CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Court of Quarter Sessions.

Court met as usual yesterday morning and the following cases were disposed of before Judge Stowe:

The trial of Frederick Lyman and George Evans, for burglariously entering the premises of George Massey, indored, on Fourth street, in the Second ward, and taking therefrom clothing to the amount of between $200 and $400 was proceeded with, and resulted in the acquittal of defendants.

Patrick Kerwin and Thomas Duncan, indicted for vending spirituous liquors without license, were brought in on puscers and pleaded guilty. Kerwin was sentenced to pay a fine of $10 and costs, and sentence in case of Duncan was suspended.

A surety case, in which Henry Willis and Adam Gephart were concerned, was disposed of by the parties being ordered to pay one-half the costs, and to enter into their own recognizances in the sum of $500 to keep the peace for one year.

The next case was one of rather a singular nature. John Hennessy was placed on trial on an indictment charging him with fornication. During the present term he was tried for adultery and acquitted. Both indictments having been found on the same day, the question was raised whether the one was a bar to the other. The point was reserved by the Court. William Vaughn was the prosecutor. And is the father of the wounded, Bridget Vaughn, with whom the offence is alleged to have been committed. He was also the prosecutor in the former case, on the trial of which he testified that the defendant was living in a state of adultery with his daughter, having a wife in Ireland. In the present case he testified that they were still living together under the same circumstances. The defendant was arraigned in court by the woman he claims as his proper wife, and his mother-in-law was also seated near him nursing an infant, avowed to be the fruit of his marriage. There was no proof of marriage, but it was stated by the father, who seemed satisfied with the situation of affairs, that her daughter and Hennessy, on one occasion, left the house with the expressed purpose of getting married. The singular spectacle was presented of a man living with a woman whom he claims as his wife, in the house with her mother, sisters and brothers, contributing to their support, and in all respects acting seemingly proper, being arraigned for the crime stated, his son acting in furtherance law, who, notwithstanding the interest to convict of the injured damage under the former indictment, wrathfully pursues him, and persists in asserting that Vaughn being able to substantiate the same with proof. Under the circumstances the Court thought the jury should acquit, which they did, also direct the that William Vaughn, the prosecutor, should pay the costs. There was a case of abandonment against Vaughn for refusing to support his wife and family, in which he was ordered to pay the costs. The counsel for the defense of Hennessy were Hugh Dale and R. S. Morrison.

At the afternoon session James Craig and Benjamin Hall, the young men accused of alling and abetting in the killing of L. C. Myers, by James Lanch-an, in Lawrenceville, a few months ago, were arraigned, and the District Attorney stating that he had no evidence against them, and was satisfied of the innocence of the defendants, the jury rendered a verdict of acquittal. At the time of their arrest the impression prevailed, and subsequent investigation strengthened it, that Craig and Hall were arrested to prevent their appearance as witnesses on behalf of Langhan, who was convicted of manslaughter, and in whose case a motion in arrest of judgment is pending. It is claimed that had Hall and Craig been allowed to testify, their version of the transaction would have resulted in the acquittal of Langhan. They will now, however be permitted (and such is their intention) to make statements in open court, which will result in Langhan being allowed a new trial, or at least in his receiving a very light sentence. The counsel for Hall and Craig, as ex-District Attorney Kirkpatrick.

Henry Rabe was next placed on trial on an indictment charging him, on oath of Hubert Gremlan, Francis L. Busha, with forging a judgment note for the sum of five hundred and twenty-eight dollars, dated August 6th, 1856, which passed into the hands of Schomaker & Lang. The parties reside and are engaged in business in Allegheny City. The prosecutor, Mr. Busha, testified that his signature to the note in question (produced in evidence) was a forgery, and that it was in the handwriting of the defendant. The note was sued upon and execution issued, which prosecutor had endeavored to have set aside, alleging the forgery in an affidavit to the Court. For the defense a conclusive case of innocence was made out.

