CITY AND SUBURBAN.

LOCAL NEWS ON FIRST AND THIRD PAGE

COURT REPORTS.

Oyer and Terminer, &c.

Before Hon. James P. Sterrett.

This Court met at nine o'clock, Thursday morning, and proceeded with jury trials.

PLEA OF GUILTY ENTERED.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. Jacob Baltzell, indicted for feloniously shooting his wife and Henry Strong, his father-in-law, being resumed, the defendant withdrew his plea of *non cul et de hoc* and pleaded guilty, and thereupon the jury was discharged by order of court. The defendant was remanded for sentence.

LARCENY CASES.

Thomas Monroe, indicted for larceny, was found not guilty and discharged from custody by proclamation.

John Campbell *alias* William Adams pleaded guilty to an indictment for larceny, having robbed the Great Western Gun Works of rifles and revolvers valued at $200, and was sentenced to three years imprisonment in the Penitentiary.

Against John Doran, the boarding house robber, there were three indictments for larceny. On one he was acquitted and to the remainder he pleaded guilty, the court sentencing him to undergoan imprisonment of two years and six months in the Penitentiary.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

Gerhard Schmoll, convicted on an indictment for assault and battery, was sentenced to pay a fine of 62½ cents and the costs, and to undergo ten days imprisonment in the county jail. His wife was the prosecutor.

STEALING AN UMBRELLA.

Archy Lawson, a well-known police case, was brought from prison for trial on a charge of stealing an umbrella. He plead to the pardonable sin (as some think) and was sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars and to remain in jail ten days longer.

COLORED AFFILIATION.

Joseph Astore, colored, was called to defend himself on the accusation that he was the father of a child of which Louisa Wesley, also colored, was the mother, and born in the Fourteen ward, Allegheny, two months since. Joseph confessed to the "irregularity" and was willing to submit to the penalty prescribed by the act of assembly concerning bastardy. The Court sentenced him to pay a fine of twenty dollars, thirty dollars for "laying in" expenses, a dollar and a quarter per week for five years for the support of the child, for the performance of which he was required to give security in the sum of five hundred dollars.

A LARCENY CASE.

John Schwindle (a suggestive name) was indicted for the larceny of money from Henry Schaffner, a fellow boarder, in Birmingham. The jury convicted, and the prisoner was sentenced to the Penitentiary for one year.

ASSAULT ON A WOMAN.

J. Mulkroon pleaded guilty to having committed an assault and battery on Ann Conley, and was sentenced to pay a fine of fifteen dollars, to remain in jail thirty days, and to give bond in the sum of three hundred dollars to keep the peace.

CONCERNING A DOG.

At the last term Conrad Schaad was tried and acquitted on a charge, preferred by John Oxenhardt, of keeping a ferocious dog, the prosecutor in a complaint with the dog being considerably damaged. Out of this case arose a complaint against Oxenhardt by Schaad, for threats to break the peace. This was disposed of by Oxenhardt being required to pay the costs and to give bond in the sum of three hundred dollars to keep the peace for one year toward all good people, and especially towards Mr. Schaad.

ROBBERY OF A STATIONERY STORE.

Orlo Bigby, David Bigby, Henry Murta and Christian Bott, boys of from sixteen to twelve years of age, were placed on trial on a charge of robbing the stationery store of James H. Aiken, on the night of the 20th day of January last, of a number of articles valued at over two hundred dollars. The evidence adduced against the prisoners was clear and conclusive, and the discovery of the goods stolen in concealed places pointed out by them. For the defense it was alleged, but proved, that the confessions were extorted, that the defendants were confined for an undue period in the rooms, scantily fed while there, and that improper means were used by police officers in "jumping" them. Mr. Morrison, in addressing the jury, and referring to these allegations, said there was a great deal of cant to be met on the testimony and characterized as "villainous" police officers who would so act as appeared in this case. The Court interrupted the counsel, and said it was highly improper to apply such an epithet to "villains" to officers who come on the stand to testify. The District Attorney, also did the Court, said the law was that if under a confession obtained by inducement stolen articles were discovered in a place designated by the prisoner, this discovery was an independent fact and evidenced that the confession was true. If the jury in this case believed the statement that the goods were found as stated by the officers, their verdict should be guilty. The jury convicted, and the prisoners were remanded, there being other indictments pending against Bott and one of the Bigbys.

AN OLD CASE.

John H. Louderbach, having prosecuted Andrew Leech for assault and battery, testified that on the 7th of July, 1865, he went into a saloon in the Diamond, that while there Leech struck him on the head, knocked him about the barroom, and that he next found himself in the street severely hurt and bleeding. It appears that Louderbach made an information as the time, before the Mayor, against Leech and a man named Burton, but upon the investigation before the Mayor Burton was discharged, and the grand jury ignored the bill against Leech. Recently Louderbach was arrested on a process for costs in the case, whereupon the case against Leech was revived, Louderbach making a new information, and the present grand jury finding a true bill. The case was on trial at adjournment.

