The Pittsburgh Post.

James P. Barr, Editor & Proprietor. SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 22, 1863. Established 1842.

WEEKLY MORNING POST,

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NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL, HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

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WALTER PATON, Commander

WILL BE DISPATCHED

From Liverpool.....Wednesday, August 12 at 4 o'clock P. M., precisely.

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THIRD CABIN, intermediate state room, passengers found with beds, bedding, table utensils and good substant food.....$65

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The first class powerful Steamships

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WILL SAIL FROM NEW YORK every alternate Wednesday, from Liverpool every alternate Tuesday, and from Queenstown every alternate Wednesday.

Steerage Passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $25; from New York, $32 50, payable in Gold or its equivalent in Currency.

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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 the following very good reasons: Whether you purchase or not you will receive polite attention. All goods are warranted in every particular. The privilege 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

GERMAN CATHOLIC HIGH SCHOOL

OF

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

NO. 597 PENN STREET,

We highly approve of the German Catholic High School recently established in this city, and we cordially recommend it to the patronage of all the Catholics of our Diocese.

† M. DOMENIC, Bishop of Pittsburgh.

THE FIRST SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will commence on TUESDAY the 1st of SEPTEMBER, 1863. The studies of the school are so arranged as to embrace a full and thoough course of Greek, Latin, English, German and Mathematics, including the branches usually attended to in connection with these respective departments. Students who are intended for commercial or professional pursuits, are carefully instructed in Book-keeping, Mercantile Arithmetic, and such other branches as may fit them to be useful and intelligent in the discharge of the various duties of the store or counting-room, or of any profession. Our course of studies embraces also the subjects required in preparation for entering any of our Theological Schools or Seminaries.

Parents wishing to secure for their sons a thorough instruction, are respectfully invited to apply to Prof. F. W. A. Riedel, A. M, No. 597 Penn street, as soon as convenient, and, if possible, BEFORE THE FIRST DAY OF SEPTEMBER.

Mr. Reidel will be at home daily from 10 to 12 A. M. and from 3 to 4 P. M.

For further information, or for a prospectus containing full details, please call on or address

REV. JOSEPH M. HELMPRAECHT, Rector of St. Philomena's Church, or

PROF. F. W. A. RIEDEL, A. M., P. O. Box 1240, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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ST FRANCIS COLLEGE,

UNDER CARE OF THE FRANCISCAN BROTHERS

THIS INSTITUTION, SITUATED IN LORETTO, Cambria county Pennsylvania about four miles from Cresson Station, on the direct route between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, was chartered in 1858, with privileges to confer the usual Collegiate Honors and Degrees. The location of the College is one of the most healthy in Pennsylvania—this portion of the Allegheny Mountains being proverbial for its pure water, bracing air, and picturesque scenery.

The Scholastic year commences on the FIRST MONDAY after the 15th of AUGUST, and ends about the 28th of JUNE following. It is divided into two Sessions. Students cannot return home between the Sessions. All the Apparatus necessary for Land Surveying, Engineering, &c., &c., will be furnished by the Institution to the Students.

Instrumental and Vocal Music forms no extra charge. Students will be admitted from eight years to the age of manhood.

TERMS—Board and Tuition, payable half yearly in advance.....

Surveying and use of instruments, per annum.....$ 65

Classical and Modern Languages, extra.....20

Students spending Vacation at the College.....20

Reference can be made to the Rt. Rev. Bishop O'Connor, to the Rev. T. S. Reynolds, St. Mary's, Loretto, and to other Clergymen of the Pittsburgh Diocese. Bishop Domenec, Pittsburgh; Bishop Wood, Philadelphia; Rev Dr. O'Hara, Philadelphia; Rev. Henry McLaughlin, Philadelphia; Rev. P. Mahar, Harrisburg. aul7

CHEAP BOOTS AND SHOES,

jy25 at 98 Market st.

DAILY POST.

A PECULIARLY RICH DISCUSSION.

The Democratic Meeting at Vermillion, Ohio---Hon. Sam. S. Cox Interrupted by an Abolition Doctor from Oberlin--Cox Questions Him---Splendid Political Tilt---Plenty of Fun.

