The Pittsburgh Gazette

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Young Men's Christian Association.

On last Tuesday evening, in a very pleasant and spirited meeting of the Association, it was decided unanimously to make personal application, at once, to the benevolent public of Pittsburgh for pecuniary aid. A number volunteered their services and will call upon our citizens, presenting cards and books, signed by the President, and bearing the seal of the Association and the names of the collectors. We ask for them a cordial and generous reception, and one worthy of this noble cause. The executive committee were directed to prepare the following card, stating the circumstances and needs of the Association:

TO OUR MEMBERS AND FRIENDS:—The object of our Association is to promote the moral, social, intellectual and spiritual welfare of young men. We seek to attain these ends by furnishing good employment, good boarding houses, social meetings for prayer, and an attractive resort for intellectual improvement and social intercourse. We welcome with warm hearts and hands strangers, clerks and operatives into our rooms and privileges, and by such influences hope to make them more faithful and valuable in their business relations and employments, whilst our members who are engaged in this work are, by these ennobling activities, constantly elevated into the strength of an earnest, honest Christian manhood. By thus elevating one class, we hope to benefit all classes of the community.

Our work, however, cannot be accomplished without the pecuniary as well as moral aid of the people. Our active membership fee has been placed at the small sum of two dollars, so as to bring it within the reach of all classes of young men. Revenue from this source is therefore very small for meeting our expenditures for the equipment of our rooms, paying rent, salaries of employees, advertising, printing, charities and the other current expenses of the Association; requiring at least an annual income of not less than six thousand dollars. To supply the deficit, and meet our present debt of eight hundred dollars, (part for expenses of the Christian Convention) the collection at the recent anniversary amounted to eighteen hundred dollars. We, therefore, are constrained to appeal for aid both to our members and friends. To our members, in the confidence that many of them are able and willing to contribute more than the annual fee of two dollars. To our friends, assured that in view of the result of our labors already, 'under God's blessing, among the young men of our city, they will be glad to extend a liberal help in placing us upon a permanent basis of support. We appeal to thinking business men and manufacturers, to employers and employees, in a word, to all classes, to sustain us by the pledge, if possible, of an annual contribution, or the gift of some sum however small.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,
Y. M. C. A.

Predictions for November.—G. A." Hopeful About the Rivers—Prospects of a Rousing Rise.

"G. A." of the *Chronicle*, who has had as much to do with the weather as the standard almanacs for the past few years, and in whose judgment we have considerable faith, writes on the characteristics of November as follows: This month is the foreshadowing of approaching winter, as well in the order of time as in the dissolution of all that was beautiful and useful in summer. The leaves are now darkened and chilled by the entrance of death-like winter, and begins to assume the sombre robes of Pluto. Like the last effort of a departing soul to gather up and manifest its waning powers, November struggles to give us the gentle warmth and mild beauty of the early autumn, in the season we call Indian Summer. This usually prevails from the 2d to the 11th of the month, but in this locality it has not taken its proper place since 1858. In the Indian Summer, the sun at rising presents a blood red color, the mornings and evenings are smoky, the nights are pleasant, and cool, being regulated by the West, Northwest or East winds, and are succeeded by beautiful soft sunshine days, while frost occurs in consecutive or alternative days. From ten o'clock a. m. to one o'clock p. m. the wind veers to the South or Southwest. There are no blustering snow, rain or wind storms, but a steady sultry prevails. About the 14th to the 20th the atmosphere is agitated by violent wind and rain storms, the wind suddenly changes to the South and Northwest. There are hard freezes and white frosts at night, with snow squalls in light feathery flakes. From the 20th to the 30th the ground is frozen to a gray or drab color, the mud is black and stiffened, the pond ponds are skimmed with ice, and you may look for a storm within three days after these indications. The last part of the month is uncertain, rain, snow, and high wind storms, alternating. If there are heavy rains in the middle of the month, alternating the ground with water, the atmosphere may settle down into a cold, damp state, deficient in electricity and attended by unwholesome malaria. Typhoid scarlet and other fever, influenza and diphtheria are more than usually fatal. Since 1850 the month has shown its peculiar characteristics, from its very entrance, by rain, snow, mist, white frosts, and freezings, with alternate pleasant and cold days.

The agitation resulting from the commingling of the winter and fall atmosphere causes a more rapid condensation of vapor, and brings the storms which give us high rivers in December. In a series of years the river is higher in December than in any other month, often rising to twenty and twenty-five feet, after the fifteenth. After the fifteenth of November the river rises from ten to fifteen feet, but falls about twice in ten years. It failed to rise in 1856, and it falls fairly fall to rise this year, so far as coal boat rise is concerned. The average in six years is eight feet. From 1857 to 1863, it was nine feet. In ten years—1850 to 1859, including two dry seasons, 1854 and 1856, the average was six and a half feet.

