PITTSBURGH:
FRIDAY MORNING, JAN. 30, 1857.

☞ Our friends at Larimer's Station, Stewartsville, Circleville, Jacksonville, Irwin's Station, Manor Station, and Harrison City, can have the *Gazette* served regularly at their residences by calling upon Mr. James C. Small, who is our regular carrier in those places. Orders left at Robt. Hope's, Larimer's Station, Stewartsville Post Office, D. Walthour's, Jacksonville, or Richard McQuiston's, Irwin's Station, will be punctually attended to. d&wtf

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS.—Before Hons. W. B. McClure, J. E. Parke and C. Adams.

JANUARY 29, 1857.

His Honor, Judge McClure, overruled the motion in arrest of judgment in the case of Thos. Burns, indicted and found guilty of grand larceny, and assault and battery, with intent to kill.

The prisoner was then brought into Court and sentenced with imprisonment for the first offence for two years and three months and for the latter one year.

Commonwealth vs. H. Kempoff, indicted for selling liquor without a license.

The evidence in this case being conclusive, the jury returned a verdict of guilty without leaving the box. Owing to the nature of the case, and character of the house kept by defendant, he was sentenced to pay a fine of one hundred dollars and costs of prosecution.

From the fact that many persons returned by the officers for selling liquor without license have failed to make their appearance in Court when called upon, his Honor Judge McClure authorized the Clerk of Quarter Sessions Court to act as Commissioner to take bail to the amount of $500 for the appearance to answer the charge of persons indicted for selling liquor without license.

All the cases on the Criminal Calendar being disposed of, his Honor Judge McClure returned the thanks of the Court to the Jurors who have been in attendance for the past six weeks, for the prompt and creditable manner in which they have discharged the duties devolving upon them. They were then discharged from further attendance, and the Court adjourned until 10 o'clock on Saturday morning next.

After the adjournment of Court, the Jurors met in their room, and on motion of Johnson Little, Esq., Col. James A. Ekin, of Elizabeth, was appointed to respond to the complimentary remarks of the Court, and in their behalf he addressed the following to Judge McClure:

"I have had the honor of being appointed by the gentlemen with whom I have been associated as juror for the last three weeks to reciprocate their kind feelings which you so eloquently expressed this day at the adjournment of Court. This expression of confidence they will bear in grateful recollection.

I am instructed to say, as the unanimous expression of the jury, that their confidence in the integrity and impartiality of the Court in the administration of their arduous duties has been increased a hundred fold, and they feel assured that the interests of the county are guarded with scrupulous care and jealous fidelity. For the many acts of kindness and and courtesy of the Court and the indefatigable District Attorney can never cease to recur but with the liveliest satisfaction, and our hope is that you may be long spared to occupy the position which you adorn with so much honor and distinction.

In behalf of the Jury,

JAS. A. EKIN.

January 29th, 1857.

SINGULAR OCCURRENCE.—Thursday morning, about seven o'clock, the body of a young man named James B. Kidd, son of the Rev. Jonathan Kidd, druggist, was found on the ice beneath the old Allegheny bridge, near the second pier from the Allegheny side, with a cut on the forehead above the right eye. Suspicions of foul play were at once aroused, and the body was conveyed to the Mayor's office. A large indentation was found in the ice where he lay supposed to have been caused by the felling of the body from the railing of the bridge. His watch, which was a gold lever, and a gold pencil, finger ring, and several other articles of jewelry were found on his person. A coroner's inquest was held, and a verdict rendered "that the deceased had come to his death by having fallen or been pushed over the railing of the Allegheny bridge." Young Kidd was not quite twenty years of age, and was much esteemed by his friends and acquaintances. He was for some time past engaged as a clerk in the Citizens' Deposit Bank.

Dr. Murdock gave it as his opinion that the cut upon the forehead was sufficient to cause death, and was such a one as might have been received from falling from the bridge upon the ice.

It is supposed from all the information elicited, that the deceased was passing over the bridge, and feeling sick, leaned over the railing, and his head becoming dizzy, he lost his equilibrium, and fell over on the ice, and from the injuries received he came to his death.

CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL.—The examination of the present pupils in this excellent institution was concluded on Wednesday, and the pupils generally acquitted themselves satisfactorily, though the Professors have been so busy with the three examinations crowded upon them that they have not yet been able to examine and pronounce upon the particular merits of the pupils. The re-examination of several of those allowed a second trial in the branches wherein they failed at the first, took place yesterday afternoon. We shall be able to give the result Saturday morning, as the Central Board meets this evening to make their decision. A great deal of unnecessary labor, we learn, has been put upon the teachers by some of the pupils from the Ward Schools applying for admission when they were totally unprepared, it being necessary to closely scrutinize six papers for each applicant, and after all their trouble finding that a great number had not passed into the higher departments of the Ward Schools, to judge by the solutions given. The machinery of examination has not, however, been brought into perfect working order, which the teachers hope soon to accomplish.

