The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 8, 1865.

ROBINSON, McCLEAN & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

No. 73 Fourth Street, 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 per cent. 1881, Bonds;
U. S. do. 5-20 do.;
U. S. 5 per cent. 10-40 do.;
U. S. 6 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 kinds of Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c. &c. 1a23

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

BROKERS AND BANKERS' BOARD.

(CORRECTED BY ROBINSON, McCLEAN & CO.)

MONDAY, August 7, 1865.

	Offered.	Asked.
U. S. 6's, 1881	108 87½	—
U. S. Five Twenties	105 37½	106 25
U. S. Seven Thirties, 2d series	—	99 75
U. S. Ten Forty Bonds	98 87½	—
Gold	139 00	—
Pittsburgh 6's	98 00	—
Connellsville 6's	80 00	—
Allegheny Ins. Co.	50 00	—
Connellsville R. R. non-interest	9 50	—
Connellsville R. R. interest	11 00	15 00
Pitts & Steubenville R. R.	—	7 00
Citizens Bank	80 00	—
Iron City Bank	60 00	—
Mechanics' Nat. Bank	—	81 00
Mer. & Manufac. Nat.	68 00	—
Exchange	—	9 00
Banner	—	35
Columbia	—	88 00
Cherry Run Central	—	60
Cherry Run & Pit-Hole	—	65
Cherry Run & Pittsburgh	80	1 00
Central Basin	—	90
Federal	75	—
Merchants	—	25
McAboy Cherry Run	—	60
Murray Oil	—	75
Oil Creek & Cherry Run	1 20	—
Ohio Valley	—	1 05
Hibbs	—	60
Bouville	—	2 00
Union Lubricating	—	30
Monongahela Pioneer	—	35
Phenix	—	1 00

There was but little or nothing done in our stock market to-day, so far as we could learn—not a single transaction of any character being reported. Bank stocks are in demand at low figures, but holders refuse to make concessions, consequently, we are without sales. There is some inquiry for certain oil stocks, and we might name, if buyers and sellers are apart in their views, and, as a matter of course, we have no transactions. As the eastern markets are moderately active and improving both in tone and confidence, we may naturally expect an improvement here before long.

The following abstract is from a letter written by a reliable gentleman, dated at Duffard Creek, Green county, August 6, 1865. He is at the well drilling and knows what she is doing:

"In Gipple Well, on the Mapel Farm, pumped 65 barrels of oil on Thursday last, and at 5 o'clock on Friday had pumped and bailed 106 barrels, and had five hours to make out the day. She must have pumped 120 barrels on Friday. She was throwing a big stream when I was there and very little water in it.

"There is a strike by the Mapel Farm Oil Company, at the mouth of Deep Hollow, on the Mapel Farm, supposed to be very good. Not tested.

The following telegram was received this (Monday) "Ohio Valley have big well on Tilton Farm. Duck Creek Valley struck well on Mitchell Farm; pumped 6 barrels in 6 hours—oil 27 gravity."

—The Government (says the Cincinnati *Gazette*) is selling gold in New York. The intention is to sell the receipts daily, up to the 15th inst., when the Seven-Thirty coupons will mature. This is the way in which the $50,000,000 currency interest then falling due is to be provided, and in view of the large amount of gold already in the Treasury, and the large amount flowing in daily, the plan is not objectionable. It is not a spasmodic effort to depress the gold market, but a legitimate way to raise money to pay a legitimate debt. The price of gold is now maintained chiefly, as is generally believed, by a combination of bull operators. If the market cannot absorb the daily receipts for customs, for a few days, it is plain that it ought to decline. If, on the other hand, natural causes sustain the price, these sales by the Treasury Department cannot produce a permanent decline.

—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that manufactured tobacco upon which a duty has been paid according to law, be cut into smoking tobacco or fine cut chewing tobacco, if done in the presence or under supervision of an inspector, without becoming liable to an additional duty. The tobacco must be weighed before so cut, and no addition to or subtraction from the same.

—One Ward in Providence, R. I., contains 60 persons, whose income is over $10,000. One reaches the modest figure of $615,212, another $500,100, the lowest $10,052. Seven have incomes over $100,000 each. Three have over $50,000 each, and the average of the eighty is over $45,000.

—According to a statement in the New York *Tribune*, the entire stock of highwines in the whole country, on July 1st, did not exceed 62,000 barrels, all of which is held in the cities of St. Louis, Chicago, Cincinnati and Buffalo, and yet the price of highwines to day is only nine or ten cents the gallon above the tax. If these figures are correct, the stock of highwines will soon be consumed, and their price starve at a nearly day.

