The Pittsburgh Post.

James P. Barr, Editor & Proprietor. SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 8, 1863. Established 1842.

GRAND MASS MEETING

OF THE FRIENDS OF BARGAINS in BOOTS and SHOES, assembled daily at

CONCERT HALL SHOE STORE,

62 Fifth Street,

to ratify the schedule of exceedingly low prices of BOOTS and SHOES, which has been adopted for the

Closing Out of Spring Stock,

Don't fail to attend this meeting and bring your friends with you for there is will be very good reasons: Whether you purchase or not you will receive polite attention. All goods are warranted in every particular. The privilege is allowed of exchanging every article which, upon examination at home does not meet the entire approval of the purchasers.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

NO. 62 FIFTH STREET.

jy25

Pittsburgh Skirt Manufactory,

HAVING OPENED SALES ROOMS in this city I beg leave to call the attention of the public to my own manufacture of skirts.

1st. I keep a larger stock than any wholesaler in this state.

2d. I make a greater variety of Styles, Shapes, Sizes and Qualities than any manufacturer in the United States.

3d. The steel and all the material for hoop skirts, from its primitive state to the saleroom, are under my own supervision and entire control, consequently customers can obtain skirts from this house without paying a second profit.

Also he largest assortment of Corsets constantly on hand.

☞ Our retail department is in charge of competent ladies.

☞ Merchants supplied cheap at wholesale.

H. SCHNEIDER, Manufacturer,

jy11-1yd 49 Market, cor. 3d, Street.

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.

janlf,daw No. 89 Fifth street, Post Building

☞ Every place of business is closed on Saturday

A LARGE SUPPLY OF HELMBOLD'S Concentrated Sarsaparilla and Rose Wash, just received and for sale by

GEO. A. KELLY,

jy30 69 Federal St., Allegheny.

1 CASK CARB AMMONIA JUST RECEIVED and for sale by

GEO. A. KELLY,

jy30 69 Federal St., Allegheny.

AYERS' PECTORAL SARSAPARILLA, and Pills, Holloway's Blood Searcher, Burnett's Cocoine, Lyon's Kathairon, Mrs Wilson's soothing syrup, just received and for sale by

GEO. A. KELLY,

jy30 69 Federal St., Allegheny.

MEDICINE CHESTS SUITABLE for steamboats and families. The medicine warranted of best quality and properly assorted, received and for sale by

GEO. A. KELLY,

jy30 69 Federal St., Allegheny.

KENEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY, Mustang Liniment, Bochave' Bitters, Tobias's Liniment, McLane's Pills and Vermifuge, received and for sale by

GEO. A. KELLY.

jy30 69 Federal St., Allegheny.

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.

INTEREST ALLOWED

On Deposits in this Institution at

SIX PER CENT. PER ANNUM

Payable to Depositors in May and November which, if not drawn, will be added to the principal and *compounded*.

PRESIDENT—ISAAC JONES

VICE PRESIDENT—W. B. COPELAND.

TRUSTEES.

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

W B Copeland,

Secretary and Treasurer—A. A. CARRIER

jy8:1yd

CARPETS.

W. D. & H. M'CALLUM,

57 FOURTH STREET.

A large portion of our stock having been bought previous to advances, and now replenished. (Just previous to the largest advance of the season) with the newest designs in

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS,

WINDOW SHADES, &c.

A favorable opportunity is offered to purchasers at moderate rates, as prices will certainly be higher aug1

RECEIVED A FRESH SUPPLY OF

BOOTS, SHOES,

AND GAITERS, AT

BORLAND'S,

jy25 98 Market st.

BOARD AT SARATOGA SPRINGS.

