The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Committed for Trial.—John R. Wright and George W. Waters, who were arrested on Sunday morning on a charge of "shoving" counterfeit money, had a hearing yesterday before United States Commissioner McCandless. Several witnesses from Johnstown were present, and upon examination identified the prisoners as the parties who had passed counterfeit $10 bills upon them, and presented the bills. The parties waived further hearing, and in default of bail were committed for trial.

Leg Broken.—George English, a little boy, who resides with his parents in the Ninth ward, was in company with some other boys playing on the bank of the Allegheny, yesterday. They took a large plank, put it on a large iron kettle, and while sawing upon it, the plank fell off the kettle upon English's leg, causing a compound fracture just below the knee joint. He was conveyed to his home, where the fracture was reduced by a surgeon.

Lecture.—Prof. W. D. Henkle, of Ohio, will deliver a lecture before the Educational Association of Western Pennsylvania, Saturday, at 10 o'clock A. M., in the hall of the Fourth ward School House, Pittsburgh. Prof. Henkle is said to be an able man, and his lecture will doubtless prove interesting to the friends of education.

Crushed to Death.—Tuesday evening, Allen King, while engaged in tearing down the old Plum Creek church, near New Texas, in this county, was crushed to death by the wall falling upon him. The deceased was a member of the church, and highly respected in the community where he resided.

Robbed in Wheeling.—Mr. Alexander Reed, of Parkersburg, who had been staying at Wheeling for a few days, was robbed there on Wednesday night, at the Spring House, of $1,200, the money being taken from his pantaloons pocket, in the room in which he was sleeping.

Child Drowned.—Yesterday afternoon a child, about four years of age, while playing near Bellefontaine street, Lawrenceville, fell into a pool of water and was drowned. We were unable to learn the name.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

OHIO.

—An Alliance correspondent says: Once in a while we are called upon to mourn the loss of a brother soldier. We performed the same painful duty to-day. Aaron Whitacre, late of the 10th Independent Battery, was mortally wounded on the 9th inst., at Atwater, on the local freight train. The accident was one of that kind in which there cannot properly be any blame attached to any one. The funeral was conducted by members of the "Grand Army of the Republic." Fully 2,000 people were present. The coffin was taken into the Disciple's Church, where Rev. A. B. Way delivered an address of some length, warning them to be prepared for the change which awaits us all.

—The Cleveland *Herald* says: A letter from Stark county, in explaining how the Democracy carried that county, says:

"In Stark county every man was visited, whether he could vote or not. Republicans would do well to take a leaf from the Democratic book in this particular. If a man does not vote, he may influence the vote of another man. In future years no stone unturned.

—A little girl of six years, daughter of Mr. David Atkinson, lost her life at the house of a relative, some four or five miles back of Bridgeport, Ohio, by a singular fatality. It seems that a wagon was standing in front of the house, on sloping ground, and had been "chocked" or propped to keep it from running down the hill. In playing about the wagon, the prop was knocked out and the wagon ran down the hill. The child was knocked down and run over, a wheel passing over the neck, just at the base of the brain, killing her instantly.

SCIENTIFIC AND STATISTICAL.

—The French Academy of Sciences has lately received from Richter two specimens of the new metal called indium. They are prisms about four inches long; their section is that of a trapezium, with a height of half an inch, and with bases respectively half an inch and three quarters of an inch in breadth.

A scientific paper remarks that sulphate of zinc or white vitriol may be prepared either by dissolving the metal in sulphuric acid, or more economically, by roasting the native sulphide or blende, which by absorbing oxygen during the process, becomes in a great measure converted into a sulphate of the oxyde. When the former method is employed—as it generally is on a small scale and in the laboratory—a compound precipitate is obtained containing traces of indium.

M. Richer is the first who has succeeded in isolating this metal. It is analogous to cadmium, but is certainly a new metal. The spectrum of indium is distinguished by a brilliant indigo ray; its color, smell, and other properties somewhat resemble those of tin, to which cadmium also bears a resemblance, but is rather harder. The two specimens are of exceeding purity, and Mr. Richer estimates their total value at more than three thousand eight hundred dollars.

—A workman employed in a Connecticut clock factory has invented a timepiece which is, in appearance, like a long thermometer, without the bulb of mercury at the bottom. It has a glass tube about three-eighths of an inch in diameter, and the length of the thermometer-like frame; the tube is secured to the frame by two bands, through which the tube easily slides. Inside of the tube is another and smaller glass tube, at each end of which is a portion of mercury and a scrap of blotting paper, or other absorbent material, for the purpose of absorbing any damp which might find its way into the tube.

