The Pittsburgh Gazette

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Sabbath School Teachers' Institute.

The Second Annual Convention—Second Day.

MORNING SESSION.

The Convention assembled Saturday morning at ten o'clock. The attendance was large, and the proceedings created more than usual interest. The usual devotional exercises occupied the first half hour. Several beautiful and appropriate hymns were sung, after which Rev. Dr. Douglas offered up an eloquent and fervent prayer.

The hour for taking up the regular business having arrived, the question for discussion, "Consecrated Teachers," was read by the Chairman.

Dr. Howard opened the discussion. He said the term "Consecrated" carried him back in imagination many years back to the days of Judaism. Sacrifices were in those days consecrated and offered up to God. So should the life of a teacher be devoted to the service of the living God. His duty was an onerous, solemn, and important one, and his chief object should be the salvation of his scholars. He should labor to impress upon his pupils the beneficence of the Creator.—His almighty power and wonderful goodness.

Messrs Burtt and Scott followed at some length in forcible and eloquent addresses upon the subject, in which the duties of teachers were fully discussed and explained.

Rev. Mr. Palmer, in a few remarks, concurred in what had been said by the previous speakers, at the conclusion of which the Convention joined in singing the familiar hymn

"Come then fount of every blessing."

The Convention then proceeded to the discussion of the next subject, viz: "Teachers' Meetings and Teachers' Training."

Rev. Mr. Bakewell opened the discussion in an able address, which was followed by short addresses from several other delegates, whose remarks were strictly pertinent to the subject under consideration.

Rev. Dr. Scovil thought that teachers expected too much from their pastors. They should be more independent and self-reliant, and do all in their power to perform their duties as teachers, before seeking aid of their ministers. He thought as a general thing the subjects selected for discussion at teachers' meetings were too tame and of too general a character. Subjects of a special nature should be selected, and they should always be of an interesting character. Such questions to said were abundant.

Rev. Mr. McClure said that teachers' meetings were of great utility, from the fact that they encouraged the youthful mind and stimulated it to renewed and continued efforts of improvement. At these meetings, he said, teachers should make brief interchanges of views, in regard to their different methods of instruction. To labor successfully, as Sabbath School teachers, it was necessary, he said, to study the lesson, and go to the class thoroughly prepared.

Several other delegates joined in the discussion, giving an elaborate exposition of their views on the question and the various methods of instruction now in use.

The Convention then sung the beautiful Sunday School hymn:

"There's a cry from Macedonia."

After which Rev. Alfred Taylor, Secretary of the State Sabbath School Institute, took the floor and entertained the Convention with an able and practical address on the advantages and benefits of Sabbath Schools, and the method of conducting them.

Mr. Taylor said that parents sometimes depended too much upon Sabbath School teachers, and often shifted the entire responsibility of the religious training of their children upon them. This should not be; but, on the contrary, they should relieve the teachers of all the labor possible. Sunday School lessons, he said, often became irksome to children for a want of interest, and it should, therefore, be the aim of teachers to endeavor to diffuse all the interest possible in his lessons, thereby making the Sunday School room the most attractive place the child could find. When this method was practiced, there was always a good attendance, and when the rule was not, school was called the scholars would be found in their seats, instead of being away flashing, nutting, or what not. Parents were to cooperate with the teachers in this matter, and not upbraid them as was too often the case. Mothers should always be filled with a spirit of genial Christianity when in communication with their children, and all austerity should be eschewed. It was far better to rule by love than by fear. Sabbath School teachers should never lose sight of the responsibility resting upon them, and should be actuated in the work by a spirit of sanctified industry. They should visit the members of the classes individually, and converse with them in a friendly manner, not upon the subject of religion alone, but upon matters of general interest and importance, not forgetting, however, the main object, which was to lead them to a knowledge of the Savior. Such a course, he said, they could not fail to be productive of great good.

The hour for closing the morning session having arrived, the long metre doxology was sung and the Convention adjourned till two o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

DEVOTION EXERCISES.

The Convention re-assembled at two o'clock, Rev. E. R. Snyder in the Chair. The exercises were opened by singing

"When I can read my title clear."

The Chairman then read as the scriptural lesson the fourth chapter of John, after which Rev. Mr. Snyder offered up a fervent prayer. The Convention then United in singing

"Happy day."

