The Pittsburgh Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1866.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

FROM YESTERDAY EVENING'S GAZETTE.

The Allegheny Valley Railroad—Annual Meeting—The Present Condition and Future Prospects of the Company—Election of Directors, etc.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company was held on Tuesday, Feb. 27th, at the office of the company.

On motion of Mr. James B. Murray, Lewis Peterson, Esq., was called to the chair, and M. Hilars, Esq., chosen Secretary.

Wm. Phillips, Esq., President of the Board, then read the fourteenth annual report of the company, from which we extract as follows:

Receipts of the company for the year ending January 31st, 1865, were $256,307 64; expenses, $203,520 14; earnings over ordinary expenses, $52,778 49.

The earnings for the present year, ending January 31st, are:

From freights	$187,476 21
Passengers	105,550 92
Mails	3,256 00
Total	$335,277 13

The gross receipts for the past year, over that of the preceding year, were $103,024 87.

The expenses were as follows:

For operating road	$199,505 63
Salaries	10,229 99
Taxes	1,535 49
Freight and passenger cars	16,041 15
Rents	2,902 83
Incidental expenses	1,967.30
Interest on coupon bonds	41,075 51
Gross expenditures	$273,460 96

The net increase of earnings on 44 miles of road is $62,316 17.

The large increase in the earnings of the road, over the comparatively small addition to expenses for operating, furnish conclusive evidence of the sound condition of the company's affairs, of the importance of the work to this community, and of the ultimate value of the stock. The operating expenses have been 55¼ per cent. of the gross earnings—a result equally gratifying to the owners and managers of the road.

The President refers to the destruction of the machine shops, and round house, with their contents. The cost of repairing engines injured will be about $20,000. Other property destroyed is estimated at $30,000. The calamity would have resulted in very serious loss, had it not been for the prompt and friendly action of the Pennsylvania, Fort Wayne and Chicago, and Pittsburgh and Cleveland Railroads, who tendered the use of motive power, shops for repairs, etc., thus enabling the company to continue their regular business with but slight interruption.

The company own thirteen engines, eleven passenger cars, forty box and forty-six platform freight cars, twenty gravel cars and three baggage and express cars. Repairs of bridges and roadway are required, and the road will be put in good condition this season.

The President then alludes to the Mahoning extension. The grading and ballasting are completed, and the road structure completed to Pine creek, the bridges at and above that point framed and now being put up. The delay in completion has arisen from failure to procure cross-ties as speedily as required. This obstacle is now removed, and the completion and opening of the road for business to Mahoning may be confidently expected by the middle of April next. The expenditure on these ten miles has been $345,835.82. The cost is high, owing to the inflated values of everything. The vast increase of trade and traffic which will be brought to the road through this extension, is then foreshadowed in very forcible terms. The President says: "The vast lumber region watered by the Mahoning, and penetrating far into adjoining counties, the several valuable and extensive furnaces on this line, and the deposits of mineral wealth along the route must necessarily concentrate upon this work a heavy freight and passenger business. A large part of Clarion county, all of Jefferson, and a portion of Armstrong, Indiana and Elk, will find the nearest and shortest route to the best and cheapest depot for trade and passage to and from this city. Many intelligent and well informed persons place so high an estimate upon the extent of this business, that your managers feel justified in saying that at least twenty-five per cent. on your present holdings will be secured by this extension."

The object of extending the line to Kittanning north and east, is then discussed at some length. The proposed agreement with the French Creek and Mahoning Company having failed, and the lease having been rescinded, it now devolves upon this company to extend their road through to Franklin, for which purpose the necessary legislation has been procured for authorizing the issue of preferred stock to the amount of one million dollars with interest at ten per cent. This is now offered to the present stockholders, and if not taken by them will be offered to others. The company has also power to create a mortgage lien of four millions of dollars on the whole line, with interest at seven-ty-thirty per cent. With these means, being only an anticipation of future earnings, the managers propose to complete the work under their charge. Surveys and estimates have been made, and proposals invited, for grading, bridging, ballasting and superstructure of fifteen miles from Mahoning northward, and fifteen miles from opposite Oil City southward. It is now proposed to sell $1,500,000 of the mortgage bonds, and as much of the preferred stock as may be subscribed for. To effect a sale of these securities, it is only necessary to show how entirely certain will be the payment of the interest and principal.

