The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Change of Base.

The press and offices of the Daily and Weekly GAZETTE will be removed, from the 30th to the last of March, from their old stand on Fifth avenue to the large, four-storied "GAZETTE Buildings," at the corner of Smithfield street and Sixth avenue, recently purchased by the proprietors as a permanent home for the GAZETTE.

Route for Sale.

A good Route in Allegheny City will be sold cheap to an energetic man. For terms, &c., call to-day at the GAZETTE Office.

Allegheny Councils will hold a regular meeting to-night.

Masquerade to-night at the Keystone Skating Rink, Allegheny.

Mayor Callow had eight cases of drunkenness before him yesterday morning.

Meat Inspector Lindsay yesterday condemned a quantity of diseased pork in the Diamond Market.

A Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Monumental Association will be held on Saturday afternoon.

Workmen were engaged yesterday afternoon in cutting ice on the Allegheny river, above Mechanics Street Bridge.

Found.—A gold bracelet was found on Irwin street a few days since, which the owner can have by calling at the Mayor's office.

Yesterday Mayor Callow committed Hiram Richards to the Work House for thirty days, for drunkenness and vagrancy.

Young and Old will be at the grand Keystone Skating Rink carnival and masquerade to-night. Good music will be on hands.

The Allegheny Mayor's office needs some repairs to make it presentable. The Committee on City Property should have the matter attended to.

Personal.—John Hasson, Esq., the accomplished business manager of the American Associated Press, whose office is in New York, was in the city yesterday.

A horse, attached to a carriage in a funeral procession, fell on Ohio street, Allegheny, yesterday afternoon, and created considerable excitement by blocking up the highway.

Abandonment.—Barbara Ansom made information before Justice Heisel yesterday, charging her husband, Hugh Ansom, with abandonment. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the accused.

Committed.—Fletcher Calvert, charged with assault and battery on oath of Mallie McDonnell, was, after a hearing before the Mayor yesterday, committed to jail in default of $1000 bail for his appearance at court.

John Walla made information before Alderman McMasters, yesterday, against Peter Dolfy, Charles Donnelly, and another party unknown, charging them with aggravated assault and battery. He alleged that the accused asked him to treat in a saloon on Water street, and upon his refusal, beat him unmercifully. Warrant issued.

Charles Dufen and James McIvania had a fight in a saloon in the Third ward, Allegheny, during which Dufen was cut above the eye with a knife. Yesterday the injured party made information before Mayor Callow charging his assailant with felonious assault and battery. The accused was arrested, and after a hearing, held to bail for a hearing.

Desertion.—Elizabeth Grafina, a resident of the South Side, is in trouble. Her husband, Adam, refuses to contribute to her support and swears, she alleges, that he will leave the country in order to get rid of her. She made information before Justice Heisel yesterday charging Adam with abandonment, and a warrant was issued for his arrest.

Yesterday afternoon considerable excitement was created at the office of Alderman Bolster, of Allegheny, by a drunken fellow who came in to make an information against his daughter for assault and battery, and in his catering around overturned the stove. The floor was set on fire, but by the exertions of officer Shaffer a conflagration was prevented. Subsequently the fellow was arrested and fined for drunkenness.

Painful Accident.—A serious and painful accident occurred at Dilworth, Porter & Co.'s works in South Pittsburgh, last evening, by which Mr. John J. Davis, manager of the works, was severely injured. Mr. Davis was passing through the works and fell into a pit used for casting rolls in, breaking his left leg at the ankle joint. On examination it was discovered that both bones were broken, and as Mr. Davis is a man 58 years of age the injury may prove a very serious one.

Yesterday morning Kate Walter had a hearing before Mayor Callow, on a charge of felonious assault and battery preferred by Mollie McManus, with whom she had a row on Monday evening, in a house in the Third ward, Allegheny, as noticed in yesterday's paper. It seems both were intoxicated at the time, and "stirred up a rumpus, which resulted in the severe wounding of Mollie, who is at present under medical treatment; the lock-up. The accused, in default of bail, was committed for a hearing.

First National Bank Building.

We understand the contract for the elegant iron front for the above Bank will be let to day. We trust the Building Committee will not overlook the fact that this Iron City of America is fully capable of making castings equal if not superior to any city in the country. While New York talent may originate the design, we feel confident that the people of Pittsburgh would feel a very great degree of pride in knowing that this, which will be one of the finest buildings in the the city, is the handiwork of our own artizans. We trust our iron founders may succeed in obtaining the contract, and that every facility will be afforded them in making their bids.

Confiscated.

Mr. Lindsay, Meat Inspector, yesterday seized a slaughtered hog in the Diamond market, the property of C. Schumaker, which was alleged to be unwholesome meat. It appears that Mr. S. had killed the hog on Monday and the meat had become tainted. He brought it to market not knowing there was anything wrong with it, but discovered the fact after he had commenced to cut it up for market. He was placing it in the wagon for the purpose of taking it home when it was seized. After a hearing the Mayor declined to impose the fine, as it did not appear that the defendant had acted criminally in the matter. The meat was confiscated and turned over to be disposed of.

