HOME MATTERS.

ALLEGHENY TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.—We give below the proceedings of the last three meetings of this Society, which are somewhat connected in their subject matter:

NOVEMBER 14th, 1854.

The Association met in Dr. Black's Church: the President, Dr. Thos. F. Dale, in the Chair. The meeting was opened with prayer by Dr. Dale and Dr. Rodgers, who gave their views of what measures it would now be best to pursue. The latter gentleman concluded by offering the following resolution:

Resolved, That measures be taken to petition the Legislature for the passage of a prohibitory liquor law for Western Pennsylvania.

On motion, the above resolution was laid on the table.

Adjourned to meet in Dr. Rodgers' Church, on the 23d ult.

J. H. SMITH, Sec. *pro tem.*

NOVEMBER 23d, 1854.

The Association met pursuant to the last adjournament, Dr. Thos. F. Dale in the Chair. J. T. Pressly, D. D., opened the meeting with prayer. On motion of Dr. Rodgers,

Resolved, That it is expedient to petition the present legislature for a prohibitory liquor law for Allegheny county, and also to take measures to co-operate with the counties of Western Pennsylvania for a similar law.

After a full and free discussion, the resolution was unanimously adopted.

On motion—*Resolved*, That the Committee of Correspondence consist of J. T. Pressly, D. D., James Rodgers, D. D., Rev. A. M. Bryan, Rev. Wm. Annan, and Rev. Thos. R. Taylor.

Resolved, That the Business Committee of the Association be instructed to procure blank petitions, and have the same circulated for signatures at their earliest convenience.

Resolved, That the next meeting of the Society be held in Dr. Swift's church.

Adjourned with prayer by Rev. Wm. Annan.

JAS. M'CANDLES, Sec. *pro tem.*

DECEMBER 12th, 1854.

The Association met in accordance with a resolution of the last meeting, and was opened with prayer by the Rev. Wm. Annan.

Dr. Pressly, from the committee to correspond with the friends of temperance in those counties which voted in favor of prohibition, in order to secure their co-operation with us in endeavoring to procure the passage of a prohibitory law, by having petitions signed and sent to our legislature, presented a printed circular, and also forms of petitions for this county, which were accepted and adopted.

The report of the special committee was accepted, and the committee continued.

On motion of Dr. Swift—*Resolved*, That the papers, religious and secular, be requested to copy our circular, with such other commendatory remarks as they may deem proper.

Resolved, That the next meeting be held in the Sandusky street Baptist church.

Closed with prayer by Rev. Dr. Pressly.

THOS. F. DALE, President.

B. H. DAVIS, Secretary.

The following is the Circular referred to above:—

ALLEGHENY, Dec. 1, 1854.

DEAR SIR:—At a late meeting of the friends of Prohibition which was held in this city, and which was very numerously attended, it was resolved that measures be taken forthwith to have Petitions prepared for presentation to the Legislature, praying for the enactment of a Prohibitory Liquor Law for the Western Counties of the State which at the last election declared by large majorities in favor of such a law.

The undersigned were appointed a Committee to address a Circular to the friends of the cause, with a view to secure their hearty concurrence. Will you, Sir, in connection with the friends of Prohibition in your county, be such action as you may judge most effectual, for the purpose of enlisting the zealous co-operation of all who are friendly to the passage of a Prohibitory Liquor Law? It is very important that Petitions should be ready for presentation at the opening of the Legislature, so as to secure the early consideration of the subject.

JOHN T. PRESSLY,
JAMES RODGERS,
A. W. BLACK,
THOMAS R. TAYLOR.

LECTURE BEFORE ST. PAUL'S INSTITUTE.—The Very Rev. E. McMahon will deliver a lecture this evening, in the basement of St. Paul's, the proceeds of which are for the benefit of the poor. Tickets 25 cents—to be had at Mc Conologue's, Smithfield street, Quigley's Fifth street, and at the door. Subject—"Intellectual Culture."

A special meeting of the "Sabbath School Association of Allegheny" will be held in the First Presbyterian (Dr. Swift's) church, this (Thursday,) evening, at 7 o'clock. The object of the meeting is to excite an interest in behalf of a large class of our population now suffering from physical and moral destitution. Drs. Plummer, Pressly and Rodgers will address the meeting

DISTRICT COURT.—Before Judge Hampton.

The case of Hood vs. Hood occupied the attention of the Court yesterday, and was not concluded at adjournment.

