The Pittsburgh Gazette

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

THE COURTS.

United States District Court—Judge Kennedies.

THURSDAY, March 12.—Petitions for adjudication in bankruptcy were filed by Joseph Hudson, of Lycoming county; John W. Sweeley, Lycoming county; Samuel A. Newcomer, Clinton county; John Sundrum, Clinton county; Wm. Newcomer, Clinton county.

A final discharge was granted to Michael Kearnes and Edward Hanahlon, of Pittsburgh, and the usual certificates awarded.

A petition for final discharge was presented by Asaph Colborn, of Bedford county. The usual order in such cases was made by the Court.

Common Pleas—Judge Sterrett.

THURSDAY, March 12.—The case of Edward McGinnis vs. Robert Douglass—action in ejectment for a tract of land in the Thirteenth township—occupied the entire session and was not concluded at adjournment.

List for Friday:

121. Hoganmiller vs. Thrasen et al.
122. Bolton vs. same.
123. Morris vs. same.
124. Brown vs. same.
2. Dock Creek Oil Co. vs. Knisp.
25. Shackenhull vs. Taylor.
21. Rout vs. Smith.
24. Finley vs. McMahon.
26. Weddle vs. Gockenheimer et al.
28. Burns vs. Aungst et al.

District Court—Judge Hampton.

THURSDAY, March 12.—In the case of G. W. Dash vs. Jeffrey Barnett, the plaintiff was called, and no one answering, judgment of non-suit was entered against him.

Pittsburgh Building and Loan Association vs. Michael Davis, Defendant—on issue—judgment to the plaintiffs in the sum of $812.46, with costs of suit.

Joseph F. Beckham vs. G. H. Rickerson and Miller & Rickerson, garnishees of Geo. Merriman & Co. Plaintiff took a nonsuit.

List for Friday:

15. Kier vs. Bassett, Anderson & Morrow.
21. Hodge vs. Barndollar & Selzer.
32. Wilds vs. Tranor et al.
33. Jones vs. Mertz.
36. Bunting for use vs. Thomas' exr.
38. Blackburn vs. Donahoe.
37 39. Fisher Bros. vs. Penna. Salt Manuf. Co.
40. Phillips & Wallace vs. Bradley.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Mellon.

THURSDAY, March 12.—In the case of Joseph Union, colored man, indicted for riot and felonious assault and battery, on oath of John and Alfred Gabby, the jury found a verdict of not guilty of riot, but guilty of misdemeanors in unlawfully wounding John Gabby, and also of feloniously shooting Alfred Gabby. Sentence deferred. Motion for a new trial.

In the case of David Shaffer, toll keeper on the Saw Mill Run ferry boats, indicted for larceny as bailee, the jury found a verdict of not guilty.

Peter Nardle, confined in jail on a charge of rape, was discharged on giving bail in the sum of two thousand dollars for his appearance for trial.

Charles Miller, charged with the larceny of articles from the smoke house of Palmer & Phillips, was also released from imprisonment on giving bail in $300 for his appearance for trial.

Jacob Reisel was indicted for felonious assault and battery on the person of George Schmally. The parties are residents of Elizabeth township, and in January last had a fight, in which the defendant snapped a gun at the prosecutor. The jury acquitted of the felony charged, but convicted of misdemeanor in assault and battery. Jacob and Enoch Shields, father and son, tollkeepers on the Perrysville road, were indicted for assault and battery on Isaac Heninger, alleged to have been committed in December last. The prosecutor and his wife, with two other persons, were taking a sleigh ride, and a difficulty occurred about toll. The elder Seidle used violent language and flourished a pistol, while the son drew down the gate pole, which fell violently between the seats of the sleigh, severely injuring one of the women. On trial.

Capt. John D. M'Lanahan, charged by Hezikh Stewart with aggravated assault and battery, was allowed to go in a plea of guilty of assault and battery. Sentence deferred.

Pittsburgh Style.