WASHINGTON HALL, (late Mrs. Mason's) 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 further particulars address Washington Hall, Saratoga Springs. jul:dlmo

S. L. KIER.....JAMES GLOVER.....JOHN FOSTER

PITTSBURGH FIRE BRICK MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

KIER, GLOVER & CO.,

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

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

Orders respectfully solicited. feb2-tf

ONE MILE FROM THE STATION AT Coraopolis 90 acres of valuable land for sale, a well finished and convenient arranged dwelling house of hall, 9 rooms and cellar, a large barn, stone foundation, stable, carriage house, ice house, fruit and cold dairy, two springs, well of water, chicken house and other buildings, orchard of 400 choice trees, small fruits in abundance, vines, shrubbery, etc., are over two acres; forest trees, 42 acres of meadow, fences all in good order. For price and term, apply to

S. CUTLIFFE'S SONS,

jy28 61 Market street.

THE DAILY POST—ADVANCED RATES.

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

NEW ADVERTISING RATES.

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

FOR STANDING MATTER.

PER SINGLE SQUARE, EVERY DAY

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

FOR CHANGEABLE MATTER.

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

PER SINGLE SQUARE, EVERY DAY

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

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

DAILY POST.

The Last Political Letter of the Late John J. Crittenden.

To the Editor of the Lexington (Ky.) Observer and Reporter:

It is always with regret that I find myself constrained to appeal to the public press for any personal explanation. The peculiar language of the resolution in which the nomination of me as a candidate for Congress was made by the District Convention which met at Lexington on the 12th day of May last, has led to comments and interpretations that seem to require from me some notice. The resolution is in the following words:

"*Resolved*, That the Hon. John J. Crittenden having expressed himself publicly as *unconditionally* in favor of putting down the rebellion, by voting, if necessary, the last man and the last dollar of the nation for that purpose, we present his name to the people of this Congressional District as the Union candidate for re-election to the National House of Representatives."

As preliminary to what I wish to say, I will state that when I received and accepted the nomination I was not aware that any formal resolutions had been presented to or adopted by the Convention. On the day preceding the meeting of the Convention I had addressed a very large assemblage of the people at Lexington, in which my views of the disturbing questions of the day were freely and unreservedly given. It is probable that the author of the resolution had reference to that speech, and although I do not recollect (nor do I think I did make them) having used the phrases employed in the resolution, yet it would have been strange if on that occasion, I, who had all along, in Congress in season and out of season, avowed myself in favor of putting down the rebellion at all hazards and by all the lawful means in our power, should have failed to express the same sentiments. I did express them strongly—not as one seeking favor for himself, but as one earnestly endeavoring to impress upon the hearts of his country men a great national sentiment and duty.

The resolution, or rather the recital to it, is perhaps remarkable in several respects, but conscious that the great body of the Convention (and hoping that there is not a single exception) did not intend to cast any reflection upon me, I do not design to say a word except in relation to a single view of the subject.

An effort has been made, taking that resolution as the foundation for it, to produce the impression that I came under some promises or pledges, or had taken some new position that would require me to change my course in the ensuing Congress from what it had been in the last.—Shortly after the publication of the resolution the following editorial notice appeared in the Cincinnati *Gazette*:

"Hon. John J. Crittenden was unanimously nominated for Congress, in the Seventh Kentucky Congressional District, by a Convention which met at Lexington yesterday. He pledged himself to vote men and money to whatever extent may be necessary to carry on the war, and if he fulfils these pledges his record in the next Congress will be very different from that which the Kentucky delegation made in the last. The unconditional men controlled the Convention."

It is against this construction that I make objection, as not true in fact and unjust to myself. Having had no communication with the Convention, I presumed that in nominating me they were entirely satisfied with the public annunciation I had made before of my political opinions. The address was a vindication of my course as their Representative in Congress, and not apologetic or vacillating in any sense of the term. I attempted no change of position, retracted nothing, conceded nothing. No other inference could fairly be drawn from it other than that I had maintained the same convictions and should pursue the same course that I had heretofore done. I said that the guiding principle with me during the last Congress was to vote for all legitimate and constitutional measures necessary to the most vigorous and successful prosecution of the war, and that I was opposed to all those measures of folly and fanaticism, vengeance and abolition, which, during the latter portion of the session, were introduced by the dominant abolition party. In that class of expedients I included all those measures for penalties, for confiscations, emancipation of slaves, the raising of negro armies, &c. Most of these measures were in my judgment unconstitutional, and all of them grossly expedient and impolitic.