From the Erie county (Ohio) News, August, 12.

Many of our readers do not know that quite a number of Republicans were at the Democratic meeting at Vermillion on the 7th instant. The crowd, as we have heretofore said, was immense; and in a Western Reserve county, only a few miles from the seat of Abolitionism, Oberlin, it could not well be otherwise than that a goodly and godly sprinkling of fanatics were on hand, though we do not suppose they would average one to every hundred in attendance. The Republicans, however, being astonished at the turn out claimed that many of their party attended the meeting. If this is the fact, we failed to discover them, as all, with one exception, cheered the speakers and appeared to be "at home."

When Mr. Pendleton spoke, a certain learnod Doctor, (Bigelow, we believe his name is,) of Oberlin, began, as Cox ex-Presses it, "to propound interogatories." He tried some dozen on the Cincinnati Congressmen, who deftly drew him out into the admission that he didn't want the old Union with slavery. After he had been lashed into seeming good order by Mr. Pendleton, he again essayed to "propound" while Mr. Cox was speaking.—The surgical operation by which his hide was taken off and his flesh lacerated, and his bones pounded has never been parallelled in this part of the Ohio.

When Mr. Cox began he took up a position immediately beneath him; the crowd pressed up close, and at the first fire all became eager to hear. The large stand was immediately overcrowded with people.

Mr. Cox was declaring that, however wrong and disloyal Democrats might be, it did not become the Western Reserve Republicans to reproach them. He would take no lesson of patriotism from such seditious people. He would not call names; he would leave it to his opponents. If he said that the Republicans of the Reserve were Abolitionists, nullifiers and Secessionists, he would prove it, and by their own testimony. If he could not convince them of the virtue of Democracy, he would at least close their own pharasaical cant about the Union. The person, said Mr. Cox, who has been interrupting Mr. Pendleton does not know, perhaps that he has been singing over and over again Greely's song about the flag:

"Tear down the flaunting lie
Half mast the starry flag
Insult no shining sky
With base polluted rag.."

For my friend, Mr. Pendleton, married a daughter of the poet Key, who wrote the Star Spangled Banner. [Cheers] We have the old flag on our side, [laughter] and this discipline of Greeley can't tear it down, even in this Reserve. I do not know who this maligner of our party is, but I will wager something that he is from Oberlin.

Several voices—"You-r right." He is one of the saints." [Laughter.]

Mr. Cox—I will show you that, if he be honest, he is a disunionist. If he will give me his attention a moment, he will see himself in a mirror. You believe in Wendell Phillips don't you?

"Yes; and I can handle you at any time."

Mr. Cox—Well, you will see about that when we get through. Judging by the way your forehead retreats so rapidly, I have handled your betters. [A laugh.]—Wendell Phillips said:

"Until 1946 we thought it possible to kill slavery and save the Union." We then said: "Over the ruins of the American Church and the Union is the only way to freedom." From 1846 to 1861, we preached that lesson. By your admission to Mr. Pendleton that you are not for the old Union, you have also been hand in hand with Wendell Phillips.—Perhaps you were honest in it. You do not to be *particeps criminis* with the poor sinners and criminals who hold slaves, do you, sir?

Dr. B—"Never!"

Mr. Cox—Then you will not commune with such sinners in Church, nor unite with them in State?

Dr. B—I would make all man equal before God.

Mr. Cox—You therefore would destroy the Union rather than men associate religiously or politically with slaveholders What are you, then, but a disunionist?—[Cheers.] You are a twin brother to Jeff. Davis. [Laughter.] If you hail from Oberlin, you no doubt joined with the other saints in commemorating John Brown's death, or in the dark and stormy 2d of December, 1859, when Virginia hung him and sent his soul on the downward march. [Laughter.] When your Rev. Brewster and your negro orator, Langston, defied the horse-thief, and murderer, you were then, I doubt not.

Dr. B. assented.

