The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1864.

ROBINSON, McMEAN & CO.,

Stock and Exchange Brokers,

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION ONLY.

Bank, Insurance, Copper, Gas, Railroad and Oil Stocks.

☞ Government securities of all kinds on hand.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

BROKERS' AND BANKERS' BOARD.

(CORRECTED BY ROBINSON, M'CLEAN & CO.)

MONDAY, Dec. 12, 1864.

	Offered.	Asked.	Sales.
U. S. Bonds 5-20's	107½	108	—
" " Certificates	97⅞	98	—
St. Clair St. Bridge	—	45	—
Citizens' & Penn. shares	107	—	—
Merchants' Bank	—	80	—
Kensington Coal	120	122	—
Fleming & Blood	3	3¾	—
Eldorado	—	220	—
Oil Creek & Cherry Run	3½	4	—
Ohio Valley	—	2	—
Tarr, Story & Cherry Run	—	120	—
Newell Oil	—	1,200	—
Blood & Ohio	—	2	—
Free Oil	—	120	—
Ritchie	120	125	—
Pittsburgh & Phila. Oil	—	120	—
Cherry Run & Blood	—	120	—
McElroy	—	1	—
Cherry Run & Pittsburgh	—	1	—

New York telegrams report Gold declining rapidly. Governments again in advancing. United States Bonds 1881, 117. United States 5-20's 108½. Certificates, 97¾. Gold, 222½.

We present above the usual list of offerings and bids at our regular Board. No sales reported during the morning. The pressure for loans is affecting Stock transactions materially. The market will have to ease up largely before stocks sell at anything like the rates current a week or ten days ago. The cold snap will have some effect on Oil Wells, more especially on pumping wells, *checking* the flow and retarding the work. We look for lower prices on the entire list of Oil Shares.

The "Champion Well No. 2," in which the Oil Basin Petroleum Company have a fair interest, is reported to-day, by telegram, to be pumping 100 barrels, and promises well, to be a larger flowing well.

There was a fair attendance at the Peoples' Exchange, this evening, and the sales, as will be seen below, were larger than for some evenings past. As a general thing, prices show but little change, though, holders, generally, do not manifest any disposition to make concessions. The transactions were as follows:

500 Shares Cherry Run and Pittsburgh	90
250 " Fleetchard's	57½
100 " Ohio Valley	190
100 " Ritchie	124
100 " "	125
100 " Ross	123
100 " Stella	70
200 " Tarr, Story & Cherry Run	115
250 " " " "	112½
200 " " " "	112½

In addition to the above, Bergin was offered at 7,4 bid; Cherry Run Central, 2,20, 1,80 bid; Cherry Run & Blood Farm 1,15, 1 bid; 9,00 asked for Dalzell. 10 for Oil Basin, 1,40 for Federal; 3,63 for Oil Creek & Cherry Run, 1,50 bid; 70 for Union Lubrite, 90 bid; 3½ for Fleming & Blood, 4½ bid.

Thurston's Exchange was again open to the public this evening and while there was a moderate attendance, there was but one sale effected, 112 shares Fleming & Blood at 3,50. 1,70 was bid for Cherry Run Central, without bringing out the stock, and 5,75 for Caldwell, with a like result. Ritchie was offered at 1,33, 1,25 bid; Duck Creek, 27. 10 asked and 25, bid.

An Oil City correspondent of the Cleveland *Herald*, gives the following interesting history of some the principal flowing wells on the Creek:

The first flowing well ever struck was on the McElhaney or Funk Farm, and was known as the Funk Well. Funk was a poor man when the well was sunk. It was struck June 1861, and commenced flowing to the astonishment of all the oil borers in the neighborhood, at the rate of 250 barrels a day. Such a prodigal supply of grease upset all casculations, but it was confidently predicted that would soon stop. It was an oil "Creek humbug," and those who had no direct interest in the prosperity of the well, looked day after day to see the stream stop. But like the old woman who set down by the steer's side to let the water run itself out, that she might cross dryshod, they waited in vain. The oil continued running with but little variation for fifteen months, and then stopped, but not before Funk became a rich man.

But long before the Funk had given out the wonder was forced to it was overshadowed by a new sensation. Down on the Tarr farm the Phillips Well burst forth with a stream of two thousand barrels daily. Next to be sudden by the territory down the creek, the McElhenny tract "saw" the Tarr farm, and "struck a thousand better." The Empire well, close to the Funk, suddenly burst forth with its three thousand barrels daily, a figure subsequently reduced to "only widely endeavored to equal."