In Paris the fashions spread in the government and invaded for the whims of the Queen's of the *demi monde*. Brummel and Count D'Orsay set the fashion for years in London. In New York, dependence for things new and strange is put on the mistakes of the world now on the waters, but here in Pittsburgh we have a board of censors, which, judging by its results, wields a tremendous power. What young man who owns a tall silk hat of the latest model does not, as he puts it on, dread the coming criticisms and jeers of the corner junta? or perhaps he feels that it is very doubtful that the hat will escape personal violence during its journey. Where is the creature of taste who would dare to adopt these critics by wearing clothes that would be considered stylish in any other city? Where is the youth who does not quake when carrying the cane which, in exercise cities, where neither gas nor police in sufficient quantities are provided, is often necessary as a weapon of defence against the self-same censors who sometimes go so far as to pronounce a light, almost unlimited power and bad whisky, thick assault and battery necessary to enforce their edicts against such rash critics? If any young man can be found bold enough to do all these things with a cool trembling, we think he ought to be recommended as a proper person for commissioner of the President's new military district.

This cringing to the tastes of the crowds which, besides, if they do not ornament, are the principal corners of the cities here, becomes a second nature at last, and we have the result in our solid men. No other city can show a finer looking, more substantial or intelligent looking set of men than in Pittsburgh. But then, they look seedy; they do not take proper personal pride in their appearance. We have actually heard a prominent Pittsburgh merchant doubt the identity of a prominent banking institution in New York and Liverpool, when polished out to him, because, forsooth, he was too well and stylishly dressed for a solid man. Well made clothes cost, indeed, a fit any, more than shoddy ones, and look a great deal better. Now that Mayor Blackmore has undertaken to remove our Board of Critics and to supply us with police, we hope that Birmingham and Allegheny will follow suit, and that, from their taste in dress, and less occasion for the carrying of canes by young men, will gradually be noticeable in our streets. At any rate, there is abundant room for these changes, and they would improve the appearance of our city vastly.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were admitted of record by R. Snively, Esq., Recorder, March 11th, 1868:

Henry Traeb to Adam Beaser, Oct. 14, 1867, lot in McClure township.....$150
Peter Mayer to Charles Bender, Feb. 15, 1868, lot in Ross Valley, in Reynolds. 75 by 92 feet.....$700
Bonnet, White to William Scott, March 7, 1868, the undivided ninth part of 200 a tract of land in Moon township, consisting 150 acres.....$200
Robert E. Black to John Black, Feb. 15, 1868, lot on Franklin street, Allegheny, 31 by 60 feet; also, a lot on Evans' alley, 16 by 60 feet; also, lots 100, 101, 102, and 103 in plan of lots laid out by Hugh Sweeney.....$5
John Black to Robert E. Black, Feb. 19, 1868; all the above described property.....$5
Elbert B. Clone to Lyon Arnshall, Jan. 7, 1868; lot 108 on Preble street, Manchester, 55 by 150 feet; also a part of lot No. 107 on the same street, 55 by 150 feet.....$7,200
Conveyed E. Kaiser to Sarah E. Mary and Isabella Reece, July 10, 1867; lots Nos. 43 and 44 on Butler street, in Springdale.....$600
John J. Kayler to Moritz Meisrader, July 31, 1857; lots Nos. 27 and 28 on Bedford alley, Seventh ward, Pittsburgh, 45 by 125 feet.....$2,200
Hugh Ynes to Hugh V. Boyce, Jan. 11, 1856; lots 25 and 26 in Mellon's plan of lots in Seventh ward, Pittsburgh, fronting on Webster street 37 feet, and on Roberts street 59 feet.....$600
John Metcalfe to William Kennedy, Jan. 25, 1868; lot No. 82 in Ewalt's plan of lots in Lawrenceville, on Bellefonte street; 21 by 100 feet.....$1,125
Samuel Bush to Henry Kirsch et al., June 11, 1867, lot of ground in Penn township, containing one rood and two and a half perches.....$100
M. B. Brown et al. to Hugh Donnelson, Feb. 15, 1868, lot in Temperanceville, on Main street, 140 by 150 feet, with buildings.....$4,800

A correspondent says: Oil City will not grow as it has grown; it is but a few years old, and "lasses" like the present position on the back of the rapid oil excitement. Three railroads, or branches, presently here, affording good shipping facilities, though Reno is an equally used point. The country is ransacked and skeletons of derricks stand like tomb stones over deserted wells; yet much of the forlorn look worn by the country's attributable to winter blankness. In the green time of summer, with new clothes and washed face, I really wonder that Western Pennsylvania must be beautiful as well as useful.

Trial—Action—Michael Barrett made information before Mayor Blackmore, yesterday, charging him with, Thos. Burrell, with assault and battery. He alleges that the young rascal evinced his affection for his paternal ancestor by beating and abusing him. A warrant was issued for the young hopeful.

