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118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.

Government Securities,

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The Pittsburgh Gazette

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } TUESDAY, August 27, 1867.

—Efforts are making to constitute the currency question, which is beginning to make itself felt in politics, an important element in the October and November elections of the week. It is said that a movement will be made by parties now organizing with the battle cry of "more currency," to secure a further instruction at the early session of Congress, and the defeat indefinitely the hope of resuming specie payment as labored for by Mr. McCulloch and his financial advisers. In the Western States parties are already dividing upon the question, and the ranks of the inflationists, it is said, are swelling with people who are heavily in debt, or carry loads of merchandise, or desire to maintain and increase the price of grain. The producers, too, in view of the prospect of a fall in the prices of breadstuffs, by reason of alleged scarcity of money and abundance of crops, are appealed to to save themselves from a general decline by currency expansion and continued monetary plethora. This is more sophistry, and as a contemporary puts it, is simply "lengthening rope by cutting off a piece from one end to splice to the other—in trying to raise one's self by the boot straps." They ask to dilute the currency to make use of it, thus increasing the quantity to be received for produce, but deteriorating the quality of the circulating medium, and piling up future losses when the collapse arrives. On this subject a New York paper says:

"Many, even of those who admit that inflation is a loss to the whole community, still argue that it must help a man who is in debt, as it enables him to discharge the obligation with a smaller portion of his earnings. If this were all the relation which the debtor has to society, it might be true; but there is more to be situated as to be relieved from the exacting effects of such a measure, and none but the most reckless would dream of favoring it, if they could but see the length and breadth of its ramifications. All producers, including all those who are engaged in any kind of toil, must suffer from the inflation. Every dollar wasted under it is an extra tax on their labor, and they cannot by any ingenuity escape the burden."

The real cause of trouble and complaint for some time has been the plethora of money, consequent upon business stagnation. If money is in the vault, where the crops are to be moved, money shall be wanted it will only be supplying the needed employment to the money already in circulation. But no section will suffer so much from currency inflation as the agricultural west. The farmers and laborers must pay higher prices for everything they purchase when the currency is redundant. Neither wages nor wheat rise in proportion to the increase of the general scale of prices; and this has been signally proved by our experience for the last six years. As the National *Intelligencer* says: "Bankrupt speculators may profit by the inflation of currency and of prices. These are the only classes in the country who are benefitted by the proposition of an addition to the amount of paper currency."

But is urged by the inflationists that the said for the use of currency is larger now, and that the wealth, commerce and activity of the country require more of it to fulfill the functions for which money is used. This is true, to a certain extent, but the fact that the currency is not equal to gold, implies strongly that the former is yet too redundant. Some again are content that we should not contract the currency nor increase it, but wait ten, fifteen or twenty years for the growth of the country, for the probable depreciation of gold by productiveness of the mines, until currency and bullion shall be equal. But this theory also implies that the currency is now too redundant. Upon this whole subject, however, there are but two vital points which we have repeatedly defined. On the one hand, contraction should not be pushed rashly, lest a fatal disturbance be introduced into the money market, and on the other hand, the clamor for more paper money must not prevent us from seeing that "more currency" means more inflation, more depreciation, higher premium on gold, higher prices for all the necessaries of life, and further removed from the long-desired gold standard.

—The New York stock quotations to-day, as reported by Mr. P. R. Mertz, were as follows: Gold, 141¾; Eighty-one bonds, 111¾; Five Twenties, 1864, 110¾; Five Twenties, 1865, 110¾; Five Twenties, 1867, 110¾; Five Twenties, 1868, 110¾; 7-30's, Oswegos, 104; Seven Thirties, 107¾; Ten Forties, 101¾. Stocks—Erie Railroad, 49¾; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 86¾; Chicago and Rock Island, 103; Chicago and Northwestern, 46; Chicago and Northwestern preferred, 69¾; Fort Wayne Railroad, 84¾; Michigan Southern Railroad, 87¾; New York Central, 104¾; Reading, 103¾; Western Union Telegraph Co., 37¾. Mining shares—Corydon, 1.25; Gregory, 4.36; Quartz Hill, 1.56; Smith & Parmalee, 4.36.