John Nesser appeared as defendant in an indictment charging him with the larceny of thirty bushels of potatoes from August Nickbaugh, in Ross township, on the 16th of October last. The circumstances of this case were about these: Nesser, who resides in Birmingham, prior to the alleged larceny, purchased a tract of ground in Ross township from Mr. Shuman, to a portion of which the potatoes in question were planted. The prosecutor, Nickbaugh, had an interest in the potatoes, and after the purchase had been concluded, there was some conversation about this between Nesser and Shuman, the former refusing to pay the prosecutor for his interest, and in taking possession of the ground also took charge of the potatoes. The Commonwealth failed to make out a case of larceny, and the jury found a verdict of not guilty.

The jurors were relieved from further duty until Monday morning at ten o'clock. The Court will meet to-day for the transaction of miscellaneous business.

Widowed, Married and Betrothed.

Strange things happen in every day life. Even in the humdrum drift of occurrences in Allegheny county, matters transpire which for downright sensation and romantic characteristics might furnish forth an entire novel under the manipulations of Miss Braddon. A little affair of this sensational, serio-comic character has been enacted within the past few days in our immediate neighborhood. The names of the parties we withhold by request, suffice it to say that the heroine is not an old Lady Audley or Lady Isabel, nor do any of the parties move in the select world. It is to be feared, indeed, that they are not invested even with the romantic halo of poverty-stricken refinement, but they have good deal of human nature in them for all that, and have got up quite a little romance in the rough.

Some time since a young German woman living at Mckesport, was left a widow with some six hundred dollars. During the early period of her widowhood she was approached by two suitors. One was the brother of her deceased husband, and was apparently playing the devoted to the six hundred dollars. The other was a young German who was, to all appearances, earnest and honest in his suit. The latter promptly popped the question and was promptly accepted. The happy day was fixed for New Years, in order that the happiest day of the year might also be the happy day of many years. Meantime the brother-in-law also coveted the pavilion that was devouring him and urged his claims on every ground, and with every style of eloquence. He was refused and repulsed, but still he persevered. He was tired of the prominence, but still he persisted through his answer was still smelled with two letters instead of three. Meanwhile the happy couple were published the requisite three times in the German Catholic Church of Birmingham, and the brother-in-law seemed to have at least given up the case as hopeless. He will be sorry, however, he was only devising new measures of aggression.

On New Year's day the prospectively happy lovers met at church and received the required preliminary rites, after which they separated to meet again for the marriage ceremony in a brief hour. The gentleman went in one direction, to the house of a friend, and the lady went in another direction. She soon met her brother-in-law with a friend and was cordially invited into a private drinking house, where she was filled with wine, she says, until she was considerably intoxicated. While she was in this condition, not knowing or caring particularly what happened, she was taken to a magistrate's office and there straightway joined in the holy bonds to her sharp brother-in-law! After the new made husband had obtained his certificate, the party returned to the drinking house. At the door they were met by the expectant bridegroom, who took his expected bride by the hand to conduct her to the church. The bridegroom in realization pulled out the certificate and thrust it in the face of the astounded man. Words were good, grounds for a row, and a row ensued. The conflict between civil and ecclesiastical law was fully canvassed on both sides. At last the husband offered a compromise. Let the man who was the husband pay to the man who was the husband, the sum of five dollars, and he should have the wife, cert finite and all. This was indignantly refused. Afterwards the husband threw the certificate into the fire, saying he could keep the wife without the paper. The disappointed lover rescued the document from the flames and stuck it into his pocket, declaring that he would substitute his own name for the other, and so have the wife in spite of all.

Each one having thus declared his ultimatum they separated, and the matter stands now in the position we have indicated. The unwilling wife was in the city yesterday seeking for some means of release from the matrimonial yoke, but went back at last resolved to be good wife for the present at least. Probably the avenue to divorce will open through desertion on the part of the husband, as he has already hinted extremely that he will not support his wife. Meantime he has possession of the widowed the six hundred dollars.

Handsome Compliment.