INFANT SCHOOLS.

The hour having arrived for entering upon the regular business, the subject "Infant Schools"—Their Management, &c., being in order, it was taken up.

Rev Alfred Taylor opened the discussion. He said that the custom of encouraging young and inexperienced teachers to the infant classes, was not always advisable; that they needed experience as much if not more than any other. Teachers should always be aware of idiosyncrasies of the pupils, and when asked a question they cannot answer they should admit their lack of knowledge and endeavor to hunt up an answer for the child. In infant teaching it is necessary for the teacher to have a considerable stock of biblical knowledge, and a great deal of christian love—an article, he said, essentially necessary to the success of any teacher. His remarks were full of thought and moment and were interspersed with incidents illustrative of his views on the question under discussion. The beautiful Sunday School hymn, commencing

"The children are gathering from near and far,"

was now sung.

Rev. Mr. Snyder spoke for a few moments in reference to the name "Infant School." He objected to the name; it gives too much the idea of "Babes in arms," he said, and the little folks did not like it. He thought a change should be made, and suggested that it be called the Junior School.

Rev. Mr. Squires entertained the Convention for a short time on the subject of infant schools. He endorsed what had been said by Mr. Snyder in regard to the name.

The discussion of the second proposition in the question—"Memorizing—Its Use or Abuse," was postponed.

PRACTICAL LESSON.

Mrs. Campbell, a teacher in the Tenth ward Mission Schools, having a portion of her class present, gave the Convention a practical illustration of her method of teaching. The class passed through a regular lesson, which was of a very interesting character, and the manner in which the children acquitted themselves was highly creditable to them, as well as to their estimable instructors. The lesson was commenced by the class reposting the Lord's prayer in concert, after which they sung the one hundred and third Psalm. They then answered the questions of the Catechism in a remarkably prompt and satisfactory manner. Mrs. Campbell then read a portion of the scripture, upon which the class was examined. The lesson occupied considerable time, and was one of the most interesting exercises of the session.

A number of the delegates expressed themselves highly pleased with Mrs. Campbell's method of instruction. Mr. Taylor said that he had never listened to an infant class lesson with more interest and pleasure—indeed, he was delighted with it. He liked the clear and distinct manner in which Mrs. C. addressed herself to her class, and the remarkable way she held their attention throughout the lesson. He was sorry that all Sunday School teachers could not be present to witness the exercise.

The beautiful hymn commencing

"What was sin in heaven forever"

was then sung by the congregation, after which Rev. Mr. Taylor gave a practical illustration of his method of teaching a class. The exercise occupied nearly an hour, and was of a very interesting character. His method was to follow every subject through the whole scriptures. At the close of the lesson fifteen minutes were occupied in

REVIEW AND CRITICISM.

Mr. Snyder wished to know whether he would use that method for teaching the classes, or was it intended as a lesson for teachers?

Mr. Taylor said if he were teaching a class he would adopt that method; that it was so plain and simple that any person could soon become familiar with it, and with the aid of a common reference bible any teacher could prepare a lesson in fifteen minutes.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The Committee appointed to nominate officers for the ensuing year reported the names of the following gentlemen:

President—Rev. S. T. Scovil.

Vice Presidents—Wm. Frew, George H. Anderson, J. Allen McCrum, P. H. Lemman and J. A. Emery.

Corresponding Secretary—Rev. Dr. Jno. Douglas.

Recording Secretary—Rev. Wm. H. Locke.

Treasurer—E. W. Morrow.

Executive Committee—Thomas H. Lea, David Robinson, H. K. Porter, M. A. Woodward, Wm. Reinhart, Prof. Norcross and J. H. Hillman.

The report was received and adopted.

Rev. Mr. Scovil urged upon those present the necessity of a thorough organization, in order that the State Institute might be furnished with correct statistics in regard to Sunday Schools.

Mr. Taylor concurred with the speaker who had just taken his seat, and was pleased to see so much interest manifested.

Mr. Scovil recommended that a Convention be held previous to the time for holding the State Convention.

Rev. Robinson recommended that a number of meetings be held during the ensuing year.

Mr. Scovil moved that the Business Committee be instructed to call the Convention together, at least once, at such time and place as they should think best, previous to the meeting of the State Convention, and that they have blanks prepared for procuring the statistics. The motion prevailed.

