The Pittsburgh Post.

James P. Barr, Editor & Proprietor. THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 27, 1863. Established 1842.

MEDICAL.

NON-ALCOHOLIC
A HIGHLY CONCENTRATED
Vegetable Extract.
A PURE TONIC.

Dr. Hoofland's
GERMAN BITTERS
PREPARED BY
DR. C. M. JACKSON, Philadelphia, Penna.,
Will effectually cure
Liver Complaint,
DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE,
Chronic, or Nervous Debility, Disease of the Kidneys, and all Diseases Arising from a Disordered Liver or Stomach,
such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness or Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or webs before the sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c. Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant imaginings of Evil, and great depression of spirits,
And will positively prevent Yellow Fever, Bilious Fever, &c.

THEY CONTAIN
NO ALCOHOL OR BAD WHISKY
They will cure the above diseases in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred.

Induced by the extensive sale and universal popularity of Hoofland's German Bitters, (purely vegetable) hosts of ignorant quacks and unprincipled adventurers, have opened upon suffering humanity the flood gates of Nostrums in the shape of poor whisky, vilely compounded with injurious drugs, and christened Tonics, Stomachics and Bitters.

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

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

The proprietors have thousands of Letters from the most eminent
Clergymen, Lawyers, Physicians and Citizens,
Testifying of their own personal knowledge, to the beneficial effects and medical virtues of these Bitters.

DO YOU WANT SOMETHING to STRENGTHEN YOU!
DO YOU WANT A GOOD APPETITE?
DO YOU WANT TO BUILD UP YOUR CONSTITUTION?
DO YOU WANT TO FEEL WELL?
DO YOU WANT TO GET RID OF NERVOUSNESS?
DO YOU WANT ENERGY?
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 or Coriander Seeds.

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

For those who desire and will have a Liquor Bitters, we publish the following receipt. Get One 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 the nation's heroes, whose life, to use his own language "has been saved by the Bitters:"

PHILADELPHIA, August 23d, 1862.

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

I could not even keep a glass of water on my stomach. Life could not last under these circumstances, and, accordingly the physicians who had been working faithfully, though unsuccessfully, to rescue me from the grasp of the dread Archer, finally told me they could do no more for me, and advised me to see a clergyman, and to make such disposition of my limited funds as best suited me. An acquaintance who visited me at the hospital, Mr. Frederick Steinbron, of 6th below Arch Street, advised me as a forlorn hope, to try your Bitters and kindly procured a bottle. From the time I commenced taking them the shadow of death receded, and I am now, thank God for it, getting better. Though I have taken but two bottles, I have gained 10 pounds, and feel sanguine of being permitted to rejoin my wife and daughter, from whom I have heard nothing for eighteen months; for, gentleman, I am a loyal Virginian, 12 m the vicinity of Front Royal. To your invaluable Bitters I owe the glorious privilege of again clasping to my bosom those who are dearest to me in life.

Very truly, yours, ISAAC MALONE.

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

JOHN CUDDLEBACK, 1st N. Y. Battery.
GEORGE A. ACKLEY, Co. C, 11th. Maine.
LEWIS CHEVALIER, 92d N. Y.
I. E. SPENCER, 1st Artillery, Battery F.
J. H. FASSWELL, Co B 3d Vermont.
HENRY F. BERDINE, Co B, do.
HENRY T. MACDONALD, Co C 6th Maine.
JOHN F. WARD, Co E, 5th Maine.
HERMAN COCIS, Co H, 2d N. Y.
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. G. H. KEYSER, Pittsburgh.
R. P. SCHWARTZ,
☞ Also for sale at JOSEPH FLEMING'S corner of the Diamond and Market street.
For sale also by
SIMON JOHNSTON, Corner Smithfield and Fourth street
A. J. RANKIN & CO., Market street three doors below 4th, Pittsburgh
Allegheny City.

THE DAILY POST—ADVANCED RATES.

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

NEW ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates of advertising have been agreed upon by the Publishers of the 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	12 00
Three insertions	1 25	Four months	15 00
One week	2 00	Five months	14 00
Two weeks	3 50	Six months	15 00
Three weeks	5 00	Nine months	20 00
One month	6 00	One year	25 00

FOR CHANGEABLE MATTER.

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

PER SINGLE SQUARE, EVERY DAY

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

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

DAILY POST.