Allegheny County Home.

The Grand Jury visited the County Home yesterday. Regretting our inability to accompany the jury, we turn to the annual report of the County Commissioners for 1867, which embraces the report of the Directors of the Home, in which are fully set forth the receipts, expenditures and general administration of this model institution, under the direction of Messrs. R. H. Davis, Moses Chess and John F. Drevo. The large building, with all its wards and apartments, is kept in the most perfect order. Perfect cleanliness is maintained through all the departments, and the sanitary condition could not be better. The grounds adjacent to the buildings are laid out with much taste in walks and lawns, with clumps of trees and shady arbors, and the broad fields of the Home farm are kept up to the standard of the best culture, and made to yield large crops of the cereals, with a variety of garden stuff, beef, pork and poultry for the use of the inmates. We know of no similar institution in the State better adapted to its objects, or more economically and thoroughly managed, than our County Home. Much credit is due to the Directors for their persistent and intelligent oversight and management of the whole establishment.

The effect of the recent absorption of several of the townships into the city of Pittsburgh and Allegheny will be to deprive the Home of about one-fourth of its revenue; but as it will be relieved also of the maintenance and care of the poor from the townships now added to the cities, it is fair to suppose its expenses will be correspondingly reduced. It may be that the withdrawal of so large a portion of the area and population from the constituency of the County Home may suggest that the present buildings and farm are on too large a scale for what remains to sustain them; but the population of these is increasing so rapidly that in a few years it will be found none too large, and the taxables who must hereafter sustain the Home will have the satisfaction of knowing that at least one-fourth of the first expenditure was defrayed by those who now look to the Home of Pittsburgh and Allegheny for the accommodation of their poor.

A Freshet.

The Butler Citizen says: During the last forty-eight hours our streams have been swollen to overflowing; many of the bridges having been entirely swept away. On Connoquenessing creek three bridges have been carried off between this place and Harmony, viz: Anderson's, Peffer's and Winters'. Allen's bridge, one-half mile, and Fambell's, four miles below Zelienople, are also gone. The Harmony bridge has also been considerably damaged. We presume that considerable damage has been done along this and other streams in the county, of which we have not heard. The streams are still high, and a considerable amount of snow is yet on the ground, and if we should have any considerable quantity of rain shortly, many of the bridges yet standing may be swept away. One thing is perhaps very favorable; most of the ice is gone, and our bridges will not be subject to injury or be carried off by a freshet unaccompanied by ice; as it is, it will take a considerable quantity of money to rebuild the bridges already swept away.

Seasonable Hint.

The season is now approaching when people will be more liable than usual to attacks of sickness. Care should be taken to purify the system as much as possible. Dr. Keyser's Pills and Blood Searcher often has this desired effect. We have no particular desire to puff the doctors or their medicines, but fairness, yet there is truth in the old saying that "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure;" and being aware of the genuine practice of Dr. Keyser, and the many wonderful and miraculous cures made by him, no one will deny that he well possesses powers to prevent as well as cure disease. Dr. Keyser's connection with all who know him, we cheerfully and unhesitatingly bear testimony to the great efficacy of his valuable preparations for this prevention and eradication of disease.—*Republic.*

Runaway.—A two horse team belonging to J. C. Buffum & Co., which had been carelessly left by the driver in the Diamond, Allegheny, yesterday, took fright and ran away. The wagon was literally demolished, and a fire was in the rear of Worth alley and Federal street, was broken. The horses ran at large in their wild career at Montgomery avenue by running against a wagon. No person injured.

The Streets.—The Street Commissioners of the different districts are actively working to have the streets put in proper condition. A few more days of such pleasant weather as we have had during the present week and our streets will present quite a different appearance.

Disorderly House.—Margaret Byerly was arrested by Officer Hamilton, on a charge charging Andrew Shehan with keeping a disorderly house. The accused was committed and held to bail for his appearance at Court.

Assault and Battery.—L. M. Freeman, made information before the Mayor, charging Capt. Thomas M'Call with assault and battery. The case was settled, defendant paying the costs.

—The M'Ardle case will not be decided for two or three weeks.

CITY ITEMS.

