HOME MATTERS.

CHARGE OF ABDUCTION.—A young man who gave his name as S. M. Sutliffe, and stated that he was a resident of Forestville, Connecticut, was committed by the Mayor, yesterday, on a charge of attempting to abduct a young lady, a native of Franklin, in the parish of St. Marys, Louisiana, for the purpose, it is alleged, of placing her in a house of ill-repute, in Philadelphia. The young lady alluded to is scarcely seventeen years of age, and the daughter of highly respectable parents—her father being editor and proprietor of a very influential Southern publication. She met with the defendant some time ago at Franklin, where he attended a store, and the parties being mutually pleased with each other, an attachment sprung up between them. Shortly after this meeting, the young lady and her sister were sent to a Seminary in Licking county, Ohio, to finish their education. Sutliffe followed them thither, and by promising the girl that he would marry her immediately, and representing to the proprietor of the institution that he had been deputed by her father to take the lady to the East, for the benefit of her health, he induced the foolish girl to leave the establishment and accompany him to this city. From the treatment which she received at his hands on the road, and the strange manner in which he conducted himself here, it became evident to the lady that his intentions were not honorable, so she resolved to tear herself from him, and for this purpose applied to Mr. Reily, proprietor of the hotel at which they were stopping, for his protection. This gentleman at once interfered, and on Sutliffe attempting to take the girl from the house, he had him arrested. The Mayor, after hearing the case, desired the prisoner to leave the city in six hours, or he should send him up as a vagrant, but taking no notice of the order, he was again arrested, and in default of $2,000, committed as above stated. The prisoner is a dashing looking young man, and maintains that his intentions towards the girl were purely honorable. He exhibits letters from various firms in Philadelphia, and declares that his arrest is an unjustifiable act, and one which he will not fail to resent when he regains his liberty. The young lady is still at Mr. Reily's; but will be sent back to the Seminary to-day, a wiser, if not a better girl, than when she left it.

BITTEN BY A DOG.—A lad named Vetter, the son of a German residing on Irwin street, was horribly torn by a ferocious dog on Tuesday afternoon. It appears that the boy was leading a horse by the residence of a man named Lind, the owner of the dog, when the brute rushed on the child, and seizing him by the right shoulder, inflicted a severe, indeed a dangerous wound. The boy's father made information before the Mayor, charging Lind with keeping a ferocious dog. A warrant for his arrest was issued.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.—David Holmes made oath before Alderman M'Master, yesterday, charging J. G. Barry, a resident of the Point, with assault and battery. A warrant for his arrest was issued.

Julia Whitehead appeared before the Mayor yesterday and made oath, stating that Julia Dougherty and Emma Beeson, two of her neighbors, had assailed her without cause and given her a severe beating. The defendants were arrested and bound over to appear at Court. The parties are all residents of Prospect street.

JAIL STATISTICS.—The commitments to the jail, yesterday numbered thirteen, eleven of which were for drunkenness and vagrancy. The commitments for the month ending on the 18th inst., reached the alarming number of three hundred and nineteen, of which sixty were for Court offences, and two hundred and fifty-nine for vagrancy, drunkenness and disorderly conduct. The jail now contains one hundred and twenty-eight inmates, two of whom are suffering from mania-a-potu.

APPOINTMENT.—The Board of Directors of the Allegheny County Poor House, held a meeting on Monday, at which Mr. James M. Walker, of Allegheny city, was elected Warden of the Institution. Mr. Walker has been for a long time connected with the Penitentiary, as one of its foremen—a fact which must tend to fit him for the performance of the duties of the office to which he has been appointed.

STABBED.—A man named Richd Brockard, was stabbed in the arm on Saturday night, by a German named Jacob Seipe. The affair occurred on the Monongahela bridge, and the injury which Brockard received being trivial, he contented himself with permitting his friends to give his assailant a sound drubbing, and let him off without entering a prosecution against him.

GRAND LARCENY.—Yesterday morning officer Fox succeeded in arresting a boy named Jeremiah O'Leary, charged with larceny by Mathew McGee. The defendant, it is alleged, stole a copper pump and other articles to the amount of $35, from the prosecutor, and disposed of them somewhere in the city. He was fully committed.

POISONING CATTLE.—Alderman McMaster, yesterday, issued a warrant for the arrest of James Coon, on a charge of maliciously poisoning three cows, two hogs and two dogs, the property of Lewis Johnston. The parties reside in Penn tp, and the alleged offence was committed since the first of last April.

CHOLERA.—The family of Mr. Bushnell has suffered a further affliction from this terrible disease. Two of his sons, both mere lads, were taken ill with cholera yesterday, and one of them aged about six years, died after a short illness. The other is likely to recover.

SOLD.—Twenty-five of the hogs seized by direction of the Mayor, were sold by public auction, on Saturday, at the City pound in the 9th Ward. Another lot will be offered for sale on next Saturday, unless redeemed by their owners.