Common Pleas Court.

Before Hon. Edwin H. Stowe.

Laughlin & Co. vs. vs. Lewis and George Moot. Action in replevin for a barge load of limestone, which plaintiffs allege belonged to them and had been delivered at their kiln, and for which they paid $40 on account. The barge was brought from Brownsville by the steamboat Traveler, and the defendants took it away, claiming it as their property. The action was brought to recover the value of the barge and contents and damages. Verdict for plaintiffs for the sum of $117.29.

Sumner & Garrard and Thomas B. Hamilton, Esq. vs. the Irwin Insurance Company. Plaintiffs had taken a policy of insurance for $2,000 on the Phœnix steam Brewery, in the Ninth ward, which was destroyed by fire some time since. Spencer owns the property in fee simple, Garrard claims an equitable interest as partner in the brewing business, and Mr. Hamilton claims as mortgagee, holding a mortgage on the premises. For the defense it was alleged that the plaintiffs increased the hazard by introducing in their establishment a still for the manufacture of whiskey, without the knowledge of the defendants, and which was not covered by the insurance policy. On trial at adjournment.

District Court.

Before Hon. Moses Hampton.

In the case of Daniel Sweeny vs. N. J. Bigley, the jury on Thursday morning rendered a verdict in favor of defendant. As the case is of much importance to coal diggers, it is designed to take it to the Supreme Court. The question involved has long been the subject of controversy between pitmen and coal diggers, and its settlement by the highest legal tribunal is mutually desired. M. Swartzlder, Esq., is retained in the interest of the coal diggers, the plaintiffs in a number of suits which have been brought, and H. W. Acheson, Esq., was the counsel for Mr. Bigley.

POLITICAL.

Rhode Island State Convention—Has a Democratic Legislature and the Constitutional Amendment.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 14.—The Democratic State Convention to-day nominated Lyman Pierce for Governor; Gideon H. Burdee, for Lieutenant Governor; Wm. J. Miller, for Secretary of State; George N. Fiske, for Attorney General; and Jos. Atkinson, for General Treasurer.

In the Eastern Congressional District the question of making a nomination was referred to the Committee. In the Western Congressional District, Henry Butler was nominated.

BOSTON, March 14.—The lower branch of the Massachusetts Legislature passed the Constitutional Amendment by a vote of 190 yeas to 20 nays.

River Telegrams.

(By the Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Line.)

BROWNSVILLE, March 14.—River fifteen feet, and water falling slowly.

LOUISVILLE, March 14.—The weather very cold; mercury 21 deg. 35 min. The river rose 7 inches since last night and is still rising.

NASHVILLE, March 14.—River fell six inches to-day. Weather freezing. At 4 o'clock p. m. the Mercury stood at 16 degrees. The Tennessee river has fallen 2 feet at Bridgeport.

CAIRO, March 14.—The weather is beautifully clear and very cold; mercury was ten degrees above zero at daylight. The river rose one inch last night, since which it is stationary, and now six and one-half inches below the high water mark of 1865.

MEMPHIS, March 14.—One inch of snow fell last night; weather very cold, river stationary; business very dull. Departed—Louisville Belle, for St. Louis. Departed—Mollie Hamilston, Rose Hambleton, Emperor, Darling and Continental.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, March 14.—Flour firm; sales of 10,000 barrels State, at $13. Wheat quiet and firm; Starr red, at $1. Rye, $1.37½. Corn in good demand and advanced; sales of 7,000 bushels yellow, at $1. Oats steady, at 65c. Provisions advancing. Mess pork, $27.50. Bacon—shoulders, 9 @c. Lard 16@. Whiskey, sales of Ohio at $1.30.

Cotton Mill Destroyed.

AUGUSTA, Me., March 14.—The cotton batting mill in this city was destroyed by fire at noon to-day. The machinery and a large quantity of cotton was destroyed. The loss is estimated at $20,000.

Mining Dividends.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 14.—The Imperial Mining Company have declared a dividend of fifteen dollars per share, and the Empire Mill ten dollars, for February.

Fenians at Detroit.

DETROIT, March 14.—A Fenian mass meeting was held to-night. Several hundred were present and considerable spirit was manifested.

PH. R. MERTZ,
Banker and Broker,
118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.
All descriptions of Government Bonds bought and sold on liberal terms.
London and Continental Exchange sold at New York rates.
Gold, Silver and Coupons bought at highest rates, and Gold Drafts issued on New York.

