HOME MATTERS.

THE RIVER.—The river was in fine condition for boating yesterday, and was still rising, at last accounts, with a depth of water was 9 feet. There is now an abundance of water to carry out the fleet of coal boats, some of which have already gone.

The news from Brownsville, in the evening, reported the Monongahela still rising at that point.

The Messenger, one of the new Packet Line Boats, will leave to-day for St. Louis. She is to run below the falls. She will be followed by the Pittsburgh, to morrow.

Business on the wharf was brisk, but will be more so to-day and Monday. Large quantities of freight are going forward.

COURT NEWS.

DISTRICT COURT—Judge Williams presiding.

In the case reported yesterday, A. Miller vs. Wm. Reed, the jury returned a verdict for plaintiff for $1,124 50.

Jacob Speer vs. Wm. J. Morrison, John M'Closky and James M'Closky. On the 3d of October, 1851, Wm. J. Morrison, one of the defendants, made an information before Mayor Guthrie charging the plaintiff and six others with a conspiracy to prevent John Berry and other workmen, and coal-diggers of the present defendants, from pursuing their work, and to prevent them from signing and executing leases for certain tenements of the defendants, then in the occupancy of the workmen. Warrants were issued by the Mayor and plaintiff and the others charged were arrested and held to bail for their appearance at Court to answer the charge.

At the October Term of the Court of Quarter Sessions, indictments were preferred against Spear and the others charged with him, but returned *ignoramus* by the Grand Jury and the present Defendants were sentenced to pay costs.

This suit is brought to recover damages for a malicious prosecution, the plaintiff alleging that the defendants had no probable cause for the prosecution.

Robert Hague, high constable, proved the arrest of plaintiffs.

John Berry was called and testified that he had not been prevented from working (as alleged in the information) by plaintiff and those charged with him. On cross examination he stated that they had visited him and notified him not to go on under his lease already executed, that a meeting had been held on the 16th Sept. and decided that the miners should not go on until all the leases were given up or throw away. That he informed Mr. M'Closky of this notice; that soon afterwards his tools were stolen and his work consequently stopped.

It seems that the miners occupying defendants' houses would often quit work and still retain possession of the houses, thus preventing defendants session of the houses, thus preventing defendants from getting other miners; and the leases were prepared to enable the owners to turn out refractory tenants on seven days notice. Plaintiff called several other witnesses to prove the expense incurred by him in employing counsel and procuring witnesses for his defence.

For the defence it was contended that there was probable cause for the prosecution; that the prosecutions had been commenced and carried on under the legal advice of Hon. P. C. Shannon, now President Judge of the District Court.

The deposition of Judge Shannon was read proving that he advised the prosecution on being informed of the facts contained in the information made.

D. C. Eaton testified that John Berry told M'Closkey that his tools had been stolen, broken up and destroyed; that the men would not let him work; they had gone into the pit and brought him out, forcing him to quit work; and that he was afraid to go back to work. This witness also proved that different public meetings of the miners were held on the premises of defendant; miners were held on the premises of defendant; but is not certain whether plaintiff was at the meeting; thinks he was.

John Moses detailed all the proceedings at the several meetings of the miners. The meetings resolved that they would not sign the leases, and that they would not go to work until the difficulty was settled and the lease abandoned by defendants; a committee was appointed to inform defendants; a committee was appointed to inform defendants of the decision of the meeting; I had John Berry of the decision of the meeting; I had the same kind of contract as that held by Berry; the option to enter; I told the meeting the situation I was in, and asked them whether I should have their good will if I would go to work; they said it was none of their business whether I did or not, but I judged from their manner and countenances that I *would not* have their good will; I went to work again and so did Berry; soon after this our tools were broken and destroyed, and we found it necessary to quit work; I am not certain that plaintiff was there; think he was the whole body of Peterson's, Morrison's and Jones' men was there, and it is presumable he was there; but I am not quite certain.

I told M'Closkey I could not go to work with the good will of the men. Can't remember whether I told John M'Closkey and Eaton at the Pit Boss that the meeting had determined that no entryman should go to work until the lease was executed; don't remember that I told them the meeting had forbidden me to work; but at the meeting my understanding was that no entryman could go on to work with the good will of the men; the men did not just say so, but I had no doubt of it from the manner and countenances.

