The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Route For Sale.

A good paying route on the GAZETTE. Reason for selling, owner leaving the city. Apply to-day at GAZETTE Counting Room.

Allegheny Councils meet to-night.

The Allegheny Firemen yesterday received their new belts.

Specie Payments were resumed at a Fifth avenue shoe store yesterday.

Several Liquor Saloons commenced paying specie in change yesterday.

The school buildings of Pittsburgh at present in use will accommodate 15,000 scholars.

Pittsburgh Councils.—A Special Meeting is called for this (Thursday) afternoon at two o'clock.

Thos. Eeds was fined ten dollars and costs for interfering with a passing fifteenth amendment.

A very interesting letter, from "Our Own Correspondent," will be found on the second page of to-day's paper.

The damage to the Allegheny Fire Alarm Telegraph was repaired yesterday, and the telegraph is in working order again.

Conductors on the street cars are beginning to handle coin. A considerable amount was taken up on the Allegheny and Manchester line yesterday.

A drunken individual wallowing in the mud on Liberty street yesterday was all that was passing strange or served to make an item from that quarter.

Silver three, five and ten cent pieces are in great demand, owing to several of the retail merchants buying them, preparatory to paying specie in change.

A meat wagon, while passing over West street, Allegheny, yesterday forenoon, came to a sudden halt by the breaking of the axle. Damage slight.

Ten Dollars.—James McCann was fined ten dollars by the Mayor for striking Pat Meehan, a fellow boarder with whom a slight misunderstanding had occurred.

John M. Haun, charged Fides Rowlinger with having stolen two chisels and some files from his blacksmith shop in Shaler township. Alderman Arent issued a warrant for his arrest.

To-day, March 10th, is the last day of grace given to make income returns. After to-day the Assessors are directed to add fifty per cent. to all those who fail to comply with the law.

A wagon loaded with cinders took fire while passing along Smithfield street yesterday, and threatened to assume a moving destructive element, but for the energies of some cold water men.

Another Notary.—The commission of Max. Schamberg, recently appointed a Notary Public for Allegheny county, has been received at the office of Thos. H. Hunter, Esq., Recorder for Allegheny county.

We heard of several owners of houses who were paying ground rent being served with notices yesterday that the land owners would demand gold or its equivalent for their quarterly rent, due next April.

Officer Rivers arrested Thomas Martin at Trimble's Varieties last night on a charge of larceny, he having, it is alleged, stolen an overcoat at the Monongahela House last Thursday and disposed of it at a pawnbroker's.

Thomas Malthouser made information before Alderman Mullen yesterday charging John Philips, a young man with knocking him down, of course without provocation. The accused was held for a hearing. Both parties reside in the Third Ward.

Officers Elected—Pittburgh Commandary No. 1, Knights Templar, elected the following officers Tuesday evening: E. C., George Gloss, G. Geo. Weeld, C. C., Wm. Little, P., Geiter, C. Shidle; S. W., D. P. Estep; J. W., David Watt; T., Chas. A. Colton; R., T. W. Wright.

Directors Elected.—The annual election for Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad on Monday resulted as follows: J. Edgar Thompson, Josiah Bacon, Walter Morris, George Black, Pittsburgh; Samuel T. Bodine, Joseph R. Myers, Edward C. Knight, Washington Butcher, John M. Kennedy and John Rice.

Before Alderman Taylor, George Cassidy made information charging Christ. Hall with assault and battery, alleging that without cause or provocation the defendant had attacked and beaten him. The case having been held for a hearing, was yesterday dismissed on the nonappearance of the prosecutor.

Corporal punishment as a measure of discipline, is almost abolished in the Pittsburgh schools, since October last. In the year previous to that time it was estimated that the total number of floggings administered, aggregated over seventy-five thousand. A little investigation, by the authorities proved wholesome.

Emanuel Elwanger has a fast horse, and likewise his neighbor, Wm. Partridge. As to whose was the more swift of foot a dispute arose between the parties yesterday, which finally resulted in Emanuel bringing suit before Alderman Bolster, of Allegheny, charging Partridge with assault and battery. A warrant was issued.

Temperance Lecture.—Dr. G. W. Powell, of London, will deliver a lecture before the Allegheny Temperance League this (Thursday) evening at 7½ o'clock, in Dr. J. B. Clark's church, corner of Sandusky street and Stockton avenue. His subject will be, "The Ca rear of a Drunkard; or, the Life and Character of the Gifted Edgar A. Poe."