Gold opened at 142, declined to 141¾, but closed strong at 141¾@141¾. The sublet imbroglio keeps the market very strong with an advancing tendency. According to advices from our local speculators in Wall street, it is aimed at to run up prices much higher before the first of November. The stock market is dull at higher quotations. Government securities have advanced, especially 5-20s of 1862 ¾ per cent, little ⅝, 5-20s 1864 and 1865, ¼; 10-40s, ¼; and 7-30s ¼. August 7-30s and 5-20 coupons have declined. From this it is evident that the Secretary of the Treasury intends to buy the June 7-30s and sell 5-20s instead. The Mining share market is firmer with little doing.

The local money market is dull; the demand for money exceeds the supply. Bank, insurance and miscellaneous stocks cannot be sold except at concessions.

Closing New York quotations received by James T. Brady & Co.:

U. S. Sixes, 1881	110¾
" " 5-20s, 1862	109¾
" " 1864	109¾
" " 1865	110¾
" " 1867	107¾
" " 10-40s	107¾
" Coupons	107¾
August 7-30s	107
June 7-30s	107¾
July 7-30s	107¾
Dec. Compounds, 1864	117¾
Gold	141¾
Silver	137¾

—In regard to the working of the Bankrupt law, the Philadelphia *Commercial List* says:

The new Bankrupt law has not had the effect in business circles that was anticipated. There is one provision of the new law which deters many from taking advantage of it who would have been very ready to make an assignment under any previous law we have had. We refer to that which requires a statement under oath in court of the true disposition of property, and answers to cross-examinations on the subject. The laws against perjury cannot be dodged with impunity, and the penalty is severe. This feature has been manifest in operation, in all our laws, but generally in a loose and unreliable manner. The most important provision of the new law, however, and in which it differs materially from the inoffective State laws on which merchants have depended of late years, is that the creditor can force a debtor into what is called "involuntary" bankruptcy. The value of this provision as a protection to the business man, can hardly be over estimated. Heretofore the rogue who wished to avoid his debts could take almost his own time in coming to an assignment, throw away his property this way and that way, to suit his convenience, and dispose of what he likes in the way of fictitious sales. Under the present law the creditor can force the man into court, and by questions and answers under oath, to which he is obliged to respond, learn what the disposition of his property has been. The penalty for false swearing is quick, sharp and rigid. Fictitious sales are set aside as void, and the assets fairly divided among the creditors. This has been the aim of the English law for many years, and has worked admirably, both for debtor and creditor. The penalty there has always been severe for withholding anything before the court, or making false returns.

We are already reaping the advantage of the involuntary bankrupt provision; rogues in all directions being brought into court to account for their suspicious transactions. We have several in our mind as we write in whom Philadelphia houses are interested. Our merchants have suffered for years from the looseness of our bankrupt system. "Failing to get rich" has become almost a proverbial phrase in the country. We see continually men making assignments who have returned to nothing of their former mercantile position, appearing as smashers after as before their "insolvency," and in reality more so! We trust this mode of procedure will be found its quietus in the new law, and that our merchants can trust their goods into the hands of their customers with something more than legal forms and technicalities to back them. We have had enough of the old system of business. It is time our laws were more rigid, both in form and execution.

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 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.

feb19

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } THURSDAY, August 29, 1867.

The general markets continue very dull and devoid of any new characteristics worthy of special notice. There appears to be a fair volume of business, in the aggregate, but the transactions in almost everything are on an exceedingly limited scale, and, as a consequence, we have but few round lot operations to record. In prices, there are no very important changes, though, generally speaking, the tendency continues downward.

