PH. R. MERTZ,
BANKER AND BROKER,
118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.
Government Securities,
Gold, Silver,
And Coupons,
Bought and sold on liberal terms. Drafts sold on all the principal cities of Europe.

TO HOLDERS OF 7-30'S.
Having made special arrangements with
Jay Cooke & Co.,
we are prepared to convert the 7-30's into Bonds on Same for Delivery.
IRA B. McVAY & CO.,
Bankers.
CORNER FOURTH AND SMITHFIELD STS.

CONVERSION OF 7-30'S.
We are now prepared to convert the
SECOND AND THIRD SERIES 7-30's
INTO THE
New 1867 5-20 Gold Coupon Bonds.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
Dealers in Government Securities,
Corner Fourth & Wood Streets.

The Pittsburgh Gazette
FINANCE AND TRADE.
OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
THURSDAY, September 19, 1867.
Gold opened strong at 143¾, but gradually declined to 143¼. The decline is due principally to the rise of our bonds in London, and the doings of operators for a rise, who are pressing Gold on the market, and offer short sales in order to enable them to cover previous contracts. There is nothing in the political situation that could warrant a rise for the present if it was not for the gold gamblers. Bonds are very much depressed, especially Coupons, five-twenties of 1862, 1863 and Eighty-ones. Stocks are all lower, and the market dull—any large lot could not be sold in the market.
J. P. Mertz' closing New York quotations were as follows:
Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R. 81½
Manhattan Union Express 16pd
Western Union Telegraph 43¾
Pittsburgh Fort Wayne & Chicago R. R. 101
Michigan Southern 74¾
Closing New York quotations furnished by Thos. H. Duff & Co.:
U. S. 6-20s, 1867 ..... 111¼
" " 1862 ..... 110¾
" " 1864 ..... 108¾
" " 1865 ..... 109¾
" " 1867 ..... 109¾
" " 1868 ..... 109¾
" 10-40s 104¾
" Coupons 109¾
Gold 143¾
Coupons, 1881 ..... 109¾
Coupons, 1865 ..... 108¾
Coupons, 1867 ..... 108¾
Coupons, 1868 ..... 109¾
Coupons, 10-40s 104¾
Currency 6s 109¾
Gold 143¾
Silver 137¾
The first series of the 7-30 bonds no longer remain a premium, this time allowed for converting them into new 5-20s having expired on the 15th inst. They are now paid at the 5-20 Treasury in currency at par and interest. The following is the substance of a despatch to-day from Washington relative to the matter:
The privilege of converting the August issue of the 7-30s having expired yesterday, the remainder, only about five millions dollars, will be paid in cash. The Secretary is getting the three per cents ready, with a view of their possible use in the payment of the October compounds.
—The failure of Messrs. Gill, Gillette & Noyes, of New York, a very respectable house engaged in the tea trade, and enjoying good credit, is announced. It is understood that the indebtedness of the firm is very little less than half a million dollars, and their obligations are chiefly in the hands of banks or private capitalists who have bought them through the notorious brokers. The cause of the failure is said to be too a year's standing, and involves the purchase of goods for gold and their resale for currency.
—A person by the name of Henry Livingston, some time ago presented a forged check at one of the New York banks, in the name of Mr. Vanderbilt, for several thousand dollars, and received the money. He went West, bought a $3,000 farm of 1000 acres, stock it with the best, including between forty and fifty fast horses, associated with him a fast young man, whom he introduced to the neighborhood as the daughter of Mr. Vanderbilt the gentleman brought the use of whose name he had victimized the bank of the capital on which he had set himself up in business, and lived generally as a man of wealth having the most reputable connections. All this flipping time treated the attention of the police, who traced him to his retreat, arrested him, and attached money of treating the forger was a pen and ink sketch of him, made from recollection by the teller of the bank who gave him the money. With this outline picture the officer in pursuit recognized him as a gamester, and made his arrest. The train of circumstances that led to the detection of the culprit is scarcely more interesting than the fact that he took ten thousand dollars in large sums of money to a Chicago, where he certainly a most careless act. Men are comparatively few men, even in the large cities, who can draw checks for such large amounts. If one of these men did business habitually in such a way and on such a scale as to accustom a bank officer to pay his checks, it whatever suspicion, or by whomever presented. And that only it seems to us, would such a circumstance occur as the payment, with little examination, to a stranger, of a check for seventy-five thousand dollars. The sage is probably not a great quality. Mr. Vanderbilt's own, as it is reported of him that he once said, "he knew little about a certain important Western Railroad because when it took fence he was at what, and he never allowed business to interfere with his pleasure." Perhaps a lady prompted the check, for seventy-five thousand dollars, with Mr. Vanderbilt's name forged to it, must have been familiar with the business habits of his victim, he must have accustomed beforehand that it would probably not cost the amount it would be paid, and that it would probably not occur to the bank to notify Mr. Vanderbilt of the check, as something unusual. The circumstances conveys a salutary caution to bank tellers, and also to gentlemen having large bank accounts, to keep their peculiarities a little private.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