TO HOLDERS OF 7-30'S.
Having made special arrangements with
Jay Cooke & Co.,
Our correspondents, we are prepared to convert 7-30's into 5-20's of 1865, without charge.
Bonds on Hand for Delivery.
IRA B. McVAY & CO.,
Bankers.
CORNER FOURTH AND SMITHFIELD STS.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, March 14, 1867.

The following are the New York stock quotations for to-day: Gold, 131⅞; 1881 bonds, 109¾; Five Twenties, old, 109¾; Five Twenties, '65, 107¾; do new, 106¾; Seven Thirties, 105⅞. Michigan Southern Railroad, 79¾; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 84½; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 90¾; Erie, 88¾; Chicago and Northwestern, 69¾; do preferred, 65¾; New York Central, 103; Chicago and Rock Island, 99¾; Gregory, 19¾.

—Every broker is now required to state in his returns to the Government the entire amount of all his sales, including those made through other brokers; from that amount he may deduct the amount of sales made by him through other brokers, and upon which a tax has been paid, and should himself pay a tax upon the remainder. He is required to state in his return where, and by whom the sales deducted by him were made; and the assistant assessor is to ascertain, by correspondence or otherwise, whether his representations are correct.

—The United States Marshal for the district of Wisconsin sold at public Auction, on Saturday last, the railroad formerly known as the eastern division of the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad for the sum of $100,200. It was bid off by the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company. The sale was made subject to the following liens and incumbrances, amounting to $2,893,105 and interest, to wit: A mortgage to Francis A. Palmer for $9,000, with interest thereon as eight per cent per annum since May 1, 1866; two mortgages to the city of Milwaukee for $311,000, with interest thereon from the first day of September, 1865; a mortgage to Greene C. Bronson and James T. Soutter for $1,000,000, with interest thereon at eight per cent per from March 1, 1866, and a judgment rendered in favor of Seth Chandler, in the District Court of the United States for the District of Wisconsin on the second day of October, 1857, for $620,105, and a certain lease given to said Chandler as security for the amount of said judgment.

—A communication has been received from the secretary of the Treasury, to the Custom House, relative to the new Tariff Act, as follows: "The provisions of said act to take effect from and after its passage (viz. the 2d inst.), but do not apply to goods imported prior thereto."

—The Supreme Court of Ohio have decided that shares of National Bank stock are considered as property amenable to assessment for taxation under State authority, without abatement for such part of the stock as may be invested in Government bonds.

—The Chicago *Tribune*, of Wednesday, says: There was very little animation in financial circles to-day, and most of the banks reported business decidedly dull. In some quarters there was a fairly active demand for money, mostly for speculative purposes, but borrowers found the market uncomfortably close. This does not arise from any scarcity of currency, but from the unwillingness of bankers generally to place current speculative paper. The shifting and ever varying policy, or rather, want of policy on the part of the Secretary of the Treasury, has thrown a cold chill over capitalists, who are unwilling to place their money out of immediate control, so long as their is no confidence in the future. Paper is more rigorously examined; but all first-class commercial signatures pass at 10 per cent. In the open market good names are taken at 1½ to 1¾ per cent, per month.

—Says the New York *Shipping List*: Trade continues dull, and the sales are slow. This is the burthen of the reports in nearly all branches of business. Here prices remain uniform on cotton, sugar, molasses, State, and Municipal, necessarily feeble consumption, and the volume of trade is for the most part, based upon the necessities of the moment, the dullness being occasioned by the uncertainty of Congressional action. Relief must come soon, or at least the shape of reduced taxation, and the adoption of some judicious, but decided, policy touching the National finances.

CENTRAL LIVE-STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, March 14, 1867.

CATTLE.

The market for cattle continues dull at these yards, the transactions in the aggregate being very light, while so far as prices are concerned, there has been no essential change. The arrivals of cattle have been remarkably light for several weeks, which is owing to the fact that western drovers are having their cattle sent east by other routes, alleging that it is more profitable to adopt this plan. Whether there is any truth in this or not it is not for us to say, but one thing is certain, the receipts of cattle at these yards have fallen wonderfully during the past month or so, and the transactions in the aggregate do not begin to come up with those at the Allegheny Yards. It is true, there are but comparatively few cattle wanted for Philadelphia, Chester, Lancaster, and adjoining counties, furnishing about all that is necessary for that market, but good extra cattle would have found buyers for New York at good prices, and possibly a few would have been taken for Philadelphia and Baltimore. As will be seen by reference to report of sales, 7½ to 7¾ are the highest prices reported, but we have no doubt prime to extra grades of cattle would have brought 8 to 8¼. Daily is an improved demand for stock cattle and we now quote at 5 @ 6¼.

HOGS.

