The Pittsburgh Gazette

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

THE COURTS.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

FRIDAY, March 6.—In the case of the United States vs. twenty-six barrels of ale et als, owned by Michael Thiekes: previously reported, the jury found a verdict against the United States and for respondent.

David S. Morris, of New Castle, Lawrence county, was on motion admitted to practice.

In the bankruptcy branch, the case of Kaufman, Oppenheimer & Co. vs. Benjamin Ailsworth, the jury found that the alleged acts of bankruptcy, as set forth in the creditors' petition, were not true. The cause was therefore dismissed.

Orson Rickey was granted a final discharge in bankruptcy, and was awarded the usual certificate to that effect.

A petition was presented from Aaron L. Vecht, of Susquehanna county, for final discharge. The usual orders were made by the Court.

The following petitions for adjudication in bankruptcy were filed:

Arthur E. Cannon, of Luzerne county.

Alva O. Hart, Lycoming county.

A. J. Smith, Tioga county.

Anson Wright, Lycoming county.

Charles C. Dean, late of Warren county.

Benjamin Torne, Warren county.

H. O. Morrison, Warren county.

R. L. Fahnestock & Co. filed a petition in bankruptcy against F. Marion Gardner, of Pittsburgh.

Court adjourned.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Mellon.

FRIDAY, March 6.—Court met at the usual hour, ten o'clock.

VERDICTS RENDERED.

In the case of Joseph Orts, indicted for fornication and bastardy and adultery, the jury found a verdict of not guilty, the defendant to pay the costs.

In the case of O'Donnell, Birdsall et. al., indicted for robbing Stewart's shoe store in East Liberty, the jury found a verdict of guilty. Sentence deferred.

MISDEMEANOR DOMESTIC.

Mary Hamett, aged sixteen, was indicted for the larceny of two or three dresses, some chemise and underclothing," and a silver chain, on oath of John Johnston, residing at No. 19 Locock street, Allegheny. Counsel for defendant, R. S. Morrison, Esq., moved the Court to quash the indictment, for the reason that the phrase "female underclothing" was vague and indefinite. He cited Isaiah 3: 17-23, as descriptive of the "fixings" of the daughters of Zion, "in those days," and as to the additions since it was impossible for this Court to confine to give any idea. Notwithstanding the high authority cited, the Court overruled the motion. His Honor would not see the application. The evidence was that Miss Hamett, representing herself as an orphan, was employed by the prosecutor to do housework, and after the lapse of ten days she departed, taking with her the articles alleged to have been stolen. She was arrested by officer Hyman, and acknowledged her guilt. The accused offered no evidence, but wept bitterly during the trial, this demonstration, coupled with her prepossessing appearance, exciting sympathy in her behalf. The jury convicted, recommended her to mercy, and she was sentenced to the county jail for two months.

STOLE A RUBE.

John W. McFeridge was indicted for the larceny of a buffalo robe, the property of Dr. D. P. Lipscomb, one night in December last. It was taken from the Doctor's buggy while he was visiting a patient. The accused was arrested, with the robe in his possession, and whilst endeavoring to sell it for two dollars. He pleaded, but could not prove, that he obtained the robe from another party for fifty cents. Verdict, guilty. The accused had been in jail since December last, and was not tried at last term for the reason that he was attacked with small pox, from which he had but recently recovered. He was sentenced to the county jail for two months longer.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

John Mooney was convicted of an assault and battery on Adam Burkhart. It appeared that the defendant's wife had taken a shirt and some other articles from Burkhart's store, and missing them he went to Mooney's house to recover the property. A difficulty ensued and the assault and battery was committed. Sentenced to the county jail for two months.

A WELL KNOWN OFFENDER.

Martin Brawdy, son of the notorious woman of that name now suffering punishment for keeping a den of infamy, was placed on trial on a charge of feloniously stealing and larceny on James Holland, of Gurley's stables, Westmoreland county. Prosecutor, during a visit to the city on Saturday of last week, in company with Dennis McCune visited a house of ill fame on Pennsylvania avenue. While there he was robbed of forty-five dollars, and next morning returned to recover the money, when he encountered Brawdy, who assaulted him with a knife, cutting him across the hand. The jury convicted. The Court sentenced the prisoner to pay a fine of ten dollars and to two months imprisonment in the county jail, at the expiration of that time to give bail in the sum of $1,000 to keep the peace for one year. The Court took occasion to remark that it was aware that the prisoner had previously been concerned in scenes of the kind. It will be recollected that Brawdy was convicted of murder in the second degree, for killing a man in Birmingham, and senter ced to the Penitentiary for twelve years, but pardoned out after he had served but a small portion of his sentence. The reason assigned, we remember, was the failing health of the prisoner.