CENTRAL LIVE-STOCK MARKET.
OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
THURSDAY, September 19, 1867.
The shipments of stock East during the week ending September 17th, were as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Philadelphia	1,018	801	450
N. Y. via Phila.	408	124	918
N. Y. via Alleghany	1,241	19,201	1,722
Baltimore	415	411	
Way Stations	1,141	836	2,000
Total	4,223	19,000	11,091
Last week	4,275	19,413	14,093

CATTLE.
The supply of Cattle was unusually heavy this week, larger than during any preceding week in the history of the Central Yards, every available spot in the vicinity being full and overrunning. All the pens and alleys were crowded to their utmost capacity, and then, it was found necessary to turn out large numbers to some of the fields adjoining. The cause for this is the drouth in the west, and the want of pasture, and the only alternative farmers have is to send their cattle to market in order to get rid of them. As a consequence, the market for common cattle, and there were but comparatively few of any other kind on sale, was a very hard one, and, compared with last week, prices are fully 50 dollar per cwt. lower. Stock drovers in the eastern part of the State, are peculiarly fortunate this year in having an abundance of pasture and a fine prospect for a good crop of corn, and here they can buy stock cattle at almost their own price—indeed, they are masters of the situation. Prime fat cattle were scarce and in demand, and sold readily at extreme prices—one drove of choice Southern Ohio steers brought $10.50 per head, and several other droves of good to prime fat steers brought from 7¾ to 8¼c per pound. As we began early in the market, such cattle were comparatively dull and lower, selling at from 7 to 7½c.
HOGS.
There was considerable excitement in the Hog market yesterday, and, under the influence of a pressure from the supply, prices rated higher. Which for prime fat Hogs—one drove of choice sold at 8½c gross, and one or two others brought 8¾ to 8¾c. Yesterday, however, owing to increased arrivals, the market was fully 50 cents per cwt. lower, and the very best would not have brought over 8c. Light Hogs, such as are usually shipped to New York, ruled about the same as last week, bringing from 6¾ to 7c. The excessively hot weather of the past few days has been disastrous to shippers—we are convinced of one shipper having lost $4 head in three car loads, from this cause alone.
SHEEP.
Under the influence of greatly diminished arrivals, the market for Sheep was considerably firmer this week, and prices for fat Sheep may be quoted at ¼c to ⅓c a pound higher. Quotations may be fairly given at 4 to 4c, gross, for common to prime heavy mutton Sheep. Glass & Lafferty sold 41 head sorrows, to Rawl, at 4½c; 24 head to Cass at $3.30 per head; 10 head to Lloyd, average 80 pounds, at 4c; 152 head to Cohen at 3½c, and 198 head to same buyer, at 3¾c and 20 premium. Lloyd bought 80 head from Beck, averaging 88 lbs, at 4½; 160 head from Miller, averaging 81 lbs, at 3¾c. Hedges & Taylor sold 119 head to Hamilton, averaging 94 lbs, at 4¼c per head, and 112 to Cass, averaging 94 lbs, at 4¼c per pound.
REPORTED SALES OF HOGS.
Kalman & Fleming sold to Wentzwright, Gillett & Co., weighing 8,000, at 8.25. J. Anderson to same, 80 head, weighing 17,120, at 7.75; same to same 84 head, weighing 9,000, at 7¾. Marks & Co. to same, 84 head, weighing 18,470, at 7½. Oesalin to same, 84 head, weighing 18,300, at 7¾. S. Sharrick, 85 head, weighing 19,310, at 8 ct. Cassel to same, 97 head, weighing 19,970, at 8¼c. Gilty to same, 97 head, weighing 17,600 at 8¼c. Hedges & Taylor to same, 120 head, weighing 19,870, at 8¼c. Brewing 80 head, weighing 16,600, at 7¾. Seller unknown, 120 head at 7¾. Lane to same 81, weighing 18,000, at 7¾. Blackwood to same, 119, 21,000, at 8¼c.
Glass & Lafferty report the following sales, all on commission: 16 head medium quality, to Cowan & Co., at 4¼c, in lots to Hartman at 7,000 to Kempton & Co. (stockers) at 4c; 119 head to Singer & Linhoff at 7,250; 80 head to Hartman & Co. at 8,000; 80 head to same buyer, at 4¼c.
