GAZETTE—CITY DEPARTMENT.

PITTSBURGH:

MONDAY MORNING, JAN. 19, 1857.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.—President Judge M'Clure, J. E. Parke, and G. Adams, Associates.

JANUARY 17, 1857.

The bonds of the several constables of the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny were presented for acceptance.

The Hatless Prophet, George Mundy, captured in Court to indictment for the larceny of a coat. Judge McClure, gave assurances to the prophet that what he had said would operate favorably to the prisoner.

The argument in the matter of the petition of James Gray, praying to be permitted the benefit of the Insolvent Law, was taken up. Hon. Chas. Shaler appeared for the petitioner.

Col. Black objected to granting the petition on the grounds that Gray had made an assignment of all his real and personal property for the purpose of defrauding his creditors, and for the benefit of himself, family and friends.

G. P. Hamilton, in connection with Messrs. Black and Mellon, appeared for O'Connor Bros. & Co.

Mr. Shaler declared that Gray had no intention of committing any fraud by the late conveyance, but it was merely done to stave off the claims of his creditors until he would be able to make the money.

The Court asked if it could find from the Record, every thing material to the understanding of the issue. Mr Shaler replied in the affirmative.

G. P. Hamilton, Esq., contended that in mere technicalities the parties had complied with the requisites of the act of Assembly, but that even if they had committed a fraud it would not appear on the face of the Record.

Col. Black offered in evidence the deeds made by James Gray to Samuel Moody, of Cleveland, Ohio, dated the 19th day of October, 1856, and recorded on the same day, and also several others made about the same time by different parties.

These parties were not in the city at the time, but the deeds were made by Mr. Axtel, of Cleveland, to whom a part of the property was conveyed. These deeds Col. Black contended, were made previous to a certain day, when O'Connor & Bros. would have obtained judgment against the property.

The Court stated to the counsel that it was ordinary for the petitioner's counsel to move for his discharge, when if the opposing counsel objected, they could have him sworn to answer all the questions they chose to put to him with regard to the disposition of his property.

Mr. Connell accordingly moved for Gray's discharge. Col. Black objected and Gray was sworn.

Col. Black was deputized to examine him on behalf of the opposing parties, and elicited the following:

Five years ago I valued my real estate at $200,000, but since the railroad passed through it, I do not think it was worth so much; my property in Allegheny county was worth at least $150,000; had property in Bolton and Cambria counties; in the former I had 200 acres; held it under the settler's title, and afterward got a patent for it from the Commonwealth; considered it worth $1,000; in Cambria county I had ten thousand acres in 1850 I offered to sell it for $2,000 to the late James Ross; had a tract of land in Monroe county, Ohio, and had also a life interest in my wife's estate; had land in Ohio, settled by land warrants, but had disposed of it before the year 1856; owned as near as I can estimate it, $150,000 worth of property in Allegheny County in the year 1856; conveyed a part of it to Mr. Case of Cleveland for the consideration of $75,000; Mr. Case made a proposition to me in writing relative to the purchase of the coal about eighteen months ago; gave no answer to the proposition until the 20th of October when Mr. Axtel, who was sent by Mr. Case, came to me, and made me a proposition to purchase both coal and land; on Mr. Axtel's representations I sold him the property for $75,000; there was no part of the money paid; there was no paper executed to secure the payment of the money to me; my son told me the deed was recorded; made no objections to have the deed recorded; Mr. Axtel was to have proper security from Mr. Case before he delivered him over the deeds; remember that $10,000 were to have been paid between the time of purchasing, and the first day of April, 1857; made a deed to Samuel Moody for $50,000 worth of property; Samuel Moody keeps a hardware, grocery and confectionary store in Painsville, Ohio; on the same day, October 31, I made a deed for $45,000 to Salmon P. Axtel; he gave me no consideration at all; owned some $6,000 worth of Monongahela Navigation Company and Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad Stock; transferred them to October to my son in consideration of notes for $8,000 which my son held belonging to Mr. Jones and on which I was endorser.

