The Pittsburgh Post.

James P. Barr, Editor & Proprietor. THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 3, 1863. Established 1842.

MEDICAL.

NOT ALCOHOLIC

A HIGHLY CONCENTRATED

Vegetable Extract.

A PURE TONIC.

Dr. Hoofland's

GERMAN BITTERS

PREPARED BY

DR. C. D. JACKSON, Philadelphia, Penna.,

Will effectually cure

Liver Complaint,

DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE,

Chronic, or Nervous Debility, 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 conceited and impurious 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 Seed.

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

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

ATTENTION SOLDIERS,

AND THE FRIENDS OF SOLDIERS

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

We call particular attention to the following remarkable and well authenticated cure of one of 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 inflammation 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 25th 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, frankly told me they could do no more for me, and advised me to see a clergyman, and to make such disposition of my limited funds as best suited me. An acquaintance who visited me at the hospital, Mr. Frederick Heinbrom, of 6th below Arch Street, advised me as a forlorn hope, to try your Bitters and kindly procured a bottle. From the time I commenced taking them the shadow of death receded, and I am now, thank God for it, getting better. Though I have taken but two bottles, I have gained 10 pounds, and feel sanguine of being permitted to rejoin my wife and daughter, from whom I have heard nothing for eighteen months; for, gentlemen I am a loyal Virginian, 15 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 above statement, as we had despaired of seeing our comrade, Mr. Malone, restored to health.

JOHN CUDDLEBACK, 1st N. Y. Battery.
GEORGE A. ACKLEY, Co. G, 11th. Maine.
LEWIS CHEVALIER, 22d N. Y.
I. E. SPENCER, 1st Artillery, Battery F.
J. B. PASEWELL, Co B, 3d Vermont.
HENRY B. JEROME, Co B, do
HENRY T. MACDONALD, Co C 6th Maine.
JOHN R. WARD, Co E, 5th Maine.
HERMAN HOCH, Co H, 72d N. Y.
NATHANIEL B. THOMAS, Co F, 85th 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.

DAILY POST.

The Conquest of Ohio.

The suspension of the draft in Ohio and the authorization of volunteering, says the *World*, instead, is a curious proceeding, no matter in what light it may be viewed. The President declined to stop the conscription in this city in the face of an indisputably unequal and erroneous enrollment, on the ground that the demands of the service imperatively required men; yet he has stopped the draft in Ohio without solicitation when the need for men is quite as urgent. Ohio is not exempted because she is ahead of other States in former calls, for she is notoriously behind Indiana, Illinois, and Iowa, and we believe Wisconsin, indeed Ohio all through the war has been the most backward of the Western States. When Pennsylvania was last invaded by Lee, the President called upon New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and Ohio, for troops to repel the rebels. Ohio alone failed to respond. While the "Copperhead" governors of New York and New Jersey hurried men to Harrisburg, not a single soldier was raised by the Union Governor Tod. But the draft is nevertheless suspended in Ohio, and for what purpose? Why it is a bribe to the people of that State to vote against Vallandigham for governor. This is the whole secret of the matter. The extended military operations in the West require soldiers, and at once; yet Mr. Lincoln deliberately allows 50,000 men to stay at home to persuade them to help beat a man for office whom he had cruelly wronged. It is all very well for the administration voters to boast how easy a matter it will be to beat Mr. Vallandigham at the polls, but this step touching the draft shows that every desperate expedient will be tried to make sure of it.

Profligacy in Washington.

The correspondent of the Boston *Traveller*, thus discourses of matters and things in Washington:

It is useless to deny that war has, in a measure poisoned the taste of the people, bringing, as it has unmistakably, a train of evils to the door of Washington previously but little known, while it is saddening to behold the utter degeneracy of the people, particularly the middle classes, to-day. The stranger cannot fail to observe the large number of jabbering foreign rowdies who congregate at the corners of the different streets. Many of these fellows are exiled vagabonds, who are on the look out for the first dishonest official who has something to sell. It makes no difference whether the property be confiscated furniture, captured horses, or quartermaster or commissary stores, the purchaser has no principles to lose, and why should he be scrupulous about making a bargain.

Then there are scores of blacklegs and professional gamblers, here, from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston, playing their arts most dextrously to inveigle as many unsuspecting officers and soldiers as possible into their meshes after the Paymaster has been around, and, in which, I am sorry to say, they often succeed, robbing the foolish men of every cent of their hard earnings.