The daily average of the thermometer in November is 44 degrees.

The present rain storm is not spent, but suspended. The large amount of rain South and East chilled the atmosphere that the wind, backed up from North-east by North to North-west so gradual that the storm may return by Friday or Saturday. There is no probability of a coal boat rise in November, from present indications. If there is to be one, it can be determined by Saturday next. A rise of ten or twelve feet may possibly come in November.

Police Items.

SHERIFF OF THE PEACE.

The Brawdy family, it appears, have a liking for Police Courts, and it may be they like the notoriety they gain from figuring in police reports. Yesterday we published an article in which Mr. Brawdy figured as the leading character, and to-day we have her children, the daughter and son, who appear as prosecutor and defendant in a survey of the peace case. Martha Brawdy made information before Alderman Taylor, yesterday, against her brother, Martin Brawdy, for threatening violence. She, it appears, resides in Birmingham, and came over to enter bail for her mother's appearance at Court in the case we published yesterday, and in the evening while at her mother's house, she and the brother got into a quarrel, when, as she alleges, the brother, by threats and menace, drove her into the street, and pursued her, threatening to kill her. A warrant was issued for his arrest.

Sarah A. Smith, yesterday, made information before Alderman Strain, against Fanny Splaine, Richard Splaine and Edward Ingraham, for surety of the peace. The difficulty originated out of the recent disorderly house case, tried at Court, in which Fanny Splaine was defendant. Warrants were issued against the defendants, who have been arrested and who will be required to explain their conduct at Court.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

John Smith, yesterday made information before Alderman Strain against Richard Splaine, Fanny Splaine, and Edward Ingraham, charging them with assault and battery. Smith, it appears, was a principal witness in the recent barrdy house case in which Fanny Splaine was defendant, and after the trial was over the defendants met him in Miltenberger's alley and gave him a beating for testifying against Fanny. The parties were arrested, and after a hearing were held in the sum of three hundred dollars each for their appearance at Court.

FALSE PRETENSE.

Michael J. Faas yesterday made information against Uriah Young, charging him with obtaining goods under false pretense. Alderman Taylor, before whom the information was made, issued a warrant for his arrest.

Weather Reports.

The following was the state of the weather yesterday at the places indicated:

Cleveland, clearing up; cool.
Cincinnati, cloudy and cool.
Indianapolis, cloudy and cool.
Louisville, clear and cool.
Columbus, cloudy and cool.
New York, cloudy and cool.
Oil City, cloudy and cool.
Philadelphia, cloudy and cool; looks like rain.
St. Louis, cloudy and cool.
Buffalo and Jamestown, N. Y., cloudy and damp.
New Orleans, clear.

Street Nuisance.

A number of express wagon drivers, whose standing place is on Federal street, Allegheny, near the railroad depot—whether lawfully or not we don't know—may be seen while waiting for customers in groups on the sidewalk, and are often heard uttering derisive or otherwise offensive remarks about ladies or gentlemen who are constantly passing them. These incumbrances of the sidewalk is contraband of the city ordinance, which the police should enforce against them if misconduct such as is complained of is persisted in.

Allegheny County Agricultural Society.

The Allegheny County Agricultural Society held a regular monthly meeting Wednesday, October 30th, at the office of Messrs. Phelps, Parke & Co., St. Clair street. Present—Messrs. Morton, Murdock, G. G. Negley, Parke, James Reed, George M. Reed, Jennings, Young, and President Chess.

Judge Parke, from the Committee on Collections for the State Fair, made a report, which was accepted and Committee continued.

On motion of Capt. Young, the Chair appointed Messrs. Young, Chess and Parke a Committee to suggest names of parties willing to serve as members of the Board of Managers for the ensuing year, and report previous to the annual election in January.

The same Committee was authorized to draft a new charter for the Society, to be presented to the next Legislature, and also to take charge of the claims of the Society against the State and United States. Adjourned.

Forged Check.—The telegraph informs us that a man named Wm. Thompson was arrested in New York yesterday, for presenting a check of E. C. Pike & Co., of St. Louis, on the American Exchange National Bank of New York, for $1,218 50, in favor of D. H. Chambers, of Pittsburgh, whose son he claimed to be. It was proved that young Chambers was at home when Thompson stated that he had found the check on the street in Pittsburgh, while it appears to have been altered from "payable to order" to "payable to bearer." Thompson was committed.

