HOME MATTERS.

THE REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH CASE. —FOURTH DAY.—This case was resumed on Thursday morning.

Rev. John Wallace was called by plaintiffs and testified—I was present at the opening of Synod of 1830 in Pittsburgh; I was then a student of theology; Rev. Hugh McMillan was present, preached the sermon, and constituted the Synod; after constitution, Synod adjourned to next morning, when it proceeded to ascertain its members; during this time Rev. H. McMillan presided; no one else presided from the opening to the induction of the new moderator; I understood Mr. McM. to proceed under the power granted as alternate.

Rev. John Crosier testified—Am a minister of the Reformed Presbyterian church; was at the meeting of Synod in Pittsburgh in 1800; Rev. Hugh McMillan opened the Synod; the first exercise was a psalm; he then called upon the members to attend while the Synod would be constituted; in the prayer he then offered, as is our custom, he constituted the Synod in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ, King and head of the Church; Mr. McM continued to preside; sermon was preached after prayer; Synod then adjourned to next morning; next morning, Mr. McM. took the chair, and presided until the delegated members were ascertained, after which three was a new moderator elected; there was no election as far as Mr. McM. was concerned; Dr. Black was clerk on that occasion; my impression is that he was not in the pulpit during the opening of Synod; his proper place was at the table.

By Mr. Stanton—I think I was at but one Synod previous to that of 1830; don't remember what year; was a student of theology; lived in Pittsburgh from June 1824 to 1830; I depend altogether on my memory; as no Synod met in Pittsburgh after 1823 until 1830, I must have been in Pittsburgh in 1823.

Rev. Dr. M'Leod (re-called by plaintiffs) testified—The practice of appointing alternates, *co nomine*, has not been a universal one; the appointment of an alternate ought to appear in connection with the election of a Moderator, but subsequently when arrangements are made for the next meeting.

The testimony in the case was here closed.

Mr. Stanton, for the defence, asked the Court to charge the Jury according to the three following propositions:

First—That the defendants being in possession of the premises described in the writ, the law presumes that possession to be lawful and the plaintiffs cannot recover in this action, without showing a better title in themselves either legal or equitable.

Second—That the plaintiffs have shown no legal or equitable title to the premises and cannot recover.

Third—That upon the whole case, taking all the evidence to be true, the plaintiff cannot recover.

The second proposition involving the whole gist of the case, the Court proceeded to charge upon that alone.

Judge Williams gave a succinct, lucid and impartial statement of the whole case from its inception to the present time, presenting all the facts disclosed in evidence, clearly before the minds of the jury. Having concluded his historical statement, he remarked, substantially, that the division of the church which gave rise to the present controversy was unfortunate. It was unpleasant to behold differences in the church of the old Covenanters—many of whom, in other days, had sealed their faith with their blood and won crowns of martyrdom. This separation, however, may have been an ordering of Providence; it may be that the churches have done more good divided, than had they been united. There can be no doubt that both parties were conscientious in all that they did. But it is not for the Court to decide as to the merits of either of the parties.

The question before the Court is simply this—Have these plaintiffs shown a title to the property either legal or technical? The deed conveying the church property (on Plum Alley) was made to certain trustees and their successors to have and hold that property as the Reformed Presbyterian congregation of Pittsburgh. Admitting that the deed has descended to the trustees; the deed is to the Reformed Presbyterian congregation of Pittsburgh. The plaintiffs do not hold this title; they are the Reformed Presbyterian congregation of Pittsburgh and Allegheny. That is not the same congregation to which the deed was made;—that is a seperate and distinct organization. So the plaintiffs have not the legal title.

But it is said they have the equitable title. It is contended that they contributed something to the re-erection of the church in 183—. That does not give them any right to an undivided recovery of the property. Some of these members of that congregation but they voluntarily withdrew. So they have no equitable title. The jury must therefore bring in a verdict for the defendants. The first, second and third propositions submitted by defendants' counsel are affirmed.

A verdict for the defendants was thereupon, accordingly rendered by the jury.

Mr. Williams, for plaintiffs, gave notice of the filing of exceptions and the case will be carried to the Supreme Court.

Thus ended this interesting case in the District Court.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS.—Before Judges M'Clure, Boggs and Adams.

Commonwealth vs. Joseph Allhouse, Elizabeth Allhouse, Lawson Green and Charles M'Farland; assault and battery and attempt at rescue, on oath of John Chess. Chess is deputy Sheriff, and on the 17th of June last, repaired to the house of Joseph Allhouse, in Wilkinsburg, to execute a writ for $138 which he had against Allhouse's property. The defendant refused to pay the claim, and Chess determined to levy on a chest. The defence alleges that Chess was asked not to take the chest as it contained money and all the clothing of defendants. Chess took the chest, when the alleged assault and battery and attempt to rescue was committed.—Allhouse subsequently paid the claim and the chest was returned.