Mr. Cox—You shouted when Langston said: "But why preserve the Union, since its only object is to eternalize slavery.—Such a Union is not worth perpetuating. With all my heart I would say let it be abolished. I hate a Union of these States as I hate the devil, for by it I am bereft of every right as a citizen, and denied all protection for my personal liberty."—Oh! yes, personal liberty was a great thing for negroes, when you defied the Constitution; but it is a poor thing for a white man like Vallandigham, when the Constitution is outraged. At this meeting of your Reserve disunionists—and I read it from a pamphlet printed by your friends—it was resolved (page 8), that "in such a contest and under such a dire necessity, we may say, let freedom stand, though the Union be dissolved." The dire necessity was the choking of John Brown.—Because Virginia did that, you would not live with her in the Union. I submit it to you, now, whether you did not deserve his fate? [Cheers.]

This people will remember the Wellington rescue cases. A batch of revolutionists of Oberlin strove to break down the Federal authority right here. This man before me may have helped to rescue the negro boy John from United States officers. He is a pretty person to call on others to support the Federal Government. These Oberlin rescuers sought like South Carolina, the agency of the State to do it. The Republican Governor, Chase and his Attorney General helped it on. I have the account of that meeting in a Republican paper. Here it is! [Here Mr. Cox held up the Ohio State Journal, of May 26, 1859, pretty well worn.] It has seen some service, this paper; a little the worse for wear—like the Republican party.—[Laughter.]

Dr. B.—Let me see it, if you please.—[Mr. Cox handed it to the Doctor. He looked it over, wiped his specks and pronounced it "genovine."]

Mr. Cox—This paper says there were ten or twelve thousand Republicans from the Reserve present. No doubt Oberlin was there. [Laughter.] Perhaps you were there, sir?

Dr. B—Yes, I was; and am proud of it.

Mr. Cox—And you approved of their action and resolutions?

Dr. B—Yes, sir, I do and did.

Mr. C. Now I have you. If I do not prove you to be a secessionist, revolutionist and nullifier, then there is no truth in your own statements. I read further that this vast meeting marched into Cleveland with banners, with revolutionary devices and music. John Brown had not then been hung, else they would have sung him march instead of playing the 'Marseilles.' Old men were put at the head of the procession, with flags imprinted with "1796." Then came the Loraine county delegation—your crowd, sir—of mobocrats against the Union. You were in it. Perhaps you carried the banner inscribed "Loraine" on one side, and on the other:

Here is the Government—
Let tyrants beware.

Do you remember that? You do. Well, where was the Government? It was not then in the Administration—oh! no—you had not then got Lincoln and his Cabinet at Washington. "Here is the Government"—in this mob of law-haters and higher law revolutionists? Here is the power to overthrow and destroy. What a commentary! We Democrats said then, as now, that the Government is not in men: not in mobs at Oberlin, nor agents at Washington: but in the Constitution. [Cheers.] We say let tyrants beware who violate the governmental chart. [Cheers.] We say stand by the Government against mobs in Ohio, in 1859, or in New York city in 1863; against usurpations of State authority in 1859, or of Federal authority in 1863. [Cheers] Yet it is the Democracy that is reproached as disloyal by such scum of sedition as floated to the surface then, and has floated ever since.

This meeting was a type of the Republican party. It followed Lincoln's doctrine. Every prominent Republican in Ohio was there, in person or by letter.—You, my sweet evangelical friend, voted for one of the Committee on Resolutions, Mr. Blake, and made him Congressman. Chase approved by speech, and Dennison by letter, of the meeting and its objects. Goddings was President. Perhaps you have heard of him.

Dr. B.—A nobler man does not breathe.

Mr. Cox.—No doubt you approved of his course. He told Mr. Ewing, in his letter of the 7th of November, 1860, that when he "held up to the Republicans, the humbug of dissolution, that he was a coward, and an unvirile minion of the slave power"—you thought him a prophet.—When he advised you to shoot down United States officers, with warrants for fugitive slaves, as pirates, you thought him a loyal patriot. When he glorified the State *habeas corpus*, and the guarantee for the liberty of negroes, you thought him a wise man. But now, when your party despise *habeas corpus* outrages, personal freedom for white men, and, by the perjury of an Ohio Governor, permits a white man to be banished, not for crime, but for prevention, you think you are so high in your loyalty that all Democrats are "Copperhead traitors." [Cheers.]—So much for Giddings and the incivism he taught and you followed. Who else were at this revolutionary meeting of traitors to revolutionize "a portion" of the people against the Federal Government?