The financial prospects of the company are then discussed in a very able manner, and facts and figures adduced to show that the receipts on the completion of the road, will approximate the following result, per annum:

From oil trade	$600,000
" trade connected with oil	300,000
" coal	600,000
" iron and salt	500,000
" forest and farm	300,000
" passengers	900,000
Total	$3,400,000

The operating expenses on the two grades existing on the road ought not exceed 50 per cent. of the gross income—thus leaving nearly $1,600,000 to pay interest on debt, dividends on stock, and for further improvements and extensions.

The report was accepted and ordered to be printed with the other reports.

The report of Mr. Wright, the Superintendent, together with the report of the Secretary, Mr. Ballentine, were read, accepted and ordered to be printed.

A vote of thanks was unanimously tendered to the Pennsylvania Central, the Fort Wayne, and the Cleveland roads, for their liberality in furnishing motive power, and other facilities, after the late disastrous fire. Also, to Messrs. Baldwin & Co., for their promptness in repairing the damaged engines.

A vote of thanks was also tendered to the President, Superintendent, and other officers of the road, for the efficient manner in which they have discharged their duties during the past year.

An election for Directors was then held, and resulted in the choice of the following named gentlemen:

Wm. Phillips, James B. Murray, James Park, Jr., George Black, N. Holmes, B. F. Jones, Thomas McCulloch.

The meeting then adjourned.

Great Flood at Oil City.

A correspondent of the Meadville *Republican*, writing from Oil City, February 26th, gives the following account of the flood at that place:

I arrived in Oil City Saturday just in time to see one of the gloomiest sights I ever saw, in the lot of oil speculators to witness. Just as I got to the Oil Creek bridge, the ice in the creek gave way with a tremendous crash, sweeping away derricks, engine houses, workshops, and everything on the banks of the creek. An ice-gorge up the creek had broken up and came down crashing and roaring as though all Satan's engines of war had been let loose to thunder the doom of this land of oil adventurers—for doomed it really seems to be. The floating mass lodged about twenty rods above the bridge and remained there a couple of hours, affording the inhabitants of the shanties along the creek a little time for moving their goods and chattels. At last it commenced moving amid the cheers of the excited spectators, who had congregated at a safe distance, to witness the breaking up. In a short time it gave way with a loud report, similar to heavy thunder, and swept away a large barn above the bridge on the east side, and took in its course every house, barn and structure from there to the mouth of the creek—among others a large three story house on the west side known as the Oil City Laundry. Oil Creek bridge is raised above its foundation fully sixteen inches, and will certainly be carried away. Workmen had been engaged in building the S. O. C. & P. Railway bridge across the creek, and had the piers nearly completed, but the flood threatens to destroy all the work. The ice has gorged below the bridge and the water and ice is rising at the rate of ten inches per hour. A still heavier gorge started from Rouseville about an hour ago, and it is feared that Oil City will be among the waste places when it comes down. The ice already being gorged higher than some parts of the town. The eastern part of the town is completely inundated. Your correspondent had to pay fifty cents to a boatman to reach the bridge, a distance of twenty feet from the shore. Great excitement prevails and the citizens are filled with alarm at the prospect before the town.

LATER.

Since the above was received, we learn that the bridge was swept away, together with a house at the east end, and two or three other houses. The water in the lower part of the town was from six to ten feet deep. A steamer below the mouth of the creek was torn loose from its moorings, carried out, turned completely over and broken to pieces. One man was drowned. The river was full of floating oil barges and boats which had broken loose at various points above, and the destruction of property was fearful. The damage at Petroleum Centre is reported to have been very heavy.

The Winchester Disaster—Bodies Found.—The search for the bodies of the persons lost by the burning of the steamer Winchester, was continued Friday and Saturday. The bodies of the following persons were recovered Saturday, all near the remains of the boat: Mr. Vanmeter and his three sons, all of whom were recently interred in East Liverpool on Sunday; George W. Young, the barkeeper, whose remains were brought up to Rochester, his late place of residence, and buried yesterday afternoon; the body of Mr. Faggart, which was taken to his late residence in Rawlsley by the second mate. The bodies of Johnson and Armstrong were also found. The following bodies are yet to be recovered: Mrs. Sinclair, Jessie Algeo and lady, all of Matamoras, Ohio; Mr. Martin, of Steubenville, O., and Mrs. Ridgely, chambermaid.