I have changed none of those opinions, and as long as my convictions remain unchanged I will continue to pursue the course I have heretofore done. With these avowals on my part, no one can misunderstand my position or fail to anticipate what my course will be. I desire no man's vote under a misapprehension of my views, and my object in this publication is to remove the possibility of any man's being deceived in relation to them. This explanation would have been made at the time I appeared before the Convention, but I did not then know of the existence of the resolution, much less of its terms.

A committee from the Convention waited upon me, informing me of my unanimous nomination, and requesting my appearance before the Convention. Immediately accompanied the committee, and had the honor to address the Convention for a few moments, returning to them my thanks for this mark of their confidence, and stated to them that I had no pledges to make; that the condition of the country was so unsettled and revolutionary that the wisest could not foresee the exigencies and contingencies to which we might be driven; that I would endeavor to serve my country faithfully in whatever trouble it might fall into, but that there was one thing which I felt that I could say to them with confidence, that I could hardly imagine any state of circumstances could arise that would induce me to consent to the surrender of the Union. This is about the substance of what I said to the Convention itself, and, with these statements and explanations, I trust that no one can doubt my opinions or be at a loss how to cast his suffrage.

With great respect, yours,

J. J. CRITTENDEN.

Napoleon on Centralization.

The following important letter of Louis Napoleon on Centralization, has been written by the Emperor to M. de Rouher, President of the Council of State:

PALAIS DE FONTAINEBLEAU, June 24.

"M. LE PRESIDENT: Our system of centralization, notwithstanding its advantages, has had the serious inconvenience of producing an excess of administrative control. We have already endeavored, as you are aware, to remedy this inconvenience; but there still remains much to be done. Formerly, the incessant control by the administrative departments of a vast number of affairs had, perhaps, some reason, but now this supervision, is only an obstruction. In fact, how is it possible to understand that some mere communal matter of secondary importance, and to which no objection can be raised, should require an investigation extending over at least two years, caused by the necessity of reference to 11 different authorities? In certain cases industrial enterprises are equally delayed.

"The more I reflect on this state of affairs, the more I am convinced of the necessity of a reform. But in those cases in which the public good and private interests come in contact with each other on so many points, the difficulty is to give each its due weight—securing to one all the protection, to the other all the freedom desirable.

"This task will necessitate the revision of a great number of laws, decrees, orders, and official instructions, and the first step of the process must be a careful examination of all the details of our administrative system, with the purpose of retrenching those which are superfluous.

"The several sections of the Council of State appear to me most fitted to conduct this examination; for, if they do not act administratively themselves, they see the action of all departments of the Administration. They are the best witnesses that can be referred to.

"I beg you, then, to charge the sections of the Council with this work, of which I conceive the plan should be this: In every section the reporter should draw up a table of all the forms, the delays, the different authorities, and the various kinds of control to which every question is subjected. In a certain number of special tables, the form and average duration of each case may be stated, omitting any exceptional circumstances. The section will then state its opinion on the changes or surpressions it may deem necessary.

"On any matters not submitted to the Council of State the heads of departments will furnish documents of a similar kind, that may serve as the basis of a general examination by each Minister.

"As I attach great importance to this, I count on the enlightened zeal of the Council of State to obtain a speedy and satisfactory solution.

NAPOLEON."

Jeff. Davis' Library.