The owners were bewildered. "It was truly too much of a good thing." The true value of petroleum had not yet been discovered, and the market for it was limited. Foreigners would have nothing to do with the nasty, greasy, contentible thing. Our own people were divided in opinion. Some thought it a dangerous thing to be handled at arm's length, whilst others set it down as a humbug in some way or other, of which the community would keep as far as possible. The supply was already in advance of the demand, but the addition of three thousand barrels a day was more than could be endured. The price fell to twenty cents a barrel, then to fifteen, and then to ten. Coopers would sell barrels for each only about twenty cents more than they put in or in drafts on oil shipments. Finally it was impossible to obtain barrels on any terms, for all the coopers in the surrounding country could not make barrels as fast as the Empire could fill them. The owners of the Empire then resolved to shake off their confounded well; but it would not be choked down. Then they built a dam around it and covered the well with great beds of oil stored, to be stunned, and rushed into the stream, making Oil Creek literally worthy its name. For nearly a year it flowed, and I have forgotten how many new wells yielding over a hundred barrels. Lately it stopped, but on the application of an air pump, it revived, and now runs about fifty barrels daily.

The Sherman Well, which was the next great "flowing well," was put down in the original Funk farm. It was sunk under great difficulties. J. W. Sherman, who was the original owner, commenced boring it on the Foster Farm, next above the Funk Ellhenny, with very limited means. His wife furnished the money, and he and herself sunk under great difficulties. After a while it became necessary to procure an engine, but there was no money to make the purchase, and two men who were in possession of the desired article were admitted to a share for the engine. Soon after, when but a few feet more were necessary to reach the supposed deposit of oil, the funds exhausted. A sixteenth interest was offered for $700 and refused. Ultimately it was sold for $60 and old shot-gun. A horse became necessary during the work, and a slave was purchased for the animal. At last, when all the means that could be raised by borrowing or selling were about exhausted, oil was struck, and flowed at the rate of 1,500 barrels a day. The flow continued at this rate for several months, when it declined to 700 barrels. For twenty-three months the well continued flowing, and then it stopped. For the next year the proprietors made but little, if anything, owing to the low price of oil and the difficulty of getting it to market, but during the second year the market improved, and immense fortunes was reaped. The well now pumps from thirty to forty daily.

On the east side of the creek from the Foster Farm is the Ferrel Farm. Farrel was a poor man, hauling oil, and was offered one-eighth interest in the land for $200. On that land the Noble Well was sunk, striking oil in May, 1862. The flow was about 250 barrels daily, reducing the price of oil considerably. The well now flows from 200 to 300 barrels.

The Caldwell Well, adjoining the Noble, struck oil a short time before the Noble, and flowed 800 barrels. When the Noble struck oil the Caldwell stopped. Fearing, probably, that the latter would be pumped, and thus interfere with the Noble, the owners of that well bought the Caldwell for $175, 000, after it had stopped.

The Crocker Well was struck in 1862, and flowed directly. It now pumps.

On the Egbert Farm the Maple Shade was, until recently, the great sensation, flowing 1,000 barrels. It has now declined to a very small amount, and on our first visit was doing nothing. The owners are interested in the new Coquette Well, and are, therefore, greatly interested in setting the Maple Shade to work at once.

The Reed Well is near the Maple Shade, and recently flowed 500 barrels daily. On the same farm there are three Keystone Wells, all flowing. The Coquette on the same tract, we have previously alluded to. It was struck about five weeks since, and flowed 1,500 barrels daily. It now flows about 500 barrels.

The Porter Well, on the Foster Farm, was struck Friday last, and flowed 100 barrels daily. It now pumps from 15 to 20 barrels daily.

Up Cherry run the Reed Well was struck a few months since, and flowed 1,000 barrels. It has now got 200 barrels daily, with great regularity, for a number of weeks. The Baker Well, flowing 100 barrels, the Auburn Well, flowing 80 barrels, and a number of other important wells, are on this Run, but as a separate article will be devoted to this Run, I will pass it by for the present.

The bill of Mr. Steven, (says the New York *Shipping List*) to regulate the value of coin, &c., mentioned in our last, was tabled in the House of Representatives with a peremptoriness that almost precluded the possibility of the passage of any similar bill during the present Session. It was claimed by the opponents of the measure that it had the effect of advancing Gold 12 per cent. in this market in one day. Were such the fact, why has not the defeat of the bill caused a corresponding recession. The simple truth is, the price of Gold is not effected either one way or the other by specific legislation—as has been abundantly demonstrated—though the fluctuations which have immediately succeeded the passage of the various "Gold Bills" have generally been attributed to them. On several occasions, however, the changes in the price of Gold have been equally sudden and radical when there have been no bills before Congress, and none talked of, which effectually disproves this assertion. Though speculation on Gold may be partly the result of speculation, it is unable to attempt to reduce Gold to the value of currency by any other means than by rendering the National revenue from imports and taxation more nearly equal to the expenditures. With a National debt of about $2,000,000,000, and the current expenses altogether in excess of the receipts—all the Gold bills in christendom cannot reduce Gold to the level of the currency—and we are therefore pleased to know that it is the determination of Congress to waste no time on them. We hope to see something specific done to increase the National revenue to such an extent that, with the occasional negotiation of loans to a moderate amount, and at reasonable rates, the war may be carried on, the interest on the public debt readily paid, and the expenses promptly met, without recourse to further issue of paper money. This will prove the most effectual "Gold Bill" yet framed, and will regulate the value of coin better than it could possibly have been regulated by Representative Stevens' tabled proposition.