Good Two Lozenges,

Cream Candies, Walnut and Almond Candy, Jordan and Cream Almonds, Marsh Mallow Drops, Jelly, Liquorice and Hard Gum Drops, Fine and Common Shell Goodies, Cream Candies, Sparkling Dates, Cream Bon Bons, Coit's Foot Rock, Fig Paste, Greennobble Walnuts, Pecans, Soft Shell Almonds, Jamaica Ginger, Preserved Dates, Figs, Raisins, Prunes, Preparing Cocoa Shells, Malted Milk, Whitman and Baker's Chocolates, Spices, Extracts, Tonics, Extract of Beef, Condensed Milk, Spices for Sausages, Pickles, Sauces, Olives, Catsups, Essence of Shrimps and Anchovies, Mustards, Marmalade, Fresh Lemons, Oranges, Fine Cigars, Preserves, Jellies, Spiced Oysters Finest Olive Oil, Gelatine, Prunelles, Citron, Lemon Peel, &c., &c.

Call and examine at 112 Federal street, Allegheny city. GEORGE HEAVEN.

"A Thing of Beauty is a Joy Forever."

And nothing is so beautiful as a picture of health. Headache, Nervous Pains, Sour Stomach, Distress after eating, Prostrating weakness, Disinclination for society, Mental Depression, They are the rule rather than the exception with the human family, and have stamped their effects upon us all. The most effective, gentle, sudden and agreeable remedy in the Plantation Bitters. They have probably cured and alleviated more cases the past five years than all the other medicines combined. Druggists and the trade throughout the length and breadth of the land.

Magnolia Water.—A delightful toilet article, superior to Cologne, and at half the price.

Wood Street Property at Auction.—Saturday, March 14th, at 2½ o'clock P. M., on the premises, corner of Second and Wood streets, will be sold three new and desirable three-story brick business houses, Nos. 26 and 28 Wood street, now occupied by Messrs. Seymour, Bowman & Co., and Sellers & Co. In point of location for business this property cannot be surpassed, and for an investment capitalists will find this a rare opportunity. See notice advertisement of Smithson, Yanhook & McClelland.

Linen Goods

Table Linens, 62½ worth 75c.
Table Linens, 75c. worth $1.00.
Bettz's qualities, cheap in proportion.
Linen Crash, 9c., 10c. and 12½c.
Linen Towels, 12½c., and upward, very cheap.
Linen Doylies and Napkins, all qualities.
Shirting Linen and Shirt Fronts, at Barker's.

No Trouble.—To show persons what they want is, they only call at No. 80 Market street and see one of the finest selection of Boots and Shoes that can be had at reduced prices. Mr. Robb having just returned from the east is now prepared to suit persons wanting anything in his line. Large sign of boot in front of 80 Market street.

Meeting.—4-5, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 8-4, 9-4, 10-4, and 11-4 wide, selling at very low prices, at Barker's.

City and County Merchants.—Having abundantly supplied ourselves with goods before the late extreme advance in prices, we are prepared to sell at less than eastern prices, and invite an examination of our stock.

J. W. Ramsay & Co.,
89 Market street.

Black and Colored Alpacas, all prices, Also Alpaca Poplins, very cheap, at Barker's.

Cabinet Organ at Auction.—A good second hand Organ (Prince & Co.'s Automatic) will be sold at A. Leggate's auction house, 140 Federal street, Allegheny, this day at two o'clock.

New Goods are daily received at the popular retail trimming and notion house of W. W. Moorhead, No. 81 Market st.

Now is the time to buy your Cotton Goods, See prices at Baker's.

Hay, Straw and Long Clover and church Catarrh of the head successfully treated by Dr. Aborn, 134 Smithfield street. His books by mail or personally. Call or address.

Silks—Black and fancy colored, in great variety, at Barker's.

Dentifrice Water is a certain cure for Diabetes and all diseases of the kidneys. For sale by all druggists. wyd.

New Spring Dress Goods, very cheap, just opened at Barker's.

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

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

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1868. }

Gold opened quiet at 138¾, advanced to 140, and closed steady at 139¾, with very light transactions. The decline in the premium below 140 is due as much to the scarcity of money as the higher rate for call loans, as the belief that the impeachment of the President is not looked upon in Europe with any distrust, and consequently, little disturbance of the money market is looked for from that quarter. The passages in the National Congress of an act abolishing the tax on manufactures will have a beneficial influence on the condition of the National finances; fraud will be avoided, other taxes paid more cheerfully, and the ability of the Government to meet its expenditures by taxation no longer doubted.