The long metre doxology was then sung, and the Convention adjourned till half past seven o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

The Convention reassembled at seven and a half o'clock, pursuant to adjournment, Rev. Snyder in the Chair, and the exercises were opened by singing the fifteenth hymn,

"Sweetly, joyfully, onward we move."

After which the Convention was led in concert fifteen verses of the twelfth chapter of Matthew. Mr. Baker then led in prayer. The nineteenth hymn was then sung by the Convention,

"My days are gliding swiftly by."

INFANT SCHOOLS.

The hour for discussion having arrived, the Chairman announced the question, viz "Unity in Sunday School Work."

Rev. Mr. Scovil opened the discussion. He said that outside pressure gave unity to all nations and supposed that that made us a nation. During the last ten years, since Sabbath Schools had been in existence, the church had prospered more than ever before. The hope that attend the Sabbath School work tend to unite Christians. He referred to the unity springing up between different denominations, and attributed it in a great measure to Sabbath Schools.

Rev. Mr. Snyder said that he would like to know what the committee, who framed the question under discussion, meant by it. He thought under any construction that could be put upon it, it did not admit of discussion. That without unity in any event, or under any construction, a school could not succeed. It meant a unity of any particular denomination; it admitted of no bonds as to the propriety of unity. He believed that the Sunday School was part of the Church; that one could not be successful without the other.

Mr. Holden, one of the Committee, in explanation said that the object of the Committee was to make the question the subject for discussion during the half hour allotted to devotional exercises, and not the subject for discussion. He said there should be a unity among the schools of different denominations.

Mr. Taylor said that if God's people were one in Jesus Christ, the world would believe indeed that Christ was the Savior. The professors of christian life and christian purposes must admit this if they would be successful.

The Convention was then led in prayer by ——, after which the discussion was continued.

Rev. W. H. Locke said that he thought there was a great deal in the subject which at first appeared to be without interest. He said that it did not seem to him that denominationalism was sectarianism; he loved his denomination, but that did not prevent him from loving the brethren of other denominations. He believed in a unity of all denominations in this Sunday School question.

Rev. Mr. Scovil said that he had seen so much disunity in schools for want of unity that he thought schools could not be successful without it. He thought there should be a unity of bonds in the schools of the same church, and, if possible, in all the churches. He would make the effort to have a unity in all the schools in his congregation.

Mr. Taylor said that some persons might say that Sunday School unity was impracticable, but he knew it was not, and referred to the Sunday Schools of Syracuse, New York, where he said all had the same lesson each day.

Mr. Locke said that teachers' meetings would be more interesting if there was unity of action.

Mr. Boyd, in a few remarks, expressed himself in favor of unity in every respect. He knew that the schools in his neighborhood suffered from a want of unity in action. He was in favor of only one sermon a day; more than that made Sabbath a drudgery and unfitted for teachers, and took too much time from the Sabbath School.

Mr. Scovil spoke for a few moments on the subject. He thought they should press on and not interfere with each other's work.

Mr. Lavely advocated a unity of lessons; he thought much good would be derived from it.

The time having elapsed which was allotted to the discussion of this subject, the Convention joined in singing the twelfth hymn:

"Behold how good a thing it is,
And how becoming well
Together such as brethren are,
In unity to dwell."

The next question for consideration was that of

SABBATH SCHOOL LIBRARIES.

Mr. Burke said that the great study of all Sabbath School teachers had been how to dispense with libraries; but he believed that it was a misdemeanor to do so. Sabbath Schools. He gave an explanation of a plan for distributing libraries, which he thought would prove a successful one. It accomplished the result that it was economical, systematical, and distributing the books equitably, and at the time of the school. The scholar was furnished (if he is a subscriber and can upon which was his or her name and number, also the marks of five books. This card was put in the book returned by the scholar and the book was supplied by the librarian.

Rev. Mr. Scovil made an exposition which he thought preferable to the one just mentioned. His method was objected to, because the scholar was allowed to take the book to the class.

Mr. Scovil said that he did not think that a service for the prayer meeting to see how it could be an objection, and he did not think it had even been urged that it was. He said that he had never thought they were the life-of a school, and would not for *any* consideration be without one.

