PITTSBURGH GAZETTE: THURSDAY, APRIL 23, 1868

come up no more forever.

and they sink into the great ocean, to come

CONGRESS.

We translate the following neat tribute

forth no more forever.

NEGLEY. It says:

ability.

partisan

Negley

kind, gentlemanly

The Nittsburgh Guzette.

IMPEACHMENT.

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THURSDAY, APRIL 23, 1868.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE, issued on Wed-

ments oral or printed. nesdays and Baturdays, is the best and cheap-The case will be submitted to the Senate est family newspaper in Pennsylvania. It for its final judgment perhaps by Wednespresents each week forty-eight columns of day of next week, and will be considered in solid reading matter. It gives the fullest as secret session. Those who anticipate its well as the most reliable market reports of any decision in a single day will be disappointpaper in the State. Its files are used exclued. Mr. JOHNSON'S Democratic friends will sicely by the Civil Courts of Allegheny county all be heard in this discussion, and probably for reference in important issues to determine half a score of Republican lawyers will also the ruling prices in the markets at the time of ventilate their views of the case. If the the business transaction in dispute. Terms : decisive votes can be reached before the Single copy, one year, \$1.50 ; in clubs of five, close of the week, the Senate will do quite \$1,25; in clubs of ten, \$1,15, and one free as well as we should expect. to the getter up of the club. Specimen copies Public opinion at the Capitol is settling lown to the belief that the only doubtful sent free to any address.

WE PRINT on the inside pages of this morning's GAZETTE : Second page-Poetry, Condensed News. Third page-Financial Affairs in New York, River News, Markets by Telegraph. Sixth page-Home Markets Finance and Trade. Seventh page-The Continuation of the Testimony Educed in the Tack-O' Connor Case.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 1397, an advance.

THE Eric calamity grows in its horror. It is ascertained that one of the sleeping cars destroyed contained twenty-three passengers, of whom but two escaped, and the of any amount of established guilt, and but remains of but six others have been recovered. Thus fifteen unknown dead have been so utterly blotted out from existence that not even their ashes can bear witness to a miserable end.

THE delay in the appointment of a Republican State Central Committee, by Messrs. Todd, HARTRANFT and CAMPBELL, to whom the duty of making the designation was entrusted by the Convention, is explained by the Philadelphia Press, as "owing to the inability of Col. CAMPBELL, "who has been ill at his own home, to meet "with the other gentlemen. A meeting, "however, has been called, and will likely "be effected this week, and if not, certainly "by the beginning of the next one, when "the appointments will be made out and the "Committee constituted in accordance with "the instructions of the Convention."

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public from external assault. The Consti-THE Brazilian iron-clad ships which succeeded in forcing the passage of the Paraguay river, under the tremendous fire of the opposing batteries, were built upon the dispensable to national existence, to the pro- nanimity. tection of public and personal rights, and to plan of the American monitors, upon specifications forwarded from Washington by the Brazilian Minister. The vessels went by without serious injury or the loss of life, Humaita, with its

lisregard.

tives, equally urge that to execute the pen- hundred persons talk glibly in a vague and alty upon all who have incurred it, would general manner for every one who has Mr. BOUTWELL summed up the case for be madness- a crime more appalling than just understanding of their capacities and the Managers yesterday, in an argument that it was intended to punish. occupying some four hours in its delivery. A synopsis of his very able effort, telegraph-No form of Government can be permaed to our neighbors of the Chronicle yesternently exempt from revolts against its auday afternoon, appears in another column. thority. Even the Divine government, ad-Messrs. EVANTS and another of the Presiministered with infallible equity and discre-

dent's counsel will occupy this day and totion, has not secured a willing and uniform morrow, Mr. BINGHAM closing for the proobedience. Ambition, waywardness, resecution on Saturday or Monday. Mr. venge, excite the malignant passions and BOUTWELL'S full argument has been printed lead on to rebellion. All human governand would fill three pages of the GAZETTE. ments are beset with perils. The best of Mr. BINGHAM will speak from notes, his them are as much exposed to assaults as the worst. It may be a hard saying, but it centuries apart, blaze out upon the firmaspeech not being written out in advance. The Senate have also granted permission to is a true one; that governments more often such others of the Managers or counsel for suffer from their virtues than from their defense as may desire it, to submit arguvices.