There are now two vacancies in the school, the Professorships of Writing and Drawing having not yet been filled. The Board will probably take some action in this regard this evening. The present faculty is as follows:

Principal.—D. H. A. McLain.
Professor of Natural Sciences—P. Dean.
Professor of Mathematics—W. W. Dickson.
Professor of the French Language—Mons. Danse.

ANOTHER DEVELOPEMENT has been made of the strange affair which occurred a couple of weeks ago near Altoona. The sister and brother-in-law arrived in the latter place on Sunday last, and identified young Narcross; and on Monday had the body conveyed to the home of his friends in Massachusetts. They stated that it was known by a letter they had received from Dunleith, Illinois, that he had $2,000 on his person when he left that place. The name of the man who is supposed to be his murderer is David McKim, of Wilmington, Delaware, and not McKinney, as he registered his name in this city. He is well known to the police of Philadelphia, and other places in the East, but had been at Dunleith for some time working as a blind-maker.

A public meeting was held in Altoona on Saturday evening last, and steps taken for asking the Governor to offer a reward for the arrest of the murderer. A subscription was also taken up to aid in the matter.

LARCENY.—A boy of only fifteen years of age, named James Longsdale, was arrested by officer Jamison, on Tuesday night, in Allegheny city, charged with the larceny of fifty cents from a money-drawer of Christian Morganthaler, and attempting to rob the drawer of Mrs. Richie, both of which persons keep grocery stores in the Diamond, Allegheny City. He had a hearing before Mayor Behaven, yesterday, and was committed to jail to take his trial at the next term of the Criminal Court.

THE FUNERAL of Mrs. Marshall, (consort of Thomas M. Marshall, Esq.,) who died on Tuesday evening, took place yesterday afternoon.—She was followed to her last resting-place by a large cortege of mourning friends.

JOHN MCCARTHY, the prosecutor in the Lottery cases, which have excited so much attention in the community, of late, was brought into Court yesterday morning, on a process, and discharged, upon taking an oath to appear at the commencement of the March term.

ROBBERY.—Some bold thief, on Wednesday evening, tore off the paper which was pasted on a broken pane in the window of the store of John D. Egan, on Third street, and carried off quite a number of books and periodicals.

STRIKING A WATCHMAN.—Wm. Bradford was brought before Mayor Wenver yesterday morning, charged with striking watchman George Gross, of the Fifth ward, Wednesday night. The Mayor fined him $10 and costs.

At the election for Common Councilman in the Fifth Ward to-day, the following are the nominees—

Republican—John Hines.
Democrat—Dr. J. Abl.

We were glad to find that our neighbors of the *Post* had their paper issued yesterday morning, notwithstanding the destruction of their office by fire.

THEATRE.—Mr. John Drew appears this evening in the "Knight of Arva" and "O'Flanigan and the Fairies." He is a good actor.

THE LECTURE.—Rev. Mr. Milburn who lectured last evening on "Young America," has a fine voice and an eloquent manner, which commend what he has to say to his audience vastly more than any intrinsic value in the matter itself. He said a very many common place things, worn threadbare fifty years ago, with such grace that one keept thinking it was something new. Rev. Milburn goes for teaching Old Europe discreet humanity. These very "stars and stripes" under which we are to go forth to chastise France for crushing Italy, and whip England for forcing opium on China and annihilate Austria for wiping out Hungary, have witnessed scenes on our own soil that might make angels weep. We talk about "re-writing international law," when scarce a month passes which does not record the story of men whipped to death under our own flag! It will be time for us to expatiate upon sending freedom to all the world when we shall have got a little of it as a national inheritance.

We have not space to say what we would like to here. We have only to say that while we liked the manner of the lecturer we were not much pleased with the general sentiment of the lecture wherever it rose above common place remarks finely expressed.

POLICE APPOINTMENTS.—Thursday evening the Mayor and Police Committee met in the Mayor's office and made the following appointments on the night police:

Captain—William Reed.

Lieutenants—First, Jas. E. Parkor; Second, Wm. Maxwell; Third, Mathew Keep; Fourth, John Gordon.