The operations in Hogs have been remarkably light during the past week, but as the arrivals were light and the demand kept up with the supply, prices have been pretty well maintained. As will be seen below, Philadelphia Hogs brought from 7¾ to 8¼, gross, as to quality, and New York Hogs sold at from 7 to 7.30, Baltimore buyers are buying a better class of Hogs, at prices ranging from 7.50 to 8.20. Chenoweth & Co. report having bought 5 cars for Philadelphia, at an average price of 7¾ and 2 cars of extra for Baltimore at 8¼. Crouse, Emerick & Co. bought for Philadelphia, on hoad at from 7¾ to 8 lb, and sold 197 at 8¼. Singer & Imhoff bought 70 for Philadelphia at 7.40 to 8¼, and 18 head for Baltimore at 7.90 to 8. F. Orr bought for New York, 65 at 7 to 7.20. Messenger, Gillett & Co. report having shipped 20 car loads to New York, which cost 7 to 7¼. C. M. Keys shipped 150 to Baltimore, costing 7.50 to 8.05. W. J. Lafferty sold 200 at 7.90 to 8.15; and shipped about 600 to New York.

SHEEP.

There has been quite an active demand for this class of stock this week, and compared with last week prices, if anything, are a shade higher, and we now quote at 6¼ to 7½, gross, for fair to prime fat wethers, and extra wool possibly have brought 7½ or even 8 cents—there were no sales reported above 7½. Fancy lots brought 3 car loads is at 7¾ to 7¾ and Hesser reports having bought 8 car loads at prices ranging from 6¾ to 7¾. Deitrich & Co. bought 2 car loads at 6¾ per head, or 7¾ per pound. There were other sales, but the above were all that we had reported.

REPORTED SALES OF CATTLE.

J. B. Huff sold to Shamberg 20 head common cattle at 5. Sherrick to Shamberg, 17 head, weighing 18,025, at 7.40; Anderson to Hathaway & Co. 25 head, weighing 25,020, at 6¾; Marks & Troutman, 20 head, weighing 20,500, at 6.90; Blackwood to Shamberg, 16 head, weighing 18,200, at 7¼; Weatherby to Bolzer, 16 head, weighing 19,075, at 7¼; Hedges & Taylor, 18 head, weighing 21,925, at 7.50; Kenzey to Miller & Co. 11 head, weighing 9,900, at 5½; Evans to Poulker, 20 head, weighing 19,700, at 5.95; Crawford to Lehman, 16 head, weighing 17,075, at 6.75; Smith & Co. 11 head springers, at $65 per head.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, March 14, 1867.

CRUDE.—There was not a single operation in crude to-day that we could hear of, and while the market is apparently a little weaker, prices are nominally unchanged, and we continue to quote at 5c @ 6, bbls. returned and in bulk, and 11 to 11½ packages included—sale on Wednesday, of 65 barrels amber oil, at 20, packages included. Weare congratulated from one of our refineries on Wednesday, having contracted for one thousand barrels, to arrive, at 6 and shorts afterwards sold the contract at 6¼, realizing a very handsome profit. We have no late advices from Oil City—last quotations, $1.25 to $1.35, according to gravity.

REFINED.—Was a little more active today, but prices are no better. Sale of 250 bbls, standard white, to be delivered in Philadelphia during the last five months of the year, 500 each month, at 30; 1000 bbls, all the year, standard white, buyers option, at 30; and 250 to run from April to August, 500 each month, prime light straw to white, at 31, on cars here. There seems to be no demand for spot oil, and telegrams from Philadelphia this afternoon report foreign advices again unfavorable, and all orders withdrawn. The most of the sales above reported, were on Pittsburgh account here being but few eastern buyers at quotations. For free oil the demand continues very light, and prices are entirely nominal.

ARRIVAL.—There was but a single arrival reported to-day, 3100 barrels for Fisher & Bro.

JAMES DALZELL & SON,
69 and 70 Water Street,
LARD OIL MANUFACTURERS,
And dealers in CRUDE, LUBRICATING and CARBON OILS.
We warrant our No. 1 Lard Oil equal to the best Cincinnati, or other brands, and propose to sell it low as Cincinnati or Chicago rates.
Our No. 2 Lard Oil as a Lubricator cannot be excelled.
Buck Creek Lubricating and standard brands of Carbon Oil constantly on hand.
Merchants and manufacturers will find it to their interest to give us a call before ordering Lard Oil from the West. fe 9:1yr

PITTSBURGH ROPE WORKS.
MARSHALL, FULTON & BOLLMAN,
Only Manufacturers in the West of
HEAVY CORDAGE,
Suitable for Steam and Coal Boats.
BALWSERS AND OIL WELL ROPE.
Tarred Ropes for Coal Railroads,
HEMP OAKUM AND PACKING.
COTTON AND COTTON YARN, &c., &c.
Warehouse, 114 and 115 Water Street,
Near Monongahela House.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, March 14, 1867.