GRAIN—Wheat is quiet and unchanged—but little offering; we continue to quote at $2,10@2,15 for prime Penna and Ohio Red. Oats cannot fairly be quoted above 84@86c on track, or 45@50c, to arrive—sale of 1 car, in elevator, at 54c. Corn is firm and in limited supply; prime Yellow may be fairly quoted at $1.06@$1.07. Rye is quiet and unchanged at $1.20. No movement in Barley; we continue to quote nominally at 80 cents for Spring, and $1@1.10 for fall.

FLOUR—The Flour market continues dull and weak, and, if anything, prices have still further declined. Choice new Spring Wheat brands are now selling at $12, which is a decline of fully one dollar per bbl within a week. Winter Wheat remains unchanged at $10,75@11,50, and fancy brands, $12@14. Rye Flour is selling in a small way at $7,75@8.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is firm, with a steady demand but unchanged. We now quote at 15½c for Shoulders; 14¾@15½c for Ribbed and Clear Sides, and 21½c for Sugar Cured Hams. Lard is quoted firm at 13½@13¾ in tierces, and 13½@14c in kegs. Mess Pork is quoted at $24@24.50.

GREEN APPLES—Continue excessively dull, and the market is largely overstocked. We continue to quote at $2@2.50 per bbl, for common to prime.

PEACHES—Continue to arrive pretty freely from the east, but the demand keeps up, and as a consequence, prices are maintained—$2,50@3 per box.

BUTTER—There is a continued good demand for prime fresh pail and firkin Butter, and we can report regular sales at 24@25. Common packed is in good supply and very dull.

SEEDS—Sales of Prime Clover Seed reported at $2.50. The mills are offering but $2,35 for small lots of Flaxseed, but it is probable that a round lot would bring $2.40, or even $2.50. Nothing doing in Timothy.

EGGS—Fresh packed are in rather better demand, and may be quoted at 18@19c.

HAY—Is quiet and unchanged—sales reported at $16 to $18 per ton, according to quality.

CHEESE—Is quiet and unchanged, with regular sales reported at 12½@13c, according to quality.

OIL—Lard Oil is firm but unchanged at 85c for No. 2, and $1,05 for No. 1.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } THURSDAY, August 29, 1867.

CRUDE—The Crude market presents no new characteristics worthy of special notice. There does not appear to be much improvement to note in the demand, and while the general tone of the trade seems to be in favor of buyers, and against sales of 10 barrels, nevertheless, are without quotable change. Sale of 300 barrels, at 20 cents, bbls to be returned; 100 "Smith's Ferry" at 21¼, and 1000 bbls for all 1867, buyer's option, at 19c. There may have been other transactions, but the above are all we have reported, and as has been the case for some time past, there is scarcely enough doing to establish quotations. The raise at the Lower Oil Creek and Allegheny on Wednesday do not appear to have had any influence on that stream, and the slight hopes entertained of a "bulk rise" are about as distant as ever.

REFINED—There was a decidedly better feeling in the market for bonded oil to-day, which may be attributed to the improved state of affairs in the foreign news, as well as to the fact that the first of Sept. is near at hand, and it may be that some "short" sellers will be forced into the market to "cover" their outstanding contracts. Sales of 500 bbls, on spot, at 27¾c; 500 do do at 28c; 500 for September, buyer's option, at 29c; 500 do same month and option, at same price; 1000 on spot, at 28c, and 1000 to be delivered within fifteen days, at 28½c. As will be seen from the above sales, prices are better, the advance being for spot oil and September, being fully half a cent. There is no excitement, however, and the reason for the apparent improvement we have already given.

OIL SHIPPED ON THE O. V. & A.

Wightman & Anderson, 150 bbls refined, to P. Wright & Sons, Philadelphia.

Lockart & Co, 50 bbls do do, Philadelphia.

Dilworth & Bros., 400 do do to F. A. Talsing, King & Co, Philadelphia.

McCurrey & Beaumont, 115 do do to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

OIL SHIPPED BY THE PENNSYLVANIA DEPOT.