Conrad Wagner, a resident of the Seventh ward, Allegheny, brought suit before Alderman Reiter, charging Jerry Smith with assault and battery, the two having participated in a mutual knock down. A cross suit was entered by defendant charging Wagner with disorderly conduct, but further litigation was stayed by each defendant paying his costs.

Before Alderman Bolster, of Allegheny, A. Leimbach made oath on yesterday charging John Schutz with assault and battery, alleging that defendant had choked his little girl, but scarcely was he done making his charges when Schutz appeared, alleging that Leimbach had choked his little boy. The parties considering themselves now square settled the matter by each defendant paying the costs.

Held for Trial.—Mayor Brush had one of those perplexing cases before him yesterday in which Sarah Ann Wise charged one Fannie Sweeny with adultery, alleging that the defendant had lured into her ways and pleasure Sarah Ann's son, as the two would meet as if intention of holding fast to the young man even after returning from punishment, the case was held for Court.

John P. Myers was yesterday arrested and brought before Alderman McMasters, on the oath of A. J. Young charging him with having obtained goods under false pretenses. The plaintiff keeps a store in Fort Perry, and alleges that Myers procured of him goods to the amount of $50, representing that he owned property in Coulterville, but was yesterday arrested on board a boat about starting for New Orleans, the untruthfulness of his statements having been discovered. He gave bail for appearance at Court.

Library Lecture.—At Lafayette Hall this evening, Wendell Phillips will deliver his celebrated lecture on that distinguished Irish patriot, Daniel O'Connell, a subject that affords much comment, and with Mr. Phillips' giant intellect and grand oratorial powers our people may expect to hear one of the best lectures that has been delivered under the auspices of the Mercantile Library Association this season. The advantage of this lecture is two fold and the hearers if not pleased with the sentiment, cannot fail to be entertained with the style of delivery and a beauty of language characteristic of this great lecturer. No reserved seats. Admission fifty cents.

Saloon Fight.

Tuesday evening a fight occurred in Cheesemain's saloon, Lacock street, Allegheny. Among the principals were Jas. Cornelius and George Bowers. They were on opposite sides in the conflict and of course had unpleasant feelings toward each other. They resorted to litigation to square up. Cornelius made information for surety of the peace against Bowers before Mayor Callow. Bowers entered a cross suit before Alderman Bowden. In both cases the defendants were arrested and held for a hearing.

THE SCAFFOLD.

Finale of the Peightal Tragedy—Execution of Von Bordenberg and Bohner—Last Statements of the Condemned Men.

The finale scene in the Peightal tragedy was enacted at Huntingdon, Huntingdon county, between twelve and one o'clock yesterday, at which time Gotleib Bohner and Albert Von Bordenberg, who were tried and convicted for the murder, on the 17th day of November, 1869, of John Peightal, Sarah Peightal, his wife, and Scott Gardnar, an adopted son, were called upon, as an atonement to the offended law, to surrender their lives as the penalty of their crime.

The sickening details of the horrible stripple murder for which they were condemned to die, are doubtless still fresh in the minds of many of our readers, as they were published in full in those columns. It is not our purpose, therefore, to again inflict them upon our readers. Suffice it to say, that on the evening of the 17th of November, 1869, these men visited the house of Peightal, about 7 o'clock, and after killing the inmates plundered the house of over $4,000, and then attempted to cover up their crime by setting fire to the house. They piled the bedding upon the dead bodies and after setting fire to it left, walked to the nearest railway station, where they took the train for Altoona. A gentleman passing the house a short time after the murder had been committed, discovering smoke issuing from the door and windows, entered and found the dead bodies in the center of the room under a smouldering fire.

THE ARREST.

Suspicion at once attached to Von Bordenberg and Bohner, who had been seen loitering in the community for a day or two previous to the murder, and as it was ascertained at the station that they had purchased tickets for Altoona, the authorities at that place were at once telegraphed to and they were arrested. Sufficient evidences to fasten the crime on them were found upon their persons, and they were committed to jail, tried at the December term of Court, found guilty and the sentence of death pronounced upon them. The Governor signed the death warrant, fixing yesterday, March 17th, as the time for carrying it into effect.

THE CONDEMNED.