Here is the Committee on Resolutions: B. F. Wade, Republican United States Senator; James Monroe, now Consul at Fernambuco, an Abolitionist and a gentleman; Congressmen Blake, Ashley, Edgerton, Philemon Bliss; Bascom, Republican editor at Xenia; Peter Hitchcock, Republican Senator; Lieutenant Governor R. C. Kirk, and a long list. I will not name all here. The whole Republican party were there represented. D. K. Carter, one of Lincoln's appointees to a judgeship at Washington, and a loud Union man now; Root, of Sandusky; Delano, of Mount Vernon, who pretends to be shocked at traitors now; Judge Spaulding, the Cleveland Congressman; President Asa Mahan, of Oberlin, and others, including the inevitable negro Langston—Tod's orator for black troops—and Governor Chase. These were the trumpets of sedition, whose voice inspired the revolutionists. One said: "Ohio shall not, in God's name, she shall not, be made a hunting ground for slave catchers." You applauded that.

Dr. B. assented.

Mr. Cox. He said: "Stand steady, trust in God and keep your powder dry, and look for the things *that shall be.*" You had dry powder too. [Laughter.]—Chase made ball cartridges at Columbus. The things that should be have since been—John Brown revolution, and bloody war for the negro. Another said: "Let the Federal authority make the issue and test the fact whether *we will execute our laws.* They know not how soon the smouldering volcano will burst under their rotten carcasses." And you applauded that, and now have the frigid coolness and brazen effrontery to appear among us and talk, as you did to Mr. Pendleton, about disloyal Democrats. [Cheers]. You do not deserve the attention I bestow, only that you are a type of a class of slanderers. You approve of the resolutions, or "Declaration of Independence" as it was called.—You confessed that. Do you remember them? Here is one: "That the enforcement of such laws (as the Fugitive Slave law,) against *an unwilling people*, is productive only of evils threatening the public order and the stability of governmental institutions." You hurrahed for that.—What now of the conscription law?—[Laughter] Some are unwilling to go to war. That law compels; you would not enforce it—hey? [Laughter.]

What a beautiful specimen of a Copperhead! [Laughter] Do you still approve of that disloyal resolution? You are all at once dumb. [Cheers.] You were very fond of talking all day. Your speech was exceedingly free. Your intermeddling in this meeting—like the intermeddling generally of your class—was very unpleasant, disorderly and conspicuous. Why don't you answer now? [Cries of "Hit him again!"—"Bully for Cox"—"He's nothing but a darned nigger thief."] I do not make any personal attacks upon him. He may have been a nigger thief; no doubt he and his superiors have been making trouble by their intermeddling politics for thirty years: but he is dumb as an oyster now. Won't you please say, sir—now do; whether you still favor that resolution. Just pod; yes or no. Not a nod. [Laughter] I am sorry I closed you up so quickly. [Laughter] Well, the Democracy say: Let all laws be obeyed; Conscription Law—Fugitive slave Law and all—whether we liked them or not—till they are adjudicated to be void, or repealed by statute. [Cheers]—We fought all lawlessness and mobs in 1859, as we denounce them now. We stand by the Federal Union in 1863 as we did in 1859, when this gentleman and others were—

A voice—Don't call him a gentleman.

He once said he would be willing to have a negro to marry one of his daughters.—There's a young man here that is ready to swear he heard it. [Laughter.]

Young man—Yes, I be. [Cheers and laughter.]

Mr. Cox—Never mind that. That is a domestic matter, and connected more with taste than politics. [Laughter] I said I would prove this Oberlin Evangelist to be a Secessionist. What else do Jeff. Davis and his confederates hold but that they will not have United States laws enforced on an "unwilling people?" This is Lincoln's doctrine of 1848; and these Reserve disorganizers, aided by Chase, Delano, Dennison & Co., have been the friends and aiders of Secessionists; for they afforded the pretext and gave the provocation to Southern revolt. [Cheers.]