Sterling Oil Works, 109 bbls refined to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

J. E. Barbour, 8 bbls crude to D. L. Miller, Philadelphia.

CENTRAL LIVE-STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } TUESDAY, August 27, 1867.

SHIPMENTS OF STOCK EAST.

The shipments of stock East during the week ending August 27th, were as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Philadelphia	678	2,112	966;
N. Y. via Phila	225		539
N. Y. via Baltimore	1,250	7,012	3,826
Baltimore	557	455	
Wm Stanton	2,127	341	1,000
Totals	5,033	10,000	12,327

CATTLE.

The transactions in cattle have again been large this week, but the sales have been restricted mainly to come samples, as there were but few of any other kind here. Prime fat cattle were in demand at pretty full prices, and from 10 to 15c—some few cents or extra brought so. There is a continued good demand for stock cattle at about last week's prices—say 4@5c for light cows, heifers and steers, and 4¼@5c for good feeding cattle, averaging from 800 to 1200 lbs. Philadelphia buyers took hold pretty freely, though they operated cautiously and generally asked for concessions, compared with last week. There were some few droves bought for New York market—so far as we could learn, there were none shipped to Baltimore. The shipments of stock cattle to the eastern part of the State were again large, and several car loads of light cattle were sent to Philadelphia. Upon the whole, the market ruled as good as could have been expected under existing circumstances, and notwithstanding the offerings were large, there were but few left over.

SHEEP.

The Sheep market continues excessively dull with a supply largely in excess of the demand, and what is worse still, there is but little prospect at present of any immediate improvement. The number of buyers in attendance was not up to the usual standard, and with no falling off in the arrivals, and a decreased demand, the market was exceedingly dull. Not somewhat with last week, prices have still further declined. The best fat Sheep, may be fairly quoted at 3½@4c, gross—extra at 4¼@4½c, and inferior to common 2@3½c. Stock Sheep sold at from $1@2 per head, and very dullindeed, it is hard to find buyers for this particular grade of sheep at any price. No operations in Lambs worth mentioning this week—sold in Allegheny at $1,50@3.50 per head.

Seller.	Buyer.	No.	Avge.	Price.
Hedges & T. to Loyd (stock)	Same	91	92	5c
Hedges & T. to Musselman	Same	207	81	4 00
Hedges & T. to Pidcock	Same	144	81	3c per lb
Smith & T. to Hesser	Same	400	80	4c
Glass & L. to Dettrich	Same	445	80	4 00
Glass & L. to Fancost	Same	182	80	3c per lb
Glass & Lafferty to Rawl	Same	104	80	4 00
Glass & Lafferty to Elser	Same	272	81	3 50
Glass & Lafferty to Elser	Same	39	80	3 50
Glass & Lafferty to Pidcock	Same	154	80	3 25
Glass & Lafferty to Rynn	Same	102	81	3c per head

HOGS.

There has been a fair business done in Hogs this week, and with a demand about equal to the supply, prices for prime fat Hogs, if anything, have ruled a shade advance, compared with last week. Good Philadelphia Hogs sold in the early part of the week at 7½c—one or two bunches of extra brought 7.60@7.75. To-day, however, the market was less active, and there were no buyers at the prices last noted. New York Hogs sold all the way from 6½ to 7c, according to quality and condition. Common and inferior fat Hogs, as has been the case for some time past, continue very dull, and as will be seen by reference to report of sales, one drove of "scrubs" changed hands at 5c.

