HOME MATTERS.

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS OF COMMON COUNCIL, *Monday, May 8, 1854.*—Special meeting. Members present—Alexander, Black, Caldwell, Chignell, Dunlap, Feltz, Getty, Gracey, Hamilton, Kirkpatrick, Mackin, McAuley, Mercer, M'Master, Moorhead, Quigg, Reed, Rowley, Scott, Singerly, Stoer, Sweitzer, Tucker, Verner, Young, Wilson and President.

An ordinance relative to the vacation of Bell's Alley, was taken up and read.

Mr. Caldwell offered the following proviso, as an amendment: Provided, that the ordinance shall not take effect, or be in force, until the Pennsylvania Railroad Company shall become possessed of the adjoining blocks on Penn street, which was lost by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Caldwell, Duncan, Felix, Getty, Hamilton, McAuley, M'Master, Rowley, Verner, and President—10.

Nays—Alexander, Black, Chignell, Gracey, Kirkpatrick, Mackin, Mercer, Moorhead, Quigg, Reed, Scott, Singerly, Stoer, Sweitzer, Tucker, Woods and Young—13.

Mr. McAuley offered the following amendment: Provided, the said Company pay into the City Treasury on the first Monday in January, April, July and October, in each and every year, the sum of $75 for the use of said property, and whenever the said ground shall cease to be used for the purpose of a Depot, the same shall revert to the City.

Mr. Reed moved to amend the amendment by striking out all but the following: "And whenever the said ground shall cease to be used for the purpose of a depot, the same shall revert back to the city." Which was adopted and the amendment as amended passed.

On motion of Mr. M'Auley, to strike out the words "Recording Regulator," and insert Street Commissioner. Adopted.

Mr. Reed moved to amend by striking out the words "to be added to street fund." Adopted.

And the Ordinance was then read a third time and passed, by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Alexander, Black, Chignell, Duncan, Kirkpatrick, T. M. Little, Mackin, Mercer, Moorhead, Quigg, Bowley, Scott, Sweitzer, Singerly, Tucker, Verner, Woods, Young and President—10.

Nays—Messrs. Caldwell, Getty, Gracey, Hamilton, McAuley, McMaster, Reed and Stoer—8.

Mr. Black offered a communication from the Pennsylvania Railroad Company relative to the grade of Liberty street. Also the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the Penn'a R. R. Co. be authorised to change the grade of Liberty street, to conform to the inclination of the new tracks about to be erected by said Company at the foot of Liberty street, and to connect the tracks which extend through Liberty street, with the tracks which pass through the depot by a curve upon Water street: Provided that any alteration in the grade of these streets that may be found necessary, shall be made at the expense of the said Penn'a R. R. Co. Read and referred to Committee on Streets.

An ordinance supplementary to an ordinance relative to the Diamond Market, and for other purposes, supplementary to an ordinance passed April 28, 1854, was taken up and read.

Mr. Caldwell offered an amendment—that the Diamond Market should be closed all days except Saturdays and Wednesdays, which was lost.

He then offered the following amendment:

"Provided that the confirmation of said sales, and the issuing of said leases shall not in any manner alter or abridge the authority and control of the Councils of this city over the said Market houses, and provided further that the Market Committee be instructed to insert the foregoing provision in the said leases."

Which was lost by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Alexander, Duncan, Hamilton, T. M. Little, Mercer, Quigg, Reed, Stoer, Sweitzer, and Tucker—10.

Nays—Messrs. Black, Caldwell, Chignell, Getty, Kirkpatrick, McAuley, McMaster, Moorhead, Reed, Singerly, Mercer, Young and President—12.

The ordinance was then read a third time and passed by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Black, Caldwell, Chignell, Getty, Kirkpatrick, McAuley, McMaster, Moorhead, Reed, Singerly, Mercer, Young and President—12.

Nays—Messrs. Alexander, Duncan, Hamilton, T. M. Little, Mercer, Quigg, Stoer, Sweitzer, Tucker—9.

On motion of T. M. Little, "an ordinance to increase the pay of the night police" was taken up, read a third time and passed.

On motion adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.—The Common Council on Monday evening passed an ordinance, vacating Bell's alley, running from Liberty to Penn streets. The Central Railroad Company can now proceed with their depot.

THE EARL DIFFICULTIES.—During the morning session of the United States Circuit Court yesterday, the matter of the Erie rioters was taken up.