About an inch and a half from each end of the inner tube is a small thread, through which the mercury has to pass. On each side of the glass tube are the divisions of time. The mercury in the top end of the tube is placed opposite the proper time, and it descends in the bottom of the tube exactly as the time lapses. When the mercury has reached the bottom of the tube, the frame can be turned and the mercury set to the same time on the other side; and so the time may be continually indicated. It is a sort of perpetual hour glass.

—A very erroneous idea is indulged in by many people, in relation to the largest city in the world; many confidently assert that London is far superior, both in size and the number of its inhabitants. But such is not the case. Jeddo, the capital of Japan, is, without exception, the largest and most populous city in the world. It contains the vast number of 1,500,000 dwelling, and 5,000,000 of human souls. Many of the streets are 19 japanesaries in length, which is equivalent to 22 English miles. The commerce of Jeddo far exceeds that of any other city in the world, and the sea along the coast is constantly white with sails of ships. Their vessels ply the southern portion of the Empire, where they are laden with rice, tea, seacoal, to sooo, silk, cotton, and tropical fruits, all of which can find ready market in the north, and then return, freighted with corn, salt, isinglass, and various other products which have a market in the south.

POPULATION OF THE EARTH.—In the first volume of Dr. Behm's "Geographical Annual," lately published at Gotha, there is an interesting article on the population of the earth. This was estimated by Busching in 1787 at 1,000,000,000, by Fabri and Stein in 1800 at 920,000,000, by Hornschlemann in 1833 at 875,000,000, by Dieterici in 1858 at 1,289,000,000, and by Kolb in 1865 at 1,220,000,000. Dr. Behm estimates it at 1,350,000,000, thus distributed: Europe, 285,000,000; Asia, 795,000,000; Australia and Polynesia, 2,850,000; Africa, 188,000,000; and America, 72,000,000. All the same time he acknowledges that it is impossible to arrive at anything more than an approximate notion of the population in Asia and Africa, there being no census or other accurate means of ascertaining the number of inhabitants in those continents.

—It is announced that to such wonderful extent has the engraving of test objects for microscopes been carried, that a Prussian artist has engraved lines upon glass so close together that upwards of eighty thousand would go in the space of an inch. Several series of these lines were engraved upon one slip of glass. By these the defining power of any object-glass could be ascertained. As test objects they are equal to, and even rival, many natural objects which have hitherto been employed for this purpose. The eglicate lines are not more than the one one-hundred-thousandth part of an inch apart.

—David Ferbes, F. R. S., has communicated to the *Chemical News* the results of his analysis of specimens of blister steel, which will be examined with interest because analyses of such steel are rare and seldom found in chemical works. The per. cent. results are as follows: Iron, 99.116; carbon, combined, 0.377; graphitic carbon, 0.102; manganese, 0.120; silicon, 0.030; sulphur, 0.006. No trace of phosphorus was found, although search was made for it by several different methods.

—A new American invention is a dining and billiard table in one. They can be made of any style or size, and when the tops are on, they look like very handsomely carved dining tables. By removing the tops, a billiard table is presented, and by the turning of a lever screw at the side, the whole surface of the table can be uniformly raised or lowered to a height to suit the players. The table is just as perfect, steady, and complete as any other, and the cost far less.

—A woman in Detroit has been arrested for smuggling tea in her stockings.—*Express.*

In North Carolina the women carry nails in their stockings.—*Raleigh Progress.*

Nothing wonderful. The ladies of Forsythe carry calves in their stockings.—*Salem Observer.*

And one of our ladies carries her corn in hers.—*Boise Commercial.*

The ladies in this section, who sympathize with Andy Johnson in his fight with the Radicals, carry Y-toes in theirs, which are very seldom passed over their heads.—*Tuscumbia Sun.*

All the women down our way carry sythe carry *elopes* (legs) in their skirts.—*Kentucky News.*

The ladies here all carry 'eels (heels) in their stockings.—*St. Jo Pindicator.*

Down this way some of them not only carry calves in their stockings, but they also carry bran to fatten them.—*Mexico Messenger.*

We do not know what the ladies of this section carry in their stockings, but we do know that they carry rats and mice in their hair.—*Chambersburg (Pa.) Repository.*

—Berezowski, who attempted to assassinate the Czar, has just arrived at Toulon, and been assigned his place among the mass of hardened criminals who are usually collected at this French penal establishment. As soon as he arrived, he was clad in the red vest common to all galley slaves, with the green cap worn only by those condemned for life. He was the first of the gang to which he was attached called upon to receive the chain of infamy, which he is also condemned to wear always. The larger ring is placed around the ankle, to which a heavy chain is riveted by a smith. He, with a number of other criminals, will embark in a few days for the French Botany Bay, New Caledonia.