MISCHIEF.—Michael Milmo, a resident of the Diamond, was taken before Alderman McMaster yesterday, charged with indecent conduct, on oath of Philip Shepler. He gave bail for his appearance at Court, and was discharged.

SURETY OF THE PEACE.—A man named Wm. Niebal was arrested yesterday, and held to bail by Alderman McMaster, on a charge of threatening the life of an ice wagon driver named Goliath Fink.

FIRE.—The alarm of fire, at noon yesterday, was caused by the partial burning of the roof of a frame dwelling on Miltenberger's alley. The damage was trifling.

ADJOURNED.—The Courts have all adjourned, and will not meet before Saturday, unless called together by some special business.

THE WEATHER.—At 2 P. M., yesterday, the Thermometer stood at 94° above Zero in the shade.

FOR SALE—A house and lot in New Brighton, Pa., pleasantly situated on a small eminence, commanding a view of the whole town and within a very short distance of the Railroad station. The lot is 42 feet by 150 ft., planted with various kinds of fruit trees and shrubbery. The house is two stories high, and contains 5 rooms and kitchen; a large brick cistern; arrangements for filling and capable of holding 70 bbls. of water at the door. Also, a stable 12 ft. by 16, in the same town, well suited for a private residence. Enquire of jel4 R. McMILLEN, 21, 5th st.

NEW BOOKS, from Harper & Brothers:
Arnould, a Year at Evereux, and on the Frontiers of Russia, Turkey and Persia, by the Hon. Robert Curzon, illustrated by Hags and Weir.
The Queens of Scotland, by Agnes Strickland.
The Fortunes of Nigel, illustrated by Cruikshank of Greece.
Farm Implements, 200 illustrations, for sale at
jel3 J. L. READ 78, 4th st.

SUNDRIES—75 half chests Y. H. and Blk. Teas
150 bags Rio Coffee
150 bbls. N. O. Molasses
50 hhds. Cuba Sugar, in store and
for sale by jel2 T. LITTLE & CO., 112, 2d street.

EGGS—3 bbls. fresh, this day rec'd for sale by jel20 HENRY H. COLLINS.

THERMOMETER, 90 IN THE SHADE—
Still Prime Meat and Pay Bacon at MORRIS & PATTON'S in the Diamond.
Fisteria Hanes, 8 and 9c 9 lb
Shoulders, 5½, 6 and 6½ "
Side Meat, without bone, 7c
There is no better Meat in the City. We guarantee all sound and perfect, or return the money if the least tainted.

NEW STOCK BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c.—S. Sadler, Federal st., Allegheny, is receiving a fresh supply of Books, Stationery, &c., selected recently in New York, Philadelphia and Boston. jel20

MORE NEW BOOKS, rec'd by S. Sadler, Allegheny:
The Parish Register, or Annals of Pastor and People;
The Parish Choir, or Records of Church Music;
Death, a medal for young men;
Life in the West or Backwoods and Prairie Vara.
Kittoe's last volume, with many other new publications, from Carter's, Harper's, Appleton's and S. R. Dixon. jel20

BLACK GRENADINE, for mourning dresses, and a great variety of other thin goods for mourning purposes, lately rec'd by
jel4 MURPHY & BURCHFIELD.

SECOND MOURNING GOODS, for sum mer, an assortment now open at store of
jel3 MURPHY & BURCHFIELD.

PEACHES—200 bus. Dried Peaches for sale by
jel3 J. B. CANFIELD.

MEZZOGRAPH LIKENESS OF DR. DUFF—The subscriber has just rec'd a few specimens Fine Portraits, or Mezzographs of the great Missionary, Dr. DUFF. Call and see them.
jel6 S. DAVISON,
65 Market st., near 4th.

CITRATE MAGNESIA—A safe, gentle and sure purgative, 6 doz. just prepared by
jel6 JOS. MILLIKEN, cor. Diam'd & Market st.

BEDFORD WATER—10 half bbls. on hand and for sale by
jel6 JOS. MILLIKEN.

CORDIALS—Aniseed, Curacoa and other Fancy Cordials for sale by
jel20 WM. M. BUNTIN,
No. 12 Wood st.

CANDLES—Star Candles in bxs. of 34 lbs., suitable for family use; Mould do in bxs. of 20 lbs. each, for sale by
jel20 W. H. BUTTON, No. 13 Wood st.

BACON SIDES—5000 lbs. Bacon Sides in store and for sale by A. & A. McBANE, 114, 2d st.

CHEAP PROPERTY—Only $400 for a Dwelling House and Lot of Ground, situated in Allegheny City, near Rear Factory st. The lot is 20 by 60 feet, with the peach trees, &c.
Also
jel3

FOR SALE—2 Steam Boilers, 32 inches in diameter, 26 ft. long, with Fire Front, Safety Valve, Steam and Supply Pipes, all as good as new and will be sold at a bargain.
T. WIGHTMAN,
jel1-tf Point Boiler Yard.