The Chairman announced that the hour for the final adjournment of the Convention had arrived, and said that there were a number of questions which had been sent in, that should be answered. Each of them was then read and answered.

On motion, a vote of thanks was returned to the Trustees of the Church for the use of the room.

Mr. McClintock moved that a vote of thanks be tendered to Rev. Dr. Jackson, of Detroit, for the address he had made to the Institute. The motion carried by a unanimous vote.

On motion of Rev. Dr. Douglas, a vote of thanks was returned to Rev. E. H. Snyder, and Mrs. Elizabeth Campbell who gave the practical lesson in teaching, and to the reporters of the press.

A resolution tendering the thanks of the Convention to Rev A. Taylor, Secretary of the Sunday School Institution, was adopted.

The long metre Doxology was then sung, and after a short but fervent prayer, and benediction by Rev. Mr. Taylor, the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

Amusements.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.—Seventh night of the great and versatile commedian, Mr. F. S. Chanfrau, in "Our American Cousin at Home." The play has been written especially for Mr. Chanfrau. The entire stock company will appear.

VARIETIES THEATER.—A rare good bill to-night, embracing a combination of talent. The best of order is preserved and the congratulations of Messrs. Williams and Jefferson on the success of their management.

SALE OF SEATS.—At nine o'clock this morning the sale of reserved seats for the grand vocal concerts, to be given by Miss Caroline McCaffrey, of Philadelphia, assisted by a number of eminent professional vocalists, at the Academy of Music on Wednesday and Thursday evenings next, will commence at C. C. Mellor's music store, No. 81 Wood street. As no extra price is charged for reserving seats, we may anticipate a rush.

GRAND CONCERT.—We trust our musical friends will bear in mind that a grand vocal concert will be given by the choir of Trinity Church, at City Hall tomorrow evening. The programme embraces choice selections from the leading compositions of English and German authors. Concert commences at eight o'clock; carriages may be ordered for ten o'clock. Reserved seats for sale at the music stores.

FAIR.—The fair under the auspices of the ladies of St. Bridgets Church in the Seventh Ward will continue during the present week. Thus far it has been a grand success, reflecting the highest credit on all concerned in its management. No where else can an hour be more pleasantly spent.

DAN RICE's great American show opens at the Red Lion lot on Thursday next. This is the best circus and combination in the country and to add to its attractions the great Daniel is connected with it.

Sudden Death.—Miss Lizzie, daughter of Mr. John Nasser, of Lawrenceville, died very suddenly on Saturday morning. She arose in apparent good health, but while engaged in preparing breakfast complained of a strange feeling, and in half an hour was a corpse.

TWO MEN in the county jail since the 15th of August last, committed by Justice Abrams, of McKeesport, for "selling goods without license," were discharged on Saturday by Judge Sterrett, the Court holding that there was no criminal offense charged against them.

Thanksgiving Day.—The 28th day of next month has been designated by the President as a day of National thanksgiving.

For years the glass works of Pittsburgh were supplied with fire clay mined on the Allegheny mountains, northeast of Bellefonte, and it is now proposed to erect an immense glass factory in that locality, where will be manufactured every kind and quality of article from the brittle material. In addition, arrangements are also making to erect a large steel works in that vicinity. The character of iron produced in the furnaces of that region is represented as superior for the manufacture of steel by the Bessemer process. With the steel works are also to be erected works for the manufacture of edge tools, scythes, &c.

Seriously Injured.—Mr. Adam Turney, of Greensburg, a man eighty years of age, was seriously injured Saturday morning, by falling through a hatch way, in the tin and copper establishment of his son, A. J. Turney, of Greensburgh. Mr. T. had gone up to the second floor for some purpose, and his sight being defective, he fell through the hatch way which had just been opened for the purpose of hoisting up some ware. His injuries, although of a severe and painful character, are not thought to be serious. He was improving slowly last evening.

Wanted to Murder.—George S. Brown appeared before Alderman Thomas, on Saturday, and entered complaint against George Vollmer, alleging that while Mr. Brown was superintendent of a deputy of the Sheriff, looking after some property, upon which a levy had been made, Vollmer threatened to shoot him with an axe. Vollmer was arrested and held to answer for surety of the peace. The parties reside in Oakland township.

C. M. T. N.—The City Councils will hold their regular monthly meeting this evening.

The new St. Paul's Orphan Asylum in the Sixth ward will be dedicated on the 28th proximo.

