HOME MATTERS.

COURT NEWS.

SUPREME COURT.—Present, a full bench.

David Jewell, plaintiff in error vs the Com. of Pennsylvania. Messrs. Darragh and Shaler appeared for Jewell, and District Attorney Flanigin for the Commonwealth.

Eiven errors in the record of the Court below were plead by Jewell's counsel, which consisted in misspelling of jurors names; in talesmen being called before the panel was exhausted; in the fact that the witnesses examined do not appear to have been sworn in due course of law; and in that the said David Jewell does not appear to have been in Court during the trial.

District Attorney Flanigin contended that the errors were not found in the record; the paper from which the copy was made was not the record of the Court. He submitted the record and the minute book of the Court below.

The Court will deliver their opinion on Saturday morning at nine o'clock.

In the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, in and for the Western District.

On this, the 27th day of October, it is ordered, that the return days for the following several Districts within the said Western District shall be amended and changed, as follow:

The XIVth District, composed of the counties of Washington, Greene and Fayette, to be the 1st Monday of September, instead of the 3d Monday, as formerly.

The Vth District, composed of Allegheny county, to be the 2d Monday of September, instead of the 1st of Monday, as formerly.

The VIth District, composed of the counties of Erie, Warren, Crawford, Venango and McKean, to be the 1st Monday of October, instead of the 4th Monday of September, as formerly.

The XVIIth District, composed of the counties of Beaver, Butler, Mercer, Lawrence and Clarion, to be the 4th Monday of October, instead of the 1st Monday, as formerly.

JOHN COYLE,
Prothonotary Supreme Court.

Allen vs. Campbell. Read in Indiana town ship. The order of this court made on the 15th of September, 1853, is our opinion, correct; and the motion to rescind it is therefore overruled. Opinion by Mr. Justice Lewis.

Com. ex. rel. Cassiday vs. Campbell. The motion for a mandamus refused. Opinion by Mr. Justice Woodward.

Johnston, Carney, Horn, Spence, Hull, Nasser, vs. the Commonwealth (separate cases.) In these cases, it was agreed that the decision of the Court upon the first should govern all.

Messrs. Stokes and Staunton appeared for the Omnibus men, Messrs. Brady & Williams for the "Sabbath Beserving" Association. It was not announced when the opinion of the Court would be delivered.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS.—Before the Hon. Judge McClure, President; and Associates, Adams and Boggs.

Com. vs. William Peak, Indictment, stolen goods. The defendant was charged with purchasing some old iron from a little boy, about seven years old, which the latter had stolen from his father, (the prosecutor) Lawrence Ingoldsby. The defendant is a wrought nail manufacturer, and keeps a shop at the Point. Mr. Caton appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Rodgers for defence. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty. The prisoner was discharged.

Com. vs. Robert W. Park, Hugh Gallagher, Samuel Long, and Robert Hastings, (the Mayor and Police of Allegheny City) Indictment, conspiracy to allow Samuel McClure and others to escape from imprisonment in consideration of a bribe, on oath of Jacob Pack.

Messrs. Woods, Whitsell and Hasbrouck appeared for the Commonwealth, and Messrs. Black, Darragh & Mellon for defence.

The circumstances of this case are still fresh in our readers' recollections, the suit having been instituted only a week ago.

Both on account of the trial of the whole Police of a city, on so very grave a charge, excited great interest, and the Court room was crowded during the progress of the trial. We give below a full report of the testimony.

Mr. Hasbrouck opened the case for the prosecution, by reading the indictment, and explaining the legal meaning of conspiracy.

Jacob Pack was called but objected to by defence, as it was alleged he is an Atheist. Proof was offered.

The following witnesses were called to establish the allegation.

Beatus Rentor, was sworn, and testified that he knew Jacob Pack; have heard him speak of his belief in God.

Prosecution.—The witness stated he was a believer in a future state of rewards and punishments; believes in the existence of a God.