Col. McCandless and Col. Black, counsel for Kilpatrick, Kirkpatrick, Sherwin and Jacques, moved their discharge upon the payment of all the costs which had accrued since the commencement of the difficulties.

Judge Shaler objected on the ground that their recognizances bound them to answer for contempt and such other charges as might be preferred against them.

To this it was argued that any other charge must pass before a Grand Jury, and no Grand Jury was in session at this term.

Judge Irwin, after some further argument, granted the motion, and the parties were discharged.

DISTRICT COURT.—Before Judges Williams.

The defence in the Railroad case occupied the entire day yesterday. They deny the statements of the prosecution, allege they received all the conveniences they contended for were shipped on the canal at Newport but a sudden and extremely severe storm made it imperative they should be brought to this city in wagons, that the wagons were covered, and there was plenty of straw; that the wife and child of plaintiff were very sick before, and plaintiff himself declared that they would live but a short time, and that consequently their deaths were not caused by the negligence of the Company.

A great deal of interest is manifested in the progress of the case. It will go to the jury probably to-day.

ELECTION.—The stockholders of the Allegheny Gas Company, on Monday, re-elected their old Board of Managers, with the exception of J. T. Logan, Esq., who resigned, and Col. D. C. Stockton was elected in his place. The Board consists of the following named gentlemen:

President—Dr. T. F. Dale.

Directors—H. Childs, Jacob Painter, James Marshall, H. P. Schwartz, James Parke, Jr., R. H. Davis, E. Dalzell, and D. C. Stockton.

HAZING ASSAULT.—A difficulty arose yesterday afternoon, between one of the under officers of the Coroplanter steamboat, on the Allegheny, and a deck hand named Joseph Mase, which resulted in the officer striking Mase on the head with a captain bar, knocking him insensible, in which condition he remained for some hours. Dr. McCracken is in attendance upon the man, and considers his chances of recovery doubtful.

MILITARY PARADES.—To-day the Birmingham and some country military companies will parade in Birmingham for inspection.

On Thursday there will be a muster at Perrysville.

On Friday, the 12th, the Shields' Light Guards, Duquesne Greys and Independent Blues will parade for inspection.

VAGRANCY.—There were eleven commitments for vagrancy yesterday.

POLICE business was very dull yesterday, there being no cases worthy of notice at any of the offices.

ADMITTED.—On motion of Col. M'Candless, J. H. Hopkins, Esq., was yesterday admitted to practice in the United States Circuit Court.

BAR-IN PRICES.—The butchers, we understand, have raised the price of beefsteak to 15 cents per pound, which is New York price.

IMPORTANT TO COACH MANUFACURERS.—A gentleman, largely engaged in the Coach Manufacturing business, wishes to obtain a Partner in the business, who is practical workman, and could command a small capital. The business is fully established and the establishment is furnished with all the new and improved machinery of the day, with engine, lathes for turning iron and wood, &c. &c. Any one seeking fellow, large smith shop with a full corps of material for a year's work; and no want of capital to carry on the business profitably or it is offered, would rent the whole establishment on reasonable terms. Apply, without delay, at 54 St. Clair st.

BALSAM COPAVIA—80 lbs. for sale by R. E. SELLERS & CO.

RHUBARB ROOT—150 lbs. for sale by R. E. SELLERS & CO.

OLIVE OIL—10 baskets for sale by R. E. SELLERS & CO.

WANTED, by a Market st. (Philadelphia) Jobbing House, a SALESMAN, well acquainted with Ohio and Pennsylvania trade. To a man of best reference and character a liberal salary will be paid. Direct to Box 330, Philadelphia P. O. my2-1wrt

SUGAR—41 hhds. prime N. O. Sugar this day receiving from Steamer Keystone, for sale by T. LITTLE & CO. my3 No. 112, 23 street.

DRIED BEEF—10 tcs. extra S. C. D. Beef rec'd this day and for sale by T. LITTLE & CO.

EPSOM SALTS—10 bbls. just rec'd and for sale by R. E. SELLERS & CO.

CALABRIA LIQUORICE—2 cases for sale cheap by R. E. SELLERS & CO.

COPPERAS—15 bbls. for sale by R. E. SELLERS & CO.

OIL LEMON—1 can fresh for sale by R. E. SELLERS & CO.