Second Street, between the Birmingham bridge and the point where the paving ends, is just now nothing more nor less than a continuous mud hole. This being the case thus early in the fall, it is not hard to imagine what will be its condition a few weeks hence. The existence of such a thoroughfare, within the city limits, is a disgrace to the corporation. Whose fault is it, and why was the street not paved as authorized by Councils early the present year? It is among the things possible that responsibility will be incurred for damages likely to result.

Choice Dry Goods.—At H. J. Lynch's dry goods store, No. 96 Market street, will be found a large and carefully selected stock of choice seasonable dry goods, embracing all varieties of dress goods, cloaking cloths, cassimeres, and cloths for men and boy's wear, country and eastern blankets, barred linnens and housekeeper's goods. Mr. Lynch manufactures to order cloaks and sacques in the best style of workmanship and latest fashion. The prices prevailing throughout the house are most reasonable.

The first fall of Snow.—The first fall of snow in Pittsburgh this season occurred last night between eight and nine o'clock. It continued for half an hour during which time sufficient snow fell to have completely covered the ground had it not been so wet from the recent rains, which caused the snow to melt as fast as it fell.

Acquitted.—The jury in the case of Alderman Lynch, indicted in the Quarter Sessions Court for larceny by bailee, yesterday morning returned a verdict of not guilty.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

—Several prominent Southerners, in Washington, have recently expressed to the President their conviction that a general outbreak among the negroes is imminent. They say nearly every negro man in the South is well armed, while the whites are almost entirely without means of defence. The impeachment of the President is believed to be the main determined upon for the rising. The gentlemen strongly urge upon the President an increase of military force now distributed through the South.

—Thaddeus Stevens, in a "conversation" published in the Washington *Chronicle*, maintains that Congress has full power to regulate the elective franchise in all the States; that the framers of the Constitution never intended that one-half of the nation should be governed by one set of laws and the other half by another set, conflicting on the same subject. He is firm in declaring that the Southern States must not incorporate the principles of their constitutions contrary to the principles of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, and maintains that the elective franchise is a right obtained from the Constitution, and not a privilege. The conversation took place on the evening of Oct. 26th. Stevens expects to be unable to speak when Congress is assembled.

—The storm at New York, which commenced Monday night, did considerable damage in the city and throughout the neighboring country. The cellars and basements along the river fronts were inundated by the swollen tide. Numerous chimneys were toppled over by the wind, and the ferry boats plying the Hudson and East rivers experienced great difficulty in navigating their craft. The water rose to the sitting rooms in some of the ferry houses, and inundated cellars at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, sized off Hoboken, and one man was drowned. A large building was blown down in Hackensack, New Jersey.

—The Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, yesterday, refused to grant a writ of error for an appeal from the lower Court from a decision sustaining the constitutionality of the reconstruction laws. The decision covered several cases where property has been confiscated for the insurrection in the District. An effort will be made to have the constitutionality of the law tested in the United States Supreme Court.

—The statement of the National debt for November 1st will probably show only a very slight reduction. The payments from the Treasury on various accounts for the last half of October have been heavy. The coin balance will be considerably increased, but it will at once be absorbed again by the Five-Twenty interest, which will be paid off on the first proximo.

—Returns from all the counties in the State of Virginia, except two, of the recent election, show a total vote of 164,198. Of this vote 104,580 were for a Convention, and 59,618 against it. The majority for Convention is 44,962. Four hundred voted for the Convention, and 639 against it. 19,638 whites were for and 58,093 against a Convention.

NEW ORLEANS.

Important Board of Health Meeting—Quarantine Removed—Public School Matters.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 30.—At a meeting of the Board of Health last night quarantine was suspended. A motion, offered by Dr. Warren Stone, that the yellow fever be declared no longer epidemic, was opposed and referred to the Committee on Health. Dr. Stone said the disease had run its course and was no longer epidemic, although sporadic cases will continue for some time. In his opinion it is perfectly safe for strangers to come into the city. In his remarks he contended that yellow fever was not contagious under any circumstances.

Mayor Heath has vetoed the ordinance repealing all ordinances providing for the administration of public schools, on the ground that the Council made no provision for any other administration of the schools, leaving them without directors or teachers. The ordinance was passed over the veto by the Board of Assistant Aldermen, but is not yet acted on by the upper Board.

There were only nine yellow fever interments yesterday.

Judge Lesassat, of the Sixth District Court, has decided to perpetuate the injunction granted to the School Board, restraining the Mayor from promulgating the ordinance.

A resolution offered in the Board of Aldermen last night, requesting the military authorities to remove the present Board of Assessors, was lost, two blacks voting in favor and four whites against it.