FOR SALE—Two Engines and Boilers, suitable for a Saw Mill, Planing Mill, Foundry or Machine Shop. Apply to
jel7 R. ROBISON & CO.,
No. 255, Liberty st., Pittsburgh.

NEW STOCK BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c.—S. Sadler, Federal st., Allegheny, is receiving a fresh supply of Books, Stationery, &c., selected recently in New York, Philadelphia and Boston. jel20

FOR SALE—A Dwelling House and Lot of Ground, situated in Allegheny City, near Rear Factory st. The lot is 20 by 60 feet, with the peach trees, &c.
Also
jel1

FOR SALE—2 Steam Boilers, 32 inches in diameter, 26 ft. long, with Fire Front, Safety Valve, Steam and Supply Pipes, all as good as new and will be sold at a bargain.
T. WIGHTMAN,
jel1-tf Point Boiler Yard.

FOR SALE—Two Engines and Boilers, suitable for a Saw Mill, Planing Mill, Foundry or Machine Shop. Apply to
jel7 R. ROBISON & CO.,
No. 255, Liberty st., Pittsburgh.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE FRANKLIN.

NEW YORK, July 18.

The steamer Franklin from Havre and Southampton arrived with dates to the 6th July. She went ashore yesterday forenoon early, off Montauk, Long Island. She brought 160 passengers and 800 tons of merchandize. Her position is dangerous. Her passengers were safely landed; about 40 of them reached this city at an early hour this morning.

The Liverpool cotton market is reported unchanged.

Consols on the 4th were quoted at 93¾.

The Austrians have entered Moldavia.

The official reply from the Czar to the Austrian note has not yet transpired.

A formidable revolt took place at Madrid on the 28th, headed by Gen. O'Connell. The insurgents number 4000 men.

NEW YORK, July 18.—SECOND DESPATCH.—The Franklin made no water at noon yesterday.

A Liverpool circular just received quotes cotton sales at extreme prices for good qualities the market closing very firm. The same circular quotes the trade in broadstuffs as steady at an advance of 6d@9d on American flour. Corn dull and rather lower. Other articles unchanged.

London Markets.—Corn markets 2s. lower. American flour 1s@2s lower.

The Niagara arrived at Liverpool on Sunday. The Pacific arrived there at 4 o'clock on the afternoon of the 15th.

The reports from Madrid are very conflicting. The latest state that the city was covered with barricades. The garrison fraternized with the insurgents and that O'Donnell had threatened to attack the palace unless the the ministry resigned. It is also stated that the Queen was required to abdicate.

It is reported from Vienna that Czar's reply has been received and that he will resist to the last man and the last trouble. The Russians have not evacuated Moldavia.

An Austrian force of 24,000 has been dispatched to drive the Russians across Screth, and a collision is considered probable.

There have been no important movements of the allied fleets. Sebastopol was still threatened.

At the latest date the fleet was within thirty miles of Cronstadt.

The Russians continue to retire from Wallachia and the right bank of the Danube is entirely evacuated except two or three fortified positions.

The Russian are concentrating in Moldavia and Northern Wallachia upon the Transylvania frontier, making a complete change of front, eighty leagues of ground lost and 50,000 men hors du combat.

The Franklin's mails were safely landed.

A dispatch from the Spanish Government, dated July 24, says that the Government troops attacked the insurgents and gained a signal advantage. Also that the Queen was well received by the troops and populace of Madrid, which was reported as tranquil. The truth of the dispatch is doubted.

All the troops of Russian Poland are ordered to march towards the Gallician frontier, and a levy *en masse* has been ordered in Poland, each landed proprietor to supply 24 men, 12 of whom are to be armed with muskets.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE NIAGARA.

HALIFAX, July 18.

The steamer Niagara arrived with Liverpool dates to the 8th, being three days later than the Franklin's advices.

Cotton.—Milligan reports sales of the week at 50,000 bales; fair Orleans 6¼, middling 5¾, upland fair 6⅛; middling 5¾, demand fair but sales at lower prices, including 5,000 bales on speculation, and 6000 for export.

Breadstuffs.—Flour, western canal 36s; Ohio 37s. Corn, yellow and white 34s@36s.

The general news is unimportant.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, July 18.

SENATE.—Mr. Sumner presented a memorial from the Philadelphia society for the promotion of the abolition of Slavery in the repeal of the Fugitive Slave law. The memorial referred to the case of a free man of Philadelphia who escaped from slavery in Georgia under the guarding of a steamboat, was re-arrested at Wilmington, Del. and; notwithstanding positive evidence of his freedom, was, under the Fugitive Slave law, returned to Slavery.

Mr. Sumner briefly gave a narrative of the affair, and made some comments.