The Proposed Mass Meeting.—The Committee of Thirteen, appointed to call a mass meeting of citizens to support our members of Congress, met at the Mayor's office to-day. Present: Hon. Wm. C. McCarthy, Chairman, Pressly; Hon. Wm. Marshall, Josh. Biddell, and Minnis. Francis, Marshall, Josh. Biddell, Morgan and Steel. After an interchange of views, the Committee adjourned to meet again on Monday evening next, at 7 o'clock.

Destruction of Steamboats at St. Louis.

Dispatches were received in the city to-day stating that on Monday night last four steamboats were burned at the wharf at that city, viz: Peytonia, Luna and Leviathan, of the Atlantic Steamship Company, and the Dictator, Captain Donaldson, of this city.

The loss is estimated at $1,000,000, of which the Dictator furnishes $250,000.

Some of our people have doubted whether this could be the Dictator of this city, inasmuch as there are two boats of that name; but all doubt on that is removed by the St. Louis papers of Sunday, which contain the following dispatch from Captain Donaldson:

"CAIRO, Feb. 24.—Will arrive at St. Louis Sunday night, and leave Tuesday.

W. B. DONALDSON,
(Signed,) Captain Dictator."

Captain Donaldson's boat, therefore, was at the St. Louis wharf on Monday, and she was the only boat of that name there.

The Dictator was built here, and left on her first trip last fall. She was one of the largest boats ever built here, and she presented a most magnificent appearance. She was known in the West as "The Great Dictator," and challenged the admiration of all. Captain Donaldson, Robert Mackey, Samuel Morrow, and A. Hartupee, of this city, were the principal owners.

The Dictator was insured, in various offices in this city, for $65,000, and at Cincinnati and St. Louis for $47,500—in all $112,500.

The insurance on the Dictator was as follows:

Boatmens	9,000
M & M	10,000
Western	7,500
Eureka	6,000
Pittsburgh	5,000
Peoples	5,000
Allegheny	5,000
Cash	5,000
Citizens	5,000
Monongahela	5,000
Cincinnati Offices	52,000
	$112,500

The Business Wealth of Pittsburgh.

The general business wealth of these communities, has been invariably undervalued, and in some instances very erroneous statements have been made and published concerning it. We have lately had occasion to correct misstatements made in Congress in reference to our mercantile and manufacturing business. In order to determine exactly the extent and character of our industry in every department, Mr. J. S. Newman, late City Assessor, proposed to make a thorough canvass of the cities of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and surroundings, embracing an area of say eight or ten miles square, for the purpose of ascertaining as correctly as possible, the value of all kinds of manufactural and mechanical products, of a metallic, mineral, wooden, vegetable, textile, animal, liquid or earthly nature, or of combined materials; amount of sales by venders of all kinds of merchandise, and articles of trade; amount of business done by individuals, firms, companies, and corporate bodies of a financial character; the number of mills, factories, stores, and places of business; the number of hands employed, and other matter of interest or importance, to make up full and complete statistics of the manufactural, mechanical, mercantile and general business wealth, contained within the limits described, in 1865.

The information will be obtained by personal application, and compiled in book form for the use and information of our subscribers. The names of firms or corporations, accompanying statistical information, will be kept strictly confidential—unless permission is given to use the name in connection with the statistics. The book, however, will form in itself a complete business directory, and will be furnished at a reasonable cost. Mr. Newman has brought the project to the favorable notice of a number of our leading business men, and he is meeting with ample encouragement. The project is one which will commend itself favorably to all who take pride in having our business facilities known abroad, and we hope every one interested will subscribe liberally to the book.

The Robbery at McCullough Smith & Co's.—We have already noticed the larceny of $2,000 in money, and a number of government bonds, from the safe in the store of Messrs. McCullough, Smith & Co., Liberty street. The police have ascertained that the larceny was perpetrated by a young man who had access to the store. The money and bonds have all been returned.

Correction.—In our report of the Select Council proceedings, it is stated that Mr. W. Bryan offered the resolution requesting our Representatives in Harrisburg to support the gentlemanly gentlemen of the new license law. This was a mistake, as the resolution was offered by Mr. McLaughlin. The yeas and nays show that Mr. Bryan voted in opposition to the resolution.