FRACAS ON A STEAMBOAT.

Wm. Campbell, colored, was tried for an aggravated assault and battery on Thomas Penny, also colored. It occurred on board the steamer Hudson, on which the prosecutor was employed as watchman. Jury out.

CONFESSED HIS GUILT.

John McGowan plead guilty to a charge of larceny, preferred by Patrick Manley, boarding-house keeper on Grant street. The property stolen consisted of two suits of clothing and a silver watch, valued at one hundred and fifty dollars. The prisoner was arrested by Johnston and the articles found in his possession. It appearing that the prisoner was not harbored in crime, and that his previous character was considered good, he was not sentenced to the Penitentiary, but to the county jail for three months.

ADJUDGED INSANE.

Theodore Schmidt, accused of assault and battery, on oath of his brother, was adjudged not guilty by reason of insanity. The object of the prosecution was to secure his consignment to the asylum. He resides at Mc. Washington.

DISCHARGED FROM JAIL.

Adam Eckert, in jail since last term, was brought into Court and discharged. The grand jury ignored the bill against him on the 5th of January last, but by some oversight the case had not been attended to.

FLEA ACCEPTED.

William Breeze, indicted for the seduction of Mary McGonnigle under promise of marriage, was allowed to put in the plea of guilty of fornication and bastardy. He was sentenced to pay forty dollars for "lying-in" expenses and to pay the prosecutrix two dollars per week until her child is five years old, and give bond to comply with this order.

Common Pleas—Judge Stowe.

FRIDAY, March 6.—In the case of G. H. Tower vs. E. T. Vanvoorhes, the jury found in favor of plaintiff for $1,110 66.

J. McK. Pierce vs. Thomas A. Carghan. Action to recover $160, amount of a note for money paid. On trial.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were let in the Register's office on Thursday, March 5th, 1868.

Jacob Nathan et. al. to William A. Reed, January 6th, 1857, lot on Federal street and North Common, Allegheny, 60 by 110 feet with buildings.....$8,000

William A. Reed to Joseph Myers, Feb. 12th, 1867, the above described lot.....$16,000

George Finley to John D. Tucker, March 4th, 1868, lots Nos. 1 and 2 in Finley's plan of lots in Collins township, 91 by 148 feet with buildings.....$1,250

William Young to Samuel Fortier, June 2d, 1856, twenty-one acres of land in North Fayette township.....$500

Jacob Jobston to Samuel Fortier, Oct. 12th, 1856, 96 perches of land in North Fayette township.....$18

Charles Kolselmyer to Wilhelm Kraemer, March 3d, 1868, lot in Mount Washington.....$400

Jacob Seppus to William T. Whitman, March 2d, 1868, lot in Oak land, on Pennsylvania avenue, 22 by 1.0 feet.....$2,200

William T. Whitman to George Heck, March 4th, 1868, the above described lot.....$2,300

Samuel Coyle to Robert M. Coyle, Feb. 19th, 1868, lot on North Canal street, in the borough of Sharpsburg, lot No. 1 in Coyle's plan.....$1

Hugh Clancy to Arthur Hobson, March 4th, 1868, lot No. 24 in Robert Cassett's plan of lots, on James street, Allegheny City, 20 by 104 feet, with buildings.....$1,200

Ad. Reinoman to Arthur Hobson, October 6th, 1866, lot on Locock street, Allegheny City 21 by 102 feet.....$500

John Young to John A. Eikert, April 1, 1867, tract of ground in Robinson township, containing 67 acres, 3 roods and 19 perches, with buildings.....$183

Thompson Bell to A. M. Marshall, Feb. 18, 1867, tract of land in Kingsley township, containing six acres, with buildings.....$12,000

Wm. Maddock to Henry Schoch, Aug. 29, 1867, lot 14 in Deckham & Brankston's plan of lots in Lawrenceville, on Charlotte street, 20 by 100 feet.....$600

P. P. & E. Forsythe to Isaac McKinley, March 3, 1868, lot 118 in Thomas McKinley's plan of lots in Liberty township, 21 by 100 feet.....$360

William Boyd to Joseph W. Boyd, Feb. 12, 1868, lot on Fleming street, Allegheny, 20 by 90 feet.....$2,000

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—The entertainment at the Opera House last evening was one of the most pleasing of the season. Miss Newton as Miriam, in "Miriam's Crime," displayed a high order of dramatic talent of rare cultivation, and as Gertrude in "Little Treasure" she is unapproachable. An unusually attractive bill will be presented at the matinee this afternoon, in which Miss Newton will appear.