I believed at the time there was a conspiracy to rob me. Thompson Bell & Co., had also entered suits. If I recollect aright, it was several years before that my son had received the money for which the notes were given. Think the deeds were made just before return day in the District Court, my object in making them the same day was to place my property in such a position as to get the best price. Did not say I had disposed of my property to prevent creditors from getting one cent. Besides the property conveyed to parties in Ohio, had sufficient property to pay all my debts; about a year ago thought myself worth $100,000; did not then know I was in the hands of pirates; received no consideration when I endorsed for Jones; promised to give me two per cent for doing so, but never did; endorsed for him for about $30,000; did not believe I was on his paper for a greater amount; told Jones to try and wind up his affairs, and he could pay me what he thought right when he got out of his difficulties; began to endorse for him in 1853; the first protest was in June, 1856.—Made the assignment to Messrs. Robb & Daum under advice of counsel; the amount of protests already received from different parts of the Union and from this city amounts to $160,000; have reserved none of my property for the benefit of my family; did not intend to defraud my creditors at the time I made these conveyances.

Court adjourned at half-past two o'clock, and case continued till Tuesday at half-past six.

SUPPOSED MURDER.—On Friday morning, January 16th, about 8 o'clock, the body of a young man was found on the railroad track about 1½ miles west of Altoona station, Blair county, Pa. His skull had been fractured near the corner of the eye, apparently the effect of a heavy blow, and his throat had been cut. A razor, a capper bag, and a green box containing a violin and a bloody stick, were lying on the ground near him. From papers and memorandums found on his person, it was ascertained that his name was Samuel C. Norcross, of East Lexington, Massachusetts, who was on his way from Dunleith, Illinois. In his pockets was found a pocket book containing $16 in money and a number of unimportant receipts. His watch, also, was not disturbed. Upon inquiry being made, it was found that the unfortunate man had been in Pittsburgh the day previous, and had stopped at the Eagle Hotel, Liberty st., in company with a man who registered his name as David McKinney, Philadelphia. McKinney represented to the landlord that Norcross was in very poor health and subject to severe fits of insanity, and that he was taking him home to his friends. They left Pittsburgh in the 9 o'clock train in the evening, and the next morning Norcross was found as before described. McKinney is described as a large man, about 40 years old; dark whiskers not coming above his chin; he wore a glazed cap, dark overcoat, brown under coat, somewhat faded, and pantaloons nearly the same color. He has not been heard of since Thursday night, when he left the hotel in company with Norcross. Norcross lived until 2:30 P. M., on Friday. A Coroners' inquest was held and verdict rendered to the effect that he came to his death from a blow by the club in the hands of some person unknown.

UNFORTUNATE OCCURRENCE.—On Saturday evening Mr. George H. Danler, of the firm of Hammer & Danler, Smithfield street, appeared before Alderman Steel and made information against two young men, (whose names we refrain from publishing, as they have been put to a great deal of trouble by an unavoidable accident) for malicious mischief. The circumstances of the affair are as follows: On Friday evening, some six young men were driving a two-horse sleigh, on the Fourth street road, down the declivity near the tavern formerly kept by Mrs. Murray, when the horses became unmanageable, and started down the hill at a furious rate, coming in contact with a sleigh occupied by Mr. Danler, his wife and child. Mr. D., wishing to get to one side of the road had turned his sleigh across, and was getting out of the way, when the horses in the other vehicle plunged upon it, kicking Mrs. D. in the head, cutting and bruising her terribly, and the tongue of the sleigh striking her in the side, from the effects of which she is not expected to recover. One of the horses in the large sleigh was killed, worth about $100. To the vehicles were badly smashed. It was a very melancholy accident, but from what we can learn of the circumstances it was unavoidable. Mr. D. was on the way to his residence in Oakland when the occurrence took place.

THE CHARITY CONCERT, for the benefit of Passavant's Infirmary which comes off this evening, should not be forgotten by our benevolent citizens, as the object is worthy of their assistance. A special train will run to East Liberty, to accommodate persons wishing to attend from that place, just after the concert is over.

Let the Hall be filled. "He that giveth to the poor lendeth to the Lord."

THERE is now first-rate sleighing in this neighborhood, and parties are seen enjoying themselves every day skipping along, with horses and "merry bells" over the snow.