The Situation of Fort Sumter.

From the Richmond Examiner, Aug. 21.

We have not heard, either directly or indirectly that Sumter has fallen, been destroyed, or evacuated; but, from the dispatch published this morning, it is reasonable to be supposed that is much injured, and may become untenable. The event has proved what was hitherto theory, that the heavy ordnance now used will do considerable injury to fortifications constructed of any materials other than earth, even at the distance of three thousand yards. Wagner, exposed during forty days to the whole artillery of the enemy, at only eight hundred paces, still holds its own, and if in danger only from the cannonade, would evidently last forever; while Sumter, which receives the shot of a single battery, at the immence distance stated, with occasional assistance from scary monitors, suffers severely, and probably would have already crumbled but for the sand-bags with which its walls have been stregthened Sumter's walls are brick and concrete, sixteen feet thick; Wagner is a simple earthwork with a bomb proof. To the general public of this continent the facts has the air of novelty; but the events of the Crimean war have caused it to be quite familiarly known in Europe. The Czar Nicholas fancied that he discovered the means of rendering walls able to resist cannon shot by building them with blocks of solid granite enormous in magnitude. Yet the fire of a fleet pounded them to fragments at Sveaborg and Bomersund. Sebastopol was the the "labor of an age in piled stones;" but its siege, would not have lasted ten days had not land and of France, cost ten months siege, and the lives of a hundred thousand men. A stream of cannon balls will destroy anything in the nature of stone, it long enough continued; but firing into a bank of earth they can render it only a little better protection for those behind it that it was before. Such works can only be taken as the earthworks of Sebastapol were finally taken—by approaching the trenches till they nearly touch the batteries, and then rushing in with an over whelming assault. But Sumter and Wagner have no necessary connection with the ultimate result at Charleston. That city is on the land, and until a fleet can clear the harbor, no effectual operations can be commenced against it. Even if it should do so, we learn through the highest engineering authority of this country, that Beauregard can maintain himself against any force that has been, or is likely to be sent against him. If Morris Island should fall entirely into the hands of the enemy, he may shut up Charleston as a port of entry, but it will not enable him to take the city while its defenders are determined to fight it out.

Chattanooga and Knoxville.

General Rosecrans is "marching on" to some purpose. He has reached Chattanooga, the most important strategic point in the whole South after Vicksburg, and at last accounts everything was going well with him General Bragg, it seems, has been superseded by General Joe Johnston, who will command in person the operations against General Rosecrans. It Johnston pursued his usual tactics, we will soon hear of his retreating to some point further South. His only success was when he retreated from Winchester to Bull Run in time to help Beauregard defeat McDowell. And since then he has done nothing else but retreat. He retreated when General McClellan marched upon Manassas, he evacuated Yorktown, he retired from Williamsburg, and would have given up Richmond, only, fortunately for the Union arms, he was wounded at Fair Oaks and General Lee was put in his place. The latter general knew how to advance as well as retreat, as his campaigns against Pope, Burnside, and Hooker proved. Nor has Johnston done any better for the rebels in the West. He has lost them Vicksburg and Port Hudson; he was not on hand to fight Grant; he retreated before Sherman; in short, his whole military career has been a conspicuous failure. So we feel tolerably well assured that Rosecrans has not much to fear from him.

We wish we could feel as well assured of the success of General Burnside's march upon Knoxville. Not that we think the expedition a difficult one, in a military point of view, for it is not. The rebel soldiers under General Buckner are few and disheartened, while Eastern Tennessee will be found full of friends, but we have no confidence in General Burnside. If it is possible to commit a blunder, he is the man for the "situation." There are the strongest reasons for believing that Burnside has not been in his right mind since his disaster at Fredericksburg. He certainly has not acted like a sane man since, and the administration must be aware of it. However, everything seems to be going well with us just now, and perhaps even this unfortunate general may blunder into a victory.

The importance of these operations cannot be overestimated. The capture of Chattanooga and the occupation of Eastern Tennessee will be as heavy a blow to the Confederacy as was the fall of Vicksburg. It will place all the great railroad lines at the mercy of the Union armies.—We do not see how it will be possible for the rebel government to keep a large army together in Virginia with their communications to the gulf States cut. If Chattanooga, Knoxville and Charleston should all fall within the present month, then indeed would the military power of the rebellion be crippled beyond recuperation.—*World.*

General Buell Corrects History at the Expense of Judge Holt.

