HOME MATTERS.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS.—Before Judges M'Clure, Boggs and Adams.

The examination of witnesses for the prosecution in the case of Com. vs. Emeline Keating, was resumed yesterday morning at nine o'clock.

Benj. McLain, sworn—Know the defendant on account of two transactions I had with her: she came to me in June to raise $600 on a mortgage; said she wanted to improve some property on the Steubenville road; told her to get Judge Shannon to draw up a mortgage; the matter dropped and she did not get the money.

Joseph Henderson, sworn—Reside in Washington; Emeline Keating came to my office on the 8th of July, to pay me some money; had a judgment against her for $300; it was entered in July, 1852; she paid me $218 on her own account; $25 borrowed by Mrs. McCauley, and interest for about six months; $320 was in $20 pieces; she had other money; she had a bag which I thought contained gold; don't know of her paying any other debts in Washington.

Major Williams, sworn—Keep a grocery store in Washington; defendant called on the 8th of July to pay an account for Mrs. McCauley; saw her have a $20 gold piece; saw Mr. Evans in Washington two days after Emeline left.

Cross-examined—Did not see her with any more money; did not take the $20 gold piece; she said she would let it stand until she was able to pay the whole bill.

Mr. Sharp, sworn—Went to Washington with Mr. Evans early in July; went to see lawyer Montgomery; the object was to ascertain a fact about some money; it was after the reported robbery; Mr. Evans telegraphed to Pittsburgh after he saw Mr. Montgomery; we returned together.

G. K. Scott, sworn—Keep a dry goods store in Washington; Emeline Keating called on the 7th of July to pay some money she owed; she paid for some articles got by Mrs. M'Cauley; the whole amount was $109 42; it was in $20 gold pieces; gave her receipts for both accounts.

Samuel Mount, sworn—Keep store in Washington; Emeline called on the 7th of July to pay a bill for Mrs M'Cauley; told her the amount, ($35;) she gave me two $20 gold pieces; gave her the change, and a receipt.

Thomas M'Kinley, sworn—Keep store in Washington; Emeline Keating called on 7th July to pay $22 29; gave me a $20 gold piece and a $3 note; the account was charged to Mrs, M'Cauley; they kept house together.

George Black, sworn—Reside in Washington; on the 6th or 7th of July Emeline paid $22; one $20 gold piece and $2 in silver.

Cross-examined—That was Mrs. M'Cauley's debt; it was for balance of rent.

Direct testimony resumed—Mrs.' M'Cauley and Emeline lived together.

Samuel Cunningham, sworn—Am clerk in the bank at Washington, Pa.; Cadwallader Evans came to see me about the 10th or 12th of July; he administered with the will annexed of the estate of Dr. M'Conaughy; knew Miss Keating at that time; the estate in July was not indebted to Miss K.; she was there at the time of Dr. M'C.'s death.

Cross-examined—Last April I received a note from Mr. Coyle, containing a claim of Miss Keating against Dr. M'Conaughy's estate; it was for services rendered; I think Miss K. attended there; don't know he had been long an invalid.

Direct testimony resumed—I replied I would not pay the claim until it was recovered by law.

Mary Keife, sworn—Lived at Evans' last summer; lived there six years; was nurse for Judge Shannon's little girl; waited on Mr. and Mrs. Evans; was at Blairsville with the children when the robbery was discovered; it was in July; nothing was said about stolen money before I left for Blairsville; heard about the robbery the night before I left for Pittsburgh; Miss Keating had left when I returned; saw her some time in August at Mrs. Amberson's, two doors above Mr. Evans'; saw her talking to one of Mr. Evans' girls; she was to meet me in the entry; she asked me if I thought the money was stolen from Mr. Evans; she said it was no such thing; asked me who I though had stolen it; said I did not know; she said she had taken $250 or $350 from the cellar; she said while she stood in the entry, Mr. Evans handed her a bag with over $500 in it, in $20 gold pieces; she said she went over to Washington and paid some of Mrs. M'Cauley's debts, and the remainder was what she gave Mr. Evans in the cellar; she said Mr. Evans had insulted her; told her I did not believe her; she abused Mr. Evans, and called him a brute; she said Judge Shannon knew all about it, she called Mr. Evans a great many names; she said he insulted her on the morning of the 4th of July.

Cross-examined—The conversation took place about the latter end of August; Emeline left Mr. Evans in July; she said Mr. Evans had insulted her; said he handed her the money to keep quiet.