Seller.	Buyer.	No.	Avge.	Price.
Lafferty to Voter	Same	82	180	6c 65
Gemler to Voter	Same	156	180	6 60
Smith & T. to Voter	Same	66	220	5 25
McGuire to Voter	Same	53	220	7 60
Thresher to Voter (tough)	Same	83	253	6 00
Johnston to Voter	Same	53	210	6 50
Gemler to Graham	Same	220	180	6 65
Hedges to Orr	Same	91	180	5 70
Hohnstedt to Graham	Same	211	190	6 25½
Holzer to Orr	Same	61	200	6 60
Gray & Scott to Imhoff	Same	94	240	7 40
Brewer & Noble to Imhoff	Same	53	230	6 65
Brewer & Noble to Imhoff	Same	58	240	7 00
Scott to Imhoff	Same	178	230	7 15
Gutpes to Imhoff	Same	82	196	7 15
Herbst to Imhoff	Same	42	230	7 25
Jones to Imhoff	Same	49	250	7 30
Neely to Imhoff	Same	41	210	6 65
Gatton to Imhoff	Same	42	210	6 75
Weaver to Imhoff	Same	49	225	7 30
Adams to Imhoff	Same	45	230	7 20
Orr to Imhoff	Same	59	210	6 60
Myers to Imhoff	Same	78	210	6 60
Myers to Imhoff	Same	8	170	6 87
Hedges & T. to Pidcock	Same	44	215	7 00
Hedges & T. to Halligan	Same	43	160	6 25
Hedges & T. to Halligan	Same	42	160	5 85
Hedges & T. to Pierce	Same	62	115	5 25
Glass & L. to Halligan	Same	39	120	5 75
Glass & Lafferty to Voter	Same	130	180	6 65
Glass & Lafferty to Pierce	Same	127	180	6 30

REPORTED SALES OF CATTLE.

Hedges & Taylor sold Pidcock 90 head of poor Texas steers, averaging 800, at 8; 12 head fair Texas *cattle* to same buyer, at 8¾; 18 head mixed stockers, to Hindman, at 5; 18 head cows and heifers, to Mooney & Co., at 3 to 5¾; 20 head to Kepinger, fair cattle, at 4¾; 76 head stockers, to Pottiger, at 4¾; 18 head cows and heifers, of the cars, at 4.30—sold to Krawin same to same, 20 head, a shade better, off the cars, at 5.10; 35 head, same to same, at 5¾; 70 head fair slippery beef cattle, to Whitcomb at 5.40; 32 head mixed cattle, to Kittinger, at 4.40; 17 head to Pottiger, averaging 1000, at 5.75; 64 head stockers, to Todd, at 5¾. Herriff & Dale 52 head stockers at 5¾. Marshall to Mooney & Co. 18 head of pretty good cattle at 7. Styers to Evans 19 head, averaging 1090, at 6¾. Berry & Biddle to Keller 54 head of very good cattle, weighing 56,725, at 6¾. Minnich & Co. to Lerwick 19 head, weighing 19,875, at 6.10. Means to Duffey & Co. 15 head at 6 to 6¾. Wernz to Maynes & Co. 54 head of good cattle, weighing 61,275, at 7.10; same to same 36 head, weighing 33,125, at 7.40. Martin & Scott to McArdle 50 head of prime fat cattle, weighing 71,775, at 7¾. Berry to Loman 9 head at 6. Berry & Biddle to Berry 22 head stockers at 6¾. Minnich & Co. to H. Miller 8 head of prime fat cattle at 8. Hadden to same buyer, 24 head at 6¾. Worrell to same buyer, 21 head of prime fat cattle, weighing 41,375, at 8. Biddle & Berry to Pottiger 21 head at 6.15; same to Vingland 18 head at 6¾. Marvin to Aull & Co. 16 head at 5.50 to 6.50. Berry & Biddle to Evans 43 head at 6,75—weighing 50,825. Hedges & Smith to Todd 54 head stockers at 6¾. Wilson to Whitmore 22 head stockers at 5¾. Smith & Talmage to Baker 5 head at 5.50. Sturgeon & Frew to Mooney 17 head at 6¾. Phillips to Hilderbrand 16 head of fat cattle at 8.50. Elliott to Mooney 23 head at 5¾. Shields to Maynes & Co. 24 head good fat cattle, weighing 40,400, at 7.20. Howard to Everson 29 head at 6¾. Campbell to Patton 29 head at 5¾. Marvin to West 18 head stockers at 5¾. Heskett to McArdle 18 head fat cattle at 7¾. Howard to Weisinger 18 head at 6¾. Bishop to McArdle 22 head bulls at 3. Berry & Biddle to Hitchenbrand 18 head, weighing 41,600, at 6.60. Aull & Co. to Patton 18 head stockers at 5¾. Berry & Biddle to Landis 26 head at 6,75—weighing 39,400; same to same 18 head at 6¾. Marvin to Zink & Co. 18 head at 6¾. Smith & Talmage to Gheen & Everson 18 head at 6¾. Phillips to Hahn 22 head of prime fat cattle, weighing 43,825, at 7.40. Messenger, Gillett & Co. to Diller 26 head at 6¾. Voter to Kelly 43 head stockers at 6.70. Smith & Talmage to Gheen & Co. 16 head prime fat cattle at 7¾; same to Marks, 6 head at 8¼. Voter to Baker 40 head stockers, at 5.50. Campbell to Todd 72 head, weighing 81,725, at 6¾. Smith & Talmage to Landis 21 head, weighing 24,750, at 6; same to same, 22 head at 6¾; same to S. A. Orevil 19 head at 6¾. Payne & Wyman 32 head at 6¾. Berry & Biddle to Aull 10 head at 6¾. Maypole to Althouse 40 head at 5.30. Campbell to West 23 head at 5.50; same to same, 44 head at 5.65¾. Berry & Biddle to Klemen 60 head, weighing 63,425, at 6¾. W. Hedges to C. Miller 22 head stockers at 6¾. Smith & Talmage to Marks 37 head at 5.60. Smith & Talmage to Archbaldo 23 head—price not given. Evans to Strayer 18 head at 7. Glass & Lafferty to Patton 24 head pretty good steers at 6.25.