The condemned men, Albert Von Bordenburg and Gottfried Von Bohner (or Moore), since their conviction and sentence have been confined in the county jail. Bohner is a muscular looking man, with sandy hair, whiskers and mustache, and would fail to create a favorable impression. He was about forty years of age, and claimed that he was never married. He had lived in this county previous to the murder for which he suffered death. He had been convicted of robbing a store in Huntingdon, for which he served two years in the Western Penitentiary. Prior to the murder of the Peightals, he had worked in Altoona, and it was there he became acquainted with his companion in crime. During his confinement, until within a few days past, he has been hard to manage, and made several ineffectual attempts to escape, the last attempt being on Thursday last.

Bordenberg was in the thirtieth year of his age, and was rather pleasant in appearance. He had dark brown eyes, dark hair, and was of medium height. During an interview with him yesterday he informed your correspondent that he was born in Hanover and that he came to this country in 1856. He was a cabinet maker by trade, and first worked in Newark, New Jersey. He was afterwards employed in Steinway's piano manufactory in New York. He further stated that in 1867-8 he resided in Pittsburgh, and boarded for three months at "Switzer Hall," on Penn street. He was employed as deck hand on the steamer Echo, running between Pittsburgh and Oil City. After leaving Pittsburgh he went to Tyrone, and subsequently to Hollidaysburg, where he worked about a month. He then returned to Tyrone, but was shortly afterwards arrested on a charge of stealing carpenter tools in Hollidaysburg, he was taken back, tried, convicted and sentenced to the Western Penitentiary for one year, the term commencing May 7, 1867, and expiring in 1868. After his imprisonment he returned to Altoona, and after some time became acquainted with Bohner. He seemed to feel his position more deeply than his companion, and several times during the conversation repeated the assertion that he had not participated in the murder, and that he was ignorant of the deed until he was arrested. He acknowledged that they had gone for the purpose of robbery, but that murder was not intended. It is proper to say, however, that these statements are not received with much credence. Both parties had opportunities for religious instruction. Rev. Mr. Steckel, of the German Reformed Church, was in constant attendance, and both asserted their trust in the future. Bordenberg partook of the communion on Sunday last.

CONFESSIONS AND STATEMENTS.

Since the arrest of the accused men, both before and after the trial, they have made confessions and statements, all of which have been published except those last written, which were prepared a day or two prior to the execution. They were written in German and were translated by Rev. Mr. Steckel for publication. They read as follows:

FINAL STATEMENT OF GOTTLEB VAN BOHNER.

The last will of one about to die: Beloved in the Lord! It is a matter of labor to collect my thoughts to say unto you my farewell. I pray all whom I may have offended not to treasure up a hard against me, but to pardon me since I am about to recant, and I do now recall all before I depart. I depart this life with the consciousness that I am at peace with God. I therefore take this cup of bitterness with comfort. I place myself immediately before the judgment seat of God as a sparrow, with the sinner of eternity, since I constantly pray and commune with him silently. This causes me comfort and happiness here and hereafter. I speak in this manner to God and not to man; I feel myself offended in this when men undertake to teach me. I have in Germany myself led in prayer meeting, and know to well that a man can by himself be converted. I have myself experienced the righteousness, since I have walked the broad way and left the "narrow way which leadeth unto life." Whether man will pardon me I know not, yet I hope that God will have mercy on me at the last day of judgment. Beloved citizens of Huntingdon, by this time you will have seen my last writing and my last words, I will likely not be any more, for the messenger of death stands at the door with his flaming sword and demands my soul. *Whether I am guilty or not guilty, I am unable to judge;* therefore I leave it in the hands of God. He is the Righteous Judge. His powerful word I will now hear, and will submit myself to His righteous punishment. Beloved friends, that I may so call you, consume no patisanare; I cannot by word of mouth tell you; you may therefore receive it from my pen. The pain which I suffer prevents me from telling you; for I take nothing out of this world but the empty pages whereon I make known my tears and complaints. My tears flow while I am writing; my last tears rest upon this page. Think of me here as I will think of you in that happy, happy world. I have no fears of the grave. I rather long for it, because I shall there find rest from pains and troubles suffered and endured. "Whoever fears the grave is still lost in the world." The grave is my resting place, to which my body looks with joy, since there all trouble cease and leave me. Whoever speaks in fear of the grave knows not of its rest. The grave removes all my burdens and cares from me. Let me, therefore, here rest in peace. Great God, for all this I thank Thee. From all the pains and terrors of sin, I shall likewise here also be freed. Beautiful grave! dark resting place! here I shall become fully redeemed from sufferings, troubles and misfortunes. Lord, into thy hands I commit my spirit. Rest here favore my body.

