The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY.....AUGUST 16, 1864

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

[Reported Specially for the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MONDAY, August 15, 1864

There is no new feature in the general market worthy of notice. The sales continued light demand for nearly all of the leading articles, and there is no quotable change to note in values.

WHEAT—continues quiet, in consequence of light receipts, and the market is with no quotable change. Wagon sales take from first hands at $4,60 for Red and $2,10 for white.

OATS—Continue to arrive pretty freely, but there is a fair local demand, and prices have undergone no material change. Sales of 600 bush new from depot, at 97@98; 1 car do, to arrive, at 87, 60 bu do at 95, and store Lard, from store, at $1,05.

CORN—Is firm with a good demand and prices are well sustained. Sale of 2 cars prime shelled—on saturday—at $1,55; and small sales from store at the usual advance.

FLOUR—Is unchanged, rather more active, but the market is dull to buyers and sellers, and prices are nominal. Sale of 100 bbls Extra Family at $10,50@10 75, 100 do do, at $10 75, and 200 do do to go to Pittsburgh on private terms.

BRAN—Is dull and lower, and nothing doing to-day.

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LARD—Is firm and higher; prime city rendered being held at 22c. Too stock is very light.

DRIED BEEF—Has advanced, and Sugar Cured is now quoted at 22c.

BUTTER—There is less inquiry, and while the market is easier, prices remain without material change. Sale of 6 bbls packed at 33c.

EGGS—Meet with a better demand and prices are higher. Sales of 5 bbls at 18c per doz.

MILL FEED—Sale from store of 2 tons common mid dlings at $25 per ton.

APPLES—Is to arrive ply and lower, ranging from $3 to $3,50 per bbl.

LIME—Is firm and higher; sales from stores of 14 loads at $38@40 per ton.

Pittsburgh Petroleum Market.

There was considerable inquiry on Crude, to day, and, as the supply is almost exhausted, the market rules firm and prices are looking up. Quotations may be safely given at 38c, barrels returned; and 43@44, bbls included; sal. of 300 bbls at 38, and 200 do do, at 39. Refined is held quite but firm, and for this and next month delivery, it appears to be the ruling figure. Nothing is doing whatever for Free Oil, and the market is quiet and not enough doing to establish quotations. Naphtha is held pretty firmly, but there is no demand for it at present. Benzoline remains about as last quoted.

Advices from Oil City up to the 12th inst report Crude at $10@11,50 per barrel at the wells, which is an advance.

New York Petroleum Market.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK, August 15—The market for Crude continues dull, and price a nominal at 85@85 on the spot. Refined is dull but there is no perceptible change in prices—55 for present delivery. Free oil is very dull and nominal, and the nominal quotations are 57@57½. Naphtha is very firm and holders are asking higher rates—48c.

The Weather and the Crops.

Correspondence of the Cincinnati Gazette:

EDINA, Knox County, Mo., Aug. 5—[Special Gazette:] I will merely give you a description of the crops so far as my knowledge extends. Wheat is good, comparatively. There is seldom a good crop of wheat raised in Northern Missouri. Barley, none sowed. Oats, almost an entire failure. Of corn there will be about an average crop in this county. In Scotland county the crops are good. There was more corn than usual put in this county last spring. Some of our farmers will not have half a crop while others will have a little more than a half crop, which I think will be an average of half a crop. Potatoes, a great many planted.

The weather is exceedingly dry and hot. No rain for some weeks.

Sorghum will not amount to much. Meadows are very light. There was a good deal of millet and Hungarian grass sown in spring, but will not be more than half a crop. Hogs injured by dry weather and chinch bugs.

NEAR PARKERSBURG, Sullivan County, Ind., Aug. 7—[Special Gazette:] Wheat, though it looked bad in the early part of the season, has yielded an average crop throughout Sullivan and Vigo counties. Oats there was not much sown; what there was is very good. Of flax there was a large crop sown. It was good, but extremely hard to part on account of the dry weather. Corn is very dry. We have had a considerable drouth here, which has injured the crops; but we have just had a powerful rain which, if it only lasts long enough, will start our corn again. If it does not, we will have a very poor crop. Potatoes will be good, of which there will be a very large crop planted. Garden products only tolerable good.

Taking it all in all, we will have an average harvest—of which we are very thankful to the God of Heaven.