We are modest but cannot resist the temptation of republishing the following neat compliment paid us by the Meadville *Republican*: "On New Year's day the Pittsburgh GAZETTE celebrated its 31st anniversary. It was the first newspaper established west of the Allegheny Mountains, and in point of ability it has no superior in the State. It is fearfully right on all the great issues of the day, and is strong and earnest devotion to the cause of freedom has endeared it to all true Republicans familiar with its course. The GAZETTE is frank, fearless and dignified in its editorials, and is, indeed, a journal of which Pennsylvanians may well be proud."

Central Park.—Grand Carnival this afternoon and evening at Central Park, at which time Miss Nellie Dean, the Fairy, will appear, with an entire change of programme, introducing some astonishing and intricate feats on her beautiful silver skates, never before performed on the Central. The engagement of Miss Dean is just drawing to a close, and those wishing to see elegance of grace, combined with simplicity of manners, should not fail to see the accomplished and beautiful little Skatorial Queen.

Unconstitutional.—The civil court at Harrisburg has decided that the city Council "is no authority to expend money of the payers in supper and whisky." The last was brought before the court at the instance of several citizens, who protested against the payment of sundry bills contracting the Presidents recent visit to that city.

Notice.—The *Leader* to-morrow will tell view of the old city market house buildings adjacent. An historical will accompany the cuts, and wing any pride in the city, will vy.

Inspection of Steamboats.

In the United States District Court, yesterday, the Board of United States Local Inspectors submitted their report to Judge McCandless for the quarter ending December 31st, 1856. From the report, which was ordered to be filed, we glean the following:

	No.	Tonnage.
Passenger steamers inspected	14	4,890 11
Towboats inspected	46	12,482 12
Freight boats inspected	1	147 19
Canal Propeller	1	156 60
Totals	62	17,676 42

The inspectors state that they have investigated two cases of collision and taken testimony in other cases, for use of local boards in other districts. In the collision case in this district, but little damage was done, and there was but slight peril to life, if any. The cases are still under consideration. In regard to the burning of the boiler of the towboat "Tom Brown," the report states that no person was injured, and that but little damage was done to the boat. The boilers had been properly attended to on the night previous to the explosion, but the water had, by some means unknown, escaped from the boiler during the night, and when the fires were started in the morning the explosion speedily followed. The engineer was found guilty of negligence in leaving his post while the fires were burning under the boilers, and for not trying the water in the boilers before firing up. In consequence of his general good character as a man and engineer, however, the Board felt disposed to deal leniently, and merely suspended him for ninety days.

Number of Prisoners Received and Discharged from Allegheny County Prison During the Last Quarter.

The following is a statement of the number of Prisoners of all descriptions received and discharged at the County Jail, during the quarter commencing October, November and December. We are indebted to the courtesy of Warden White for the figures:

COURT PRISONERS.

Rec'd,	Oct.,	Males,	75,	Females,	16	Total, 91
"	Nov.,	"	41,	"	2,	" 43
"	Dec.,	"	71,	"	1,	" 72
Total for the quarter						206
Disch'd,	Oct.,	Males,	70,	Females,	15,	Total, 85
"	Nov.,	"	41,	"	1,	" 42
"	Dec.,	"	71,	"	1,	" 72
Total for the quarter						199

SUMMARY CONVICTIONS.

Rec'd,	Oct.,	Males,	135,	Females,	4,	Total 139
"	Nov.,	"	141,	"	37,	" 178
"	Dec.,	"	118,	"	21,	" 139
Total for the quarter						456
Disch'd,	Oct.,	Males,	138,	Females,	27,	Total 165
"	Nov.,	"	137,	"	44,	" 181
"	Dec.,	"	117,	"	24,	" 141
Total for the quarter						487

Re-Tried.—Fred Lyman, one of the defendants discharged yesterday by the Court, having been acquitted on a charge of larceny preferred by George Massey, had not a very long run of liberty. The overcoat which Massey alleged to have been stolen, and which Lyman claimed as his own, was identified by Mr. Edward Brash, of the Ninth ward, as his property. Mr. Brash made information before the Mayor, charging Lyman with larceny, and he was committed to prison and was arrested on Fifth street by officer Moon.