Beloved all in Huntingdon, I say once more to you all, my farewell, with the hope, however, to see each other in the region beyond, where pain, and tears and troubles shall be no more; where God will wipe away all tears from our eyes; where we shall all bloom in everlasting spring. I will beseech God in your behalf; will consecrate to you my last sigh; during my last thoughts for you, death will translate me into the better *life*. Let me here conclude. My hand trembles; tears beclond my eyes. To certify to the truth of this I seal it with my death, and attest it with my own signature. Very respectfully,

GOTFRIED VON BOHNER.

BORDENBERG'S STATEMENT.

Charley, the time is now getting very short for us to live. Then we will have to appear before the judgment seat of God. We will there receive our reward for the deeds done in the body, be they good or evil. You have so often promised and sworn to me that you would bring about my release, I therefore now once more pray you in the name of God, to tell the truth. If you cannot or will not save my life, at least save your own poor soul from everlasting damnation. There is still some time. You have no right to say that a man dies like a beast, or that when a man dies all is over. I know only too well that something still remains in your heart which tells you unmistakably enough that which you say to be directly contrary to the truth. Your perverted mind does not admit it. Your sins are too frightful to allow you power to tell the truth. Neither can you humble yourself before the throne of our Lord Jesus Christ. I can assure you that you will soon regret it. So far as I am concerned you can do as you choose, but pray tell me what pleasure this can be to you that I be hung with you? I have fortunately not depended much on you. You have no feeling for your fellow man. It is true I believed very confidently that the Court would not condemn me to die, since I went with you with the sole purpose of stealing this money; not have I taken the life of any man; in full consciousness of which also I can die. If you reflect upon this affair; how terribly you battered this woman's head with the shovel; how beseechingly she begged you to spare her life, you will perceive who will accuse you when we shall appear before the tribunal of God. I cannot consider it just that you should be believed more than myself, since I told the truth from the first time we came here, which appears not to have been considered before the court. All this I did not know in time, or else I would have told all myself at the time I was asked whether I had anything to say. I had the confidence that those who had the law in hand, to whom I told these things, would cause these things to operate in the proceedings, but this did not happen according as it appeared to me afterward. When a man cannot confide in those who are in authority what can I do who am a prisoner. I cannot speak English; do not know the laws of this country, and have no friend who could do anything in my favor. Neither have I money wherewith to make friends. I could do nothing more for myself than what I did, viz: to tell the truth, which, as I said before, could not condemn me to death; for in Germany the law is such that whomever does not take the life of any many cannot be condemned to death. This also I take for justice. There is, therefore, no more left than the confidence which I have in our Father which is in Heaven.

It will by this time have appeared who the real murderer is. However, the word guilty has been pronounced upon me, who will have to be executed. I receive the answer now from every one that it is too late. (To save one unjustly condemned! Is this justice?) This I leave in the hands of Him who rules over us, who established the powers that be. Upon the consciences of those who wield civil authority may this responsibility rest. I will not, nor is it in my power to pronounce judgment upon any man. I commit my soul into the hands of the Lord our God. He is the great judge. He says: "Vengeance is mine; I will repay." In him I place my trust; in Him I live and die.

It is true only the few profess His name; so it falls to my lot, like unto Him, to be crucified twixt two with Him; so it is now; no one takes mercy on me except One, our God. It is indeed a matter of no small amount to me to take leave of the world in the best years of my life, and it may well be a matter of regret for all such as could have been of assistance to me. Many who think of me after my death will see my spirit fit before their eyes.

It is true that I did what I should not have done, in this, that I shared the money because I knew nothing of the murder. Yet this cannot condemn me to death. Men may think of me what they please; *I know that I took the life of no man, and Almighty God is my witness.*

I now return my sincere thanks to each one who showed me a kindness during the time of my imprisonment and to every one. ALBERT BORDENBERG.

THE EXECUTION.