CONDITION OF THE REBEL FINANCE.

Letter of the Rebel Secretary of the Treasury to Mr. Hunter.

The Richmond *Whig* publishes the following letter from Memminger to R. M. T. Hunter, upon the subject of the rebel currency. It tries to put a good face on the condition of the rebel finances, but Toombs' letter tells a different story from his:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT C. S. A.
RICHMOND, Aug. 24, 1863.

"Hon. R. M. T. HUNTER—Sir: In reply to your inquiries about the finances, I send you a condensed statement of the issue of treasury notes and of the funding operations of the treasury. You will see from this statement that the funding has been eminently successful; and you will learn, also, that the amount of outstanding treasury notes is still within the limits of the depreciation which I reported to Congress at the last session. My report then estimated the amount of circulation which the country would bear at $150,000,000.

"The statement now made shows that the outstanding Treasury notes, used as a general currency, amount almost exactly to three times this much. Two absorbents are now added, which will keep down the excess from new issues, namely, the taxes and sale of cotton bonds; and when the tax in kind begins to contribute its portion to the support of the army, there is every reason to believe that the currency can be sustained.

"It is obvious, from this statement, that the popular notion of estimating the value of the currency by a comparison with gold is altogether fallacious; for while the actual volume of currency has only been increased three-fold, its proportions to gold rates at more than double that amount. The fact is, as you will know, that situated as we are, gold is as much a commercial commodity as platina and tin, and its price is governed by the law of supply and demand. As I have already shown, in the report referred to, wheat and corn show much more reliable standards of value, when their prices is not controlled by some local obstruction, and by referring to these it will be seen that the currency has maintained itself at the ratio which the outstanding issue indicate. You will perceive, by the statement that uniting all the various appliances for funding there has been funded in bonds $232,404,070; to which, according to estimate, there is yet to be added about $70,000,000 more, which are yet in the hands of the treasury officers to be funded; making in all about $302,000,000—add to this $15,442,000, deposited in the five per cent, call loan, and we have an aggregate of nearly $318,000,000 withdrawn from the currency.

The New Government of Virginia.

Gov. Pierpont, in an address to the people of Virginia, announces that he has established the seat of government at Alexandria. He says that if resistance to the civil authority be attempted, and the *posse comitatus* prove insufficient, the aid of the military, as a last resource, will be invoked to enforce the laws. He is happy to be able to say that the President manifests the most lively desire for the restoration of order in the State, and disposition to assist by every means at his command to restore the civil government, and produce harmony.

A Remedy for the Diptheria.

From the Galignani.

This affection which comprises those that are known under the various names of bad sore throat, angina, croup and the French 'angine couenneuse,' has hitherto been considered one of the most difficult to cure. We some time time back gave an account of Doctor Trideau's method, which consists in administering borax, under the form of a syrup, but we now find in the *Revenue Therapeutique* a paper by Dr. A. DeGrand Boulonge—vice consul at Havana—in which he mentions ice to be an infalliable specific. As this, from its extreme simplicity, would, if effective, be far superior to any yet tried, we cannot refrain from quoting the cases mentioned by the author, who had published this remedy as far back as February, 1860, and consequently complains (not without reason if its efficacy is such as he describes it) of the inexcusable negligence of practitioners in not taking notice of it, thereby allowing many valuable lives to be lost. The following cases came under his observation after that date:

In the month of March and April, 1861, the disease in question broke out under an epidemic form, and chiefly attacked adults, with such virulence that in one week three young ladies died in one house. One of Dr. Grand's patients, afflicted with diphtheritic, was seized with it, and he could not immediately attend, owing to the severity of the case, another physician was called in, who ordered emetics and aluminous gargle, which produced no effect. At length Dr. De Grand came and found the tonsils greatly swollen and a false membrane covering them. He immediately administered small pieces of ice, and by the following morning the tumefaction of the tonsils had diminished by half, and the false membrane had nearly disappeared. That very evening she was enabled to take food. Profiting by this example, a few days after, her brother was seized with sore throat, presenting the same preliminary symptoms as those of his sister, but he, without waiting for the doctor took some ice, and he was rid of his sore throat shortly after doing so.

Some days later, Dr. DeGrand was summoned to a young lady who was laboring under the disease for some forty-eight hours; all remedies had failed, and the parents and friends of the family were plunged in the deepest grief. When Dr. De Grand ordered ice, a general cry of astonishment was uttered by all present.