—Estimating the national debt at twenty-five hundred millions of dollars, and apportioning it according to the number of white male adults over twenty years of age in the different sections of the country, it has been found that the proportion of the New England States is $203,639,352; of the Middle States, $740,185,342; of the Western States, $893,258,781; of the Southern States, $461,929,846; and of the Pacific States, $95,686,677. This calculation makes the South responsible for over four hundred and sixty millions of debt.

The Weather and the Crops in the West.

—We take the following article from Wells's (Chicago) *Commercial Express* of August 2:

Country and city have alike been thrown into great anxiety and excitement during the last two weeks by the wet weather, and in fact, nothing ever was or could be worse in that way than the weather situation or prospect upon the line west of the Northwest up to the middle of last week. The telegraph has taken the matter in hand, and furnished the daily papers with brief reports from a large section of the country. Before the skies cleared up last week, the principal grain markets had been thrown into a panic in regard to the poor prospects for wheat, and prices had advanced from the first start about 30c per bu; but within the last few days a more quiet and assured feeling prevails, and prices have already receded nearly from the highest point reached.

It is not easy to generalize at once upon such crop intelligence as has been at work in the last five or six weeks. The preceeding drouth caused the first few weeks of rain to be regarded as the greatest blessing, and the hopes and expectations of grain growers all over the Northwest were greatly enlarged; but with the long continuance of wet, apprehensions of harm arose and finally gave place to certainty. How much harm has been done, and over how great an extent of territory, is yet very much a matter of conjecture. It is certain, however, that the earlier the harvest, the greater has been the damage, and that in sections so far north that the harvest was only commenced last week, no damage at all has been done by the rains. Not on the contrary, the weather has been exceedingly propitious, while the fine, cool, clear form now apparently fully established, gives every assurance of securing the remaining harvest in the best possible condition.

It is undoubtedly true that the rains have been heavier and more protracted through Ohio, Southern Indiana, Southern Illinois, Missouri, and Kansas, than anywhere north of that stretch of country; and as the harvests are earlier there, and winter wheat almost exclusively grown, the moderate crops cut have been early diminished and deteriorated by the wet; the damage also extending to rye and barley, possibly to oats, in portions of Illinois and Iowa, where the harvests, both winter and spring wheat harvests come early, as well as where winter wheat forms a portion of the crops, some damage has been done, especially with those farmers unable to procure necessary help, to take advantage of the occasional fine weather put in much of those last named sections, as well as in most of Wisconsin, the harvest has been and is still quite late, caused by good weather, while in Minnesota the crops never promised so well before at now.

Without the damage of bad harvest weather the general wheat crop of the Northwest would have been a moderate one, far less than a good or even a fair average. It has had many enemies to encounter—the early drouth, insects, and the later rains. All early Northwestern winter or spring sown light on the ground. Where the crop was early it was of good quality, although light, but the wet after harvest has damaged it much. Where the crop was still growing during the rainy season (except that which was too much beaten and drenched in the blow, the heads have filled well and the grain will be good, though the yield per acre will be light. We do not think that Northern Illinois, Wisconsin and Iowa, have had so light a wheat yield in ten years as now promising, of course, the almost total failure of the crop last year. Oats are good everywhere. Corn is now doing well, though it bassuffered some on low and level lands.

Cleveland Market—Aug. 5.

Flour—Steady with a fair demand from the trade. Sales of bbls choice XX red, country brands, at $8,50; 20 bbls good do do at $8,25; 50 bbls common to do at $8,00; 50 bbls extra at $7,87; City made firm at $8,50@9,00 for XX red, $9,50@10,00 for XX white.

Wheat—More active and a shade better, for No. 2. Sales this morning 1 car No. 1 red fresh at $2 per bu, but on the afternoon 1 car No. 2 red from store at $1,85; some fresh No. 2 red, free on board at $1,84.

Corn—Market quiet, 70 sales. Held nominally at 75@75c for No. 2 Mixed from store.

Oats—Active demand, but there are no receipts and no sales. We quote nominally at 37@38c, but until the accumulated orders are filled they might bring an advance on these figures.—*Herald.*

Philadelphia Iron Market.