FRANKLIN, Randolph County, Ind., August 7, 1864—[Special Gazette:] On the 4 inst. we had what we call a very refreshing rain, though not enough but it did much to the good of those who put in a crop of corn. It will be positively no corn here (more) in the part of the country we are in—have not tried the crop of potatoes much as yet—but from other regions we are able to learn the same will be about the same as last year. The wheat crop has been a very large one. It will average, I should say, from 20 to 25 bushels per acre. Oats will also be about the same as last year. The wheat crop has been a very large one. It will average, I should say, from 20 to 25 bushels per acre. Oats will also be about the same as last year. The wheat crop has been a very large one. It will average, I should say, from 20 to 25 bushels per acre. Oats will also be about the same as last year.

Politics—I, in this county, we care for the whole of them and trouble ourselves little about the subject. There is no interest manifested in politics for the present. I look and the nob statesmen, I observe O. P. Morton.

CLAY TOWNSHIP, Putnam County, Ind., August 10—[Special Gazette:] Under the head of "Short corn, oats and wheat" I will say that the wheat crop is very good this year. Barley and flax but little sown.

SPRINGFIELD, Ind., August 9—[Special Gazette:] Notwithstanding the unfavorable appearance of early spring, the wheat crop is one unsurpassed by any I think we have had in this county for many years. Oats, and also corn, look unusually well, although we are guilty of the following sing song: "Oats peas, beans and potatoes grow when you're asleep." Oats are very short, owing to the dry weather, but will be a good crop. Corn is also rather backward this year. The dry weather has also checked it on the uplands, clover and timothy are very short, but in heavy bottoms they will be a very heavy crop.

Internal Revenue Decision—Official.

In Regard to the Liability of Business Articles, Coal Oil and Tobacco to the Provisions of the Act of 1862, as Altered by the Act of July 1, 1864, to Take Effect under the Act of June 30, 1864.

WASHINGTON, July 30, 1864.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has just made the following important decisions in regard to the liability of manufacturers to license and to pay excise duties:

1. Under the act of July 1, 1862, persons or corporations using articles for their own use or consumption, and not for sale or for others, were not liable to be assessed for a manufacturer's license; but under the act of June 30, 1864, all such persons or corporations who shall manufacture, by hand or machinery, any goods, wares, or merchandise, exceeding annually the sum of $1000, are liable to assessment for a license, and cannot lawfully continue to manufacture without being first duly licensed.

2. Under the act of July, 1862, manufacturers were exempt from tax upon the annual product not exceeding $500; but when it did exceed that sum, they were liable on the entire amount produced and sold, or removed for consumption. Under the act of June 30, 1864, no less than 23 manufacturers who so produced to a sum exceeding the sum of $500 per annum, and is made or produced by the labor of such manufacturers or their families, are exempt from excise duty. When the product exceeds such value, as does a fraction the rate of 5 00, they are to be assessed only upon the excess above the rate of $500 per annum. In all other cases the whole annual product is to be assessed and the duty paid.

3. Refined petroleum, refined coal oil, gas oil and stear, spirits and all articles, imported, manufactured, obtained and sold and cigars are not entitled to any exemption; but in all cases, the entire product of such manufacture is liable to assessment and payment of duty.

Decision in reference to articles manufactured prior to the passage of the act, and now on the market, and by the act of June 30, 1864.

All articles manufactured prior to the passage of the act of June 30, 1864, and now on the market, and which have been duly assessed and the duty paid thereon, are not subject to any further duty, provided the same have been duly stamped by the proper officer, in accordance with the provisions of the act of July 1, 1862, and the acts amendatory thereof. But all articles manufactured prior to the passage of the act of June 30, 1864, and now on the market, and which have not been duly assessed and the duty paid thereon, are subject to the duties imposed by the act of June 30, 1864, and must be assessed and the duty paid thereon, in the same manner as articles manufactured after the passage of said act.

Where duty has been paid to a collector, in anticipation of an increase of duties upon manufactures in general or of the manufacturer or producer such payment cannot be admitted as a discharge of liability for the tax. The tax must be assessed to be made out of the product and sales or delivery. Any payments for duties prior to the time when returns could be required could hardly be held to satisfy the obligation of the tax which the Government knew about to be imposed. The provisions of the fourth proviso of the 121 section of the act were intended to prevent an hardship from being assessed. All products and manufactures therefore, in process of the manufacture or on delivery or hand, on the first day of July, for which no return had been made or duty paid, must be assessed at the rate required by the law act. And returns should have been made by any manufacturers or producers engaged and still actually in the prosecution of their manufacture or production, on the 1st inst., the returns will properly be treated as pending, and no one for publishing the necessary publication ground for the assessment of penalties of the law.