Defence.—Heard Pack say he didn't believe in such a thing as God, or Heaven, or Hell; heard him say so until within a short time.

Cross-Examined.—Have heard him say so a number of times; he and I have had conversation on the subject or religion; he brought action against me one time for saying the same thing; he withdrew the suit and paid the costs; have seen George Irvine, John Gist, Philip Shaad and others heard him express the same sentiments; it is hard, by a year since I heard him converse on this subject; never expressed the same belief to him; have been a Police officer in Allegheny, until within a month or so; have never had any difficulty with Mayor Parks; do not expect to be reappointed; never told Park I would get one for selling liquor without license, if he would discontinue the slander suit.

Michael Fisher, was sworn and testified he was a wagon maker; know Pack; have heard others say he was an Atheist, but never heard him say so.

Joseph Fisher sworn—Know Pack; never heard him express any opinon about future rewards and punishments.

Christian Showers, sworn; know Pack; never heard him express any opinion as to future rewards and punishments; live in Allegheny.

Daniel Trent, sworn; know Pack; heard him once say he had never seen "the Being" yet; that is about all I recollect of the conversation; never heard him deny the existence of a God; believe the translation of the German words used by Pack to be "I believe in God, but I have not seen him;" this was in the summer of 1852.

The prosecution called Mr. Caton to translate the German sentence used by Trent; the literal translation is "I believe in it, but I cannot guarantee it."

Mr. Negley was called and corroborated Mr. Caton.

Abraham Hays testified he knew Pack; never heard him express his sentiments; he belongs to an institution where the questions is distinctly asked; know Rentor; never heard anything against him.

Cross Examined.—Do not know that in the institution referred to, there are many impositions.

Mr. Vierheller, sworn—Know Rentor; his general character is not the very best; know Pack; never heard Pack say any thing in regard to religion.

Cross Examined.—Would not speak to Rentor; or have anything to do with him.

Hugh Gallagher sworn—Know Pack; he said he believed in the Bible as the Word of God; it was on his application for admission to the Protestant association.

Cross Examination.—It is a question of form in the association; charges of imposition in that respect have been made; that was the only time I ever heard him say anything about religion; the first application was made by him to my friends; the institution is not a political one; I do not know that the members all vote on one ticket.

John Dobbs sworn—Know Rentor; his general character is not very good.

Cross examined—Have not been in this Court for some time; have heard some people say Rentor's character was not good.

Michael Krebs sworn—Know Pack; I belong to the Disciples' Church, Allegheny; had conversation with Pack relative to religion, when his brother got him into difficulty; I had a bill to collect; he said he believed in God, and He would help him make his brother suffer.

——— White, sworn for defence—Know Rentor; have never heard anything against or forabis general character.

The Court decided that Pack was a competent witness.

Jacob Pack sworn —On last Friday two weeks, 3 gentleman came into my house and one asked for a room where he might open a clean shirt; he staid in the room seven minutes; and the three then went away; about half an hour after, my wife told me the cupboard was broken open and $300 stolen; went next day to Rochester; saw one of them; he asked me what I wanted; told him it was strange that they went and the money went at the same time; a man named Dobbs told me there were two young butchers going down to Haysville to buy $1000 worth of counterfeit money. On Sunday Mr. Dobbs and Long and myself went down to Hay's to see the men; two men came out of a hollow; said I, here they are; Long said to put the horses up, and then arrest them; when we went back they were gone; we hunted around the woods to find the money which we understood was hid in the ground but did not succeed; the two butchers then came to Hays' tavern; they went back in the evening; one of them asked me what we were there for; told him we were after the same thing he was after—counterfeit money; the butcher then told me all about it; he was to meet the counterfeit dealers on such a day; Gallagher and Long came to me on Sunday night; I told them what the butcher told me, they said let's go down to Hays' to morrow and get the money and share it; we saw the two counterfeiters shortly afterwards and arrested them and took them to the Allegheny Mayor's office

They were two of the three men that were at my house; Mayor Parks told me he took everything from them, and told me to come down in the evening and he would examine them; in the evening he told me the prisoners wanted to see me; they confessed their partner stole the money, but they would pay it, as they were his partners.