New York Produce Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, August 29.—Cotton dull and drooping; sales of 697 bales at 27c for middling uplands. Flour; receipts 22,002 barrels and 26,770 bags; the market is dull, heavy and 50@30 lower; sales of 5,600 barrels at $6.75@7.75 for superfine, State and Western; $7.80@8.25 for extra State; $7.80@8.25 for small lots of Ohio; $10.30@11.50 for trade brands, and $9@10 for round hoop Ohio; $7@7.50 for common; sales of 1,200 bbls at $7.50@8.25 for extra Genesee. Wheat quiet and nominally unchanged. Corn dull and lower; sales of 37 bales at 76 for mixed. Pork heavy; sales of 500 bbls at $24.50 for old mess, $24.75@25 for new mess, and $23@23.50 for prime. Beef dull and nominally unchanged. Lard heavy; sales of 500 bbls at 13¾c. Whiskey quiet.

Oswego Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

OSWEGO, August 29.—Flour in good demand; sales of 1,500 bbls at $10.50 for Spring. Wheat; no sales above our quotations. Corn; sales of 17,000 bus at $1.06 for No. 2 Illinois. Oats dull; sales of 3,000 bushels; wheat 10½c, corn 8½c to New York. Barley; sales of 2,000 bushels at 80c for Spring. Canal exports 30,700 bus corn.

Albany Cattle Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ALBANY, August 29.—Supply of Cattle for the week 5,400, and mostly of better quality than last week; prices 16@1c higher on live weight; sales 4,900 at 8@9c. Sheep; receipts 4,000; the market is firm and active at 6@8c. Hogs, 6½@8c; receipts 9,000.