Judge Shannon, sworn—Lived with Mr. Evans; went with Evans to Washington City early in the month of April; was there two or three weeks; was with Mr. Evans in July last; Emeline was the first person to tell me of the robbery; she came to my office; presented me a receipt from Mr. Henderson, of Washington, for the payment of a judgment for $300; she said that $1500 or $1600 had been taken from the bureau of Mrs. Evans; never knew there was any money there; she told me she had just come from Washington; knew of Mr. Evans's visits to Washington; his object in going the second time was to see Mr. Montgomery; saw no confinement of Emeline in the house; told her if she were innocent, no power on earth could affect her; if she were guilty, and I were in her place, I told her "I would travel off as fast as possible."

Direct testimony resumed—She wished to employ me as counsel; I told her that she knew my connection with the family, and that I would not act as attorney against them. This was before the second visit to Washington. Gave her the contents of second despatch; she said Mr. Montgomery did give me that money, and he dare not deny it in her presence; she afterwards said she got the money from a man in Pittsburgh; I replied, "say nothing more to me about it, you are telling falsehoods;" went three times to see Mr. Coyle; left a note requesting Mr. Coyle to call at Mr. Evans' house; the relations of the family towards Emeline previous to the conversation, were of the most friendly nature; never knew of Mr. Evans insulting Emeline; Emeline told me she was going to borrow money from Mr. McLain; did not say that Mr. Evans would loan her money, but supposed he would; I declined acting as counsel in this case; would; I declined acting as counsel in this case; would; I declined acting as counsel in this case; called at Alderman Steel's to see that the preliminaries were properly arranged.

The case here reated on the part of the Commonwealth.

The defence was opened by John Mellor, Esq., who made a brief statement to the jury, after which Col. M'Candless asked that the affidavit of Mrs. M'Cauley (sister of Mrs. Evans, now in the State of Indiana, and prevented by physical inability from attending the trial)—be admitted as evidence. Col. Black objected, and after reading the affidavit, remarked that there were at least fifty irrelevant things; and that it was written in the hand-writing of the *signer*, or the magistrate before whom they say it was taken—which fact alone was an inoperable objection. Mr. M'Candless replied that magistrates frequently employed clerks, and he did no more than quently employed clerks, and he did no more than sign the documents. District Attorney Roberts read the affidavit, and remarked that there were not five lines of it that would be admissable.—The Court decided that it could not be admitted.

The Court adjourned until 9 o'clock this morning.

ARREST OF SNYDER.—Officer Frost yesterday arrested John Snyder, the fireman on the "Black Diamond," who committed the brutal assault on Gotleib Gardner, noticed in yesterday's paper. The officer started on the five o'clock accommodation train on the Ohio and Pennsylvania railroad, on Wednesday evening, for the purpose of overtaking the boat—but discovered her aground near McKee's rocks. He asked the conductor to stop the train—telling him his business—but was informed that it could not be done. He was compelled to proceed several miles further, and returned on foot to this city the same night. He started again yesterday, however, and brought the offender up in a skiff. His has not yet been examined. Hopes are entertained of the recovery of Gardner.

DISTRICT COURT.—Before Judge Hampton.

In the case of Wm. Stewart vs. Sarah Peterson et al., the jury found for the defendants.

County of Allegheny vs. James Cunningham. This is an action for the recovery of money alleged to have been collected by the defendant for the county, which he failed to pay over. On trial.

Before Judge Williams.—James Robbs vs. M. Grubbs et al. Action of ejectment for one hundred acres of land. On trial.

THE JAIL.—There are now 108 inmates in the County Jail. Of this number, 70 are Court prisoners—60 males and 10 females.

Sales Thursday evening, 11th inst., at the Merchants Exchange by P. M. Davis, Auctioneer.

30	shares	Pittsburgh Trust Co Stock,	54 00
10	do	do do	53 62
42	do	do do	53 25
50	shares	North American Mining Co.,	32 00

A LATE remarkable cure of Tape worm, by McLane's Vermifuge, is given in our advertising columns, this morning. The certificate will be found worthy of attention.

For Rent.

THE DWELLING HOUSE, at present occupied by the subscriber, situated on Pennsylvania Avenue, and near the 7th Ward, and having fourteen rooms with wide hall, and convenient out-houses, viz: Stone Spring House, with abundant supply of water Wash House, &c. The lot, which is covered with trees an shrubbery, has a front of three hundred feet, and is about a mile from the centre of city business.