The general produce markets continue moderately active, though there is still plenty of room for improvement. There is a fair jobbing demand for most, if not all of the leading commodities of trade, and while their is fair volume of business in the aggregate, the transactions are mostly of a jobbing character, round lot operations being the exception, rather than the general rule.

GROCERIES—The grocery market is fairly active, and prices are pretty well sustained. Cuba Sugar is quoted at 12 to 12½; and New Orleans at 13 to 15, as to quality. Hard refined, 16¼ to 16½; Soft do, 15¾ to 15¾. Rio Coffee ranges all the way from 23 to 27, for common to choice. Molasses, 65 to 70, for Porto Rico, and 90 to 95 for New Orleans. Lard in tins, 18½.

GRAIN—Wheat is firm but quiet; sale of 1 car prime Winter Red at $2.35. No. 1 Spring is quoted at $2.20. Oats may be quoted at 33 to 35, in small lots. Corn is selling in store at 75 to 80. Sale of 1 car prime Spring Barley at $1. Rye is in good demand at $1.30.

FLOUR—There is a fair jobbing demand, and while the market is steady prices remain unchanged. We continue to quote at $12 to $12.50 for good to choice Spring Wheat brands; $13.50 to $14.50 for Winter Wheat, and $16 to $17 for fancy brands. Rye Flour, $7.50 to $8.50, and Buckwheat at $6.50 per bbl.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is in fair jobbing demand and steady with regular sales at 10 for Shoulders, 14½ for Ribbed Sides, and 15 for Sugar Cured Hams. Lard is quoted at 12½ to 13. Mess Pork, $31 to $31.50.

WHISKEY—There is a very good demand for Clover Seed, and we can report sales at $8.75 to $9—sales to the trade at $8.90. Timothy is quiet but steady at $3 to $3.25. Flaxseed is in steady demand at $2.35 and but little offering.

BUTTER—There is an improved demand for strictly prime fresh Roll Butter; may be quoted at 30 to 32, while common and inferior is in good supply, and exceedingly dull.

EGGS—Quiet and unchanged at 22—supply seems to be in excess of the demand.

HAY—There is rather more inquiry for strictly prime Timothy Hay, and we now quote at $23 to $24 per ton. Sale of 1 car at the latter figure.

GREEN APPLES—Are selling at all kinds of prices, ranging from a little way from $5.50 to $8.50 per bbl, for common to prime.

POTATOES—No improvement to note in prices at St. Clairsville, and they are nominally at 75 to 80 per bush.

HEAD—Steady, with regular sales at $2.910 @2.95 per bushel, for good to prime white.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Financial Matters in New York.

NEW YORK, March 14—At the second and last open board the market was generally firm, with an advance in Tennessees. Gold closed at 131⅞. Subjoined are the closing prices of the leading securities, as follows: The provisions of said act to take effect from and after its passage (viz. the 2d inst., but do not apply to goods imported prior thereto."

—The Supreme Court of Ohio have decided that shares of National Bank stock are considered as property amenable to assessment for taxation under State authority, without abatement for such part of the stock as may be invested in Government bonds.

—The Chicago *Tribune*, of Wednesday, says: There was very little animation in financial circles to-day, and most of the banks reported business decidedly dull. In some quarters there was a fairly active demand for money, mostly for speculative purposes, but borrowers found the market uncomfortably close. This does not arise from any scarcity of currency, but from the unwillingness of bankers generally to place current speculative paper. The shifting and ever varying policy, or rather, want of policy on the part of the Secretary of the Treasury, has thrown a cold chill over capitalists, who are unwilling to place their money out of immediate control, so long as their is no confidence in the future. Paper is more rigorously examined; but all first-class commercial signatures pass at 10 per cent. In the open market good names are taken at 1½ to 1¾ per cent. per month.

