The Pittsburgh Gazette.

MONDAY, JULY 10, 1865.

ROBINSON, McCLEAN & CO.,

Bankers & Brokers.

No. 75 Fourth St., Pittsburgh.

Deposits received in PAR FUNDS and COLLECTED.
Collections made in all parts of the United States.
Buy and sell at market rates:
U. S. 6 per cent. 1881, Bonds;
U. S. do. 5-20 do.;
U. S. 6 per cent. 10-40 do.;
U. S. 4 per cent. Certificates Indebtedness
New U. S. 5-20 Treasury Notes.
They also BUY and SELL ON COMMISSION at the New York, Philadelphia, and Pittsburgh Boards, all kinds of Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds, Gold &c. &c. 1825

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

BROKERS' AND BANKERS' BOARD.

(CORRECTED BY ROBINSON, McCLEAN & CO.)

SATURDAY, July 8, 1865.

	CTS.	ASKD
U. S. Five Twenty Bonds	104 50	105 00
U. S. Seven Thirties	99 50	99 75
U. S. Forty Bonds	—	100 00
U. S. Certificates	99 25	—
Gold	137 00	140 00
Connellsville 6's	74 00	—
Allegheny & Manchester P. R. W	50 00	—
Birmingham Passenger Railway	—	50 00
Connellsville R. R. Stock, int	9 50	—
Pitts & Steubenville E. R.	—	7 00
Citizens Bank	—	85 00
Mer. & Manufac. Nat.	—	60 00
Pittsburgh 6's	—	70 00
Acme	—	10 00
Allegheny & Pittsburgh	—	6 50
Banner	—	50
Columbia	—	83 00
Cherry Run & Pit-Hole	—	65
Cherry Run & Pittsburgh	—	1 00
Central Basin	60	—
Eldorado	56¼	—
Merchants	—	25
Murray Oil	—	75
Oil Basin	—	9 75
Ohio Valley	—	1 45
Paxton	—	6 50
Ritchie	—	50
Union Lubric	—	25
North Western Copper Co	—	4 00
U. S. Telegraph Co	50 00	—
Monongahela Pioneer	—	25

Gold 135. Has declined one per cent to-day against a rise of the same amount yesterday. United States Bonds rose one-half per cent. New-York quotations Saturday afternoon, 1881's, 107; Five Twenties, 105½; Ten Forties, 98; Certificates 100, Bond and share list generally reported strong with a movement upwards.

The New York oil board brisk. Philadelphia board dull, and prices about stationary.

The weeks business at the Pittsburgh board was the smallest we have known for the season. There has been something done the last two days in government at a slight advance, and in oil shares at a further discount.

The interest in oil shares just now centres mainly on Columbia. The amount of eastern stock on the market has brought the price down quite rapidly. The "bold favorite" could not stand up against an eager crowd of sellers, and non-announcement of dividends. We learn of street sales at $32, $30, $29, and numerous sales at considerable lower rates than either of the above, closing prices, (about) 25 bid, 29 asked. Central Basin in demand at 63@65. Holders ask 70@75. Dalzell 8½ bid, 9½ asked. Cherry Run and Pittsburgh 60 bid, 65 asked. There were some transactions in Western Pennsylvania to-day, but, as a matter of course, at very low rates.

—The statement that the "high-wine" question before the Secretary of the Treasury during the past week is to be decided on Thursday is premature and untrue. The owners were represented by counsel, and made such representation as induced Commissioner Lewis to recommend a compromise that was not satisfactory to Mr. McCulloch. Some additional testimony was thought necessary by the owners, as well as by the Secretary, and the whole consideration of the subject was postponed until this could be obtained. No decision is expected within a fortnight.

—The gold coinage at the United States Mint for the month of June, amounted to $400,700, all which was in double eagles. The silver coinage in the same time was $22,800, all in half dollars. The copper coinage was divided, $24,700 in cent pieces, $15,200 in two cent pieces, and $7,500 in three cent pieces, covering in all of copper twelve millions, one hundred and thirty thousand pieces, of the value of $37,550. The entire coinage of the month, of all kinds, amounted to $611,850, and the number of pieces to 6,185,615. The mint is doing good business in the issue of small coins, and the supply on hand is already large enough to warrant the gradual withdrawal of the small, dirty paper from circulation.