Commenced Business.

Alderman Bowden of the Second ward, Allegheny, has commenced business. His office is located on the west side of the Diamond, near Strawberry alley, and when thoroughly refitted, as contemplated, will be one of the most convenient and cosy magisterial sanctums in the city. Yesterday this official had his first case in a criminal way. John Johnson was before him, charged with flourishing a knife on First street, Third ward, Tuesday evening, and swowing his intention to dispose of his matrimonial adjunct by cutting her heart out, and likewise serve all who should attempt any interference with his benevolent design. John had nothing to say in explanation of his conduct, and in default of ten dollars fine was committed for ten days.

Handling Trunks.

The trunk smashers will have a check placed on their capacity for destructiveness by the enforcement of a law which passed the Legislature last week. It provides that any baggage master, express agent, stage driver, hackman, or other person, whose duty it is to handle, remove, or take care of the baggage of passengers, who shall wilfully or recklessly destroy any trunk, valise, box, package or parcel while lodging, transporting, unloading or delivering, or storing the same, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding $100. The railroad or transportation company is also made liable for damages. This news will only be of interest to those who do not purchase their trunks, valises and carpet sacks at Zielser's great emporium, Nos. 104 and 106 Wood street. His manufactures are warranted to stand the pressure of rough handling, and no damages will be asked, because none can be sustained.

SIN, SORROW AND SUFFERING.

An Innocent Girl Seduced, Deceived Away from Her Home and Left to Die in a Den of Infamy—A Sad and Touching Account of Her Death, as Written by the Parson Who was Called at the Eleventh Hour.

We have this morning a sad story to relate, but it is just such a harrative as might be truthfully reiterated day after day in this sinful world of wickedness and deception, for it is not without its parallel. Without advancing a moral as a preface to the sad scrap of local history communicated by a zealous and kind-hearted clergyman, we shall simply state the plain truths connected with a case of more than usual interest, and one peculiarly sad and tear-provoking. In 1867 there was in attendance at a private boarding school, in a neighboring county, the fair and pretty daughter of a wealthy farmer residing on the line of the Connellsville road, whose name we suppress, inasmuch as the victim of circumstances sleeps quietly in the grave, and there is no occasion to furnish scandal mongers the materials with which to dishonor her memory and cause fresh sorrow to the friends of the deceased whose hearts have been stricken with grief beyond expression. The beauty of the pure and innocent maiden attracted much attention, and in an evil hour the heartless seducer came in the person of a prepossessing and insidious young man, son of a wealthy gentleman, who at once proceeded to ply his nefarious blandishments to accomplish the ruin of the confiding girl. She fell. On discovering her condition she brought the deceiver to save her name and fame and that of her parents and friends by the honorable reparation of marriage. Her entreaties were scorned, and the poor girl with agonized heart returned home to her parents and breathed to them the fearful tale of her sin and shame. They took her under their roof and with true christian charity forgave the crime and beaught the seducer to make that reparation her violated honor demanded. He visited the girl and under the shadow of night decoyed her away from the parental roof and brought her to the city, stopping at the St. Charles Hotel, where he registered fictitious names, passing his victim off as his wife. The father of the girl, on discovering her flight, came to the city in search of his child, and although he passed her in the hall of the hotel, she successfully eluded his search, having abiding faith in the word of her seducer that all would yet be well. The couple remained a day or two at the hotel, after which she was taken in a back car to a notorious den of infamy in the Seventeenth ward where she was secured boarding at the rate of sixteen dollars per week, paid by her wealthy decoyer. For a short time she gave birth to a child, and was nursed during her sickness by the inmates of the vile den. She suffered terribly for want of proper treatment, and a few days after giving birth to the child she was at the point of death and sent for a pious and zealous clergyman to administer the sweet consolations of religion. A respectable physician was called in, but all efforts to save the girl's life were futile. The doctor wrote, at the request of the patient, several telegraph dispatches to her parents, all of which, however, were suppressed by the woman in charge of the house. The girl died. Her death was a happy and hopeful one. She was buried in Potters' Field of the Allegheny Cemetery, and her father, whom the clergyman notified of her death, was the only mourner who followed his poor child to the grave. No one knows what became of the child, but it is thought it was in some way provided a home. The seducer still breathes God's pure air, and walks as proudly among men as though the sin of murder was nothing about which to be ashamed. So much by way of an introduction to the following:

THE PASTOR'S PORTFOLIO REMINISCENCES.