Mr. Clay said the dog would return to his vomit again, but for himself he was tired of listening to the hackneyed phases of abolition, continually repeated in violation of the order of the Senate.

Mr. Sumner warmly replied that he was in the habit of answering argument on the floor of the Senate when presented by his peer, but when a Senator does not keep within the rules of propriety and order, that man is not my peer.

Mr. Dawson undertook to reprove Mr. Sumner for renewing the agitation, and asserted that the man recovered was a slave.

Mr. Benjamin asked Mr. Sumner whether he recognized any obligation under the constitution to deliver up fugitive slaves.

Mr Sumner asked the Senator if in Louisiana or in South Carolina laws existed refusing a colored citizen of Massachusetts his freedom, and selling him into slavery for his jail fees.

Mr. Benjamin admitted such a law to be unconstitutional.

Mr. Sumner asked him if he was willing to introduce a bill in Congress carrying out the provisions of the constitution guarantying the citizens of one State the right of citizenship in all the States. He said the Senator from Louisiana must explain his position on these points before he could confront this decision.

Mr. Benjamin declined further discussion on this subject.

After a long debate the petition presented by Mr. Sumner was laid on the table.

The Homestead bill was taken up, when Mr. Stewart withdrew his substitute.

Mr. Grier advocated his amendment offered yesterday, to fix a price to be paid at the end of five years. He also reviewed the speech of Mr. Clayton and defended foreigners. He said that the principles of the Native American party were at war with the principles of the American government.

A long debate ensued by Messrs. Clay, Shields, Benjamin, Cass, and others, when Mr. Brodhead's amendment to charge 50 cents was rejected.

Mr. Weller's amendment to the same effect was also rejected, yeas 9, nays 41, after which the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The House went into committee on the Army Appropriation Bill, discussing Mr. Stanton's amendment to substitute Civil, instead Military Superintendent.

After a long debate the amendment establishing Civil Superintendents of armories at Springfield and Harper's Ferry was passed and the House adjourned.

BALTIMORE, July 18.—The deaths in this city during the past week were one hundred and sixty. No cholera.

A German named Weighierst, last night, threw a lighted camphene lamp at his wife, burning her so severely that she cannot survive. This afternoon his wife and another woman were also severely cut with the same instrument. The perpetrator has been arrested.

PHILADELPHIA, July 18.—Flour very firm under the Franklin's advices; sales within the range of $8,25@9 for common and extra brands. Corn meal, sales 100 bbls at $3.50. Wheat, more inquiry, firmer, sales 500 bus new Southern red at $1,70. Rye $1@1,05. Corn scarce and advanced, sales 650 bu Pa. yellow at 76@77. Whiskey in fair demand at 28.

NEW YORK, July 18.—Stocks heavy and lower. Money in good demand and unchanged. Flour a trifle higher, the Franklin's private advices are favorable, sales 7000 bbls at $7,25@$8; good Ohio $7,50@8. Southern, prices firm, transactions limited, unchanged. Wheat, market firm for prime. Common unsaleable, sales 7000 bus. Southern White $1,80, Southern red $1,65; white Michigan $2. Ohio, Western 48@50. Corn declined 1, sales 24,000 bus Western mixed 74@83. Cotton, firm and unchanged, a moderate demand at previous rates. Coffee firm, transactions moderate; Rio 9¾@10¼. Sugar firm, transactions limited, sales 150 hhds Orleans at 4¼. Molasses dull, with declining tendency, Orleans 20@21. Whiskey, easier, inactive. Provisions, sales 250 bbls Pork, prices a trifle higher for Mess; sales 1000 bbls Mess $11,75@12; prime $10,25@10,37½. Cut Meats, firmer; sales 250 bbls Hams at 6¾@7½; Shoulders 4¼@5¼. Lard, sales 1600 bbls at 9¼@9½, and kegs 10¾@10½. Butter, Ohio at 12@13. Iron, dull and heavy, $37,50, cash. Lead, sales 1600 pigs Galena 6¼, cash. Tobacco, Kentucky 5¼@8¾.

CINCINNATI, July 18.—Flour continues firm with a moderate local demand, sales 200 bbls at $7. Provisions dull and prices nominal. Whiskey steady at 23. Butter and Cheese unchanged. Linseed Oil, dull at 65@70. Groceries unchanged, sales 160 hhds Sugar at previous rates.

The river is falling slowly—weather hot and clear.

Cattle Markets.

NEW YORK, July 18.—At the Washington Drove Yard, Beeves were firm at an advance of 50c.; $8@9,50. Mutton and Lamb, a shade cheaper.

[illegible] which two were driven eastward, and the balance sold at prices ranging from $5,25@$4,75 on the hoof. The market for Hogs dull, sales at $5,75@6,75.

CINCINNATI, July 18.—McCullough, Morris & Co., dealers in Groceries and Wool, failed yesterday. Their liabilities are over $125,000; their assets are supposed to be worth 20 cents on the dollars.

