Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY, JULY 28, 1865.

ROBINSON, M'CLEAN & CO.,

Bankers & Brokers,

No. 75 Fourth St., Pittsburgh.

Deposits received in PAR FUNDS and CURRENCY.

Collections made in all parts of the United States.

Buy and sell at market rates:

U. S. 6-20 cent. (1861) Bonds; do. do.

U. S. 5 per cent. 10-40 do.;

U. S. 5 per cent. Certificates Indebtedness;

New U. S. 7-30 Treasury Notes.

They also BUY and SELL ON COMMISSION at the New York, Philadelphia, and Pittsburgh Boards, all Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds, Gold &c. &c. 1425

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

BROKERS' AND BANKERS' BOARD.

CORRECTED BY ROBINSON, M'CLEAN & CO.]

THURSDAY, July 27, 1865.

	Offered.	Asked.
U. S. 6's, 1881	106 87½	
U. S. Five Twenties	104 50	106 00
U. S. Seven Thirties 1st series	99 87½	
U. S. Ten Forty Bonds	96 12	
Gold	140 00	141 00
Allegheny County Fives	71 00	
Pittsburg 6's	71 00	
Eureka Ins. Co.	48 50	
Connellsville Int Stock	10 00	15 00
Iron City Bank	90 00	
Mer. & Manufac. Nat.	85 00	
Bank of Pittsburg	92 50	93 50
Keystone National Bank	101 50	102
Exchange		9 50
Allegheny & Pittsburgh	6 87½	
Columbia		85 00
Cherry Run & Pit-Hole		42 00
Cherry Run & Pittsburgh	90	95
Central Basin	75	80
Pioneer		95
Merchants		92
Shaleby Cherry Run		75
Murrey Oil		75
Oil Basin		10 50
Oil Creek & Cherry Run	1 81	1 90
Oil Creek & Pittsburg	95	1 05
White Valley		1 00
Pittsburgh & Phila		1 00
Pittsburgh & New York	90	95
Bilkins		50
Union Lubric	12	15
Mingo Coal		12 50
Phœnix		1 00

SALES.

200 shares Pittsburgh & Philadelphia.....sl 00

Gold was held firm to-day at 141½@141¾ in New York, but it seems to be hard work for the "bulls" to put it up in the face of the continued strong demand for government. The following were the board quotations at noon: 1881's 107; 5-20's 105¾@106; 10-40's 97; Certificates 97¾.

We notice an increased business both at the Philadelphia and New York stock boards, this last week, and a consequent inflation of Oil, Railroad and other stocks. Our market, however, continues very quiet, and transactions are an exception, rather than a general rule.

The Seven Thirty Loan is reported by Jay Cook as all taken, and, as was the case, after the first and second series were closed, there is now a great rush for investment in this popular security.

There was no movement in Petroleum Stocks to-day of any importance, the only sale reported being a small lot of Pittsburg & Philadelphia, at 1 00. There is some inquiry for Cherry Run & Pithole and Central Basin, but the figures offered do not appear large enough to bring out the stock. Columbia is quiet, but held firmly at about previous quotations.

—Another new well, the "Sherman," has been struck on Cherry Run, near McClintockville, which is yielding thirty-five barrels per day. A short distance below is the Grant well, which, although, not yet finished, promises finely. The Donovan Run'ers are making preparations to start all their old wells on the Tarr farm again. This Woodford well commenced pumping last week, and is now producing sixty barrels daily. The new well on Benchoff Run is reported at two hundred barrels daily, and considerable excitement is said to prevail in that vicinity among those in search of leases.

—The work of unraveling the oil land swindle is prosecuted with vigor at New York, and it is hoped will be successful in opening the eyes of a part of the ill-gotten gains to the deceived and defrauded victims. Two cases were before the New York Courts on Saturday. In one, Frederick A. Howe, of Meadville, in this State, is charged on complaint of Nathaniel Sheldon, of Brooklyn, with having induced him (Sheldon,) by false promises, to put into his, (Howe's) hands, $5,500; to invest in certain lands, called the Howe tract, in Forest county, Penna., which he represented to be covered with valuable cherry and pine timber, and in addition was in the immediate vicinity of valuable oil lands. That he had been over the property frequently, and knew its situation and condition; that there were from 2,000,000 to 5,000,000 feet of lumber, of cherry and pine for every 100 acres, besides the hemlock, and that there were at that time, three oil wells being sunk on the property, that there were large coal and iron mines on the property, and that the coal mine was open and being sunk on the property; all of which was false statement, by actual inspection and observation declares to be untrue. There was no cherry wood upon the property, and no pine lumber there of any description; that there were no coal or iron mines upon said property, and no wells were upon the property. The accused was held to bail in $6,000.