One night, in the year 1867, being in my pulpit conducting the Wednesday night prayer meeting, a young man came to the pulpit and said "A lady on Bellefontaine street is dying, and she wishes you to visit her immediately." As soon as I could I set out to see her. I learned that she, by her screams, had attracted a neighbor woman to the house where she was lying. The neighbor, seeing she was soon to die, asked her if she did not wish for some clergyman to come and talk and pray with her?" she exclaimed "Oh yes, immediately: call one immediately." She came to the church at once for me. The sick woman seemed to be about twenty years of age, was beautiful and intelligent, and, judging from her surroundings, had moved in the higher circles of life. Asking her name I was told it was Mrs. ——, and on inquiry for her husband received for reply, "He has just stepped out a few minutes." Some sixteen days before I had been called to see her; she had become the mother of a fine, healthy male child. For some reason, probably that all things might be the better concealed, at the time of her confinement, a person unknown to fame and skill had been called to attend her. By malpractice the poor girl, for girl she was, was left in a very critical condition. The inmates of the house where she was, had sent some days before I was called, to discover her condition, and had called in the services of one skilled in the practice of medicine. From him I learned the following painful details: The girl was unmarried, her name was Ellen ——; that her father and mother were living and well to do in the world. Her seducer's intention was to hide her shame, and with this object in view he sent her to the house where I found her.

The unfortunate girl had been loved and tenderly caressed in her childhood; petted and adored as she bloomed into womanhood; sent from a mother's careful eye, and a father's sheltering roof to a fashionable boarding school to complete her education. While there she had deported herself in a lady and christian-like manner, for her Bible, of which we will speak presently, seemed to have been well read; all was bright and all promising until the seducer came.

"He saw her loveliness, and with desire
Unhallowed, burning, to her ear addressed
Dishonest words: 'Her virtue was his fire.
His heaven, her frown his woe, his sight, his death.'
With fargid phrase, thus wove in flattery's loom,
He on her wonstalk nature woe, and age to
Suspicious, and refined, and forsook
For he, a chosen villain was at least
And capable of deeds that durst not seek Repentance."

When first found her she was partially insane and wild. But when I spoke of prayer her wildness fled. I asked for a Bible. She exclaimed, "My Bible is in my trunk; give him mine." They brought me a family Bible. I know *now*, it was to conceal the real name of the victim written on her own.

She exclaimed again, "No! no! give him mine; my Bible is there in the trunk!"

I said Ellen, "I can see this large print better than the small print on your Bible."

"Very well," she said, "it is all the same; the precious words are all the same."

I read the 14th chapter of the Gospel by John. As I read "Let not your heart be troubled," &c., she exclaimed "How sweet! how sweet!" After reading, and during my conversation with her, she repeatedly said, "Oh, how precious to me are those words you read!" Of the lady who had called me from the prayer meeting, and who had accompanied me on the visit, was asked by the dying woman "What kind of a minister is he?" She answered, "A Presbyterian."

"One of my own ministers," she said, "how good in God to send me one of them, to talk with me, and pray with me, and pray with me now."

When a was about taking my leave she fervently said, "Mr. ——, you will pray with me again before you go." I prayed with her again, and, after assenting to her request that if she sent for me in the night I would come and see her, and promising to return whether sent for or not by eight o'clock next morning, I left her.

At eight o'clock the next morning, in company with the lady who had called me, and who always went in with me to the house, I visited Ellen again. She had been under the influence of narcotics all night, and was in a state of coma. When I spake she roused up and said, "Mr. minister, I was calling for you in the night." One of the nurses remarked that "she called your name frequently in the night." Her mind was wandering. I sat down by her side and said, "Ellen you are conscious of the fact that you are a sinner. Catching up the words she said "I am a sinner, a great sinner, a very great sinner, the chief of sinners, but Jesus came to save sinners, not to call the righteous but sinners to repentance, and he has called me; I left no excuse, no apology for my sin; I repent of my sin, of all my sins; my hope is in unmerited mercy; in Christ Jesus," emphasizing the words Christ Jesus. After reading the word, and prayer, and promising to return next morning at 8 o'clock, and reminding her of the great probability of her departure before that time, she replied "I know it! I know it! I hope I am ready," I left.

Friday morning I again saw her. She was in a stupor and seemed to be sinking rapidly, but she roused up, when she heard my voice mentioning her name, and said, "Mr. minister, is it Sabbath day? I like these Sabbath days; I always did, my Sabbath day; my eternal Sabbath will soon be here."

I remarked it is on Friday morning.

"Oh, I thought it was Sabbath." The nurse said she has asked frequently during the morning "if it were not the Sabbath. Turbing to the nurse she said, "Give me some ice." A small piece was put in her mouth and she continued, "Now, Mr. minister, you pray, and I will be quiet, and pray too."

I knelt by her bedside and prayed, and as I was pleading the promises, she audibly and frequently exclaimed, "Precious," "Precious."

"You are too weak, Ellen," I said, "for me to talk with you longer, now."