Meeting to Sustain the President's Policy.—We are informed that a call is now being circulated, requesting the Mayor to convene a public meeting of the citizens of the county, to sustain the policy of President Johnson. The call has already received the signatures of a large number of well-known, and influential citizens.

A Pittsburgher Killed.—Adam Ozenhardt, of this city, was killed in Chicago, on Thursday last, by being run over by a train of cars. He had attempted to get aboard the cars while they were in motion, and, missing the platform, he was dragged under the wheels and instantly killed.

The Republicans carried the election in Clarion borough, last week—an unusual occurrence.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

Departs.	Arrives.
Day Express ... 2:20 a m	Mail ... 1:50 a m
Altoona Accom'n 7:10 a m	Fast Line ... 2:40 a m
Cincinnati Exp's 8:50 a m	1st Wall Accom'n 6:25 a m
Mail ... 12:00 m	1st Penn Accom'n 7:35 a m
Phil's Express ... 3:35 p m	2d Wall Accom ... 8:50 a m
Johnstown Ac'm. 4:15 p m	Johnst'n Express ... 12:00 m
Fast Line ... 10:00 p m	Pitt & Erie Mail ... 12:35 p m
2d Wall Accom. 6:20 p m	Baltimore Exp's 1:20 p m
" " 10:45 a m	3d Wall Accom ... 1:00 p m
" " 4:05 p m	Philad'a Express ... 2:05 p m
1st Penn Accom'n 10:30 p m	2d Penn Accom ... 4:25 p m
" " 3:00 p m	Altoona Accom.

Express Train ... 01:00 p m

The church train* cares Wallis' Station every Sunday at 9:00 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 3:00 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Columbus and Cincinnati.

Departs.	Arrives.
Fast Line ... 8:50 a m	Fast Line ... 2:20 a m
Mail ... 8:00 a m	Mail ... 3:30 p m
Express ... 12:00 p m	Express ... 12:05 a m
Wheeling Accommodation ... p m	Steubenville Accommodation ... 10:10 a m

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago.

Departs.	Arrives.
Express ... m	Express ... 1:00 a m
Express ... 4:45 a m	Express ... 9:15 p m
Express ... 12:45 a m	Express ... 1:25 p m
Mail ... 7:15 a m	Express ... 4:45 p m
Wheeling Exp's 5:15 p m	Mail ... 12:00 m

New Brighton Accommodation leaves Allegheny depot at 9 a. m., 11:00 a. m., 4:20 p. m., and 5:40 p. m.; returning, 8:15 a. m., New Castle, 9:30 a. m.; Economy, 10:30 p. m.; Wellsville, 3:50 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Wheeling.

Departs.	Arrives.
Express ... 3:22 a m	Express ... 8:35 p m
Express ... 3:50 p m	Express ... 8:35 a m
Mail ... 6:25 a m	Express ... 2:25 a m
Steubenville Accommodation leaves Allegheny at 4:50 p. m.	

Pittsburgh and Connellsville.

Departs.	Arrives.
Mail ... 7:15 a m	Mail ... 6:05 p m
Express ... 3:00 p m	Express ... 10:00 a m
1st McKeesport ... 11:00 a m	1st McKeesport ... 6:00 a m
" ... 6:15 a m	2d " ... 2:00 p m

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Departs.	Arrives.
Mail ... 8:45 a m	Express ... 11:00 a m
Express ... 5:10 p m	Mail ... 6:10 p m
Accommodation ... 1:40 p m	Accommodation ... 30 a m

Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad, to Oil City and Franklin.

Arrives.	Departs.
No. 40 Express ... 7:40 p m	No. 37 Express ... 8:45 a m

Via. Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, and Beaver Valley.

Brownsville Boat—Grant and Water Sts.

Arrives.	Departs.
m ... 4:00 p m	8:00 a m ... 6:00 p m

Harmony Stage, St. Clair St.

Arrives.	Departs.
8½ p. m.	6:00 a. m.

Butler Stage—No. 3 St. Clair Street.

Arrives.	Departs.
5½ p. m.	8½ a. m.

Washington Stage—Hare's Hotel

Arrives.	Departs.
2½ p. m.	6:00 a. m.

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FINANCE AND TRADE.

TUESDAY, Feb. 27, 1866.

There is next to nothing doing in our local stock market, and what is worse still, there is but little prospect of any immediate improvement. Bank shares are in fair demand for investment, as are also government bonds, while Oil and Insurance stocks are dull and neglected. Columbia oil is offered at 24¼@24½, without finding buyers. There was a sale of 400 shares Mingo Coal stock to-day on private terms.