The Jury rendered a verdict that Jacob Allhouse was guilty of an attempt to rescue, but not of assault and battery.

Commonwealth vs. James Gallagher, indictment assault and battery, on oath of James Bryan. The prosecutor is grandfather to the defendant, and testified that on the 16th of December he attacked him without provocation, and committed an assault and battery on his person. For the defence it was contended that the defendant was insane and not accountable for his actions.

The Jury acquitted the defendant on the ground of insanity. He will be sent to the Insane Asylum at Harrisburg as soon as his health will permit his removal thither.

DISTRICT COURT—Before Judge Williams.

Jonathan Buhoup vs. King, Pennock & Co.—The daughter of plaintiff was killed, three years ago, in the cotton factory of defendants in Allegheny City. Plaintiff alleges the death to have been the result of negligence on the part of the proprietors in not making necessary precautions against accident in the factory. Defendants contended that had the deceased been in her proper place the accident would not have occurred. $50,000 damages are claimed. On trial.

ARREST FOR PASSING COUNTERFEIT MONEY.—A man named Jacob Von Danekin was arrested on Wednesday by the Mayor's police, on a charge of passing a counterfeit $20 bill on William Howe, proprietor of an Oyster Saloon on St. Clair street. Mr. Howe alleges that the accused bought a dollar's worth of oysters, and presented a $20 bill. After some hesitation, he gave him $19 in change. Subsequently he discovered the bill to be bad, and making information at the Mayor office, the police proceeded to the depot of the Pennsylvania Railroad where they arrested Von Danekin, who was just starting eastward. He had a hearing before Mayor Volz on Thursday, and was committed.

Sales Thursday Evening Jan'y. 25th at the Merchants Exchange Rooms by P. M. Davis, Auctioneer.

20	Shs.	M. & M. Bank Stock	$26,25
25	"	Pittsburgh Trust Co.,	53-25.
25	"	Citizens Deposite Bank	50,00.
30	"	Ohio & Pa. Rail Road Co.	35,50.
10	"	Citizens Insurance Co.	17,25.

Also at private sale by the same—

20	Shs.	M. & M. Bank Stock	56,50.
12	"	Exchange do "	55,00.
10	"	Ohio & Pa., R. R. Co.	38.00.
70	"	N. American Mining Co.	30,00.

SUITS FOR SLANDER.—THE KEATING CASE AGAIN.—Miss Emeline Keating, recently acquitted in the Quarter Sessions of a charge of grand larceny, instituted suit for slander in the District Court, on Thursday, against Professor Locke and his wife (formerly Mrs. Dallas,) of Cincinnati; Mrs. Evans, of this city; Rose Mahon, adopted daughter of the late Cadwallader Evans; and P. C. Shannon, of this city. These suits arise out of circumstances connected with the recent trial. The damages are laid at $10,000. It is reported that suits of a similar nature are shortly to be instituted against other parties.

REV. MR. LORD'S LECTURE.—This distinguished gentleman lectures this evening at Masonic Hall. His subject is "Louis the Fifteenth." We earnestly hope the Hall may be crowded. Seldom does the opportunity offer of listening to a man so thoroughly versed in history and its philosophy as Mr. Lord. Those who were electrified by his peculiar eloquence on Monday evening will surely be present, and we hope every one will bring a friend to enjoy the rich intellectual feast.

Among the notabilities in town yesterday was one of the Cincinnati built Steam Fire Engines—the Miles Greenwood—at the Railroad Depot, *en route* for Boston. It was built by the Messrs. Latta for the 'modern Athens' at a cost of $8,000.

So says the Zanesville *Courier* of last Saturday. "Where, O! tell me where"—is the Steam Fire Engine.

THE FIRST DAY OF THE FIRST SOUP HOUSE.—At eleven o'clock on Thursday forenoon, the doors of a Soup House were thrown open on Seventh street above the Canal Bridge. A throng of applicants had gathered around the door, each one bearing a pitcher, pan or kettle for receiving his or her share of the boiling hot soup—rich, savory, excellent, proper soup. The good lady into whose hands has been entrusted the preparation of the nutritious fluid, stood beside the great kettle ready to ply the ladle with impartial hand. The work of distribution began, and ere two o'clock, fifty-six gallons of soup had been distributed amongst eighty applicants, and most of these had, in addition, received a sufficient supply of bread to satisfy present wants.

We are informed that as many as thirty applicants were compelled to go away without receiving anything—the quantity prepared having been entirely used up. Who knows but some of those poor creatures slept supperless that night? Let the benevolent open their eyes to the extent of suffering amongst the Poor in our city, and give liberally to the support of the Soup Houses. One old woman who attended on Thursday said she has had nothing in her house to eat since the previous morning.