—The recent discovery of a large deposit of animal and shell marl in Prince George's county, Maryland, turns out, upon careful analysis, to be of greater value as a fertilizer than any other marls. In fact, it is asserted by competent judges it is equal to the best grades of guano, and very extensive preparations are being rapidly perfected by the owners of the property, the Maryland Marine Marl Company of Washington, to commence trade in the article. The remains of immense sea turtle and other leviathans of the deep have been exhumed, as well as vast quantities of shells of a hitherto rare and comparatively unknown species.

—The Pacific Railway Directors, it is reported, have resolved to use petroleum as a fuel for their locomotives. The coal discoveries reported on the line of that road may be exaggerated; but even if correct, it will require time to work them properly, and a settlement of the Indian troubles, so that mining operations will be safe. It is represented that one locomotive can carry sufficient petroleum without infringing on the room necessary for freight and passengers, to keep up steam for a run of a thousand miles.

BALLOONING in the Paraguayan war does not seem to be any more successful as a means of gaining information of the enemy's movements than it was during our war. It is recorded that in the Brazilian army a balloon has made several ascensions without any result whatever. Each time the balloon ascended Marshal Lopez, the Paraguayan commander, made a great fire, which covered his camp with a cloud of smoke, and thus prevented the Allies from seeing what passed there.

—At Sebastopol, the English burial grounds of soldiers that fell during the Crimean war extend over forty miles of country, and are one hundred and forty in number, but are falling into decay. The graveyards are said to be so overrun with weeds and brambles that the tombs are no longer visible. They are under the superintendence of the British consul at Kertch, and there is a general demand in the British papers that they shall be better taken care of.

—Levi Silliman Ives, formerly the Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Western New York, and a Roman Catholic convert, died at his residence, near New York, on Sunday, aged 71. Bishop Ives was born 1797, was converted to the Catholic faith, when his ministry in the Episcopal Church ceased. At the time of his death he was President of the "Society for the Protection of Destitute Catholic Children," in New York.

—It is represented that the liberated Russian serfs all over the kingdom are making good use of their liberty, and rapidly rising in the scale of human existence. The masters, though at first dissatisfied with the Imperial Ukase, are becoming convinced of its justice and wisdom, and many of them now live together upon harmonious terms, as freemen.

—The residence of Mr. J. Smith, Newark, was visited by burglars on Thursday night. They entered and went to the bedroom in which Mr. Smith was sleeping, and after thoroughly ransacking it, carried his pantaloons into the rear yard, and after taking out a large sum of money, left them there.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

20,000 AGENTS WANTED.—A single cent free with terms for one cent postage. $5 cent by mail. Can be assigned any Tak. and Certificate. Can be done at home or traveling. Address JAY BURTON, Pittsburgh, Pa. No gift enterprise or humbug. oct18-y&d 162 Broadway, New York.

TO WHEAT GROWERS.

EUREKA AMMONIATED BONE

Super-Phosphate of Lime.

MANUFACTURED BY

THE ALLEGHENY FERTILIZER CO.,

SEWARD & CAMPBELL,

PROPRIETORS.

Office, 356 Penn St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

The best Fertilizer in use, and recognized by all Farmers who have tried it, to be the standard for raising large crops of Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats and Grass. Circulars have been published for gratuitous circulation, which will be sent free to any address, and to all who have purchased of this Fertilizer, copies of which will be sent free to any reading Wheat Grower.

MYERS, HOPPER & CO.,

Successors to C. E. B. SULGER, Agent,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FURNITURE

Of Every Description.

SCHOOL AND OFFICE FURNITURE.

No. 45 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

A full assortment of Pittsburgh Manufactured FURNITURE CONSTANTLY ON HAND AT LOWEST CASH PRICES.

C. A. WEBB.....WM. G. HOFFER.....WM. S. WILT. oct17:tf

ORDINANCE RELATING TO THE ADAMS TELEPHONE.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That a street or avenue was not, in a sense entire, before the Mayor or any of the Aldermen of the city, of interfering with, injuring or defacing, (say master, any of the poles, wires, boxes or any matter or thing belonging to the Adams Telegraph, and Telephone Company, in the city of Allegheny, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be fined not less than five nor more than twenty-five dollars, and in default of the fine shall be committed.

SEC. 2. That the informers in cases arising under the provisions of this ordinance shall be entitled to one-half the fine, upon a payment of half the fine into the treasury of the city.

Ordained and enacted into a law this the 15th day of October, A. D. 1867.

HENRY MCNEIRE, President of Select Council.

Attest: D. MACFARLAND, Clerk of Select Council.

JOS. D. BIDDLE, President of Common Council.

Attest: E. DILWORTH, Clerk of Common Council. oct18

COMPRESSED

BUNGS.