Under a monarchy there is always a conspiracy. for a democracy; under a democraten and undiscovered. cy, always a conspiracy for a monarchy. The latter limb of the proposition is not palatable in this country; but it is none the less true because it is distasteful. The late rebellion was the culmination of a conspi- give days to severest toil and nights to cease racy, of thirty years' standing, to change radically the form of the government. Whatever pretexts may have been put forward, this was the controlling idea in the minds of the leaders; and they would have carried it into effect had they been triumphant in the field. The conspiracy is baffled, not trampled out. It will be renewed every half century, so long as the Republic shall

votes upon the main issue, among Senators usually claimed as Republicans, will be last; or there is no truth to be gleaned from those of Grimes, Fowler and Van Winkle. the lessons of history. As to the two last named, we were led to Mercy not unfrequently wins more than

express our fears two weeks ago. Should Justice. Hell is a sort of penal colony, reg-Mr. Grimes join them in voting to sustain ulated upon principles of exactest equity; Johnson's usurpations, he would find it very vet we have no authentic account of a perdifficult to satisfy his constituents or his son being made a saint, or even improved, countrymen that his vote was governed by by its discipline. Other elements than Justice purely judicial convictions, rather than by must enter into an administration before resoured and disappointed politician's morclamations are possible. We have neither bid sense of fancied personal grievances. time nor need to extend and apply the thought. The South cannot be made loyal But, adding these three to the twelve votes of the Democratic and Johnsonized Senators. by multitudinous gibbets. We prefer to who are to be depended upon to sustain take the chances of an excess in the other their friend at the White House in the teeth

direction. Hence, we are gratified with the progress fifteen votes would be given for acquittal, making in several of the revolted States in against thirty-eight for conviction. This the work of Reconstruction. The sooner estimate of the result is the least favorable all of them get back into the circle of the the case admits of. The probabilities are Union, in compliance with the lenient conrather for a vote of 39 to 14, as Mr. Grimes, ditions prescribed by Congress, the better who, previous to impeachment, had dodged will it be for the loyal States, as well as for every vote on the Stanton question, will find them. The sentiment of the mass of the imself facing the music as the member of people is, and has been, for re-union. It was this sentiment that, during the war, a Court, and will not be able to forget that the Iowa Republicans have some claims filled the ranks of the national armies, and upon him which it would be unwise to induced the inhabitants of the Northern States to submit to the severest privations. The war was undertaken and prosecuted for RESTORATION OF THE UNION. the maintenance of the Union, and victory We have steadily insisted that the War can only be appropriately crowned by that Power was as strictly constitutional as the consummation. Fresh perils may await the Civil Power ; as absolutely essential to the republic; but the only way that offers safety preservation of internal order; and of the or ought to offer it, is in trusting the peoutmost consequeuce in defending the Re- ple. Even military despotisms at length re-

mit insurgent populations to the operation tution provides for an Army and Navy as of the civil code, grant amnesty to the leadclearly as it provides for judicial tribunals; ers, and find their own account therein. and for the plain reason that they are as in- Much more shall the republic gain by mag-

It is now manifest that before the next that dignity without which any special gov- Presidential election several of the revolted ernment is sure to fall into decay and be States will have revised their Constitutions trampled. Indeed, at the last analysis, all in conformity to the national requirement, Republican party cannot nominate a man government is founded to rest on military and be counted in the Electoral Colleges;

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Meeting of the "Old Thirteeuth"--Death of Col. Foster. doings. A century hence, and all but half

