w

FRENCH WOODS IMITATION OF Oak, printed from board to exact copy, with panel mouldings to match. For sale by W. P. MARSHALL, 87 Wood street. ju6

CORN—

200 bushels prime yellow shelled Corn, in store and for sale by JAMES A. FETZER, corner Market and 1st street. ja15

Wanted.

75 DOLLARS A MONTH! I WANT to hire Agents in every county at $75 a month, expenses paid, to sell my new chaste Family Sewing Machines. S. MADISON, Alfred, Me.

60 DOLLARS A MONTH! WE WANT Agents at $60 a month, expenses paid to sell our *Everlasting Pencils, Oriental Burners*, and 13 other articles, 15 circulars sent free. Address SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Maine. my6-m13w

NO. 230 BEDFORD ST. FOR SALE—A well built two story dwelling house and lot of ground for sale. A hall, six rooms, garret and cellar, water fixtures, two front porches, one at each floor, large yard. Price, $2,000. Apply to S. CUTHBERT & SONS, jy3 51 Market street.

CHARLES HAGER, J. BOWMAN HICKS

HAGER & HICKS,

255 *MARKET STREET*,

North Side, PHILADELPHIA

ELSINBURG GRAPE.

WE CAN FURNISH A FEW VINES of this valuable Grape at $2 50 per dozen; $12 50 per 100.

jn23 J. KNOX, 29 Fifth street.

LADIES' MISSES' AND CHILDRENS Boots, Shoes, Gaiters and Balmorals, made to order, of the best materials and workmanship.

W. E. SCHMERTZ & CO.

jn23

DESIRABLE PROPERTY

WANTED, A GOOD BRICK DWELLING HOUSE and lot, with fruit trees, garden &c., on or near the Allegheny. Apply to

SCHOEN & LONG,
jn17 57 Liberty street.

MOWERS, REAPERS, THRESHERS, Fan Mills, Dog Powers, Wheat Mowers, Revolving Hay Rakes, Hay Elevators, and farm machinery generally for sale by

SCHOEN & LONG,
jn17 57 Liberty street.

MEDICAL.

NOT ALCOHOLIC

A HIGHLY CONCENTRATED

Vegetable Extract,

*A PURE TONIC.*

Dr. Hoofland's

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 of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust, for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming or the Head, Hurried and difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or webs before the sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c. Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and great depression of spirits,

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

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 Nostrum 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 sales 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 NER VOUSNESS?*

*DO YOU WANT ENTERTAINMENT?*

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 20 to 40 cents per gallon, the taste disguised by Anise Seed, Coriander Seed, &c.*

*This class of Bitters last named and will continue to be 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 results are 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 Bottle Hoofland's German Bitters, and *mix with* 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 *in connection with a* good *article of Liquor, at a 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 lists, 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 he nation's heroes, who fought his own battles" 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 that. I was reduced by numbers of my comrades, some of whose names are suppended, and who were fully cognisant of all the circumstances of my case. I am, and have been for the last four years, a member of Osborn'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 that 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 swa low 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 fat Bulls, 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 Stamborn, 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, gentlemen, I am a loyal Virginian, from the vicinity of Front Royal. To your invaluable Bitters I owe the glorious privilege of thus clinging to my bosom those who are dearest to me in life.

Very truly, yours,

ISAAC MALONE.

We fully concur in the truth of the above statement, as we had the pleasure 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.
L. E. SPENCER, 1st Artillery, Battery F.
J. B. PASEWELL, Co D, 3d Vermont.
HENRY B. JEROME, Co B, do
HENRY T. MAUDSLAID, Co C 8th Maine.
JOHN F. WARD, Co E, 5th Maine.
HERMAN KOCH, Co H, 7th N. J.
NATHANIEL B. THOMAS, Co F, 95th Pa.
ANDREW J. KIMBALL, Co A, 3d Vermont.
JOHN JENKINS, Co B, 106th 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. E. H. KETNER, Pittsburgh.
S. P. SCHWARTZ,
Also for sale at JOSEPH FLEMING'S corner of the Diamond and Market street.
For sale also by

SIMON JOHNSTON,
Cor. Smithfield and Fourth streets.
L. HAMKIE & CO.,
Market street, three doors below 4th, Pittsburgh
my2lly-deod. Allegheny city.


## COMMERCIAL INFORMATION.

Arbitration Committee of the Board of Trade.

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

### Movements of European Steamers

FROM AMERICA.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 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.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hansa | June 10 | Liverpool | New York |
| Canada | June 13 | Liverpool | Boston |
| Kedar | June 16 | Liverpool | New York |
| Tripoli | June 27 | Liverpool | New York |

### MONEY MARKET.

CORRECTED DAILY FOR THE MORNING POST BY KEZIAH, KOONTZ & MERTZ, BROKERS, No. 118 WOOD STREET.

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

| | Buying | Selling |
|---|---|---|
| Gold | 1 22 | 00 |
| Silver | 1 15 | 00 |
| Demand Notes | 1 21½ | 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 |

### ALLEGHENY LIVESTOCK MARKET

Allegheny City, July 10th.