—The Missouri *Republican* says: We are informed that Mr. Johnson and Mr. Moles attempted, last Sunday evening, to arrest the notorious outlaws, Fred. Baker, of Howell county, and Jim Sexton, the murderer of Mr. Henry, of Newton county. Our informant states that Johnson and Moles got in company with Sexton and Baker Sunday morning, and were with them all day. In the evening they accompanied them to Mr. Hoobs', on White river, this county, where they were to pass the night. Shortly after their arrival, Johnson and Moles declared their object, and demanded a surrender, whereupon Baker and Sexton drew their revolvers and commenced firing. Eight or ten shots were exchanged in the house, when a general stampede took place. Baker, it is thought, escaped unhurt. Sexton received a wound in the side, but owing to the darkness succeeded in making his escape. None of the party attempting the arrest were hurt. Sexton was seen the day after the party left—he seemed deranged and in great misery. Howards were offered by the Governor for the apprehension of both these men. They were desperate characters, and a terror to the people in the section where they have been prowling.

—El Paso has a sensation, in which a Methodist minister, by the name of J. B. Craig, plays a most conspicuous part. On Tuesday he was arrested and brought to this place, by Mr. Johnson, City Marshal of El Paso, to stand his trial upon a charge of seduction made against him by a Miss McClellan, daughter of Chas. McClellan, of that place. The act is alleged to have been committed while he was on his way to attend a conference of that denomination. He was taken from here to El Paso yesterday. The woman is a dwarf, and suffers from a deformity, which makes her case more deplorable. The clergyman denies the charge, and feels confident that he can prove his innocence. Heretofore he has sustained the reputation of being one of the meekest followers of Christ. Should the charge be substantiated, we hope to see the darkest sentence pronounced dealt with by law.—*Peoria Transcript, October 24th.*

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

—The engine house of the Cumberland Oil Company, at White Oak, W. Va., caught fire early last Friday morning, and for a time the destruction of the whole town, with a great deal of valuable property, was feared. Open tanks, containing ten thousand barrels of heavy oil, were in the immediate vicinity and were in imminent danger from sparks, but by the good management of the persons present, this danger was averted. The total amount of damage done may be summed up as follows: Nine hundred barrels of oil, five thousand barrels of tankage, two engines and engine houses, and various derricks belonging to the Cumberland Company.

—We clip the following from the Greensburg *Republican and Democrat*: On Saturday, the 10th inst., Harry Hitchman, aged about ten years, a son of Alex. B. Hitchman, Esq., of Mt. Pleasant, was burned so badly that death ensued on the following Tuesday morning. The circumstances of the accident are as follows: Quite a number of boys were engaged at picking apples in the orchard of a neighbor, and one of them purchased a few cents worth of powder, and a block of matches, for the purpose of firing off a small cannon when they got through with the apple picking. The powder and matches were given to Harry to hold, and he put both in the same pocket. The boys began throwing apples at each other, when one unfortunately struck Harry on the pocket, which ignited the powder. The powder was also ignited almost on the instant which caused an explosion, with the result stated above.

—The Honesdale *Herald* says:—"On Saturday night last a heart-rending accident occurred a short distance down the canal, by which a mother lost her life at the hands of her son. It seems that on Saturday a young man named Ryder, formerly employed as lock-tender at the locks of this borough, borrowed a gun intending to go out hunting the following day. While cleaning the weapon, and ignorant of the fact of its being loaded, it was accidentally discharged, and the contents took effect in the thighs of his mother, completely stripping a large portion of flesh from the bones of both. She lingered in great agony until Tuesday morning, when death put an end to her sufferings."

—The Doylestown Penna. *Democrat* wishes Congress to be impeached. The *Democrat* thinks that its party should have a finger in the impeachment pie as well as any other man.

—A boy in Quackertown, Bucks county, Pa., was killed by a vicious mare last week. The brute caught him by the neck and by jerking dislocated his neck.

—Geo. Scheffer, of New Freedom, York county Penna., committed suicide on Saturday last, by hanging himself in his own saw mill.

—York county, Penna., is excessively troubled with thieves; they seem to have rendezvoused in York at the rate of three a week, which is rather fast for so small a place.

—We clip the following from a Wheeling paper: "A child named Tobias Singard, residing with his parents on Garden street, met with a bad accident Tuesday morning. He was carrying potatoes from the garden to a bin in the cellar. His little brother was sliding down in his labors. Tobias had carried a basketful to the head of the steps leading into the cellar, when he sat down to rest. His little brother, who had gone to the heap in the yard, picked up a potato and threw it at Tobias, striking him on the nose, and lost his balance, falling over backwards into the cellar. He struck his shoulder against the stone foundation, dislocated one and breaking the other. A surgeon was called, who set the broken bones, and the little sufferer is doing well."