Mr. Darragh requested the prosecutor to ask the witness, whether he ever made oath against these men before the Mayor for larceny. It was stated in the indictment that the prisoners were "charged" before Mayor Park, &c., &c., with larceny. A long discussion arose on this point The Court overruled the question. The hour of adjournment having arrived, the Court took a recess

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Examination of Pack continued.—The Mayor, Long, Gallagher and Trent were present when the three men were locked in the Mayor's office; two gold watches and $76 were taken from them, and also some counterfeit money; the men were put in the cells and the constable put the things away; was there on Monday morning, and I saw them in the evening, when they were to have a hearing; the Mayor told me they wanted to see me; I went down, and the Mayor went with me; but they would not talk as long as he was there; and he went away; told the Mayor when I came up, all the men told me; they had no hearing that night; the Mayor told me I could get my money next morning at nine o'clock; went down but did not get it; there was no hearing; constable Long took one of the men away; saw him go down to the depot; on Wednesday, I went down and the Mayor told me they had broken jail, and the constable was in search of them; I said the man was let out; that I knew the constables let him out; told him I knew it; the Mayor said he would give me my money back, if I would not tell on him and the officers; it was in the morning, the prisoners broke out, that the Mayor said if I would keep quiet, I would get my money back; the Mayor said he would give me $300 out of his own pocket, if I would not implicate him; told him I must have the money, or would prosecute him; he told me "to crack my whip;" the money I lost was in bank notes and gold; that taken from the prisoners was in silver and bank notes; counterfeit money was also found on them; offers have been made me since that time from the Mayor, promising to pay me if I would keep quiet.

Cross-examined—The money was stolen from my house in Allegheny; never saw the men before Friday, when the money was stolen, followed them down to Rochester on Saturday, never saw either of the men before the money was stolen, it was the first time I ever saw the man, when I took him up in the room, the money was in, to change his shirt, Long was the first constable that knew of the robbery.

Ruth Hunt sworn.—Reside next door to the Mayor's office; know the defendants; saw the persons spoken of put into the cell last night two weeks ago, about ten o'clock; I saw them come out.

(Objection raised by defence to the question, whether the witness saw the escape, and who participated in it. The court sustained the objection, on the ground that defendants were not on trial for releasing the prisoners, but for conspiracy, and it was not proved.)

Examination resumed.—Long and Gallagher were at the Mayor's office on the evening spoken of; they were in the back yard of the Mayor's office; did not hear them say anything.

John Dodd sworn.—Never heard any of the defendants talking about the escape.

Daniel Trent sworn—Was at the office on Monday morning, when the arrest took place; have never heard any conversation in regard to the matter; on night of the escape was the night Long and Hastings should have been at the office; cannot say whether they were there or not; saw Gallagher on the pavement; most of the police have keys of the cells; on the day after the prisoners got out did not see Gallagher and Long.

The prosecution rested here.

Mr. Darragh opened the case for the defence to the jury. The following witness was called:

John Pyles sworn.—Am one of the Allegheny police officers; recollect the alleged escape, though not in the city at the time; when I came up from Rochester on Thursday morning, Long and Gallaher had a buggy hired to go in pursuit of the escaped; they were away all day; they started about nine or ten o'clock; they told me they were in pursuit of these men; they brought one squirrel back with them, but no prisoners; don't know whether they were out hunting or not; they had a gun apiece; they were rifles; it is usual to take arms when they search for a desperate prisoner; it is not usual to take rifles, but revolvers.

The hour having arrived, the Court adjourned.

ROBBERY.—On Tuesday night, the Station Hotel, on Federal street, Allegheny, was entered by some burglars, and two trunks and three carpet bags were cut open. From one of the carpet bags they took a revolving pistol and a razor. They robbed the money drawer of four dollars and helped themselves to some liquor from the bar. The clothes which they took from the trunks and carpet bags were found Wednesday morning scattered over the floor of the bar room, but none were missing. They effected an entrance through the cellar but made their exit through the bar room door.