This characteristic letter from Major General Buell exposes a looseness in making up reports that ought not to be allowed to exist in times like these. Official reports of our operations in the field are the only reliable data the historian will have, when he sums up the history of the rebellion:

"SARATOGA, August 5.

"SIR: In the *Official Gazette*, on the 21st ult., I see a report of Judge Advocate General Holt, dated the 27th of March, relative to 'an expedition set on foot in April, 1862, under the authority and direction,' as the report says, 'of General O. M. Mitchell, the object of which is to destroy the communications on the Georgia State Railroad, between Atlanta and Chattanooga.' The expedition was 'set on foot' under my authority, the plan was arranged between Mr. Andrews—whom I had had in employment from shortly after assuming command in Kentucky—and my chief of staff, Colonel James B Fry; and General Mitchell had nothing to do either with its conception or execution, except to furnish from his command the soldiers who took part in it. He was directed to send six: instead of that he sent twenty two. Had he conformed to the instructions given him it would have been better; the chances of success would have been greater, and in any event several lives would have been saved. The report speaks of the plan as an emanation of genius, and of the results which it promised as "absolutely sublime." It may be proper, therefore, to say that this statement is made for the sake of truth, and to call attention to the extravagant colors in which the article has been presented

"Very respectfully,
"Your obedient servant,
D. C. BUELL, Maj. Gen.

GEN. L. THOMAS,
Adjt. Gen. U. S. A., Washington, D. C.

Hops.

As the time has arrived when it must be interesting to the hop growers to know definitely the prospects of the growing crop, I take the liberty of making a few suggestions as well as stating a few facts as regards the position of the hop crop abroad. In England the highest estimate of yield is 150,000 bales against an annual consumption of 250,000 bales. In Germany and Belgium the crops will inevitably be less than their own requirements, so that England, particularly, must rely upon this country for very large quantities to meet her deficiency. Having recently returned from that country, I am perhaps better enabled to give you reliable information than can be obtained through any other source. The quantity of American hops of 1862 shipped there during the season has reached the enormous amount of 30,000 bales. According to my last advices there were but some 6000 bales unsold, more than two-thirds of which are of very poor quality. The prejudice that existed against our hops in that country has in a great measure been removed, and as there is now no revenue duty on foreign hops, I am satisfied we can successfully, with proper care and attention, compete with them in the production of that article. I would, therefore, urge upon you the necessity of picking more carefully and drying the hops in such a manner as to give them a full green color, and letting them lie a sufficient length of time to let all heat and steam pass off, thus rendering them safer to ship and retain the fine properties they naturally possess.

Being in correspondence with the largest dealers and brewers of Europe, I shall be prepared at all times to furnish you with the most reliable information in regard to the article.

Your obedient servant,
A. C. SMITH, Jr.
69 Pearl street.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22, 1863.

Pugilistic Politicians.

Last week, in Washington Borough, Pa., a quarrel arose between a politician of Somerset county, not named, and Ex-Congressman, Hon. Wm. Montgomery, in which the latter knocked his adversary down. The fracas sprung out of an excited altercation about politics, which, is a dangerous pastime with the mercury in the thermometer ranging above ninety.

Rev. Chas. Beecher Sustained.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Congregational Church in Georgetown, Mass., of which Rev. Charles Beecher is pastor, held Thursday, August 13, 1863, the result of the council on the charge of heresy having been read, a motion was made to accept the same and lost, 20 voting in favor and 27 against. By this action the church sustain their pastor against the decision of the council.

A New Narcotic.

At a recent meeting of the Royal Society of Tasmania, a quantity of "Pitchery," a narcotic plant brought from the interior of Australia, where it is used by the natives to produce intoxication, was produced by a gentleman, who remarked that on one occasion Mr. King, the explorer, swallowed a small pinch of the powder, the effects of which he described as being almost identical with the effects produced by a large quantity of spirits.

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. They 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

C. A. VAN KIRK & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
GAS FIXTURES & CHANDELIERS,
Patent Improved Excelsior & Patent Paragon
COAL OIL BURNERS,
HAND LAMPS COLUMNS, &c.
Salesrooms, 517 Arch St. Philadelphia.
Manufactory, Frankford, Philadelphia.
☞ All goods warranted. 1y2ply

THREE WORDS OF STRENGTH.