At the office of Gen. Thos. A. Rowley, in a dozen will have sunk below the horizon, to the Custom House, Wednesday evening, a considerable number of the surviving mem-From the earliest histories or legends of bers of the 102d P. V. or "Old Thirteenth," the human race there have been armies. met for the purpose of taking action rela-Great battles have been fought; and the tive to the death of Col. J. Heron Foster. brazen trumpet of fame has blown the Col. Joseph Browne was called to the chair, names of tens of thousands of heroes upon and Capt. A. M. Moreland chosen as Secall the winds. Most of them now lie as unretary.

distinguished as so many men fallen from Capt. A. P. Callow, Col. J. D. Duncan, Capt. D. A. Jones, Capt. Foster Alward and Will M. Hartzell were appointed a comthe common ranks. Half a dozen names, mittee on resolutions, and reported the folment, with uncommon luster, as unmatched lowing, which were adopted: WHEREAS, Having learned with the pro-

captains; twenty more hold subordinate foundest regret and sorrow of the death of Col. J. Heron Foster, our friend and late comrade in arms, we deem it just on this places as commanders of inferior genius and the rest have either descended, or are occasion to express ourselves befittingly; fast descending into the realm of the forgettherefore, Resolved, We bear willing and grateful

decensed of all those qualities which command the respect and reverence of man by his fellow-inan, and in his loss we feel that a worthy citizen has gone from An immortality of fame falls to the lot of very few. Millions long for it; incur the greatest hazards in the hope of winning it; among us. less vigils ; but the prize eludes their clutch,

2. As a comrade-in-arms, those of us who knew him best will accord the highest adinitiation. There never was a kinder, truer or more substantial friend, in tented or bloody field, and there are many who, now that ne has gone, will all the more keenly appreciate his acts of friendship. There are, oo, some who, in yet mourning for fal-en ones in the service of their country, aid by the Volksblatt, a very able German will bear keen remembrance of kindly acts ontemporary, to the soldier-hero of West-

f our comrade just deceased. 3. Our country never had a more faithful ern Pennsylvania-Major General JAMES S. or devoted servant. Although physically unqualified for the hardships of a soldier's life, none endured the trials and privations "The canvass for the Republican nomination is increasing in interest. The adherents of both parties are actively engaged. Still vith a more self sacrificing spirit, and of him it may be truthfully said, few sacrific-ed more than he to serve the cause of the it is very evident to the looker on that the

public sentiment is drifting in favor of Gen. Jnion. 4. We tender our sincerest sympathy to Negley. It is stated in some quarters that he lacks the cunning of ward politicians, the family of the deceased, and in further testimony of our respect will attend his and is endeavoring to win the prize without sacrificing his self-respect, or forfeiting the funeral in a a body.

On motion, it was resolved to meet at the Custom House on Friday at one o'clock r. M., for the purpose of attending the funeral. confidence of his moral associates: to balance the shortcomings in the tesssion he possesses great force of char-It was also resolved that members of acter and the power of concentration. He other military organizations of the late war started out with the ardent friendship of the be invited to join in the procession, and that suitable badges and a band of music Boys in Blue, who represent several thousand voters in the district. There is also be provided for the occasion. the honest desire of the patriotic minded to

On motion, Gon. Rowley was chosen to act as Marshal. fulfill literally the professions of the party A few remarks eulogistic of Col. Foster were made by Capt. D. A. Jones and others, after which the meeting adjourned. to honor the soldier of distinction and A large portion of the German

Burglaries on Penn Street.