The extensive collection of valuable books, at Davis' auction rooms, will be closed this and to-morrow evenings, by Mr. Pratt.

A THOUGHT.—What excellent thing among men must not be abandoned, if a liability to abuse constitutes a sufficient reason for such abandonment? Even the beautiful clothing, for gentlemen, supplied by E. Watts & Co. at 158 Liberty street, might be rejected by the absurd idea.

LOCAL NEWS.—Nothing of interest transpired at the various police offices yesterday. Our readers will find the Court news interesting.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE NIAGARA.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.

The steamer Niagara arrived at Boston at midnight, last night. She brings Liverpool dates to the 16th inst. Her news had a favorable effect on the markets, and cotton had recovered from the decline. We have nothing of interest to report. All qualities of cotton have advanced one eighth except inferior. The market is poorly supplied. The Brokers' quotations are as follows: fair Orleans 5¾; middling 5¾@5¾; fair Mobiles 6¼ @6¼; middling 5¾; fair upland 6¼. The sales for the week were 37,000 bales, of which 8000 were on speculation, and 3750 for export. The stock at Liverpool, exclusive of shipboard, was 76,000 bales.

Breadstuffs—Flour, Western canal, 38s. 6d., Ohio, 35s, Southern corn, yellow 40s; wheat, the market has been firm, with an upward tendency. In flour and wheat a moderate business has been done. White wheat 9s 3d@10s 2d, red 9s. 7d. western canal flour 38s. 6d Ohio 34s. 6d @36s. corn, white 40, yellow, 40s. 6d. Provisions, new pork, mess 95@100, a small business doing, but prices are firm; new prime mess 72s 6d@ 85s; lard steady, 58s@60s. Linseed cake thig, selling at 10s 5d; rosin, common 6s 9d; spirits turpentine 57s@58s; tobacco, moderate sales at previous rates; ashes, pots 30s sellys, pearl 28s. Groceries, rice in moderate demand at 24s 6d; sugar, large business at moderate prices; coffee, sales small.

Trade at Manchester generally unchanged in business and prices.

London Money Market, only a small business doing in American securities. U. S. sixes, bonds, 110¾@111¾, Penna. fives 86@86.

A Paris correspondent states that letters from Constantinople state that in the private circles, the Eastern question is closely examined at every point, and the conclusion is, that there is no escape from war. Russian agents are actively engaged in Turkey, stirring the people to insurrection. The Sultan of Turkey announces that if the Russians do not evacuate the Danubian principalities within 15 days, that Turkey will consider it a cause of war, which will be declared and acted upon accordingly but the Turkish troops will not at present cross the Danube.—The proclamation of war is posted on all the mosques. The Sultan has invited the combined fleets of England and France to come to Constantinople.

The Black Sea is to be free to vessels of neutral nations.

Corn may now be imported into the Papal states, duty free, until February next.

The Emperor of Russia, has authorized a free importation into all of the ports of Finland, of all materials, for equipping ships This privilege is to continue for five years.

Latest by Submarine Telegraph.

PARIS, Oct. 15.—The Police made search for Kossuth at the house of M. Riff, a Hungarian, but he has not been found.

The Emperor Napoleon, is reported as having stated that, unless Russia yields, war must be proceeded with.

MEXICO AND THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 26th.—The steamer California arrived to-day.

The whaling news is favorable. The American whalers, Liverpool and Ocean were lost; the crews were saved.

The ship Plover of the Arctic Expedition was seen in the Arctic sea on the 15th of August.

The brig Arrow was seized at San Francisco, suspected of being engaged for the expedition to Sonora.

SANDWICH ISLANDS, Aug. 27.—The King still refused to dismiss the ministry; a revolution was apprehended. Mr. Angel the United States Consul was officially received on the 23d of August. It is reposted that 12,000 Prussians are preparing to emigrate to the Sandwich Islands under the auspices of the Emperor.