—Says the New York *Shipping List*: Trade continues dull, and the sales are slow. This is the burthen of the reports in nearly all branches of business. Here prices remain uniform on cotton, sugar, molasses, State, and Municipal, necessarily feeble consumption, and the volume of trade is for the most part, based upon the necessities of the moment, the dullness being occasioned by the uncertainty of Congressional action. Relief must come soon, or at least the shape of reduced taxation, and the adoption of some judicious, but decided, policy touching the National finances.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, March 14—Cotton firm but less active, owing to the high prices. Sales of about 2,500 bales at 32c @ 33c for middlings. Flour, market 10@15c better, with good inquiry, chiefly for the trade and speculators, and western at $10.30@11.40 for extra western, $11.50@12.50 for extra Ohio, and $12@16 for fancy brands. Rye flour is dull and nominal. Corn meal is dull and nominal. Wheat—about 1 bushel in the market, but 3@5 cents better, closing quiet and scarcely so firm; sales at $2.30 for inferior Chicago spring, and $2.35@2.40 for Milwaukee do, and $2.50@2.55 for prime Milwaukee do, and $2.60@2.65 for white California; the latter for choice. Rye a single bushel; sales of inferior Canadian at $1.37. Barley; 2,000 bushels western at $1.25. Barley malt active and firmer; sales of 20,000 bushels at $1.15 for State; and $1.15@1.17 for Canada. Oats are 1@2c better, with fair demand; buy malt quiet. Canada peas more active, sales, in bond, at $1.21. Corn better, active, and 2@3c higher, closing firm; sales, 68,000 bushels western at $1.21@1.23, including some mixed western, closing nearly firm for do afloat; $1.27 for white western, $1.28@1.29 for yellow western, and $1.30@1.31 for Oats more active and 1@2c better; sales at 65@67c for western, 68@69c for New Ohio, and 70@72c for Canada. Coffee firm; sugar quiet and heavy; rates at 16½@11c for Cuba. Molasses steady; sales of 100 hds Cuba at 65c. Rice, quiet. Petroleum steady; 10½ for crude, and 23@24c for refined. Pork firm; Meats firm; sales 750 packages at 8c for shoulders and 12½@13c for hams. Lard firmer; sales of 500 tcs at 13c. Tallow firm for old, and 12½@13c for new. Butter dull but steady, 12@20c for Ohio, chiefly quiet at 6@20c.

LATER.—P. M.—Flour is quiet and scarcely so firm; 2,000 bbls poor extra State sold at $10, and 500 extra California, at $12.75@13.50. Wheat quiet and lower; sales of 20,000 bushels to realize; No. 2 Milwaukee, at $2.30@2.32. Corn lower; sales of 40,000 bushels, chiefly quiet, and firm. Corn dull, at $1.12@1.17 for inferior and mixed western, and $1.20@1.21 for western. Oats steady, at 63@66c for western, 68@69c for New Ohio, and 70@72c for Canada. Pork steady; sales of 250 bbls regularly offered, and 250 cash, at $31; $31.25@31.50 for option for April bid. Lard firmer; sales of 500 tcs at 13c. Whiskey quiet, without decided change. Lard steady, at 12½@13c for prime steam, and 12½@13c for kettle rendered.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, March 14.—Flour firmer, but prices unchanged; no demand for lower grades; extra family, $10@11.50, and fancy brands $11@16. Corn steady in bulk, and 2c in sacks. Oats advanced to 60c. Rye scarce, no sale reported. Pork, market; sales of No. 2, at $23, and winter, at $29. Bacon firmer, and advanced for large lots, $9@9.25 for the close; there were buyers at $9.50 for no. Lard, active and firmer, at 13c. Whiskey, unchanged and steady, at $1.25. Cotton held higher; 28c asked for middling, but 27c was the best offer made; sales of ordinary at 25c; receipts have been very light, and holders seem to put up prices. Mess pork unchanged, and city held at $22, but no sales. There is a good demand for bulk meats; sales of 400,000 lbs., at 8c for shoulders; 10c for sides, 10½c for clear sides, and 12c for clear. Bacon steady, at 9½@10½c; 12½@12½c for shoulders, sides, clear rib and clear sides. Packed lard firm; country held at 13½@13½c. Sugar cured hams, 19@19½c, and in fair demand. Green meats steady, but 10½@11c for Cubas and Porto Rico, and 9½@10c for Orleans. Coffee quiet, and 25c higher steady, at 27@28c for fresh. Eggs firmer, on large to the cold weather. Goose steel firm, at $3.75 for old; $3.60@3 for new. Tomatoes dull and unchanged. Flax seed, at $2.25@2.30. Lime old at $1.40@1.45, held c asked at 1.25@1.30; 1.35@1.40 selling. Exchange steady. Time money back 6 to 8 per cent.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, March 14.—Flour active and advanced 25c per bbl, with sales of 11,000 bbls, at $9@9.50 for white winter; $12 for red winter; $10@12 for spring extra, and $8.37½@9 for spring superfine. Wheat opened strong; No. 2 advanced 3@4c, but the market subsequently fell back to 2@4c, and closed with buyers at $2, and sellers at $2.01; sales at $2.03@2.03 for No. 1 spring; $2.02@2.05 for No. 2 spring. Corn active under the influence of speculative demand; sales at 82@83c for No. 1, 73@74c for No. 2, closing steady, at 82½@83c for No. 1. Oats firm and active, closing firm, at 45½@45½c for No. 2 in store. Rye active and advanced 7@8c per bush. No. 1 sold at $1.05@1.08½ for winter, and $1.10 for fresh receipts. Barley in good request, with but little offering; sales at $1.25@1.30 for No. 2 and at from 70 to 80c, according to location. Provisions of all kinds are held with extreme firmness, and full prices are obtained. Mess pork in fair request and firm, at 28. Prime steam lard active, at $13.50. Bulk shoulders in active speculative demand, with sales of nearly one million pounds, at 8c. Loose lard quiet but firm, at 12½c for loose, cash 12½c. Dressed hogs $8.50@9 and a better demand for live, with sales at an advance of 15@25c, and prices range from $6.75 to 7.50 for ordinary to choice lots.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, March 13.—In the Dry Goods market Cotton goods were more active and a slight concession on some styles. Prints particularly lively, and in request at concessions. Linens from Garden & Co's goods. American prints selling at 16c; Wamsuttas, 12½c; Borneys Dunnellon selling readily a reduction of 1c; Merrimack selling at 17@18c for Lawns, and 20c for Granite. Standard Sheetings in good request at 19c for Atlantic; 18c for Indian head. Bleached Muslins of best brands selling at low rates more than Ginghams at 22c for Glasgow; 23c for Lancaster. Delaines declined 25 per yard, and is now selling at 25c.