Iron—The market for all kinds is active, and $1 per ton higher, with a reduced stock to operate on. Further sales of 2500 tons Anthracite Pig Metal are reported at $37 to $38 for No. 1, which is now scarce and held higher, and No. 2 at $30 to $32 per ton. Scotch Pig is quiet at $44@48. For manufactured iron the demand is good and prices are gradually tending upward. The inquiry is chiefly for Rails. Bars have advanced.

Lead is firmer, with further sales of 1100 pigs Galena at $9.40 the 100 lbs, which price is now refused for soft.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

MONDAY, August 7, 1865.

The week does not open very auspiciously for business, there being no movements in any of the leading articles of produce to-day of any importance, and the markets generally are devoid of excitement. Prices have undergone no change worthy of special notice.

GRAIN—There is considerable Wheat offering, but the demand seems to have fallen off somewhat, and buyers are not willing to pay the figures current last week. Oats firm and scarce, with a good local demand; we now quote at 69@70 for small lots from store. Corn is steady with regular sales of prime, in store, at 85@90. Nothing doing in Rye or Barley.

FLOUR—The demand continues light and entirely local, though the market is steady, and prices are well sustained. We note small sales at $5,00@8,50 for Spring Wheat, and $9,25@9,75 for Winter Wheat. No sales of Superfine or Extra.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is quiet but steady, with small jobbing sales at previous quotations—18 for Shoulders; 19 for Ribbed Sides; 24 for Plain Hams; 26@28½ for Plain Canvassed, and 30@31 for Sugar Cured. Lard is quoted at 24 in tierces, and 26 in kegs.

BUTTER—Is quiet and rather dull, with a supply fully equal to the demand. We note small sales of packed at 16@20@22c, as to quality.

EGGS—Dull and neglected but not quotably lower—small sales at 18.

CHEESE—Is steady with a fair demand and regular sales at 15@18 for W. R.; 17@18 for Hamburg, and 19@20 for Goshen.

FRUIT—Peaches sold to-day at from $3 to $5,00 per bush for common to choice. We note sales of 14 barrels choice Apples at $8 per barrel, and fair to good do at $4@5. Dried Fruit nominal at 6@7c for Apples, and 17@18 for Peaches.

BEANS—Very dull, with a large supply, and a very restricted demand. We note small sales at $1,50@1,75 per bushel.

MILL FEED—Sale a tons Middlings at $1,40 per cwt. Market dull and the supply is considerably in excess of the demand.

SEEDS—There is a continued good shipping demand for Flax Seed at $3,00 per bu.

SALT—Is selling in a small way from store at $2,85@3,40 per bbl—and market dull.

PIG LEAD—Is firm, and sells pretty readily at the late advance, 9½@10 cents.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET

SATURDAY, Aug. 7, 1865.

The market for Crude was moderately active to-day, the transactions, although not very heavy, being up to the average of the past few days. Prices remain without quotable change, ranging from 20 to 20¼, bbls returned, and 25@25¼, bbls included. Sales of 400 bbls at 20; 60 at 20¼; 110 at 20¼; 400 at 20¼; 200 at 20¼, free on board cars, and 78 bbls Green Co. Amber Oil, at a bbls returned, included, both in bond and free, was very quiet to-day, not a single transaction being reported. Prime city brands may be fairly quoted at 44@45, on the cars here, and 51½@52, delivered in Philadelphia. Free Oil is quoted dull and nominal at 42@50c. Sale of 100 bbls "Brilliant" Naptha, free, at 40. No movement in Residuum, which is dull and almost unsaleable.

The Receipts of oil by the Allegheny River since our last report, were as follows:

John Benn	41	Jas. Baxter	32
H. McKelvy	202	J. E. Strickler	135
W. B. Horner	80	H. Danver	27
Fisher & Bro	444		
Total			993

PETROLEUM STOCKS IN PHILADELPHIA.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA, August 7, 1865.

Petroleum shares were in fair supply this morning. Buchanan Farm is higher; the company has struck a well flowing 125 barrels before the sucker rods were taken out. Sales were made at the following rates: Buchanan Farm, 70; Webster, 36; Cherry Run, 28; Excelsior, 15; Bond Farm, 95; Germania, 38; Oceanic, 1.25; United States, 29,80; Pit-hole Creek 10.23.

NEW YORK PETROLEUM MARKET.

Special Dispatch to Western Press.

NEW YORK, August 7, 1865.

The Petroleum market is flat with little or no business doing. The quotations are unsound at 20½c for Crude, 50@53c for Refined in Bond; Free, 69@72c.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, August 7.—COTTON dull, heavy and fully 1c lower, at 46c for Middling.