—A boy about twelve years of age, son of Mr. Smith, residing on Detroit road, West Side, took his father's gun and started for the lake, recently, to shoot ducks. When he got as far as the barn, he saw an empty boat floating along the shore, and thinking he could recover it, he ran into the barn to leave his gun. While setting it into a box it was discharged, the contents lodging in the wrist of his left arm, making a frightful wound.

—The walls of the new Roman Catholic cathedral, of Parkersburg, W. Va., are already well above ground, and the work is going ahead bravely. The steeple is to be ornamented with a big cross.

—Base ball accidents have been very common all through the summer, and now, although the season is almost over, we have to record a fatality. Last week Sexton, of the Independent Base Ball Club, of Mansfield, Ohio, had his knee cap dislocated and was so injured as to be confined to his bed for more than a week.

GENERALITIES.

—The Cincinnati *Enquirer* says that a man who takes life cheerfully is a dangerous character.

—A man was buried in Portsmouth, N. H., on Saturday, who had kept his wife and children and coffin in his garret for twenty years. He was ninety years of age.

—Some one speaking of a Highly ornamented lawyer, whose proprietor was not particularly hospitable, said, "I should like to see a little less gilding and more energy."

—Wonders cluster thickly at one place on the Yellowstone River. The water falls over a perpendicular fect yards in pice into a small lake which contains an island covered with boiling springs.

—Prof. J. B. Koon, LL.D., Professor of Chemistry and Geology in Illinois Industrial College, has just accepted the Presidency of Northern Illinois University, at Henry, Ill., tendered to him a month ago, and has been elected to the Chair of Mental and Moral Science in the same.

—The hoosier of Jeffersonville, a printer of Junction City, took fire at noon, on the 23d inst., and two children, aged respectively five and three years, were burned to death. Mr. Robertson was absent from the city, and his wife had gone out to a neighbor's, leaving the children asleep on the bed.

—The Cincinnati *Enquirer* says an unknown man was found strangled by the neck to a crane in a yard in South street on Wednesday morning of last week. The man was evidently beat dead some hours, but whether he had committed suicide or was murdered it was impossible to tell.

—A vicious dog gave vent to his spite against a man he met on the street in Indianapolis, recently, by biting him on the leg. Instead of driving him away, the man stood still and let him work. The leg being a wooden one, the biting didn't hurt much, and the dog left, to afford the dog the greatest satisfaction.

SMOKY HILL ROUTE

UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY,

EASTERN DIVISION.

THE SHORTEST AND MOST RELIABLE ROUTE from the East to all points in

COLORADO, NEVADA, CALIFORNIA, UTAH, ARIZONA, WASHINGTON, NEW MEXICO, IDAHO, OREGON.

Two trains leave State Line and Leavenworth daily, (Sundays excepted) on the arrival of trains of Pacific Railroad from St. Louis, and Hannibal and St. Jo Railroad from Quincy, connecting at Lawrence, Topeka and Wamego with Stages for all points in Kansas. At end of track west of Ellsworth with the UNITED STATES EXPRESS COMPANY'S DAILY LINE OF OVERLAND MAIL AND EXPRESS COACHES FOR

DENVER, SALT LAKE,

AND ALL POINTS IN THE TERRITORIES, and with SANDERSON'S TRI-WEEKLY LINE OF COACHES for Fort Union, Santa Fe, Albuquerque, Santa Fe, and all points in Arizona and New Mexico.

With the recent addition of rolling stock and equipment, and the arrangements made with responsible Overland Transportation Lines from its western terminus, this road may offer unequalled facilities for the transmission of freight to the Far West.

Tickets for sale at all the principal offices in the United States and Canadas.

Be sure and ASK FOR TICKETS VIA THE SMOKY HILL ROUTE, UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY, EASTERN DIVISION.

A. ANDERSON,
General Superintendent.

J. H. WEBSTER,
General Freight and Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS & CINCINNATI R. R.

PAN HANDLE ROUTE.

CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after MONDAY, October 7th, 1867, trains will leave and arrive at Union Depot, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail Express	7.00 A. M.	12.10 P. M.
Mixed Way	8.00 A. M.	6.00 P. M.
Fast Line	9.00 A. M.	7.10 P. M.
Walter's Accommod'n	3.00 P. M.	9.00 A. M.
Fast Express	3.00 P. M.	1.00 A. M.
Steubenville Accom'n	5.45 P. M.	9.20 A. M.
McDonald's Accom'n	8.00 P. M.	8.30 A. M.

Sunday Train leaves at 7.00 P. M., arriving at Cincinnati at 2.00 next morning.

Night Express runs daily, at 12.45 P. M.