Ice for a sore throat! Impossible! It was sheer murder! Dr. De Grand maintained his ground, and after much expostulation, during which much time was lost, he obtained his end. Before twenty-four hours were over, the patient was in full convalescence. Being at Vera Cruz on a mission, he was requested to see a young man who was attacked with malignant sore throat and had been treated without effect by cauterization with hydrochloric acid and astringent gargles.—Here, again he had to battle with the prejudices of the family, but was at length allowed to administer ice. The young man recovered in the course of the following day. Dr. De Grand has now been using this remedy for the last twelve years without having met with even a single failure.

A Squaw's Answer.

A correspondent of the Lewiston *Journal*, writing of the Oldtown Indians, says: "A young lady of the tribe one day in the cars was asked by a rowdy if she would like to marry a white. "No," was her ready reply, "because good white men do not want to marry me, and poor scamps like you I won't have." The rowdy left at the next station.

"John," said a stingy old hulk to his hired man as he was taking dinner, "do you know how many pancakes you have eaten?"

"No."

"Well, you've eaten fourteen!"

"Well," said John, "you count and I will eat."

AT THE PITTSBURGH DRUG HOUSE:

TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS,

Shoulder Braces, Elastic Stockings,

Ritter's celebrated Radical Cure Truss.
Ritter's celebrated Radical Cure Truss,
Ritter's Patent Infant Truss.
Ritter's Patent Umbilical Truss,
Marsh's celebrated Trusses,
Marsh's celebrated Trusses,
Marsh's Ladies and Gents' Shoulder Braces.
Marsh's Youths and Infant's Shoulder Braces
Dr. Fitch's Plain Abdominal Supporters,
Dr. Fitch's Silver Plated Abdominal Supporters,
Dr. Fitch's Ladies and Gents' Shoulder Braces,
Ritters' Patent Abdominal Supporters,
Mrs. Batts' Abdominal Supporters,
Marsh's London Abdominal Supporters,
Rizes' Hard Rubber Trus,
French, English and American Trusses in great variety.

An experienced Physician always in attendance.

Syringes, Breast Pumps, Nursing Bottles Bandages, &c.,

At the Pittsburgh Drug House,

TORRENCE & M'GARR,

APOTHECARIES,

Fourth and Market sts., Pittsburgh.

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DENTISTRY.

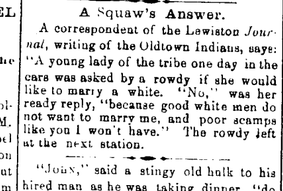
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT pain by the use of Dr. Oudry's apparatus.

J. F. HOFFMAN,

DENTIST.

All work warranted.

jn5ddly 134 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh.



For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woolens, &c., insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 boxes, bottles and flasks: $3 and $5 flasks for Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poison."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

Sold wholesale in all large cities.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers everywhere.

Beware of all worthless imitations.

See that "Costar's" name is on each box, bottle and flask before you buy.

Address HENRY R. COSTAR,
Principal Depot, 482 Broadway, N. Y.

Sold by R. E. SELLERS & CO., and B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO., Wholesale Agents, Pittsburg. ly18-6mdeodaw

OONCORD GRAPE.

SUPERIOR VINES, AT $2 50 PER dozen; $12 50 per 100. Extra Vines at $5 per dozen; $25 per 100.

J. KNOX
No. 29 Fifth street.

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 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 1862, 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, through out 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 Blair, Francis G. Bailey,
Thos. Wightman, Alex. Bradley,
Samuel Rea.

JAMES LAUGHLIN, President.
JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier.
August 5th, 1863.dawtf.

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.

mh5dmd Wood street, corner of Third.

W. J. KOUNTZ.....F. R. MERTZ

KOUNTZ & MERTZ,

BANKERS,

No. 115 Wood St., Second door above Fifth Street,

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

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,
Harry Childs,	Nicholas Voegtly.

W B Copeland.

Secretary and Treasurer—A. A. CARRIER

jy8lyd

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 Pittburgh 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,

jan8,daw No. 39 Fifth street, Post Buildin

Sole place of business in Pittsburgh on Saturda

100 SUGAR CURED HAMS, choice brands, swift, Evans & Cured for sale at No 4 Diamond by

J. DUNLEVY.

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C. A. VAN KIRK & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

GAS FIXTURES & CHANDELIERS,

Patent Improved Excelsoir & Patent Paragon

COAL OIL BURNERS,

HAND LAMPS COLUMNS, &c.