Consult the ordinance of secession, and Judge Brinkerhoff's dissenting opinion in the *habeas corpus* case from Oberlin, and you will find this nullification doctrine laid down almost as recorded in this Republican platform. It is the States Rights Calhoun doctrine intensified and enlarged far beyond what Madison ever dreamed, and far beyond what Democrats ever dreamed when they used it in their platforms. Madison never proposed to make nullification or secession the remedy for any grievance; but his remedy was, as ours is, under the Constitution, and by its amendments. This was, and is, Democratic doctrine. But Abolition made itself, as secession did, the sole judge; above the Supreme Court, above all Federal authority, of all the modes and measures of redress. Hence, when this man before me approved this heresy, he became the twin brother of Jeff. Davis.—[Laughter and cheers.] I do not know which is the meanest, revolution by secession and war, or revolution insidiously by violent Abolitionism and Oberlin ethics. But until both heresies are expunged from the American mind, peace and good will will never return.

At this time part of the stand gave way, in consequence of its being over crowded, and fell to the ground. Fortunately, no one was seriously injured, although Mr. Pendleton's son was considerably bruised by others falling upon him. Mr. Cox and your reporter, being "light weights," remained above. During the confusion the Oberlin Evangelist slipped off, and was seen no more. Mr. Cox soon resumed, and closed his speech amid great enthusiasm. Such a lesson to Oberlin was much needed. It was given with good humor, and will long be remembered by the "saints" and others present.

BANKING HOUSES.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF PITTSBURGH.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
Washington City, Aug. 5th, 1863.

WHEREAS, By satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, in the County of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress, entitled "an Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States Stocks, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved February 25th, 1863, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of Banking.

NOW THEREFORE, I, Hugh McCulloch, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the said FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the Act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office, this 5th day of August, 1863.

HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency.

The First National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pa.,

LATE PITTSBURGH TRUST COMPANY.

Capital $400,000, with privilege to increase to $1,000,000.

The Pittsburgh Trust Company having organized under the act to provide a National Currency, under the title of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, would respectfully offer its services for the collection of Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c., receive money on deposit and buy and sell Exchange on all parts of the country.

The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization in 1852, will we believe be a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.

Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers, throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us.

The business will be conducted by the same officers and directors.

DIRECTORS:

James Laughlin, Robert S Hays, Thomas Bell, Thos. Wightman, | Wm. K. Nimick, Alexander Speer, Francis G. Bailey, Alex. Bradley, Samuel Rea.

JAMES LAUGHLIN, President.
JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier.

August 5th, 1863:d&wtf.

W. J. KOUNTZ.....PR. R. MERTZ.

KOUNTZ & MERTZ,

BANKERS,

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

DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND Domestic Exchange, Coin, Bank Notes, and Government Securities. Collections promptly attended to. ap11

GOLD, SILVER, DEMAND NOTES Certificates of Indebtedness, Quartermasters Certificates.

7 3-10 Bonds and Coupons,

and all other government securities, bought by

W. H. WILLIAMS & CO.,
mh5:6md Wood street, corner of Third.

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. Whenever 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 this Commonwealth, such electors may exercise 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.

There shall be two additional 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, privileges, in any case, where the authority to grant such powers, or privileges, has been, or may hereafter be, conferred upon the courts of this Commonwealth.

JOHN CESSNA, Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN P. PENNEY, 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 annexed is a full, true and correct copy of the original Joint Resolution of the General Assembly, entitled "A Joint Resolution proposing certain amendments to the Codstitution," as 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, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

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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 23	00
Silver	1 17	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.

Saturday, Aug. 22, 1863.

The market yesterday presented no new feature worthy of notice. So far as prices were concerned we could perceive no change. Some of our dealers still hold out and decline selling at the present figures. This of course is perfectly proper and is what we call backing their opinions. Our latest dates from New York represented the market as being firm with a good demand: The rates however are below those of Pittsburgh, when the rates of transportation and other matters are taken into consideration.