The Revolution in Yucatan has been suppressed after a loss of 800 men.

The Spanish Minister has suspended his relations towards the Mexican Government and left the capital. The cause of the difficulty is unknown.

The Indian ravages continue at Durango and New Leon.

The Cholera is still raging at Oaxaca.

COMMERCIAL.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
Friday morning, October 28, 1853

A fine, steady rain set in yesterday, much to the gratification of our business men, as it gives token of a rise in the river, and the consequent revival of business. Very few transactions took place.

FLOUR—owing to the wet weather, the market was without a single offering, yesterday. The foreign news, which arrived in the morning, indicating a slight advance, animated holders somewhat, but will not perceptibly advance figures here, at least, for a day or two. It will, however, prevent any further receding.

BACON—the market is unchanged; sales of 23 pcs. of Shoulders and Hams at 7@7¾ and 9¾@10, and 5000 lbs. Shoulders at 7@7¾; sales also, of 6000 lbs. Hams at 9¾.

HOGS—a sale of 90 head of live Hogs at 3¾, gross: but as the packers will have to lead until the killing season arrives, this figure is not to be taken as an indication of the market; for early delivery, in the killing season, contracts for limited amounts are making at 5 cents, net, for good-sized Hogs.

ASHES—we are advised of a sale of 12 tons Pearls at 6¾, 4 m nths, which is an advance; also, 20 casks refined, imported Soda Ash at 4¾.

SUGAR—In moderate demand: sales of 10 hhds. fair at 5¾, and 16 d-. at 6.

MOLASSES—sales have been moderately brisk for a few days; sales, yesterday, of 50 bbls. at 25@27½, cyprus and oak, and on Wednesday, of 150 bbls. at 27¾@28, oak packages.

DRIED APPLES—a sale on Wednesday, of 285 bushels, old crop, at $1.00.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—sales of 3000 lbs., loose, at $2.12 ₩ 100 lbs; sales also, of 300 sacks at $1.25@$1.37—held generally and pretty firmly, at $1.37.

SALT—holders have advanced rates to $1.50@$1.55, for No. 1, and $1.62 for extra.

WHISKEY—in moderate demand at 27@28.

CHEESE—demand restricted, for a day or two past: we quote steady at 9¾@10.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

The curtailment of the loans of the banks, to the extent of $12,000,000 in 77 days, viz: from the 6th of August to the 22nd of October, is a larger reduction of bank facilities to the mercantile and trading interest, than has perhaps ever been experienced in this city within so brief a period. The abundance of trade has experienced a severe trial, and it is gratifying to observe the strength of the New York merchants during this ordeal. The Banks, in their quarterly statement in February last, showed a coin-

EDUCATIONAL.

Edgeworth Seminary, Swissvale, Pa.

THE next Session of this Institution will commence on TUESDAY, Nov. 1st, 1853.

Terms per Session of Five Months:

Boarding and Tuition, in English branches, $75.00
Fuel, $5 Per rent, $5 etc. Washing, per doz. 38 cts.
Extra charges—Instruction in Music—Piano, Guitar or Melodeon, (each) $20.
French, German or Latin, (each) $10.
Vocal Music, in class, $5; Drawing and Painting in water colors, $10; Oil Painting, $20.

S. H. WILLIAMS, Principal.

Young Ladies' Seminary,
NEW BRIGHTON, PENNSYLVANIA.

THE SECOND SESSION of this Institution will commence on the 1st day of NOVEMBER, 1853. Refer to Messrs. S. D. Chamberlin, Silas Merrick, R. K. Bradford, New Brighton; Messrs. R. M. Riddle, R. Patterson, Economy; Shaler, Pittsburgh.

For further information address
MISS MIRA H. TOWNSEND.
New Brighton, Pa., Oct. 10th, 1853. oct27wd4w*

Locust Grove Seminary.