The Seventh street Soup House was established and will be kept up by the Howard Association, and it is but simple justice to say that its existence is owing principally to the efforts of Mr. R. Chester.

BURGLARY.—The house of Mr. William Derby, on Ohio street, Allegheny was entered by burglars, on Tuesday night, and $75 in gold and silver taken, together with a quantity of jewelry and clothing. The robbers obtained admission by cutting a hole in the back kitchen door, near the fastening, and removing the bolt. They first proceeded to the sleeping room of Mr. Derby, after carefully searching the chamber they locked the door, and proceeded very leisurely to ransack the remainder of the house. Mr. Derby hearing the noise of their operation got up, but finding he was unable to get out of the room, raised a window and called for assistance. Several of the neighbors came, but unfortunately endeavored to enter by way of the front door; while they were trying to force this open, the rascals decamped by the back door.—*Post.*

THE CONCERT OF MADAME DE VRIES.—A fashionable audience attended this concert last evening, and all were delighted. Madame De Vries fully sustained her previous reputation.—In fact, we have been visited by but one or two singers, her peers. She proved as eminently successful in the concert room, as she was in opera. Last night's performance was a triumph throughout. We are obliged to limit our notice for want of space, and can only add that Mad. De Vries gives her second concert on Saturday evening, and we have no doubt a large and equally fashionable audience will be present.

The baritone, Signor Morini, was highly applauded last evening, and Lazzre and Pasarella received the unqualified plaudits of the audience.

FIRE.—On Thursday evening, about quarter past eight o'clock, a fire broke out in the millinery establishment of Mrs. Rider, on Wylie street, below Washington. The flames were extinguished before the firemen were on the ground. Loss trifling.

THE CASE OF WM. M. DUNCAN.—The cross-examination was concluded before Judge Hampton on Thursday. Some other witnesses were examined, and the case concluded.—The Judge reserved his decision until the other defendant, Mr. Rodgers has been examined.

RIOT.—George Morely and four colored men were arrested yesterday and committed for creating a riot on the corner of Wood and Water streets.

AT WORK.—The Kensington Rolling Mill, the Pennsylvania Forge, the Novelty Works and several Glass Houses have gone into operation this week.

SNOW fell yesterday to the depth of half an inch. The weather had very decidedly moderated towards evening.

We trust our readers will not forget the lecture of Rev. John Lord at Masonic Hall, to-night.

BY TELEGRAPH.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 25.

SENATE.—*Yesterdays Proceedings concluded.*—The army appropriation bill was amended and among others was an item introduced for the employment of Dromedaries for military purposes.

The bill was finally laid aside.

Mr Seward from the Committee on Commerce reported a Bill to carry into effect the provisions of the Reciprocity treaty.

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr. Benton opposed the payment of French Spoliation claims spoke in strong terms of denunciation of the crowd of speculators who had hunted up and purchased these claims for a trifle and were now importuning Congress for payment.

Mr. Disney advocated the payment of the claims. He thought it was called for by every principle of justice and fair dealing.

Mr. Chamberlain followed, opposing any offer of mediation by the United States in the present European quarrel. The belligerents should be left alone to fight it out.

After further debate the Committee rose and then House adjourned.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 25.

SENATE.—A message was received from the President enclosing a communication from the Secretary of the Interior asking appropriations in reference to Indian matters. Referred to the committee on Finance.

Another was received containing information relative to the Post Offices, Custom Houses and Sites, of different cities. Ordered to be printed and referred to the committee on Post Offices and Post Roads.

Mr. Seward presented the petition of citizens of Genessee county, N. Y., remonstrating against the Graduation Bill.

Mr. Cooper, a memorial from Mr. Tilden of Philadelphia, offering an Atlas to Congress.

Mr. Sumner, two memorials of citizens of Wilmington, Del., in favor of mediation between the European belligerents. Also two memorials from the same place in favor of cheap Ocean postage.

Mr. Chase introduced a Bill for the improvement of the Navigation of the Ohio, which was made the special order for Monday next. It appropriates $200,000 and makes the Louisville and Portland Canal free.

Mr. Cooper addressed the Senate in support of his convict and pauper resolutions. He called his resolutions against the importation of foreign paupers and convicts, and spoke at some length in their advocacy.

Mr. Brodhead moved an amendment denuncitatory of secret political societies.

Mr. Weller also moved an amendment, taking strong ground against all secret organizations as Anti-Republican and subversive of the liberties of the people.

After some debate the matter was postponed.

The Army Appropriation Bill was again taken up, and various amendments moved and adopted

Mr. Shields finally moved to place a force of 3000 mounted volunteers and 500 Indians at the disposal of the President, for the suppression of the disturbances.

On this considerable debate arose and an appropriation was started to appoint commissioners, conversant with the Indian character to negotiate treaties with them. Without coming to a vote the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The Speaker laid before the House a message from the President in response to a Resolution passed in August last relative to the selection of sites for the accommodation of Courts and Post-Offices in Philadelphia and New York.