The exports East amounted to 1710 bbls

The imports were, Per Allegheny river, Crude, 229 bbls. Per A. V. R. R., 304 bbls.

Crude—The sales were not so large as the previous day. Among them we note 219 bbls, packages returned, 22c; 210 do do, 22c; 116 do do 22½c; 200 do. packages returned, 23@23½c. The current rates seemed to be as noted above. Of course there were dealers who held out for higher figures, but they did not obtain them.

Refined—The demand and sales were moderate. Buyers do not seem very active at the rates. The current rates were, bonded, 48@49c; free, 58@59c; we note sales of 400 bbls bonded a 48½c.

PITTSBURGH PRODUCE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY POST, Saturday, Aug. 22d, 1863.

Remarks—The market during the week was dull. The sales made were principally in a small way. The money market presented no change worth mention The reports from the East attract no particular attention here. Flour continues very dull with more sellers than buyers. There is an ample supply on hand for ordinary use. Groceries are in steady demand with a fair amount changing hands. Sugar is held very firmly, while the other descriptions hold their own. Grain was dull as usual, the demand being limited. Bacon firm and in good demand; sales brisk at former prices. The stock on hand is fast disappearing. Prices tend upward.

Flour—The past week was one of the dullest of the season and it seems impossible to effect any sales unless holders concede a point. Among the sales were 100 bbls Extra, $4 70; 75 do Extra family at $5 75@6; Some very choice brands were disposed of at higher figures.

Bacon—The demand was moderate for home use. Those parties that have a choice article on hand can make a very good thing of it in this market. Among the sales made were the following: lots of 4,000 lbs shoulders 8½; 1000 lbs do do; plain hams, 3,000 lbs, 9¾@9¾; sales 1200 pound S. C. hams at 12½@13c.

Grain is limited demand. Wheat, small sales of red winter at $1 05; sales of choice white at $1 10; Corn dull and nominally at 70@75c. Oats, new sold at 58@60c, and old higher.

Eggs—The season being pretty much over the market was dull and prices drooping. Small sales at 8c per dozen.

Potatoes—The receipts are on the increase, 500@550 per bush.

Butter—Sales 1200 lbs at 15@17c per pound, as per quality.

PROVISION MARKET.

Cincinnati.

There is no new feature in Provisions; the demand is light: 600 bbls old city mess Pork sold at $10.

Nothing transpired either in bulk meats or bacon.

Lard is held firmly at 9½@9¾c. It is firmer in New York.

Oils in New York.

Petroleum is active and advancing. Sales of 1000 bbls crude at 25@25½c: 1250 do refined in bond at 54c: 600 do do free at 56c: 1000 do do in bond for September, buyers' option, 58c: 1000 do do for September, sellers' option, at 56c: 1000 do do for October, buyers' op ion, at 61c: 1000 do do for October, sellers option at 59@60c: and 500 do do for November, at 65c.

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,
janl6:daw No. 39 Fifth street, Post Building

☞ If place of business is closed on Saturday

JOSEPH B. MILLIKEN,

SUCCESSOR TO

JAS. P. FLEMING,

DRUGGIST,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs and Perfumery,

No. 77 Federal Street, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

my22:1yd

ELSINGBURG GRAPE.

WE CAN FURNISH A FEW VINES of this valuable Grape at $3 50 per dozen: $12 50 per 100.

J. KNOX, 23 Fifth street.

ap28

J. DUNLEVY,

Grocer,

NO. 4 DIAMOND,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

my22:1yd:aw

R. HUTCHINSON

(LATE OF LERCH & 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.

ap11-1rd

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

PITTSBURGH FIRE BRICK MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

KIER, GLOVER & CO.,

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

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

Orders respectfully solicited. feb26:6md

APPLES,

20 bbls green apples just rec'd and for sale by

JAS. A. FETZER, corner Market and First sts.

DEALERS IN OILS.