and Welsh population have strongly es-poused his cause. Indeed General Negley ossesses to an eminent degree-through hi About one o'clock vesterday morning two demeanor-the good burglaries were committed on Penn street, will and respect of all classes. It is extremely rare in public life to find a strong one in Smith & McCutcheon's meat shop at have so few political enemies. the toll gate. Lawrenceville, and the other Many of his truest supporters are of those who opposed him before having been won in the dwelling of Alexander Alter, tinner, Pitt township, a few doors west of the toll over by the cheerful, manly bearing he exgate. The meat shop was entered on Frihibited under misrepresentation and deday night, where quite a quantity of plunfeat. The most significant and influential der was carried off, but yesterday morning demonstration yet made towards his the thieves failed to get anything, as the nomination is a quict but carnest movement in the business circles of the city. The principal manufacproprietors had removed everything of value before leaving the shop the evening previous. They entered by a window at the east end of the building and endcavorturers have had the subject under serious discussion, and now conclude to urge his claims, guided by the belief that General ed to break open a drawer in a desk with a large knife, which was left on the floor broken. The desk was considerably bruishas qualifications and special advantages which will contribute to his usefuled, but the lock withstood all efforts to force ness as a new member. He is controlled by it. They were more successful at the house of Mr. Alter, however, notwithstanding the moral habits advocates a principle with a fearless determination, has great energy, work there showed that they were inexpe-rienced hands at the business. The front room on the first floor of Mr. A.'s building ambitious zeal, and an intuitive quickness of comprehension. He is intimately acquainted with the natural productions and lements of the labor, skill and commerce of Western Pennsylvania, and has an enviable national reputation, with hosts of friends throughout the country. While these in-terested motives are turning up in his favor, we take a higher ground in saying that the the dining room, which had been let the i fastened the evening previous. The family f were sleeping in the front part of the house, up stairs and consequently did not hear them. A violin valued at \$50, as velvet sack i worth \$40, two shawls worth \$25, and a set of furs valued at \$60, and a number of other articles of ladios' wearing speed

Presbyterian Union Convention in Younge

Pursuant to public call a Convention of ministers and elders was held in the First U. P. Church, Youngstown, Ohio, on Wediesday afternoon at half-past two o'clock. The meeting was called to order by Rev. George K. Ormond, pastor of the congregation. Rev. John Douglas, D. D., of this city, was appointed temporary Chairman and Rev. D. H. A. McLean, temporary Secretary. Rev. Mr. Betts opened the Secretary. Rev. Mr. Betts opened the meeting with prayer. Various committees were appointed. The

Committee on Permanent Organization, after a short absence, returned and made the following report: President, Rev. B. Maxwell; Vice-Presi-

dents, Rev. X. Betts and Rev. John Al-ford; Secretary, Rev. D. H. A. McLean. On motion the following Committee was appointed to prepare business for the Con-vention: Rev. J. B. Bittenger, D. D., Rev. John Douglas, D. D., Rev. Wm. Findley. D. D., and Rev. Augustus Cone.

D. D., and Kev. Augustus code. The Committee appointed to prepare a pa-per expressive of the views of this Conven-tion, on the subject of union among the vari-ous branches of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, submit in the United States of America, submit for the consideration of the Convention the following report: In view of the evils, which result alike to the United States of the States of the

to the Church and the world, from the various divisions which prevail in the Church of Christ; and, in view of the be-nign results, which would flow from organic union among the various denonlina-tions of Christians, it is with pleasure that we hail the tendencies of our times towards mion among the various Churches, particularly among the different branches of the Presbyterian Church. And being convened for the purpose of prayer and con-ference on the subject of Union, we recommend to the Convention the adoption of the

following resolutions: 1. That we cordially agree in the statement of doctrines contained in the West-minster Standards, Confession of Faith, and Catechisms, Larger and Shorter.

2 That in the ordinance of praise in the United Church, a faithful translation of the Book of Psalms shall be used; to which may be added a faithful translation of such other portions of the Word of God as may be suitable matter of praise, and as may be regularly adopted in accordance with vterial church order,

3. That we recommend conference on the subject of communion and secret societies. The report was considered scratum. The record resolution, which relations the olution, which relates to the subecond res ject of Psalmody gave rise to a considera-ble amount of discussion. What its fate nay be does not appear at the time we have to close our report.

Terrible Accident-Arm Torn Off.