Gold remains about stationary, fluctuating between 135½ and 137. Government bonds have undergone no material change.

—Sale of Stocks and Bonds, on Tuesday evening, February 27th, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, 105 Smithfield street, by A. McIlwaine, auctioneer:

Bank of Pittsburgh	$68 00
National Refining & Storing Co.	9 00

The New York *Commercial* is not altogether pleased with the recent large sales of gold, by order of the Secretary of the Treasury. It says:

"The effect of the sudden large sales of gold upon credit operations is apparent in the large decline of $3,992,932 in loans within week. It is difficult to conceive what can have moved the Treasury Department to this violently disturbing course. The result to business has been serious, and there should be some substantial advantage to the Government to justify such operations."

Of the dry goods trade and the general state of credit in the Western States, the *Chicago Tribune* says:

"There has never been a time since the commencement of the Slaveholders' Rebellion when the dry goods merchants of New York were so anxious to sell to Western men as at present, and on any credit they may ask."

—The money market is stringent in New York, and no wonder, if there is truth in the report, that from twelve to fourteen millions of greenbacks and bank notes have been taken off the market during the past week to pay for gold sold by the Sub-Treasury. It is insinuated in some quarters that the object of the Treasury, in the large sales of gold, is to induce the banks to withdraw their deposits from the Treasury, as a condition precedent to the inauguration of measures of contraction. How far this surmise may be well founded we know not. A large amount of coin is being carried at New York at 7@8 per cent.

—Among the *on dits* from Washington, having a direct bearing on the market and the finances of the country generally, are that the House will, this week, take up the Loan bill, and "that it will be defeated by those who have a political hostility to Secretary McCulloch." And also, "that the majority in Congress do not intend to review the tariff on tariffs, if it can possibly be avoided."—*Phila. Ledger.*

—The New York *Times*, of Feb. 26, says:

The Trade of the past week, though partially interrupted by the holiday of the 22d, was fairly active. Domestic Cotton goods, and many of the foreign dry goods, are firmer in prices. Some of the importers complain that their orders cannot be filled at former charges. The stock of goods in bonded warehouse is on the increase; the accumulation of foreign dry goods has reached the amount of $2,435,130, which would indicate an overstock for the Spring trade, though this may change as the season advances. The custom duties nevertheless continue on a liberal scale. Thus in the month of February they amount to $10,091,442, with three business days to come in. In February the Government will probably receive from Customs duties, not fifteen millions in gold for customs revenue and little or nothing paid on for gold interest. The Treasury has been a free seller of gold out of the large and accumulating balances in the New York office, of $12,000,000. California gold coinage has been transferred since last list. This operation has increased the last issues in currency and reduced together from $95,935,973, as they stood on saturday week, to $107,055,000, as shown in the Bank Statement, in the absence of corresponding currency disbursements, and by the increased cost of carrying the gold thus taken from the Government from 5@6 per cent to 7 per cent per annum. It is believed, however, that this inconvenience will adapt itself in the course of a few days, although there is no present export outlet for the large amount of gold taken by the brokers and bankers connected with the foreign exchanges in anticipation of much more severe pressure the English cotton and money markets than have thus far been received.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, Feb. 27, 1866.

There is no new features in the produce markets worthy of special notice. There is an entire absence of anything like a speculative feeling, and with a demand for all of the leading commodities restricted almost wholly to supplying the wants of the retail trade, we have to report very low quotations to report. We are in hopes, however, as our rivers are again in good navigable condition, that there will be a decided improvement in trade, and that the dullness and depression which have prevailed for the last sixty days will be succeeded by buoyancy and activity.

GRAIN—There is no demand for Wheat, and in the absence of sales, we continue to quote at $1.65@1.70 for Spring, and $1.80@2 for Winter. Oats dull but unchanged at 40@41 on track, 45@47 for small lots from store. Corn is still quoted at 60 to 65 for Shelled and Ear, on track. No sales of Barley reported to-day—last sales at 75 for Spring, and 90 for Fall. Rye is in demand at 75.