BY SCHILLER.

There are three lessons I would write—
Three words as with a burning pen,
In traccings of eternal light
Upon the hearts of men.

Have Hope. Though clouds environ now,
And gladness hides her face in scorn,
Put thou the shadow from thy brow—
No night but hath its morn.

Have Faith. Where'er thy bark is driven—
The calm's disport, the tempest's mirth—
Know this—God rules the hosts of Heaven,
The inhabitants of the earth.

Have Love. Not love alone for one,
But man as man, thy brother call,
And scatter, like the circling sun,
Thy charities on all.

Thus grave these lessons on thy soul—
Hope, Faith and Love—and thou shalt find
Strength when life's surges rudest roll,
Light when thou else wert blind.

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.
(Seal) 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, Wm. K. Nimick,
Robert S. Hays, Alexander Speer,
Thomas Bell, Francis G. Bailey,
Thos. Wightman, Alex. Bradley,
Samuel Rea.
JAMES LAUGHLIN, President.
JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier.
August 5th, 1863:dawtf.

W. J. KOUNTZ.....PH. 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. apl1

GOLD, SILVER, DEMAND NOTES Certificates of Indebtedness, Quartermasters Certificates,
7 3-10 Bonds and Coupons,
and all other government securities, bought by
W. H. NELL & CO.,
mh5:6m 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 place 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 (L. S.) 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,
jul10:dtf Secretary of the Commonwealth.

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 25th 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.....$ 65
Surveying and use of Instruments, per annum.....20
Classical and Modern Languages, extra.....10
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. F. Mahar, Harrisburg. au17

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

COMMERCIAL INFORMATION.

Movements of European Steamers

FROM AMERICA.

Virginia	Aug. 28	New York	Liverpool
City of Washington	Aug. 29	New York	Liverpool
Bremen	Aug. 29	New York	Bremen
Great Eastern	Sept. 2	New York	Liverpool
Asia	Sept. 2	Boston	Liverpool
City of Baltimore	Sept. 5	New York	Liverpool
Teutonia	Sept. 5	New York	Southa'n
Persia	Sept. 9	New York	Liverpool
Africa	Sept. 16	Boston	Liverpool
Saxonia	Sept. 19	New York	Southa'n
Scotia	Sept. 23	New York	Liverpool

FROM EUROPE.

Scotia	Aug. 29	Liverpool	New York
Georgia	Sept. 2	Liverpool	New York
Arabia	Sept. 5	Liverpool	Boston
China	Sept. 12	Liverpool	New York
Europa	Sept. 19	Liverpool	Boston
Persia	Sept. 26	Liverpool	New York

MONEY MARKET.

CORRECTED DAILY FOR THE MORNING POST BY KESSER, 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.

Thursday, Aug. 27, 1863.

The market was again excited. The news from the East that the prices had further advanced put holders on a high horse: some were asking an extravagant advance, whilst others were satisfied with a moderate one. The market opened and closed in favor of holders.

In New York crude was held at 38@40c for present delivery: refined at 60@61c in bond. Steep figures those.

The exports East were limited, viz: 729 bbls.

The imports per Allegheny river were, 1757 bbls crude; 214 do refined. Per A. V. Railroad, 174 bbls refined: 100 do crude. Per P. F. W. & C. Railroad, 119 bbls refined.

Crude—The stock offering in this market at present is not very heavy. There are, however, several lots on hand that have been kept back for higher rates which the advanced rates may bring, to market. Among the sales were 160 bbls, packages included, 29½c: 1000 do do at 29c. In bulk holders were offering 23c without meeting with much success; some 1100 bbls in bond were disposed of, the terms of which were not made public.

Refined was firm and in good demand. Holders were asking figures that did not suit the views of buyers. The market closed in a very unsettled state.

PITTSBURGH PRODUCE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY POST,
Thursday, Aug. 27th, 1863.

