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.

ALL SIZES 7 3-10 BONDS

Converted into 5-20's, 1865,

BONDS DELIVERED IMMEDIATELY.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.,

Bankers,

Cor. Fourth & Wood Streets.

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.

Banks on Basis for Delivery.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,

Bankers,

CORNER FOURTH AND SMITHFIELD STS.

mch24:13

SELL YOUR 7-30's

AND

BUY 5-20'S.

Holders of SEVEN THIRTIES will find an advantage of OVER ¾ OF ONE PER CENT. by Converting on this plan.

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 as low as Cincinnati or Chicago rates.

Our No. 2 Lard Oil as a Lubricator cannot be excelled.

Duck Creek Lubricating and standard burning 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.

jan9:120

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, April 27, 1867.

The New York stock quotations to-day, as received by Mr. R. R. Mertz, were as follows: Gold—Buying, 134¾; Selling—no bonds. 103¾; Five Twenties, 1862, 110; do, 1864, 106¾; do, 1865, 108¾; Coupons, '65, 107¼; Ten per Cent Certificates, 99¾; Seven-Thirties, 106; Michigan Southern Railroad, 97¾; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 71¾; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 97½; Chicago and Northwestern, common, 34¾; do preferred, 65¾; New York Central, 98¾; Reading, 103¾; Erie, 56¾; Chicago and Rock Island, 93¾.

Gold opened at 133; declined to 132¾; advanced to 133¾, and closed weak at 133¼ with a downward tendency. Government securities opened weak, but as the day advanced became firm, and advanced about ¼ per cent. Railroad shares opened at a decline from last night's closing quotations of a few cents on a board, weak at the one o'clock board, and closed strong, with an advance of about ½ per cent. on all the leading shares. There is the same course over again that has been pursued so often: all the bears at the beginning of the week have turned bulls, and the most timid, who three days ago predicted a collapse of all railroad shares, now nothing but the long expected spring rise in stocks coming, and are more disposed to buy at the advance than when stocks were at the lowest of the low prices.

—The New York *Tribune* says: The following table shows the course of prices in leading shares since January 3. Since that date nearly the entire press of the city has lost no opportunity in proclaiming the prosperity of railways, and encouraging the public to buy them. After deducting from the "decline per share" the dividends paid, adding commission and interest, the net profits will appear:

	Jan. 3. April 24.	Decline.
7-30, 1st series	107	106¾
	Jan. 3. April 24.	Decline.
Cumberland Coal	39¾	36¾
American Coal	69	49
W. U. Telegraph	42¾	39¾
Quicksilver M. Co.	47	34¾
*Pacific Mail	123¾	120
Atlantic Mail	29	19
*N. Y. Central	117¾	98
Erie	59¾	56
Michigan Southern	83	66¾
Cleveland & Pitt	82	71¾
Fort Wayne	97¾	97¾
*Rock Island	101	93¾
*Northwestern	102	97¾

*Dividends paid.

—The following are the rates of freight cast by the Pittsburgh and Fort Wayne Railroad, to the points named:

	Second Class.	First Class.	Fifth Class.
Boston & Providence	81	81 10	81 20
New York, all rail	1 34	1 00	50
Philadelphia, all rail	1 41	95	40
Baltimore, all rail	1 34	90	40
Pittsburgh, all rail	80	60	30

And these rates, low as they are considered, are said by the Chicago *Republican* to be tending downwards. Freight by the lakes is even more depressed, and is quoted almost nominal. The railroad men complain loudly that at the above rates there is little if any profit for them, and the little coming forward shows very plainly that the west is not thriving, for like the rest of the Union, is feeling the woes of the rebellion in the payment of high taxes, which chills enterprise. The reports of commercial travellers from the west are to the same purport. Collections are made with difficulty, and eastern merchants are informed that more goods have been sold than will be paid for promptly.

—The Cincinnati *Commercial* has the following in reference to the affairs of the Ohio National Bank: The Comptroller of the Currency has recently caused a recent examination of the affairs of the Ohio National, to issue a letter of notice to its president, and mandatory orders as to its future management. There had, for some months previously to the examination, been no small amount of gossip relating to the management of the institution, originating partly in the characteristic jealousy of rival interests existing between the officers of the bank, but largely also in the unfavorable comments and predictions gathered as to the movements of the stock, and the character of the paper discounted. The examination, when so