FLOUR—Is steady with a fair local demand for Flour, and while the market is quiet, prices are unchanged. Small sales from store at $8.25@8¾ for Spring Wheat; $8¾@9¾ for half Spring and half Winter, and $10¾@10¾ for all Winter Wheat brands. Rye Flour is dull and unchanged—Buckwheat Flour is still quoted at $6 per bbl.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is quiet but steady at 14½@14¾c for Shoulders, 17½@17¾c for Ribbed Sides, and 18@20c for Sugar Cured Hams. Lard is quoted firm at 15½@16 for prime kettle rendered. Mess Pork is dull—held at $29@30. No movement in Bulk Meats.

SEEDS—Cloverseed is in good supply and dull—an advance is asked by some, but we hear of no sales. Timothy is quoted at $3@3¼. Flaxseed is in demand and is taken readily at $3.

SALT—Dull but unchanged—held at $2.00@2.05 on track—small sales from store at the usual advance.

BUTTER—Roll Butter is quiet and unchanged, small sales at 35 to 38. For good to prime Greenpoints liberal and supply considerably in excess of the demand.

EGGS—Unchanged—sales of fresh packed reported at 33@37, and limed at 30.

CHEESE—Prime Goshen is firm and we have sales reported at 24@25. Common Ohio is quoted at 20@21.

HAY—Is dull with a supply in excess of the demand; sales ranging from $16 to $20 per ton—the latter figure only for prime Timothy.

HOMINY—Sales to the trade at 3 cts per lb, and 2½@3¼c in a small way.

A PPLES—Green Apples may be quoted at $7 to $8 per bbl.

POTATOES—Steady with regular sales from store at $1.15@1.20 per bush, and $3.50 to $3.75 per bbl—mostly at $3½.

ASHES—Sales of common Soda Ash at 10, and Pearls at 12. Stocks of common and Refined Soda Ash very light.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, Feb. 27, 1866.

CRUDE—There was considerable calculating and figuring going on to-day between Crude and Refined dealers, and the present condition and future prospects of the market were pretty fully discussed. Navigation being assumed between here and Oil City, large arrivals of oil may be expected within the next ten days, and refiners are arguing that the supply will in all probability be in excess of the demand, consequently that there must be a still further reduction in prices, while the Crude men appear equally confident that the market has touched bottom, and that instead of a decline, an advance is more likely to occur. This being the case it is not likely that there will be any great activity manifested for a few days until matters become more settled, unless, in the meantime, speculators should pitch in and buy pretty largely in which event, crude dealers would have the advantage. We have but two sales to record, 150 bbls, on the spot, at 18, and 1500 bbls, to arrive, at 18. Private telegrams from Oil City report Crude at 14¾@15 per bbl at that point, exclusive of packages.

REFINED—There was considerable inquiry for bonded oil to-day, principally for future delivery, but the figures named are not sufficiently large to induce refiners to sell. For immediate delivery in Philadelphia, we hear of offers at from 41 to 43, while for April and May, buyers are offering 47@48. On the spot, here, there seems to be no demand—last reported sales at 37, but this figure could hardly be realized at present. Free Oil is dull and nominal at 57@58.

NAPTHA AND RESIDUUM—Residuum is quiet and nominally unchanged at 4¾@4¾ per bbl. For Naptha, there is some little inquiry, but in the present condition of the market it is impossible to give accurate quotations.

PETROLEUM STOCKS IN NEW YORK.

Special Dispatch to the Western Press.

NEW YORK, February 27, 1866.

There has been some activity in petroleum stocks to-day, the disposition being to sell at the following rates: Bennehoff Run 15,00; Buchanan Farm 69; Bradley 40; Empire 50; Excelsior 1,35; Hamilton & McClintock 4,10; Allegheny 9,65; Farmer 4,00; Shado River 2,65; Pithole Creek 7,75; United States 16,85.

ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1866.

CATTLE—The supply of cattle on sale was somewhat larger than last week, reaching about eight hundred head, and with only a moderate demand the market ruled dull and languid, and prices fell off from ½ to ¾c of a cent per pound. As has been the case for some weeks past, the demand was restricted mainly to supplying the wants of the butchers though about half dozen car loads were purchased for shipment to Baltimore, and there were but very few left over. Prime to extra fat cattle, such as our best butchers are accustomed to buying, sold at from 7 to 7¼ cents per pound, gross, while fair to medium grades cannot be quoted above 5 to 6 cents. Inferior cattle, more appropriately termed "scalawags," are not wanted, and holders of this particular class of stock are obliged to accept just whatever buyers feel disposed to offer. The quality of the cattle on sale this week was hardly up to the usual standard, consisting mostly of commonish cows and steers, and good cattle, consequently, brought higher figures, than should have been the case otherwise.