Horrible Outrage.—It is reported that several young men, made fiends by liquor, committed a horrible outrage on their young women, living near Hickory Run, in Carbon county, a week or so ago. The men had been drinking and playing cards, been to a party or dance, and the girls had retired, when the brutes, said to have been over the eighth men of the neighborhood, went to their room and made the assault. Several of them are now in jail at Mauch Chunk.

Had Been to See Jack Sheppard Played.—On Thursday two lads, sons of Mr. J. H. McClelland, while passing along Washington street, in the vicinity of the glass works, were attracted by a quantity of boys congregated there, firmly held, and their pockets rifled of small amounts of money, pocket knives, etc. The gangs of villains infest the locality a permanent rendezvous, and several robberies like the above have been perpetrated by them.

Another Lamp Explosion.—On Wednesday evening last Mrs. Fisher, wife of Joseph Fisher, a coal miner, residing at Coxsburg, Mullin township, in this county, was terribly burned by the explosion of an oil lamp. The injuries are principally about the chest and bosom, and are so severe that she will hardly recover. She is attended by Dr. Huey, of Elizabeth.

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PITTSBURGH BREWERY.

CARSON, DARLINGTON & CO.,

BREWERS, MALSTERS & HOP DEALERS

Successors to

JOSHUA RHODES & CO., Pittsburgh.

WM. W. ANDERSON, Allegheny

The attention of the customers of the two firms is particularly invited to our

ALES AND PORTER,

which, through the careful selection of Malt from our extensive malting facilities and the use of varieties most and West, we can guarantee to be pure and of superior quality.

OUR INDIA ALE has been highly recommended by physicians for family use.

☞ MR. ANDERSON'S customers will please be particular to direct their orders to the Allegheny brewery, or Grant of Diamond Way and Baker's Alley.

JAMES SMITH, THOMAS BRADY. R. A. YOUNG, THOMAS BRADY.

ALLEGHENY BREWERY.

Having purchased the old established Brewery known as the ALLEGHENY BREWERY, formerly owned by Campbell & Heckin, we would inform the public that we intend continuing the manufacture of

SPRING WATER ALES,

made from Pure spring Water, and from our fresh malt, and hop extract, which we intend to keep equal to the best produced in this city, and we feel confident that we will be enabled to give entire satisfaction to those who may favor us with their patronage.

SMITH & CO.,

465 Rebecca Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

☞ All orders left at BROWN & GRAHAM'S, 193 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, will be promptly attended to. [nov26]

W. H. GARRARD. D. A. SCOTT. W. T. GARRARD

POINT MALT HOUSE.

W. H. GARRARD & CO.,

Malsters, Grain & Hop Dealers,

No. 17 Water Street; and

Nos. 5 and 7 Penn Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ The highest market price paid for WHEAT, BARLEY, RYE, CORN and OATS. [apr27]

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JOS. SPENCER. JAS. WEAT

SPENCER & WEAT,

MALSTERS AND BREWERS

of

Ale, Porter and Brown Stout,

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OFFICE,

No. 59 Fourth St.

OFFICERS:

JAMES I. BENNETT, President.

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DR. YOUNG, (late of Philadelphia,) No. 73 Third street, treats all diseases of Private Nature with unfailing success.

Particular attention to Seminal Weakness and Diseases of the Urinary Organs. The treatment for the same being entirely new, and never employed by any other physician, a speedy cure is effected.

Ladies will find this treatment superior to any other preparation for removing irregularities, being perfectly harmless and agreeable.

Office, No. 73 Third street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Dr. Young's Medical Cordial, which is four degrees stronger than any other, is recommended in obstinate cases, Price Dollars per bottle.

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For the cure of all diseases of a private nature, in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also, Seminal Weakness, and all other diseases of the genital organs and their prevention. Cures warranted or money refunded.