Salesrooms, 517 Arch St. Philadelphia.

Manufactory, Frankford, Philadelphia.

All goods warranted. ly24

DAUB & CAPPELL,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A large and well selected stock of

Spring Goods,

consisting of

Cloths, Casimeres, Vestings, &c.

ALSO—A large stock of

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

including *Paper Collars, Neck Ties*, and every thing usually kept by first class Furnishing Store Orders promptly executed. au30:ly

McCOLISTER & BAER,

108 Wood Street,

ARE SELLING OUT THEIR LARGE stock of

TOBACCO, SNUFF AND SEGARS,

at the very lowest

Cash Figures.

Call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. ly23 Staw

Pittsburgh and Minersville Passenger Railway Company.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF SAID Company will meet at the of the Oakland Railway Company, No. 51 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, on Tuesday, August 16th, 1863, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Three Managers for said Company to serve until the third Monday of January, A. D., 1864. By order

JAS. JOHNSTON, Secretary.

PITTSBURGH, August 14, 1863.

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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. McGREERY,
DAVID McCANDLESS.

Movements of European Steamers

FROM AMERICA.

Virginia	Aug. 23	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
Tontonia	Sept. 5	New York	South'n
Persia	Sept. 9	New York	Liverpool
Africa	Sept. 16	Boston	Liverpool
Saxonia	Sept. 19	New York	South'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 MESSRS. KOUNTZ & MERTZ, BROKERS, NO. 115 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, Sept. 3, 1863.

Holders were firm in their views but buyers do not meet them. They say the present rates are too high. Hence we have but limited transactions to report. Both sides are confident in their views—one that prices will advance, the other that they will decline. One thing, however, is certain, prices in the East now rule low, and whatever is purchased must be either used in this market or stored, the rates being too near those of New York to justify shipments. The stock in that market is said to be large and the export demand has fallen off. Prices seem to have reached the top. A few days, however, will determine.

The exports East during the past twenty-four hours were 1,222 barrels.

The imports during the same period were: Per A. V. Railroad, Refined, 218 bbls; Crude, 96 do. Per Allegheny River, 561 bbls.

Crude—In the absence of sales we can only give the feeling of the market. At 24c for Crude without packages there are more sellers than buyers; below that figure sales could be effected. With the package it is held at 29@30c; buyers decline paying the latter figure, but a few lots changed hands at the former rate.

Refined—The asking rates in bond were 51 @52c free, 61@63c. 800 bbls bonded were reported at 51@52c; 800 do, the terms not made public.

PITTSBURGH PRODUCE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY POST,
Thursday, Sept. 3, 1863.

Remarks—The weather continues very pleasant and business is beginning to improve. The demand for produce is on the increase, our dealers are receiving an ample supply to be in readiness for the Fall trade. Country merchants will find it to their advantage to give them a call. Money matters are with out change—gold has again declined in the Eastern markets but in this market there is scarcely anything doing. On the street money is abundant and readily obtained on good paper at accommodating terms. Flour—The demand has improved; that is, buyers manifest more disposition to operate. The stock in first hands is not large; should the demand continue to increase prices may take an upward turn. Grain is also in better demand. Sales were more liberal and the receipts were coming forward more freely. Prices have undergone no change. Butter was in fair request. We note regular sales at former prices. Bacon firm and in good demand for lots for home consumption. The stock in first hands is not large. Country meat has pretty much disappeared. Seeds—The demand is falling off. It would be difficult to realize unless at a decline from previous rates.

Hay—We note sales of 20 loads at the scales at $30@32. Sales of Baled from store at from $32@35.

Lard continues firm with a good demand. The sales that were made during the week exhibited a very fair amount of transactions. Among the sales made we noted the following: 12,000 lbs shoulders, 5¾@6c; 3,000 lbs sides, 6c; plain hams, 10,000 lbs, 9¾@10c; 4,000 lbs S. C. hams at 13@13½c.

Flour—The week's sales were limited, but towards the close the demand improved. Prices however, exhibited no change whatever. The sales were 200 bbls Extra at $5@5 10; 150 do Extra Family at $5 75@6 00; 50 do. The stock in first hands is not large.

Groceries—The market was moderately firm for most descriptions at full rates.