FIRES IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD.—Friday morning last, the house of Alexander Boyd, in Fayette township, was, with its furniture and contents, totally destroyed by fire. It caught from the kitchen chimney.

Friday evening, a new frame dwelling on the Morris Farm, on the hill above Chartiers Creek, was burned to the ground. The house was a small frame, and not insured. Mr. Robert Young was the occupant of the house—a poor, hard-working man—and narrowly escaped with his life.

THEATER.—"The Gun Maker of Moscow" was performed to a good house Saturday evening. It is a good play and lovers of the drama should take this opportunity of seeing it. There are other attractions however. Look at the bill.

CRIME and disorderly conduct seems to be on the decrease lately. The new Mayor had but one common case before him on Saturday morning, and none of the Aldermen had any business of this character before them.

A SPECIAL train for the accommodation of the residents of East Liberty who wish to attend the concert, will leave the depot twenty minutes after the close of the concert on Monday evening.

NEURALGIA, one of the most painful, as well as debilitating diseases known to the human family, is readily cured by that popular medicine, *Carter's Spanish Mixture.* Hundreds of persons have testified that they have found speedy relief from this distressing affliction by the use of the Mixture, after the most skillful physicians had utterly failed to do them any good.

WE see by the Court records that the two Counterfeiters, White of Buffalo, and Lawrence of Epping, N. H., have been placed under ten thousand dollar bonds, each, for making and selling imitations of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.—This is right. If the law should protect men from imposition at all it certainly should protect them from being imposed upon by a worthless counterfeit of such a medicine as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. We can only complain that the punishment is not half enough. The villain who would for paltry gain, deliberately trifle with the health of his fellow man, by taking from their lips the cup of hope, when they are sinking, and substituting a falsehood—such a utter delusion, should be punished at least as severely as he who counterfeits the coin of his country.—*Green Co. Banner, Carrollton, Ill.*

WILMINGTON, Delaware, October 23, 1856.—MESSRS. GILPIN *Gentlemen:* This is to certify that the mills of your partnership, owned by Messrs. Gilpin & Co., and now in full operation in the Brandywine Mills in this city, have fully come up to their expectations, and are all you represented them to be. With one mill we can make sixty barrels of flour in twenty four hours, and a yield of twenty-four and a half barrels to the hundred bushels of wheat. This, after having given the mills a fair trial, appears to be the average yield from good wheat.

Yours respectfully, JOSEPH PERRY.

Head Miller of the Messrs. Gilpin & Co.

According to the above important and reliable certificate, and the testimony of the numerous purchasers of these valuable mills, each one of these mills will make two and a half barrels of flour per hour, producing a yield of one barrel of flour from two bushels and five pounds of wheat. The mill, including the complete grinding and bolting apparatus, occupies a space only 25 feet long, 5 feet wide, and 5 feet high, and requires but 6 horse power to propel it.

Messrs. T. & E. & James M. Clark have one of the full sized mills in constant operation at Ryan's Building, No. 91 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, where they offer for sale the patent right for many valuable counties and States throughout the Union; and also the European patent, which has lately been granted for this valuable invention, which is attracting so great attention, not only in the United States, but throughout Europe.

Sales amounting to ten thousand dollars have been made within the last four weeks, and sales of greater amounts are under negotiation.

The Messrs. Clark can be consulted at No. 31 FIFTH street, and during the evening at the Perry Hotel, corner of Hancock street and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa. 1m.d26.

From the Boston Saturday evening Gazette:

A Perfect Beauty.—What lady or gentleman would remain under the curse of a disagreeable breath when they can purchase for a *Thousand Pioneers*, as a dentrifice would not only render it sweet, but endue it forth with as adamant. Many persons do not know their breath is bad, and the subject is so delicate their friends will never mention it. Put a single drop of the Sozodont on your tooth-brush and wash the teeth night and morning. A fifty cent bottle will last a year.

A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION may be acquired by using the *Tales of a Thousand Pioneers*, for tan, pimples, and every disorder of the skin, leaving it for a soft and rosate hue. Wet a towel, pour two or three drops on it, and wash the face night and morning.

SHAVING MADE EASY.—Rub your shaving-brush in either warm or cold water, pour on two or three drops of "Mullin of Araby," lather and shave. Call on it tenderly, therefore, and make a beautiful soft lather much facilitating the operation of shaving. Price only fifty cents.