Detroit Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

DETROIT, August 29.—Flour dull and heavy at $10@11,50 for choice superfine, and $7@8 for fair to good brands. Wheat is quiet and nominally unchanged; 1,000 bushels of white, closing steady at $2,12. Corn; 1,000 bushels of white, closing steady at $1,14.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, August 29—1 car oats, A J Hayles; 1 car barley, Hinchman & Co; 1 car corn, J Gibson; 24 bxs seed, Bickley & Co; 1 car corn meal, Hay & Mackey; 1 bbl seed, M W Rankin; 14 bxs cake glassware, J Ross & Co; 1 car corn meal, Hay & Mackey; 1 car corn, McKnight, Porter & Co; 4 do do, Hays & Lockhart; 2 do do, Lewis, Oliver & Philippi; 1 do do, Hay & Mackey; 1 car flour, Hay & Black; 100 bbls, J Taggart & Son; 20 bxs candles, Oliver, Spencer & Co; 1 saw, Lippincott & Bakewell; 1 bbl apples, Shields & Brown; 1 do do, Bakewell & Co; 2 do do apples, Hazlett; 43 do do, E H Thomas; 15 tons pig iron, Jones & Laughlins; 1 car corn meal, Hay & Mackey; 1 do do plums, Voigt & Co; 7 do apples, Hay & Mackey; 1 do do plums, W J Steel & Bro; 1 car oats, J Scott; 100 bbls flour, Culp & Shepard; 80 do do, J Tibbits butter; 21 bbls apples, 6 do sweet potatoes, 1 bbl eggs, Fergusson & Blair; 10 cases oats, 114 do corn, McHaze & Arbes; 2 bbls jellies, 4 do jams, 1 do preserves, 1 do pickles, O S McIlwaine; 2 bbls eggs, 13 sks rags, 12 do feathers, 1 do butter, 1 do lard, Hess & Metzger; 11 sks seed, 3 do oats, S N Ewing; 32 sks potatoes, 2 do onions, 19 do do, 4 bbls pears, 3 do apples, J Herbert; 1 sk wool, Hay & Mackey; 2 do do, Daniel Sherrer; 100 bbls oil, John J Grace.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS & CINCINNATI R. R., August 29—2 bbls tobacco, Gray & Co; 1 do do, Floersheim; 86 sks corn, R Arnold; 1 bbl whiskey, Mellenry & Hood; 1 sack rags, Graf & Reiter; 1 do corn, Mean & Ayres; 1 do do, Jno Gibson; 1 do do, Hay & Mackey; 1 do do, Hay & Black; 10 bbls oil, Chas Allen; 1 do do, Brown; 1 do do, Hay & Mackey; 1 do do, Graf & Reiter; 1 do cheese, Hay & Mackey; 1 do do, Graf & Reiter; 1 do cheese, Hay & Lothrop; 1 car staves, H Hammerschmidt; 1 do do, J Jenkins; 40 bbls pickles, Hay & Walker; 25 bbls tobacco, E Heatherton; 1 do do, Hay & Mackey; 1 do do, Graf & Reiter; 1 do do, 50 bbls lard oil, T H Nevin & Co; 21 bbls beef, J Hexamer; 1 bbl beef, Lippincott; 50 bbls green bibles, M Dinges; 4 sks feathers, Graf & Reiter; 1 do do, Daniel Sherrer; 100 bbls oil, John J Grace.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R., August 29—50 bxs cheese, F Hewlington; 20 do do, Hess & Metzger; 1 car corn meal, Hay & Mackey; 20 do do, Wm Frazer & Son; 12 do do, J J Hinchand & Co; 1 do do, Graf & Reiter; 1 do do, Walker & Gordon; 16 do do, E H Myers & Co; 10 do do, Kirkpatrick & Co; 10 do do, E Robinson; 4 do do, 25 sks rags, Markle, Bonnell & Co; 1 car corn, J J Hinchand & Co; 1 car staves, M H Adams & Bro; 125 bbls flour, Culp & Shepard; 40 sks do, Watt & Wilson; 2 bbls apples, Culp & Shepard; 1 sk corn, Hay & Mackey; 1 do do, Lippincott, Bakewell & Haig; 210 sks barley, Fleming & Co; 1 car hay, Graf & Reiter; 1 do do; 100 bgs rye, W J Merki; 16 do oats, J Henderson & Bro; 3 bbls eggs, H Stifler; 10 do apples, L J Blanchard & Co; 2 sks oats, Jacob Reiter; 17 do do, H Rea; 1 car corn meal, Hay & Mackey; 1 do do, Graf & Reiter; 1 do do