FLOUR—Heavy and 10@15c lower; $6,30@8,40 for Extra State, $6,65@8,10 for Superfine Western, $6,30 $8,65 for common to medium Western, $7,00@8,40 for common to good shipping brands of R. H. O., and $8,10@8,60 for Trade Brands, the market closing heavy.

WHISKY—Quiet and without decided change; sales of Western at $2,05@2,20.

GRAIN—Wheat market is heavy and 2c lower; sales 77,000 bush at $1,37 for Milwaukee Club, $1,46@1,47½ for Amber Milwaukee,—the latter price an extreme,—$1,40@1,41 for No. 1 Chicago Spring, $1,30 for good Winter Red Western, and $1,56@2 for White Michigan; included in the sales are 7,000 bush new crop Amber Michigan, to arrive within ten days. Rye steady; Western 93c. Corn 1@2c better, with a fair demand in part for export, at 89@90c for Unsound, 90@92c for Sound Mixed Western, and 97½@98c for High Mixed, nearly yellow. Oats 1@2c better, at 66@69c for Western—the latter is generally held at 69c.

RICE—Dull.

GROCERIES—Sugar dull. Coffee dull. Butter in demand at 23@28c for Ohio, and 30@40c for State. Cheese dull at 10@15½c.

WOOL—Dull.

PETROLEUM—Quiet at 20½@22c for Crude, and 50½@53c for Refined in Bond. Refined Free dull and nominal.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull, with a downward tendency; $30@35,37½ for New Mess, closing dull at $35, cash; $30@30 for 1863-4 do., $24@24,50 for Prime and $27@27,50 for Prime Mess. Beef steady at about previous prices. Beef Hams scarce and firm. Lard dull at 19@24½c.

New York Stock and Money Market.

NEW YORK, August 7.—MONEY quiet and steady at 6@7 per cent. for call loans, wholly at the latter rate. Sterling Exchange is steady at 109½@109¾ for first class bills. Gold a little higher, opening at 144, advancing to 144¾, declining to 144⅝, and closing at 144. Government Stocks a shade easier.

STOCKS—Firm. U. S. Sixes of 1881 Coupons, 106¾; do. 5-20 Coupons, 106; do. new issue, 105¾; U. S. Fives of 10-40 Coupons, 97; Treasury Notes, 1-30s, second series, 99¾; do. third series, 99¾; Missouri Sixes, 72; Cumberland preferred, 62¾; Pennsylvania City Land Os, 11¼; Erie, common, 84¼; Hudson, 112; Reading, 106¾; U. S. & N. J., 65¾; Illinois Central, 123; North Western, 77¾; do. preferred, 82¾; Fort Wayne, 97¾; Chicago and Alton, 101.

Gallagher's Evening Exchange—Gold, 143¾; Erie, 85¾; Reading, 106¾; Pittsburgh, 70¾; North Western, 78¾; do. preferred, 83; The market is dull but firm. No sales.

New York Weekly Bank Statement.

	New Yorn, August 7.	Increase.	Decrease.
Loans	$ 219,102,793	.....	$3,229,119
Specie	19,400,830	.....	9,772,775
Circulation	31,466,000	6,720,160	.....
Deposits	173,247,574	.....	8,251,503
L. Tender	43,681,972	.....	3,254,629

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, August 7.—Flour held firmly at full prices, but buyers contended for a decline, and therefore not much was done; small sales of the high grades transpired at $8,50 to $9,50; superfine sold at $7,75@8,00.

GRAIN—Wheat in good demand at $1,40@1,50 for Chicago Spring, $1,55@1,60 for Winter Red, $2,25 @2,35 for prime Kentucky white, old. Corn dull at 80@82. Oats in fair demand and prices higher; new 42@47. Barley in good demand; old fall $1,25; new 58@60.

WHISKY—Dull; sales 250 bbls at $2,18@2,20; no sales of any magnitude cannot be made at over $2,18.

PROVISIONS—Mess Pork declined to $31,00 for city, with sales of 800 bbls, which sold at $32. Nothing done in Bulk Meats or Bacon. Hams withdrawn from the market, and cannot be bought below 22c.

MONEY MARKET—Gold 143.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, August 7.—Flour quiet and declined 50@10c.