Watchmen—Edward M. Spence, *David W. Spence, *Thos. Ahls, Jas. S. Riddle, *Jas. Harbison, Henry Muder, *Jas. S. Patterson, Wm. L. Moore, Jas. Craig, J. R. G. Noble, M. Altenbaugh, *Marshall M'Combs, John R. Williams, *Geo. W. Shaffer, Joseph Norris, *Geo. Gross, Hamilton Ingram, *Geo. W. Clark, Wm. Hastings, *Thompson Simpson, Francis Kerr, *Thos. Woods, Wm. J. Wilson, Robt. P. Little, *John Lowry, Wm. Harris, Andrew Wilson, Wm. Sloan.

Substitutes—John Fallock, Eli McDowell.

Those with a * attached were on the old police force. They all go on duty Sunday night, the first of next month.

The appointment for the Captaincy is about the best that could have been made.

RUFFIANLY CONDUCT.—Wednesday evening, about eight o'clock, as a young daughter of Mrs. Dugan, washerwoman, Sixth Ward, was passing along Elm street, she was seized by two ruffians, and used very roughly. Her screams aroused the neighbors, and the villians made their escape. Such conduct should be severely punished, should the offenders be apprehended.

ROBBERY OF TYPE.—Some time Wednesday night, some thief entered the office of the *Missionary*, Rev. Passavant's paper, and stole about forty pounds of type out of one of the forms, and sold a portion of it at Fulton's Brass Foundry and some at Moffett or Olds, where it was found yesterday. The individual who committed the theft is suspected.

SUPPOSED INFANTICIDE.—The body of a newborn child was found on the steps leading to one of the dwelling houses on the south side of Webster street, between Tunnel and High, yesterday evening. The Coroner visited the spot, but we did not ascertain whether any information was obtained in regard to the affair.

THE REPUBLICAN MEETING held on Monday last at the head quarters in Allegheny city, adjourned to meet at the same place next Monday evening.

THE District Court adjourned yesterday to allow the members of the bar on duty to attend the funeral of Mrs. Marshall.

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—an utter delusion, should be punished at least as severely as he who counterfeits the coin of his country.—*Green Co. Banner, Carrollton, Ill.*

INFLAMATION OF THE LUNGS, until the discovery of *Carter's Spanish Mixture*, was regarded by physicians as most hazardous to health; but since then, those who have tried it as a remedy, speak of it as a never failing panacea. Its healing and soothing effects upon the affected parts, as well as its powerful agency in purifying the blood, make it an invaluable agent in the cure of such cases.

WILMINGTON, Delaware, October 23, 1856.—MESSRS. CLARK.—*Gentlemen:* This is to certify that the mills of your patent owned by the Messrs. Gilpin & Co., are 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 those mills will make two and a half barrels of flour per hour, producing a yield of one barrel of flour from four 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 5 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. 31 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.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, for the rapid cure of coughs, colds, hoarseness, bronchitis, whooping cough, asthma and consumption, is universally known as the best remedy ever yet discovered for every variety of pulmonary disease. So wide is the field of its usefulness and so numerous the cases of its cures, that almost every section of the country abounds in persons publicly known who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs by its use. When such a remedy is at hand it is too late. Proof of the surprising efficacy of the Cherry Pectoral should be given to the American people,—they have living proof in every neighborhood. But those who wish to read a detailed statement of those whose whole health has been restored and who have been saved by its use, will find them in my American Almanac which the agent below named has kindly offered to print gratis for every one. Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass., and sold by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO., Wood st., Pittsburgh. ja30eodawtf

☞ The Great Russian Remedy.—PRO BONO PUBLICO.—Every mother should have a box in the house handy in case of accidents or sickness.

MEDDINGH'S RUSSIAN SALVE.

It is a Boston remedy of thirty years' standing, and is recommended by physicians. It is a sure and speedy cure for Burns, Piles, Boils, Corns, Pimples, Chilblains, and old Sores of every kind; *or Fever Sores, Ulcers, Itch, Scald Head, Nettle Rash, Sandworm, Boils, Sore Nipples,* (recommended by nurses,) Whitlows, Felons, Tetters, Fine Bites, Spider Stings, Frozen Limbs, Salt Rheum, Scurvy, Sore and Cracked Lips, Sore Nose, Warts and Flesh Wounds. It is a most valuable remedy and cure, which can be testified to by thousands who have used it in the city of Boston and vicinity for the last thirty years. In no instance will this Salve do an injury, or interfere with a physician's prescription. It is made from the purest materials, from a recipe brought from Russia—of articles growing in that country—and the proprietors have letters from all classes, clergymen, physicians, sea captains, nurses, and others who have used it themselves, and recommended it to others. Redding's Russia Salve is put up in large tin boxes stamped on the cover with a picture of a horse and a dismounted soldier, which picture is also engraved on the wrapper. Price 25 Cents a box. REDDING & CO., Proprietors, *for sale by H. MINER & CO., No. 32 Smithfield street* cor. Wood and 2d sts., and FLEMING BROS., 50 Wood st., Pittsburgh. BECKHAM & McKENNAN, Federal st., Allegheny. mh23;1yeod

☞ DR. J. DUPONCO'S GOLDEN, PERIODICAL PILLS FOR FEMALES, infallible in correcting irregularities, and removing obstructions of the Monthly Turns, from whatever cause.