THE OPERA.—The closing night of the brief season of English Opera, given at the Academy of Music by Caroline Richings's talented troupe, closed last night with the Bohemian Girl. We were proud of the audience. Never in Pittsburgh did there before assemble more youth, beauty, fashion and intelligence. It was such an audience as reflected the true character of our industrial city in a moment of rest and repose. Every seat was occupied, the aisles crowded, the window sills improvised into benches. It was a perfect ovation in honor of Caroline Richings, whose benefit it was. The performance was all that could be desired, and Miss Pond brilliantly the brief Richings' season. May the troupe soon return again.

LAFAYETTE HALL.—Dr. O'Leary, the celebrated lecturer, will conclude his course of interesting lectures at Lafayette Hall this evening, at which time he will deliver his very interesting and humorous "Marriage and Divorce." The Doctor is a man of rare literary attainments, and his lectures give evidence of a strong mind and deep research. We have seldom met a public lecturer who possesses so much general knowledge, and his lectures are full of useful information.

MASONIC HALL.—The Royal Conjurer, who has met with such brilliant success during his stay here, will bring his interesting exhibition to a close to-night, and those of our readers who have not witnessed his inimitable tricks, or received one of the elegant presents that are distributed to the audience nightly, should not fail to go to Masonic Hall to-night.

THE RINK.—Notwithstanding the change in the weather the ice at the Rink is still in good condition for skating, and the lovers of the sport are making good use of it, as the season is about at an end.

SOUTHERN STATES.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, March 6.—The Convention to day adopted the clause disfranchising all persons who gave aid and comfort to the rebellion after having taken the oath to support the Constitution of the United States, such as Congressmen, Presidential Electors, officers in the service of the United States, Executive or Judicial officers of States. The State officers specified, besides higher ones, are Judges, Clerks of Courts, Commonwealth Attorneys, Sheriffs, Constables, Overseers, Revenue Commissioners, Magistrates, Members of the Legislature and Inspectors.

An amendment to modify the meaning of the words "and comfort," so as to except acts of kindness by persons to their sons in the so-called Confederate armies, or voting for secession ordinance, was defeated, the amendment being voted by forty nine yeas to twenty-eight nays.

Another clause was adopted disfranchising all officers in the rebel army from the rank of first lieutenant in the army, and master in the navy.

On this last clause a Conservative refused to vote, saying that he would consistently register by so doing. A motion to expel him for contempt was laid on the table, and the Convention adjourned.

NORTH CAROLINA.

RALEIGH, March 6.—The Convention proceeding here to-day was of little interest for several days.

On Wednesday night the proposed scheme for an immigration bureau was defeated.

Yesterday Mr. Williams, of Sampson, a Conservative, was deprived of his seat and Mr. Hall, Radical, declared legally elected.

To-day the report of the Committee on Education passed to a second reading by a strict party vote, and provides for opening of the University and all other public schools alike to blacks and whites. The report compels persons to send their children to public schools for six-teen months between the ages of five and eighteen years, when they are not able to educate them otherwise.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

CHARLESTON, March 6.—The Convention is nearing a close. The President to-day announced that all ordinances reported from Committees had been acted on.

Brigadier General Bonds, Military Mayor of the city *pro tem*, has been superseded by Col. Crosby, of the 20th U. S. Infantry. It is believed Cogswell will pursue the same policy as his predecessor.

GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, March 6.—In the Convention to-day the vote of yesterday on the apportionment of Congressional Districts was reconsidered, and after debate and making some changes in the disposition of counties.

Mr. Edwards, of Taylor county, was unanimously nominated this evening in the caucus of Republicans for Congress from the Third district.

LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, March 6.—The city currency has again declined. A few brokers buy at twenty cents, discount, but most of them refuse to purchase on any terms, and a card is published to the effect that venders in public markets will wholly refuse to take it as currency after the 10th inst.