S. M. KIER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Pure No. 1 Carbon Oil,

AND

BENZOLE,

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

☞ All off warranted. au23:1yd

THE ARDESCO OIL COMPANY

MANUFACTURE AND HAVE FOR sale a superior article of

Refined Ardesco Oil,

NON-EXPLOSIVE. ALSO,

PURE BENZOLE.

warehouse, 27 IRWIN STREET

PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

Lucent Oil Work

DUNCAN, DUNLAP & CO.,

Manufacturers of

PURE WHITE REFINED

CARBON OILS.

Office, NO. 292 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. my8-6md

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, REINEKE & KELLY, 164 Wood street, near 6th.

ap21:y.

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

mh25:dawtf

CHARLES MAGEE.....J. RODMAN HICKS

MAGEE & HICKS,

Importer: and dealers in

Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets Vestings, Tailors' Trimmings,

255 *MARKET STREET,*

North Side, PHILADELPHIA

jy4:—ao9-1yd

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. 83 Liberty Street,

Opposite Fourth street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

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

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J. & M. M'STEEN,

Brass Founders,

GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,

All kinds of Brass and Iron Cocks made to order.

Also,

BRASS CASTINGS, OF ALL KINDS

Made at the shortest notice.

Particular attention paid to the fitting up and repairing of OIL REFINERIES.

31 & 34 WATER STREET, near Liberty.

The members of this firm being practical mechanics, of many years' experience in the business, will insure to give satisfaction in every respect. se5:1yd -du29

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. no15d&w

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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. deo8:1yd

WM. M. FABER & CO.,

STEAM ENGINE BUILDERS

Iron Founders,

GENERAL MACHINISTS AND OILER MAKERS,

Near the Penn. R. R. Passenger Depot,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

MANUFACTURE ALL KINDS OF Steam Engines, ranging from three to one hundred and fifty horse power, and suited for Grist Mills, Saw Mills, Blast Furnaces, Factories etc.

Give particular attention to the construction of Engines and Machinery for grist mills, and for upright, muley and circular saw mills.

Have also on hand, finished and ready for shipment at short notice, Engines and Boilers of every description.

Also, furnish Boilers and Sheet Iron generally; Wrought Iron Shafting, Hangers and Pulleys of every variety, and continue the manufacture of Woolen Machinery and Machine Cards.

Our prices are low, our machinery manufactured of the best quality of materials, and warranted in all cases to give satisfaction.

☞ Orders from all parts of the country solicited and promptly filled. feb1:d&w

CLOSING OUT SALE OF SUMMER Dry Goods without regard to cost, consisting in part of Shawls, Silk Manties, Circulars and Sacques, Lace Points, Sun Umbrellas, and Dress Goods of all kinds

As I will vacate the front part of my store in ten days for improvements, I desire to reduce my stock. Entrance on Market Alley and Market street. Customers and the public are invited to call at

H. J. LYNCH, No. 96 Market street, between 5th st. and Diamond.

jy25

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., deo11:yd.

MEDICAL.

New Discovery.

WARRANTED IN ALL CASES!

IT CAN BE RELIED ON, IT NEVER fails to cure! It does not nauseate! It is speedy in action!

No Change of Diet is Required!

It does not interfere with business pursuits! It can be used without detection!

Upward of 200 cures the past month, some of them very severe cases. It is adapted for male and female, old or young!

BELL'S SPECIFIC PILLS

are the original and only genuine Specific Pill. Over one hundred physicians have used them in their practice and all speak well of their efficacy and approve of their composition, which is entirely vegetable and perfectly harmless on the system. Hundreds of certificates can be shown.

Bell's Specific Pills are the only reliable remedy for effecting a permanent and speedy cure in all cases of Spermatorrhea, or Seminal Weakness, with all its train of evils, such as Urethral and Vaginal Discharges, Gleet, the Whites, Nightly or Involuntary Emissions, Genital Debility and Irritability, Incontinence, Impotence, Weakness or Loss of Power, Nervous Debility, &c., &c., all of which arise principally from Sexual Excesses or Self Abuse, or some constitutional derangement and incapacitates the sufferer from fulfilling the duties of Married Life!

In all Sex