A most frightful accident occurred about seven o'clock yesterday morning at W. S. Haven's book and job printing establish-. ment, on Third street, by which Henry Bollman, a young man about nineteen years of age, who was employed at the establishment, had his left arm torn from his body. He was engaged in adjusting a belt on some of the lower shafting, when his left hand was caught by the bolt and he left hand was caught by the was drawn up to the ceiling arm was twisted around the ceiling. There his upper sbafting, crushing the bones of the hard, the wrist, the forearm, and the arm to a point half way between the elbow and shoulder, when the muscles were torn asunder, and when the infinite word of the asim as a set of the unfortunate young man dropped to the floor, leaving his mangled limb still whirling around the shaft. The occurrence was so sudden, that notwithstanding; the enso sudden, that notwithstanding the en-gine was stopped almost instantiy, it was too late. The left ear of the unfortunate man was also torn and lacerated terribly. He was immediately removed to a room in an adjoining house, and Drs. Le uning room and kitchen, and the sleeping apartments are on the second floor. The burglars entered at a window opening into the dining room, which had been left un-fistened the evening previous. The first previved the patient by the distribu-tion the injuries. After they had suffic-iently revived the patient by the distribuiently revived the patient by the adminisonce to amputate what remained of the arm at the shoulder joint, and sewed the accerated ear by stitches. He bore the ope-ration very patiently, notwithstanding his extreme exhaustion from pain and loss of blood and accert

town.

two hundred heavy guns of the most approved modern patterns, was not equalled for offensive strength by any fortification in-this country during the rebellion. Another enforcement. This broad statement does not militate against the idea that legitimate proof is herein afforded of the complete sucgovernment is founded upon the consent of cess of the monitor system for mailing and the governed, and has its roots in the moral arming ships of war. consciousness of the people. Free govern-

As the Chicago Convention will unquesment is necessarily in the hands of the mationably accept the principle which was jority. They who most require the restrainadopted at Baltimore, on the admission of ing power of government are least susceptithe Colorado and Louisiana delegates, viz : ble to moral influence. Physical force is that any State which was likely to cast an the thing of which they stand in awe, and electoral vote for the President, had a right by which, mainly or alone, they are conto have representation and a vote for the trolled. The majority in free governments choice of candidates, it follows that the ordinarily represent the preponderance of Southern States, excepting possibly Texas force. If they do not, and their weakness and Mississippi, will be admitted to represenis discovered, power is pretty certain to be tation. Three of these States, Arkansas, wrenched from their grasp.

Louisiana and North Carolina, have already While we have thus held we have also chosen full delegations, some forty in all, maintained that it does not comport with instructing them for Grant and Wade. the idea of free government to retain under South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Virginia, military rule, and for long periods, wide and Alabama will take the same action, and territories and considerable populations: upon the same principle will be entitled to The fundamental thought in popular govadmission ernment is that all the people participate

therein and on equal terms. We under-COL. ISAAC W. HAYNE, has vacated the stand that rights may be forfeited by offenses office of Attorney General of South Carolina. against the laws. It is in the very nature (which office he has held for 20 years,) exof crime that it disgualifies those who comclaiming, "I am the last of the Attorney mit it for sharing in the making or the ad-Generals of South Carolina." His successor ministration of rules of conduct. When is D. H. Chamberlain, a young Attorney, thirty years of age and a native of Massacrime is committed to the special detriment of individual rights, this principle is alchussetts. Mr. Chamberlain 18 of Puritan ways recognized and easily enforced. The Stock and is an able advocate of the politinumber of the offenders, as compared with cal equality of the white and black races. He is a graduate of both our leading Uni- the law-abiding, is so small, that no incidental dangers arise from inflexibly executversities. He was graduated with high ing the penalty. Yet it is found unwise in honors at Yale College in 1862. Immediatea very large proportion of cases, to make ly after taking the degree of A M. he enterdisabilities permanent. After some probacd upon the study of the law at Dane Law tion, it is found better, in numerous in-School, Harvard College, when he took the stances, to remit this portion of the fordegree of LL. D. in 1864. After finishing feiture and restore criminals to citizenship. his Law studies, he entered the army as Adjutant of a Massachusetts colored regiment. At the close of the war, he opened a when they take the form of a rebellion, and Law office at Charleston, S. C. It is not a the natural concomitants thereto; when the masses of the people of extensive districts little surprising that South Carolina, the first become involved in the revolt ; who will in-State to secede, and the very hot-bed of sist upon a rigid enforcement of the penalslavery, should have elected as her legal adties incurred ? It is easy for a man of sanviser a worshipper at the shrine of Wendell guinary temperament, looking at the matter Phillips.