GRAIN—Wheat active and in moderate demand; $1,30@1,31 for No. 1 and $1,07@1,08 for No. 2. Corn active and advanced 1@2c; sales at 67@67½c for No. 1 and 62@65c for No. 2. Oats firm and advanced 1@1½c; sales at 40@40½c.

HIGHWINES—Firm at $2,13.

FREIGHTS—Dull; 5½c on Corn to Buffalo.

SHIPMENTS—1,000 bbls Flour, 8,000 bush Wheat, 126,000 bush Corn, 13,000 bush Oats.

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, August 7.—Flour 50 cents lower on some grades; $7,50 for No. 1 Spring, $8 for Red Winter, $8,50@9 for Double Extra.

GRAIN—Wheat quiet and steady; sales of No. 1 Milwaukee Club $1,39½, and 1,000 bush ordinary White Canadian $1,42½. Corn scarce, firm and quiet. Oats is held at 70 for Canadian.

CANAL FREIGHTS—Dull; Flour 4½@4½, Wheat 10c, Corn 6½c, to New York.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, August 7.—TOBACCO steady and unchanged.

RYE—Stiff at $1,50 for Undressed and $2,00 for Dressed.

COTTON—44@44c. Receipts 1,220 bales.

FLOUR—Unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat $1,65@1,80 for Fair to Prime, $2,17@2,20 for Choice. Corn declined 5@5c, at 75 @80c.

WHISKY—$2,19@2,20.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, August 7.—Flour dull and holders waiting for an advance. Superfine and Extra $8,25.

GRAIN—Wheat dull; sales of Red at $1,50@2, White $2,10@2,20. Corn firm; sales of Yellow at 90c.

WHISKY—Steady at $2,21@2,23.

PETROLEUM—Unchanged.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, August 7.—Flour steady.

GRAIN—Wheat steady; sales of Prime Red at $2,15 and White at $2,40. Corn dull; sales at 90c for White and Yellow. Oats firm at 46@46c.

PROVISIONS—Quiet and drooping.

WHISKY—Sales of Western at $2,20.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, AUGUST 7.—GRAIN—Wheat 1½c better; sales of Old Amber Michigan at $1½c, New 70c, No. 1 Red Wabash 76c. Corn steady at 72c. Oats steady at 51c.

RECEIPTS—46,000 bush Wheat, 24,000 bush Corn, 5,000 bush Oats.

SHIPMENTS—5,000 bush Wheat, 24,000 bush Corn, 6,000 bush Oats.

Mining Stocks.

BOSTON, August 7.—The following are the prices of Mining Stocks bid in this city to-day: Copper Falls, 19; Franklin, 123; Hancock, 67½; Huron, 27; Isle Royal, 72½; Quincy, 83½; Minnesota, 7.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, August 7.—GRAIN—Wheat dull; sales at $1,37@$1,38. Corn steady at 64@65c. Oats dull; sales at 40@41c.

FREIGHTS—Dull.

St. Louis Tobacco Market.

The receipts have further fallen off in the past week, with an active demand; the last Friday prices of all qualities were advanced 50c to $1 per 100 pounds. Saturday the market was rather quiet and easier for buyers, but with little change in prices. Monday the market for lugs was a small fraction lower, but leaf maintained. Yesterday the shipping leaf was active and steady—the market for common lugs was maintained, but for the better grades of lugs and for common and medium shipping leaf there was a large falling off in price. There were more sellers than buyers, and of 129 hhds stripped and offered, bids on 67 hhds were rejected. At private sale, however, 56 hhds shipping leaf were sold at 14c per pound, round. The sales at warehouses for the week to this date comprise 1 hhd scraps, 83 hhds green lugs, 85 108 common lugs, 55 planters', 108 common shipping leaf, 74 medium do, 18 good and fine do, 31 common manufacturing, 18 medium do, 7 good and 2 fine—the latter at $62,25 and $73 per 100 lbs—beside about 25 boxes. The market was heavy today, except for fine shipping leaf, and the price was lower for common and medium shipping leaf. Sales to-day 82 hhds and 10 bxs, and bids on 48 hhds were rejected. We now quote as follows: Best limits, say for scraps $2 to $4; green lugs $4,50 to $6,15; factory $6,25 to $6,50; planters' $6,85 to $8,25; common shipping leaf $8,25 to $12; medium do $12 to 12,50; good and fine do $16 to $20; common manufacturing leaf $16 to $18; medium do $20 to $25; good $27,50 to $50, and fine $55 to $75 per 100 lbs.—*Price Current.*