Hours.—Frm 10 to 4, P. M. 7 to 9 P. M. [nov19-y]

GEORGE BEAVEN,

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And dealer in FOREIGN AND AMERICAN FRUITS, PICKLES, NUTS, &c., &c.

No. 112 Federal Street,

Second door from the First National Bank, Allegheny. [nov27-y]

FLOUR! FLOUR! CORN MEAL!

Fancy Brands of Ohio Lewis Flour;
Choice brands of Whisker Wheat Flour;
Good do do
Bakers Flours, good to choice brands;
Buckwheat Flour;
White Corn Meal, bbls and dried;
Yellow do do.

At the old stand, 172 and 174 Wood street.

SCHOMAKER & LANG. [dec15]

PH. R. MERTZ,

Banker and Broker,

118 Wood st., near corner of Fifth.

All descriptions of Government Bonds bought and sold on liberal terms.

Western and Continental Exchange sold at New York rates.

Gold, Silver and Coupons bought at highest rates, and Gold Drafts issued on New York.

FINANCE AND TRADE,

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, Jan. 4, 1857.

The New York stock quotations to-day, as reported by Robinson, McClean & Co., were as follows: Gold, 12½; Eighty-one bonds, 105; Five Twenties, old, 107; Five Twenties, '55, 105½; Five Twenties, new, 105½; Ten-Forties, 109; Seven Thirties, 109; Michigan Southern, 81; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 89½; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 106; Chicago & Rock Island, 107; Erie, Railroad, 37½; Chicago and North Western R. R., preferred, 57½; Western Union Telegraph Company, 69½.

—As the causes which have united to produce the existing stagnation in trade and demand for money at full legal rates, upon the best collaterals, still exist in full force, this line will steadily increased. We have come time to set up the substance of the people, and at the same time there is going on a contraction of legal tender money—a contraction only to be stopped by decreasing taxation to a point where the Treasury will be without power to cancel legal tenders or to buy up compound notes, their selves legal reserve for banking purposes. Unless these compound notes are renewed in some form as they mature, an idea which should not for a moment be entertained by Congress or the Treasury, there must be a sharp contraction in bank circulation and bank credits. The compound notes now represent probably $30,000,000 of bank credits, which must be retired as the compounds mature. The plain legal tenders are being retired very slowly, and this for the decrease in legal tender money of all kinds has had no effect beyond advancing the rate of interest on call from 5 to 7 per cent. But other and more violent effects will be shown upon the money market, and the prices of commodities, as contraction proceeds to that stage where the combined amount of legal tenders, compound notes and specie fall below the legal reserve required under the banking law. There will be seen a scramble to sell goods and to borrow money similar to that recorded in the numerous revulsions which have marked the history of commercial enterprises stimulated by excessive paper credits. For some years past not to bring delicate ability to meet obligations based on commodities bought at such prices by selling the same at lower rates, which means that a good many debts are to remain unpaid. The real cost of our rebellion is now beginning to appear, and those who manage their affairs upon the model adopted since the commencement was made will find it a very bitter pill to swallow. Money with manufactured money has disappeared and is succeeded by the paper and model debt system. It is said that nearly half a million of dollars for interest accrue on N. Y. *Tribune.*

—The sixteen hundred and forty-seven National banks now in active operat on had in circulation at the close of last week $29,307,500, secured by United States bonds deposited to the amount of $32,822,000. The capacity of printing three notes during the last fiscal year, amounted to the sum of $25,741,000. Over $2,000,000 in mutilated and worn out notes have been returned to the Treasury, where they are placed in an immense revolving iron cylinder, carefully locked, through which a current of air is forced, passes, so that it is completely removed, and a mass of ashes remains. The mutilated and manufactured into envelopes for the use of the Treasury, were attached by a number of notes generated there, firmly held, and their pockets rifled of small amounts of money, pocket knives, etc. The gangs of villains infest the locality a permanent rendezvous, and several robberies like the above have been perpetrated by them.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, January 4, 1857.