—The issue of five cent, fractional currency has been stopped by order of Secretary McCullough, and it is expected that the public, through the Treasurer and Sub-Treasurers, will be supplied with two and three cent coins to meet the wants of the community in lieu of the paper issue withdrawn. The amount of this description of coin at the Mint is very large, so large that those who are storing lots away for a paltry premium, will one of these days find themselves severe losers, as it will fall farther and farther below par the nearer the currency approaches a specie redemption. The sooner the small debased coins are distributed for public convenience, the less will hoarders lose. We learn from Washington that about $50,000 worth of defaced or worn out fractional currency is destroyed each day, and its place supplied with new. The entire amount in circulation is upward of $21,000,000. No more three cent notes are to be issued—the act of Congress prohibiting them—and the five cent notes will gradually be withdrawn, while their further issue will stop.

—The following is a comparative statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from New York to foreign ports for the week ending July 24, and since January 1:

	1863.	1864.	1865
For the week	$3,952,230	$3,067,281	$2,947,344
Since Jan. 1	$105,659,255	$112,662,724	$69,652,037
Files of gold	127	239	148

CENTRAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Reported Expressly for the Gazette.

EAST LIBERTY, July 27, 1865.

CATTLE—The transactions in Cattle have been remarkably large during the past week, and especially has this been the case within the past two or three days. There was an unusually large number of Eastern buyers in attendance, and, notwithstanding, the Philadelphia market was a hard one this week, there was a large lot of cattle taken for that place, and we predict that the supply in that market next week, will be considerably above the usual average. Another noticeable feature in the market here this week, is that there was not the same disposition manifested by holders to hold off for big prices, and with a good demand, buyers and sellers got together in their operations with less hesitation, and to this fact more than anything else, may be attributed the buoyancy and activity, and the long list of sales below annexed. The short supply theory, which was so long and persistently advanced by Western growers, has at length been pretty effectually exploded, and it is now generally conceded that there is an abundance of Cattle in the country to meet all its requirements. As compared with last week, prices are a shade higher, though really there is but little change. The very best grades of cattle sold at 7—one lot of extra Kentucky steers at 7¼—and fair to good may be quoted at 6@6¼. There was an unusually large number of stock Cattle taken, principally by Lancaster county stock growers, and for these, prices ranged from 4¼@5¼ as to quality.

HOGS—There is a continued good shipping demand for this class of stock, and with only moder. ate receipts, the market has ruled firm throughout the past week, and prices have been well sustained, ranging from $10¼@11 per cwt, gross—one or two bunches selling at $11,10. There are buyers here from Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, and the shipments to all of the above places have been fair for this season of the year.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—The market, as compared with last week, has been more active and better, and prices, toward the close, ruled a shade higher. The improvement may be attributed to more favorable advices from Philadelphia, and the purchases for that market were considerably larger than last week. We quote at 4½@5¾ cts per pound, for inferior to strictly prime. There was but one sale of lambs—40 head at $2,25 per head—sold by Hashhouser to Hesser.

SHIPMENTS OF STOCK FROM 19TH TO 26TH.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Philadelphia	779	1,760	
Baltimore	517	4,155	
New York	276	2,211	
Different Points			6,372
Total	1,762	8,150	6,372

SALES OF CATTLE.

Brooks to Cassady, 23 head good Illinois steers, averaging 1265, at 7.

Hastridge to Houck, 19 head, [average] 825, at 6¼ cents.

Wall & Co. to Knox, 174 head stock cattle, averaging 750, at 4¾.

Ward to Montague, 30 head pretty good steers, averaging 950, at $5,75.

Geo. Caum, sold to John Smith, 51 head fairish Illinois steers, at 130 per head.

Miller to Preston, 25 head commonish stockers, averaging 750, at 440.

Logan to Miller, 66 head fairish stock cattle, averaging 771, 6¼.

Logan to Rist, 17 head Western Steers, [averaging 1030, at 6¾.

Shamberg to Leeb, 22 head prime Western steers, averaging 1171, at 7,10.

McPherson to Leech, 43 head good Illinois steers, averaging 1227, at 6,90.

McCarvey to Allen, 45 head commonish stock cattle, averaging 923, at 4,20.

Mattocks to Mooney, 14 head averaging 855, 5½ 2 bulls, averaging 770, at 4¾.

Reeds & Davis to Masterson, 20 head good stock-ers, averaging 960, at 6,15.

Welsh to Gillespie, 56 head common stock cattle, averaging 950, at 4¾.

McElroy to Wamit, 19 head good stock cattle, averaging 950, at 5¾.

Fusnick to Scully, 40 head fairish stock, averaging 860, fair 6¼.

Wall & Co. to Schamberg, 157 head pretty good Illinois steers, averaging 1000, at 6¾.

Head to Hogbery, 27 head very good Western steers, averaging 1430, at 8¼.

Rosenthal to Ewen & Smith, 80 head of fairish stock, averaging 770, at 5,63.

Wall & Co. to Zouck, 23 head good stock cattle, averaging 1070, at 6¾.

Wall & Co. to Lehman, 31 head fairish stock cattle, averaging 977, at 5.

Wall & Co. to Sharp, 33 head, averaging 1150, at 6¾—good Illinois steers; also 25 head heifers, averaging 778, at 6¾; also 23 head stockers averaging 778, at 6¾; also 23 head stockers averaging 778, at 6¾; also 23 head stockers