During the early part of the week the mart et was active. Towards the close the demand fell off and prices were lower, notwithstanding the heavy decline in the East a fair amount was sent forward. The largest decline was in inferior lots.

**Hogs**—The market was not active, a few sales were made at 3½@5; being the extreme rates.

**Horses**—The offerings were large and the market was dull at $1 25@ head.

**Sheep**—Was in good demand; a fair amount changed hands at 3½@3¾ ₱ lb.

**Lambs**—A few hundred head changed hands at $2 50@2 75 @ head.

The receip's at the Morgan House Yard were:

| | Last week. | This week. |
|---|---|---|
| Hogs | 751 | 659 |
| Cattle | 1,120 | 1,291 |
| Sheep | 1,560 | 1,700 |
| Horses | 300 | 336 |

**Cattle**—There was a fair demand notwithstanding the dull market in the East. The sales that came under our notice were as follows: P Head sold 20 head at 12@13½ per pound. A low figure; J Huff sold 39 head at 2½@3¼ per pound. J Barry sold 13 head a $2 50 per 100 lbs; J Saxon, of Salem, Ohio, sold 84 head at $4 50 per 100 lbs. Holems & Glass sold 200 head, prices ranged from 3¾ @4¼ per pound; Keurr & Good sold 65 head, prices ranged from 3¾ @4¼ per pound; Myers & Rother bought 62 head, prices ranged from 3.@4½c. The same firm forwarded 200 head of choice stock East. G eanwalk and Hahne sailed 68 head of 1144 ols cattle to Butler at 4, 4½@5c per pound; they a'so bought 57 head of Myers & Rother at $75 per head, which they shipped East.

**Hogs**—The market was not very active. The season being far advanced, be ide the holidays interfered with operations. Among the sales we note as follows: Wm Evans sold 18 head of prime at $5 00 per head; A tess, of Richland, Ohio, sold 70 head at $4 90 per head; Holmes & Glass bought 161 head at 5¾ per head. The same firm purchased 250 head at prices ranging from 4@5 per lb.; D Carter, o hio, sold 109 head at 4@5c per pound.

**Sheep** was in good demand and a fair amount was disposed of. Prices ranged according to quality, as follows: From 3½ @3¾ ₱ lb. Holmes & Glass sold 200 head at 3¾@3¾ ₱ lb.

**Lambs**—A few head only were offered; they were readily disposed of at $2 50@2 75 per head.

**Horses** were plenty and offered freely at $125 per head.

### NEWYORK CATTLE MARKET.

Second Day.

The Close of the Market.

TUESDAY, July 7th.

Well, we have seen the mirrow, and have seen a man in worse state of things for drovers than we saw yesterday. Some of them were looking for a chance to turn out "romans of drovers, very early in the morn'ng, giving up all hope of selling out. Others were determined to see the end of it, being satisfied that there was no chance for a hope next week, there are so many grass steers crowding forward, in consequence of the drought, which is severely felt in some parts of the state and very severe in ohio and other states—or was before the rains last week. The brokers who did their figures, drove cows round, oxen, and steers, declare they did not get over 5@6c ₱ lb for the meat.

### Sheep.

Receipts this week, 10,961.

The market opened on Monday morning with a large stock on sale, and a general determination of buyers to reduce prices. They offered only 4½ ₱ lb for the best lots, a rate that would average 109 lb, and cost 4c per lb in Ohio, was held hard at 4¾c, with no prospect of it we could see, of realizing it, unless held over for a few days. This would be a risky operation as there a good many sheep at 4 bay waiting for a turn in the market. Lambs on Monday sold very low. The supply all from this state, and generally not as good as butchers want. Lamb pelts are worth $1 12@1 25, and sheep pelts, 70@75c. Mutton sold wholesale on Monday morning was 3½@3¾c per lb, lamb, 12@13c. The weather was damp and cool, and sales of sheep very slow. Every body seemed to be absorbed in the "news from Gettysburg." Sheep drovers were astounded at the turn things have taken and won'ered they had not paid more attention to the "Era Tribune" and not about the market. One man romp ained of the Post Office, and said that if he had got his paper one day sooner it would have saved him $100.—Another bought at 5c per lb in Ohio sold at 4½c here losing very nearly all the cost of freight.

### Hogs.

Receipts this week, 10,460.

Quotations: The Superintendent of the Market, Henry D. Grant, gives the following as the rates to-day: corn-fed hogs, $5 12½@5 37½ live weight; distillery-fed, 4 75@5 00 ₱ 100 lbs. Geo. W. Dorman gives the following as the price of hogs this week:

| | Live Weight | Dead Weight |
|---|---|---|
| First quality corn-fed | | |
| large size | 5¼@5½c | 6½@6¾c |
| Second quality corn-fed | 5¼@5¾c | 6¾@6¾c |
| First quality, small | | |
| stock, fat and prime | 5¾@6c | 7@7½c |
| For market butchers | 6¼@6½c | 8@8½c |
| Large size, still fed, fat | 6@6c | 8@8c |
| Second quality still fed | 6¼@6c | 8@8c |


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