NEW ORLEANS, March 6.—In the Convention to-day a resolution approving the impeachment of President Johnson was offered and laid over.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Cromwell, colored, to the effect that the presence of Jefferson Davis, the arch traitor, was detrimental to peace and good order, he be sent to leave the State within fourteen hours.

The resolution created considerable excitement.

Mr. Blackburn said it was barbarism to Mr. Davis, who is in close confinement in shackles and a prisoner of the State, and he could be regarded him personally as a brave and candid man, but politically a traitor, and moved the resolution be returned to the delegate from whom it emanated." It was carried by fifty-six to five.

A resolution was adopted that no member be elected as Register who is a candidate for any office under the Constitution.

A motion to go into an election of Registers was adopted.

Adjourned.

ALABAMA.

MONTGOMERY, March 6.—In response to an application to General Meade for the appointment of an Alderman to the ward of this city, he replies to the Mayor that unless it is of urgent necessity he does not desire to make any appointments as the people will soon be called on to elect one of their own choice.

MISSISSIPPI.

JACKSON, March 6.—The Convention was occupied to-day with the trial of Merriman. He was finally expelled by a vote of thirty-eight to thirteen.

Presenting the Indictment.

We take from the Cleveland *Leader* the following graphic and impressive sketch of the scene at the National Capitol, when the Articles of Impeachment against the President were exhibited before the Senate on Wednesday last.

WASHINGTON, March 4.

The feeling of everybody this morning seemed to be that a new chapter is to be written in American history—a step a-head. There was no precedent for such an act as occurred soon after, but any record of such a scene as that which was preparing. Through the morning there was a stale of expectancy over the great crowd at the Capitol. The morning papers had announced that the House managers would certainly appear at the bar of the Senate. The Senate galleries were well filled, and attentive to all that was passing. Four large chairs moved in from the marble room and placed in the area in front of the desk and facing the President, were the only indications that anything unusual was to occur. The routine business of the morning hour was as dull as ever, but at short intervals every eye in the galleries was turned to that row of chairs, as if they possessed the power of fascination. Meantime the communication from the Chief Justice Chase was read in the Senate, and it seemed as if everybody heard it at once; for in three minutes it was the theme of general conversation, and half a dozen telegraph operators were announcing it to all parts of the country, almost before the Senators had recovered from the surprise it caused them. In ten minutes the building was ringing with all sorts of versions of the document. But as soon as it was discovered that it would not be the proceedings it was soon lost sight of for the time being, as the central scene for which all were waiting began to unfold itself.

The Managers came into the House, when Mr. Bingham moved that the House, as a Committee of the Whole, attend the Managers at the bar of the Senate. This being agreed upon the movement towards the Senate began. The galleries formed to see the long procession pass, slowly and with due form it filled through the halls. Mr. Dawes, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, with the clerk on his right, and the door keeper on his left, led the column. Behind them came Speaker Colfax with General Schenck and Mr. Welker, and next came the Managers, walking two by two and arm in arm, Messrs. Bingham and Boutwell walking first, the former on the right; then Williams and Butler, next Logan and Wilson, and last came Thad. Stevens, unable to walk and carried in a chair. Behind them followed the Republican members with three or four Democrats. Most of the latter elees remained in the hall of the House. The crowd in the building formed from one end to the other on each side of the body thus made up.

There was an air of deep earnestness upon all, and all seemed to yield to the influence of the occasion. No funeral cortege moving through these corridors ever excited graver thoughts. It was a column moving on in the name of all the people, and to the great thought thus embodied all seemed to bow as to the supreme power of the land—the people moving on to accusation, and to bid their Senate sit in judgment upon the highest officer in the land. Many thoughts throbbed in all hearts to the measure of that march. While all the galleries were expectant, the Senate was dragging on with business as uninteresting to the general reader as the inscriptions upon the burial cases of the Egyptian mummies. Suddenly it ceased, and what was felt to be the most important act in the history of this our rebellion, stood out on the floor of the Senate. Those at the President's desk could see the officers of the House of Representatives and the Managers behind them; the members in a long line ready to move forward, and the rotunda, and hundreds of faces pressing close upon the line, forming a wall of heads on each side. The hum on the floor of the Senate ceased, and as its doors swung open, the measured tramp of the column sounded stead, and the usual brilliancy the scene over it as if death had entered, and the Sergeant-at-arms announced the Committee of Managers on the articles of impeachment against Andrew Johnson, President of the United States. President Wade in response invited them to seats already prepared.

PRESENTMENT OF THE ARTICLES.