Before Judge Williams.—Carothers, Miller & Co., vs. J. P. Lippincott. This is an action on a book account for iron, etc. The defendant claims a set off on account against another firm composed of the same parties as the plaintiffs in this case. The jury rendered a verdict for plaintiff of $10,25.

Miller, Church & Co., vs. W. W. Bell. Action on a book account, of which the defendant denies the correctness. On trial.

THE MAGORALTY.—We understand that our present Mayor will be an Independent Citizens' candidate for the same office, at the approaching election.

SALE OF Stocks and Bonds Wednesday evening, Dec. 12th, at Merchants' Exchange, by order of the Executors of Thos. Hanna, dec'd, by P. M. Davis, Auctioneer:

10 Bonds, $1000 each, City of Pittsburgh, endorsed by Ohio and Pa. Railroad Co., 5 per cent., payable in the year 1890.—$7500.

8 Bonds, $1000 each, County of Allegheny, 6 per cent., payable in Philadelphia, 1873.—$710

22 Shares, $100 each, City of Allegheny, 5 per cent. payable in Philadelphia, 1870.—$700.

25 Bonds, $1000 each, of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad Co., 7 per cent. payable in New York, 1896.—$25.

10 Shares, $100 each, Pittsburgh and Lexington Railroad 10 Bonds, $1000 each, Pittsburgh and Lexington Railroad Co., endorsed by the City of Covington, 6 per cent., payable in New York, 1877.—$1000.

5 Bills payable in New York, 1855, Ohio and Pa. Railroad Co., 7 per cent. payable in New York, 1855.—$1000.

1 Bill payable in New York, 1855, Ohio and Indiana Railroad Co., 7 per cent., payable in New York, 1855.—$500.

1 Bond, $1000 each, Ohio and Pa. Railroad Co., 6 per cent., payable in New York, 1854.—$1000.

2 Bonds, $1000 each, Pittsburgh Gas Light and Coke Co., $1000 each, 6 per cent., payable in New York, 1856.—$1000.

1 Certificate, State of Indiana, amounting in all to $70, 6 per cent.—72c.

200 shares Little Miami Railroad Company Stock. $40 00
20 " Ohio and Pa. do do. 19 00
20 " Pittsburgh Connellsville R. R. Co. do. 10 00
20 " Farmers' Bank of Kentucky do. 60 00
50 " Forest City Bank (Cleveland) do. 56 00
15 " do do 60 00
100 " Merchants & Manufacturers Bank of Pittsburgh Stock. 57 50
5 " M. & E. Bank do. 53 00
110 " Exchange Bank of Pittsburgh Stock. 60 25
110 " Pittsburgh Gas Co. do. 49 00
20 " do do. 16 25
60 " Atlantic and Ohio Telegraph Co. do. 26 00
60 " Monongahela Bridge Co. do. 24 00
100 " Allegheny do. 5 00
100 " Bradford & Field Plank Road Co. do. 85 00
$3 " Diamond Market House Ass'n, $100 each. 80 00
5 " Ohio and Pa. R. R. Co. Stock, 40 12
95 " do do do 40 00

BY TELEGRAPH.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 11.

SENATE.—Mr. Seward presented a letter from a convention of old soldiers' stating that there would be during the present winter a convention of all the surviving soldiers of the war of 1812, and other wars in the United States to be held in the city of Washington on the 8th of January. Referred to the Committee of Military affairs.

The chair laid before the Senate a message from the President in relation to a bill passed at the last session for the relief of the heirs of Prollins which had been discovered to have been previously paid. The message is in the Union this morning. Referred.

The Invalid Pension appropriation bill was received from the House.

Mr. Badger introduced a bill increasing the compensation of the Judges of the Supreme Court and the per diem allowance of members of Congress 50 per cent. He explained that the increase proposed was far preferable to a change of the mode of compensation to a salary. He argued at length the necessity for an increase of the allowance of members of Congress and of the Supreme Court.

The bill was laid on the table for the present.

Mr. Stewart reported back the bill for deepening the channel over St. Clair Flats and the Flats of St. Mary.

Mr. Shields gave notice of a bill establishing a Marine Hospital at Galena, Ill.

The bill for the relief of Isaac Swam was passed.

Mr. Jones, of Tennessee, introduced a bill granting to railroad companies three years in which to pay duty on iron imported for railroad purposes.—Referred to Finance Committee

The Senate then went into Executive session.