Mr. Witte understood from reading the message that the President does not deem it advisable to exercise the authority conferred on him, and has sent to the House the various proposals that they make the selection. It is true the resolution gives him no authority to make a final purchase, but only power to select sites requiring him to submit his action to the House for their approval. In view of this he moved that the subject be referred to a select committee.—Adopted.

Mr. Chandler made an ineffectual attempt to call up the Senate resolution authorising an expedition to be sent to the relief of Dr. Kane.

The House went into Committee on the Spoliation Bill.

Mr. Phillips ably advocated the Bill.

Mr. Orr opposed the payment of the claims. He denied that the Government was responsible.

Mr. Baily then closed the debate replying immediately to the objections urged against the Bill.

The committee then arose and the House adjourned.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.

The steamer George Law reached the dock about half-past nine o'clock with the California mail of the 1st and passengers. She also brings $1,250,000 treasure.

The news is unimportant.

There was no rain until the day the steamer left, when a tremendous storm prevailed. The storm did much damage at San Francisco, and was much more severe than any since 1852.

The mining interest in the interior is suffering for want of rain. The traders are doing no business.

The Supreme Court declares Sacramento to be too Capital of the State.—

James Hogan, City Marshal, at Oakland, a defaulter to the State to the amount of $20,000, escaped on the 27th.

The want of rain causes apprehensions for garden and agricultural interests.

The steamer Sonora was robbed of $27,000 on her way to Panama; $13,000 were recovered and the carpenter and boatswain arrested.

The Legislature would meet on the 7th. The only question of importance will be the election of a successor to Dr. Gwinn in the United States Senate. Messrs. Gwinn and Broderick are the principal candidates.

The steamer Falcon is safe; she left Aspinwall on the afternoon of the 16th for New York. via Havana, without passengers, and is to be laid up. The El Dorado takes her place.

The Panama Railroad will probably be formally opened on the 10th February.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Pacific.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—The steamer *Pacific* arrived this morning with Liverpool dates tne 13th inst.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.—Denniston reports the sales of Cotton for the week at 64,000 bales including 6000 for speculation, and 5000 for export; Orleans fair, 5¾; middling, 5 1-16; Upland fair, 5¾; middling 4 15-16; a good demand, and prices advanced ¼c. The market closed with a fair demand; holders firm; moderate sales.

BREADSTUFFS.—January 13.—The demand for Breadstuffs for speculation has ceased, and the market has been heavy, but improved at the close. The quotations are, Western Canal 40s@41s; Ohio nominally at 42s@43s. Wheat, white, 11s 6d@12s 6d; red 10s 6d@11s 6d. Corn, mixed, 42s 6d; white 44s@45s.

MONEY MARKET.—Consols 91¾, American Stocks moderate; unchanged; Silver 167.

METALS.—Iron dull and unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, 13th.—Cotton to-day has a hardening tendency; the quotations are the same; sales 8000 bales, of which 500 were for export.

Liverpool freights to New York depressed; unchanged.

There are rumors of impending Liverpool failures.

The news is important. The Czar unconditionally accepts the four guarantees, but his sincerity is doubted. Hostilities continue unchanged. Sardinia has joined the Western powers.

SECOND DISPATCH.—Miller, Hetherington & Co., have failed. There is news of the greatest interest.

The Pacific ran into and sunk the Brig Corinthian in the Mersey. Her cargo is valued at £20,000.

A letter from Paris, dated 10th, says that Mr. Mason is much improved in health.

The liner George Canning was lost in Elbe. It is supposed 160 lives were lost.

The eastern question has assumed an entirely new and most important phase. The Czar has accepted not only the four points of guarantee but also the interpretation thereof, as explained by England, France and Austria. But no armistice is granted; consequently hostilities continue unabated. It is yet doubtful whether Russia's said acceptance is unconditional, or whether with unimportant explanations. The immediate effect of the news was to raise Consols 2 per cent, but they afterwards fell off.

Sardinia has formally joined the western alliance.

Prussia claims to take a share in the negotiations, but declines for the present to increase her army.

Omer Pasha has gone to the Crimea. The Russians have recrossed the Danube and invaded Dobrudscha and retaken the cities of Taltscha and Babadagh.

The siege of Sebastopol was unchanged up to the 2d although there were reported rumors of its capture.

There has been a terrible inundation at Hamburg.

LATEST.—The reported invasion of Dobrudscha is perhaps doubtful.

The Pacific left Liverpool on the afternoon of the 15th. She arrived off Sandy Hook yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock, but laid off on account of the snow storm. She brings 62 passengers. On her way out, at 9½ o'clock P. M., on the 9th while running up the Mersey, the night being very dark, she ran into the brig Corinthian which was at anchor, bound with a cargo valued at £20,000 for Calcutta. The brig sunk immediately. No lives were lost.