ARMSTRONG, BRO. & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

MACHINE CUT CORKS,

Plugs, Tape, Irish Moss, Pitch,

ROSIN, SINGLES, &c., &c.

No. 128 & 130 Third St., Pittsburgh.

JOHN PECK, ORNAMENTAL HAIR WORKER AND PERFUMER, 68 Fourth street, and door from Wood, Pittsburgh. Always on hand a general assortment of Ladies' Wire, Hair and Curls; Gentlemen's Wigs, Toupees, Shaving Cups, Brushes, &c. A good price in cash will be given for New Hair.

Ladies and Gentlemen's hair dressing done to the neatest manner.

BARR & MOSER,

ARCHITECTS,

FRUIT ASSOCIATION BUILDING, Nos. 84 and 86 GLASS STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA. oct18:m&w&f

FIRE SCREENS

OF A NEW STYLE.

On sample, with all paintings and gold and velvet frames, at

107 MARKET STREET.

JOS. H. ROGERS & BRO.

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 in all the principal cities of Europe.

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.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,

Bankers.

AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

Cor. Fourth and Smithfield Streets.

We will give holders of JUNE AND JULY SEVEN-THIRTIES the interest at 7 3-10 per cent. to January 1st, and give them in exchange

5-20 *BONDS OF* 1867,

Interest IN GOLD at 6 per cent. from that date.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, October 17, 1867.

Gold opened in the street, before the opening of the board, at 14c, but gradually advanced as business proceeded to 144¾, and closed strong. There is a large short interest outstanding, which there is at present no prospect of covering below 144, and on receipt of the cable dispatches showing a heavy decline in bonds and consols, large purchases were made. It is just two weeks since that attention was directed to the danger arising from disturbed confidence in our national securities by the German bond holders; it was also shown that much more time was required to spread news there affecting American securities than in the United States. The result of the late election has roused their suspicions and we must be prepared to redeem more or less of our bonds held abroad. The destiny of our securities in Europe has also affected their quotations in London, and a decline took place of from ½ to ¾ per cent.

The stock market is feverish, and all but clique stocks are very dull and lower; even New York Central, Erie and the Northwestern shares could no longer be sustained. Fort Wayne is below par, and Mining stocks are dull. The local money market works very easy.

Closing New York quotations received by Ph. R. Mertz, were as follows:

Gold, 144¾; 5s, 1881, 111¼; 5-20s, 1862, 111⅛; do, 1864, 108¾; do, 1865, 108¾; do, 1867, 109¾; 7-30s, 107¾.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R.	51¼
Merchants Union Express	21¼
Western Union Telegraph	35¼
Erie	72¼
Pittsburgh Fort Wayne & Chicago R. R.	99¾
Northwestern	51¼
Northwestern—preferred	61¼
Fox Express	11¼
Ohio and Mississippi Certificates	30
Michigan Southern	75
Quicksilver	7
Quicksilver—preferred	35¼

The Treasury Department will disburse on the first of the incoming month, about twenty-seven millions in gold, as interest on Five Twenty bonds. This is the largest amount of specie that has ever been paid for any half year's interest. Possibly a quarter or a third of it is due on bonds held abroad; but with the rates at which exchange runs, it may be relied none of this gold is likely to go out of the country. A good deal of it will probably be reinvested here in more of our securities, and so much cash will be thrown into the exchange. The accumulation of gold in the Treasury is maintained at such a great figure, and is so constantly increasing in excess of the current receipts, that the disbursements to be made, the Secretary of the Treasury is enabled to sell about his customs receipts, and thus relieve the pressure on the market. The effect, however, have been more for the purpose of obtaining currency than for affecting the temporary quotations. The money market ruled interest with fluctuating a good supply of specie for service.

—The east and western roads out of Chicago, of the direct character, are enjoying a rush of business, and have been in large receipts since the middle of August. We take three roads as examples—the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, the Chicago, Alton, and St. Louis, and the Chicago and Rock Island. The first is now earning at the rate of 36½ per cent. a year, and has paid in dividends at the same as the Rock Island, 16 per cent. a year in cash. The Rock Island is now earning at the rate of 30 per cent. The net earnings of the road were at the rate of 16 per cent. for the first six months of the current fiscal year of the company, ending September last, without interest. The interest and taxes charges were paid out of the earnings of the first three months of this term. The Stock cost, cash distributed, and these per cent. surplus carried to surplus income were made between the first of July and 30th of September, and chiefly after the effect of the new harvest began to tell on the traffic of the line of Au-

—The Treasury at Washington, and the United States Assistant Treasurer at New York, are prepared to accept Seven Thirties of the June or July issues in even exchanges for the Five Twenties, of 1867, or, if preferred, the Five Twenties of 1865, charging interest upon the bonds from July 1 to date of conversion, at 5 per cent. in currency, and allowing the accrued interest on the Seven Thirties.