"You will please come again at four o'clock this afternoon," she said. I went at four o'clock and she was insensible and could not be roused more than a moment at a time. After prayer I took her by the hand, supposing she would not know me. I was about to leave, when she opened her eyes, and looking at me, said: "You will come in the morning, I love to have some one pray and lead me in prayer." I went again on Saturday morning. Her physician had discontinued the use of narcotics and ordered stimulants. She was brighter, and her mind clearer, and evidently she was passing away rapidly. There were two physicians present and it was only proper for me to lead in a short prayer. Holding her hand and about to leave, she said very feebly: "Come again this afternoon." I visited her at four o'clock, and as I was passing up the stairs her nurse told me "She is altogether unconscious and will not know you." Proceeding to the bedside and being about to kneel, she opened her eyes and turned them upon her nurse, who understood that she wished to speak. Closely pressing her ear to the sick girl's lips, the nurse addressing me said, "Stop, she wishes the other nurse to be called in while you pray." The other nurse was called in. We knelt, and eyes unaccustomed to weep, wept then, and ears probably unaccustomed to hear prayer, for once heard it, and that too in the very presence of death. Prayer being over, one of the nurses, with her ear to her lips to catch the faint whispers of the sick girl's soul, exclaimed, "She says, nurse, pray for yourselves." About to bid her farewell, and assured that it would be the last farewell of earth, I asked, "Ellen, is Jesus precious to you now?" She faintly whispered in my ear, "He is precious, precious to my soul!"—her last words.

She died at seven o'clock. She never mentioned to me her child, her father or her mother. Her physician told me she died of a broken heart. Ruined in life, crushed in spirit, away from friends, her frail constitution could not bear up, and she gave way. The next day, Sabbath, with but few to mourn, this bright, promising young girl was buried to a dishonored grave, and her body sleeps in Potter's Field, in Allegheny Cemetery. Her seducer and murderer is at large, and the authorities have not demanded his arrest. What language can sufficiently execrate such a one? what tongue sufficiently reproach the despotism and cruelty of the custom which holds the seducer honorable, and the victim of his lust a dishonored and outcast? If the death penalty should be inflicted in any case what can so richly merits it as the vile seducer? Society owes it to itself to put a stigma on such one that time can never efface. If any ought to receive sympathy, and ought to be sustained by the good and virtuous, there are none more deserving than the victim of such cruel wrong. Why should such be cast off by society? Why for one single offense, and one too, in which they are more sinned against than sinning, should such be made outcasts?

It is not enough that the poor victim's spirit is crushed; that she has been despoiled of that which is dearer than life? that she must bear the odium of the proud and the virtuous? Why not take such by the hand and help them in the hour of their greatest need and save them to life, to virtue and to happiness? The poor victim, cast off by friends and society, dies uncared for, sleeps unepitaphed among strangers, and the place of her burial will soon be forgotten. In ordinary transgressions, I do not know that any sin in the sight of God is more heinous than another; that fornication or adultery is more than covetousness: I know in the word, the latter is called "idolatry." I do not remember that the former is ever so designated. In man's sight the covetous man is respectable and respected, and the victim of the seducer loathsome and an outcast. "God's thoughts are not man's." Man's respected and honorable ones may be abhorent in God's sight, and his loathed and outcast ones God's most precious saints. Very many instances I have met with, and Christians, whose the world know not, are the most holy and godly of earth's most honored cemetery among the rich, profane and wicked dead. How often have I gone to Potter's Field, to the stranger's burying ground, impressed with the thought, it is fitting to lay those "who are strangers and pilgrims on earth" in its strangers' burying ground. They are with their companions. And when I read on the huge marble monumental pile, "Sacred to the memory," I feel like saying, "*Sacred*," to the pride of surviving friends, *sorrow*, it may be from the sweat and unremitting labor of God's poor. *monument* of cold hard hearted covetousness, which speaks more of the man's state than of his praise.

But when I stand in the stranger's burying ground and see the little board at the head of the grave, soon to fall by the friction of hurried vapors and atmosphere, and nothing on it but No—I feel the place is "*Sacred*." If angels watch over God's dust, they watch the spot God's poor and from the stranger's burying ground elect strangers will one day come forth to true honor and glory.

THE PASTOR.

A. V. RAILROAD.

Meeting of the Stockholders—Receipts and Expenditures—Election of a Board of Managers.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company was held yesterday, Thursday, Feb. 23d, 1870, in the office of the President, on Pike street.

The meeting was called to order at 11 o'clock, by F. R. Brunot, Esq., on whose motion Henry Whelen, Esq., of Philadelphia, was elected chairman, and Mr. N. P. Sawyer chosen Secretary.

William Phillips, Esq., President of the Board of Directors, asked to be excused from presenting his annual report at the present time. Owing to an extended absence from home on business connected with the road in effecting connections with other roads, from which he had returned only a day or two since, he had been unable to prepare a report, and would, therefore, ask the indulgence of the Board for the present, and suggest that an adjourned meeting be held Tuesday, March 22d 1870, for the purpose of hearing the reports of the officers.