During these preliminary proceedings the entire Board of Managers, arranged as already stated, stood—at the bar with the silence of the House—the Speaker in advance and the members in the rear. When the Managers moved to the front of the desk and took their seats, the members of the House formed in a compact circle around the Senators' desks. A rustle passed over the floor and galleries as all present seemed to settle themselves into the best position to hear and see. On motion of Senator Howe, dricks, Speaker Colfax was conducted to the desk on the right of Mr. Wade, Senator Grimes advancing and escorting him to the designated place. These arrangements made, the Senate became still again, and the silence was oppressive. President Wade here directed the Sergeant-at-arms that proclamation be made. The order of President Wade, too, was in low tone, and the words of the proclamation itself appeared to stop all breathing. Every eye was on that group of Managers as they rose and in clear and firm tones pronounced the formal, never officially heard in the land before.

The proclamation made, the Managers stood in the presence of Mr. Bingham unrolled the Articles and proceeded to read. It was a solemn and deeply impressive scene. The voice of the reader, blending together, the joint representatives of the nation's power in the House. Over all the packed galleries scarcely to hear as if the nation itself were looking down on the scene. In the open space before the desk, stood seven men who in the name of all the people, had come before the highest tribunal known to law to bring an indictment against a President in their official capacity. It was such a line of men as the pen of a historian will immortalize. Their personality gone, they stood for the people in the people's cause, and as such they illustrated. Every Senator, constantly from one to another, seemed to be regarding them.

For an hour the Managers were before the bar while Bingham read the long indictment in his measured tones. Scarcely one of them changed the position he took at that time the circle of members remained in unbroken silence. The Senators remained fixed, and the galleries as quiet as if no life were in them. The reading finished, Bingham turned to the Senate would take proper action in the case, and then the Speaker, Managers and members withdrew, and the dull, dry business of the Senate began again.

A House Sorrow.

The flames were shooting high,
And fiercely fanned by the breeze;
An officer stood by,
And he spoke words of woe.

You board at Sieg ging fine,
And pay by breaking stone
For what you eat and drink
To bare the house you own.

It is just as sensible to shovel Cayenne pepper and pound glass into the eyes of a burning building as to use the ilulments usually employed in such incendiaries on the human system. Instead of allaying the inflammation they create a terrible inner and outer torture pain which is greater than the original complaint. The practice of easing one complaint by creating a worse one is a relic of the dark ages of science. The body is of more importance than the house. We leave others to judge the proper punishment for the man who would fall. The Pain Paint, never fails of relieving any pain in less than five minutes. Thousands are to be found who have used Pain Paint for they are losing customers. It is sold at all druggists, at 25c., 50c., $1. and $1 75 per bottle. Five bold eight $1 bottles, and are sent free of charge on receipt of the money. Dr. Wolcott is prepared to show proof taken in the stomach, and teaches all by his discovery that pain never can be cured without a single dose swallowed.

IMPORTED BY RAILROAD.

FITTSBURGH MARKETS.—Saturday, P. M. March 6—8 bbls whisky, H W Beaumont; 5 do do, J S Graham; 50 do do, Kaiser & Co; 20 bundles green flitch, D Chestnut; 2 do do, Parke easter co; 2 do do, Hamilton & Co; 2 do sausages; P Sellers & Co; 10 bbl bolts tobacco, J Hamilton & Co; 2 sacks do, Hamilton & Co; 1 case cards, W A Gilden agent; M caddy & Co; 1 do do, Hamilton & Co; 1 do do, Greer & Co; 1 do saddles do, N M Strouse; 4 pkgs do, Hamilton & Co; 1 do do, Fraser; 1 car coal, H Kees & Son; 23 sacks barley, H Kees & Son; 1 car coal, Mc Myers; 60 do do screens, Marshall & Magraw; 10 do do, Marshall & Co; 1 car coal, J Dravo; 1 car lumber, J M Seibert; 200 grain sacks, Hamilton & Co; 1 car coal, Hays & Bro.'

ARRIVALS PER PITTSBURGH AND STEUBENVILLE PACKET.

March 6—1 car oil cake, Anderson, Clark & Co; 1 do do, Hamilton & Co; 1 do do, Fraser; 1 do do, Greer & Co; 1 do do, Hamilton & Co; 1 car bones, Hamilton & Co; 1 car coal, Hamilton & Co; 1 car coal, Hamilton & Co; 1 car coal