The operations in the produce markets continue very much restricted, and while there is no apparent falling off in the arrivals of flour, grain, etc., etc., yet there is no improvement in the demand, and with stocks accumulating, and but very few buyers, and those few buying very sparingly, our business from continue dull, and with good reason, on the plain liberality of dullness and general stagnation.

GRAIN.—Wheat is quiet and unchanged; we can report one car of extra No. 1 Chicago spring at $2.65. Corn is very dull, and in good supply, and the same remarks will apply to Oats, the former selling at 70 cents per 75 lbs on track, and the latter rates to 70. Barley continues very dull; we have a sale of two bushels Spring reported on private terms—supposed to be about 90 cents. Rye is in demand at $1.25 for prime Ohio and Penna, and $1.20 for Western.

FLOUR—is quiet but firm, at a former quotation—$5.50 to $5.75 for good to choice brands of family, and $5.25 to $5.50 for common. Wheat and Rye Flour are selling at $5 to $5½. Buckwheat dull at $4 to $4.50, per cwt.

HAY—Continues to come pretty freely, and with a supply in excess of the demand, the market is dull, and prices are unsettled. One dealer reports having sold 40 tons of prime at $22, another, 1 car at $24, and still another, who has been selling for the last week and arriving, made the remark that he did not believe more than 50 tons of prime hay could be sold at the top of the market. From all that we can learn, prime hay cannot fairly be quoted above $22 to $23, and the demand is very light.

HOPS—Dressed Hops arriving pretty freely; may be quoted nearly at 7c per lb, in a retail way. Live Hops remain about as last quoted, 2c, for far to good average.

APPLES—Steady, with a moderate demand, and receipts rather in excess at $1 to $1 per bbl, as to quality—very choice high.

POTATOES—There is no improvement to note, and receipts continue in excess of the demand at 25 per bush, in store.

PROVISIONS—Are quiet and dull. Apples, in the trade, are, in a regular way, in store, we continue to quote at 1½c for Apples, and 10 to 12 for Peaches—quarters and halves.

BUTTER—Is dull, with a supply considerably in excess of the demand, and prime Roll is selling at 20 to 22.

CHEESE—Continues very dull, and in good supply; small sales of fresh packed at 10 cents per dozen.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, January 4, 1857.

CRUDE—The Crude market remains as it has been for weeks past, dull and neglected, with but comparatively little offering, at present, and but little wanted. We can report a sale of 5,000 lbs (32 gravity) to be delivered on the opening of navigation, at 8c, in bulk, and little more than the asking figure for March, April and May, some are asking more, but so far as we can learn, there is no buyer willing to sell for less. On the spot, good merchantable oil, in the absence of sales, may be quoted at 7½c, in bulk, and 12½c in bbl packages included, and these may be regarded as the extremes of the market. It is reported that a slight advance has been established at the well, but what caused the advance we are unable to state. There is certainly been no improvement in this market, and the same can be said of both Philadelphia and New York.

REFINED—Is dull, and there is not a single operation in bonded oil to-day that we could hear of, and the market presents no new features worthy of notice. The last quotations we have were sales in Philadelphia to-day at 27 for the white, which is the lowest figure named this season, and allowing 9c for cost of transportation, would yield a profit of 18c, on board cars. Freight is dull and unchanged.

ALCOHOL—We have the following arrivals of oil, by rail, from Smith's Ferry reported:

Warner & Rinn	79	Johnston & Co	72
J. R. Snowden	103	P. Weisenberger	85
J. H. Snowden	25	J. Gallagher	35
C. H. Bentley	29		
Total			445

PITTSBURGH IRON AND WOOD MARKET—WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, January 4, 1857.