—The following table shows the amount of specie and legal tenders held by the banks of New York and Philadelphia on the first of each Month since March:

	—New York.— Specie.	L. Ten.	—Philadelphia— Specie.	L. Ten.
March 1	$18,835,152	$32,840,014	1,319,264	15,798,783
April 1	20,054,055	43,269,829	1,243,223	17,067,543
May 1	20,038,229	56,236,562	1,227,760	20,038,293
June 1	21,816,433	51,065,440	1,258,783	29,463,002
July 1	16,584,200	52,904,454	1,291,832	19,10,952

—The Buffalo Courier says: The failure of O. Barns as active Wheat speculator, at Chicago, is announced—delicency about $25,000. The firm of Dennison & Leiter, produce and gold speculators, of the same city, have suspended. Liabilities unknown. Until within a few weeks this firm has been claimed as highly successful, netting over $100,000 in a brief time, but their fortunes suddenly took an opposite direction, and they have gone down with a rush. Others in the same line are expected to be forced into the same abyss.

—The New Orleans *True Delta* says it has at length been positively ascertained what was the fate of the specie sent away by the banks at the time the city was captured by the United States forces. Immediately upon the surrender of the Confederate armies, a commission was sent by the banks into the Confederacy, to look after and, if possible, to secure this money. Telegraphic advices have been received from them, which do not leave room to doubt that the money was appropriated by the rebel authorities prior to and after the general collapse. It has also been pretty clearly ascertained, that a large sum of money was appropriated by some high Confederate dignitaries for their own benefit. There was about $4,500,000 of this specie in all, and its loss will prove a severe blow to the banks.

—The premium on gold fluctuates more or less from day to day. The "bear" interest has had the advantage for some days of the payment of the 1st of July interest, of which there is payable at New York some seven millions of the total nine and three quarter millions payable on interest account. The "bulls" rely for a favorable change on the fact that there will be no other payment of coin interest till September, and that $4,915,220 will be due upon the 10-40 bonds. The payment following that will be upon the 5-20 loan, in November, amounting to $15,167,055. This will be the next and only important disbursement this year.

—The following excellent and timely article, in reference to the present condition and future prospects of Petroleum Stocks, is taken from the Philadelphia *Press*. The points therein established are equally as applicable to Pittsburgh as Philadelphia, and the conclusions arrived at are in the main sound and correct:

"The oil-stock business is still in its transition state. The wonderful success that many of the companies have attained in the past, the remarkable swiftness with which fortunes were made by the lucky, stimulated speculation to an extraordinary extent. In the beginning everything was favorable, but too much speculation has affected the whole oil producing occupation, and at the present time the petroleum interest is fattened out. Oil stocks are discouraged and buyers are cautious. Undoubtedly many of the moonshine companies which have been started will have to fail. They will exhaust the means and patience of their stockholders. The latter will resolve to pay no more money, considering what they have already contributed as inevitably lost. Either a few men will get the management of them, or they will be sold out, and those who come in at the death will bag the game. And yet, with all these disadvantages, the petroleum per se, will not suffer. It has become an object of worth to commerce, and the demand for it will be steady. If the number of producers decrease, the value of the productions increases. The creation of companies organized for the production of oil, companies organized for the purchase of oil, which have avoided the arts of the stock exchange, which have at all times paid attention to the development of their lands, and which have been managed with patient industry, will reap the benefits. Their course was clear from the first. It was to attend to their own business, unmindful of the turmoil around them. They are now approaching the time when it will be demonstrated that this policy will pay. As the number of flimsy companies fades out—as the chaff is divided from the grain—the old-fashioned, honestly conducted companies will rise in estimation. They will find their relics will rise in estimation. They will find their relics will rise in estimation. They will find their relics