HOUSE.—On motion of Mr. Boyce, the Committee on the Judiciary were instructed to inquire and report as to the expediency of repealing the Usury Laws, with leave to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Dunbar introduced a joint resolution which was passed, modifying or changing the original plan of constructing the New Orleans Custom House.

Mr. Latham made a report from the Committee on Public lands, in favor of extending the California Land Commission.

Mr. Murray offered a resolution for printing 15,000 copies of the Abstract of the 7th Census, recently arranged by the Superintendent of the Census.

After some debate, in which some sharp words passed between Messrs. Hunt, of Louisiana, and Jones, of Tennessee, the resolution was adopted.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, and took up the Indian Appropriation Bill.

Mr. Mace spoke at some length in denunciation of the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and owned his purpose to introduce as early as possible, a bill prohibiting slavery in the territories of Nebraska and Kansas. He said the repeal of the Missouri Compromise was altogether unasked, and referred to the recent elections as an evidence of the people's disapproval of the course of the administration.

Mr. Oliver, of Mo., rejoined, and condemned the course of Mr. Mace as bringing again into Congress the apple of discord.

Mr. Washburn, of Maine, also spoke in favor of prohibiting slavery in the new territories.

Mr. Stevens, of Georgia, then having the floor, the House adjourned.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE PACIFIC.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.

The steamer Pacific arrived to-day with Liverpool dates to the 29th.

There is nothing decisive yet from the seat of war.

In England there is a crisis.

Since the terrible battle at Inkermann, on the 5th November, where the allies lost 4000 and the Russians 10,000 men, neither party has been in a condition to resume hostilities, consequently there is no news.

The reported battle of the 13th is false.

The utmost activity is manifested in France and England in sending reinforcements, as the existence of the allied army depends thereon.—Several thousands had departed.

It is said that the Russians have captured two English Cruisers in the Baltic.

Napoleon says that a powerful diversion will be made in Bessarabia.

The Austrian, Prussian and German diplomatists are active, but France and England have notified them that they will not now treat on the basis of the four powers.

The Arabia arrived out on the 26th.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.—Cotton—The sales for the week and four days, ending on the 28th, were 50,000 bales; market 1-4 lower. Holders are pressing their stocks of middling on the market. Brown & Shipley quote Orleans middling at 5 3 16; fair Mobile and uplands 5¼; middling 5.

Trade at Manchester was still declining.

Breadstuffs.—The market early in the week was declining, but holders regained their position. Western Canal Flour 42s@42s 6d; Philadelphia and Baltimore 43s@44s; mixed 43s@43s 6d. Wheat: white 11s 8d@12s 8d; red 10s 8d @12s 8d.

Rosin in fair demand at 5@6.

Money Market.—Consols closed at 91½.

The Pacific did not leave until Thursday morning at 7 o'clock. She brings 134 passengers.

Latest by Telegraph.—Constantinople 20th.—Thirty-two English transports were lost on the 14th. The Prince and Sea Nymph were wrecked, with all on board; three mail steamers have been stranded; the Sanspareiel was driven on shore on fire; the Brittania has five feet water in her hold; the Agamemnon stranded but got afloat again; the Sampson's machinery is damaged; The Retribution was saved by throwing her guns overboard; the Terrible has also reached, the Hourg the Fourth and Pluto are lost.

Odessa Nov 22.—Three ships of the line and eighteen transports were greatly damaged on the 14th.

Berlin, Tuesday.—The Russian answer to the Prussian note expresses the willingness of the Emperor to treat on the following terms:—1st a common guarantee by the five powers of the rights of the christian subjects of the Porte without distinction as to confession. 2d. Common protection of the Principalities to be exercised by the five powers on the terms of the treaties existing between Russia and the Porte.—3d. A revision of the treaty of 1841. 4th. The free navigation of the Danube.

LONDON MARKETS.—Wednesday evening.—Sugars; full prices obtained. Coffee quiet. Cotton inactive, but no decline. Teas, small sales, prices nominally unchanged. Tallow, but little doing; former prices. Scotch Pig Iron dull at 64s. Linseed Oil, less wanted at 37s 6d@38s.

The Russian losses on the 5th in the battle of Inkermann, are confirmed at 15,000 in killed and wounded. The allies had buried 5,000 Russians left dead on the field. The Moniteur affirms that there were 70,000 Russians engaged in this affair.

The hurricane of the 14th did not extend beyond the Crimea Sea, and supplies and reinforcements were constantly arriving in spite of the stormy weather

Constantinople advices to the 20th, state that previous to the ten days last, 15,000 men to reinforce the allies, sailed for the Crimea, and passed the Bosphorous on the way thither.