The motion of Mr. Brunot the indulgence asked for was granted, and it was resolved to hold an adjourned meeting on the 22d of March 1870.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

Mr. Phillips, President of the Board, presented the following aggregate statement of the receipts and expenditures of the road for the last fiscal year ending Jan. 31, 1870:

Gross earnings for the year ending Jan. 31, 1870	$1,204,777 02
Expenses do	692,165 31
Net Earnings	$ 512,612 03
Gross Earnings for the year ending Jan. 31, 1871	$ 876,083 27
Expenses do	652,918 29
Net Earnings	$ 223,164 98
Increase in Gr'ss Earnings 37 5-10 per cent	275,083 85
Increase in Expenses 1 6-10 per cent	10,883 65
Net Earnings over previous year's do	263,755 00

The President stated that although the net earnings were over double those of the preceding year, the expenses had only been a little over one per cent. or $10,988.65. The annual report he further stated would contain a detailed statement of the receipts and expenditures.

The Secretary was instructed to incorporate the statement submitted by the President in the records of the proceedings of the meeting.

The Chairman stated that the next business in order was the election of a Board of Managers for the ensuing year. On motion the meeting went into an election, the following named gentlemen appointed at a previous meeting for that purpose conducting the election: Edward Gregg, judge; and Messrs. Saml. Gormley and Joshua Rhodes, tellers.

MANAGERS.

The election resulted in the selection of the following named gentlemen as the Board of Managers, there being no opposition: Wm. Phillips, J. Patton Lyon, W. K. Kirkpatrick, Wm. M. Lyon, F. R. Brunot, B. F. Jones, James Park, jr.

On motion of F. R. Brunot, Esq., the meeting adjourned till Tuesday, March 22d, 1870.

Stores in Allegheny Diamond to Let.—Two fine new stores on the south-east corner, suitable for any business, are now offered for rent on advantageous terms. Apply to A. Leggale, 159 Federal street, Allegheny.

ANOTHER RAID.

Was it Legal or Illegal?

For some time past a James T. Hunter has been presiding over an establishment on Liberty street, near the Rush House, formerly kept by Jas. Williams, where balls were held every evening, which were attended by the *demi monde* of the city, and the class of men who frequent such places. The fact was made known at the Mayor's office, and it was resolved to close the establishment. An information was made before the Mayor by Chief Hague, charging Hunter with keeping a disorderly house, and on this information a warrant was issued for the arrest of James T. Hunter. The arrest of Hunter, it appears from what subsequently transpired, was not the only object in view, but it was resolved by those engineering the matter to make a large haul, and to enable them to do this the officers were instructed not to execute the warrant until last night after the ball, which it was known would be held there, was underway, and then to make a raid on the establishment and arrest every person found on the premises. In accordance with these instructions the officers acted and last night about half past eleven o'clock, guests having assembled to the number of seventy-five or one hundred, and dancing having commenced, and was going on, as it is alleged quietly and orderly, the police made a descent upon the place. The alarm was given and a scene of confusion ensued. The gas was turned off and the room and its occupants, police and all, were in total darkness. A rush was made for the cloak room by the females and there was a "mixing" up of wrappings which, in all probability, will never be "unmixed." The men made a break for the door, there being but one leading from the hall room, but it was strongly guarded. By this time the officers had succeeded in "striking a light," after which a scrimmage ensued between two of the gallants and a number of officers. The officers overpowered the two, and they, with others on the premises, were taken in custody, when a procession was formed and the prisoners marched to the lock-up.

There were eighteen women and twenty five men incarcerated behind the bars of the loathsome cells of the tombs. Nearly all gave Captain Reed fictitious names and thus strove to secure from publication their disgrace. Such a gala scene we have seldom witnessed in the tyrannical quarters of soiled justice. The women were dressed in costly silks and night hideous with their loud and defamatory language against the police and all who happened to look in upon them in their misery. The men took the matter more philosophically, and some of the wealthier insisted that they would carry their cases to the court and demand reparation from the hands of the authorities who had ordered their arrest. While nearly all, both men and women, were perfectly sober, we can hardly hope that any one of them will be found possessed with the courage and money enough to carry into a court his very plain cause for complaint and demand for immartial justice.

After a short time had elapsed the friends of the arrested put in an appearance and shackles and chains, and rings and greenbacks, and what not, were "spouted" on the Captain's books to secure the release of the prisoners on condition of appearing this morning to answer a charge, which under the law cannot be sustained unless something akin to hedging is contributed by the arresting parties, or a stretch of municipal authority is made by the Mayor, who, we believe, has made a blind error in ordering the descent. The large majority of the prisoners were left in the tombs all night, and this morning will be arraigned to answer a charge of ——what?