Chicago Express leaves daily, Sunday and Monday excepted, arriving in Cincinnati at 9.30 p. m. Through tickets to all points West and South west.

When purchasing Tickets be sure and ask the office of the

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS & CINCINNATI R. R.

Union Depot, (south side.)

R. D. MONTGOMERY, Agent, Pittsburgh.
J. M. CHEESBROUGH, Ticket Agent.
SOLON SOUTHWORTH, Gen. Ticket & Freight Agent.

PH. R. MERTZ,

BANKER AND BROKER,

118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.

Government Securities

Gold, Silver,

And Coupons,

Sought and sold on liberal terms. Drafts sold on 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.,

Bankers 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, WEDNESDAY, October 30, 1867.

Gold opened at 140, advanced to 141¼ and closed at 140¾. Cash Gold is quite plenty and four to five per cent. per annum is paid for carrying balances, overs. European war rumors have little influence on the market and speculators look to the continued disbursements of the Treasury as the best means to bring down the market; the very reasons given a few weeks ago for the advance are now brought out to bear the market.

Gold bonds remained firm to-day without any apparent advance, but should quotations of our securities be sustained in London, a further advance may be looked for. A great deal of capital is now idle in small sums that cannot otherwise be employed profitably and without any risk, and be under control. The opening of navigation would bring in a considerable amount of money to be used as temporary investments, for which Government securities offered the best and safest at present prices.

The stock market is firm and slightly higher on the elegue stock, but miscellaneous shares are neglected and very dull, there being no sale of quite a number of them is expected soon. The express shares are lower, and the old company with their watered stocks, some like the Adams to the extent of 30 per cent. are only sustained by a few large holders, who have to keep up quotations in order to enable them to sell out. The local money market is very tight, and city shares are almost unsalable that commanded a premium six months ago.

Closing New York quotations received by Mr. Brown, are as follows:

Gold, 140¾; 1881's, 111¾@112; 5-20's, 108½, 109¼; 1864's, 107¼; Coupons, 107¼; 10-40's, 105¾; 7-30's, 104.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R. 85¼
Merchants Union Express 47
Adams Union Telegraph 33¾
Erie R. R. 44¾
Pittsburgh Fort Wayne & Chicago R. R. 97¼
Pittsburgh Cincinnati & Chicago 87¾
Northwestern—preferred 66
New York Central 96¾
Ohio and Mississippi Certificates 30¾
Michigan Southern 79¾
Gold 140¾
Quarts 1 96
Quicksilver 50
—The dry goods market at New York continues active during the early part of last week in the same dull and unsatisfactory condition noted the previous week, and on Wednesday prices of domestics met with a general break down. The Financial Chronicle of that city says:

"This was brought about by a misunderstanding between two or three leading houses, and after a day's quite active business the market stiffened, and a general reduction, and trade was again at a stand still; but the reaction seems to have exhausted itself in the first day's business, and though the list of prints and brown goods. At this decline there is a disposition to take goods, and within a fortnight, if no further decline, it is a general belief we shall have a good business for the season. At the close a steadier feeling prevails with a fair business. Importers of foreign goods there is but little of interest to note. Trade is very quiet. The export demand for domestics quite liberal.

"The conversion of the seven-thirties is steadily going on. The latter portion of the five-twenties are just now rather more popular than any other variety of government stock, and the sales of these two permanent investors are moderately large. The foreign demand for our securities is now very light, and it is generally conceded, discounting the probable character of the Secretary's forthcoming annual report to Congress. Rumors of a vigorous movement looking to a reduction of the tariff are current. October compounds have been sold at a premium. Banks want the coin exchange for three-per-cent. certificates. These three-per-cents. are held at an advance, and are not very pleasty. The banks are rapidly supplying themselves with the three-per-cents which they have room for in their reserve.—*Evening Press.*

"Among merchants the universal complaint is of want of purchasers of goods at large reduction from cost, and great difficulty in meeting daily payments. Nothing is permanently secure. Confidence is shaken in some of their bill-books, their houses and store rents, and even their house and stable expenses. The latter remain at the high figures at which they stood when a year ago their rents were made, and are being met by drafts upon capital, and in many cases by the proceeds of goods now to be sold at a sacrifice. Parties with little capital are to see what Congress will do, and prefer, sad loss, at the present rate of buying supplies, whether of stocks or goods. As Congress will not do anything business like, and as it seems by to-economical affairs promises to be greater than before action is taken by Congress.—*N. Y. Tribune, 28th.*