from a purely legal stand-point, and taking COL. HAYNE is, indeed, the last of South counsel from his passions, to exclaim that Carolina's Attorney Generals in one sense. "treason is the highest crime known to the He is probably the last Attorney General of the House of Hayne. That dynasty re- 'laws, and to be punished as such." Doubtless, treason is a crime; the very highest ceived an almost fatal stab from the hands of DANIEL WEBSTER, in the United States crime known to the laws; and all crimes Senate, some 30 years ago; it received its ought to be punished, and in ratio to their death-blow the other day from the loyal enormity. But the difficulty, in this case, masses, both white and black, when they is apparent, when it is considered that the elected such men as CHAMBERLAIN to offenders are numbered by millions, and govern and advise the State. Mr. HAVNE that their execution would nearly annihilate need not despair, for he will live to acknowl. the whites in fifteen States of the Union. edge the fact that the office of Attorney A legist may affirm that it makes no differ-General still exists; but he will always ence in the eye of justice how numerous criminals are; or that the more numerous, think it a wonder that the office, henceforth

antipe as a land and an and an and an and

who would be more acceptable to all parties, force. The ultimate sanction of any law is and that before another twelve months shall or who would sustain the fidelity. the amount of physical power that can be expire, all the dismembered States will be wielded by the constituted authority for its back in their old places, and the march of

the nation be resumed with united step. TRANSITORINESS OF FAME.

The ovations of which Mr. DICKENS has been the recipient during his present visit to the United States have been made the occasion, by several leading newspapers, for comment upon the brevity of literary fame. The whole field of authorship has been reviewed, in order to show that only here and there even a great reputation has survived, in its pristine glory, for half a The weather was warm, and the painter century, while the vast majority who have had been waiting for some sime for Mr. Forrest to make his appearance agreeably to from time to time attracted special attenappointment. Presently his strong, resotion, as luminaries of extraordinary magnitude, have either paled their fires or passed he dashed into the room with a loud theat-

rical "Whew! I say, Neagle, but it is hot, and these stairs are a breather, indeed, for under complete eclipse. Doubtless the catalogues of authors existing in all great a fellow who has worked as hard as I libraries sustain this summation. Literary worked 'last night! By Jove!'' (gasping spasmodically) "I feel as if I was going to have a rush of blood to the head;" and he renown is ordinarily ephemeral. At one period the productions of an author are in h had scarcely taken his seat before he had the hands of all readers; his name is the rolled off the chair in a fit. Poor Neagle most brilliant and honored of the hour; was filled with consternation. With palette twenty years later his name has faded, and on thumb and brushes in his left hand, he f his works are talked about by old people, they are read by none.

they are read by none. But this transitoriness of fame is not pecu-liar to the department of literature. It is for a while he made but little headway. the common lot of men, no matter what | There lay the stalwart and handsome actor sphere they may select for the exercise of their powers. The reputation of statesmen is even more precarious. In this walk a man may be to-day the idol of his nation, to-morrow fall under the popular execration, and the third day be consigned to oblivion. Of the tens of thousands who have been famous in Europe since the opening of the Christian era, how few retain any luster. The vast majority have reccded from observation until, in combination, they constitute a kind of political nebula-distant, But, when offences are primarily political; unpalpable, cold and lifeless. Their names figure in lists of ministers, or as members of representative bodies, but only in a dim and shadowy way, as unquiet ghosts "revisit the glimpses of the moon." Their potentiality is departed. Even their works

have ceased to follow them. They exist only in obscure tradition, and, in this form only in the minds of antiquaries and bookworms. To all but one in a million of the population they are as though they had never been. In this country we are not far from the

epoch of independence. Much less than a century has elapsed since the original thircen States emerged from the colonial condition. In that protracted and fierce struggle which resulted in the severance from the mother there were with the colonists statesmen of rare, gifts of learning, genius, eloquence and governance. On those troublous political skies they flashed out as meteors of remarkable brilliance. Not to

LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE has a biographitrance, was Mr. Alter's coat, in the pocket which was about \$140 in greenbacks. cal sketch of the painter, John Neagle, a Philadelphia artist of much distinction in his day. The following anecdote is recal sketch of the painter, John Neagle, a about the room, as was also articles of clothing. Mr. Alter's loss will not fall Interior and of Mr. Edwin Forrest, who still remains upon the American stage: Mr. Forrest's portrait was one selected by Lopez & Wenyss to adorn their Acting American Theatre. This was in 1826. necessity for police from 10 o'clock at night until daylight than at any other time. The matter should be investigated by the police Neagle had fitted up a sort of studio in the upper loft (the fifth or sixth story) of Peale's old Muscum, on the west side of Broadway, opposite the Park, New York.

e step was heard on the stairs, and soon

The Policy of the Senate.

vote against impeachment. In all well-in-

formed Republican circles, among the men

who are best entitled by position to know, I find the conviction that the President will

be removed firmer to-day than at any pre-

trial commenced-made up

clusion of his evidence,

committee, and if possible remedied. Perjury.

Daniel McMulien, of the Mayor's police, vesterday made information before Alderman McMasters, charging William Tracey with perjury. The facts of the case are as follows: A few days since Tracey's wife came to officer McMullin and informed him her boots and boots and informed him her boots and her boo that her husband had taken her watch

with the intention of pawning it to get money to buy whisky, and requested him to arrest him and secure the watch. The officer proceeded to a pawn office and there found the man. He had pawned the watch for forty-eight dollars, but the money had been taken from him by David Hall, who had also been informed of his intentions, and as soon as the officer made his business set about untying the tragedian's cravat. "What if he should die?" he thought; and he thought; and known. Hall handed him the money hich was returned to the pawnbroker a the watch recovered and restored wife. Tracey was so drunk that he did not know who took the money from him, and then in his twenty-second year, and his breathing was so thick and choked that ithe made information before Alderman ooked as if that hour might be his last. McMasters, charging the officer with rob bery. After a hearing of the case McMul-While trying to raise his head, one of the artist's brushes accidentally entered the lin was discharged, and then made the inragedian's nostril. The brush was full of prmation as above. A warrant was issued urpentine, which caused Forrest to snort for the arrest of Tracey.

a the most approved style of the histrionic Fatal Accident in a Coal Pit. rt. Soon consciousness returned, and the Accidents in coal pits are becoming such tragedian stood up, shook himself, washed his face, and took his chair for sitting. Query: Is turpentine, thus administered, good for fits ? bout as safe on a railroad car as in a coal pit, and like railroad men, coal miners grow careless. To this cause alone is attributable a large majority of the accidents. A Washington letter of the 16th to the Monday afternoon an accident occurred in one of the pits of the Jefferson Coal Works, Baltimore American says: "I am conesulting in the death of Christopher Cook. The deceased was working in one of the chambers, when a heavy mass of slate fell upon him, crushing him beneath its weight. He was discovered shortly after the acci-dent had happened, and the mass was re-moved as core as possible. The body was vinced that there is just as good ground for believing that every Republican Senator will vote for impeachment as there is for knowing that every Democratic Senator moved as soon as possible. The body was terribly crushed, and death must have enhas already-aye, had already before the

sucd almost instantly. The deceased was a worthy and industrious man. He leaves a wife and nine children, who were dependent upon his labor for support.