Next Friday night will be Hallow Eve'n

—The Newark, N. J. *Journal* says: Mr. Frederick Simonson has shown us a beautiful specimen of fruit, the result of a new process of engrafting. A plum tree and a peach tree grew side by side in the garden of Mrs. L. A. Simonson, in Washington street. Early in the season, by way of experiment, six fruit buds from the plum tree were tied with fine silk thread to the branches of a bud on the peach tree. Four of these united buds dropped immature from the trees. The other two buds matured and grew, being attached to the peach tree and the other to the plum. In shape they resemble the plum and color the peach, but the flavor partook of both the peach and plum. The pit also exhibited some of the peculiarities of both these fruits. As a curiosity the experiment is an interesting one, although in a practical way it can prove of little service, owing to the time and labor in uniting the buds. What the seed of this hybrid fruit may produce is a question however for the future.

—King William of Prussia has a very handsome addition to his income in the English property of the Hanoverian Crown. By the treaty of 1714 the property belongs to *to de facto* ruler of Hanover. It yields the annual revenue of about £660,000.

RIVER NEWS.

The weather yesterday was cloudy and warm, and in the afternoon there was every appearance of rain.

The account of the improvement of the Ohio River at Shippingport Island, as published in an evening cotemporary of Friday, was correct, except in one important particular. The account refers to the channel cleared as being one hundred feet wide. The width that was here represented as superior for the manufacture of steel by the Bessemer process. With the steps works are also to be erected works for the manufacture of edge tools, scythes, &c.

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IRA B. McVAY & CO.,
Bankers,
AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
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.
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FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, October 26, 1867.

Gold opened firm at 141¾, advanced to 142¼, declined to 141⅞, and closed strong at 141¾. The bear clique, who is largely short, has resorted to all kinds of maneuvers to bring the market nearer 140 before the close of the week, but were unsuccessful. A decline to 140 would no doubt frighten a large number of small holders to sell, and thus force the market down in like manner, as was done in May, 1866, and thus secure an immense profit to the bear clique. But matters may look different on Monday, since the inevitable embarkation of the French troops at London may give rise to apprehensions of a general war in Europe, and put securities down and gold up.

The bond market responded to the decline in gold, and after the first board there was a general rise in all the different descriptions of National securities; 1881s, 6-20s of 1864 and 1865, and 7-30s all advanced from ⅛ to ¼ per cent. It is doubtful, however, whether the market will be sustained, the advance having brought out a large amount of bonds to realize, and the shipments from the interior rather increase.

Stocks are buoyant throughout the entire list, but sales are light, and large blocks could not be sold without bringing down the entire market.

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

Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R.	81¾
Merchants Union Express	39¾
Western Union Telegraph	35
Erie R. R.	57¾
Pittsburgh Fort Wayne & Chicago R. R.	97¾
Northwestern Railroad	67¾
Northwestern—preferred	86¾
Ohio and Mississippi	25
Ohio and Mississippi Certificates	25¼
Pacific Mail	107
Quicksilver	35
Quicksilver—preferred	65¾
Coal	18¾
Cumberland	18¾

—The Montreal *Witness*, of October 23d, announces the failure of the Commercial Bank of Canada;

Yesterday there were ominous signs and hints of impending failures in financial circles, from which even the uninitiated might infer that something was wrong. It could not be come known generally till this morning, as the Commercial Bank, which has long been in a bad way, had been applied to by other banking institutions, to enable them to meet their engagements. The calls upon them, and not being successful, had to close their doors, and announce themselves in a manner on such occasions, they hope to pay their customers "something on the dollar" to holders; and it is to be hoped that this hope will prove well founded. The run that took part of the old banks of the Upper Province have steadily advancing in popularity, and the new institutions have been successful, indicates that there was something wrong with the old concerns. The error, we think, lay in being got up by a clique, instead of by the public at large, as the idea that those connected therewith were to be the principal borrowers, led to favoritism and large accounts, and a consequent feeling that might almost be termed as haughty, of small, quiet transactions. Many large accounts, we apprehend, profitable.