—The Philadelphia *Ledger* of Wednesday, says: The large dry goods house, in this city, of John Child & Co., failed last evening for Saturday last. The firm, it is understood, have an arrangement with their creditors, by which, if accepted to, they will probably continue business.

Another failure was reported yesterday—a large dry goods house, on Second street, in the other future entered, among the liabilities is a large amount so account of borrowed money.

CENTRAL LIVE-STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, October 17, 1867.

The transactions in cattle were larger than last week, but the market was a much harder one notwithstanding. The arrivals were generally large, and with a diminished demand for stockers—which has been the main feature of the market for some months past—some of the heaviest buyers having withdrawn, prices for this particular grade of cattle ruled lower than last week, fully half a cent per pound. Prime fat Cattle, however, were in good demand and in limited supply, and, as a consequence, good shipping steers, suitable for retailing in the eastern markets, sold readily at full prices, say from 7½ to 8¼ and one small drove of very nice brought 7¾. Stockers, as will be seen by reference to the sales, brought from 3¾ to 6¼, as to quality and condition. The following is a full report of the sales for the week:

Reeders & Taylor sold 26 head stockers to Cornbeck at 5¾; 21 head same kind to Mayses at 6c, at 4,400; 22 head same grade to Todd at 6c; 20 head extra steers, averaging 1100, to Beatty, at 8¼; 27 head common stockers, averaging 750, same buyer, at 4¾; 18 head extra ox, to Miller, at 8¼; 26 head fair stockers, averaging 750, same buyer, at 5¾; 26 head fair stockers, averaging 750, same buyer, at 5¾; 18 head fat cows, to Smith & Co., fairish beef stuff, averaging 1124, at 3¼; 18 head to Fisher, fair fat steers, at 8¼; 40 head good stock steers, averaging 1000, at 7¾.

Glass & Lafferty sold 19 head of common stockers to Swigart at 4¾; 22 head to Irwin at 4¾; 20 head to Mayses at 4¾; 21 head at 4¾; 20 per head; 25 head of good pickers for Rochester, at 6¼; 21 head for Rochester, for Holmes, to Woodward, at 4¾; 8 head for Anderson, to Mardin, at 5¾; 17 head for Tomlinson, to McArdle, at 4¾; 17 head for Tomlinson, to Bookwalter, at 4¾; 18 head to same for same at Kelsner at 4¾; 9 head to same for same, at 5¾; 17 head for Holmes to Mesty, to baker, at 5¾; 7 head for Holmes to Sylvester at 5¾.

Hoagland & Shamer sold 127 head good stock steers, averaging 1000, for N. Morris, to Gilbert & Co., at 7¾; 24 head common stockers, averaging 950, to Smith, at 4¾.

Alexander & Hoagland sold for Parker, to Todd, Smith & Co., 18 head of good stockers at 5¾; 18 head for Wise, to Kershner, at 5¾; 18 head for Philips, to Bookwalter—price not given.

M. Johnston sold 18 head prime Ohio steers for Tomlinson at 7¾; one extra fat bullock at 8c, and one car load to Rosenfield at 8¼; one car load of fairish cattle to Atil & Co., at 6. Munroe to Graham, 21 head at 4.50 to 5; Uhland to Todd, 24 head stockers at 4¾; Jacob Taylor, 19 head good cattle, weighing 950, to Miller, 20 head of good cattle, weighing 950, at 8¼; Taylor to Fully to Shallenberger, 20 head at 8.50; Shamberg to Wellinger—at 8.50. Hays to Rochbaldes, 18 at 6¾. Gray to do., 8 head at 5¾.

Ashbrook to Greenwald & Kahn, 26 head of pretty good fat cattle, weighing 1000, at 8¼; Sowlock to Gallagher, 16 head at 8¼; Blumenthal to Thompson, 17 head of good cattle at 7¾. Wolfson to Bryan, 18 head bulls at 3¼. Cattle brought in by Lewis, 28 head at 6¾. Mc-Sammont to Henderson, 9 head at 6¼. Huffman to Entress, 18 head of good butcher's cattle at 7¾.

Keys to Reed, 9 head stockers at 6¼. Janice to Kelly, 18 head. Marwin to Kyle, 14 head at 4. Lamb to Duff & Mayses, 82 head of fair shipping steers, weighing 1000, at 8¼. Wares for Eminson to McIlvaney, 20 head at 6¼. McSimson to Baker, 20 at 6¼. Williams to McCoy, & Co. to Auld & Co., 22 head at 6¼.

Hogs.