PHILADELPHIA, July 18.—Mr. Cooper, the President of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad, denies that the work will be suspended on the Road, and says there can be no reasonable doubt of the subscriptions made by Crane, Dillow & Co. being paid, not being dependent on Mr. Crane alone, but on a number of gentlemen of moderate wealth. The instalments from the city on subscriptions will only be asked, as the private subscribers pay their instalments.

[BY THE PEW LINE.]

Later from Mexico.

BALTIMORE, July 18.

The New Orleans Picayune has later advices from Mexico. The most important intimation is that in relation to the Cholera, which has not abated.

A rumor was current in Mexico that Gen. Alvarez, the leader of the Acapulco insurrection, before reported as dangerously ill, has since died. The New Orleans Bee is inclined to believe this report.

Rumors of several revolts in Mexico were current.

BOSTON, July 18.—The rumored defalcation of the President of a Boston bank noticed in the N. Y. Tribune, is undoubtedly false.

NORFOLK, July 18.—Robert Scott, a native of this city, but whose family reside at the north, writes from California, denying the published account that he has been hung. He says it was another person of the same name.

BROOKLYN, July 18.—A young man named Thomas Reid, a Cooper by trade, committed suicide by jumping from a Sound steamer.

COMMERCIAL.

COMMITTEE OF ARBITRATION of the Board of Trade for July.—WM. H. SMITH, Jr., Chairman.—S. HARBAUGH, JOSHUA RHODES, WM. BACALEY, GEO. BLAIR.

REVIEW OF THE PITTSBURGH MARKET.

For the week ending July 18, 1854.

In general business, here as elsewhere, the utmost dullness prevails. The river has receded to a very low point, cutting off navigation almost entirely, and the Railroads are not over-crowded with freight. Very little change too, is realized in rates, staple articles remaining almost stationary in price.

With the distance of the present some anxiety is felt for the future. The effect of recent occurrences on the business of the country is speculated upon in all quarters, and every day's developments watched with interest and care. Money is reported as plenty in all the Eastern cities, but holders will not lend it freely and but little relief is experienced. The Banks are glad to discount all first class paper generally, as great an excess of timidity as there was of daring a year since. This will doubtless wear off, gradually, if in no new alarm arrives; but we have no expectation of a speedy return to the reckless system of money lending in vogue before the present distrust began.

The surest method of securing a return to ease in the Money Market is to curtail all expectations of enterprise and bring business operations within a different and controllable extent. Men who have expanded their business as much as to be compelled to pay ruinous rates of interest, would be the gainers by reducing, as soon as they can, their wants within a narrower compass. As soon as the pressing demand for money, caused by the illegitimate expansion of business, shall cease, money lenders will abate their claims, and be content to land at old-fashioned rates.

We confess, however, to a belief that this course will not be pursued. In spite of the warnings of the past, we see no prominent, importations from abroad go on without restriction. Last week the importations at New York were $4,931,000, against $1,583,879 last year, and the importations then were not only believed adequate but were made on an easy and abundant Money Market. Of this enormous weekly importation of nearly five millions, full one-half was of Dry Goods; and this rate of importation must be expected to go on until the market for full purchases is glutted. We may then look for lessened orders from the country trade, a consequent accumulation of stocks on the jobbers' and importers' hands, sacrifices at auction to meet liabilities, and the usual round of failures.

In this connection there is one aspect of the future not taken into account by any one. Last year, owing to the failure in the English and French crops we were enabled to pay for our heavy importations by largely increased exports of breadstuffs; this year the harvest in those countries is good and abundant, and we have not that resource to look forward to. With heavily increased importations, therefore, must come heavy exports of gold, and with heavy exports of gold comes a tight Money Market, to aggravate the distresses of those who have over-traded and precipitate their fall.

The export of Specie last week from New York was $620,519—the export of produce $1,401,389.

The Philadelphia Inquirer gives a list of Stocks in that market, and the prices they commanded on the 15th of July, 1853 and the 15th of July, 1854. The reduction in prices within that time is from 1½ to 20 per cent on each and as high as 40 per cent on others. The gross loss to holders and sellers the Inquirer estimates at tens of millions of dollars.

In Cincinnati the Money Market is quoted as easier, but rates range from 12@24 per cent., the inside figure ruling only on the best paper.

A heavy decline has been experienced in New York, which has gone down to $10@$10,50 in Louisville and Cincinnati. This will have its effect on the growing crop, and cause the market in the fall to open at a low figure.

The extent and yield of the Wheat crop in this country is still a matter of doubt and uncertainty. The ravages of the weevil in the wheat growing counties of Ohio have no doubt been extensive; but accounts generally concur in saying that the yield to much better than was generally anticipated. At Pa. points new wheat is selling at $1,00 a bushel—a considerable reduction from late prices. In the city we have heard of no new wheat being offered, and the receipts of flour are next to nothing. The dry weather so long prevailing leaves the country water mills unable to grind, and the steam mills are not numerous enough to meet the public wants. Flour, in spite of the reductions elsewhere, is still ruling at extreme figures here.