Weekly Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—Loans, increase, $6,107,-319. Specie, increase, $2,282,—. Deposits, decrease, $3,018,680. Circulation, decrease, $53,920.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

MONDAY, Dec. 12, 1864.

The general markets were exceedingly dull and languid to-day, owing no doubt to the extremely cold weather. There was but a limited demand for any of the leading articles, and so far as prices are concerned, we have no material change to make.

GRAIN.—Wheat is quiet but firm, and there is quite a confidence very limited small sales from first hands at $2,00 for Redand $2,10 for White; stile of 1 car, to arrive, on private terms. Corn is in good demand and higher; sale of 200 bushel old, in Kirk, on track at $1,48; and 2 cars prime old shelled, to arrive, at $1,65. Oats quoted firm at 93@95 from depot and $1,00 from store.

FLOUR—is quiet but firm, with regular sales from store at $11 to $11,25 for Spring and Winter Wheat Family. The receipts continue light but the supply is fully equal to the present demand.

SUPERFINE FLOUR—Demand fair and stock light and almost exhausted. We note small sales from store at $8,75@9,00 ₩ cwt.

MESS—The weather being all that could be desired for killing, the market rules very firm, and there is a good demand at the advanced prices. At the Allegheny yards, one of our packers bought a round lot to-day at $12 ₩ cwt, gross, and another purchased at $12,50. Extra heavy corn fed Hogs are held firmly at $12@13,50.

BUTTER—The demand is better and the market is more firmer, though as yet prices remain unchanged. Sales of Roll at from 43 to 45c, for good to prime.

DRIED FRUIT—Firm with a fair local demand, but unchanged. Small sales from store at 10c ₩ lb, for Apples and 20c for Peaches.

HAY—Is firm and in light supply. From sales, sales at $43 to $45, and baled is selling from wharf and depot at $42@45.

POTATOES—Steady and good qualities are a shade higher; we now quote Peach Blows at $1,00 to $1,10 ₩ bushel, as to quality.

APPLES—The demand is fair but the supply is fully equal to it, and we continue to quote at $3 to $3,50 ₩ bbl, as to quality.

LARD—Packed is now quoted at 16c.

LARD—Is in fair demand, and holders, generally, are asking higher rates—26@28c.

BEANS—Small sales of prime, small white from store at $3,75@4,00 ₩ bushel.

CRANBERRIES—Quoted quiet at $20 ₩ bbl.

SALT—Is quiet and rather dull, but unchanged; small sales on the spot at $3,00, and $3,10@3,10, delivered.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET

MONDAY, Dec. 12, 1864.

As the weather grows colder the market for Crude appears to get stronger, and, with the Allegheny river running full of heavy floating ice and the probability of it closing altogether very soon, to which event the receipts will be cut off, holders are very firm and refuse to sell unless they can realize the extreme price of the market. As will be seen by reference to our New York dispatch, the market there is active; firm, and higher, and at present rates here there is a slight margin for shipments. We note sales of 300 bbls at 44 cts; 1000 at 43½; 75 do at 45c, bbl. returned; 45 do. at same figures, and for good gravities, quotations may be fairly given at 40 and 45 cts. The market for Refined, both in bond and free, is very firm and holders generally are asking higher rates, but so far as we could learn, there was not a single sale effected. The nominal quotations are 65@66c for the former and 56@57, for the latter—some holders still refusing to name a price. In Naptha or Residuum, there is no movement, and while each of these articles are held firmly, there is no quotable change to note in prices.

The receipts of crude by the Allegheny river since our last report are as follows:

D. Bushnell	300
R. Wray	226
W. Haldeman	210
Total	1228

Phillips, Duncap & Co., 272
Fisher & Bro., 183

NEW YORK PETROLEUM MARKET.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12, 1864.