The market for Hogs was very dull to-day, and with a very limited demand and liberal arrivals, prices sagged to the tending downward. Comparatively with last week, however, prices have undergone no quotable change, ranging from 5 to 6¾ for New York Hogs, and 7 to 8 for Philadelphia.

Hedges & Taylor sold 26 head to Messinger, Gillett & Co., at 6; 41 to Gilbreth & Co. at 6¼; 100 to Kelly at 6¼; 27 to Pitcock at 6¼; 67 to Messinger, Gillett & Co. at 6¾; 14 to Smith at 6¾.

Glass & Lafferty sold 71 head for Quigley to Pitcock at 6.90; 50 for Holmes to Messinger,

JAMES DALZELL & SON,

69 and 70 Water Street,

LARD OIL MANUFACTURERS,

And dealers in CRUDE, LUBRICATING and CARBOLIC OILS.

We warrant our No. 1 Lard Oil equal to the best, freshness of oilseed taken, and propose to sell as low as Philadelphia or Cincinnati.

Our No. 2 Lard Oil is a superior article for Clock Work Lubricating and standard brands of Carbon Oil constantly on hand.

Refineries are main factories will find it to their interest to call or send a call before purchasing Lard Oil from the East. ap19:

Gillett & Co. at 9¾; 14 for Taylor to Kolteller at 6.00; 43 for Riehl to Hawk at 6¾; 124 for Crow to Halligan & Co. at 5.40; 56 for McCorkle to Halligan & Co. at 5.35; 62 for Taylor to Swickard at 6¾; 118 for Blow to Messenger, Gillett & Co. at 6.20; 41 for Wolf to Pidcock at 6¾; 31 for Cockrell to Pidcock at 6.55; 67 for Quick to Pettiger at 6¼.

T. F. Orr bought 21 head from Singer & Imbrie at 6¼; 198 from Graham at 6¾; 67 from Campbell at 6.35; 21 from Paine & Co. at 6¾; 111 from Emerick & Co. at 6¾; 119 from Porter at 6¾; 116 from Graham at 6.60.

Imbrie & Singer bought 114 from Smith at 7.70; 30 from Dull or at 7.35; 11 from Hedges at 7¼; 92 from Friend at 7.80; 65 from Kearns at 6.80; 154 from Scott & Reely (extra) at 8¼; 51 from Henderson at 7¾; 28 from Scott & Seely at 6¾; 63 from Thomas at 7¾; 41 from Graham at 7¾; 100 from Graham at 7.60. Shipped about 600 head of prime Chicago Hogs—cooling 8¾ there.

SHEEP.

There is no improvement to note in the Sheep market, nor is it likely that there will be until the arrivals fall off materially. The receipts this week were not unusually large, but the demand was hardly up to the standard, and with unfavorable reports from Philadelphia, buyers, generally, were asking for concessions. The very best Sheep sold at from 4¾ to 4¾, while common and inferior sold down to 3½@3¾. The following is a partial report of the sales:

Hedges & Taylor 178 head to Pratt, averaging 91 at 4.25; 107 head Penna. Sheep, not very fat, at 3.25; 56 head to Pidcock, averaging 85, at 3.50; 110 to Swigart, averaging 88, at 4.50; 112 to Pidcock, averaging 82, common, at 3.25; 300 to same, averaging 78, at 3.50; 150 to same, averaging 83, at 3¾; for Sharp and Lambs to same, averaging 78, at 4¾; 300 to same, averaging 79, at 4¾; 97 head to same, averaging 80, at 4¾; 100 to Hoagland, averaging 80, at 4¾; 100 to H. Deitrich, averaging 84, at 4.75; 81 to Lloyd, averaging 80, at 4.50.

Glass & Lafferty sold 196 head for Stahl to Pidcock, (very common) at 4¾; 181 for Gass to David at 4¾; 82 for Stahl to Hawl, weighing 104, at 4¾; 141 to Diller, at 4¾@4¾; 85 for Diller at 4¾; 437 for Dougherty to Pidcock at 4¾.

J. Rawle bought 148 head, common, from Hunter, weighing 18,624, at 3; 179 from Southard, averaging 84, at 4¾; 114 good Sheep from A. G. Robinson, averaging 91, at 4¾; 38 from Glass & Lafferty, averaging 84, at 4¾.

A. Deitrich bought 200 head from Mowry at 4¾. H. Deitrich bought 190 head, averaging 105 lbs, at 4.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, October 17, 1867.

The general markets are quiet but steady, and while there is a fair volume of business in the aggregate, the transactions as a general thing are of an unimportant character, and prices have undergone no change worthy of special notice.