All Medical Men Know

As well as many others, *that no female can enjoy good health, unless she is Regular;* and whenever an obstruction takes place, whether from exposure, cold, or any other cause, the general health begins immediately to decline, and the want of such a remedy has been the cause of so many consumptions among young females. Headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, loathing of food and disturbed sleep most always arises from the interruption of nature; and whenever that is the case, the Pills will invariably remedy all these evils.

Full and explicit directions accompanying each box, which must be strictly followed, and all diseases peculiar to females may be speedily cured.

PRICE $1.00 per box, and sold by all the Druggists and by SAMPLE & REED, Agents for Allegheny; FULTON'S Drug Store, Birmingham; JOHN P. SCOTT, 252 Liberty st., and by W. A. GILDEN & ENNEY & CO. 63 Fifth st., Pittsburgh. They will supply the trade at proprietor's prices, and send the Pills by mail on receipt of $1.00 through Pittsburgh P. O. apr11;d&wtf

GOSHEN [New York] CHEESE just received and for sale by retail at MORRIS & PATTON'S, in the Diamond. ja21

NEST EGGS for sale by HOLMES & COLLINS.

STRAW & FODDER CUTTERS of all the various improved patterns for sale by HOLMES & COLLINS.

LARD OIL—10 bbls Winter Strained, for sale by ja24 T. LITTLE & CO.

VINEGAR—100 bbls pure Cider Vinegar, for sale by T. LITTLE & CO.

TELEGRAPHIC.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 29.—SENATE.—Mr. Trumbull presented the credentials of James Harlan who was elected Senator from Iowa, was sworn in and took his seat.

An official notification of the death of Mr. Brooks having been received from the House, a eulogy was pronounced by Mr. Evans who expressed his regret that this tribute to the memory of the deceased could not be paid by his worthy colleague, Mr. Butler, but the deep affliction which this sad event had occasioned him in the loss of a dear friend and relative had unfitted him for the performance of that duty.

Mr. Hunter, while expressing profound grief, hoped that this sad lesson would not be lost upon the living, when standing round the lifeless form of their deceased associate; we learn to appreciate him and as we are solemnly reminded of the great brotherhood of humanity; detraction would now cease to have an object at which to arm its shafts, for when one has paid the last debt of nature, he has settled his account with man.

Mr. Toombs spoke briefly of the manly virtues of the deceased but without concluding his remarks, resumed his seat, being overcome by his feelings.

The usual resolutions of sympathy and regret were adopted.

HOUSE.—Mr. Keitt announced the death of Mr. Brooks saying that his decease was caused by acute inflammation of the throat and so swift and fatal that even his medical advisers believed him to be in no danger till within the briefest period of time before his decease. Mr. Brooks was born in Edgefield district South Carolina in 1819, and served in the legislature of that State and also rendered gallant services in the Mexican war. He was sent to Congress as the representative of a proud and gallant constituency whose history has been illustrated by the virtue and statesmanship and eloquence of Robert Goodloe Harper, John C. Calhoun and George McDuffie. He spoke of his long and intimate relations with the deceased, who, in his bearing, was frank and honest, in dispute severe and in friendship delicate. Mr. Brooks has left a wife and five children. Within the sanctity of that home he would not intrude but would supplicate Heaven to furnish a balm to their crushed and bleeding hearts. Earth never hallowed on its bosom a truer son nor Heaven open wide its gates to receive a manlier spirit. He submitted Resolutions expressive of the deep sensibility with which the House has received the intelligence of the death of Mr. Brooks and tendering to the family of the deceased the sympathy of the House, and recommending crape to be worn on the left arm for thirty days. These were subsequently unanimously adopted.

Mr. Quitman added a few words to what he regarded as appropriate and just which had been paid by the gentleman of South Carolina. He had seen him bearing the trials of the siege of Vera Cruz as an officer of the Palmetto regiment, ever exhibiting all the characteristic manliness of a true man and a soldier under all circumstances; never a morning came here but what he made his salute to his old comrade.

Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, said that Mr. Brooks merited the confidence of his constituents because he was always the faithful advocate of their political sentiments and the jealous guardian of their rights, interests and honor. His relations with the deceased were such as enabled him to know and appreciate his virtues. He was a man of kind heart and most tender sensibilities. Mr. Keitt had well said that his friendship was of the most extraordinary tenacity. If these elements, which are among the highest characteristics of true manhood, ever led him to acts to which our judgments would decide to be wrong, let us remember that to err is human, to forgive, divine.

Mr. Clingman remarked that his acquaintance with the deceased commenced with the latter's first term of service here in the House; and the fact that they came from districts of country united in past and present history and the people entertaining a similarity of feeling and political views made them warm personal friends. With his own immediate constituents his popularity was unbounded. Coming from a State whose generosity advanced to the merits of its sons, he had already obtained distinction in the public councils. In the course of his remarks Mr. Clingman said if to insure success, a man must be adept in arts of deception and hypocracy, Mr. Brooks was not suited for such a station. No man was ever more frank and manly.

Mr. Savage did not approve of much talking at any time, but he would do injustice to his feelings and those of his constituents by remaining silent on this sad occasion. History records but one Thermopylæ, but there ought to have been another and that for Preston S. Brooks. Brutus stabbed Cæsar in the capitol, and whatever may be thought of the wisdom and justice of the deed, the world has ever since approved and applauded the act. So shall the Scene in the Senate Chamber carry the name of the deceased to all future generations, long to be remembered after all these are forgotten, and when these proud walls shall have crumbled into ruin. It has been permitted to choose his own death, Mr. Savage was convinced he would have fallen in some great battle for public freedom; but it was not for him to question the wisdom of Onipotence.

After recess the corpse was brought into the presence of the members of both branches, the President and his Cabinet, the Judges of the Supreme Court, Mr. Buchanan and others. The Rev. Mr. Waldo; the Chaplain of the House delivered a brief discourse, making no allusion to the deceased. His text was the words of our Saviour to the thief on the cross; "This day shalt thou be with me in Paradise," the object being to justify Christ in making that declaration to the Penitent, and to show the necessity of repentance.

The corpse was subsequently deposited in the Congressional Cemetery.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 29.—The brown stone building, belonging to the Girard Trust Company, on Chesnut street, above Third, was burned last night. The fire commenced in Gaskill's book-binding. The three upper stories were destroyed, and the rest damaged by water.—The heaviest sufferers are Dubosq, Carrow & Co., jewellers, and John M. Harper, importer of watches. The house stocks amounted to $120,000, most of which, being in safes, will probably be recovered.

H. Sickles' printing office was also consumed. The stores on the lower floor were occupied by the Information of the Cosmopolitan Art Association. Ralph Waldo Emerson delivered an address at the drawing.

Palmer's bust of Spring went to Pennsylvania; the Wood Nymph to Vermont; the bust of Clay to Alabama; bust of Calhoun and bust of Webster to New York; Apollo to Illinois, and the paintings and bronzes to every section of the Union.

Great enthusiasm prevailed. The number of subscribers reached over 33,000, being twice as large as that of last year's list of American Art Union.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 29.—The House took a final vote this afternoon on the Resolution to expel Mr. Slough, of Hamilton, for striking Mr. Cadwell, of Ashtabula, for words spoken in debate. The Resolution passed by 70 to 36, all the Democrats voting against the Resolution except Mr. Coey, of Hamilton, who made a powerful speech for the Resolution. This case caused considerable excitement while pending and the House was full of persons anxious to hear the final decision of the case. Mr. Slough leaves for Cincinnati to-night.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—There is a disposition among the St. Louis bankers to create a money panic by discrediting ¿¿¿ Illinois banks. Some of the banks continue to take them on deposit. There is a strong feeling against the brokers.

NEW ORLEANS Jan. 29.—Stringer, the bank robber has been arrested.

The Texas took out this morning 400 men and a great amount of arms and ammunition for Walker.

BOSTON, Jan. 29.—The barque Cambridge from Pernambuco, reports having spoken the bark Essex, from Boston for Rio, which had taken two seamen from the raft belonging to the lost steamer ¿Lyonnaise. The seamen report 60 as having been drowned, and that the remainder took to the boats and they supposed had been saved by passing vessels.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The crew of the sloop Trieste, of Camden, N. J., was picked up at sea, and arrived at New Orleans on the 16th.

The recent snow storms extended to Selma, Alabama.

WHEELING, Va., Jan. 29.—Weather to-day clear and mild. The thaw still continues, but no change in the river.