The demand for Crude was active to-day, and prices have still further advanced; sales at 51 and 55 for all this month. For Refined, in bond, there is also, an active demand, and prices may be quoted at 62 cents per gallon higher; sales at 71 on the spot, and 76@77 for January delivery, sellers' option. Free Oil, too, is more active and higher, with sales at 39@39 on the spot. Naptha is very firm and in good demand, with sales at 51 for Refined Free.

Gold closed this afternoon, at 226.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK MARKET.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 12, 1864.

The market for Oil Stocks was steady and moderately active, but prices underwent but little change. The closing quotations were as follows:

Dalzell, 9,25; Mineral, 2; McClintock, 5,5; Caldwell, 5; McElhenny, 3½; Union Lubricating, 7; Eldorado, 2; Demamore, 9; Walnut Island, 25; Cherry Run, 3,65; Tarr Home steel, 6; Philadelphia & Oil Creek, 15½; Irwin, 10; Seneca, 6½.

Review of the New York Dry Goods Market.

(From the Commercial List, Dec. 10.)

There is a steady demand prevailing in the market for Domestic Goods of almost every description. The general tone of the market is less buoyant than it was a few weeks ago; but there are no indications of any relaxation of that firmness which has been the most conspicuous feature since the panic of January succeeded the panic of the early Fall; and, a repetition of that panic is scarcely considered as being within the bounds of possibility. What with the decline of manufactures in almost every section of the Union, the remote probabilities of any material increase in the receipts of Cotton, and the fact that the stocks of the Country far outstrip the production, and will do so for a year to come at least, renders it all but certain in the minds of the trade that very high prices will with those now current must prevail, while a further material enhancement of the value of Cotton Goods is confidently anticipated. But though the stocks of goods in the principal markets has run unusually low, there are more goods in the hands of speculators than has generally been supposed. This important fact has been brought to light by the publication of the army bids recently opened at Philadelphia.

The amount of goods offered was enormous, while the prices were about equivalent to our quotations. Brown Sheetings were offered generally at from 55 to 58 cents, but in some cases prices were as high as 60 to 70. Brown Drills were offered generally at 60@65 cents, but in some cases prices ranged up to 68. Prices are supprised at the freedom of the offers. The stock of goods being this process very much larger than the keen anticipated. Ticks, generally, are light, and only a comparatively small proportion of the stock is offered at the current quotations. There is not the same confidence in the future of the Woolen Goods market. The great increase in the production of all great Northern staple, combined with the fact that many of the manufactories which have been lying idle for a long time, give rise to the apprehension that the market may be overstocked. Many Cotton Mills have been reconstructed and are now fitted up as Woolen Mills, and are running under a full head of steam, which, in addition to the old Woolen Mills, which have recently been put in motion, threatens to augment the supply of goods materially, and it is apprehended that the market may break under an unusual pressure of sales, and to result from the great activity which has come to prevail in this branch of the manufacturing interest.

There has been some inquiry for Cotton Goods during the week, mostly for small contracts, but the general market is dull and spiritless, with a tendency in favor of the buyer. For nearly all goods the market is reported about the same—quiet; dull or heavy—very rarely do we hear of buoyancy or firmness being the main characteristic. In the present state of the market details are unnecessary, and we simply insert the current quotations. The Printing Cloth market is quiet, in sympathy with the Providence market, where the printers still hold back from buying. The following are the sales there last week: Saturday, 41 by 64, at 59 cents; 1000 do., 64 by 64, 28; 4000 do, 64 by 63, 27½—total 6300 pieces.

Flour and Grain Trade.

The Eastward movement of flour and grain through Buffalo from the West, from January 1 to December 1, this year, as compared with last, shows a decrease of 834,763 barrels of flour, and 8,467,597 bushels of grain.

The following will show the imports of flour and grain into Buffalo, by lake and Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway, for the months of November, and since January 1, 1864, as compared with preceding years:

	For the Month of November. Flour. bbls.	Grain. Bush.	Grain & Flour Bush. included, bu.
1863	107,400	1,350,483	
1862	212,831	2,812,450	at 2,578,810
1861	219,397	5,111,822	6,286,708
1860	277,092	3,898,023	5,333,462
1859	236,315	3,081,932	7,669,281
1858	270,930	5,862,253	8,081,623
1857	216,198	5,111,433	6,767,245

	From January 1, to December 1, 1864. Flour. bbls.	Grain. Bush.	Grain & Flour Bush. included, bu.
1864	1,508,488	20,043,518	27,825,953
1863	1,388,170	12,532,620	20,460,470
1862	1,177,107	11,778,856	17,040,399
1861	2,060,962	49,902,984	60,802,051
1860	2,305,561	29,112,577	70,597,662
1859	2,219,627	49,297,995	64,525,950
1858	1,974,974	40,820,484	55,491,931

CANAL EXPORTS.