Glass & Lafferty bought the following: 100 head from Pierce, averaging 700, at 3¾; 80 head from Tipton, averaging 800, at 4¼; 160 from Messenger, Gillett & Co., averaging 850, at 7¾; 125 from Gillett & Co., averaging 800, at 7¾; 161 from Wentzwright, averaging 800, at 7¾; 160 from Sweet & Martin, averaging 800, at 7¾; 160 from J. Walsh, averaging 800, at 8¼; 20 from Finley, averaging 870, at 7; 40 from Gaiten, averaging 810, at 7; 80 from E. Kemp, averaging 800, at 7¾.
T. F. Orr bought 168 from Voter at 7¼; 111 from same, at 8¼c; stockers; 88 from Hedges & Taylor at 8¼; 111 from Imhoff at 8¼; 140 from Voter at 8¼; 111 from same, at 8¼; 84 from Imhoff at 8¼; 112 from Blass at 7,100; 112 stockers from same.
Scott & Martin sold 65 head of choice Southern Ohio steers to Gilchrist & Co., at 8¾; also, 111 head to same buyers, not quite so good, at 8¼c.
REPORTED SALES OF CATTLE.
Scott & Martin sold Messenger, Gillett & Co. 56 head of extra Southern Ohio steers, fed by Col. Florence, of Pickaway county, and averaging 1700, at $10.50 per head. The same parties sold a head of same stock to F. Sofstetine, butcher, averaging 1050, at 7½c. Mr. Sofstetine intends selling the three cattle at the coming State Fair, after which he will slaughter them—for the Allegheny market.
M. John ——cow had 40 head good Ohio (Gosshoppe) cattle on sale—sold 8 head to McAvoy & Greenwald at 7¾. Mr. Johnston shipped balance to Philadelphia.
Glass & Lafferty report the following, all on commission: 18 head stockers to Julian at 8; 43 head stockers to Lewis at 8¼; 44 head common cows and heifers to McAdams & Co. at 4 30; 7 head bulls to Mooney & Co. at 3¼; 20 head bulls to same buyers at 3; 9 head stockers to Tobias at 8¾; 8 head cows to Hunchberger at 3¾; 11 head to same at 4¼; 8 head to Hildebrandt at 8; 20 common stockers to Mooney & Co. at 4¼; 21 head same kind to Eichelberger at 4¾; same to same, 22 head at 4¾; 11 head to Greene & Co. at 4¼; same to same, 8 head of common cows and heifers at $41 per head; 13 head good stockers to Chestefter at 4¼.
Plant sold for Maebeth & Nicholls, 86 head common stockers to Fillmore & Co. at 4.40.
Smith & Talmage report the following on commission: 8 head stockers to Crouse & Co. at 8; 2 head to Greenwald at 8¾; 3 head to Philmer & Co. at 8; 4 to Forney at 8¼; 5 to Black at 8; 14 stockers to Cornwell & Co. at 8¼; 46 head stockers to Montgomery & Co. at 8¼; 8 head to Eckenburg at 8¼; 8 to Stoffer at 8; 7 to Miller at 8; 4 to Black at 8¼; 30 to Griffith & Co. at 4.25; 2 to Yager at 8; 25 to Buchanan at 8¼; 5 to same at 8¼; 1 to Marks at 8¼; 26 to Hammond at 8¼; 64 head good cattle to Hathaway, averaging 1150, at 8.30.
J. McAllister sold 19 head to Musselman at 8¼; 97 head to Carter at 8¼; 30 head to Miller at 8¼.
Greenwald & Kahn sold 108 head commonish stock cattle, averaging 830, to Crawford & Lonsdale at 8; 84 head good cattle to same at 8 head good cattle to New York.
Warner sold Hathaway 41 head good Ohio steers averaging 1300, at 7.30; Stoehler to Hathaway 22 head stockers at 8¼; Frank Iams and Fidcock & Co. 35 head, weighing 32,625 lbs, at 8¼c.
Singer sold Hildebrand 20 head at 4; Taylor to Case 21 at 4¾; Porter to Kelly 19 at 8.10, Marvin to Zeevin 26 at 8¼; Stoehler to Hathaway 25 at 8¼; same to Street, 30 at 8¼; to A. Heskets 30 at 8¼; same to Street 30 at 8¼.
Thompson to Miller 23 head of pretty good cattle, weighing 27,000, at 8¼c. Friend to Mooney & Co 23 head same kind of cattle, weighing 27,000, at 8¼c. Hedges & Taylor sold Fidcock 12 head, at —; Figley sold 54 same kind to same.
Knapp sold Stauffer 21 head of good cattle, weighing 20,700, at 7¾. Wankmaker to Hunchberger 19 head at 4¼c. Rupert sold Miller 20 head fat stock, weighing 17,610, at 8¼c. Chesbro to Meyers & Co. 18 at 4¼c.
Ferguson sold McArdle 38 head, weighing 21,180, at 4¼c. Jamison to Mitchell 22 head at 8¼c. Phillips to Hostetter 18 head good cattle at 4¼. Pearson to Mooney 20 head at 8¼. Lyons & Tayner to Wood, Morrell & Co. 35 head, weighing 19,775, at 4¼c.
Campbell to Muse Iman & Co. 70 head good stock cattle at 8.50. Hedges & Taylor to Gerst 30 head, weighing 17,000, at 8.50. Same to same 56 head, weighing 31,025, at 8¼ same to Stryker, 30 at 8¼; same to Street, 30 at 8¼; to A. Heskets 30 at 8¼.
Thompson to Miller 23 head of pretty good cattle, weighing 27,870, at 8¼c. Friend to Mooney & Co 23 head same kind of cattle, weighing 27,000, at 8¼c. Hedges