The Wool market, so far as this city is concerned, is absolutely barren of transactions—but we hear from the country that holders are giving way and purchases are making freely. In Washington county, which yields the finest wool in the country, the bulk of the clip is going at 40@50, in the older clips of course ruling higher; in Jefferson, Harrison and other counties of Ohio adjacent to this State sales are making at 32@45; and along the line of the Ohio & Pennsylvania Road at 29@45. Wool is consequently coming forward more freely for shipment, and the receipts this week, on eastern account, foot up 1300 bales.

MONEY & EXCHANGE—the aspect of the market is about the same as last week. The demand for money is fully equal to the supply, and first class paper is not discued under 12 ⅌ cent.; second-class paper ranges upward from 15@24. Exchange is unaltered, and we continue our quotations:

	Buying.	Selling at par.
Philadelphia and Baltimore,	par	¼ prem.
New York,	¼ dis	¼ prem.
Cincinnati and Louisville,	¼ dis	par
St. Louis,	½ dis	¾ dis.
Cleveland,	¾ dis	1 dis.
Ohio Indians,	¾ dis	1 dis.
Currency,	1¼ dis.	1½ dis.

FREIGHTS.—River freights are not very plenty. The following are the rates:

	Gold.	Bulky.
Cincinnati	12½	20
Louisville	20	30
St. Louis	30	40
Nashville	37½	50

CANAL.—Summer rates are as follows:

ARTICLES.	To Phila.	Balt.	To New York.
Flour, per bbl.,		$1,00	$1,50
Fish and Beef ⅌ bbl.		$1,50	$1,50
Pork, Alcohol, Beer, Scowage, Lard, Lard Oil, Tallow & Tobacco,		40	55 lbs.
Hemp, Rags, Hoop-Iron, Nails,		45	60 "
Feathers, Furniture, and Wool,		55	80 "

RAILROAD RATES, East.—1st class, 75 cents; 2d do, 62½ 3d do. 50; 4th do. 40. Flour 80 cents ⅌ bbl. to Philadelphia. By Gr. & P. R. Westward, to Cincinnati, 1st class 60; 2d do. 50; 3d do. 40.

ASHES—Sods Ash is in light demand, and prices remain nuchanged—$5,50@$5,75 are in quality; Pots, sales of prime from first and second hands at 6¼@6½; Pearls in regular request at 8¾@8¾; Saleratus 4¾.

BRICK—Fire Brick are selling steadily at $25 for common, and $40@45 for superior.

BEESWAX—there is a steady demand at 25, cash, from first hands; from store at the usual advance.

BUCKETS & TUBS—sales of Buckets at Factory at $2,00 and from store at $2,25. Large Tubs, from store, $7@7 50 per dozen; Medium $6,50.

BROOMS—the receipts are light and not equal to the demand; Brooms of medium quality sell at $2,25@2,50 from first hands and $2,00@2,75 from store.

BRANS—a few sales of small White are reported at $1,12, and we quote $1,00@1,12 as the rates, with a very little inquiry.

BACON—is unchanged; the sale are to a moderate extent daily, and two more prime city smoked Shoulders, Sides and Hams at 5½, 6¾ and 8½; from store they are Sugar-cured do. 10¾; a few sales are reported at ¼ of an advance on these figures on long credit to country, and to city trade at 60 days ½ less.

BUTTER & EGGS—very little prime Butter to be had, and we can only say that if offered would bring 12@14, ordinary and inferior 8@10. Eggs are plentier, and sell at 13.

CRACKERS—the following are manufacturer's prices, Water Crackers, $5,75 ⅌ bbl. Butter do $6,75; Pilot Bread, $5,50; Sugar, Soda, Boston and Pic Nic Crackers, 8¾ ⅌ lb.

COTTON YARNS, &C.—The following are the prices rates:

	ROUND YARN.	
Nos. 5 to 10, inclusive,	18 ⅌ lb.	No. 10 22 ⅌ lb.
" 11 and 12	20 "	" 12 24 "
No. 13	22 "	" 18 25 "
" 14	23 "	" 20 26 "
" 15	24 "	" 22 27 "

	DOZEN YARN.	
No. 500	9 ⅌ lb.	No. 800 6¾ ⅌ lb.
" 600	8 "	" 900 6¾ "
" 700	7 "	" 1000 6¾ "

Carpet Chain, White, 19@20c Colored 23; Coverlet yarn, 23@25; Candlewick 16; Twine, 20; Batting, No. 1, 13; No. 2, 12; Family Batting, 15; Caulking, 15.