Remarks—The weather since the steady rains of Tuesday has been very pleasant, giving great relief to persons who have been suffering on account of the excessive warm weather. Business generally speaking was dull in all the various departments of trade. The sales were few and far between and confined to small lots to meet the wants of the home trade. The dull season, however, is pretty near over and we hope in a short time to be able to report heavy transactions and plenty of them. Hay—The market yesterday was very firm and prices further advanced, the receipts being barely sufficient to meet the wants of consumers. Bacon—Holders were firm with a good demand. The sales to the trade were to a fair extent. The stock in first hands is not large. The late spell of warm weather was severe on holders of inferior lots. Flour—We have no change to notice as regards prices or demand. There was no demand for export. There is a good supply in first hands. Butter was in moderate request with a good business being transacted in lots to meet the wants of the home market

Flour—The sales at present are confined to small lots, to meet the wants of the home trade. Prices have undergone no change for some time past. The current rates were $5@5 25: Extra Family $5 75@6. The stock in first hands is not large. Upon the whole the past week was one of the dullest of the season.

Hay has advanced: sales 35 loads at scales at $32@38

Groceries—The market was moderately firm for certain descriptions. Sugar was firm and advanced. The sales were as follows:

Sugar—Sales of 51 hds Orleans, 13c; 15 do Porto Rico, 12½c; 25 do Cuba 12¼. Crushed, 22 bbls at 15¾; Coffee "A" 20 bbls 15c; 22 bbls "B" coffee 14¾@14¾c.

Molasses—Unchanged: sales 20 bbls old 55c; sales of 28 bbls new at 58@60c.

Syrups—Sales of 24 bbls of prime at 68c per gallon.

Coffee—Sales 45 sacks of Rio at 30@31c, a decline.

Bacon continues firm with a good demand for various sized lots to meet the wants of the home trade. Among the sales made were the following: 8,000 lbs shoulders, 5¾@6; 2,000 lbs sides, 6¾c; plain hams, 15,000 lbs, 9¼@9½c; 10,000 lbs S. C. hams at 13@13½c

Grain—The week past was one of the dullest of the season. We never witnessed less disposition to operate than at the present time. In the absence of large sales we give the nominal rates, viz: Wheat, small sales of red from wagon at 105; white, $1 10. Corn, with small sales from first hands, 70c; store 75c. Oats do, 55@60c. Rye nominal at 80c with more sellers than buyers. Barley was not inquired for and we omit the figures.

PHILADELPHIA CATTLE MARKET.

Aug. 24, 1863.

The arrivals and sales of beef cattle at the Avenue Drove Yard are moderate this week, reaching about 1,600 head.

There is a good demand but prices remain about the same as last quoted. Extra cattle would bring better prices. Good Western and Pennsylvania steers are selling at from 9½@10c; fair do 8½c and common at from 6@7c, as to condition.

The market closed very firm and all the stock sold within the above range of prices.

Cows—There is a fair demand with sales of 150 head at $25@30 for springers and $35@40 ⅌ head for cow and calf.

Sheep—The receipts are large: about 9,000 head arrived and sold at from 3¼@5½c per pound gross.

Hogs are rather dull; 900 head sold at the different yards at from $6 00@8 00 per 100 pounds net.

The cattle on sale to-day are from the following States:

700 head from Illinois.
600 head from Ohio.
300 head from Penn'a.

Cows and Calves.

The arrivals and sales of cows are large, they reaching about 150 head this week. There is a fair demand at about the former rates. Springers selling at $25@30 and cow and calf at from $35@40 ⅌ head, as to quality; Old poor cows sell at from $16@17 per head.

CALVES, about 40 head sold at 4@5½c ⅌ lb, as to weight and condition.

The Sheep Market.

The arrivals and sales of Sheep at the Avenue Drove Yard continue large, reaching about 9,000 head. There is a fair demand at prices ranging from 3¼@5½c ⅌ lb gross, as to quality.

Lambs range at from $2 50 to $4 per head, as to condition

The Hog Market.

The arrivals and sales of Hogs at the Union and Avenue Drove Yards reach about 900 head this week, selling at from $6.00@8.00 per 100 lbs net.

600 head sold at the Union Drove Yard, by Henry Glass, at from 6@8 per 100 lbs net.

300 head sold at the Avenue Drove Yard, by John Crause & Company at $6,00@7.50 ⅌ 100 lbs, net

PROVISION MARKET.

Cincinnati.

A good demand for bulk and smoked shoulders and prices advancing. 4½c was offered for bulk and 5½c for smoked and packed but they are held ½c higher.

100,000 bulk sides, back-strapped, averaging 35 lbs, sold at 4½c. Good sides would bring 5c.

100 hhds bacon shoulders sold at 5½c packed. We heard of no sales of Mess Pork or Lard being made.

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