Prepared by JOHN F. HENRY & Co., Proprietors, New York.

Sold by E. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO., MINER & DU-PUY, GEO. H. KEYSER, R. E. SELLERS & Co., and FLEMING BROS., Pittsburgh; T. C. ALEXANDER, Masonic Hall, Agents for Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

JOSEPH WHITE'S CARRIAGE REPOSITORY!

JOSEPH WHITE now carrying on business in his spacious premises, (any lately enlarged,) between Pittsburgh and Lawrenceville, on the Penn'a Mile Run, respectfully invites the public to inspect his large assortment of CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &c., and cordially informs gentlemen purchasers, that one cent saved is one cent earned, and that he is determined to sell on such terms as will induce them to purchase before his patron the same choice assortment of Carriages, Buggies, &c., that many years past it has been his particular department to select from the most approved Eastern and Western manufactories. The success of his new system is complete, the economy of his arrangements will supply the best and most fashionable Manufactures at moderate prices.

Unencumbered by those heavy expenses which the terms for decreasing trade, attributable or Depression in the price of Goods, (owing to large rents,) Joseph White will sell on ready money only, at much less than the usual credits.

Carriages repaired in the best manner with dispatch. jan3 ly

Time is Better than Money.

THEREFORE, if you do not want your credit ruined, be behind time at the cars, or your friends deserted you, call at No. 6 Cook Row that will keep time, and the place to get them is at

LOUGHREY'S

FANCY JEWELRY STORE!

No. 28 FIFTH street, between Wood and Market.

When you can find a Watch, Chain, Breast Pin of Silver cases, open or hunting, from $5 to $150. Clocks in every style of case or face—gothic and round cut figures and Octagon, Marble and Mantle Clocks; Silver and Silver Plated in wood, leather, paper machie. Jewelry in endless variety, at exceedingly low prices. Watch Chains, Dust lac, Pins, Keys, Gold and Silver Pencils, Bracelets, Armlets, Gold and Silver Spectacles, Fancy Goods, Port Monnies, &c.

To those who wish to purchase anything in our line, we would say that having bought all our goods for CASH, we can sell *Cheaper than Any House in the City*, notwithstanding the assertion of selling at wholesale prices which prevails in the imitation and judges for yourselves.

N. B.—Watches, Clocks and Jewelry of all kinds repaired in a manner not to be excelled. T. W. LOUGHREY,

28 Fifth st., between Wood and Market.

CRUDE TARTAR—500 lbs just rec'd and for sale by FLEMING BROS.

Desirable Tannery for Sale.

THE undersigned offers for sale, on reasonable terms, the following property, in the town of Monongahela, Washington county, Pa., on the road to Brownsville, on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, consisting of one and a half acres of land, on which there is a comfortable two story Dwelling House, with a good TAN YARD, having a plentiful supply of water near it. Also, convenient houses for the successful prosecution of the business. Also, an excellent Bark House and Stable. For further particulars, apply to the undersigned, on the premises.

jan5:dw2w J. C. HUSTON.

EAST LIBERTY.—For sale FIVE ACRES of land adjoining East Liberty, one of the finest lots of the "Larimer property." We will sell it cheap, and give a bond and mortgage for the greater part of the purchase money, if desired. It is within a mile of the Court House in Liberty station and within five minutes of the city. Apply to or address DAVID LARIMER, East Liberty P. O.

FOR SALE—IOWA LANDS AND ALLEGHENY LOTS FOR SALE—80 acres or land in Kingsbury county, Iowa, 20 miles from Fort Wayne, a fine piece of land, good rolling prairie.

Four lots in Reserve township, in Bates' plan, each lot 24 feet front by 120 feet deep. Rates when sold for cash. Also a few acres in a valuable county Iowa, at $2,00 an acre cash. A great bargain, apply to

BLAKELY & HIGBEY.

Executor's Notice.