Crushed to Death.

vious period of the trial. The varying vious period of the trial. The varying votes of the Senate on questions of evi-dence mean nothing. Indeed, the great lat-itude that has been granted to the defence in the introduction of evidence is the result Yesterday morning, about eight o'clock, John Michael a coal miner, employed at the mines of Bausman, Keeling & Co., in Lower St. Clair township, was crushed to of a conviction in the minds of Senators death in a coal pit by a quantity of thorse that the Managers' case cannot be touched in any essential or important respect by any back" falling upon him. He was digging a nillar which had been left standing

evidence the President can produce. They, evidence consider it policy to allow support the "horse back," when several tons of it fell upon him, killing him intherefore, consider it policy to allow all possible latitude, so that after con-viction, Mr. Johnson's friends may not alstantly. He was discovered a few moments after the accident occurred and the body extricated from the debrist by his fellowlege that he was stopped from proving his innocence by any illiberal or technical exworkmen, but life was extinct. Coroner Clawson was notified and held an inquest, when the jury rendered a verdict of "ac-nidental death," in accordance with the above facts in the last here

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blood, and, after a short rest, he was con of other articles of ladies' wearing apparel veyed to his home in Birmingham, where, were carried off. Lying on a chair near the window at which they effected an enat last accounts, he was doing well, and strong hopes of his recovery arc entertaind by his friends and the physicians who attend him.

Taking a Shinn.

Ellen Miller made information before Alderman McMasters yesterday, charging Patrick Shinn with obtaining boarding and washing to the amount of \$16,50 under fraudulent representations. The prosecutrix resides on Miller street, Seventh ward, trix resides on Miller street. Soventh ward, and she alleges that Patrick came to her house to board. He represented that he was wealthy, and Mrs. M. being a widow he made a profession of love, and promised to rent and furnish a home for her on the first of April, and in this way avoided paying any board or washing bills. The first of April came, lPatrick left, and went to the Eagle Hotel. The disconsolate widow, not liking such treatment, made in-formation as above. A warrant was issued and Shinn was taken by officer Blonden.

Bawdy House Case.

The Allegheny police made a descent upon a house of ill-repute in the Second ward. Allegheny, Tuesday night, of which Mary Bauch was the proprietress. Five ar-rests were made, three females; Mrs. Bauch, Letecia Logan, and Annie Ridgeby, and two males, whose names we did not learn. The parties were taken to the Maylearn. The parties were taken to the May-or's office, where they remained during the night. Yesterday morning they had a hearing before Mayor Drum, and were each fined five dollars and costs. Mrs. Bauch promised to break up the establishment im-mediately and leave the city. The house here here of considerable annovation to parhas been of considerable annoyance to per-sons residing in the vicinity, and the removal of the occupants will be hailed with satisfuction.

Stabat Mater To-Night.

As the time approaches for the performfrequent occurrences of late that a man is ance of this great musical composition, it becomes more and more evident that the public are really anxious to hear it well rendered, as is shown by the large number of seats already secured. It will be advi-sable for all who wish yet to secure seats to go early to day to Mossra. Kleber & Brothers, as few remain unsold. Professor Tetedoux has concluded, on account of the crowded state of the parquette and dress circle, to open the gallerics at the small price of fifty cents a seat. Tickets for the galleries will be sold at the Academy before the Concert. See programme in another column of to-day's GAZETTE.

> Church Meeting.—The congregation of the First U. P. Church, Pittsburgh, held their annual meeting, Tuesday evening, 21st instant.

The following named gentlemen were The following named gentlemen were elected Trustees for the ensusing year: Messis. Joseph Love, G. B. Miller, Jno. Neely, J. C. McPherson, Win. Douglas, J. L. Dunseath and T. S. Mitchell, The report of the anditors show the con-gregation out of debt, and a resolution in-creasing the salary of the pastor \$500 per annum was adopted unanimously.

Maintaining a Nuisance.—John Bell made information before Alderman Thomas yes-terday, charging John Rodgers with maina nuisance. Rodgers resides in the Seventh ward, where it is alleged he keeps a drinking saloon of a very disorderly char-acter, and which is an annovance to the entire community. He was arrested and after a hearing held to bail for his appearance at Court.)

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