CORDAGE—the quotations are as follows:

	cts.	
Manilla Rope, coil	19	⅌ lb.
White	14	"
Tarred	13	"
Packing Yarn, fine,	12	"
Red Cords—Manilla,	$2,50 @ $3,75	⅌ doz.
do	19 cts.	⅌ lb.
Hemp,	$1,87, $7,75@$3,75	⅌ doz.

FLOUR LINES—Manilla, $1 25 ⅌ doz. Hemp, $1 00 do.

COTTON CORDAGE—Cotton Rope, ½ and upwards, 20 do. below ½, 22, Bed cords, $2,50, $3,62@$4,75 ⅌ doz. Flowlines, $1,25; Sash Cords $2,50.

CANDLES & SOAP—we note a good inquiry for both articles at 13½ for dipped candles, 14½ for moulds, and 22 for Davis' Adamantine. Common Soap 4¼@5, and Sawyer's toilet do. 10.

CHEESE—the stock is extremely light, but receipts are equal to the demand; some sales reported at 9½, but the bulk at 9 for prime, and 9¼@9¾ to the country and retail trade.

DRIED FRUIT—there is a better feeling in the market, and Dried Apples have been somewhat inquired for at $1,25; Peaches are not active, and we quote at $1,50@1,75 —the outside figures in the small way.

FEATHERS—Live Geese sheds the figures range from 40 to 45@50.

[illegible] grates at city mills are for Shipstuff $1,00 and Finishing [illegible]

Dust—a good demand so go into consumption; we quote Mackarel No. 3 large at $10,50@$11,00; medium do. $9,50 @10,00; Baltimore Herring $5,00@$6,25; eastern do. dry salted, same; pickled do. $5,62@$6,00; Lake Fish, Trout $8,00@$9,00 ⅌ bbl.; blk. do. $4,50@$4,75; White Fish $9,50@$10,00 ⅌ bbl., ⅌ hlf. bbl. $5,00@$5,25.

FLOUR—the scarcity of flour has again advanced flour in this market, and sales were made yesterday at $8,62½ @8,12 for superfine on the wharf; fifteen cents, $8,25@8,37. The receipts are extremely light, and we learn that our city mills are shipping Flour to Maulden and Woostyr—the very heart of the wheat growing region. As soon as the new crop can be threshed and got to market in sufficient quantities to supply the local demand, the prices now ruling must state.

GRAIN—Oats have arrived freely during the week, and we may quote 40 as the present rates on arrival; Corn is mostly nominal at $5@$8 from first hands; Rye 80@85; Barley dull at 65@75. Wheat is not arriving in any quantity and our quotations are nominal at $1,50@$1,60, for prime uses a higher figure might be given, but as soon as the new crop comes forward figures must yield.

The Hotel has been freshly painted and renovated for the season, and the subscriber will be happy to accommodate his friends and the public. jel7-tf S. R. ROE.

For Melbourne, Australia, Pioneer Line,

Carrying the United States Mail.

THE A. 1, superior Clipper Ship GERTRUDE will succeed the Nightingale, and sail for the above ports on the first of July. Her cabin is now ready for the reception of passengers. As soon as the pressing demand for money, caused by the illegitimate expansion of business, shall cease, money lenders will abate their claims, and be content to land at old-fashioned rates.

We confess, however, to a belief that this course will not be pursued. In spite of the warnings of the past, we see no prominent, importations from abroad go on without restriction. Last week the importations at New York were $4,931,000, against $1,583,879 last year, and the importations then were not only believed adequate but were made on an easy and abundant Money Market. Of this enormous weekly importation of nearly five millions, full one-half was of Dry Goods; and this rate of importation must be expected to go on until the market for full purchases is glutted. We may then look for lessened orders from the country trade, a consequent accumulation of stocks on the jobbers' and importers' hands, sacrifices at auction to meet liabilities, and the usual round of failures.

In this connection there is one aspect of the future not taken into account by any one. Last year, owing to the failure in the English and French crops we were enabled to pay for our heavy importations by largely increased exports of breadstuffs; this year the harvest in those countries is good and abundant, and we have not that resource to look forward to. With heavily increased importations, therefore, must come heavy exports of gold, and with heavy exports of gold comes a tight Money Market, to aggravate the distresses of those who have over-traded and precipitate their fall.

The export of Specie last week from New York was $620,519—the export of produce $1,401,389.

The Philadelphia Inquirer gives a list of Stocks in that market, and the prices they commanded on the 15th of July, 1853 and the 15th of July, 1854. The reduction in prices within that time is from 1½ to 20 per cent on each and as high as 40 per cent on others. The gross loss to holders and sellers the Inquirer estimates at tens of millions of dollars.

In Cincinnati the Money Market is quoted as easier, but rates range from 12@24 per cent., the inside figure ruling only on the best paper.