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—August 7—7 cask putty, T B Nevin; 5 bbls spirits, J S Finch; 2 tcs dry beef, F Sellers & co; 80 hides, Reiffer, Stroub & co; 10 kegs nails, Shoenberger & co; 6 bbls flour, J R Large; 2 cars wheat, 1 car corn, Dan Wallace; 25 bxs cheese, R Hopson & co; 21 do do, Shomaker & Lang; 10 do do, M W Rankin; 25 do do, I H Voight & co; 22 do do, Potter, Aiken & Shepard; 8 do do, R Dalzell & co; 25 do do, S Ewart & co; 1 car lumber, L Langham; 5 cars wheat, Hitchcock, McCreery & co; 1 car oil bbls, James Wilkins; 20 bxs soap, Shriver & Lazear; 10 do do, M W Rankin; 5 do do, J Miller; 10 do do, McDonald & Arbuckle; 10 do do, Kepnistck & Bro; 20 do do, McCullough, Smith & co; 100 bbls flour, T C Jenkins; 100 do, Culp & Shepard; 2 hhds tobacco, J Grier; 4 cars staves, J J Reiyn; 16 tcs lamb, Knox & Parker; 12 sewing machines, Wm Sumner; 24 doz brooms, Wm M Gormley; 12 ass rags, Godfrey & Clark; 25 sks wool, S Murtaugh & co; 40 bbls whisky, J Hayworth.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R. Aug. 7.—397 bbls flour, Shomaker & Lang; 85 grindstones, Jas Bown; 4 bbls apples, L Voigt & co; 100 bbls mdse, McWhinney & Lee; 100 do do, Miller & Davidson; 20 bxs cheese, T C Jenkins; 2 bales cotton, Thos Arbuckle Sons; 6 do do, King & Pennock; 3 cars corn, Dorrington & co.

ALLEGHENY STATION, August 7—52 rolls paper, Pitts Paper Co; 8 bxs tea, 1 cask rum, H C Fox; 1 wig; 11 sks oats, J Marks; 9 hides, M Lapps; 12 sheepskins, S Hastage; 50 bush corn meal, Taylor & McKinney; 5 bbls soap, Fleming & co; 6 bbls W Seddon; 1 car staves, Benz & co; 3 bales wool, S S Bradley; 1 bbl eggs, R & A Carson; 3 kegs butter and eggs, J Ghrist.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

The river rose a few inches at this point yesterday, and was still rising slowly last evening with six feet two or three inches by the Allegheny marks. A telegram from Oil city reports the Allegheny swelling slightly at that point with twenty-eight inches on the shore there. The weather yesterday was clear and pleasant and seemingly settled.

The Emma Graham, from Zanesville, is the only arrival we have to record, while, aside from the regular packets there is not a single departure. Business continues excessively dull at the wharf, and with a large number of boats in port freights are exceedingly scarce. Notwithstanding the rates are very low, low, it takes a boat on an average from four to six days to secure anything like a full cargo. The passenger trade, also, has fallen off considerably, but this is to be expected at this season of the year.

The Ontario, Captain Harton, is filling up steadily for St. Louis, and will have her complement to take her departure.

The Tarr, in command of Captain H. H. Devinney, is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville forthwith, and passengers and shippers should bear this in mind.

The ever punctual Emma Graham, Capt. Stitt, is the regular packet for Zanesville to-day, leaving promptly at 4 p. m.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR ST. LOUIS.—The Fine Steamer ONTARIO, Capt. Charles Keron, will leave as above on FRIDAY, 11th inst.

For freight or passage apply on board or to J. D. COLLINGSWOOD, Agents.
JOHN FLACK. aug

BALTIMORE AND FREDERICKSBURG, VA.—The new and fast commodious Steamer CITY POINT, Capt. Jos. H. Dawes, runs regularly between the above ports once a week, leaving Baltimore, from the wharf foot of South street, every FRIDAY AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock, and Fredericksburg, every TUESDAY MORNING. For passenger and freight carried at low rates. Through Freight promptly attended to. Merchandise from Boston, New York or Philadelphia, or elsewhere, consigned to care of Steamer WENONAH, will be taken charge of immediately upon its arrival in Baltimore, charges paid, and forwarded promptly, free of commission. Persons from the Northern States desiring to view the Battle Fields of Virginia, or to look after the bodies of friends and relations killed in the late series of the Virginia campaign, Fredericksburgh, or Spottsylvania County Court House, have a splendid opportunity of doing so by this route. The WENONAH is provided with private State rooms and Berth Accommodations, and is in every respect a first-class Boat, young now, fast and commodious.