—There have been no new developments in the Michigan Central affairs during the week, save that he borrowed money, in small sums, from one of his friends, and that he proved to have left the city penniless. Some steps have been taken to secure his arrest, but what they are, whether in the shape of a suit for a specic bankruptcy, or by putting some sharp detective on his track, is known only to the two parties. His appearance is so peculiar that he cannot be disguised, and once could not be mistaken in the individual. Creditors are evidently beginning to realize this. It is certain that his delinquencies will prove very heavy, and that many will be discovered in business circles to-day; and the fact is suspected that he was guilty of a forgery some fifteen years ago, and that on two or three occasions since that time he has forged his former crime, which was known to several persons at the time of his discovery, and which disappearance of the forged paper. Some old injustice to S. E. Hinbert, of Maine, is stating that he would lose $18,000 by Michael's operations. The sum is much below this, and will, we are assured, always be the result which Mr. Hulbert has always maintained during her misfortune.—*Chicago Republican, 29th.*

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, October 30, 1867.

CRUDE—The oil markets is good deal like the weather, very sensitive. This morning, with the sun shining, holders were hopeful of their views, thinking that, for the time being, at least, the chasses for a bulk rise had passed; in the afternoon, however, it again clouded up, and besides this, O. A. says that the rain is not over—only suspended. There were sales in the aggregate of some four thousand barrels at 1½c, to be delivered on the river, as we do not know of any sales of any kind for November, seller's option. Spot oil is as dull and unsettled, and may be quoted nominally at 1½@1¾—stock light, and so far as we know there is no very urgent disposition manifested to sell.

REFINED—The market for bonded oil was again dull and weak to-day, and compared with yesterday, prices have still further declined. We can report sales of 1600 bbls for November, at 30c; 1000 do do at 33½c; and 2000 do at 35c; 2000 do at 36c; and 1000 do at 37c; sold to a considerable extent in Philadelphia to-day at 31c, 31½c and 32c—mainly at 31½c. It was thought that with the improved character of the weather, that the market would have been better to-day, but, unfortunately, instead of this, it was, if anything, worse.

OIL SHIPPED EAST FROM ALLEGHENY A. V. R. R.

O. H. Jones, 120 bbls refined to F. A. Dilworth & Co, Philadelphia.

Young Bro. & Co, 108 do do to W. G. Warden, Philadelphia.

Nat. Ref. Co, 240 do do to Emil Schalk, Philadelphia.

Clark & Stanley, 278 do do to J. P. Logan, Philadelphia.

Brown & Wagner, 30 do do to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.

Lockhart & Frew, 226 do do to W. G. Warden Philadelphia.

W. Mackown & Bro, 112 do do to W. G. Warden, Philadelphia.

S McMahon & Co, 108 do do to W. P. Logan, Philadelphia.

OIL SHIPPED EAST FROM SUQUENNE DEPOT.

Hutchinson Oil Co, 144 bbls refined to L. Wilson, Philadelphia.

Brooks, Ballentine & Co., 86 do do to W. G. Warden, Philadelphia.

Duncan & Williams, 50 do do to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.

Frazier & Co, 106 do do to W. P. Logan, Philadelphia.

H. M. Long & Co, 60 do do to W. G. Warden, Philadelphia.

W. McCutchion, 56 do crude to J. Parkhurst & Co, Philadelphia.

O. Zerr, 136 do do to W. P. Welmer, Philadelphia.

New York Cattle Market.

NEW YORK, October 28.—Beef Cattle—The number of cattle on sale to-day was 2,448 head. The receipts for the week were from the following States: New York, 1,070; Kentucky, 413; Ohio, 1890; Illinois, 8,200; Indiana, 906; Texas, 254. The market was dull, and nearly all were sold. The quality was generally fair, with some extra Ohio and Kentucky. It was a heavy market at the close, and owners lost money. The prices were as follows:

Prime, per lb	16 @16½c
Medium, per lb	15 @15½c
Poor, per lb	10 @12c
Average, per lb	15¾c

A very few extra sold at 17c, and some at 9c. Morgan & Mahaien sold 65 fair Ohio, 7 wts, at 14c; J. Cassidy, 106 fat Ohio, 6¾ cwt, at 15 @15½c; P. G. Evans, 146 Indiana, 6¾ cwt, at 15@15½c; J. W. Crow, 69 Illinois, 6 cwt, at 15c; Allerton & Staley, 49 Illinois, 7¼ cwt, wholesale at $100,60 per head; same number retained; Calicoon in fair and steady request, at 15½@16c, for best. T. Rood, 64 fat Ohio, 7 cwt, at 15½@16½c.

Sheep—There is a full supply, and the market is dull, but a shade of improvement is noticeable. Prime sheep sold at 8@8½c, some extra at 9c, and common to medium at 5½@7½c. Lambs sold at 7½c for extra, 6½@7c for prime and 5@6½c for common to medium.