—The New York *Standard* and *Tribune of Finance* for October 24, says in relation to express companies:

For September we are in receipt of returns for only the United States and the Merchants' Union. These show a gain for the quarter in the United States, and a gain of $232,477 in the Merchants' Union. Compared with the same month last year, the gain is considerable in the Merchants' Union Express stock, and we would say that the only other company on which partial payments have been made is the Adams. Some of the Western companies it is done in it on the street in owing to the fact that the earnings are not large enough to pay the articles of association the company can, if desired, issue certificates and sell the stock to be forfeited on which calls are upon. This is done in many hundred cases and have already been forfeited. It is of course, a bad system, and will very much out on which per share has been paid. The Adams Express company is the only company closed their quarterly meeting at which a dividend was declared. The share of the company is a highly satisfactory investment. The Wells, Fargo & Co. have confidence in the successful and permanent establishment of their large business interests. No further call was made upon the stockholders. The Erie, we have say, we were assured, is contemplation.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, October 26, 1867.

CRUDE.—The market was more active today and apparently a shade firmer, but the influence of the improved character of the foreign news, but prices are without quotable change.

REFINED.—The market is quiet and dull, with only limited transactions reported. No further call was made upon the stockholders of the Erie, we have say, we were assured, in contemplation.

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Merchants and mann facturers 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, SATURDAY, October 26, 1867.

The general markets have been unusually dull during the past week, and some articles, including Flour and Grain, are weak and lower. In other articles, there has been no important changes in prices, but as the demand is restricted mainly to supplying the wants of the retail trade, the transactions, generally, are of an unimportant character.

GRAIN—Wheat is quiet and unchanged—demand fair and offerings very light; we continue to quote prime Red at $2.80 @2.85, and all other grades at $2.65@2.80, in store. Oats quiet and unchanged at 85@86c, on track, and 85@77c, in store. Corn is very dull, and declining; we have sales of prime yellow shelled at $1.20 @1.21 new crop cannot be quoted above $1.00, and but few buyers, even, at that. Barley is a little dull, but prices are without quotable change; prime Spring is selling at $1.30, in rail hands, and $1.35@1.35, in store. Rye is steady, with regular sales at $1.45@1.50.

FLOUR—Is a shade firmer, but there is no improvement to note in the demand, and prices are unchanged. We continue to quote at $10.50@11 for Spring Wheat; $11.50 for fancy do; $13.25@13.75 for Winter Wheat, and $14.00@14.00 for fancy brands. Rye Flour, $8.50@9.

PROVISIONS.—Bacon is steady but quiet and unchanged. We continue to quote at 16½c for Shoulders; 17@18c for Ribbed and Clear Sides; 22c for Plain Sugar Cured Hams, and 23½@24c for Canvassed do. Lard may be quoted at 14c, and Mess Pork at $22.50@24.

SEEDS—Flaxseed is in demand at $3.40. For Clover and Timothy Seeds there seems to be no demand whatever.

SALT—Is quiet and dull but unchanged; we continue to quote Allegheny river brands at $2.25, on track, and $2.35, delivered.

POTATOES—We can report sales of 800 bush Peach Blows, on track, in lots, at $1.00 per bush. New Jersey Sweets dull, and offered freely at $4 per bbl.

CHEESE—Firm but unchanged. Sales of Hamburg at 15@16c, and Goshen at 18@19c.

BUTTER—Roll Butter is in fair demand but unchanged—prime to choice is selling at 30@35c. Packed Butter may be had quoted at 18@25c, according to quality.

EGGS—Scarce, and in demand with an upward tendency; we now quote fresh packed at 25@27c.

APPLES—There is no abatement in the arrivals, and no improvement to note in the demand. We can report regular sales at $3@4 per bbl.

GIL—Lard Oil is firm but unchanged at 86c for No. 2, and $1.15 for No. 1.

HAY—Is quiet and unchanged; sales from wagons at $15 to $22.00 per ton, according to quality.

BEANS—Sales of new crop at $3.50@4 per bush—the latter for prime small White.