The ship City of Montreal, from Portland, arrived with six days later news from South America. She had no passengers on board.

The intelligence of the loss of the liner George Canning from this port for Hamburg is confirmed. It is supposed that all on board, numbering 160, perished. Her papers and passengers, and baggage, were washed ashore near Heligland, which is all we really know of her.

Gortschakoff has announced to the Austrian Government that the Czar has accepted, not only the four points guarantee, but also the interpretation given them by the three powers, but as no armistice has been agreed to, hostilities will continue.

Omer Pasha has made rapid progress of the negotiations.—The conduct of Prussia and the Germanic States is still equivocal. The sincerity of Russia is much doubted.

Consols which at first advanced 2 per cent, afterwards fell back.

The allies, it is said, will insist on the Russian naval force in the Black Sea being placed on a level with that of the other powers, as a proof of their success. On this point, it is expected that the negotiators will split. Russia will on no account assent to it.

Several heavy failures are reported, among them, Kesteven Brothers, woolen trade; Abbott, Nottingham & Co., shawl merchants; Meller, Hetherington & Co., London.

Large amounts in the new French loan continental trade taken in England at a premium of 2 to 3 per cent.

The Russians have again invaded the Principalities.

A despatch dated Bradlow, Jan. 9th, says that the Russians crossed the Danube and invaded Dobudscha. They have taken both Toltcha and Babadagh. Sadik Pacha defended Toltcha as long as possible.

Prussia had answered the demand of Austria for the mobilization of the Prussian army by a refusal to do so at present.

The latest official despatch published by the British government is dated the 26th Dec., and announces the report that has already been received via St. Petersburg.

We have a despatch from Menschikoff dated January 2d, which says:—Nothing new has occurred. We continue to annoy the enemy by sorties. In one of these we made 10 Zouaves prisoners."

The weather continues very variable.

A railway from Balaklava to the camps is to be commenced at once.

The fire in the Crimea continued to be very feeble and caused scarcely any damage. The sickness in the garrison is on the increase.

The garrison is constructing a bridge and boats to connect the city of Sebastopol with the forts on the north side.

There was a report at Paris that on the 12th Sebastopol had fallen, but the report did not gain general belief.

Omar Pasha embarked on the 1st for Balaklava. He has taken means to bring a force of 50,000 men and 60 guns into the Crimea; 10,000 Turks have already landed at Eupatoria.

Menschikoff is reported to have called in all his detached corps.

Osten Sacken is watching the Turks at Eupatoria, the garrison at which place has been augmented.

The 5th or 6th of January is looked upon as the time when the assault on Sebastopol will take place.

Odessa letters of the 24th mention that for some days there had been a dearth of supplies at Sebastopol.

Another tempest occurred on the Black Sea which caused some disasters. Two ships of the British fleet suffered damage.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Various rumors are afloat in regard to changes in the Cabinet, but they are considered as only rumors.

On the 12th the Liverpool and American Chamber of Commerce presented an address to Lord Elgin for the part he had taken in the negotiation of the Reciprocity. Lord Elgin made a complimentary speech on the occasion.

The proposed mediation of the United States has excited much less attention than might have been supposed. The London Times treats the question with great coolness and fairness, and suggests that the United States must allow that such offer of mediation may be declined in any special case, and no disrespect be implied. It is free to one party to offer its friendly services, and equally free to the other not to accept.

The news from France is devoid of interest. The Emperor reviewed a detachment of the Imperial Guard on the 9th, previous to their embarkation for the Crimea.

There is a rumor that the Emperor of Russia has sent an autograph letter to the Emperor of France, making proposals of peace.

GERMANY.—A terrible inundation of the Elbe occurred on the 2d. The damage at Hamburg is estimated at four millions of marks. In Hanover much damage was done, and many lives were lost.

ITALY.—The French arm of occupation in the Roman States will not be reduced below 3500.

Letters from Vienna say that the Convention between Austria and France for securing tranquility in Italy has not been signed, nor will it be until the treaty of December 2d shall result in an offensive alliance between the powers named.

THE VERY LATEST.—By Telegraph—*Paris*, Saturday, 1 P. M.—The *Courier*, of Bucharest, confirms the account of the war on the Danube having recommenced. The Russians in force crossed above Tolocho, defeated the Turks, took the town, and are now marching on Katchius. The Austrians do not interfere. The report has caused some consternation.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—The late Mexican Consul General was arrested at the instance of the Mexican Government, for deducting a per centage from money received from this government. His bail is fixed at $90,000. He appealed today for a reduction.

The snow is deep and it still continues snowing, but not quite so violent.