Cross Examined.—M'Closkey said he did not care whether I went to work or whether any one went to work; but I knew he was not in earnest; Morrison shut the store and would not furnish goods to the men on a strike; said that he would make them glad to eat wet potatoes; but I took this was a joke; I had jested with him and took this for a jest.

Mr. Williams offered to prove that at a meeting held after the arrest of plaintiff, the lease of Berry was brought before the meeting and the question discussed, whether, if they should prevent him from going on to work, he would be liable to defendants on the covenants in his lease.

Plaintiff objected that though this might go to prove a conspiracy at that time; it was not competent, the evidence must be confined to conspiracy before the arrest. Evidence rejected by the Court.

John C. Schadd, Esq., was sworn as interpreter.

John Stinger, a German, sworn—Soon after the meeting, in September, I leased from defendants a house, some of the men asked me why I had rented the house without asking their leave.

Peter Dusay sworn—Was at the meeting, Speer was the President of the meeting; a vote was taken on the question whether Jack Berry should continue to work, but one or two of the meeting voted in the affirmative. The question was decided in the negative.

I saw the Committee coming on the railroad with Berry; I asked them what they were doing with Berry; they said to me, "you look out," with Berry; they said to me, "you look out," Berry was complaining that his tools had been broken.

Frederick Miller sworn—Heard the speeches at one of the meetings; the plaintiff and some others went to the door of Stinger's house; one of Morrison's workmen held up a paper and called upon Stinger to "come out and sign this paper, it was better than Morrison's lease;" Stinger's family was frightened; the next morning Stinger told McCloskey he could not stay, his wife was afraid to stay longer; and soon after he left their employment.

A number of the miners went to the house of Hepling, another hand of Morrison's—I think Speer was among them—they wanted to know whether Hepling had signed the lease.

J. Stinger recalled.—A whole lot of the miners came to my house the first night I went there, and asked me what I was going to do; I said I was going to work; they told me I should have asked them first; they would be one day to stay, and told me if I stayed longer they would see what they would do with me; I moved away the next Monday because I and my wife were scared most Monday because I and my wife were scared most Monday by their making a noise every night round the house; they said if I did not leave the place I would be killed; can't tell whether plaintiff was among them.

Deborah Ann Miller sworn—Heard the miners coaxing Stinger not to sign the lease.

Williams and Rodgers adpeared for Plaintiffs, Williams and Loomis and John Mellon for Defendants.

Jones, Loomis and John Mellon for Defendants. The case is still on trial.

GRADING AND PAVING IN ALLEGHENY.—Allegheny is begining to wear the appearance of a city, since the Councils have ordered the grading and paving of the streets. All the principal thoroughfares, and many of the less important avenues have been paved. A detachment of pavers have been for some days engaged in laying the boulders on Bank lane, from the foot of Seminary hill, in the 1st Ward, to Robinson street, and the work is now nearly completed.

ACCIDENT.—On Thursday the horses attached to Mr. Samuel Morrison's market wagon, ran off, at the corner of Water and Liberty streets, and Miss Mary Morrison, who was in it, attempted to jump out. Her dress became entangled with a part of the wagon, and she was dragged two squares along the street; she was dreadfully bruised, and injured internally. She was conveyed into Mr. Morton's tavern on Liberty street.

REFUSING TO PAY TOLL.—The Directors of the Lawrenceville & Sharpsburgh Plank Road brought suit before Alderman Reinhart yesterday against two carters, for refusing to pay toll. It appears they used the road for the distance of a mile, six or eight times a day, for a month past, hauling stone, but they never passed through the gates. They refused payment for that reason when called on. Judgment for the amount was given against the defendants.

DEATH FROM A FIT.—Jane Kingeland, a confirmed vagrant, died while in a fit yesterday afternoon, in the County jail. Coroner Lowrie held an inquest upon the body. The deceased was about fifty years of age.