The first part of the month of January is usually characterized by dullness in the iron business, yet at the present time dullness and stagnation continue to rule supreme, and worse than all, there are no indications at present of any immediate improvement. There is no demand for metal of any importance, the mills continuing suspending operations within the next few days, and there is little or no inquiry for foundry iron or blooms. It is but proper to state, however, that as yet, the stocks of the reliable brands of well iron in this market is not very large, and builders do not seem disposed to force sales, preferring rather to hold off in anticipation of a reaction for the better. When the mills will start up again, is a matter which time alone will develope, but the general impression seems to be that the scattered puddlers and all others killed laborers employed about these establishments, will have to let down first. If so, and the puddlers and others have been getting about forty per cent more long than the mills in the east are paying, and the consequence is, that eastern manufactured iron can be laid down here cheaper than our mills can afford to make it.

The Petroleum Trade.

The Erie (Pa.) *Dispatch* posts up the year's business in petroleum, as follows:

	Barrels.
Stock on hand Jan. 1, 1856	200,000
Product of 1856 reduced to refined	2,600,000
	2,800,000
Total home consumption	164,666
Total foreign consumption	1,950,000 2,116,666
On hand at home	233,480
On hand in foreign markets	449,854
Total surplus at home and abroad January 1, 1857	683,334

With this surplus stock of 683,334 barrels and the probability of increased production, prices must rule low for the coming year. These figures apply only to Pennsylvania oil, the production of Western Virginia, Kentucky and other states not being included from the lack of definite information.

Chicago Cattle Market.

CHICAGO, January 1—It has been an extremely quiet day for this class of stock, in fact there was not sales enough to present a range of prices. Sellers, however, owing to the meagre receipts, advanced their views 25 to 25c per 100 lbs on good shipping steers, and 10 to 15c on medium to good butchers stock. The only really good droves on sale were a lead State steers, from Fulton County, which the owners (Springer & Gorham) were unable to sell at their figures, and will try the chances East. The market closed quiet but firm at the following ranges:

Prime to choice beeves (nominal)	$5 00@5 75
Fair to good	4 00@5 75
Common to medium	2 25@4 85
Inferior mixed lots	2 75@4 12½

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Financial Matters.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—Money firmer and active at 7. Sterling 9¼@9⅝. Gold a shade lower, opening at 12¼, advancing to 12⅝, declining to 12⅛, and closing at 12⅜. Governments a shade better on gold bonds. Stocks dull. Gold firm at 101. Coupons, 6's, do of '62, 7½; do of '64, 5⅝@6; do of '65, 1⅝; Ten-forties, 99¾@100; Seven-thirties, 4⅝@5; Ohio certificates, 86@88; York, 105; Erie, 67¾; Pittsburgh 88; Toledo, 85¾; Rock Island, 85¾@86; Michigan Southern, 80½; Northwestern, 49; Reading, 47½; Chicago and Alton, 105; Fort Wayne, 105; Illinois Central, 91; Milwaukee and St. Paul preferred, 63½; Missouri 6s, 69; Tennessee 6s, 67¾. Mining shares very active and advancing. The following were the closing prices: Adventure Flag, 26; Pelton, 17½; Cop'ton, 20; Smith & Parmelee, 845; Rocky Mountain, 300.