PITTSBURGH ROPE WORKS.
MARSHALL, FULTON & BOLLMAN,
Only Manufacturers in the West of
HEAVY CORDAGE,
Suitable for Steam and Coal Boats.
BALWSERS AND OIL WELL ROPE.
Tarred Ropes for Coal Railroads,
HEMP OAKUM AND PACKING.
COTTON AND COTTON YARN, &c., &c.
Warehouse, 114 and 115 Water Street,
Near Monongahela House.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.
The New, Magnificent and Mammoth
LOVV PRESSURE
Steamer,
"GREAT REPUBLIC,"
W. B. DONALDSON, Commander,
WILL COMMENCE
Receiving Freight for
MEMPHIS,
VICKSBURG, and
NEW ORLEANS,
ON MONDAY, FEBRUARY 25th.
AND LEAVE AS ABOVE ON
Monday, March 18th, 1867,
POSITIVELY.
☞ Passengers and shippers will consult their interests to call on board before making engagements elsewhere. The public can rely implicitly on her leaving on above date.
FOR FREIGHT OR PASSAGE, APPLY TO BLANCHARD, BAINES & CO., Agents.

1867. 1867.
PITTSBURGH AND ST. LOUIS PACKET LINE.
Composed of the following named steamers:
SENECA, LORENA,
EZRA FOSTER, MAGNOLIA,
WM. NAYLOR, ROBB,
ARMENIA, CORMORANT,
CAPT. ROBT. ROBINSON, No. 4,
KATE PUTNAM, KATE ROBINSON,
JOE FLOWERS, COLONEL DONALDSON,
H. LEVERSON, GLASGOW,
MILTON, BRISTOL,
AMELIA JOE.
On the above boats will leave as per Table, and as a full intermediate packet on each day. Shippers will find this the most direct and speedy line to all points in Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, and Western Florida, by the North or Red River.
The Cincinnati Packet Line of Steamers will run in connection.
Capt. SAM'L WALLACE, superintendent.
No. 90 Water street, Pittsburgh.

FOR CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.
SHIPPING.—The steamer
MAY FLOWER, Capt. J. H. LIGHTNER, will leave on the third day, at 12 m.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
J. D. FLACK, Agent.
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agent.

FOR CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.
SHERMAN ..... Capt. G. N. BAKER.
WM. BAILEY ..... Capt. W. H. BAILEY.
WM. H. MAY ..... Capt. W. H. MAY.
WM. CRUTHERS ..... Capt. J. W. CRUTHERS.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
CHAS. BARNES, Agent.

FOR GALENA AND DUBUQUE DIRECT.
The new and fast packet
WAVERLY, ... Capt. A. McGowan,
Will leave as above, and regular for the above ports on WEDNESDAY, March 13, at 4 o'clock.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
JOHN KLUNK,
J. W. GAMBLE, Agent.

REGULAR WEEKLY.
CINCINNATI PACKET.
LEAVES EVERY WEDNESDAY AT 12 M.
The fine steamer
ALEX. CRAIGHEAD, ... Capt. LEWIS VANDEGRIFT.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
CHAS. BARNES, Agent.

FOR ST. PAUL, DUBUQUE AND ST. LOUIS.
The new and fast packet
DUBUQUE, ... Capt. J. W. PARKER.
Will leave as above, and regular for the above ports on SATURDAY, March 16, at 4 o'clock p. m.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
JOHN KLUNK,
J. W. GAMBLE, Agent.

REGULAR WEEKLY.
PITTSBURGH AND ST. LOUIS PACKET.
The new and fast packet
ARMENIA, ... Capt. JOHN W. HOBBS.
Will leave as above, and regular for the above ports on SATURDAY, March 16, at 4 o'clock p. m.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
CHAS. BARNES, Agent.