Hogs—With 66 cars on the market to-day it was slow, and prices lower. Prime sold at 7c for Western corn-fed, and 7½c for good to choice shipping grades. Hogs dressed sold at 8@8½c for good to prime; receipts, 6,600.

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 Spermaceti, 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 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, TUESDAY, October 30, 1867.

The weather having again cleared up, will probably have a tendency to infuse a little more life into the general markets, which have been remarkably dull for several days. The prospects for an early resumption of navigation are not, we regret to state, as encouraging as they were on Monday and Tuesday, and nothing would contribute more to infuse life and animation into business here like a rise, as there are many interests suffering for want of cheap transportation.

GRAIN—There is a continued fair demand for Wheat, and prime Red we continue to quote at $2,50 in first hands, and $2,55@2,60 in store. No. 1 Spring Wheat is held at $2,30@2,35. Corn is in good supply and very dull but unchanged; we now quote at $1 20@1,25 for mixed to prime Yellow; new crop is dull and nominal at $1. Barley is steady and unchanged; sale of 1000 bush prime Spring at $1,35. Oats quiet and unchanged at 66@68c on track, and 68@70c in store. Sales of Rye at $1,45@1,50.

FLOUR—There are no new characteristics in the Flour market worthy of special notice. We can report regular sales from store at $10,50 @11 for Spring Wheat, $12,50@13 for Winter Wheat; and $14@15,50 for fancy brands. Rye Flour, $8,50@9.

PROVISIONS — Bacon is dull but unchanged at 14c for Shoulders; 17@18c for Ribbed and Clear Sides; 22c for Plain Sugar Cured Hams, and 23@24c for Canvassed do. Lard may be quoted at 16c, and Mess Pork at $22,50.

BUTTER—Is dull with a supply in excess of the demand, and prices, if anything, are tending downward. Strictly prime Roll cannot be quoted above 35c.

EGGS—Under the influence of increased arrivals are hardly so firm, though prices are unchanged at 27@28.

CHEESE—Is steady and unchanged; sales at 14@16c for Hamburg, and 16@18c for Goshen.

APPLES—There is no falling off in the arrivals, and with a supply largely in excess of the demand, the market is very dull, though unchanged at $3,50@4,50 for fair to prime, and $4 for choice, in a retail way.

POTATOES—Peach Blows are in good supply and dull but unchanged at $1 per bush. Early Sweets quoted at $4@4,50 per bbl.

CRANBERRIES—Steady, with regular sales at $10 for Common, and $12@14 for cultivated.

ONIONS—Are dull and weak to-day, the old injustice to S. E. Hinbert, of Maine, is stating that he would lose $18,000 by Michael's operations. The sum is much below this, and will, we are assured, always be the result which Mr. Hulbert has always maintained during her misfortune.—*Chicago Republican, 29th.*

Cincinnati Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CINCINNATI, Oct. 30.—Flour dull and prices unchanged; extra at $10,75@11,00; family $11,75@12,00. Wheat dull and prices unchanged; No. 1 spring $2,35; red winter $2,60. Corn 90@91c for No. 1 mixed. Oats dull and dropping at 60@67c. Rye dull; sales at $1,45 @1,48. Barley unchanged. Groceries dull and prices nominal at 17@17½c for middling. Pork quiet and nominally unchanged; sales of 1 bbl at $22,50. Lard dull at $15@16. Bulk meat dull; sales of 200 hds at 12½c for shoulders and 16@16½c for clear sides. Bacon dull at $2. Moss pork dull at $19,50. Bacon unchanged and nominally shoulders 15½c and clear sides 17½c. Lard dull at 15½c for the best. Butter unchanged at 28@35c. Eggs 28c. Sugar dull; all grades ¼c lower. Coffee unchanged at 23@27c. Hay dull at $18@20 per ton on arrival. Potatoes steady at $2@ 3,25 per bbl. Apples in good demand at $2@ 4,00 per bbl. Gold $140¾. Buying at 140 premium. Whiskey was unchanged and closed dull at $2. Moss pork dull at $19,50. Bacon unchanged and nominally shoulders 15½c and clear sides 17½c. Lard dull at 15½c for the best. Butter unchanged at 28@35c. Eggs 28c. Sugar dull; all grades ¼c lower. Coffee unchanged at 23@27c. Hay dull at $18@20 per ton on arrival. Potatoes steady at $2@ 3,25 per bbl. Apples in good demand at $2@ 4,00 per bbl. Gold $140¾. Buying at 140 premium. Money market was unchanged and close tight. Exchange dull at par. Coal