The *Commercial's* money article says: The Money market shows a steady decrease of ease, and is unchanged. Sterling moderate. Government firm and active. Some shipments are likely. Stock market quiet and firm. Gold firm at 12½.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, January 1.—The trade this afternoon was very quiet, very active, there being very little disposition to buy except to fill orders. The market for foreign goods begins to be a little animated, in view of the expectation of some change in the tariff. Mr. Wells's report is received with much consolation with most of the market, as they think it a wise measure. Prices are unchanged, and there is no likelihood that prices will be any lower than they are at present, unless trade should remain inactive for some time longer. There are but few spring goods yet in the market, and it is probable that they will open low.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 1.—Cotton quiet and firm; sales, 4,200 bales; low middling, 10½@11; middling, 10⅝; the receipts for the week were 14,300 bales, against 29,300 bales last week; exports, 21,000 bales; stock, 187,500 bales. Sugar active and firm—fair to prime, 4@4½; sugar-house, $11.75@21.50, extra; $11.75@15.00. Corn in active demand, at 61@63; Oats, 40@45c. Hay highest, at $27@28. Pork dull and lower, at $23.50. Bacon—Shoulders, 12½c; sides, 12½@13c. Lard dull, at 12½@13c. Whisky unchanged, Molasses higher; common, 24@26; prime to choice, 30@32c. Sugar—Fair to prime, 5½@6½c. Exchange, ½@¾c discount.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, January 1.—Cotton easier, at 12c. Flour more active, and advanced 10@12c extra sales, $11,000 bbls, including Brands, $12.50@14.50. Wheat steady, at $2.30@2.41 for No. 2 Milwaukee; $2.60 was rejected for Spring. Rye steady. Barley more active. Corn 4@5c higher; 15,000 bushels for mixed Western in store; 16,000 bushels for old Southern Yellow, closing with 70c for old Southern Yellow, closing with nominally 72c for prime. Pork lower, at $20.37@21.25 for new, closing at $21.00, cash; $18.50@19.12 for old, closing at $19.00, cash; $17.00@17.25 for prime; also new selling and buyers' option, for January and February, at $20.75@21.00. Cut Meats quiet. Dressed Hogs easier, at 7½@8c. Lard steady. Butter and Cheese firmer.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, January 1.—Sales of hogsheads Tobacco, that have to fall leaf, at $4.50@5.25. Superfine Flour $5.50. Wheat nominal. Corn unchanged. Oats 60@65c. Bulk Meats—Receipts 1,550 head. Mess Pork, $20.50. Lard 12c. Bulk Shoulders, 6½c. Clear Sides 11½c. New Orleans Sugar firmer, at 5½@6c. Coffee—Low Middling 9½c. Whisky nominal.

Louisville, Jan. 2.—Receipts of Tobacco, 1,400 hhds. Bulk Meats active at 6@13c.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 1.—Flour steady and quiet. Whisky in good demand at 25½c in bond. Hogs—Receipts, 6,000 head. Prime Western are buying at the close; receipts, 9,500. Mess Pork dull at 19.50@20.00; buyers without sellers. Lard dull. Beef dull. Good Cattle shange dull with increased pressure for loans. Market closed last evening.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 1—Cotton active and higher, at 9½c. Flour—Receipts moderate, and very quiet; sellers and buyers apart, and nothing doing. Corn higher, at 70@75c. Oats firmer, at 50@55c. Provisions dull, and nothing doing. Bulk shoulders packed dry in bulk, at 6½c. Whisky lower, at 22c. Hay heavy and lower, at 20@22c.

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, January 1.—Beeves in moderate demand; sales from 1st to 3d inclusive, 2,400; 97 for cattle cows, 2,303 for do steers, 1,000 for swine closes dull at 6@6½, average 240@270 lbs; sales from 1st to 3d inclusive, 40,000. Sheep: sales $4.00@5.00; inferior, $2.50 each.

Memphis Market.

MEMPHIS, Jan. 2.—Cotton quiet and firm, at 52½c for middling. Flour, at $5@5.25. Pork firmer, at $22. Oats active, at 75c. Corn quiet, at 80c. Hay, at $30.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 1.—Flour firm. Wheat higher, at 2c. Corn firm at 56c for Old. Oats 56c for New. Provisions dull.

Nashville Market.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 1.—Cotton is less active, at 9@9½c. Corn, at 60@70c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R. (ending) Jan. 1.—Bbls Flour, 40; 1 car do; 1 car red wheat, 3 cars barley, 1 car barley, 1 car oats, 1 car rye, 1 car butter, 10 bbls do, 1 car do, 1 car Pittsburgh dressed hogs, 1 car corn, 11 Ba'ts do butter, 1 Stewart Sebles syrup, 1 car corn, 1 Batts & Wood lard oil, 1 car do, 1 car barley, 2 cars oats, 1 car corn, 1 car rye, 1 car barley, 1 dressed hogs, 1 B. Rivers & Co. 3 bbls do, 1 car do, 1 car do, 1 car