GRAIN—Wheat is firm and in good demand and higher; we have sales of prime Penna. Red at $2.25; Corn is steady but unchangeded; sales of 3 cars, to go east, at $1.23. Rye is firm at $1.52@1.55. Barley is a little weak, but as yet unchanged; we continue to quote Prime Spring at $1.30 in first hands, and $1.40@1.50 in round lots. Oats in moderate demand but firmer at 65@70c on track, and 70c in store.

FLOUR—There is a continued fair local demand, and while the market is quiet, prices are without quotable change. We continue to quote at $11.25@11.75 for Spring Wheat; $12@13 for Winter White, and $13@14 for fancy brands. Rye Flour quoted at $6.50@6.

PROVISIONS — Bacon is firm but unchanged at 15½@16c for Shoulders; 17@18c for Ribbed and Clear Sides; 18c for Plain Sugar Cured Hams, and 24@25½c for Canvassed do. Lard may be quoted at 16½@16c, and Lime at $1.40@1.45.

APPLES—The market is well supplied, indeed, is pretty well glutted, and as a consequence, prices are tending downward. We now quote at $2@3 per bbl, for fair to prime.

BUTTER—Is in better supply and rather dull though unchanged; we continue to quote at 22@25c for fresh packed, and 35@40c for prime Roll.

EGGS—The demand is fair, and with only moderate arrivals, fresh packed may be quoted firm at 25c.

CHEESE—Is firm, with a steady demand, and we can report regular sales at 14@15c, according to quality.

HAY—Is steady but unchanged—sales from country wagons at $15@20 per ton, according to quality.

OILS—Lard Oil is firm, with regular sales by manufacturers at 95c for No. 2, and $1.15 for No. 1.

POTATOES—New Jersey Sweets are being sold in a regular way at $5 per bbl.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, October 17, 1867.

CRUDE—The market is quiet and a little dull, especially for future deliveries, but prices are nominally unchanged—we have but a single sale to report, two thousand barrels for all 1867, sailer option, at 13¼. Spot oil, of which the supply is light and being steadily reduced, is still held at 16, with buyers at 15½. Operations, we understand, have about twenty-five thousand barrels in tank, which is held at 16c and at present, from all that we can learn, nothing less will buy it. With the market so bare as it is in the hands of refiners, this is about all the oil there is in the market at present, and unless there is a bulk risk, and holders are induced to sell, it is probable that the party above referred to will get their price. As already intimated, there is little or no inquiry for forward deliveries, which is quite natural at this particular season of the year.

REFINED—The market for bonded oil was a little "offish" to-day, under the influence of the unfavorable character of the advices from abroad, and prices for early deliveries are a shade lower. We can report sales of 100 bbls for December, buyer's option, at 34c; 50 bbls October, at 34½; 500 each for November and December at 34½, and 2000, 500 each for December, January, February and March, at 35c. The general impression here is that refiners will not decline very much until there is a resumption of navigation, and the stock replenished, no matter what course the foreign markets take.

LIST SHIPPED BARS FROM SHIPPERS DEPOT.

Hutchinson Oil Co. 17 bbls refined to L. Wilson, Philadelphia.

H. M. Love & Co., 25 do do to W. G. Warden, Philadelphia.

J. Brooks, 56 do do to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

J. Brooks, Ballentine & Co., 60 do do to W. P. Logan, Philadelphia.

Brown & Warner, 82 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Mat. Eat. Co., 100 do do to F. A. Dilworth & Co., Philadelphia.

Dilworth & Bro., 52 do do to F. A. Dilworth & Co., Philadelphia.

Forsyth Bros. & Co., 48 do do to F. A. Dilworth & Co., Philadelphia.