BOSTON, Jan. 29.—The America, for Liverpool, is still detained by ice, but will probably get off this afternoon.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—The steamers Clyde, from Glasgow, and Vigo, from Havre, arrived this morning.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—Cotton quiet; the steamer's advices have had no effect but are regarded favorably. Flour has a declining tendency; sales 600 bbls. at $7@$7,20 for Southern; Ohio $6,70@$7. Wheat quiet; sales 4000 bush. at $1,45 for Southern mixed. Corn is steady; sales 40,000 bush. Pork buoyant. Beef dull, but firm. Lard buoyant at 18@13¼ in bbls.—Whiskey firm at 28@28½. Coffee dull. Sugar firm. N. O. Molasses 6c per gallon lower, sales at 70c. Linseed Oil steady at 85. Freights drooping. Money market firm. Stocks dull; Cumberland Coal Co. 19½; Illinois Central bonds 93; Mich. Southern 81½, N. Y. Central 84; Reading 80¾; Galena and Chicago 104½; Mich. Central 96; Erie 61½; Cleveland and Toledo 76; Canton 23½; Virginia sixes 91½; Missouri sixes 84½.

Arrival of the Arabia.

HALIFAX, Jan. 29th.—The steamship Arabia, from Liverpool, arrived here last night; with dates to the 17th instant. The steamer City of Baltimore, from Philadelphia, arrived at Liverpool on the 15th inst.

The settlement of the Swiss difficulty is confirmed. The details of the arrangement are in the course of adjustment.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 17.—COTTON MARKET.—Broker's circular quotes cotton market quiet, with but little inquiry either for speculation or export, at a decline of ⅛ in prices. Sales of week 27,000 bales; sales yesterday 6,000, and to-day about 5,000.

The market for breadstuffs shows a turn in prices in favor of buyers, closing quiet, buyers demand a reduction in wheat of 1d to 2d, and in flour of 6d. Corn a shade cheaper. Provision market closed very dull.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—Money market a shade more stringent, consols for money quoted at 93 to 9¼.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 17.—COTTON MARKET.—The Brokers' Circular quotes cotton as quiet. There is but little enquiry either for export or speculation, at a decline of ⅛. The sales of the week were 27,000 bales, including 3000 on speculation, and 2500 for export. The quotations were as follows: Fair Orleans 8¾; Middling 7¼; fair Mobile 7 13-16; Middling do 7 9-16; Uplands 7 11-16; Middling 7 7-16. The stock of cotton in port is 318,000 bales, including 209,500 American. The sales yesterday were 6000 bales, and to-day estimated 5000 bales, the market closing steady.

HAVRE 15th.—Now Orleans *ries ordinaric* is quoted at 100 francs.

The Manchester advices quote a quiet market.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 17.—BREADSTUFFS.—The market is quiet, tending downward. Flour is inactive at a decline of 6d; Western Canal is quoted at 31s 6d@32s; Baltimore and Philadelphia Flour 32s@33s 6d; Ohio 34s 6d@35s.—Richardson, Spence & Co. quote Red Wheat at 8s@9s 2d. Corn—Sales have been a moderate business at a decline of 3d@6d; mixed corn is quoted at 33s 6d@33s 9d.

Provisions.—The dullness in the market continues, and prices are generally unchanged.—Beef and Pork are dull at former quotations. Bacon is very dull and the stock on hand is large; long middles are quoted at 53s@54s without buyers. Lard is slightly dear, but the sales are unimportant; lard on the spot is quoted at 70s, and to arrive at 65s.

Tallow is in improved demand and the market is slightly dearer. St. Petersburg is steady at 61s.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKETS, Jan. 17.—In Linseed Oil there is nothing doing; Palm Oil is in improved demand at £45 6s 4d to £45 6s 6d on the spot; Olive Oil shows an advancing tendency; Sugar is quoted at 57s; in Molasses there is nothing doing; Tea is firm at 11s 6d@11s 9d for common Congous; Green Teas have also improved in demand and prices are advancing; in Coffee the sales are unimportant; Rice is quiet.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—Baring and Brother circular quotes breadstuffs as unchanged; White Wheat is quoted at 63s@68s; Red Wheat 60s@69s; Flour 30s@36s 6d.

Linseed Oil is firmer; Tallow, Y. C., steady; Iron steady.

The money market is slightly more stringent; East India Company Exchanges have advanced; the bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £200. Bell & Co., quote American stocks as generally unchanged; Maryland five bonds 89@91; Virginia fives, 1888, 82@84; U. S. sixes, 1867, 104@105.

LATERT.—London, Jan. 17.—Consols for money are quoted at 93¾.