At an early hour yesterday morning the citizens of the town were thronged with people, and up to noon continued to increase during the day. Sheriff Neely had for several days been besieged by parties desiring to be present at the execution, but owing to the want of room in the jail yard the number of tickets issued to the Enterprising Individuals had erected platforms on the hill side overlooking the jail yard, on which standing room sold at a premium.

The spiritual advisers of the condemned men remained with them the entire night Tuesday, and at nine o'clock Wednesday morning held religious services in the cells. A few minutes after twelve o'clock the Sheriff accompanied by his Deputy, entered the cells and announced to the prisoners that their time had arrived. After the usual preparation the solemn procession formed and marched to

THE SCAFFOLD.

The condemned ascended the scaffold at half past twelve with firm steps and took their position upon the death trap. After the preliminaries had been arranged, prayer in German was offered by the Rev. Mr. Steckel, and by Rev. J. H. Sykes, of the Reformed Church. After the prayer, one of the clergymen asked Bohner if he had anything to say. He replied, "no." Von Bordenberg then read the statement made Tuesday and given above, and appealed to the other to confirm its truth. The paper was read in German, but the tone was earnest and feeling. After concluding, Bohner said: "We were both in the house together, both helped to kill, and we both are going to die together." Von Bordenberg replied: "It is a shame. You ought not to say that at the last moment. It is inhuman." Rev. Steckel then offered a prayer in German. The last farewell was then said, and all descended from the platform except the Sheriff. Von Bordenberg said: "O Lord, beyond the skies, forgive my sins and take my poor soul up into Thy Kingdom Amen, Amen."

THE DROP.

Black caps were then placed over the heads and the nooses adjusted about the necks of the condemned. Bohner, after the cap had been drawn over his head, gave some remarks in German, but they could not be heard. The signal was then given, and in a moment the bodies of the prisoners were suspended between heaven and earth.

TAKEN DOWN.

The drop fell at fifteen minutes of one o'clock. In ten minutes Albert died, and four minutes later the convulsive twitchings of Bohner's body ceased. At the expiration of twenty-five minutes, Drs. Neely, Thompson, Mitchell and Baumbaugh, who were in attendance, pronounced life extinct. The bodies were slowly lowered and placed in plain black coffins which had been placed below the scaffold. After an examination the physicians stated that Bordenberg's neck had been dislocated, but that Bohner had died from strangulation.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

An Embankment Caves in—A Citizen Killed—Distressing Occurrence—Coroner's Inquestion.

Yesterday about noon a very distressing accident occurred in Allegheny, which resulted in the death of a respected citizen. The victim was Mr. Charles A. Hotchkiss, who resided on Franklin street near Beaver avenue. He had a lot of men engaged in grading off a portion of the lot in the rear of the Sixth ward school house, corner of Junista and Charlisrs streets. The embankment was about ten feet high, and was composed of gravelly soil, which crumbled easily, but no difficulty had been experienced in keeping it squared as the work progressed. The men had gone to dinner, when Mr. Hotchkiss took up a new pick which he had just purchased, and struck it into the embankment at his feet, intending to leave it there for the men. At this minute a large mass of earth and gravel became loosened from the top and fell over upon him before he could turn around. He was instantly crushed to the earth. A boy passing at the time witnessed the accident and immediately procured help. The injured man was taken to his residence about a square off and Dr. J. H. Groard summoned. Upon examination it was discovered that his right side was crushed, his leg and arm broken and his spine hurt. The physician at once pronounced his injuries fatal. He lived in an unconscious state about fifteen minutes after being taken into the house, when death came to his relief.

The victim was between forty-five and fifty years of age and came to Allegheny a few years ago from Wellington, Connecticut, and was in comfortable circumstances. He leaves a wife and two children. The family have no relatives in this part of the country and it is designed to take the body back to Wellington for burial, the friends there having been notified of the sad occurrence, and telegraphing they would be here to-day.

The deceased although he had been only a short time in the city, had many friends, and was highly respected as an upright, public spirited citizen.

Coroner Clawson held an inquest upon the remains yesterday afternoon, when a verdict in accordance with the facts was rendered.

Duquesne Way Business Property,

The 120 feet front on Duquesne way, to be sold at McIlwaine's Auction Rooms next Tuesday evening, is an unusual opportunity to secure valuable business property. It is the premises lately occupied by the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, at the corner Fifth or Pitt street. There will be also five adjoining lots, each 20 feet front on Pitt street, and one lot of 60 feet front. The contemplated extension of Fifth avenue along Cecil alley to Duquesne way, and erection of the Tripartite bridge at the Point, will in a very few years make this among the most valuable locations in our city, as it already is for many present businesses.