So far as the arrest of Hunter is concerned we have nothing to say, as there was an information based on the oath of Robert Hague, Chief of Police, charging him with keeping a disorderly house, and surely Robert knows the fact, or he would not have sworn to it, for Robert is an "honorable man;" but as to the arrest of the persons found there engaged in innocent amusement, if they were conducting themselves properly, we have a word to say. Is it

The ordinance from which the authority for making this wholesale arrest is based reads as follows: Assembly, Section 13, Page 29, of the city digest, approved April 6th, 1857, reads as follows:

"The corporation shall have power to make and publish, from time to time, ordinances not inconsistent with the laws of the State, for carrying into effect or discharging the powers or duties conferred or required under this act. * * And it is hereby made the duty of the corporation to make and publish such ordinances as may be necessary to secure the corporation and its inhabitants against injuries by fire, thieves, robbers, burglars and all other persons violating the public peace; for the suppression of rioting, gambling and disorderly conduct; for the punishment of all lewd, indecent or lascivious behaviour in the streets or other public places; of all vagrants, common street beggars, common prostitutes, habitual disturbers of the peace, &c."

It will not be contended that the ordinance can convey more power than is delegated by the act of Assembly under which it was framed.

Let us see then whether the arrest of these parties, under the circumstances, is justified by the act of Assembly. The only offences named in this act of which they can under any circumstances be charged are "violating the public peace," "disorderly conduct" or "indecent behavior." As to the first of the offences named, "violating the public peace," it is scarcely worth while to speak, as it certainly will not be contended that the quiet persons were disturbing the peace by dancing. If so, then the "public peace" is disturbed almost every week in City Hall, which, by authority of law, is used for public purposes, and in the private parlors of our best citizens. We next come to "disorderly conduct" and "indecent behavior," which are the charges made. In order to justify an arrest for disorderly conduct "on view," the disorderly act must have been committed in the presence of the officer making the arrest, and as there was no warrant issued in this case the arrest of course was made on view. The question then is were these persons acting in a disorderly manner when the officers entered the hall? We think not. If they were justified in arresting all such disorderly persons and 'no others; so in order to make out a case it will be necessary for the officer making the arrest or some one present to swear that the accused were acting in a disorderly manner, or that they were "disturbing the public peace." The next and last offence is like the first, scarcely worth considering, for it will not be contended, we presume that any officer making the arrest witnessed indecent behavior on the part of all those eighteen females and twenty-five men, and if not, then each and every officer making an arrest under the circumstances last evening, was guilty of a violation of law, and is liable to be mulct in damages.

The fact of the matter having been preconceived and prearranged is proof positive that the arrest was not made upon "view," as the officers were instructed to arrest every person found upon the premises, and so faithfully did they execute the order that they was captured the musicians, instruments and all, and conducted them to the tombs with the other victims.

We have no idea of advancing a word in support of such evil does as that must have been upon which the descent was made last night. Our community would be blessed were such places completely and forever wiped out. But the law is framed to afford justice to all. To mantle covers the rich as well as the poor, the honest as well as the dishonest, the depraved and wicked as well as the virtuous and upright. No magistrate is charged with such high powers that he can deprive at his will the humblest citizen of his freedom; no authority can set itself in defiance of the law and hide behind prison bolts persons who have been guilty of no crime against society, no offense against morality, no outrage against public morals or decency. Better wipe out all statutes rather than have them violated by those sacredly charged with their execution. Let justice be done at the hearing to-day to one and all. If under the provision of the law, the arrests were illegal, let the prisoners be discharged at once; or, if the question is of doubt, let the test case be carried to the proper court for a decision that will forever after prevent a repetition of an unlawful infringement on the rights guaranteed all citizens of these States and this Commonwealth, whether they be pure as snow on the moral record or dark as night on the page of infamy.

Announcement.

The administrators' Great Catalogue Sale of Silks at J. W. Barker & Co's. 58 Market street, will positively close on Saturday next, 26th inst. Nothwithstanding the great popularity of this sale, and the immense amount of silks disposed of, there is a fine assortment remaining comprising of Poult de Soir, Gros Grain, Brocade, Moire Antique and Gros du Rhine, from medium to the finest quality in choice shades, suitable for street or evening dresses, and the prices are at least twenty-five per cent. less than the goods could be imported at the present time. We would advise our lady readers by all means to improve this opportunity for obtaining bargains in Silks.

THE COURTS.

District Court—Judge Kirkpatrick.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 23.—In the case of Duff vs. Wilson, previously reported, the jury found for defendant.

The first case taken up was that of Rabenstein vs. Pittsburgh, Farmers and Mechanics Turnpike Road Company. Action on the case to recover damages alleged to have been sustained by the plaintiff through the neglect of the defendants. The plaintiff is a tanner doing business near the Soho bridge, and he alleges that the said bridge, through the neglect of defendants, was allowed to fall down, in consequence of which the water was forced into his property, which was damaged thereby to the extent of $3,000.- On trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR THURSDAY.