LETTERS testamentary having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Griffith Jones, late of Birmingham, Allegheny county, deed., notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to the said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same are requested to present them for settlement without delay. JACOB KINGKERLEY,

Executor.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE—Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary have been granted to the subscribers on the estate of David Phillips, late of Snowden township, Allegheny county, deed. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all having claims against it to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement, on or before the 1st of January, 1857. NELSON PHILLIPS,

Dr. C. W. TOWNSEND,

Snowden Township.

jan19:6tw8

ALLEGHENY CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Two Lots of ground situate on Fairmount and High streets, each having a front 30 by 75 feet, will be sold at a bargain. Apply to

jan3 BLAKELY & HIGBEY, Real Estate Brokers.

DRY PEACHES.—Now drop, in store to sale by de23 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

BARLEY—75 bus. rec'd and for sale by de25 BELL & LIGGETT.

OIL CAKE—4 tons rec'd and for sale by de25 BELL & LIGGETT.

LARD—9 bbls and 20 kegs leaf rec'd and for sale by de25 BELL & LIGGETT.

LINSEED OIL—10 bbls prime rec'd and for sale by de25 BELL & LIGGETT.

NITRATE—500 bags Nitrate Soda on hand and for sale by ALEXANDER KING.

GROUND RENT FOR SALE—A ground rent of Twenty-seven Hundred Dollars on a good property in the city will be sold at a fair rate. Apply to D. M'LAIN & SON.

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS—A large stock from ¼ to 6 yards in width, for sale, wholesale and retail, at the Oil Cloth Warerooms, No 70 and 72 St. Clair st.

J. & H. PHILLIPS.

TELEGRAPHIC.

The News by the City of Washington.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—The following despatch of news by the City of Washington was received from Sandy Hook. Her dates are to 31st ult.

The city of Canton was bombarded on the 20th October by the English fleet under Admiral Seymour.

A great advance had taken place in the English markets in the price of teas.

Swiss affairs were unchanged, though there are rumors of a peaceful negotiation.

A new Minister to the United States has been appointed, but his name is not disclosed.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 30.—On Saturday there was no market. The sales of Cotton on Monday and Tuesday were 30,000 bales, including 11,000 for speculation and export. Fair and middling qualities have improved ¼ and lower grades ⅛. The quotations are—middling Orleans 7 1-16; middling Mobile and Uplands 7d. The market closed firm.

Wheat—holders demand an advance. Flour quiet and steady.

Provisions unchanged. Consols for account 94¼.

Quotations of Breadstuffs are as follows:—White wheat 9s3d@10s; red 8s6d@9s2d. Western Canal Flour 32s6d@33s; Baltimore and Philadelphia, 32s6d@33s6d; Ohio, 35s@36s.—Yellow and mixed corn 35s6d; white, 36s@36s.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17th.—Owing to the seizure of twelve British seamen at Canton, on board a vessel in the river, the British Consul interfered and was insulted and threatened with violence, and when remonstrating with the Chinese Governor General he was treated with contempt.—Thereupon the vessels of the British squadron commenced on the 24th. The forts around Canton were taken and several destroyed. The Governor still rejecting, Seymour demanded satisfaction and opened fire on the 27th on the city walls and Governor's palace. The walls were breached and stormed on the 29th. The troops entered the Palace but were withdrawn in the evening. The British loss was three killed and 12 wounded.

Attempts at negotiation continuing fruitless, the city was bombarded on the 3d and 4th of November. On the 6th 25 war junks were destroyed by a British steamer.

Further time was given to the Chinese but they remained obstinate.

The first troops passed through Berne on the 22d, on their way to Baise—16,000 en route to Rhenenstal, and the same number to Schaffhausen.

The London Observer, the Government journal, says that arrangements are nearly completed for the full resumption to diplomatic relations with the U. S., and that the minister selected will probably arrive at Washington before the fourth of March. No name is given, but the Observer says that when known it will be well received on both sides of the Atlantic.

Several French ships of war are fitting out for China.

The Bogue forts were captured and the foreign factories vacated. Property to a large amount was burnt and commerce was paralysed.

The Swiss and Switzerland continues their preparations for war, but the recent intelligence favorable to the demands of Prussia is diminishing, and it is reported that Napoleon made a conciliatory offer of arrangement to the federal authorities. A Prussian journal says the American Government offered a loan of twenty millions to Switzerland in case of need, while Austria strongly protests against war.