A heavy decline has been experienced in New York, which has gone down to $10@$10,50 in Louisville and Cincinnati. This will have its effect on the growing crop, and cause the market in the fall to open at a low figure.

The extent and yield of the Wheat crop in this country is still a matter of doubt and uncertainty. The ravages of the weevil in the wheat growing counties of Ohio have no doubt been extensive; but accounts generally concur in saying that the yield to much better than was generally anticipated. At Pa. points new wheat is selling at $1,00 a bushel—a considerable reduction from late prices. In the city we have heard of no new wheat being offered, and the receipts of flour are next to nothing. The dry weather so long prevailing leaves the country water mills unable to grind, and the steam mills are not numerous enough to meet the public wants. Flour, in spite of the reductions elsewhere, is still ruling at extreme figures here.

The Wool market, so far as this city is concerned, is absolutely barren of transactions—but we hear from the country that holders are giving way and purchases are making freely. In Washington county, which yields the finest wool in the country, the bulk of the clip is going at 40@50, in the older clips of course ruling higher; in Jefferson, Harrison and other counties of Ohio adjacent to this State sales are making at 32@45; and along the line of the Ohio & Pennsylvania Road at 29@45. Wool is consequently coming forward more freely for shipment, and the receipts this week, on eastern account, foot up 1300 bales.

MONEY & EXCHANGE—the aspect of the market is about the same as last week. The demand for money is fully equal to the supply, and first class paper is not discued under 12 ⅌ cent.; second-class paper ranges upward from 15@24. Exchange is unaltered, and we continue our quotations:

	Buying.	Selling at par.
Philadelphia and Baltimore,	par	¼ prem.
New York,	¼ dis	¼ prem.
Cincinnati and Louisville,	¼ dis	par
St. Louis,	½ dis	¾ dis.
Cleveland,	¾ dis	1 dis.
Ohio Indians,	¾ dis	1 dis.
Currency,	1¼ dis.	1½ dis.

FREIGHTS.—River freights are not very plenty. The following are the rates:

	Gold.	Bulky.
Cincinnati	12½	20
Louisville	20	30
St. Louis	30	40
Nashville	37½	50

CANAL.—Summer rates are as follows:

ARTICLES.	To Phila.	Balt.	To New York.
Flour, per bbl.,		$1,00	$1,50
Fish and Beef ⅌ bbl.		$1,50	$1,50
Pork, Alcohol, Beer, Scowage, Lard, Lard Oil, Tallow & Tobacco,		40	55 lbs.
Hemp, Rags, Hoop-Iron, Nails,		45	60 "
Feathers, Furniture, and Wool,		55	80 "

RAILROAD RATES, East.—1st class, 75 cents; 2d do, 62½ 3d do. 50; 4th do. 40. Flour 80 cents ⅌ bbl. to Philadelphia. By Gr. & P. R. Westward, to Cincinnati, 1st class 60; 2d do. 50; 3d do. 40.

ASHES—Sods Ash is in light demand, and prices remain nuchanged—$5,50@$5,75 are in quality; Pots, sales of prime from first and second hands at 6¼@6½; Pearls in regular request at 8¾@8¾; Saleratus 4¾.

BRICK—Fire Brick are selling steadily at $25 for common, and $40@45 for superior.

BEESWAX—there is a steady demand at 25, cash, from first hands; from store at the usual advance.

BUCKETS & TUBS—sales of Buckets at Factory at $2,00 and from store at $2,25. Large Tubs, from store, $7@7 50 per dozen; Medium $6,50.

BROOMS—the receipts are light and not equal to the demand; Brooms of medium quality sell at $2,25@2,50 from first hands and $2,00@2,75 from store.

BRANS—a few sales of small White are reported at $1,12, and we quote $1,00@1,12 as the rates, with a very little inquiry.

BACON—is unchanged; the sale are to a moderate extent daily, and two more prime city smoked Shoulders, Sides and Hams at 5½, 6¾ and 8½; from store they are Sugar-cured do. 10¾; a few sales are reported at ¼ of an advance on these figures on long credit to country, and to city trade at 60 days ½ less.

BUTTER & EGGS—very little prime Butter to be had, and we can only say that if offered would bring 12@14, ordinary and inferior 8@10. Eggs are plentier, and sell at 13.

CRACKERS—the following are manufacturer's prices, Water Crackers, $5,75 ⅌ bbl. Butter do $6,75; Pilot Bread, $5,50; Sugar, Soda, Boston and Pic Nic Crackers, 8¾ ⅌ lb.

COTTON YARNS, &C.—The following are the prices rates:

	ROUND YARN.	
Nos. 5 to 10, inclusive,	18 ⅌ lb.	No. 10 22 ⅌ lb.
" 11 and 12	20 "	" 12 24 "
No. 13	22 "	" 18 25 "
" 14	23 "	" 20 26 "
" 15	24 "	" 22 27 "

	DOZEN YARN.	
No. 500