SERIOUS EFFECTS OF A "BLAST."—A man named John M'Kelvy is laboring engaged in making excavations on Boyd's Hill, in the 8th Ward, had decended to make a blast. He pieces weighing about 30 pounds was blown over the turn of the hill and into an house below, breaking through the roof and falling on a dressing bureau. The owner went before the Mayor and obtained a warrant for Mr. M'Kelvy's arrest. He will be examined to-day.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.—A man named Andrew Wallace appeared before Alderman Parkinson yesterday, and made oath against Sergeant Burnet, of the Rendezvous for assault and battery. It appears that Burnet arrested the complainant and placed him in confinement, supposing he was a deserter from the army. He released him upon learning the contrary. This caused the suit. Burnet was arrested and held to bail to answer the charge.

SEVERELY HURT.—A little boy, aged about six years, named John Carrigan, received a kick from a horse immediately under the right eye, yesterday afternoon, on Fifth street. The blow was very severe, cutting all the muscles, and laying his face completely open. The wound was five inches in length. He was conveyed to Dr. Walter's office, where his wounds were properly dressed.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Yesterday morning, Konrad Hartman, (proprietor of the Boquet Hall,) a well-known citizen of Manchester, died very suddenly of apoplexy.

Rev T. H. Stockton will preach in the First Methodist Protestant Church, Fifth street, on to-morrow morning (18th inst) at 10½ o'clock.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.

The steamer America arrived at Halifax this morning at ten o'clock, with Liverpool dates to the 29th Oct.

The Eastern question more threatening.

There has been a collision on the Danube between the Russian vessels and the Turkish Fort at Isaktchai: the Russians had a colonel, three officers and seven sailors killed, and forty wounded, but say that they set the fort on fire.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.—Cotton; market firm for better qualities, lower qualities have declined most. The sales of the week were 36,000 bales. Middling Orleans 6, fair Mobiles 6¾; middling Mobiles 5¾; fair uplands 6¾, uplands middling 6¾. The sales to-day (29th) were 6000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS.—All qualities have considerably advanced during the week; a large business has been doing at an advanced price; wheat has advanced 3d to 1s; corn has advanced 2s@3s.—Wheat, white, 10s 6d@11s; western canal flour 37s 6d; extra brands 38s 6d; corn, pure white, 46s; yellow 46s.

Provisions.—Beef, market unchanged: a moderate business at previous rates: now prime mess 95s. Pork, no sales; bacon market dull with a decline tendency at 44s; lard unchanged. The sales of the week were 200 bbls at 59s; tallow, all qualities have slightly declined, say 1s; market dull.

Clover-seed; market firm at 63s@66s; rosin market firm; sales 1500 common at 6s 11d@12s 1d for fine; spirits of turpentine, market dull at 57s@58s. Rice unchanged; moderate business.

Coffee scarce; tea market firm, with an upward tendency.

The Manchester market is unchanged.

Commercial advices from India are favorable for the import trade.

MONEY MARKET.—Transactions small in U. S. and State Stocks. U. S. sixes 1868, bonds, 110¾ @111¼; U. S. sixes, stocks, 1868, 110@110¾; five sixes, 85@86; Maryland five per cent. bonds 96@97; Kentucky sixes, 1868, 98@99. The English Money Market is fluctuating—Consols for money and account 91¼@91¾.

HAVRE MARKET.—Cotton, the sales for the week ending on the 25th, were 7760 bales. The stock on hand, 68,000 bales, all qualities, have slightly advanced, lower qualities have improved 1c, say from 1s. to 2s. Flour 45@50 Grain, whits wheat 83f. and 84f.

In France everything is prepared for a land expedition to Constantinople, but no orders will be given to march until new circumstances render it necessary.

Letters from St. Petersburg, speak of a strong desire on the part of Count Nesselrode for further negotiation.

It was reported at Paris that the Emperor Nicholas had abdicated in favor of the hereditary Grand Duke. The report, though doubtful, had the effect of giving firmness to the markets.

D'Hilliers succeeds Lacour as French Minister to Constantinople.

It is reported that the Czar had said in answer to the request of England and France to evacuate the principalities, that he would rather back out than fight there. The combined fleets have anchored in the Sea of Marmora.