The Arabia arrived at Halifax at a quarter past 12 o'clock last night. She left Liverpool at one o'clock on the afternoon of the 17th; she spoke the Europa on the 18th bound for Liverpool. The Baltic arrived out on the morning of the 17th.

The Neufchatel dispute is virtually ended.—The committees in both houses of the Swiss federation adopted a proposition to release the prisoners.

A telegraphic despatch from Berne announces that the National Council has adopted propositions of commission by 91 against 4. The Council of State has not yet voted.

No formal engagements have been made by Prussia, but it is understood that the King renounces all claim to the sovereignty and revenue of Neufchatel. The two castles of Neufchatel and Locle, however, remain the King's private property, their revenues to be disbursed in local charities.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Meetings continue to be held throughout the country against the war tax on income.

FRANCE.—Ferok Khan, the Persian Ambassador, arrived at Marseilles. His suite consists of 100 persons.

The corps legislatif opens on the 14th February.

The Bishop of Arinus has been appointed Archbishop of Paris.

From Spain their is no news.

TURKEY.—It is rumored that Mr. Layard had obtained concession for a Railroad from Rustecho to the Gulf of Sarda which the western powers favor with a view to military purposes.

The Diplomatic Conference relative to the Danubian principalities continued.

A dispatch from the Russian government to its envoys in regard to Neufchatel affairs endorsed the attitude of Prussia and opposes any restraint being placed on the freedom of the King of Prussia.

LATEST.—Berne, Friday.—The final vote of the Federal Assembly has just been taken, upon the propositions of the Council. The Council of State, which, with the National Council, constitutes the Federal Assembly, separately discussed the propositions and resolved upon their adoption almost unanimously.

PARIS, 16th.—The Royalist prisoners at Neufchatel will be set at liberty and conducted to the French frontier by the Swiss troops.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 9th.—Ibraham Pacha has beaten the Russians in Circassia. The Russian general was killed.

MADRID.—Twenty-five political prisoners escaped from Valencia.

Details of the Chinese advices to the 24th have been received. The Governor of Canton continued obstinate and had issued a proclamation threatening martial law to the people for venturing to speak of peace. The Americans had destroyed the banier forts.

SANDUSKY, O., Jan. 29.—There was an immense gathering of the Third Annual distribution of the Cosmopolitan Art Association. Ralph Waldo Emerson delivered an address at the drawing.

Paterson's loss will probably exceed $50,000 from water alone, but will occasion no stoppage in business. The Bulletin building and Ledger establishment were endangered, but the flames were subdued without extending to the adjoining buildings.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 29.—the weather is pleasant and thawing moderately. The river is rising two inches per hour. The project of moving the boats from the levee has been concluded as being a desirable one. Subscriptions are being started to break up the ice in the harbor.—Captain Kinnefelter, of the Pennsylvania, offers to do it for $2,500.

The Legislature has accepted the invitation to visit St. Louis, and will arrive on Monday next.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Immense assemblage at the capitol. The death of Mr. Brooks was announced in the Senate by Mr. Evans, and followed by Messrs. Hunter and Toombs, in the House by Mr. Keitt—followed by Messrs. Quitman, Campbell of Ohio, Clingman and Savage. The last incidently justified the attack on Mr. Sumner, which was evidently distasteful to his listeners. The funeral observances are progressing.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 29.—The Chamber of Commerce yesterday appointed a Committee to correspond with the Boston Board of Trade and New Orleans Chamber of Commerce, in relation to the establishment of a line of steamers between those cities. Also pledging themselves to co-operate in the accomplishment of the enterprise.

PORTSMOUTH, Ohio, Jan. 29.—The river is rising here slowly, the ice still blocks it up however. The Scioto river burst up to day, running out heavy ice. The Big Sandy is also running out. A report reached here that the Kanawha river is running out. The weather is warm and it is thawing, and the small creeks are opening.

COMMERCIAL.

COMMITTEE ON ARBITRATION FOR JANUARY. J W HALLMAN, V. P., JOSEPH DILWORTH, F R BRUNOT, D H WILLIAMS, E GREGG.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE OFFICE, Friday Morning, Jan. 30, 1857.

FLOUR—no change, demand steady but not large; sales from mills of 50 bbls extra at $6,18. From store, 80 bbls super at $5,90; 20 do fine at $5,62; 20 and 10 do extra at $6,45; 50 do at $5,50; 20 do extra family at $6,80, 15 do at $5,87, and 50 do at $5,87 for super, $6,40 for extra, and $6,87 for extra family.

GRAIN—not much offering; sales of 360 bus car corn at 60c, and 150 bus oats, in lots from store at 36c.