The Federal Assembly met at Berne on the 27th. The President made a warlike speech. The Council asked leave to exert necessary measures for defence, for unlimited credit, and permission to contract a loan of thirty millions.

The Wirtonberg chambers protest against the passage of Prussian troops across their territory.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—SENATE.—Not in session to day, having yesterday adjourned over till Monday.

HOUSE.—Mr. Otero introduced a bill granting lands to New Mexico, Kansas, and Missouri for railroad purposes. On motion of Mr. Greenwood, a resolution was adopted calling on the President for a complete list of persons charged with the disbursement of the public money, who have failed for more than twelve months to settle their accounts, and the reason for such neglect.

Ninety-three against eighty-one tabled the Senate bill allowing fishing bounties to six vessels which failed to complete their voyages.

The House was brought to an abrupt adjournment by the sudden illness of Mr. Giddings.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Mr. Giddings, while esrnestly engaged discussing a private bill in the House this afternoon, was seen to put his hand to his head and fall into his seat, having been seized with atrophy of the heart.—Members and spectators were at once thrown into the highest state of alarm.

The Speaker and numerous Representatives crowded around him, crying out to those who pressed near to stand back and give him air. Amid the excitement adjournment ensued, and Mr. Giddings was removed to the lobby, where he was attended by several members who are physicians. For some minutes he was senseless, but was, however, soon restored to consciousness. He evidently suffered intensely. From thence he was carried on a couch to the Speaker's room. Several city physicians were summoned and much attention bestowed on the patient. His condition is considered extremely critical.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 15.—Gen. Henningsen was reinforced on the 8th at Granada after a siege of 19 days and succeeded in driving the enemy before him, with the loss of 1400 men. Gen. Henningsen's loss was 200, and the forces against him was nearly ten to one. The town was evacuated by the enemy on learning the approach of forces to relieve the siege. There were 200 recruits waiting at Punta Arenas to join them, and a steamboat was preparing to take them up the river.

The recruits had determined to start as soon as the boat could be got ready. A special despatch states that just as the Texas was about to start, a messenger arrived from Walker stating that he had apprehended something wrong from the delay in the arrival of the recruits, and having made a rapid movement he succeeded in recapturing the fort of San Carlos, which had been taken by the enemy, and was coming down the river by forced march and scattering all before him.

The latter portion of this dispatch is doubtless furnished by an ardent partisan of Walker's, and, judging from previous reports from the same quarter, its correctness may be questioned. If true, Gen. Walker is not as near being exterminated as has been generally supposed.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 16.—Returned Nicaraguans give contradictory, but generally rather dismal accounts of the capture of San Juan river, which was effected by an American named Spencer, formerly mate of one of the company's boats. The hands, and three hundred Costa Ricans, besides the men on all the river boats, the forts Castillo and San Carlos, took both Walker's large lake steamers, leaving Walker only a schooner and a few barges.

Several officers are passengers in the Texas. Some say Walker is a gone case, others are more hopeful.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—W. F. M. Arny has arrived with a petition numerously signed by citizens of Kansas, without regard to party, asking from Congress a donation of lands similar to those granted the Western States, for the establishment of an university and seminaries for learning in that Territory.

The President has approved the bill amending the act for the promotion and efficiency of the Navy.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 17.—The constitutional amendment in relation to the Banks of this State, passed both branches of the Legislature by a large majority.

The Territorial Legislature of Kansas met at Lecompton on the 11th. A letter to the Republican denies that Gov. Geary had anything to do with the arrest of members of the Free State Assembly.