NUTMEGS—1 case for sale by R. E. SELLERS & CO.

PRODUCE—3 bbls. Eggs; 20 bbls. Sumill White Beans, rec'd this day for sale by T. LITTLE & CO.

BY TELEGRAPH.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON CITY, May 9.

SENATE.—Yesterday Mr. Douglass presented a remonstrance of the clergy of the Northwestern States against the Nebraska bill, in which the words "in the name of Almighty God," as used in the New England remonstrance, were omitted.

Mr. Douglass explained that the clergy had originally adopted these words, but had afterwards stricken them out, and he complained that they charged him with having slandered them in his letter because he attributed these words to their memorial. If they had seen their error and repented they should have acknowledged and not have charged him with having interpolated their memorial. He was very severe on the resolutions passed by the ministers in which he said they claimed the ministry to be a divinely appointed institution for the declaration and enforcement of God's will with reference to the Nebraska bill. He also reviewed the sermon of the Rev. R. H. Richardson, delivered at Chicago on Sunday March 6th, in reference to the Nebraska bill.

The Senate postponed the veto on the Insane Land bill until Wednesday.

The Homestead bill was, on motion of Mr. Hunter, postponed until Tuesday of next week—yeas 27, nays 15. After a strong effort on the part of its friends to have it considered before taking up the President's veto on the Insane bill, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—After the Nebraska bill had been reached, there was great rejoicing among the friends of that measure.

Mr. Lyon made an eloquent appeal to the members to beware how they tampered with the feelings of the North on this question, and warned them that the passage of the bill would rupture the fraternal bond between the North and South.

The House then adjourned.

WASHINGTON, May 9.

SENATE.—The Chair presented a report of the Auditor of the Treasury enclosing a statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Post Office Department for the year 1853.

Various memorials against the Nebraska bill were presented.

The bill for the relief of David Myrth was taken up. It appropriates $20,000 to indemnify Myrth for losses under a contract to supply water-rotted hemp.

Various motions to postpone and reduce the amount to $10,000 were made.

The bill finally passed, yeas 21, nays 17.

The Indian Appropriation Bill was taken up. The amendment to pay $500,000 to the Creek Indians for land taken from them in the war of 1813-'14 was debated until the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—On motion of Mr. Richardson the House went into Committee on the Nebraska Bill.

Mr. Ingersoll took the floor. After stating that his views were well known on the slavery question; that he held that the Federal Government has nothing to do with the subject either in the States or territories, he proceeded to speak on the subject of the European war, a war which he said may involve the whole of Europe, and he thought he saw danger to the interests of commerce and of our own citizens, if not to the peace of the nation itself. The war beyond may end in revolution throughout Europe, and view the subject as we may, it is not certain that the U. S. may not be called upon to play an important part. Our rights, honor and interests may be involved, outraged and abused. If we would avoid the scenes which brought us to the war of 1812, there should be a unanimous declaration by Congress of our neutral rights, not by a treaty, and there should be a unanimous request that the President should proclaim our position which was included in the term, free ships make free goods. Mr. Mr. Perkins, whether the opposition of Senator Slidell expressed the views of Louisiana on the Cuba question.

Mr. Perkins replied at length, showing that public sentiment in Louisiana agreed with the views of Mr. Slidell.

Mr. Ingersoll resumed. He said he trusted those sentiments were entertained by every member of this body. He said it would soon be seen that England was at the bottom of our quarrel with Spain.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

New York, May 9.

The Star of the West arrived with $1,116,973 on freight, and $800,000 in the hands of passengers. Among her passengers are Gov. Stevens, of Washington Territory, Gen. Hitchcock, Hon. Hfland Hall, Rev. O. C. Wheeler, 1st Baptist Missionary to California.

The land route across the Isthmus is in good order.

Mr. Borland will return home in the next steamer.

There is nothing of importance from California.

The Sacramento City election resulted in a Whig victory.

The Governor has addressed a message to the Legislature recommending the restriction of steamboat fares, owing to the high prices charged by the monopolists.

The Indian troubles on Pott and M'Cloud rivers continue. In a recent battle 16 were killed.

The weather has been clear and warm during the last fortnight.

The produce of the mines continued to be very large, which has caused a great rush. A large town has been laid out at the diggings.

The Supreme Court has decided the great case of Thorn versus San Francisco City, whereby the latter loses the title to 2000 acres of land within her limits.