HOGS—Very dull—no wholesale buyers in attendance, and the retail demand has fallen off considerably within the past few weeks, both here and in the east, owing to the report of Hogs being infected with "trichinia." Whether or not there is any truth in regard to this disease having reached this country, we are not prepared to say, but there is no disguising the fact that it has greatly restricted the retail demand for fresh pork in this market. We give 9½ to 10½, gross, as the ruling figures for fair to good averages.

SHEEP—Demand light and market a little dull, but prices have undergone no quotable change. Prime fat mutton Sheep may be quoted at 5¼ to 5 cents, gross, although Messrs. Morgan & Maholm sold a drove of 140 head of extra, averaging 125 lbs, at 6c, gross per cwt, gross.

SALES OF CATTLE.

Reis & Co. retailed 63 head of fairish Illinois cattle at from 4¼@6¾c.

Merrick & Doul retailed 44 good ao prime Illinois cattle at 6@7c.

Smith to Rothchilds & Eckert 18 head of common Indiana cows at $35 per head; Alpaitre to Rothchilds & Eckert 8 head of bulls at $60 per head.

Rothchilds & Eckert sold to Myers & Bro. 10 head of good steers, averaging 1050, at 6.60; also, 10 head prime, averaging 1100, at 7. The same firm retailed 74 at 6@6¾.

Huss sold Myers & Bro. 21 fairish cattle, averaging 950, at 6. Stroup sold Marks & Trauerman 35, averaging 1100, at 7½.

Morgan & Maholm retailed 49 head at from 6 to 7½. Crawford sold Kerwin 15 common cattle at 4¾; who afterwards sold the same drove to Wm. Hines at 4¾.

Greenwald & Kahn sold 22 head of Illinois steers to Barney Grey at 6¼@6¾; and retailed 40 at 6@7¼. Kerwin sold 4 oxen to Barney Grey at 6¾.

Myers & Bro. retailed and wholesaled 63 head at 5@7¼. Rothchilds & Byers 54 head. Marks & Trauerman retailed 99 at 6¼@7¼.

Neely sold Myers & Bro. 32 prime cattle, averaging 1180, at 6¾; and Cronse & Haas retailed 43 head at 5@7¾.

CHICAGO MARKET.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Board of Trade.

CHICAGO, February 27, 1866.

FLOUR—Firm.

GRAIN—Wheat, buoyant at $1.22 for No. 1 Spring. Corn firm at 59c for rejected. Oats firm at 34½ for No. 1. Rye, 86.

PROVISIONS—Mess Pork better at $29½@29¾. Bulk Sides, 13¾; Shoulders, 10¾. Lard, higher, 18¾ for kettle rendered.

WHISKY—Unchanged.

PETROLEUM—60.

Milwaukie Market.

MILWAUKIE, Feb. 26.—Mess pork, buyers @25½ sellers, 25¾. Lard, buyers, 15¾. Flour, New York per 100 lbs, 800; dressed hogs, per 100 lbs, net, 11@11½c. Receipts of hogs to-day, 675. No. 1 spring wheat, 1.21 cash, subject to 40 per bush storage to 20th April next. $1.19½; No. 2 spring wheat in store, $1.07; extra spring wheat, $1.30; double extra spring wheat, $1.35; double extra white wheat flour, $10. Freight on flour to New York, $1.60.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 26.—The Philadelphia cattle market is dull and prices rather lower than last week. There is no market to-day.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Finance and Trade in New York.

STOCKS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—The early dealings in Railway Shares this morning were generally at better prices. Erie was the great feature, and was run up to 84¾, which checked the list to some extent, the balance of the list. At the Open Board and Stock Exchange Erie fell a fraction, and the market became weaker. The market at the second, regular and last Open Board was strong, and generally a fraction better. Pittsburgh was weak at the close, and fell off ¾ per cent. from the highest point, while Western Union Telegraph was strong, and rallied to 69½.

The following were the closing prices at 4:30 P. M.:—New York Central, 92¾; Erie, 84¾; Reading, 100¾; Michigan Southern, 70¾; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 58¾; Rock Island, 105; Northwestern, 77½; Northwestern, preferred, 84¾; Fort Wayne, 95¾.