Philadelphia Provision Market.

APRIL 13—There has been very little doing, and very little change to record in prices. Small sales of mess pork at 23@24 per barrel. There is little or no prime offering. The Commissary of Subsistence has awarded a contract of 1,000 barrels prime mess pork at $12,75, 500 barrel do do at $11,47, and 500 bbls do do at $11 97. Mess beef ranges from $22 to $30 per bbl for country and city packed.

Bacon—There is very little coming in, and the stock is light. Sales of plain and canvas ed hams at 20½@23c, 70 bbls rib sides at 17½c, and shoulders, in lots at 16c cash. The Commissary of Subsistence has awarded a contract for 24,000 lbs bacon sides at 17,95-100s, and 6,000 lbs shoulders at 15 100.

Green meats—There is more demand for all kinds. Sales of 100 tcs hams, in pickle, at 20c; 250,000 pounds sides at 17@17½c—the latter for clear ribbed, and 100,000 lbs shoulders at 15@15½c, cash.

Lard—The stock is very low, and it has advanced in price. Sales 200 tcs at 20½@20¾c—closing at 22c, and tcs at 22c, cash.

Butter—There is a good demand, and prices have advanced. Sales of family packed at 37@38c—the latter figure for fresh, and inferior at 32@33c. 60,000 lbs Western Reserve sold at 40@45c, cash.

Cheese—There are but little here and New York ranges from 20 to 24c, cash. No Ohio offering.

Eggs—Command 22@23c per dozen.

To enable brother dealers to see what is in stock, I will keep a full assortment of Lard, Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Dried Beef, Tongues, Pickled Pigs' Feet, Mess Pork, Mess Beef, Prime Pork, Lard Oil, Tallow, Soap, Candles, Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Potatoes, Onions, Apples, Peaches, Dried Fruit, Flour, Meal, Feed, Corn, Oats, Rye, Barley, Timothy Seed, Clover Seed, Flax Seed, Hungarian Seed, Millet Seed, Broom Corn, Broom Handles, Wrapping Paper, Twine, Rope, Bags, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Hair, Coal, Coal Oil, Lamps, Chimneys, Wicks, Burners, Shades, Wick Yarn, Candle Moulds, Tubs, Buckets, Churns, Brooms, Brushes, Baskets, Willow Ware, Wood Ware, Tin Ware, Stoves, Pipe, Sheet Iron, Sheet Zinc, Nails, Spikes, Horse Shoes, Horse Shoe Nails, Iron, Steel, Anvils, Vises, Bellows, Sledges, Hammers, Axes, Picks, Shovels, Spades, Forks, Hoes, Rakes, Scythes, Cradles, Grain Bags, Wool Bags, Wool Sacks, Gunny Cloth, Carpeting, Oil Cloth, Matting, Rugs, Mats, Blankets, Flannels, Cotton Yarns, Batting, Wadding, Cotton Goods, Prints, Ginghams, Muslins, Tickings, Checks, Stripes, Drillings, Denims, Jeans, Linseys, Shirting Flannels, Woolen Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Mitts, Suspenders, Shirts, Drawers, Overalls, Coats, Vests, Pants, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Rubbers, Leather, Shoe Findings, Saddlery, Harness, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Whips, Lines, Combs, Brushes, Perfumery, Soaps, Fancy Goods, Notions, Stationery, Books, Paper, Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Ink, Blank Books, Cigars, Tobacco, Snuff, Pipes, Confectionery, Nuts, Raisins, Figs, Candies, Spices, Ground Spices, Pepper, Ginger, Mustard, Cloves, Cassia, Saleratus, Soda, Cream Tartar, Starch, Indigo, Blue, Madder, Copperas, Alum, Glue, Sugar, Molasses, Syrup, Coffee, Tea, Rice, Saltpetre, Quicksilver, Vermilion, Opium, Quinine, Morphine, Castor Oil, Sperm Oil, Neatsfoot Oil, Linseed Oil