A correspondent of the Providence *Journal*, writing from Mississippi, gives the following account of the discovery of Jeff. Davis' library:

"The books were discovered only by accident. They were put up in large, strong boxes, bound with hoops of iron. The contents of these boxes were soon brought to light, and hundreds of trophies secured, while volumes bound in every variety of rich binding—poetry, history, science, the gifts of friends from every part of the United States, Congressional documents and statistics, private and political letters and letter-books, into which were copied the correspondence of years, written in the scrawling hand of their former possessor; in fact, everything that exists on paper of greatest private value to the rebel President, lay heaped upon the floor in one huge pile, over which the soldiers walked with dirty feet, or which they tossed hither and thither, as they appeared to be of more or less value as trophies of their former owner. The library was secreted in the house of Mr. Cox, who was formerly a steward of Jeff. Davis."

Johnston's Plans for the Relief of Pemberton.

Three days previous to the surrender of Vicksburg, his army having been reinforced by Buford's brigade of Breckinridge's division, by Walker's Legion, Long's division, and by Finch's brigade from South Carolina, Johnston intended to attempt to cut his way through the extreme left of our lines and relieve the rebel army at Vicksburg, and for the latter purpose he had a large supply train loaded and ready to take with him. Some delay occurring, he was obliged to postpone the accomplishment of his object, and on the 5th news reached him of its surrender.

A Beecher Convicted of Heresy

The Rev. Charles Beecher, of Georgetown, Massachusetts, brother to Henry Ward Beecher, has just been convicted of heresy by a Congregational Council. The charge was that Mr. Beecher did not preach according to the creed of his church and that he was particularly in error in his doctrine of the pre-existence of man, in his view of the condition of the soul after death, the atonement, and divine sorrow.

Harvest Prospects in Ireland.

The Dublin *Evening Post* says that for many a year the harvest prospects in Ireland have not been so favorable as they are for the present season. Wheat, oats, barley, potatoes and turnips all promise abundance. This is the first year since the disastrous famine of 1846 that there have not been rumors about the potato blight.

Later from Nassau, N. P.

We have advices from Nassau, N. P., to the 28th ultimo. The Federal gunboat Tioga, arrived at Nassau on the 24th ultimo, from Key West, and left shortly afterwards. The Governor of Bahamas has received an intimation from Lord Lyons that his Lordship's efforts to induce the Washington Cabinet to withdraw its prohibition of exportation of live stock to Nassau have been wholly fruitless.

BANKING HOUSES.

W. J. KOUNTZ.....PH. S. MERTZ

KOUNTZ & MERTZ,

BANKERS,

No. 118 Wood St., Second door above Fifth Street,

DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND Domestic Exchange, Coin, Bank Notes and Government Securities. Collections promptly attended to. apl1

GOLD, SILVER, DEMAND NOTES and certificates of Indebtedness, Quartermasters Certificates,

7 3-10 Bonds and Coupons.

and all other government securities, bought by

W. H. WILLIAMS & CO.,

mh5:6 d 52 Wood street, corner of Third.

M. O'HARA.....WM. I. M'GINN

O'HARA & M'GINN,

Attorneys at Law,

—AND—

REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

OFFICE 89 GRANT STREET,

Opposite the Court House, Pittsburgh.

☞ Particular attention given to the settlement of Estates, sale and transfer of Real Estate, Examination of Titles, Soldiers claims, collections in any part of the west.

Prompt remittances, and full correspondence in regard to all business entrusted to our care. f-16-tf

5,000 GALLONS OF PURE RYE WHISKY, of different ages to suit purchasers, at low cash prices. For sale by THOS. MOORE, Distiller,

jul6:tf No's 189, 91 93 and 93 First street.

DENTISTRY.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT pain by the use of Dr Guitry's apparatus.

HOFFMAN & EDMUNDSON

DENTISTS.

All work warranted.

jul5:dly 134 Smithfield Street, Pittsburg

A JOINT RESOLUTION PROPOSING CERTAIN AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION. *Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met*, That the following amendments be proposed to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, in accordance with the provisions of the tenth article thereof.

There shall be an additional section to the third article of the Constitution, to be designated as section four, as follows:

SECTION 4. When or any of the qualified electors of this Commonwealth shall be in actual military service, under a requisition from the President of the United States, or by the authority of the Commonwealth, such electors may extend the right of suffrage in all elections by the citizens, under such regulations as are, or shall be, prescribed by law, as fully as if they were present at their usual places of election.