A despatch from Canrobert, dated Sebastopol, 13th, says the operations of the siege are progressing. The health and spirits of the troops were admirable.

The Niagara sailed from Liverpool on the 25th with troops. The next steamer to leave Liverpool is the Sarah Sands for Portland.

The Western powers have determined to hold the Crimea and dictate terms.

Prince Menschikoff informs the Emperor that the damage by the besiegers has been speedily repaired. The garrison is in good condition. He admits of very great losses.

The allies continue to fortify the right bank very strongly.

The Journal at Constantinople says that 40,000 more Turks will be shipped for the Crimea with all speed.

The crews of many of the wrecked transports fell into Russian hands.

The statements as to the movements of Omar Pacha are contradictory.

Napoleon's letter to the troops at the Crimea says that a powerful diversion will be made in Bessarabia. Rumor adds that two French divisions will be added to the army on the Danube. The Russians continue on the Pruth.

The blockade of Odessa has been renewed.

The Russians are fortifying it by sea and land.

Soliman Pacha who commanded the Turks at the Crimea has been degraded to the rank of a private for the bad behavior of his troops on the 5th of November.

The Czar's sons have retired from Sebastopol.

The Hispodar at Wallachia announces free exportation of corn from the Danubian Principalities next spring.

Mahomed Pacha, Turkish ex-minister of Marine, has been banished from Turkey.

It was reported at Ciel, on the 23d, that the 19th and 20th portions of the Russian fleet left Helsingfors and captured two British cruisers in the Gulf of Finland.

The despatch of the British fleet has been postponed until the 4th December.

Parliament has been summoned to assemble on the 12th December instead of the 14th.

There are ominous rumors of a ten million sterling loan. The ten per cent. income tax will be increased and increased powers will be asked for the embodiment of the whole militia of the kingdom by compulsory ballot, if required.

Rear Admiral Bruce has been appointed to the command of the British squadron in the Pacific.

James McHenry's affairs show a dividend of 1s 6d on the pound, which is expected to be slightly increased.

The cannon at the Invalides was fired in honor of the victory at Inkermann.

Seventeen first-class English steamers are at Toulon embarking troops.

All the French ships from the Baltic are under orders for the Mediterranean.

All Russians are ordered to quit France.

Espartero it is said has intimated to the Cortes that the ministry is about to resign.

He declares himself anxious to live as a private citizen.

Enlistments are going on in Switzerland for Santa Anna.

Osten Sacken is to take Dannenburg's command in the Crimea.

A prospectus for a New Prussian state loan of 16 millions of thalers has been issued.

Richardson's, Spence & Co's circulars of Tuesday, quote the market for Breadstuffs as having opened very quiet. Philad. and Baltimore flour 42@44s; white wheat 12s 2d@12s 9d; mixed 43@44s; white 44s to 44s 6d. Beef Corn 43s to 43s 6d; red 10s 8d@12s 8d; mixed more active and stock reduced lower than for several years. Full prices for the first new and wanted. Pork in fair request, none suitable for ships stores. Bacon declined. Large arrivals of tallow depressed the market. Cotton, there is a general desire to sell and prices declined ¼ on Friday and ½ since.

The Russians are strongly fortifying the Dinester line near Northcliff. 40,000 Turks are concentrating near Romana.

It is reported that the command of the troops to be sent to Bessarabia has been conferred on Gen. Baraguay de Hilliers.

The movement upon Bessarabia is already commenced.

ST. PETERSBURG, 26th Nov.—Menschikoff reports the evening of the 18th that the siege writes on the evening of the 18th that the siege operations have been suspended, and the cannonade gradually relaxed; on the 18th it had almost entirely ceased.

Lord Palmerston remained in Paris.

Advices from Madrid to the 25th state that the amnesty for political offences, promulgated on the 7th, had been extended to the whole kingdom.

The overland China mail arrived with Bombay dates to the 21st and Hong Kong to the 11th.

It is asserted that the Russians had invaded Bokhara and had defeated a force of 5000 men sent out by the Bodaha of Kohan.

The Report that the King of Kohan had sent to request British aid against the Russians is repeated.

IN China there was no change of moment in political matters. At Canton there had been less fighting and the insurgents had retired further from the city. Chinese families were returning to Canton, but there was nothing doing at the port.

Shanghai dates of the 24 Oct. state that the imperial cause was progressing favorably.

The plenipotentiaries of France and England had arrived at Shanghai, and would start for Pehio about the 5th.