Business men desiring to obtain, on easy terms a country home, possessing a fine view of the River, are invited to examine the property, which, if application be made on or before the 25th of December, will be rented for a term of years, to a private family. Possession given the first of April.

E. D. GAZZAM.

BY TELEGRAPH.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.

HOUSE.—Mr. Giddings, of Nebraska, introduced bills to establish post routes, to protect proprietors of towns and provide for the survey and settlement of half breed tracts in that territory. Referred.

Mr. Crocker introduced a bill making appropriations for continuing the improvement of Taunton river. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

The House took up the bill to remodel the Diplomatic and Consular system of the United States.

Mr. Perkins, of La., who reported it from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, explained its provisions.

The House then took up in committee the Pacific Railroad Bill.

Mr. Chandler took the floor and replied at length to Mr. Banks, of Mass., on Know Nothingism. He produced proofs that the Pope does not claim the right to interfere with the political relations of any country than that of which he is himself the subject, and declared himself ready with every other Catholic to resist such assumption should it ever be made.

He was listened to with marked attention and in some parts of his speech loudly applauded.

Mr. Cox defended the Whig party and briefly supported the doctrine of Know Nothingism.

Mr. Stephens, of Ga., then having the floor the Committee rose and the House adjourned.

SENATE.—Mr. Rush moved that the Pacific Railroad Bill be presented and referred to a special committee on the Pacific Railroad. Agreed to.

Mr. Badger moved to take up the bill for the increase of compensation for Congressmen and U. S. Judges.

Mr. Shields asked the indulgence of the Senator of North Carolina, to enable him to bring in a bill authorizing the sale of Rock Island Railroad in Illinois and for other purposes. Granted.

Mr. Shields moved to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert a substitute which gives a preemption right and a small portion of land.

The amendment was agreed to and the bill passed.

Mr. Badger renewed his motion to take up the compensation bill agreed to.

Mr. Gillette spoke at some length against increasing the pay of the members, and Messrs. Toucey, Badger and Clayton advocated an increase, Mr. Badger averring that it cost him $3000 above his pay, yearly to live.

Mr. Clayton said that his pay was about equal to that of one of the Senate pages.

The bill was then postponed and the Judicial Reform Bill taken up.

The amendment of Mr. Chase to reduce the number of Judges was rejected. It was also on a motion to strike out the first section, and the bill was then postponed.

The bill to extend Bounty Land acts was debated for a short time, when the Senate went into executive session and after an hour adjourned.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Baltic.

NEW YORK, JAN. 11.

The steamer Baltic arrived at 3½ o'clock, with Liverpool dates to the 30th ult.

The government of France has contracted a large loan.

Affairs at Sebastopol remain unsettled.

The event of the week is the speech of the Emperor Napoleon to the Legislative Assembly. It is warlike in its tone, and makes no mention of the prospect of peace. It was immediately followed by the voting of a loan of 500,000,000 of francs.

An important meeting of the representatives of the five powers has been held at Vienna, but the result has not transpired.

The Russians continue to make sorties. There were made from the city and one from the harbor.

The allies have received 18,000 men as reinforcements.

The weather is more favorable.

There is nothing new in the attitude of Austria or Prussia.

The foreign enlistment bill had passed, and Parliament has adjourned.

The Bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £18,000.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.—Provisions—Lard unchanged with a moderate demand at previous rates; the sales of Beef are small but prices are firm. Pork advanced 1s.

The Baltic left Liverpool on the morning of the 30th. She brings 82 passengers, including Commodore Perry.

The Africa arrived out at noon on the 24th. The Sarah Sands put into Cork with her sails damaged; she would proceed after repairing without returning to Liverpool.

The Arabia sailed from Marseilles on the 21st with 1040 French troops for the Crimea.

A high diplomatic conference is to be held at the residence of the British minister at Vienna on the 28th; the ambassadors of England, France, Austria, Prussia, Russia and Prince Gortschakoff are to take part in the discussion. The conference is to be of a positive character.

A Vienna dispatch of the 26th says that Gortschakoff has presented a note received from St. Petersburg, to Count Buol. It is believed to be an unsatisfactory but not final reply of Russia.

The Prussian mission to London, of which high expectation had been formed, it is surmised, was merely as a bearer of an autograph letter to the Queen.