172 Sampson vs. Gilmore.
64 Ross vs. Morrow.
145 Lewis vs. Johnson, et ux.
112 Jacoby vs. Schoen and Laurent.
176 Brown, for use, vs. owner of steamboat "Reindeer."
178 Kennedy vs. Errett, Anderson & Co.
179 Craig vs. Biron.
180 Owners of steamboat "Grey Fox" vs. Milligan & McCoy.
181 Dake et ux vs. Dickson.
182 Dake et ux. vs. Moore.

Common Pleas—Judges Sterrett and Collier.

WEDNESDAY, February 23.—In the Quarter Sessions Court room, Judge Sterrett presiding, the case of Kennedy vs. Dithridge, previously reported, was resumed and concluded, but the jury had not agreed upon a verdict when Court adjourned.

In the Common Pleas Court room, Judge Collier presiding, the jury in the case of Hassinger vs. Hardy, executor of Benj. Patton, returned a verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of $462 52.

The first case taken up was that of Collins et al. vs. Rhea. Action in debt to recover the amount of a bill of freight and money advanced on a shipment of corn. The defendant is a commission merchant and plaintiff owner of a line of boats. Defendant received a lot of freight on the plaintiff's line, which was delivered, but he held that the shipper should have paid the freight. On trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR THURSDAY

386 First National Bank of Carlon vs Duff & Ewing.
391 Turnpike Road Co. vs Oakland Railway Co.
480 Stewart vs Williams.
401 Carr vs Pier.
369 Coney vs Stipp.
213 Ault vs Bolsdofer.
3 American Iron Mountain Company vs O'Connor.
5 Growers' and Allegheny City.
19 Bell vs Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Co.
24 Hort vs Abbott.
30 Henderson vs Allegheny Valley Railroad Co.
65 Finney vs Brown.
67 Fisher vs Taylor.

Amusements.

FINAL ORGAN CONCERT.—The matinee organ concert at the Third Presbyterian Church by Prof. Willcox, of Boston, was largely attended yesterday afternoon. We need not speak of the high order of the entertainment, for we partook so largely of the enthusiasm of the occasion that we can scarce trust our pen, fearing it may guilde us into unwnolesome extravagance, for a grander treat was never afforded our people. Prof. Willcox is an artist of extraordinary power and ability. He is, perhaps, in many particulars, the peer of any organist in the world, and certainly the equal of those known to fame in this country. Spirited, full of enthusiasm and having full knowledge of all that an organ is capable of producing, he hammers away at the keys with a grace and ease which astonish his auditors and produces music that goes down deep into the soul and leaves an enduring impression. So we think the fact of his recent concert in the Third Church, on Sixth avenue. Those of our readers who have not heard him should do so on this occasion. Our word for it, they will never regret having attended. Such artists seldom come our way. While Mr. Willcox here we should make the most of him and fail not to hear his interpretations of music fit for the most exacting to enjoy. Secured seats may be obtained at Mellor and Hoene's music store, No. 53 Fifth avenue.

OPERA HOUSE.—Last evening a characteristic lecture was delivered by Mrs. D. P. Powers at the Opera House in her *role of "Marguerite,"* in "Keeping Up Appearances." The impersonation of the principal character in one of the lady's happiest efforts and displayed the appreciation and artistic talent of the actress in a manner which frequently elicited the heartiest applause. This evening the popular play of moral purpose, "Lynne," will be presented, Mrs. Bowers assuming two characters, "Lady Isabel" and "Madame Vine," and Mr. McCollom, "Sir Francis Levison." This play is always attractive, but with such a cast it cannot fail to be unusually interesting. To-morrow night the farewell benefit of the actress will take place, when "Lady Audley's Secret" will be presented.

TABLEAUX.—Those who were informed by parties who witnessed Mr. Hagar's grand allegory and tableaux represent to us that the production, that it was a performance reflecting much credit on all concerned, and promises to excel with the increased facilities, any one of the kind given before in this city. Mr. J. A. Logan will give an exhibition in light gymnastics, and the boys of the Third Ward Club will "do" disturbing the public peace," it is scarcely worth while to speak, as it certainly will not be contended that the quiet persons were disturbing the peace by dancing. If so, then the "public peace" is disturbed almost every week in City Hall, which, by authority of law, is used for public purposes, and in the private parlors of our best citizens. We next come to "disorderly conduct" and "indecent behavior," which are the charges made. In order to justify an arrest for disorderly conduct "on view," the disorderly act must have been committed in the presence of the officer making the arrest, and as there was no warrant issued in this case the arrest of course was made on view. The question then is were these persons acting in a disorderly manner when the officers entered the hall? We think not. If they were justified in arresting all such disorderly persons and 'no others; so in order to make out a case it will be necessary for the officer making the arrest or some one present to swear that the accused were acting in a disorderly manner, or that they were "disturbing the public peace." The next and last offence is like the first, scarcely worth considering, for it will not be contended, we presume that any officer making the arrest witnessed indecent behavior on the part of all those eighteen females and twenty-five men, and if not, then each and every officer making an arrest under the circumstances last evening, was guilty of a violation of law, and is liable to be mulct in damages.