THE WORK HOUSE.

Some Account of the Buildings and Other Arrangements of the Institution.

On Monday we enjoyed the opportunity of a visit to Claremont Springs, or perhaps more intelligibly speaking, the Work House. As our readers are aware, this heretofore much needed institution is located in Ross township, on the north side of the Allegheny river. The location is undoubtedly a healthy one, and for this and many other reasons the selection of the site is to be commended. The building when completed will have cost $350,000—perhaps more, but those who may take trouble to visit and inspect it, and make themselves acquainted with its conduct, will feel that the investment is good for the county.

THE BUILDINGS

stand parallel with the river, covering five hundred feet in length, and distant from the Western Penna. Railroad about two hundred feet. The centre or main building is fifty by one hundred feet and three stories high, having also in addition a handsome tower. The wings east feet from the front of the centre building, are two hundred feet in length, fifty-three feet in depth, and (onestory) thirty-six feet in height to the cornice. Each is ornamented at the front end corner by a handsome tower, built for the most part of stone. The base, doorways, window caps, cornice, &c, of the whole front of the building are of cut stone, and barring the shields of the windows of the wings, the establishment has a pleasant, hospitable look. In the rear of the center building is a short wing, three stories high, with kitchen and laundry on the first floor, male and female hospitals, physicians' room, sewing room, &c., on the second, and the chapel and library rooms on the third floor. A small building also stands back, containing the engine, boilers, &c.

Two hundred feet in the rear of the buildings are yet to be erected the work shops, which will occupy a structure four hundred feet long and forty feet deep, and be divided into sections. This building will be two stories high, while the sections will be separated by brick walls. All the brick and stone work of the main building and wings have been completed, and the east wing is finished within and occupied, there being now in the institution about seventy prisoners.

Mr. John McDonald, of Allegheny City, is the superintendent of construction, to whom we are indebted for information regarding the buildings.

THE CENTRE BUILDING.

The main entrance to the centre building will be reached by a flight of broad stone steps, and from thence the Superintendent's room, or the office of the institution, will be reached at will. The chief offices of the house will have accommodations for their families in the building. Within it is tastefully finished with walnut and yellow pine, and all modern conveniences are provided. In the rear on the first floor is the guard room, feet in each side of which iron doors open into the two wings, from which all movements of prisoners can be seen. On the second floor is the library, a very pleasant room, lighted from the centre above and having a circular opening through the floor into the guard room. Further back on the first floor is the kitchen, nearly approaching a opening into it the laundry, containing a very large washing machines operated by steam. Above these again are male and female hospitals, &c., a handsome chapel and offices.

THE PRISON WINGS.

The last wing is intended for the female prisoners and the west wing for the males, the former, however, only being completed, is now occupied by the latter sex as yet but one female has been admitted. The arrangement over any other prison in this country has been introduced here. We refer to the construction of the cells along the centre instead of the sides of the wings. There are four tiers of cells—one above the other, thus affording ample light in each from the windows in the sides of the building and allowing a broad walk or hall around them. This wing has one hundred and twenty separate cells, four by seven feet and seven feet high, and four corner rooms. At the extreme east end is a large store room, and between it and the range of cells are the "sick rooms," which, the beds are attached to the sides of the cells, and can be let down and up as occasion requires. Ventilation in the upper tiers is a hand-some walk, with iron railings, and a stairway to them is located at the west end of the wings. In the west wing there will be two hundred and twenty-four separate cells and eight large cells. Each cell is ventilated by a flue.

THE ENGINE, SPRING, &c.

The engine here is a beautiful piece of work by Mr. W. E. Russell, is a model of neatness. It contains a set of bollers and a flue engine, built by McIntosh, Hemphill & Co. From here an abundance of heat is furnished through the buildings and steam power is provided for the laundry, &c.

The Work House land occupies fifty acres. One of the most interesting points is a spring of never failing water, located on the hill about eight hundred feet back of the buildings and one hundred and fourteen feet above the river level. The water is clear and pure and in the greatest abundance. A neat reservoir of masonry has been built and pipes laid, by which ample force is obtained to supply the boilers and the whole of the buildings. Mr. David McKinney has been engaged as gardener.