Government List steady on Gold Bonds, but very quiet. Seven-Thirty Notes firmer, and rather more in demand. State Bonds dull, and generally steady.

Money in good demand, at 7 per cent., with an ample supply.

GOLD.

The Gold Market was steady to-day, with a very light business. Closed at 36¼@37.

MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK, February 27.—The tendency of the money market is toward greater ease this morning. In mercantile paper there is a fair business doing at 7@8 per cent., being the range for good names. Gold has varied but little in the rates, the movement being light, but the market is firm at 136¾@137. Foreign Exchange has ruled steady with a moderate smaller supply of southern bills and transactions to only a moderate extent. The stock market opened this morning with some symptoms of excitement, and large sales were made at considerable advance in prices. In Government stocks the business was not large, but the market was firm. In the eastern State bonds there was a fair movement.

DRY GOODS.

The following are the quotations from the Dry Goods Reporter:

The market is very quiet and it is anticipated prints will go much lower and that the general market must come down nearer the views of buyers. Both foreign and domestic goods are dull to-day in jobbers and first hands.

Brown Sheetings—Appleton A 32; do C 24; Blackstone 32; Atlantic H 32; Mills 40; Lonsdale 36; Lonsdale Cambric 40; Nashua 36; Cambrics—Peppercorn 33; Slaters—Arkwright 33; Conestoga 36; Ticks—Hamilton 53; Franklin 38. Stripes—New York 40; Thorndyke 34. Denims—Massachusetts 40; Manchester 40. Hoop Skirts—Skeletons, I X L 11¼-inch tapes 20 to 40; hoops 48 to 72; 8-inch do 68 to 112.

CATTLE TRADE.

The *Post* says confident feeling has manifested itself since the opening of the week in the cattle trade in consequence of increased firmness in the meat market and falling off in the supply of live stock. Instead of 800 head, which was the average supply on Mondays for the last twelve months, there were this week only about 430 head, while direct sales to butchers reached 170 beeves. To the supply of 3,000 head, including 110 State cattle offered at all stations on Monday morning, was insufficient for the wants of trade, and but for the reason of Lent a large advance must have been realized at present. The first sales show an advance of about a cent per pound, which, however, was afterwards reduced to about one-half a cent or three-quarters of a cent at the highest. The range of prices remains the same as last week—10@12c per pound with a few dead over the extreme rate. Milch cows have sold rather more freely for better grades, but no change has taken place in the price, the range being $35 for poor and $100@115 for very extra selected cows.

VEALS—Very scarce, and consequently very firm, choice veals selling as high as 16c, while calves bring 8@10c.

SHEEP—Have been in lighter supply, and the market shows an improvement of three-fourths of a cent per pound with fair business doing, quotations ranging from 5c for common, 6@6¾c for extra sheep, but the latter grade is very scarce.

SWINE—Are still in limited supply, and continue firm, the market closing at 11@11½c per pound, for Live, corn fed, and 14@14½c for Dressed.

The aggregate supply of live stock, during the week, was 2,840 Beeves, 69 Milch Cows, 425 Veal Calves, 12,607 Sheep, and 9,182 Swine, or a decrease from last week of 583 Beeves, 14 Cows, and 422 Sheep, and an increase of 172 Calves, and 5,599 Swine.

The current prices for the week are as follows:

BEEF CATTLE—First quality per head, $18.50@19.00. Fair to Good, $17@17.50; Common, $15.00@15.50; Inferior, $10.00@12.00.

COWS AND CALVES—Extra, $1.00@1.20; First quality, 80@90; Ordinary, 65@70c; Common, 50@60c; Inferior, 45@50c.

VEAL CALVES—First quality, per pound, 14@15c; Ordinary, 12@14c; Common, 10½@11c; Inferior, 10@10½c.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Extras, per head, $7.00@12.00; Prime quality, $7.00@8.00; Ordinary, $5.50@6.50; Common, $5.00@5.50; Inferior, $4.50@5.00.

SWINE—Heavy, Corn Fed, per pound, 11½@11½c; Light and Medium, 11½@12c; Swill Fed, 11@11½c.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—COTTON—Less active and scarcely so firm; 44c for Middling.

FLOUR—@10c better, with rather more doing, at $7.10@7.70