The schedule to add to the sections to the eleventh article of the Constitution to be designated as sections eight and nine, as follows:

SECTION 8. No bill shall be passed by the Legislature containing more than one subject which shall be clearly expressed in the title, except appropriation bills.

SECTION 9. No bill shall be passed by the Legislature granting any powers or privileges in any case, where the authority to grant such power or privilege, has been or may hereafter be conferred upon the courts of the Commonwealth.

J. HN CESS A.,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN P. PENNAY,

Speaker of the Senate.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, Harrisburg, July 1, 1863.

PENNSYLVANIA, SS:

I do hereby certify that the foregoing and preceding, is a true and correct copy of the original joint resolution of the General Assembly entitled "A Joint Resolution proposing certain amendments to the Constitution," and the same remains on file in this office.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Secretary's Office to be affixed the day and year above written.

ELI SLIFER,

jul6:dlt Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Hydropolts, or Garden Sprinkler.

A NEW AND USEFUL ARTICLE FOR watering plants and flowers, washing windows carriages, &c. Pumps of every description repaired and repacked. Daykin's Patent Water Drawer made and sold by

ALDON & KELLY, 184 Wood St.

jn3 One door from Sixth

GENTS LASTING CONGRESS GAITERS, a very superior quality, just received at

W. S. SCHMERTZ & CO.

my28 No. 3 Fifth St.

CHEAP DRY GOODS

NOW IS THE TIME TO SECURE Bargains in Dress Goods, Shawls, Cloth and Silk Mantles of the most fashionable styles, unbleached and bleached Muslins, Calico, Delaines, Silk Gum Umbrellas, &c., at prices as cheap as they can all have been purchased for cash, will be sold cheap for cash, call and see for yourselves at

B. JONES'

my25 95 Market street.

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

decl4:d

DUQUESNE BRASS WORKS,

CADMAN & CRAWFORD,

Manufacturers of every variety of finished

BRASS WORK FOR BUMBERS

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 Refineries for Coal and Carbon Oils.

Also, sole agents for the Western District of Pennsylvania, for the sale of Marsh, Lansdell & Co's Patent 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 of the size.

febl:dly

FRENCH WOODS IMITATION OF Oak, printed from board an exact copy, with panel mouldings to match. For sale by

W. P. MARSHALL,

jn6 87 Wood street.

CORN—

5,000 bushels prime yellow shelled Corn, in store and for sale by

JAMES A. FETZER,

jn15 corner Market and First street.

CONCORD GRAPE.

SUPERIOR VINES, AT $3 50 PER dozen, $12 50 per 100. Extra Vines at $5 per dozen; $25 per 100.

J. KNOX

ap No. 29 Fifth street.

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 painful affliction.

He also treat Piles, Gleet, Gonnorrhoe, 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. aug15:dlw

HAY ELEVATORS, WITH ANTI-Friction, or Common Blocks, for sale by

BECKHAM & LONG,

jul No 147 Liberty street

COMMERCIAL INFORMATION.

Arbitration Committee of the Board of Trade.

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

MONEY MARKET.

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

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

	Buying	Selling
Gold	1 24	00
Silver	1 16	00
Demand Notes	1 22	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.

Reported Exclusively for the Saturday Morning Post.

ALLEGHENY LIVESTOCK MARKET,

Allegheny City, August 6.

The market since our last has been largely supplied; prices generally ruled low. The rates paid to government last week were from $3 40@3 90 per cwt. Inferior cattle sold as low as 1½@3c per lb. The net live rates to butchers were about the same, there was no moderate amount of exports to report.

Hogs were in fair demand: prices ruled about the same. The offerings were not large.

Sheep—The offerings were larger, there was a good business transacted, prices ruled about the same as the previous week.

Horses were dull; the government rates were $120@$126 per head subject to inspection.