THE SUPERINTENDENT.

It is but recently that the Board of Managers of the Institution have been able to engage a Superintendent who, from experience and qualifications, would in their opinion fill the position. The man selected is Hon. Henry Cordier, until lately Speaker of the Ohio House of State Prison, and he is expected to arrive here this week—to-day in fact. Mr. Cordier has been very highly recommended, but his best recommendation is his able management of the prison at Columbus, where, it is said, the income last year was $25,000 over the expenses.

Mr. Peter Keil, Jr., of Sharpsburg, lately Superintendent, has had charge of the Work House since the opening and has given satisfaction. He is assisted by Geo. W. Gillespie, of this city, and John S. Edgar, of Allegheny, as keepers. In the finished and occupied part of the buildings everything is clean and neat, and the prisoners, especially those who have had experience in other prisons, are much pleased with their treatment here. Work, sunlight and air make them strong and healthy, and they do not show the bleached features common in our county jails.

FREDDY DIEHL, SOAP MAKER.

In a board shanty some distance in the rear of the east wing the party whom we accompanied found the well known "Freddy Diehl." He is "boss" in the soap factory and seems to enjoy himself. An officer of the house told Freddy that it was said that there was too much lye in his soap, whereupon the "inevitable" intimated that there was more *lie* in the assertion. He picked up a large piece of soft, and in exhibiting it claimed that Warden Scandret never had such soap at his hotel. On leaving Freddy said that it was a poor crowd that had no tobacco, whereupon a paper was handed him. Mr. Diehl then proceeded to his work contentedly.

SERIOUS FALL.

The Result of a Mistep—A Lady Severely Injured — Almost Frozen to Death.

Yesterday morning at an early hour Mrs. John Patterson, of Allegheny, met with an accident which it is feared will be attended with fatal results. She resides on the Perryaville plank road, at the head of Federal street, a few doors beyond the toll house. She rose very early, in advance of any other member of her family, and started out to get a bucket of water from the spring. In attempting to descend a flight of steps leading from the house to the spring, she missed her footing and fell to the ground below, a distance of twelve or fifteen feet. In coming down she struck her forehead above the left eye against a step and was thereby rendered senseless. In this condition she lay for some time until some of the family awoke and observed her lying on the ground. She was immediately carried into the house and Dr. B. B. Smith summoned. It was found that she had suffered a severe contusion on the forehead and apparently had been otherwise injured. From the exposure to the cold she was almost frozen, and when picked up seemed as if dead. Medical attention revived her somewhat, but she remained delirious during the day and the physician considers her recovery doubtful. She is a lady of middle age and the mother of a large family. The fact that she is *enciente*, renders the case much more precarious.

A Sure Remedy.—Lovers of beef, mutton or veal are often vexed to find what they have brought from market to be tough and unsavory. Don't swear about it, but go or send your servants to the stalls of J. P. Bellstein, No. 78 Diamond, market, where none but the best meat is kept. Here you will find the remedy for all such vexation. Try it, try it and thank us for this advice.

TH

THE COURTS.

United States District Court—Judge Mc. Candless.

WEDNESDAY, March 9.—In the case of William Smith *et al.* vs. Wightman and Anderson, the jury found that the fact set forth in the specifications were not true.

C. M. Garrison and Sidney Fuller vs. C. H. Fisher. On motion of Mr. Lucas leave granted to withdraw specifications of objections to Bankrupt's discharge.

Alonzo Inskeep *et al.* vs. Jenkins, Nish and Company. On motion of Judge Shannon leave granted to withdraw specifications of objections to bankrupts discharge.

Charles Frisbee vs. W. R. Thomas, case continued and ordered on the argument list.

W. A. Crawford & Co. vs. Wm. Burns. Case continued by consent to next term.

United States vs. Harshall S. Clark. On motion of Mr. Butterfield, rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened, and defendant let into a defence, upon his giving security for costs and judgment.

BILLS OF INDICTMENT.

The grand jury found bills of indictment against the following named persons:

Michael Dougherty, for emptying packages of distilled spirits without defacing stamps.

Taper Himsinger, distilling without payment of special tax, with intent to defraud the Government.

Henry Homistein, distilling without payment of a special tax.