New York Produce Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, October 26.—Cotton is firmer and less active; sales 4,700 bales, at 29@30c for middling uplands. Flour—receipts 20,358 bbls., and 10@20c better and less active sales 12,000 bbls at $9.50@9.25 for superfine state and western; $9.50@13 for extra western; $10.25@13.50 for R. H. O.; $10.50@16 for St. Louis; $9.75@13.75 for California firm and quiet; sales 40 sacks at $11.75@13.50; sales 150 bbls 72c flour at $9.50@10.50. Whisky quiet and dull. Wheat—receipts 173,300 bu and better, but scarcely so active; sales 15,000 bu spring; 2c per bushel to arrive, at $2.38@2.43 for No. 2 spring; $2.50@2.61 for No. 1 do.; $2.25 for No. 3 do. Rye steady; sales 2,000 bu Canada at $1.40 in bonds; $2.45 for golden drop in bond; $2.50 for choice. Barley—Nothing doing. Corn—receipts 61,000 bu and 1c better; sales 30,000 bu at $1.06 for mixed Western at $1.07@1.08. Barley heavy; sales 15,000 bu at $1.40 for No. 2 spring. For Canada West. Malt dull; sales 7,000 bu Canada. Oats—receipts 39,000 bu and 1c better; sales 20,000 bu at 68c. Beef quiet and unchanged. Pork opened in better demand, but closed heavy; sales 1,000 bbls at $21.00@21.50 for mess; $19.50@20 for prime mess; $17.50@18 for prime. Beef—receipts 1,000 bbls; sales 200 bbls at $12@13 for country mess; $14@15 for Western do; $16@17 for extra do; $18@20 for extra India mess. Beef hams quiet and unchanged. Cut Meats quiet and unchanged. Lard—receipts 1,000 pkgs; sales 500 pkgs at 14½@14¾c for prime steam. Butter is quiet and unchanged. Cheese is inactive and unchanged. Freights to Liverpool are steady at 7-32d for cotton; 5d for flour; 10½d for wheat; 10½d for corn. Whisky firmer, with sales of 200 bbls Ohio at 30c; 100 bbls Missouri at 29c.

LATEST, 5 P. M.—Flour 5@10c better on shipping grades and dull on other kinds. Sales of 7,000 bbls at $9.50@10 for State; $10.50@11.50 for No. 2 spring; $11.50@12 for No. 1 do; $12@13.50 for common to medium extra Western; $13.50@14.50 for fancy do; $14.50@16 for trade brands; $9.50@10.50 for Southern; $10.50@16 for Canadian; $10.50@13.75 for California. Wheat 2@3c better; sales of 90,000 bush at $2.40@2.45 for No. 2 spring; $2.50@2.55 for No. 1 do; $2.60@2.65 for amber winter; $2.65@2.70 for No. 2 Milwaukee; $2.70@2.75 for No. 1 do; $2.75@2.80 for white Western. Corn 1c better; sales of 60,000 bush at $1.06@1.07 for new Western mixed; $1.08@1.09 for old do; $1.09@1.10 for new Western yellow; $1.11@1.12 for old do. Oats 1c better; sales of 30,000 bush at 68@69c for Western; $1.00@1.05 for Canada. Beef quiet and unchanged. Pork dull and heavy; sales 200 bbls at $21.50@21.75 for new mess; $20@20.50 for prime. Beef is quiet with sales of 100 bbls at $12@13 for country mess; $14@15 for Western mess; $16@17 for extra do; $18@20 for extra India mess. Bacon is active with sales of 150 boxes Cumberland cut shoulders, to be delivered in December and January, at private terms. Cut Meats are quiet with sales of 150 pkgs Shoulders, 17½c for shoulders, and 19½c for hams. Lard is dull at 14¾@14¾c for prime steam. Butter is quiet and unchanged. Cheese is inactive and unchanged. Freights to Liverpool are steady at 7-32d for cotton; 5d for flour; 10½d for wheat; 10½d for corn. Whisky firmer, with shipping sales of 200 bbls Ohio at 30c; 100 bbls Missouri at 29c.

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Financial Matters in New York.

Gold Closed at 141¾.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, Oct. 26, 1867.

MONEY AND GOLD.

The money market is steady at 6@7 per cent. on call loans. Sterling 109¾@109 gold for first class bills. Gold is without material change, opening at 141¾, advancing to 142¼, declining to 141¾, and closing at 141¾. The exports specie to-day amount to $67,000.

GOVERNMENTS.

Government stocks quiet and a shade better. Coupons of 1881, 113; do of '62, 113¾; do of '64, 109½; do of '65, 109¾; do of '65, 109¾; do new, 107¾; do of '67, 107¾; 10-40s 100¾; 7-30s, 105¾.