The fact of the matter having been preconceived and prearranged is proof positive that the arrest was not made upon "view," as the officers were instructed to arrest every person found upon the premises, and so faithfully did they execute the order that they was captured the musicians, instruments and all, and conducted them to the tombs with the other victims.

We have no idea of advancing a word in support of such evil deds as that must have been upon which the descent was made last night. Our community would be blessed were such places completely and forever wiped out. But the law is framed to afford justice to all. To mantle covers the rich as well as the poor, the honest as well as the dishonest, the depraved and wicked as well as the virtuous and upright. No magistrate is charged with such high powers that he can deprive at his will the humblest citizen of his freedom; no authority can set itself in defiance of the law and hide behind prison bolts persons who have been guilty of no crime against society, no offense against morality, no outrage against public morals or decency. Better wipe out all statutes rather than have them violated by those sacredly charged with their execution. Let justice be done at the hearing to-day to one and all. If under the provision of the law, the arrests were illegal, let the prisoners be discharged at once; or, if the question is of doubt, let the test case be carried to the proper court for a decision that will forever after prevent a repetition of an unlawful infringement on the rights guaranteed all citizens of these States and this Commonwealth, whether they be pure as snow on the moral record or dark as night on the page of infamy.

G. A.

Messrs. Pier, Dannals & Co., deliver their Cream Ale in all parts of the city, Allegheny and Birmingham. Orders should be left at the Oregon Brewery, on Stevenson street, or sent by mail.

The Place That Knew Him Shall Know Him no More.

Attendants at the Quarter Sessions Court of this county, for ten or more years past, noticed among the audience within the bar, seated almost invariably in the same place, near the jury-box, a kindly-looking old man. So punctual was he in attendance, at the commencement and throughout the session, that the bench, the bar and the lobby became familiar with him, and his presence in no way regarded as annoyance. This old gentleman was Mr. James Garvin, long a resident of the city, who, by industry and integrity, had earned a competency, sufficient to secure him ease and comfort in his advanced age and incapacity for labor or business. He had reared a large family, all occupying honorable positions, and in his declining years was cared for by his partner in the battle of life, enjoying with her all the comforts of home.

His attendance at the Quarter Sessions was a source of pleasure to him, and began, perhaps, through his familiar acquaintance with the late Judge McClure. He was a lover of justice—a true Christian. During trials he paid the closest attention, nothing escaping him, and expressed his opinion freely, never intrusively, always evincing keen appreciation, and looking solely to the triumph of truth and right. His withered face, otherwise of a mirthful cast, would assume a sternness, the wrinkles of age become rigid, and his faded eyes temporarily regain brightness, as the details of some outrageous crime were narrated, and then again the old face would relax, tears fill those old eyes and drop upon his almost palsied hands crossed upon his staff, as the Court, in pronouncing judgment, addressed admonitory words to the unfortunate condemned. The good old man, in thus realizing the dark phases of life more clearly than opportunity offered in his own youth and earlier manhood, was strengthened in his belief in an overruling Providence and in preparation for his soon coming summons from earth to eternity.

Mr. Garvin came to be regarded as a fixture in the Quarter Sessions, and from his accustomed place of sitting, near the jury-box, was designated as the "Thirteenth Juror." Within a year or two the infirmities of age came upon him rapidly, and his seat was frequently found vacant. His summons came on Saturday last week, and he calmly breathed his last, surrounded by borrowing friends.

There are few who will leave behind them such kindly remembrance and high respect. None knew Mr. Garvin personally so well as to speak of him in terms of praise, and those who knew him only as the "Thirteenth Juror" from observing him in his usual seat in the Court room, will miss his demise with sincere regret, feeling that in his eccentricity there was nothing of evil, but on the contrary much to admire.

Having known him intimately, and oft times meeting him in conversation, while in the performance of our duties as reporter, we bear willing testimony to his shining qualities of head and heart. He has gone to his last account, fully prepared.

Grand Fancy Dress occasion to-night at the Keystone Skating Rink, Allegheny.

Pleasant Valley Railway.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—The bill authorizing this railway to cross over to Pittsburgh still hangs fire in the Senate and Senator Graham, who is *smoothing* the matter along to show how dexterously it can not be passed. Yet Senator Graham has charge of the bill and does not oppose it. Why does it not pass the Senate? Can any one tell? Senator Howard is in favor of it, and both Allegheny Senators are in favor of it why should it hang fire. The people are for it, the bill passed the House and was started, and it has no opposition but the stockholders of the Manchester lines. Who is interested in this matter? Let us have a square response, and no evasion without delay. The people have been bamboozled long enough and they are determined to know the right. Is it the stockholder or Senator, or who?

For Fun, go