The Mexican Consul has been formally indicted for a violation of the 3d section of the neutrality law. Watkins, the filibuster, was sentenced to a fine of $1500. Emery, who pleaded to the same offence, was fined to the same amount.

Two shocks of an earthquake were experienced at San Francisco on the 10th.

The ship Challenge departed on the 3d with about 300 emigrants for Sonora, having previously given bonds.

The U. S. Bonded warehouse broke down with the weight of goods; the damage amounts to $8000.

The Branch Mint opened on the 3d. The daily deposits are about $36,000.

The Golden Gate arrived on the 14th.

The sloop of war Portsmouth sailed from San Diego on the 4th for the Gulf of California to look after the filibusters.

Walker and his band have evacuated Lower California, and, it is presumed, have gone to Texas or Oregon.

The news from the Sandwich Islands is unimportant.

The revenue cutter, W. L. Marcy, arrived at San Francisco on the 6th of April.

The State Legislature was debating the Nebraska bill. The Senatorial question was in statu quo.

The following deaths have occurred: John C. Gibon and John Arbuckle, of Philadelphia; Joseph W. Clark, Penn's; and Mary H. Myers, of Pittsburgh.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKET.—During the early part of the fortnight a speculative feeling prevailed, but at the close the markets again became inactive and the prices less firm. Flour, Gallego and Hazall $13; other brands $8.00@$10. Provisions closed with a declining tendency; mess beef $18@22, clear pork $26, mess $23.50, bacon $14, prime butter 28@30, lard 15½. Sugar, crushed 12¾. Lumber, limited transactions. Coal, a better feeling prevailed, anthracite 10 to 15 per cent advance. Dry Goods without much change; drills and sheetings show some improvement. Adamantine candles 26.

There have been 60 arrivals of ships from Philadelphia or Baltimore.

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PHILADELPHIA, May 9.—Judge Kane, in the Circuit Court, this morning, gave his opinion in the habeas corpus case of the U. S. Marshalls arrested on an indictment against them, found in Luzerne County, for assault while attempting to execute a writ of the Circuit Court in Wilkesbarre for the arrest of a fugitive slave. This is the third time they have been arrested on this charge. The opinion declares that the Circuit Court is competent to punish its officers if they abused the powers confided to them for the execution of writs; and to protect them if their duties were performed faithfully. The Court will proceed to hear the case on its merits, and will receive the evidence of the relators.

NEW YORK, May 9.—Cotton, sales 2750 bales, unchanged; active demand at previous rates. Sales 550 bags Coffee; Rio, steady at 11¾; Java 14¾. Flour, sales 7000 bbls at $8 50@9, firm; sales 1900 bbls northern, prices irregular, $8 37½@9 25. Wheat unchanged. Corn, sales 48,000 bush, prices a trifle lower, 83@88. Sugar, sales 400 hhds Orleans at 4¼; Havana white 7¼. Molasses, sales 450 bbls Orleans at 25, muscovado 24. Tobacco, sales 100 hhds Kentucky at 7¾@10. Provisions, sales 375 bbls Pork, prices a trifle lower, $18,37½@14,37; sales 250 bbls Beef, firm with an upward tendency, at $14,50. sales 350 bbls Lard at 9¾, dull; sales 200 bbls cut meats at 8@8¾. Linseed Oil, sales 500 bbls at 90, heavy. Iron market firm, sales 700 tons at $38@40. Money market unchanged, stocks lower.

PHILADELPHIA, May 9.—Cotton quiet, prices firm. More inquiry for Flour for export, 7,000 bbls disposed of at $8 75 for superfine at $9 for extra, mostly at the latter description, including 200 bbls extra family at $9 12½; market firm; a further inquiry for city consumption within the range of these quotations. Corn meal, nothing doing. Sales 200 bbls Rye Flour at $5 50. Wheat steady, sales 1000 bus Penna. red, prime, at $2 10; sales 1000 bus mixed Southern at $2, 14, afloat, white held at $2,20. Sales 700 bus Rye at $1.15. Corn in fair request, sales 4,000 bus yellow at 85, afloat. Oats unchanged; sales 500 bus Penna at 54; sales 1900 bus very superior Southern at 55. Whiskey steady, 25 cts. in bbls.

Cattle Market.