Governmental bonds seem to recover from the extreme depression caused by the decline in gold, but more from looking up a large amount of money on account of the Erie rumble. The demand for bonds is increasing at these low figures, though any material advance would stop investments.

The stock market is dull but steady, with a general business; most of the leading Railroads are too high for investment, and the smaller short routes have never paid during a time of business stagnation; the capital generally being small, the burden of the indebtedness too great and the affairs of the company can be managed by a few. Some timely investment demand has sprung up within the last few days for various local bonds, but the market was glutted by a few large lots of the securities, and prices went down.

Money is more in demand, and 10 to 15 per cent. is paid for good paper not strictly first class. Brokers assert loans can be accommodated at 8 to 9 per cent. Business is more active, and there is a better disposition to make engagements.

Mr. M. K. Harley, Auditor, furnishes us with the following statement of the approximate earnings and expenses of the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railway Company during the month of February, 1868, and of the earnings and expenses for the first two months of fiscal year, as compared with the same period of the year 1867.

	1868.	1867.	Increase or decrease.
Freight	$454,427 95	$ 350,564 29	$ 103,863 66
Passenger	162,462 00	165,965 00	3,503 00
Exp. Mails	7,267 50	7,425 00	157 50
Mail	2,500 00	2,500 00	
Rent of Roads	2,621 83	2,743 75	121 92
Sundries	1,747 00	1,747 00	
Total	$ 631,726 28	$ 525,497 50	77,153 08
Expenses	304,473 74	307,221 45	1,397 71
Net Earnings	$ 304,154 79	178,276 10	675,755 47

Earning from	1868.	1867.	Increase or decrease.
Freight	$ 814,794.47	$ 617,942 13	$ 197,152 34
Passenger	308,136 84	316,312 23	8,175 39
Net earnings			
Expenses	557,371 (44 per ct.)	531,671 (54 per ct.)	
Decrease from 1867	Expenses, $4,311 23.		

Closing New York quotations, received by the Gazette, are as follows:

Gold, 139¾; 1881's, 119½; 5-20s, 1062, 110; 1864, 107½; 1865, 108; Canada, 106½; 10-40s 98½.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R.	83½
Mechanics Union Express	38
Pacific Mail Steamship	78½
Erie R. R.	39½
Consolidation Fort Wayne & Chicago R. R.	87½
Northwestern Railroad—common	67½
" preferred	78½
New York Central	127½
Hudson River	120½
Michigan Southern	89½
" Guaranteed	102
Quarter Hill	9
Quicksilver	32

In reference to the proportion of large and small Government bonds held by the public, Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co., in a recent circular, say:

"It is not generally known how large a proportion of the securities of the United States are held by persons who have made it a matter of investment of their savings. We have not at hand the returns in detail but the aggregate is such that several series of Five Twenties made in the National Currency at any time shows the number of notes of each denomination embraced in the issue of the Seven Thirty currency which will be converted into it by the Treasury into Five Twenty bonds. To illustrate: of the issue of Seven Thirties it was able to supply enough small bonds to satisfy nearly half.

$50,000	50	$ 2,500,000
100,000	100	10,000,000
500,000	500	250,000,000
1,000	1,000	1,000,000
5,000	5,000	25,000,000
10,000	10,000	100,000,000
50,000	50,000	50,000,000
100,000	100,000	100,000,000
500,000	500,000	500,000,000
1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000,000
5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000,000
8,351	5,000	41,755,000
		2,130,255,000

These figures will give an approximation of the amount in which all of the 5-20 bonds of the Seven Thirties will be taken.

They show that one-half the loan in amount was taken in bills, and of the remainder there are 2,677,815 pieces of these three denominations were issued against $1,077,500. Of these of the $50 denomination, 2,500 were taken in the very small minority, and say legislation relieving the banks from the tax on circulation, all of the bonds of the Government would fall into savings banks, and other places of deposit of small capital, who invested their money in these securities as they do in Government deposit receipts issued to them by the Treasury Department, and sold through its agents at the time of their issue.