MARCH CHUNK, Jan. 25.—A Brunswick coal boat lying here took fire last night. The captain, name Cosgruff, and his son, were lying drunk in the cabin, and before they could be rescued their bodies were burnt to a crisp.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Cotton advanced ⅛ to ¼; sales 300 bales on the spot and 4000 in transitu; N. O. middling 9. Upland middling 8⅞. Flour easier but not quotably lower: sales 3000 bbls good Ohio at $8.50@$9; Southern unchanged. Sales Southern White Wheat at $2,35. Corn unchanged with sales 4000 bushels. Pork firm; sales Mess at $12,50 for old and $14,50 for now. Beef dull. Lard in bbls 9⅞@10.—Whiskey, Ohio, 34½@35. Sugar and Molasses firm. Linseed Oil dull at 80. Stocks better.—Money unchanged: Cleveland and Toledo 68½, Virginia sixes 96½; Indiana fives 82½; Canton 23; N. Y. Central 89½; Cumberland 34⅞; Erie 46½; Reading 73½.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 25.—Flour dull, prices unsettled under the steamers advices, sales 1000 bbls good brands last evening at $8,87½, but today this figure could not be realized. Rye Flour dull at $6,25. In Corn Meal no sales. But little Wheat offering; no sales. Small sales of Rye at $1,25. Corn dull; 4000 bush yellow sold last evening at 92. Provisions very quiet; 200 bbls Mess Pork sold at $14,50 cash. A sale of Lard at 10c for bbl and 10¾ for keg. Whisky continues dull; holders ask 36.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 25.—River stationary; weather cloudy.

Flour firm at $7,85@$7,90. Whiskey 25.—Provisions dull; the improved feeling heretofore noticed has been lost since the receipt of the foreign news, which is regarded as unfavorable; sales 140 bbls. mess Pork at $11,25; sales 100,000 lbs. bulk Sides at 5½; sales 600 bbls prime Lard at 8½@8¾. Money improving; eastern exchange quiet at ¼ prem.

COMMERCIAL.

COMMITTEE OF ARBITRATION, FOR *JANUARY*.—W. R. BROWN, V. P.—ALEX. GORDON, DAVID E. PARK, J. McDAVITT, JNO. SCOTT.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
Friday Morning, January 26, 1855.

FLOUR—sales on the wharf of 24 bbls. superfine at $8,25; 90 do. at $8,37½ from store, 132 bbls. superfine and extra, in lots, at $8,37½@$8,50.

GRAIN—sales on wharf of 600 and 300 bus Corn at 80 and 600 do. Shelled, old, at 67½.

SEEDS—a sale of 10 bbls. at $3,75 $ bbl. cash.

GROCERIES—sales of, 5 hhds. new Sugar at 5½, sixty days; 75 and 10 bbls. Molasses, new, cyprus, at 23, cash, par funds; 25 do. at 24, sixty days and 40 do. at 25, four mos.

HOGS—a sale of 117 head dressed at 5¾, cash.

BACON—firmer; sales of 3,200 lbs. Shoulders and Hams at 6¾ and 10¼, equal to cash.

BEANS—advancing; a sale of 10 bbls. Small White at $2,00 $ bus.

FRUIT—sales of 60 bus. Dried; Apples at $1,20, cash.

ASHES—a sale of 6 cks. Imported Soda Ash at 3¼, four mos.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

MORE NEW COUNTERFEITS.—Farmers' Bank, Orwell, Vt. 5's, letter A. Vignette, reaper reclining. On right and a female and child—over the latter the words Agriculture and Commerce. Female on right and sailor on left end.—Has a very dirty black appearance.

Farmers' & Mechanics' Bank, Philadelphia, 5's spurious. Vignette, Pennsylvania Coat of Arms, which is wholly unlike genuine.

Buckingham Bank, Portsmouth, N. H. 20's altered from 1's. Vignette, State Capitol.

Mechanics' Bank, Williamsburg, N. Y. 5's and 10's altered from 1's. Vignette, railroad train.

Bank of Batn, Bath, N. Y. 5's, 10's and 20's altered from 1's. Vignette, interior of a blacksmith's shop.

Merchants' & Traders' Bank, Jersey City, 5's, spurious. Vignette, female figure, one arm resting on a sheaf of wheat—female figure on a throne and not counterfeited by Register. Wellston, Hasson & Co.

Farmers' & Mechanics' Bank, Easton, 5's spurious. Vignette, Arms of State Penna. On left end medallion on right end, female figure.

Merchants' Bank, Burlington, Vt. 5's spurious. Vignette, two females. Miserably executed.

Notwithstanding the backset that confidence received by the New Orleans and St. Louis slippery, in the early part of the week, financial matters have continued to improve steadily, though slowly, and the cowardly feeling of last week has been overcome. The improvement grows stronger every day, that the impression of a temporary character, and that the worst part is over, and difficulties has been paid. There are, however, some who think differently, but the weight of opinion is with the former.