For freight or passage, apply to or address JOS. WHITE, Purser, on board, or JOS. JAMES TAYLOR, Agent, jy21dam 212 West Falls av., Baltimore, Md.

OILS, &c.

DUNKARD CREEK PETROLEUM COMPANY.

Office Corner of Penn and Wayne Sts

This company was organized on the 27th inst. under the laws of Pennsylvania, and adjoins the lands of the Dunkard Creek Union Oil Company, of this city.

Capital Stock $225,000
Working Capital 25,000
Par Value of Each Share $1 00

President—S. A. JOHNSTON.
Secretary and Treasurer—SAM'L GRAHAM.

DIRECTORS.

S. A. JOHNSTON, I. S. RIDDLE,
WALBY COULTER, JAMES GRAHAM,
F. D. GREGG, W. C. KING.
je31jyd H. W. RIDDLE.

STANDARD

PETROLEUM REFINERY.

CLARK & SUMNER.

Works and Office, COLLINS TOWNSHIP.

Office in Pittsburgh, 24 WOOD STREET.

These works have the largest capacity in the country, and are equal to any in the world. Orders from country and in Europe, for quality and fire test, and the oil is put in well seasoned barrels, prepared especially for export.

Manufacturers of BOILERS, STILLS, TANKS, and IMPROVED BORING TOOLS for Oil Wells. de19jy

CHAMPION OIL COMPANY

Producers of Crude and Manufacturers of Refined

Carbon Oil, Benzine and Lubricating Oils.

WORKS OPPOSITE SHARPSBURG.

Office No. 69 HAND street, PITTSBURGH, Pa.

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ap18jy

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MEDICAL.

CONSUMPTION.

AND

HOW TO CURE IT,

WITH AN

Interesting History

OF

DR. SCHENCK'S OWN CASE,

Will Laboring Under that Disease

AND HOW HIS

PULMONIC SYRUP,

SEAWEED TONIC,

AND

Mandrake Pills,

ON THE SYSTEM IN CURING THAT DISEASE,

AND THE

GREAT SUCCESS ATTENDING IT!

Many years ago whilst residing in Philadelphia I had progressed gradually into the last stage of Pulmonary Consumption. All hopes of my recovery being dissipated, I was advised by my physician, Dr. Parrish, to remove into the country. Moorestown, N. J., about 9 miles distant, being my native place. I was removed thither, carrying two full days in the transition. My father, and all his family, had lived and died there—*and died of Pulmonary Consumption.* On my arrival at Moorestown I was put to bed, where I lay for many weeks in what was deemed a hopeless condition. Dr. Thornton, who had been my father's family physician, and had attended him in his last illness, was called to see me. He thought my case entirely beyond the reach of medicine, and refused to take any medicine, and proceeded to arrange my temporal affairs. He had seen all my family die of consumption, and therefore concluded death from the disease which had carried all my kindred to the grave would also take me. In this apparently hopeless condition, I heard of the remedies which I now make and sell. It seemed to me that I could feel them, working in my lungs, and penetrating every nerve, fibre and tissue of my system.

My lungs and liver put on a new action, and the morbid matter which had for years accumulated and irritated the different organs of the body, was eliminated; the tubercles on my lungs ripened and I expectorated from my lungs as much as a pint of yellow offensive matter every morning. As the expectoration of matter subsided, the fever abated; the pain left me, the cough ceased to harrass me, and the exhausting night sweats were no longer known, and I had refreshing sleep, to which I had long been a stranger. My appetite began to return, and at times I found it difficult to restrain myself from eating too much. With this return of health, I gained in strength, and am now (nearly I am now a healthy man, with a large healed cavity in the middle lobe of the right lung and the lower lobe depositized, with complete adhesion of the pleura. The left lung is sound, and the upper lobe of the right one is in a tolerable healthy condition.

Consumption at that time was thought to be an incurable disease, by every one, physicians as well as those who were unbeamed in medicine—especially such cases as were reduced to the condition I was in. This induced many people to believe my recovery only temporary. I now prepared and gave the medicine to a acquaintance for some time, and made many wonderful cures, and the demand increased so rapidly that I determined to offer them to the public, and devote my undivided attention to the business. Since then, I have been forced to it, for people would send for me far and near, to ascertain whether their cases were like mine. Having occasion to examine many cases of lung affiliant, I was prompted to invent the instrument called "Scheuck's Respirometer," which materially assists me in detecting the various stages of lung disease.