The following will show the canal exports of flour and grain from Buffalo, from the opening of navigation to December 1, in the years indicated, viz:

	1862.	1863.	1864.
Flour	428,287	495,856	146,745
Wheat	26,846,128	18,220,301	4,128,628
Corn	22,495,549	19,417,262	9,957,753
Oats	2,167,189	6,622,778	11,800,802
Barley	255,982	219,720	127,520
Rye	629,662	317,096	438,062
Total Grain	bu. 52,376,500	45,236,233	38,093,575

The above shows a decrease in canal exports as compared with the corresponding period in 1863, of 246,111 barrels of flour, and 7,137,703 bushels of grain.

Cleveland Market, Dec. 10.

FLOUR—A fair demand at unchanged rates—190 bbls XX red at $10,30; 90 bbls do at $10,35.

WHEAT—There was more inquiry at the Board and sales made of 2,000 bushels No. 1 red, free on board, at $2,01; 3 cars No. 2 red on track, at $2,00.

CORN—Dull and inactive. No demand for old shelled. Sales, 1 car new shelled from store at $1,09.

OATS—Firm and steady. Sales 2 cars from store at 99 cents.

RYE—Very little doing and prices are nominal at $1,45@1,46.

BARLEY—Inactive and nominal at $1,50@1,65.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R R—December 12—4 cars oats, Col Cross; 20 tcs lard, Watt & Wilcox, 36 tcs lumber, D H. Myers & Son; 4 bbls eggs, A W Ewing; 1 car oats, Dan Wallace; 16 bbls oil, W Hampton; 11 kegs butter, John Floyd & co; 100 bbls flour, Graham & Thomas; 100 do do, Lesmyer & Voskamp; 2 cars oats, Rea & Kelt; 262 shs millfeed, J & W Pauley; 2 cars barley, J Rhodes; 1 car metal, John Moorhead; 28 pkgs scrap iron, Jones & Laughlins; 1 car oats, J H Speer; 2 pkgs rags, McCullough, Smith & co; 11 bbls bunkwheat flour, J O Jenkins; 6 bbls cider, H Walter; 10 bales tow, Hammer & Dauler; 4 pkgs produce, L H Voigt & co; 16 bdls paper, W S Haven; 8 sks hair, H Hoveler; 2 kegs butter, L M Henry.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R., Dec. 12—220 bags oats, S B Floyd & co; 22 bdls steel, John Mullins; 268 bbl blooms from James, Boyd & co; 117 bbls apples, Jordan, Hollister & co; 220 sks barley, S Rhodes; 48 boxes cheese, Sigmyer & Voskamp; 190 sks car corn, Williams & Black; 30 tons pig iron, Hamilton & co; 2 32 sks oats, H Floyd & co; 25 bbls paper, Singerly & Myers; 109 oil bbls, W H Byrnes

CHICAGO MARKET.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

CHICAGO, Dec. 12 1864.

FLOUR—Quiet; sales White Winter at $10,50@11; Low Grades $7,25@7,50.

GRAIN—Wheat quieter and declined 1¼@2c; No. 1 Red, $1,78@1,80, Chicago Extra $1,71½@1,75; No. 1 Spring $1,56@1,56; No. 2 Spring quiet; sales at $1,05 for Old and 95c@2c for New. Corn is active and declined 1@c sales at 67½@68c for No. 1; 66@65½c for No. 2, closing steady at 67½c for No. 1. Rye quiet; sales at $1,20 for No. 1, $1,50 for No. 2. Barley active and advancing 4@5c; sales at $1,67@1,70 for No. 2 in store.

PROVISIONS—Holders are not pressing sales, and the market quiet but firm. Beef $10@16,50 for Good Country Mess, $17@18 for City, and $19@20 for Extra Mess. Prime Mess Pork firm at $34,50@35, and for Mess at $36,75@37. Cut Meats is held at 15½@16c for Dry Salted Shoulders, 15@15½c for Pickled Rounds, 17c for Pickled Hams firm at 17½@17¾c. Lard dull at 21c.

DRESSED HOGS—In active demand and heavy weights advanced 10@20c per 100 lbs; sales at 6@6½c, chiefly at $14,25@14,75, dividing on 200 pounds.

LIVE HOGS—The market is very active and firm, with a further advance of 10@15c; sales 17,980 head at $10,75@12,65, chiefly at $11,50@12.

BEEF CATTLE—Good qualities scarce and for better demand; sales 242 head at $3,50@4,50, chiefly at $4@4,75.