The supply of capital is not as compared with the demand, but money is more freely to discount houses than for some time past, and large sums are negotiated with the Eastern bankers.

The Money market is easier than yesterday, a considerable amount of money is offering, and more would have been obtained, of course this rate applies only to prime paper. Prime 6 mos. Nos. 1 per.—Phil. Ledger.

The market for Indiana State paper is unsettled and fluctuating from day to day, the rapidity with which the depreciation of Indiana State paper has set in, has left a good deal of discount. Kentucky, Tennessee, Ohio, and Western paper at 75@75 discount.

THE SCOTCH INCOME TAX OF 1854.—Extract from Circular, of the 1st of January, 1855.—"Under the income tax, for the year ending with the 5th of April next, the actually produced, the average price of refined sugar for that period being taken from the Tables published by the Inland Revenue Office, in the North of Europe, and other restrictions, being specified; withdrawn a clearly advantageous land equivalent to the duty of 14s per cwt, which was established, and a large business done, I do not expect want and consequently the income tax will be lessened, but that this very high figure could not be maintained. In June, a slight downward tendency set in, and the beginning of November, when the sugary season in the market for Manufactured Sugars from the West Indies, and the Mauritius Low Lands, commences, a very considerable fall set in, and the consequent consumption, rendered the Duty on refined sugar to bolster a very Partial relief of a few shillings a ton, and the price suddenly giving way on the 15th to 70s, and subsequently continuing to fall to 63s, with occasional temporary Partial relief of a few shillings a ton, according to the market was "bulled" or "bleared" at the moment. It was observed that the shipments, including what has passed into England by rail, fall short of last year's by about 40,000 tons, and that the stock has decreased by about 90,000 tons. At present 110 furnaces are in blast, and there seem little prospect of any immediate addition to the numbers.

Shipments to	Tons. 1854.	Tons. 1853.	Tons. 1852.	Tons. 1851.
United States	113,300	151,200	103,700	18,000
British America	52,200	25,400	11,900	12,400
France	11,200	29,400	18,000	10,000

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

CINCINNATI, by Pittsburgh—1 bbl beef, G W Jack; 20 qr bbls whiskey, 50 do do, Carr & co; 100 do, J Gardner; 40 do, 9 bbls eggs, Bell & Liggett; 5 bbls sugar, 5 bbls molasses, J Mills; 1 bbl hams, Scott & Sellers; 10 bbls ale, Jones & Denny; 105 bus barley, G W Smith; sales, Irwin, Clark & Thaw, 101 sks corn, L G Graff; 67 bls hay, Jones & Denny.

LOUISVILLE, by Adrastus—1 box books, 30 bxs bacon, Jones & Denny, 275 bbls molasses, J A Hutchinson; 75 bgs nuts, I Dickey & co; 20 bbls potatoes, Forsythe & co; 25 bbls crackers, J Hirst; 3 bxs dates, 63 bbls whiskey, sent 33 bbl feathers, east; 4 bbls ale, 3 do porter, J & W Rea; 5 bbls tobacco, sundries.

ST LOUIS, by Vienna—1427 pgs lead, Fahnestock & co; 180 bbls flour, J M Dull; 1 box corn, J Floyd & co; 16 bbls sugar, 100 bbls molasses, Shriver & co; 177 bxs bacon, Jones & Denny; 100 tons mdse, R C Lewis.

CINCINNATI, by Philadelphia—302 bxs soap, 117 bbls oil, 102 bbls bacon, 100 bxs do, Jones & Denny, 4 bbls do, Wilson & co; 1 do, Lee & co; 50 M segars, Kennedy & co; 1 do, Jones; 11 bbls cocoa, J & W Rea; 23 bbls whiskey, R & J C Duncan; 50 do, Carr & co; 20 do, Bell & Liggett; 8 do, Hershaw & co; 5 bbls sauce, Adams & co; 20 do scrap iron, Shumberger; 75 sks wool, W Harker; 125 bbls tobacco, Wilkins & co; 100 do, Gallaher & co; 10 barrels do.

WHEELING, by Forest City—15 bdls paper, J L Shear; 55 do, H T O Morgan; 150 do, J Jobbomaker; 2 pkgs glassware, H M Sellers & co; 8 do, M Duff & co; 9 bbls butter, G Mills; 1 do, Gaston; 25 bbls apples, I do butter, A & A M'Bane.

BY BROWNSVILLE BOATS—69 bdls paper, J L Shear; 84 bxs glass, J W Butler; 118 do, O A Bell; 2 do, 23 bbls apples, 31 kgs Eastern, do, do.

GALLIPOLIS, by Bridge City—4 bbls butter, K Gish & co; 18 bbls flour, 65 pkgs oats, Bell & Liggett; 20 do, 69 do oats, 1 bbl do wheat, 610 bbl do, W Hoge & co.