MILWAUKIE, Jan. 17.—In the Republican Senatorial caucus on the second ballot the vote stood as follows:—Judge Howe 26; E. D. Holtin 21; Judge Doolittle 9; scattering 10. The caucus adjourned till Monday evening.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—Cotton steady; sales 3000 bales New Orleans middling 12⅜; Uplands middling 12¾. The steamer's news was received too late to have any effect on the market. Flour steady with sales 10,000 bbls. Wheat buoyant with sales 16,000 bush. Corn buoyant; sales 20,000 bush. Provisions buoyant. Whiskey active at 27½@28½. Sugar buoyant. Coffee dull and ½c lower; sales of Rio at 10@10¾.—Freights dull. Stocks firm but dull.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 17.—Flour without change; receipts light, not exceeding 600 bbls. during the last 24 hours, we heard of but one sale at $5,-40. Whisky continues buoyant; sales 400 bbls. at 22; 160 bbls from wagon at 22½. Provisions; after our report of yesterday, the particulars of some heavy transactions were made public, comprising 1000 bbls. Mess Pork at $17,50; 400 bbls extra at $17,75; 50 bbls thin mess at $17; 600 bbls mess at $17,75; 310,000 lbs. bulk Sides at 8¾; 13,000 pieces and 60,000 lbs Shoulders at 7¼; to-day mess Pork is $18; and Bulk meat a shade higher than the above quotations. Groceries, sales 20 hhds fair Cuba Sugar at 10¼; 50 bags fair Coffee at 11; the market is without change. Wheat in good demand, and prices firm at $1,18@$1,14 for red, and $1,18@$1,19 for white; sales of 400 bush white at $1,20 delivered, and 500 bush red delivered at $1,16. Corn is firm at 60@62. Rye is in fair demand at 80. Barley quiet and prices unchanged. Oats in active demand at 42@44; sales 600 bush at 44.

CHICAGO, Jan. 17.—Several of the city banks yesterday threw out the notes of the People's Bank Carmi, the Beardstown Bank, Prairie State Bank, Washington Stock Security Bank, and Danville, all Illinois. The latter was partially secured in California bonds, the others were owned by the Gramercy Bank, Lafayette. The total circulation is $825,000 and the securities $900,000 in Missouri, Virginia, Louisiana, California and Tennessee bonds.

The Kansas Free State Legislature adjourned until the second Tuesday in June.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 17.—10 P. M.—Mr. Giddings was removed from the Capitol to his lodgings this evening. The prospects of his recovery are improving. The present attack is much more severe than the former similar one.

COMMERCIAL.

COMMITTEE ON ARBITRATION FOR JANUARY.

J W HALLMAN, V. P., JOSEPH DILWORTH, F. B. BRUNOT, Jr. H WILLIAMS, M GREGG.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE OFFICE, Monday Morning, Jan. 19, 1857.

LARD—sales 200 bbls No 2 on private terms.

BACON—sales city cured in a regular way at 9 10@11½.

FLOUR—a sale of 100 bbls extra family at depot at $6,60.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—sales 2000 lb in lots at $2,75 from store, in 50 lb sks.

GRAIN—sales 250 bus corn at depot at 62c; 60 at 63c; 50 from store at 65c; 120 and 150 bus oats from sleds and depot at 33c; 110 and 200 bus rye at depot at 65c; 80 bus barley from sleds at $1,20, 250 bus red wheat at $1,20.

PEACHES—sales 125 bus new at $3,25, 30 days.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

The Gramercy Bank of Lafayette has failed, the People's stock, Illinois, and the Shawnee Bank at Attica has discredited to-day at Indianapolis. With reference to the former Bank, the Lafayette Journal says:

The Gramercy Bank suspended payment yesterday, and made an assignment; we understand to George Gardner and Colonel Hopkins, for the benefit of its creditors. The immediate cause of the failure was the suspension of the Ayle City Bank, and the embarrassment of the Bank of Commerce, Cincinnati, which we are told will for the present suspend. The Free Bank Law, some four years ago, and in its inauguration had gained the good will of our business community.

There is no special change in the money market. In stock circles the demand is moderate and the rates in proportion. Business of the first class is worth 9 to 10 per cent. For second to third, money in the market is heavy at high rates. On good collaterals 10 to 12 per cent is asked, with notes from sixty days to six months. The banks are widening in a few instances to more than five or six weeks sale, and are inclined to extend accommodations—particularly if on call loans and short paper.—Phil. Inquirer.

The Money Market continues to improve, and is as easy as we can expect to see it for a few weeks. There has been a great loss among the country banks, arising from the great fluctuations in the value of Western Railroads, not that they are not important and do average, in the end, a wholesale denunciation however, the best is well known, and they command par as well as the best Eastern Railroads. Western Railroads are the very life of the country, and will not warrant such