Affairs at Sebastopol are unchanged up to the 20th December. The Russians claimed to be doing considerable damage to the approaches of the allies. Nevertheless the third French parallel has mounted cannon.

The reinforcements of the allies up to the 18th December were 18,000 men.

Menschikoff is sick.

Oten Sacken in command of 5000 Turks landed at Eupatoria.

The destination of Omer Pasha's army is profoundly secret. It is thought he would invest the north side of Sebastopol.

VERY LATEST BY TELEGRAPH—*Constantinople* Dec. 20th.—It is confidently asserted that a resolution was adopted to storm Sebastopol as soon as the Turkish reinforcements come up. The French, it is said, are to storm, whilst the British and Turks attack Menschikoff.

It is reported that Omer Pacha has written to the Sultan, making it a condition of his accepting the command, that he shall have two votes in council of war, in order to prevent his being outvoted by Canrobert.

VIENNA, Dec. 21.—A dispatch from Warsaw announces that the Russian naval artillery taken out Baltic fleet, arrived at Sebastopol, and to their presence is due the recent precision of fire from Sebastopol as well as the new found boldness of the fleet.

Another dispatch from Vienna, state that at a conference held there on the 28th, notes were exchanged between the representatives of the three allied powers, defining the sense in which the Cabinets understood the four points proposed as the conditions of peace, and Gortschikoff it is understood, demands time to obtain instructions of his government.

The British Parliament has adjourned, the Royal assent having been given. The Foreign Enlistment Bill, which measure continues to be unpopular.

It is said that the articles of the German confederation expressly forbid German subjects from entering military service in foreign states.

Col. Colt denies in a letter to the London Times that he has offered to supply pistols to the Czar.

The frigate San Jacinto was at Gibraltar on the 22d of Dec. The steamer New York passed the Straits on the same day.

FRANCE.—The Emperor opened the Legislative Session in person. In his speech he alludes to the treaty with Austria as defensive for the present, and thanks the British Parliament for its cordial and warm demonstrations, and the English army for its invaluable co-operation.—The land army is stated at 180,000 and 113,000 horse, and 62,000 sailors on shipboard. He asks for and additional levy of 140,000. He states that the revenue of the country remains undiminished. The speech was highly praised, but it caused a slight depression in the funds, both French and English.

On the 27th the Minister of Finance was authorized to raise a loan of 500,000,000.

SPAIN.—A letter from Madrid states that Mr. Soule was present at a discussion which took place in the Chambers on the sale of Cuba.—No report of the discussions has been given.

ITALY.—The foreign troops have been withdrawn from Tuscany.

A quarrel has sprung up between the King of Naples and the Jesuits, upon the question of the superiority of the Pope over the Kings of the earth.

On the 17th of December Omar Pacha left Shumla for Constantinople. His proposed future movements are not known.

Turkish troops began to arrive from Varna on the 18th.

A letter in the Soldaten Freund says the defence of the fortress is now to be conducted on a new plan. The costly material will be removed from the bastions on the walls and carried back to the ships. 22 ships have been equipped ready for sea.

The Fremdin Blatt says likewise that the defence of Sebastopol will be confined to the forts.

POLAND.—Orders have been received at Warsaw to complete additional works to the citadel within the first fortnight in January.

Paskiewich has ordered the immediate enrolment of three parts of figuy artillery and the receipts of a new levy to create a second grand army reserve to be concentrated in and around Moscow. 20,000 men are occupied in fortifying Kief.

A Russian ukase has been published ordaining that whoever after battle shall commit acts of cruelty on the wounded or unresisting shall suffer death.

The chief engineer officer who conducted the defence of Sebastopol is Gen. Degtrem, a Frenchman.

Eight English steamers were taking soundings at Etchakoff.

It is surmised that the allies will make an attack on Kimburn preparatory to an attack on Perekop.

A levy of 10 men to 1000 has been ordered in the eastern part of the Empire, to be completed on the 15th of March.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 11.—The Democratic Senators have had a preliminary meeting, and will shortly make a demonstration defining the position of the Democracy upon the subject of secret societies for political purposes.—Senator Adams, of Mississippi, is said to be the only Democratic Senator who is disinclined to take ground against these societies.