STOCKS.

Quiet; the market opened weak, was subsequently higher, and finally advanced, and at last closed dull. Canton 45¾@46; Boston Water Power, 20; Cumberland, 9@22; Adams Express 61@62; Wells, Fargo & Co., 56@56; American 36¾@37; United States 60@61; Merchants Union 37¾@38½; Quicksilver 18¾@19; Mariposa 8¾@9; Pacific Mail 107¾@107¾; Atlantic Mail 111¾@111¾; Western Union Telegraph 33¾@34¾; New York Central 118¾@119; Erie 57¾@57¾; Reading 90¾; Ohio Certificates 25¾@25¾; Wabash 30¾@31. Fort Wayne preferred 68¾; Michigan Central 106¼@106¾; Michigan Southern 87¾@87¾; Illinois Central 121@122; Pittsburgh 86¾@87¾; Toledo 105¾; Rock Island 85¼@85¾; Northwestern 47¾@48; do preferred 86¾@86¾; Fort Wayne 79¾@79¾; Missouris 107; new Tennessees 69¾.

MINING SHARES.

Are dull: Gregory, 610@615; Eldorado, 165@ 170; Rocky Mountain, 41; Edge Hill, 42¾@43; Smith & Parmelee, 250; Somerdecker, 945; Harman, 950.

SUB-TREASURY RECEIPTS

Amount to-day $97,310; payments $1,932,007; balance, $114,634,224;

BANK STATEMENT

More favorable than expected: Loans, $265,810,718; decrease, $743,153. Specie, $6,161,164; decrease, $1,182,856. Circulation, $33,350,080; decrease, $68,276. Deposits, $173,004,128; decrease, $674,247. Legal Tenders, $36,381,943; increase, $2,005,111.

IMPORTS

For the week are: Dry Goods, $1,233,229; General merchandize, $1,465,263.

Dry Goods Markets.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—Among the leading houses trade is fairly active, although the market is generally rather quiet. Prices are without any further essential change, and the indications are that many styles have touched bottom.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 26.—Dry Goods dull, and prices lower and irregular. Some of the leading retail houses have put prices down 5 to 10c a piece. Prints 7 to 10c per yard, and many other kinds of goods as low in proportion.

San Francisco Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

SAN FRANCISCO, October 26.—Eastern Bills are offered at 15@20c. Wheat market exhibits a better tone; choice shipping brands, $2.45 @2.55. Flour quiet at $7.50@8.00. Legal Tenders, 70¾. Mining stocks quiet and prices irregular: Hale & Norcross, 650; Yellow Jacket, 230; Gould & Curry, 230; Chollar, 165; Empire Mill, 185; Overman, 145; Ophir, 28.

Baltimore Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

BALTIMORE, Oct. 26.—Flour firmer with some demand for exports. Wheat firm and quiet; sales of five small lots of choice at $2.80 for Southern Red. Corn dull; yellow at $1.07@1.10 and white $1.08@1.15. Oats firm at 75@76c. Provisions more active; prime $1.25@1.75. Provisions dull and nominal.

Philadelphia Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 26.—Trade very dull. Petroleum dull and unchanged. Flour quiet; superfine at $7.50@8.00. Wheat advanced 2@3c; red $2.50@2.60. Corn firm; mixed Western at $1.11@1.12.

Chicago Cattle Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CHICAGO, Oct. 26.—Beef cattle dull at $4.25 @5.25 for first class packing steers. Hogs dull at $6@6.45 for good to choice.

Havana Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

HAVANA, October 26.—Sugar, No. 12 nominal 9@9¾ reals.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R.R., October 26.—84 sks barley, 200 sks flour, 1 car corn, 30 sks barley, 1 car corn, 1 car flour, 1 car hay, 1 car corn, 200 sks flour, 1 car corn, 1 car oats, 1 car hay, 1 car corn, 1 car oats, 1 car hay, 1 car corn, 1 car oats, 1 car hay, 1 car corn, 1 car oats, 1 car hay, 1 car corn, 1 car oats, 1 car hay, 1 car corn, 1 car oats, 1 car hay, 1 car corn, 1 car oats, 1 car hay, 1 car corn, 1 car oats, 1 car hay, 1 car corn, 1 car oats