CLOVERSEED—a sale to the trade of 73 bus at $4,25.

WHISKEY—rectified is dull; a sale of 50 bbls raw at 25.

BEANS—in demand; sales of 20 bus in the small way at $2,75.

COFFEE—a sale of 15 hgs at 12@12¼.

DRIED APPLES—firm; sales of 30 bus new, in lots, at $2,75.

CHEESE—sales of 20 hrs Goshen Cheese at 12½.

CRANBERRIES—sales of 5 bbls at $12,50.

HOMINY—sales of 6 bbls at $7,50.

RIVER.—The weather yesterday was clear and pleasant, but there is no movement of the ice, and but little prospect of it.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

MOLASSES TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES.—The total consumption of Molasses in the United States for the past seven years is as follows:

	Gallons.
1850	39,628,878 of which Foreign 22,000,000
1855	41,260,068 " " 22,253,422
1854	50,490,010 " " 24,977,207
1853	55,858,878 " " 24,767,010
1852	48,027,511 " " 25,417,811
1851	43,916,311 " " 23,303,278
1850	37,019,249 " " 24,348,328

The receipts of Foreign Molasses in the United States for the year ending December 31, 1856, were 25,659,724 gallons, against total receipts in 1855 of 24,152,486 gallons and in 1854 of 24,977,207 gallons, the total consumption of this description in 1856 was 23,014,878 gallons, against a consumption of Foreign in 1855 of 22,253,422 gallons, being a decrease in the consumption of Foreign in 1856, as compared with 1855, of 2,21 per cent, while the total consumption of Foreign and Domestic in 1856 was 39,628,878 gallons, against a consumption in 1855 of 47,256,068 gallons, being a falling of in 1856 of 7,627,207 gallons, or the large decrease of 16,20 per cent.

The consumption of all kinds in this country, as shown, was 16,30 per cent less than that of 1855, while that of 1855 was 10¾ per cent smaller than the consumption of 1854.—This continued large decrease is attributed, in a measure, to the rapid decline in the yield of Louisiana Cane.

The large diminution in the supply of Domestic, to meet which the imports of Foreign were inadequate, have caused a higher range of prices than have been before ascertained in any year. During the memorable period of 1836, when the crop of Louisiana Sugar of 125,000 hhds fell off small, the New York quotations were nominally 30c per gallon; yesterday, the price of New Orleans being, at that time 45@50 cents, Porto Rico at 31c, Cuba, Havana 28@30, and Trinidad, Cuba, 42@55c, duty 5 cents per gallon.

The average prices at New York for the past four years were as follows: 1853—New Orleans, 32 cents per gallon; Porto Rico, 26½; Cuba Muscovado, 27¾; Cuba Clayed, 30¾; Cuba Clayed, 28¾. 1854—New Orleans, 32¾; Cuba Muscovado, 26c; Porto Rico, 32¾; Cuba Muscovado, 26c; Cuba Muscovado, 24; Cuba Clayed 27. 1855—New Orleans, 28¾; Porto Rico, 26¾; Cuba Muscovado, 22¾; Cuba Clayed, 31½.

The flour during Monday night terminated in a general rate, which continued until an early hour yesterday morning. Yesterday, the sun shone brightly, melting so long last night, the river here has risen from twelve to eighteen inches, and our boatmen were on the out vie yesterday and last night, in anticipation, and prepared for the immediate break up and resumption of navigation. Laborers were busy all day unloading the boats at the levee, draymen actively engaged in removing the flour, while all the boatmen were cutting away the ice, and staying and strengthening the bulks of their craft, preparatory to setting out, and lower timber in anticipation of a speedy movement of the ice.—Cin Gaz.

There is but little change in the Money Market; money seems to be abundant for legitimate business, but speculators find it hard to obtain enough to satisfy their wants. There must be an extension of banking business soon, or new banks will be made, for although bank capital of the city has increased with greater rapidity than in any other section of the country, yet it has not kept pace with the increase of business.—N Y Cour & Enq.

☞ The Cincinnati Price Current, of this week, publishes complete returns of the number of lines packed at that place this and last season. The totals compare as follows:

1856-6	69,884
1856-7	44,512
Deficiency this season	60,884

The average weights compares as follows:

1855-6	204 lbs
1856-7	205½ lbs

We understand the Supreme Court yesterday rendered a decision unfavorable to the banks in the suits against the Bank of Ohio in this city. The, of course, defeats the project, and our citizens will much regret the result.—Cin Gaz.

The bill chartering a bank at Stroudsburg has become a law. Three days of the session having pass