The Turkish government is said to have declared the movements of the fleets quintelligible, which implies an ailing; if they are apprehensive, the Turkish government undertakes to guarantee the Sultan's safety, and have no use for fleets at Constantinople except as active allies. The avowal of the presence of fleets on any other quality would be an avowal of weakness that would wrong Turkey in the eyes of Europe.

The Turkish Minister to France has resigned. Suffed Pasha succeeds him.

There is much running to and fro of course, but little news transpires.

It is rumored that the four powers have a draft of a new proposition. The King of Belgium is said to be extending an influence.

A Brussels telegraphic telegraphic dispatch dated the 26th says that it is reported at Vienna that a skirmish had occurred on the Danube.

Turkey prohibits the export of corn.

There was no fleet at Constantinople on the 19th.

It was not believed that any pitched battle had been fought.

The Hungarian Gen. Guion has been sent as Lieutenant General to Asia.

The Russians have 50,000 men at Bucharest and are establishing a strong reserve. All the commanders have joined their respective corps.

The Pontoon corps left Bucharest for the Danube.

Twenty five thousand Russians landed at the Redoubt Kali Benedition. The presentation of banners usually preceding active service took place at Bucharest on the 10th with anthems.

The new Greek Patriarch has been to attend a meeting of the Sultan's Cabinet.

The Grand Visier has published an order calling upon the inhabitants of Constantinople to preserve order and pray for the success of the Turkish arms, also to protect Christians from insult.

It is now stated positively that the Russians and not Circassians were defeated in the recent engagements

Persia has disbanded her army on the Turkish frontier.

A subscription is collecting in Great Britain for a testimonial to Capt Ingraham.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 11.—Cotton market was firm with moderate inquiry; flour, some enquiry for shipment, and about 1000 bbls fair sold, and good brands disposed of at $7,12½; sales for city consumption of common and extra brands. Rye flour and corn meal, nothing doing. Wheat is not so active; sales 8000 bush at $1,55 for prime Southern and prime red, and $1,66 for a cargo of prime white last evening. Rye is in demand at 90@93; corn, yellow, at 80; oats dull at last quotations; coffee in better demand, firmer; a cargo of 4500 bags Rio have been disposed of at 11¼@11½ on time. Whiskey dull; small sales at 29@30.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—As far as heard from the State Senate stands; 24 Whigs to 8 of all other stripes. Assembly, 82 Whigs, 19 Democrats, 47 districts to hear from.

It is reported that N. B. Blount is elected District Attorney for the city, by 29 majority.

Carpenter, Whig, is elected to Congress from Monroe county.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—Flour, sales 1,900 bbls State at $7,12; Ohio, sales $7.06@$7,18; sales 3,000, Southern at $7,18@$7,81, very firm; the accounts are waiting for their letters; sales 80,000 bush. Wheat, Western at $1,71@1,77; Genessee $1,80, before the steamer's arrival; the prices advanced under the steamer's news; holders demanding an advance, which has not been generally conseded; sales 20,000 bushels. Corn, mixed at 81, yellow 82; the steamer's news had a favorable effect; holders demand an advance. Whiskey, sales 350 bbls; Ohio at 27, firm. Provisions, sales 1,240 bbls; mess pork at $15.00@15.62; prime $12.62@$12.75, active; sales 200 beef hams at $15, steady; lard, five; sales 200 bbls at 10¼@10¾, easier. Iron, sales sales 450 bbls at 10¼@10¾, easier. Iron, sales 450 bbls at 10¼@10¾, easier. Cotton, sales steady, 150 tons at 32@33 cash. Coffee, sales Rio at 11¼; 200 bales at $4,50. Coffee, sales Rio at 11¼; 200 bales at $4,50. Sugar, sales 640 boxes; Java 11¾, steady. Sugar, sales 640 boxes; Muscovado at 5; Orleans 4¾, firm. Molasses, Muscovado at 24; Orleans at 29.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 11.—River stationary, weather warm with appearance of rain. Flour inactive and warm with appearance of rain. Flour inactive and warm with appearance of rain. Flour inactive and