The receipts and sales at the Allegheny yards were:

	Last week.	This week
Hogs	6	1,681
Cattle	1,500	1,900
Sheep	1,400	1,825
Horses	760	620
Calves	201	

Cattle—The offerings during the week were rather in excess of the demand, prices in consequence ruled low; we heard of some shipments to the East, amongst the same we noticed the following: Marks & Thorneman retailed at 3 30@3 80 net; Peters sold 17 head at 4¼@4½c per lb; Hoffman & Gass purchased 500 head of Government cattle, prices ranged from 3 40@3 80 net; G. Peters sold 17 head at 4¼ net; J. G. Hughlin sold 18 head at 3½@4c; Blocher sold 28 head at $3 80 per cwt; W. Taylor sold 22 head at 3¾@4c per lb; J. W. Sears sold 20 head at 3½@4c per lb; Jas. Turnbull sold 40 head at 3¾@4½c per lb; C. Barker sold 20 head; Mitchell sold 20 head; W. Nelson sold 22 head at $3 50@3 60 per cwt; J. R. Hanna sold 20 head at $3 50 per cwt; 275 head were disposed of, the most, however, were not made public.

Hogs—On slidering the advance in the sea on there were a few amounts; the largest portion were shipped East. Holmes & Gass purchased 130 head of light weight at $4 75 ⅌ cwt; 230 head Thomas at $4 85 ⅌ cwt; J. Phillips sold 200 head delivered in Philadelphia at $5 35 ⅌ cwt; W. G. Peters sold 28 head at 4¾ ⅌ lb; 280 head were disposed of at 4¾@4¾c. We could not learn the names of the purchasers.

Sheep were cheap and a large business transacted at medium rates. Among the sales were as follows: Holmes & Gass sold 470 head at prices varying from 3¾@4c ⅌ lb; W. W. Wagner sold 58 head at $4 50 ⅌ head; Wm. Hufford sold 333 head at $4 50@5 50 ⅌ head; R. Fisher sold 164 head at $3 75 ⅌ head; J. Berry sold 96 head at $3 ⅌ head.

Lambs—There was quite a falling off in the offering during the week; holders were firm in their views. A few hundred head were disposed of at prices ranging from $1 50@2 50 ⅌ head.

Horses—There was a good business transacted principally on Government account. Sales 140 head, subject to inspection, at $120@125 ⅌ head.

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET.

Tribune's Report.

BULL'S HEAD, Monday, Aug. 3.

Those who are familiar with this market will fully understand the condition of trade when we tell them that Monday is sick. Yes, very sick. There are over 4,300 head of bullocks on sale, and for a common grade of western steers such as we usually have at this time, with a few pretty good ones and a good many below med um, the prices varying from 8½c lb per pound for the heavier weight of mean, to 9½c sinking offal, though the great bulk of the sales are at 9 to 9½c per pound and from a half to a whole cent per pound less than the same quality sold at one week ago. With a fair prospect that all on sale cannot be sold either to-day or to-morrow, as business after the first sale on the morning has moved very slow. The weather is very warm, the thermometer having ranged 89° to 90° for three days. Western cattle at the top prices current on Saturday, Albany say that this is the hardest market of the year 1863, and some of the western drovers who did not sell wholesale at prices ruled on the week are sorry they did not. The number of this week has been so far larger than the receipts of the week before, 5,000 or over, which is so much over the number really needed that it is no wonder that the price recedes on such a day as this.

Second Day.

TUESDAY August 4.

The utmost efforts of the cattle brokers, yesterday, were insufficient to impose on 4,300 head of cattle. Trade in the main was prostrate, and very large, as there were a few lots of the stock on sale. There were sales of a small one and a half, but as yet the effort to make a Saturday market here is no success. Bergen sold 100 steers at this rate, but the number is not as large as it frequently was, upon the closing days, is large enough to make the market, if it had hard for the drovers, to lots that arrived late in the morning, and not sold, one lot of over a hundred from Illinois were ordered out to grass to take the chances of next week, which was very, very, very,