The markets generally were quiet.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—Cotton unsettled. Flour firm; sales 7000 bbls good Ohio at $8,75@9,25. Wheat firm. Corn dull with a declining tendency; mixed 95. Pork a trifle lower; mess $12,37, prime $12,37@12,50. Beef unchanged. Lard dull at 9¾@10¼. Whiskey unsettled.—Groceries unchanged. Linseed Oil 80@81. Iron lower; Scotch pig $32@34. Stocks rather firmer; money unchanged; N. Y. Central 80; Reading S. 60, 66¼; Erie 34¾; Illinois Central bonds 6¾.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 13.—Flour, small sales; standard brands held firmly at $9 ⅞ bbl, but no export demand. Rye Flour and Corn Meal, nothing doing. The supplies of Wheat come in slowly, and wanted, at an advance; sales 1700 bus prime red at 2,05 in store. Rye in demand; sales 500 bus Penna. at $1,25. Corn scarce; prices advanced 2c. sales 5000 bus at 87 for new yellow, and 89@90 for old white. Oats, scarce and wanted. Groceries and Provisions little doing. Whiskey, lower; sales 100 bbls at 41.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—The steamer Africa sailed at 2 o'clock with 81 passengers and $12,500 in specie.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 13.—Flour dull; small sales at $4,50@$4,60. Wheat 29¾. Hogs depressed; large offerings but holders not disposed to concede; sales 1200 at $4,40@$4,60; slaughterers paying 30@40c per head premium. Provisions dull; green Hams 6¼@6¾. Other articles unchanged.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—The jury in the Childs divorce case which has been pending for 10 days gave a verdict for Mrs. Childs.

A man was arrested with a large amount of counterfeit bills on the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Easton, Penna.

Four dwellings and one grocery were burnt this morning at the corner of 51st street and the 9th Avenue.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 13.—John W. Boileau was convicted to-day in the U. S. District Court on 11 bills for, fraudulently obtaining land warrants. Sentence was deferred and a motion made for a new trial.

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 13.—The Supreme Court case, State of Pennsylvania vs. the Wheeling Bridge Company, being an application for a writ of Sequestration against the corporation and attachment against the officers, and for a writ of assistance to enact the decree of court and taxation of costs. The argument was commenced by Mr. Stanton in support and continued by Messrs. Russel and Johnston in opposition.

COMMERCIAL.

COMMITTEE OF ARBITRATION, FOR DECEMBER.—W. H. SMITH, W. P.—J. S. DUNCAN, R. HARBAUGH, J RIDDLE, THOS. SARGANT.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, Thursday Morning, December 14, 1854.

FLOUR—no change appearance of the market, prices as last all at $9,25, at depot. 25 bbls. extra family at $9,50; from store, 25 do. at $9,62; and 170 bbls. superfine in lots at $9,05@$9,25. A sale of 17 bbls. Rye Flour from store at $7,62.

GRAIN—Small sale at depot of 200 bus Ear Corn at 95, which is an advance.

MOLASSES—A sale of 100 bbls. Molasses, oak packages, at 34.

WHISKEY—firm at 37, and sales in lots of 40 bbls. retailed at that figure.

FRUIT—a sale of 20 sks. Dried Peaches at $2,12.

ASHES—sales of 3 cks. and 22 tons refined Soda at 3¾.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

THE RIVER still remained closed yesterday, but the weather was clear and pleasant, and the ice and snow melted rapidly in the sun.

Nothing approaching to ease is exhibited in Money matters. There is an active demand for Shinplasters, but they are held for exchange to accommodations. The indications are that the money market will be decidedly discouraging, and this coupled with the fact that the Eastern Exchanges are rather against us, and the commercial appearance is not altogether encouraging, and this coupled, with some difficulties apparent in the Iron trade, the market is decidedly discouraging, and the financial affairs. The market for Eastern Exchange continues pretty much as it was for some time past. The Trust Companies present a fair front for customers at ¼ prem. and other houses dress themselves for customers at ½ prem. and buy for sale at 1 prem. The buying rate was from par to ¼ prem.

Gold—Not much commission business to report. The Cassilly have suspended payment, which is not well understood, and has caused much surprise, it being well understood that the regular business of the house was prosperous. The cause of the failure, however, is explained by the fact that the failure of a transaction in Illinois Central Railroad Bonds, in which the firm had embarked, has took place last Winter, by which the result of the transaction was a loss of over $100,000 to the firm. The Trust Company