PHILADELPHIA, May 9.—The offerings of beef cattle were about 1100 head, sold at $9@11,50. Cows and Calves $15@40. Hogs, 3000, selling at $5,50@6,25.

BALTIMORE, May 9.—The supply of beeves was limited, only 275 head being offered, sales at 5½@6, on the hoof, equal to 11@13½, nett.—Hogs, supply light, sales at 6@6¼.

CINCINNATI, May 9.—Flour firm at $7 75, with an upward tendency. Whiskey 21½. Provisions steady but quiet, sales 649 bbls No. 1 Lard at 9c. No change in other articles. The river has fallen ten inches. Weather showery.

COMMERCIAL.

COMMITTEE OF ARBITRATION of the Board of Trade for *May*.—CHAS. W. RICKETSON, J. W. BUTLER, B. F. JONES, W. H. WILLIAMS, WM. H. SMITH, V. P.

REVIEW OF THE PITTSBURGH MARKET.

For the week ending May 9, 1854.

There is no change to note in the general aspect of business affairs in this city. The rush of the spring trade is over, but there is still an active business going on, both in the jobbing and manufacturing trade.

There is one gratifying feature connected with the season now closing; there has been an almost entire absence of speculative movements. Transactions have been mostly confined to the legitimate demands of trade. Our mercantile community therefore finds itself in a very healthy condition, not a failure of any kind having been experienced or apprehended.

Money continues in brisk demand, the banks discounting rather cautiously, and the brokers confined to the low-est limit; good paper goes at 1 per cent. a month, and paper less known at 1½@2. Currency is about the only kind of money to be had, par money being provokingly scarce.—Eastern Exchange remains as before noted.

In the Eastern cities there is as yet no favorable turn in monetary affairs. Holders of speculative stocks are selling as fast as they can realize money for their investments, showing a very active want of money. In New York the quotation of the very best mercantile paper, four to six months, continues at 1 per cent; and for doubtful acceptances and loans on stock collaterals, at 1½ to higher figures according to the margins and the borrower's credit.

The export of specie for last week was $1,571,000, one steamer alone taking over $1,000,000, and it is said that the steamer of to-day will also take about a million. The gold goes out to Europe as fast as it comes in from California; and still we go on importing as readily as ever, the import last week being $2,915,982, and for the year $53,040,242 at the one port of New York alone. There must be an end of this, or it will be idle to look for an improved money market. So long as we have to send out over a million of dollars in gold weekly to meet our foreign indebtedness, it will be in vain to expect money to be easy.

The New Orleans Picayune of the 29th ult. says:—"Two failures have occurred during the past week, one of the grocery houses, with liabilities estimated at $100,000, and another cotton receiving firm, but not very extended. Money is in good demand at 10@12 per cent. for first class signatures.

The London Shipping and Mercantile Gazette of the evening of April 21, remarks on the grain trade, and the prospects of the crops now on the ground:

"No particular alteration has taken place in the grain trade; the indications of a scarcity of the harvest of 1854 seem to each week more evident. The sowing of the last crops having been finished, or nearly so, we have yet to wait for the first fine year during which the seed may germinate. Thus far, however, no increase of consequence has taken place, and the quotations that appear in the London Gazette bands are much lighter than usual at the corresponding time, in daily calling around.

The reports which reach us of the aspect of the young wheat plant are almost without exception of a favorable character. The seed time was highly auspicious, and the sun sufficiently severe to destroy slugs and other insects, to prevent undue luxuriancy, but not so sharp as to check growth, and lead to blasting.

The breadth of land under this grain in sales known to be very great, and there is every reason to feel unreasonable that a somewhat sanguine estimate should be taken of the probable yield of the harvest of 1854. But whilst there is much regard to wheat, serious doubts are beginning to be entertained as to the effect which the protracted drought, both of spring rains, polar and gyres, by the protracted drought, hot sunny days, and cold nights; indeed, it may be remarked that the harvest of 1853 was one of less plentiful than already been done, and should we be much longer without rain, the consequence might be very disastrous.

The St. Louis Republican gives returns of the wheat and flour in store at about sixty points on the Missouri, Illinois, and upper Mississippi rivers, which shows a total of only 417,100 bus. wheat and 89,000 bbls. flour. This does not include any portion of the crop in that section, and the belief is growing deeper that this state of things is common to the whole west. At the Lake ports very little flour is coming forward—so much so as to cause much anxiety in some quarters. The Republican says:

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