HIDES—Active, with an advance of 1c; sales at $1,75@1,80, and the market closed firm at $1,60.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—COTTON—Scarcely so firm, sales at $1,21@1,2 for Middling, closing firm at the latter price.

FLOUR—State and Western dull and heavy, without decided change; $10,25@11,25 for Extra State, $11,25@11,40 for R. H. O., and $12 for Trade Brands; the market closing quiet.

WHISKY—Quiet at $1,29@1,31.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and without decided change Chicago Spring $2,20@2,25. Rye dull and heavy. Corn dull; Mixed Western $1,30 in store, and $1,35 delivered. Oats active and firmer; $1,07@1,08½ for Western.

GROCERIES—Coffee dull. Molasses dull.

WOOL—Quiet.

PETROLEUM—Higher; Crude 64@65c, Refined in Bond is quoted at 74@75c, and Refined Free at 85c.

PROVISIONS—Pork firmer and in fair demand; $36,50 for 1863-4 Mess, $35,25@37 for 1863-4 Mess, do. for cash and regular way, closing at the latter price; $35,50@36 for Prime, and $26@40 for Mess; included in the sales are 7,000 bbls New Mess, for December, January and February, buyers' option, at $36@42,50; 1,500 bbls, 1863-4 Mess, buyers' option, at $25; 1,263 bbls Prime Mess, January, sellers' option, at $16@16,50. Beef heavy and declining; $18,50@21,50 for New Plain Mess. Prime Mess Beef quiet; sales 114 tierces at $25. Beef Hams unchanged at 27. Cut Meats in fair demand, at 15½@16½c for Shoulders, and 18@19c for Hams. Bacon Sides in good request; sales for future delivery, of Cumberland Cut, for December and January, at 20@22c, and Long Ribbed, Clear and Short Ribbed, January and February, at 21@21½c. Lard steady but quiet, at 21@22c. Butter quiet but firmly held at 38@50c for Western, and 45@60c for State. Cheese firm but quiet; 19@20c for Common to Prime.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—MONEY active at 7 ₩ cent. STERLING quiet at 109½ for gold.

GOLD irregular; unsettled and lower, opening at 224, declining to 222½, advancing to 223, and closing at 226.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—Active and firmer; U. S. 5-20 Coupons, 109½; Seven-Thirties, 102¾.

RAILROAD STOCKS—Higher; Rock Island, 107; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, 105½; Alton and Terre Haute, 55; Toledo, 101½; North Western, 45½; do. preferred, 74½; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 111½; Reading, 127; Michigan Central, 131; Michigan Southern, 73½; Illinois Central Scrip, 110; Hudson, 116; Erie, 84½; do. preferred, 102½; Q. & M. Certificates, 35½.

MISSING STOCKS—Quicksilver, 93.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

The weather continues extremely cold and for the time being navigation may be virtually considered at an end. The Allegheny river was full of heavy floating ice all day yesterday and we should not be surprised if the Monongahela was also locked in frozen over to-day by the first post. At this point the river is still receding rapidly with but little over six feet in the channel by the pier marks last evening.

The only arrivals we have to report since Sunday, are the Emma Graham from Parkersville and the Champion from Louisville. The Urilda from Oil City and the Anna from Cincinnati are about due, the former boat being expected to arrive last night. Some fears are entertained that the Anna will not be able to make her way up through the heavy floating ice.

There were no departures yesterday liable from the Monongahela river packets, and these boats, we are inclined to the belief, will be unable to run much longer, unless there is a very sudden change in the weather. It was rumored on the wharves yesterday that Jonas Powell would leave for Gallipolis yesterday afternoon, but she had not departed when we left the wharf, and we do not believe that she would make the attempt.

Should the weather moderate and the ice become thinned out, it is altogether likely that several steamers will go off this evening, among others, the Emma Graham for Zanesville, and the Champion for Louisville. The indications last evening, however, were not very encouraging for a change, and, as we have already stated, navigation may be virtually considered suspended.

The following boats were in port last evening. Tuscarora, Columbia, Champion, Iron City, Stag, Gibson, Milner & Emma Graham, Jonas Powell and Duke No. 2.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