Sugar—In good demand. Sales of 25 hhds Orleans, 7½c; 40 do Cuba 12 to 12¾; Crushed, 25 bbls, 13¾c; Coffee "A" 21 bbls 15c; 25 do "B" coffee 14½c.

Molasses—Unchanged: sales 30 bbls old at 55c; 25 do new at 58@60c.

Coffee—Sales 75 sacks of Rio at 29-30@31c.

Rice—Sales 20 tierces at 9¾@9c.

Grain—The demand during the week has improved. We note a fair amount of sales in certain articles. The season will soon open, when we hope to report some liberal transactions. Wheat, sale 1300 bush red at $1 40; 1000 bush white at $1 10@1 12. Oats declining, sales 1500 bush at 75c. Corn in fair demand, sales 1250 bush at 75c. Barley dull and prices altogether nominal. Rye unchanged.

PHILADELPHIA CATTLE MARKET.

Aug. 31, 1863.

The arrivals and sales of beef cattle are very large this week reaching about 2,200 head. The demand is good and prices are without any material change. All offered were disposed of within the range of 10@10½c for first quality Western and Pennsylvania steers, 9@9½c for second do, and 6@8½c for common, according to quality. The market closed very firm, the cool weather no doubt operating in a favorable manner on the market.

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 $30@35 for low and cash at from $25@40 ⅌ head, as to quality; Old poor cows sell at from $16@17 per head.

Calves, about 36 head sold at 4@5c ⅌ lb, as to weight and condition.

The Sheep Market.

The arrivals and sales of Sheep at the Avenue Drove Yard are larger than ever, reaching 15,000 head. There is a fair demand at 5c ⅌ lb gross, and stock sheep at 2 50 to 3 50 per head.

Lambs range at from $3 00 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 1,00 head this week, selling at from $7.50@8.50 per 100 pounds net.

771 head sold at the Union Drove Yard, by Henry Glass at from 7 50@8 50 per 100 lbs net.

169 head sold at the Avenue Drove Yard, by John Crause & Company at $8.00@8.50 ⅌ 100 lbs, net

REMOVAL.

DR. F. BARDEEN HAS REMOVED from Smithfield street, below the Girard House, to No. 145 Fifth street opposite the Court House. ap21tf.

HAY ELEVATORS, WITH ANTIFriction, or Common Blocks, for sale by

BECKHAM & LONG,
jy4 No 147 Liberty street

BURLINGTON HERRING—10 BOXes, just received and for sale by

REYMER & BRO.
Wood street

COBBLER WANTED, to repair shoes,

at BORLAND'S,
au22 98 Market st.

ST FRANCIS COLLEGE,

UNDER CAR 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..... $ 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. P. Mahar, Harrisburg. aul7

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 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 Constitution," 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.

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. jy16-tf

H. J. LYNCH

HAVING VACATED THE FRONT of his store, No. 96 Market street, to make alterations, will be found in the new addition, in rear of old store, entrance on Market alley, first door from 5th street, where Dry Goods will be sold cheap. au15

CONCORD

GRAPE VINES.

WE WERE AMONG THE FIRST TO secure this INVALUABLE GRAPE, and have fruited it for five years. We obtained our original vines from Mr. BIELL who originated it. The Pittsburgh Horticultural Society in 1858 awarded us a diploma for its exhibition, and the Allegheny County Agricultural Society, in 1860, a premium for it as "the BEST new seedling grape, in all respects superior to the Isabella."

The stock of Vines is unequaled anywhere, which we offer at 25 cents each, $2.50 per dozen, $12.50 per 100, $100 per 1,000. Small vines at less prices.

We can furnish a few extra large vines at 50 cents to $1 each.

J. KNOX,
No. 29 Fifth Street.

TOURISTS WOULD DO WELL TO call and supply themselves with that very convenient article,

NEGLIGEE,

OR

TRAVELING SHIRTS,

of which we have received a large invoice of now and very handsome styles.

MACHUM & GLYDE,
78 Market st., be t. Fourth and Diamond.

jy24

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 separately, Wrought Iron Shafting, Hangers and Pulleys in 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. feb11:d&w

J. G. WELDON. JNO. KELLY.

WELDON & KELLY,

Gas and Steam Fitters,

PLUMBERS AND BRASS FOUNDERS,

164 WOOD STREET, NEAR SIXTH,

PIT