FOR NASHVILLE.
The fine passenger steamer
ANNIE ROBINSON, ... Capt. R. COLDING.
Will leave for the above and all intermediate ports on SATURDAY, March 16, at 4 o'clock p. m.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
J. D. FLACK, J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.
CHAS. BARNES, Agent.

LARGE SALE OF KANSAS LANDS,
ON TUESDAY, THE 26 DAY OF APRIL, 1867, will be offered
AT PUBLIC SALE,
At the Eldridge House,
IN THE CITY OF
Lawrence, Kansas,
ABOUT 155,000 ACRES OF LAND,
situate in the Counties of LEAVENWORTH, JOHNSON, JEFFERSON and DOUGLAS, and known as the
"Delaware Reserve."
These lands are directly on the main line of the UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD, EASTERN DIVISION.
The Branch of its same Road PLACE MILE LEAVES WYANDOTTE, JEFFERSON and DOUGLAS COUNTIES, and PASSES THROUGH ALMOST THE CENTRE OF THE RESERVE, these lands are the best in Kansas.
Lawrence, the Capital of Douglas County, is a thriving town of 3,000 inhabitants, and is the seat of the State University, which is in full operation, and has 300 students.
Twenty miles of the Union Pacific Railroad are now in operation, and the cars are now running to Lawrence.
Lawrence is the terminus of the Leavenworth, Lawrence and Galveston Railroad, which is now in the hands of a Trustee, and will be completed to Galveston Bay in two years.
The Kansas Pacific Railroad, which is now in the hands of a Trustee, and will be completed to Lawrence in two years.
The Lawrence and Southern Kansas Railroad, which is now in the hands of a Trustee, and will be completed to Lawrence in two years.
The Lawrence and Southwestern Kansas Railroad, which is now in the hands of a Trustee, and will be completed to Lawrence in two years.
These five roads will be completed to Lawrence in two years, and will pass through the Delaware Reserve, and will be within the reach of the settlers.
The Delaware Reserve is the only portion of the Kansas Trust Lands which will be in market for years, and is the only portion of Kansas which will be in the market for the settler.
The Delaware Reserve is the only portion of Kansas which will be in the market for the speculator.
The Delaware Reserve is the only portion of Kansas which will be in the market for the capitalist.
The Delaware Reserve is the only portion of Kansas which will be in the market for the manufacturer.
The Delaware Reserve is the only portion of Kansas which will be in the market for the farmer.
The Delaware Reserve is the only portion of Kansas which will be in the market for the mechanic.
The Delaware Reserve is the only portion of Kansas which will be in the market for the laborer.
The Delaware Reserve is the only portion of Kansas which will be in the market for the lawyer.
The Delaware Reserve is the only portion of Kansas which will be in the market for the doctor.
The Delaware Reserve is the only portion of Kansas which will be in the market for the preacher.
The Delaware Reserve is the only portion of Kansas which will be in the market for the school teacher.
The Delaware Reserve is the only portion of Kansas which will be in the market for the merchant.
The Delaware Reserve is the only portion of Kansas which will be in the market for the banker.
The Delaware Reserve is the only portion of Kansas which will be in the market for the speculator.
The Delaware Reserve is the only portion of Kansas which will be in the market for the capitalist.
The Delaware Reserve is the only portion of Kansas which will be in the market for the manufacturer.
The Delaware Reserve is the only portion of Kansas which will be in the market for the farmer.
The Delaware Reserve is the only portion of Kansas which will be in the market for the mechanic.
The Delaware Reserve is the only portion of Kansas which will be in the market for the laborer.
The Delaware Reserve is the only portion of Kansas which will be in the market for the lawyer.
The Delaware Reserve is the only portion of Kansas which will be in the market for the doctor.
The Delaware Reserve is the only portion of Kansas which will be in the market for the preacher.
The Delaware Reserve is the only portion of Kansas which will be in the market for the school teacher.
The Delaware Reserve is the only portion of Kansas which will be in the market for the merchant.
The Delaware Reserve is the only portion of Kansas which will be in the market for the banker.
The Delaware Reserve is the only portion of Kansas which will be in the market for the speculator.
The Delaware Reserve is the only portion of Kansas which will be in the market for the capitalist.
The Delaware Reserve is the only portion of Kansas which will be in the market for the manufacturer.
The Delaware Reserve is the only portion of Kansas which will be in the market for the farmer.
The Delaware Reserve is the only portion of Kansas which will be in the market for the mechanic.
The Delaware Reserve is the only portion of Kansas which will be in the market for the laborer.
The Delaware Reserve is the only portion of Kansas which will be in the market for the lawyer.
The Delaware Reserve is the only portion of Kansas which will be in the market for the doctor.
The Delaware Reserve is the only portion