ZANESVILLE PER EMMA GRAHAM.—Lot sundries, Clark & Co; 240 sks corn, 150 do feed, A J Hamilton & Co; 50 bbl flour, James Gardner; 30 do do, 100 sks feed, Voegtly & Co; 150 sks corn, Bingham, Stephenson & Co; 30 do do, W P Beck & Co; 97 old bbls, Woolridge & Allen; 50 bbls flour, Wm Bell; 100 bbls apples and corn, F Vangorder; 7 pkgs sundries, John Hartman; 60 bbl apples, Graff, Reiter & Co; lard, A G Cubbage; 6 bbls oil, Penonck, Hoffman & co; 200 oil bbls, C Masters; 12 bbls flour, Sr. E Graham; 4 sks wool, 6 Horger; 6 pkgs scraps, Hartman & Co; 17 pkg hides, 2 bbl eggs, Jordan, Hollister & Co; 22 bbl apples, C Hornbrook; 1773 feet lumber, Vico Eisener; 3 bbls tallow, Hamilton & co; 2 pkgs feathers, R H King; 4 bbls lead, B A Fahnestock & co; 10 pkgs dry goods and candles, Long & Huff; 4 chairs, Simson & Weir; 50 pounds tobacco, James Murphy; 5 pkgs bedding, Isaiah Dickey; 10 bbls lard oil, Wm Mackey; 11 box glassware, R Selkirk; 50 sewing machines, Wm Sumner & co; 6 bbls whisky, Arrundell & Sumner; 1 bbl do, Hamilton & co; 40 boxes saddles, Col Whitely; 3 bdls bags, L H Voigt & co; 125 bbls flour, R Robie & co; 108 bbls apples, Boggs, Caldwell & Brother; 1 bbl indries, Clark & co.

STEAMBOATS.

REGULAR WEEKLY PORTSMOUTH AND PITTSBURGH PACKET.—The splendid passenger steamer GOLDEN ERA; W. H. Kerr, master; W. H. Bryan, clerk, leaves Pittsburgh every SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock p. m. The Golden Era make connections at Portsmouth with the splendid steamer Bostona No. 2, for Cincinnati, and with Telegraph No. 2 and passengers through to that city. no29

REGULAR WHEELING AND PITTSBURGH PACKET.—The fine new and fast running passenger steamer GEN. PORTER, Capt. T. L. Taylor; clerk, L. F. Becker. December 5, this year, as compared with last, shows a decrease of 834,763 barrels of flour, and 8,467,597 bushels of grain.—leaves Pittsburgh every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, at 5 o'clock p. m. Passengers promptly attended to. Towing done at moderate rates.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to JAS. COLLINS & CO., Agents, Pittsburgh; or BOOTH, HATTELLE & CO., Agents, Wheeling. de7:tf

FOR LOUISVILLE, CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.—The splendid passenger steamer IDA-HOAKONE, Capt. James Shedden, will leave as above on MONDAY, 12th inst., at 4 p. m.

For freight or passage apply on board or to J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents. de12 JOHN FLACK,

FOR CINCINNATI & LOUISVILLE.—The fine new steamer ANNA ONWARD, Capt. James Melton, will leave as above on THIS DAY, 12th inst., at 4 p. m.

For freight or passage apply on board or to J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents. de12 JOHN FLACK,

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, Cincinnati, Ohio, Dec. 6, 1864.

ARMY WAGONS.—Proposals are invited by the undersigned until THURSDAY, Dec. 15th, 1864, at 12 o'clock m.,

Six-Mule Wagons, Army Standard,

To be delivered free of charge at the U. S. Government Wagon Yard, cor. Eighth and Truman Sts., in this city, with the name of the maker marked distinctly on the box, and stamped on the wheels and axles of each wagon.

Specifications of the wagons may be had at this office, and a sample wagon may be seen at the wagon yard in this city.

Bidders will state the number bid for, and time of delivery; and each bid must be guaranteed by two responsible sureties, guaranteeing over their own signatures that the bidder will enter into bond for the fulfillment of his contract should one be awarded him. Bids will be opened at the time above specified, and bidders are invited to be present. Awards will be made Friday, Dec. 16th, 1864.

The right is reserved to reject any bid deemed unreasonable.

Each bid must be marked on the envelope "Proposals for Army Wagons," and addressed to the undersigned.

By order of Col. WM. W. MCKIM, Chief Q. M. Cincinnati Depot.

D. N. MCCLUNG, Captain and A. Q. M.

HENRY G. HALE & CO.,

Merchant Tailors,

N. W. cor. Penn & St. Clair Streets,

PITTSBURGH.

de9 TO PRINTERS.

PRESSES FOR SALE.

One ADAMS PATENT PRESS—platten 32x48 inches.

One TAYLOR CYLINDER, bed 32x50 inch's.

One TAYLOR DOUBLE CYLINDER—bed 37x54 inches—all in good working order.

Will be sold at a bargain. Enquire of or address GAZETTE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

FASHIONABLE AND DESIRABLE GOODS,

For Gent's & Youth's Clothing,

MADE TO ORDER,

IN THE BEST STYLE AND MANNER.

R. B. NORRIS,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

No. 79 FEDERAL ST., Allegheny.

BISSELL'S BLOCK.