THIS new School for Young Ladies, will open for boarding and Day pupils, on WEDNESDAY morning, Oct. 26th.

Mr. Simmons will leave the office, in Fifth street, near Market, on the Grove, at 8 o'clock, precisely, for the pupils.

For admission, or Circulars containing terms, &c., application may be made to the Rector, or to

Rev. WM. H. CLARKE.

REV. DR. KILLIKELLY'S FEMALE SEMINARY, Kittanning, Pa., will re-open on the 1st of NOVEMBER, 1853, for the 10th session. Miss Kate Hughes, a graduate of St. Mary's Hall, Burlington, N. J., and late Principal of the Cooperstown Academy, N. Y., is associated with Dr. K. in conducting this School. Young ladies may here, at a very moderate expense, receive an education in all that is deemed requisite to form an accomplished, Christian lady.

As a definite arrangement, the Principals will furnish board and washing, and instruct in all the branches taught in the Institution, viz: A full course of English and Mathematics, French, German, Spanish, Italian, Classical and Instructional Music, for $110 per session of five months, or board and washing, with the full English and Mathematical course for $65 per session, and other branches separately, as per card of terms, at Mr. Meller's Bookstore, 81, Wood street, Pittsburgh.

To ladies wishing to qualify themselves for teaching, this school presents inducements on the score of its limited number of boarding pupils, and of its efficiency & economy. oct20-2wd

SEWICKLEY ACADEMY.—A Classical and Commercial School for Boys, on the Ohio and Pittsburgh Road, and Ohio River, 12 miles from Pittsburgh, Rev. JOS. CLOKEY, A. M., Principal. The Winter Session will commence on TUESDAY, Nov. 1st, 1853.

TERMS—Boarding, Tuition, Washing, &c., per session of five months, $75.

For circulars and other particulars, inquire of Messrs. John Irwin & Sons, No. 57 Water street, or T. H. Nevin & Co., No. 65 Wood street, Pittsburgh. oct14fw

PENN INSTITUTE.—On the corner of Penn and Hancock streets, Pittsburgh, will reopen on MONDAY, the 29th of August, 1853, in the same building occupied expressly for the purpose.

The Rev. J. M. SMITH, Principal of the PENN INSTITUTE, is known as a gentleman of high literary attainments and for such a calling, in scholarship, tact, energy and Christian character.

Rev. Alex. T. McGill, D.D., Prof. in W. T. Seminary.
Rev. Wm. Nevin, D.D., Bishop of M. E. Church.
Rev. Wm. M. Paxton, Rector of St. Peter's Church.
aug29

REVISED AND NEWLY ILLUSTRATED EDITION
SMITH'S GEOGRAPHY AND ATLAS,
ON WHICH HAS BEEN ADDED,
ANCIENT GEOGRAPHY.

THIS work has been very much enlarged, embellished with new Illustrations, and has undergone expensively for it, carefully corrected and thoroughly revised, by Prof. Lewis Agassiz, of Cambridge, United States, for 1850—to that of Great Britain and Ireland, by Prof. Nichol, LL.D. The latest that could be obtained of other countries.

The publication of territory to the United States, the discovery of the mineral wealth of California, and the establishment of steam communication between the New and Western worlds, have greatly increased geographical knowledge.

Original information has been obtained has been carefully collected and inserted in this edition. It has been found necessary to add new maps of the States of Kansas, Nebraska, of the territories of Oregon, Washington, Utah, Nebraska, and Indian territory, and of Central America, which has been done from the latest and best authorities.

The Ancient Geography is also added, to aid in the study of Ancient Geography.

It is a system of Emblems and Abbreviations, consisting of Stars, Crosses, Daggers, Parallels, Figures, &c., &c., arranged on all the maps, representing the grand divisions of Land and Water, Navigation, &c., of the various countries, Population, Navigation, &c., of the various countries, Religion, Government, &c., of the various countries, Religion, Government, &c., of the various countries, Religion, Government