NASHVILLE, by Twin City—17 sks ginseng, 3 cks beeswax, Forsythe & co; 21 bbls grease, I M Pennock; 18 do, 2 do lard, 8 do tallow, 14 bxs feathers, Dickey & co; 2200 hoops, Nimick & co; 2 cks tobacco, W H Hays; 200 bbls corn 54 bbls flour, A Laughlin; 5 bbls tobacco, Jones & Denny.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD; from Sept. 1 to Jan. 1—6768 tons pig metal 1030 do blooms, 200 do R R iron.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.—23 bbls scrap iron, Jones & Denny; 16 bbls grain, seed, owners; 6 do flaxseed, 3 do apples, 7 sks rags, H McCollough; 60 lbs wool, east; 150 lbs wheat, Byrne & co; 250 do, on order; 125 sks meal, A Fisher; 32 bbs hay, J Patton; 100 bxs glassware, Davidson & co.

OHIO AND PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—1647 bus corn, 13 bbs cloverseed, Kinsloch & Richardson; 4 spring cattle, 8 do horses, owners; 31 bbs hay, 110 bus corn, J Donaldson; 145 do, W M Cornsir; 40 do, 30 do oats, Dietrick & co; 210 do, W Hays; 25 bbs hay, J D Miller, 43 sks wool, 6 bbls oil, 320 bus corn, Bell & Liggett; 150 do, 1 bbls meal, J Kelly; 8 kegs, Bryan & Kirkpatrick; 9 bbls butter, W Daly; 8 sks segars, Fahnestock & co; 2 pkgs butter, 400 pcs pork, Shriver & co; 13 bbls flour, F Peterson; 50 doz brooms, R Cunningham; 20 sks wool, east; 13 kgs lard, Burgess & co; 3 pkgs do, 4 do butter, Irwin & co; 53 bbls hay, J Newell; 25 bus oats, J Fleming.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

ARRIVED—Adriatic, Louisville; Philadelphia, Cincinnati; Pittsburgh do; Vienna do; Forest City do; Louisville, Twin City, Nashville; Bridge City, Gallipolis; Dismal, Wheeling; Shenango, Warren; Jefferson and Lucinda, Brownsville; Bayard, Elizabeth; Shriver, West Newton.

DEPARTED—Forest City, Wheeling; Cincinnati, Cincinnati; Philadelphia do; Jefferson & Lucinda, Brownsville; Bayard, Elizabeth; Shriver, West Newton.

RIVER.—On yesterday evening there were 5 feet 6 inches in the channel and falling.

STEAMBOATS.

Wheeling Packet.

THE new and substantial steamer EXCHANGE, Capt. MCGILLUN, will hereafter run as a regular packet between Pittsburgh and Wheeling, leaving Pittsburgh every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 4 o'clock, and Wheeling every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at the same hour.

The Exchange connects at Wheeling with the Pittsburgh and Cleveland Railroad, and at Pittsburgh with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

For freight or passage, apply on board or at the Office, Water st.

☞ The Exchange is one of the finest and speedy boats of very light draught, is fitted up in the most elegant and substantial manner, splendidly furnished and furnished regardless of expense, and will be run by a competent crew. Her cabins are equal to any boat on the river, and her table will be supplied with every thing the market affords. Her officers are all old and well known men of the river.

Terms easy. Possession will be given on the 1st of Jan. Apply to B. McLAIN & SON, 21 5th st.

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

From Wm. H. McDevitt's Advertising House, No. 102 Nassau street, New York.

NEW YORK AND CALIFORNIA STEAMSHIP LINE, (Via Nicaragua.)

THE ACCESSORY TRANSIT COMPANY OF NICARAGUA, PROPRIETORS

THE NORTHERN LIGHT, STAR OF THE WEST, PROMETHEUS, or DANIEL WEBSTER, all first class steamships, will leave New York on the 12th and 27th of each month. When these days fall on Sunday, the Monday following will be the sailing day. Connecting by the Nicaragua Transit Route, having but twelve miles of land transportation, over a good macadamized road, in carriages, with the steamships SIERRA NEVADA, YANKEE BLADE, CONSTITUTION, UNCLE SAM, PACIFIC, and BROTHER JONATHAN, one of which will leave San Juan del Sud, the Pacific terminus of Transit Route, for San Francisco on the arrival of the passengers

For further information apply to CHARLES MORGAN, Agent, 5 Bowling Green, N. Y.

Letter Bags made up at the office—Letters 25 cts. per ½ ounce.

For Melbourne, Australia, Pioneer Line,

Carrying the United States Mail.

THE A. 1, superior Clipper Ship GERTRUDE will succeed the Nightingale, and sail for the above ports on the first of July, as seventeenth Ship of this Line. The Gertrude has proved herself a remarkably fast sailer, and is the only A. 1. Ship now loading at this port for Austral