W. H. McGEE,

10 ST. CLAIR STREET,

Would call the attention of buyers to his stock of goods. It has been selected with great care, and contains all the NEWEST STYLES OF GOODS to be found in first class houses. Gents wishing a suit of clothes made to order, will please call and examine our goods and prices. Also, a full and complete stock of

Furnishing Goods.

W. H. McGEE, MERCHANT TAILOR,

no1 No. 10 ST. CLAIR STREET.

HEAVY WINTER SUITS,

FOR BOYS.

Fancy Cutaway Suits,

FOR CHILDREN.

SACQUE AND CAPE OVERCOATS.

JUST RECEIVED BY

GRAY & LOGAN,

de8 No. 47 ST. CLAIR STREET.

GREAT AMERICAN

OIL COMPANY.

Capital Stock : : : $500,000.

Working Capital : : : $50,000.

100,000 Shares : : : : $5 each.

The property of this Company, as stated above, consists of

1.000 ACRES,

OF WHICH

900 is Good Boring Territory.

SITUATED AS NEAR THE

CENTRE LINE OF THE OIL BASIN

AS COULD BE SELECTED,

AND AT THE SAME TIME,

SECURE A

Surface Suitable for Boring.

Several Companies have commenced operations on adjoining lands.

The surface indications are most favorable. A number of wells in the immediate neighborhood furnished oil to the settlers for many years.

Taking into consideration the location of the Territory, the number of acres, and the Limited Working Capital, we think it forms the best basis for

Safe Investment in Oil Operations

that can be obtained, and judging from the success of the

COLUMBIA OIL COMPANY,

the development of such a large body of

SELECTED TERRITORY

is this

Cannot Fail to Pay Largely

The Books for Subscriptions to the Capital Stock will be opened on

SATURDAY MORNING, 10th inst.,

at the office of the

Peoples' Insurance Co.,

COR. WOOD AND FIFTH STS.,

where

Prospectuses Can Now Be Had.

de9-6t

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA

OIL COMPANY.

CAPITAL STOCK : : $450,000

150,000 SHARES, AT $3.

Working Capital, $20,000.

This Company is based on the following properties: 1. The entire Working Interest in a Lease—known as the "STINER LEASE"—for 25 years on 15 acres of land on the Story Farm—the property of the Columbia Oil Company. On this Lease the Company own:

A. One well pumping from 60@70 bbls. per day.

B. One well pumping from 15@20 bbls. per day.

C. One well commenced, and going down with fair prospects of success.

D. Ample room for three or four more wells, together with three complete Engines, three sets of Tubing, Boring Tools, Tanks, Blacksmith Shop, Superintendent's House and Office, etc.

The land fronts on Oil Creek, immediately opposite the Maple Shade, Jersey and Coquette Wells, the creek only separating it from said wells. The Columbia Oil Company receives one-half of the oil obtained on this lease as Royalty.

2. EIGHTY ACRES of valuable land, known as the "PEARSON FARM," on Cherry Tree Run in fee simple. This property is located ¾ of a mile from the Story Farm, and the same distance from the W. McClintock and Hyde and Egbert Farms, and runs parallel with them. Cherry Tree Run runs through this farm, and the whole of the land on each side of the Run being good and available boring territory, makes this property very valuable. The valley in which this farm is located is now considered by practical oil men as the most promising territory, and there are now from 100 to 160 wells being bored on this farm.

Although the present receipts of oil from the two producing wells on the Company to pay a remunerative dividend on the whole capital stock from the very start, a working capital of $20,000 will be reserved as a contingent fund. Judicious capitalists will at once appreciate the inducements which this stock offers for investment; and recognise the features of this company, distinguishing it from many others based on a number of divided and small interests which they cannot control sufficiently for the benefit of the stockholders.

Books of subscription are now open at the offices of

MORGANSTERN & BRO.,

And Corner of Wood and Fifth streets;

HENRY ROSENBACH,

No. 4 Hand street.

de9:6td

INSURANCE.

CHARTER 1829. PERPETUAL.

FRANKLIN

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF

PHILADELPHIA.

Assets on January 1, 1864, $2,457,819 95.

Capital	$ 400,000
Accrued Premiums	97,000
Invested Premiums	1,098,269
Unsettled Claims	8,416
Income for 1864	2,50,000
Losses Paid since 1829	8,000,000
Perpetual and Temporary Policies on liberal terms.	

DIRECTORS:

Charles N. Bancker,	Isaac Lee,
Tobias Wagner,	Edward G. Dale,
Samuel Grant,	George Fales,
Jacob R. Smith,	Alfred Fitler,
George W. Richards,	Fras. W. Lewis, M. D

CHARLES N.