The Pacific Railroad bill will be the special order of the Senate until the 16th inst. The Committee of Ways and Means in the Senate, will endeavor to call up the first opportunity the bill reported by them last session, to regulate the duties on imports. The bill continues an ad valorem duty of 100 per cent on liquors, &c., and establishes a scale of duties on other articles of five, ten, fifteen and twenty per cent. ad valorem, respectively, with a free list of a few unimportant articles. The bill received by the Secretary of the Treasury also continues the duty of 100 per cent., ad valorem, on liquors, &c., but establishes a single rate of 25 per cent., ad valorem, on all other articles, except those enumerated in an extensive free list.

The Senate to-day confirmed the treaty with the Chippewa Indians, and also the appointments of W. W. Drummond, as Judge of Utah, and C. P. Ellis, Postmaster in Ohio.

BALTIMORE, January 10.—The Union of this morning announces that the first vessel with Central American Colonists, will sail from Baltimore on the 25th inst: the second a few days latter from Mobile, and the third from Brazos, Santiago, taking 700 men out in the three vessels. Col. Kinney, will sail about the beginning of next month, either from New York or Philadelphia in a first class steamship.

The President has recognized Carl Edward Habicht, as Consul of Sweden and Norway, at New York, and Edward Sayres, Consul of the same Powers, at Philadelphia.

ERIE, Jan. 11.—The Councils discussed the proposition to order the bridges to be taken down and kept down. The subject was laid on the table to await the action of the Legislature.

COLUMBIA, Jan. 9.—New Orleans papers are received, but they contain nothing of importance. The mail difficulty has been finally adjusted, the Railroad agreeing to perform the duty by daily service. The new schedule will go into effect on Monday next.

BOSTON, Jan. 10.—Commissioner Woodbury issued a warrant for the arrest of John Jack son, an alleged fugitive slave, who escaped from Capt Ewr. of Virginia The vigilance committee got wind of the proceedings and started Jackson for Canada.

The Legislative joint standing committee was appointed and Philo Sanford, of Boston was appointed State Treasurer

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 10.—The Southern Convention was in session to day but transacted no business of importance.

Mr. Hise, Secretary of the State of Mississippi, died at Jackson on Tuesday

CHARLESTON, Jan. 10.—The New Orleans papers of Saturday contain details from Havana.

Estampes ahlas Iacoste, acknowledges that his purpose was to place himself at the head of the revolution in the eastern part of the Island. He denounced Hernandez as the traitor who betrayed him. It is reported that both he and Felix will be garoted.

The cholera is raging on the Island, there have been 2660 deaths.

AUGUSTA, ME., January 11.—The Legislature elected Woodbury Davis, free soiler, of Belfast, State Treasurer.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 11.—Flour $7,000 $7,75. Whiskey advanced to 29c. Hogs 6(@6 44; dull.—Bacon prime Lard sold at 8½c. Green meat 3, 4½ and 6 for shoulders, sides and hams.—Nothing new in other articles.

The river has fallen six inches, weather cloudy and damp.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Cotton dull, the Baltic arrived after the close of business. Flour firm: sales 5750 bbls good Ohio; Southern steady; sales 2,000 bbls at $7 25@7 50. Wheat firm.—Corn easier, but not quotably lower; sales 12,000 bush. Pork a trifle higher; sales old mess at $12,25@12,31, and new prime at $13. Lard firm. Beef dull and declining. Whiskey, Ohio, 29@29½. Coffee firm; sales 5,000 bags Rio at auction, at 12½@12¾. Sugars 1 lower; sales 1000 hhds at 4(@5¾. Stocks better; Indiana five, 80; Cumberland, 30¾; Canton, 21¾; Erie, 42¾; Reading 76¾.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 11.—Flour quiet; sales 600 bbls good brands at $8,37, and 450 bbls extra on private terms No further sales of Rye Flour and Corn Meal, the latter is scarce and wanted at $4,25, and the former at $6,50.—Wheat limited; sales 2000 bush prime at $2,10; white $2,20@2,22. Rye wanted at $1,20. Corn scarce and in demand; sales 2000 bush new yellow at 96 afloat. Whiskey held firmer; small sales at 26@27.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.—Dec 30—Per pacific, J. H. Cannell, 1 car wheat, Bradley & Richardson; 1 do do, Bryan & Co; 1 do do, Wright & Richardson; 1 do do, Bryan & Co; 1 do do, Wright & Richardson; 1 do do, Bryan & Co; 1 do do, Wright