E. Jeremiah & Co., 86 do do to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

J. Meyer & Co., 200 do do to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

H. Knight & Co., 100 do do to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

New York Produce Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, October 17.—Cotton a shade lower; sales of 700 bales, at 12c for middling uplands. Flour; receipts 12,368 barrels; the market less active and 5@10c lower; low grades generally sold to trade; sales of 8,100 barrels, at $4.35@5.00 for superfine State; $5.05@5.25 for extra State; $5.10@5.35 for fancy State; $5.35@5.60 for superfine Western; $5.60@5.75 for extra Western; $5.80@6.00 for fancy Western; $6.10@6.40 for superfine Ohio; $6.45@6.75 for extra Ohio; $6.80@7.45 for fancy Ohio; $7.50@8.25 for superfine Genesee; $8.50@9.50 for extra Genesee; $9.75@10.50 for fancy Genesee. Rye flour $5.50@6.50. Corn meal dull and lower; Jersey $3.50@3.60; Brandywine $3.75@3.80. Wheat is 1@2c lower, with a fair business for export; sales of 20,000 bushels, at $2.25@2.28 for Chicago Spring; $2.30@2.35 for Milwaukee Club; $2.40@2.45 for amber Michigan; $2.50@2.55 for amber Iowa; $2.60@2.65 for white Michigan; $2.70@2.75 for white Genesee. Rye is dull and lower; sales of 2,000 bushels at $1.35@1.36 for Western. Barley is dull and lower; sales of 3,000 bushels at $1.12@1.14 for Canadian; $1.15@1.18 for State; $1.20@1.25 for Western. Barley Malt is dull and lower; sales of 2,000 bushels at $1.25@1.35. Oats are steady; sales of 12,000 bushels at 71@72c for Western; 73@74c for State. Corn is 1@2c lower; sales of 70,000 bushels at $1.18@1.20 for Western mixed; $1.20@1.22 for Western yellow; $1.22@1.23 for Western white; $1.23@1.25 for State. Pork is dull and lower; sales of 300 bbls at $21.00@21.25 for mess, closing at $21.00 cash and $20.87½@20.90 for prime. Beef is dull and lower; sales of 85 bbls Western at $9@11 for plain prime; $11@14 for extra prime; $14@16 for mess; $18@20 for prime mess. Beef hams are dull and lower; sales of 85 bbls Western at $24@26. Cut Meats are dull and lower; sales of 200 pkgs at 11½@12c for Shoulders and 15¼@16c for Hams. Lard is steady; sales of 500 tcs at 16½@16¾c, with small sales at 16¾c. Butter is dull and lower; sales of 200 bbls Ohio at 18@22c. Freights to Liverpool are dull and lower; wheat, 7d; cotton, 7/32d. Cotton is dull and lower; sales of 500 bales for the week, including 300 on the spot, at 12c for middling uplands. Wool; receipts of 32,000 pounds; the market is quiet and lower; sales of 3,000 pounds, at $1.30@1.35 for Ohio fine; $1.40@1.45 for Canadian, which is above the views of buyers. Rye scarce and quiet. Peas held $1.35 for choice. Lake imports—18,000 bush wheat, 20,000 bush barley, 15,000 bush rye, 17 bush peas. Canal Exports—800 bbls flour, 2000 bush corn, 4000 bush oats, 6000 bush peas.

Toledo Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

TOLEDO, Oct. 17.—Flour—receipts, 8,300 bbls; sales XXX white wheat at $9.00@9.25; XXX at $8.25. Wheat—receipts, 9,000 bush—market dull; white quiet and unchanged; amber is firm and spring $2@3c lower; sales Michigan at $2.30; amber $2.32@2.35, No. 1 red Wabash at $2.35, No. 1 amber at $2.37; for the month at $2.39@2.41; Corn—receipts, 22,000 bush—market is heavy; sales of 8,000 bush at $1.12@1.14; No. 2 Wabash $1.12@1.13; No. 2 Michigan $1.12@1.14; No. 1 do. $1.15@1.16; Rye—receipts, 300 bush—nominally lower; sales of 500 bush at $1.35@1.36. Oats—receipts, 1,000 bush—market is lower; sales of 1,000 bush, at $1.00@1.01 for Michigan. Barley—receipts, 300 bush—heavy; sales at $1.40@1.45 for Canadian. Seeds—receipts, 1,000 bush—market is lower; sales of 20 bbls at $1.60@1.65 for prime; $1.70@1.75 for extra. Freights—Wheat, 7c. Ohio—receipts, 1,000 bush—market is lower; sales of 500 bbls at $1.40@1.45 for common; $1.50@1.60 for good; $1.65@1.75 for choice. Lake Freights firm, at 9@10c on Corn to Oswego, and 6@7c to Buffalo.

Chicago Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—Weather cloudy and warm. Flour very dull. Wheat heavy at 2c@4c lower for No. 1, and 1@2c for No. 2; sales of 7,000 bush No. 1 at $2.34; 1,000 bush No. 2, closing dull and 1@2c lower, at $1.91@1.97 for No. 2, closing with sellers at $1.97¼ for No. 2, closing with sellers at $1.97¼; 1,000 bush rejected, at $1.60; 1,000 bush No. 2 at $1.92@1.93; Corn dull and 2@3c lower, at 85@86c for No. 2; closing with sellers at 85c; 1,000 bush rejected, at $1.20@1.21 for No. 2; 1,000 bush No. 2 at $1.20@1.21; Oats dull and 2@3c lower, at 38@39c for No. 2; closing with sellers at 39c; 1,000 bush rejected, at $1.20@1.21 for No. 2; 1,000 bush No. 2 at $1.20@1.21; Rye dull and 2@3c lower, at 65@66c for No. 2; closing with sellers at 66c; 1,000 bush rejected, at $1.20