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co.:

Gold	139¾
U. S. 6's, 1881	119½
" 5-20s, 1862	106¾
" 5-20s, 1864	107½
" 5-20s, 1865	108
" 10-40s	101
6-20s, 1st and July	107½
6-20s, Jan. and July	106¾
7-30s, 1st series	105¾
7-30s, 2d series	105¾
July 7-30s	105¾
May Comp. 1865	105¾

CENTRAL LIVE-STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
TUESDAY, March 10, 1868. }

There is no improvement to note in the Cattle business as these yards, either as regards demand or prices, and the market continues dull and depressed. Receipts of any but characteristics worthy of special notice. There was not a single eastern buyer in attendance and what purchases were made, were small, and, indeed, there were but very few from any point. The supply, although very light, was, generally speaking, sufficient for the wants of the trade, and the great proportion of the few that were had to be shipped east on owners account; the sales all told, during the week ending to-day, scarcely reaching a single car load, and which, comparatively speaking, is nothing, as ordinarily, heretofore, it has been no uncommon thing for from one to two and even two to three thousand in a week. It is true, it is not usual to see a big business in Cattle here at this particular season of the year, but the transactions during the last month or two have been remarkably insignificant, and what is worse still, there is but little prospect at present of any improvement in the future. It is possible, however, that in May or June the arrivals will commence to increase again, as farmers generally commence to turn to their grass cattle to market, and then, and not until then, do we look for a reduction in prices.

We quote the following sales:

Mackrell & Smith & Marsh 28 head good Southern Ohio steers, averaging 1250, at 8½.

Christy sold Scott & Marsh 19 head good Southern Ohio steers, averaging 1250, at 8½.

Mackrell & Smith 7 head to Fidock & Co. 12 head common cows and steers at 6@8½.

Messenger, Gillett & Co. sold for Foot to Young 18 head, weighing 17,100—price not stated.

Moss to Roth 22 head, weighing 21,400—price not stated.

SHEEP.

With a limited supply and a good shipping demand, the market for the class of stock has ruled remarkably stiff during the past week, and, compared with last week, prices have still further advanced. There was a very good attendance of eastern buyers, both from Philadelphia and New York, and all the good mutton sheep offered sold readily, and that, too, at the advance above named. We quote all to a for common to medium; 6¾ to 7 for good to prime, and 7¾ to 7¾ for extra. The following are the sales:

Glass, LaDuty & Co. sold 178 head for Zimmerman to Voorhees, weighing 13,820, at 6¾.

Smith & Talmage sold 180 head for Kevin to Kaine, averaging 90 net, at 6.65; 179 for same party to Fawcett, averaging 100, at 6¾.

Lord sold 179 from Chapman, averaging 91, at 6.60; 167 from Carnes, averaging 118, at 7¾; 176 from Hodges & Taylor at 6¾; 89 from Kelly, averaging 96, at 6¾; 179 from R. C. Campbell at 6¾; 81 from Hodges & Taylor, averaging 98, at 7.00; 89 from Rayser at 6¾.

Lloyd sold R. Dunlevy 178 head, averaging 91, at 6¾.

Fidock & Co. bought 180 head from Mackrell, weighing 19,440.....16¢ from Weary, weighing 15,450, at 6¾; 90 from Stahl at 6¾; 90 from Rayser bought 45 head from Brubaker at 6¾; 45 from R. J. Kelly at 6¾; 81 from Rinker & Weatherlifer sold 170 head to Voorhees, weighing 16,830, at 6¾.

R. Snively sold 90 head of prime, weighing 9,450, to Kaine & Co., at 7.

Mackee sold 198 head, weighing 16,760, to Halbert & Hall at 6¾.

D. Orwell sold Hosar & Co. 176 head, weighing 19,176, at 6¾.

R. L. Graham to Hosar & Co. sold 80 head, weighing 8,000, at 6¾.

C. Campbell sold 201 head from Washington county, Penna., to Kaine, at 7; 178 to same buyer at 6.90.

HOGS.

There is no let down in the Hog market as yet; on the contrary, with a good shipping demand and remarkably light arrivals, prices have still further advanced, and we now quote at 6½@6 10½, gross, for light to prime heavy averages, and 6¾@6 for choice fat corn fed. Hogs, we believe that a pound of corn fed Hogs, available for the Philadelphia retail trade, would have brought eleven cents, gross, in this market on Saturday last, but how long they will be maintained, is hard to determine at present.

Mackrell & Co. sold 191 head for Dowd to Rath at 6¾; 114 for Berry to Kaye at 6¾; 167 for same to Rath at 6¾; 96 for Hall to Rath at 6¾; 112 for same to Gilchrist & Co. at 6¾; 125 for same to Gilchrist & Co.