For one month in conjunction with my principal office in Philadelphia, I have been making regular visits to New York, Boston, Baltimore and Pittsburgh.

For several years past I have made as many as twenty-five consecutive trips, with the "Respirometer." For such examination my charge is three dollars, and it enables me to give each patient the condition of his disease and tell him frankly whether he will get well.

In the great difficulties I have with patients afflicted with lung diseases, is to convince them to avoid taking little cough drops which they have accustomed to, and they should consider how careless they may be in that way. This is a great error, for if any one will read over the many cures which I have published from time to time, they will find that most of them were those of persons who were confined to their beds and could not take cold, and by this careful avoidance of cold the lungs were healed. Physicians advise their patients to go out and inhale the fresh air, but do they cure by so doing? Let the hundreds of deaths by consumption in every city answer the question.

I would rather risk a patient in a tight, illy ventilated room, than let them go out and take a slight cold. Many are the patients cured by my medicines, when the abscesses broke, were so offensive, that one could hardly remain in the room, and yet they get well without exposure to the open air.

The great reasons why physicians do not cure consumption is, that they try to do too much; they give medicine to stop the cough, to stop the night sweats, to stop the diarrhea, which they derange the whole digestive system, locking up the secretions, and eventually the patient dies. What I do is to first make a careful examination with my Respirometer, and if I find lungs enough left, I diffuse the patient, by use of the three remedies, and thus cure him. I know very well that it is impossible to restore what is gone, or even restore the portion that is destroyed, but I know at the same time that cavities in the lungs and ulcerations in the larynx and bronchial tubes can be healed, and just such cases are cured by the proper use of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic, Mandrake Pills whilst they are being daily under the ordinary treatment of physicians.

It is a great mistake common among many intelligent persons, that there are medicines which will purify the blood. When the blood is diseased it cannot be purified; it is from the same as other diseases name in the system and will have to be cast out of the system; or the organs which are supposed for that purpose and replaced by new blood, which can be had by improving the nutritive organs and setting the digestive apparatus in good working order. The stomach, liver and bowels once restored to a healthy condition, then as appetite for good, nourishing food will make new blood, which will push out, as it were, and take the place of that which is diseased, and thus supply the want of the body.

THE PULMONIC SYRUP is one of the most valuable medicines ever. It is natural tonic, a powerful tonic, and healing in itself. It is readily digested and assimilates with the blood to which it imparts its healing properties. I know no medicine that has done or can do so much to rebuild, worn-out and broken down constitutions as this.

SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC is distilled from seaweed, combined with the best alterative extractive roots and barks, in such a manner as to make a decidedly pleasant medicine, having a powerful tonic effect, without the terrible disastrous results arising from alcoolic stimulants. The Seaweed Tonic is a tasteless vegetable, thoroughly invigorating the stomach and digestive system, and enabling it to eliminate and make into healthy blood, the food which may be used for that purpose. It is so wonderful in its effects, that a wineglass full taken before dinner will digest a hearty meal, and a little of it taken before breakfast will give a tone to the stomach which few medicines possess the power of doing.

THE MANDRAKE PILLS may be taken with entire safety by all ages and conditions, producing all the good results of a dose of Calomel, without any of the mercurial medicines, and without any of their hurtful results. They cause out of the system a foulness and worn out matters loosened and dissolved by my Seaweed Tonic and Pulmonic Syrup. It will be found that all three of my medicines are needed in most cases to cure Consumption; and, in fact, my large experience enables me to decide upon the proper course to cure each disease than that combinations of medicine known to mankind.

In the various editions of pamphlets I have published many of the most wonderful cures of Pulmonary Consumption on record. Persons, many with both lungs affected, sometimes large cavities in one lung, healed over by my medicines, are now living and enjoying excellent health. I will give a few cases and select them from different parts of the country, so that those who wish may visit or write to them for more positive information.

Rev. Henry Morgan, a minister of nigh repute in the city of Boston, and well known over the United States as a man of great ability, was cured by taking my medicine after all other means had failed. He has often been writing to me with regard to the facts in his case, and always answers "I am the man." A full statement of his case may be seen in my pamphlet. He had profuse hemorrhage of the lungs, and was very much emaciated.

Robert N. Deacon, of Burlington, N. J., was cured of Scrofula and Mercur