P. T. Barber and Ambrose Henderson, rectifying without paying special tax; filling casks not properly stamped, and keeping fraudulent books.

Phineas P. Barber and Ambrose Henderson, emptying packages of distilled spirits without effacing stamps.

Max Long, selling cigars and tobacco without stamps.

James McGregan, emptying packages of distilled spirits without effacing stamps.

Joseph Pease, emptying packages of tobacco without destroying stamps; selling stamps that had been once used, and selling stamped portions of packages from which tobacco had been removed.

Lucius H. Strickland, John Faward and Albert H. Fiatis, conspiring to defraud the government of tax on tobacco.

District Court—Judge Hampton.

WEDNESDAY, March 9.—In the case of Hutchinson for himself and for use of others vs. School District of Indiana township, previously reported, the jury found for the plaintiffs in the sum of $5,742 10, to be distributed between them at the rate of eighty per cent. on the amount of the obligations held by them, subject to the opinion of the Court on a question of law reserved.

The case of Bowers vs. Donnelly, previously reported, was resumed, but had not been concluded when Court adjourned.

TRIAL LIST FOR THURSDAY.

6 Kreutzkamp vs. Grundy.
52 Flanigan vs. Gibson et al.
56 Kerr vs. McClelland et al.
57 Kendall vs. Bryson et al.
64 Rees vs. Morrow.
65 Caldwell & Bro. vs. Milligan.
66 Same vs. Same.
75 Riddell vs. Duff.
89 Mestrenot vs. McCullough & Co.

Common Pleas—Judge Stowe.

WEDNESDAY, March 9.—In the case of Aul vs. Bolander, previously reported, the jury found for the plaintiff as against John Bolander Sr., in the sum of $50 and for the defendant as to John Bolander Jr.

The case of Cook vs. Mills, *sci. fa.* on a judgment, was then taken up. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $28,800 payable in gold and silver coin of the United States.

Farmers and Mechanics Turnpike Road Company, vs. The Oakland Passenger Railway Company, action on a contract. Under the contract the party were required to pay one half the expence of keeping the road in repair. Jury out.

Horn vs. Abbott, action on a promissory note. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $227,00.

Steen vs. Hutchinson. Action to recover balance due on a mule trade. The plaintiff purchased a mule from defendant for $275 which he afterwards returned and exchanged for another because the first one did not suit him. The mule was received in exchange, he alleged, was only valued by defendant at $220, leaving a balance of $75 in his (plaintiff's) favor, which sum this suit was brought to recover. On trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR THURSDAY.

216. Parke et al. vs. Pa. Salt Manufacturing Company.
187. Peoples vs. McCrum.
219. Bissell vs. McClure township.
203. Moor vs. Crone.
277. Smith vs. Thrift.
287. Hazlett vs. Allegheny Insurance Co.
361. Haskins vs. Swan.
361. Rose vs. Clark.
398. Hallman & Rahm vs. Poor & Reed.

Quarter Sessions—Judges Sterrett and Collier.

WEDNESDAY, March 9.—Court opened at ten o'clock A. M. Judges Sterrett and Collier on the bench.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. D. P. Hatch and David Hatch, indicted for forcible entry and detainer, Mrs. Mary A. Bratt prosecutrix. The prosecutrix, it appears, rented a house from the defendants on Willow street, situated in the tenth ward, Pittsburgh, a portion of which was occupied by another family. There had some misunderstanding arose between the parties, which finally resulted in Emanuel bringing suit before Alderman Bolster, of Allegheny, charging Fortridge with assault and battery. A warrant was issued.

Temperance Lecture.—Dr. G. W. Powell, of London, will deliver a lecture before the Allegheny Temperance League this (Thursday) evening at 7½ o'clock, in Dr. J. B. Clark's church, corner of Sandusky street and Stockton avenue. His subject will be, "The Ca rear of a Drunkard; or, the Life and Character of the Gifted Edgar A. Poe."

Conrad Wagner, a resident of the Seventh ward, Allegheny, brought suit before Alderman Reiter, charging Jerry Smith with assault and battery, the two having participated in a mutual knock down. A cross suit was entered by defendant charging Wagner with disorderly conduct, but further litigation was stayed by each defendant paying his costs.

Before Alderman Bolster, of Allegheny, A. Leimbach made oath on yesterday charging John Schutz with assault and battery, alleging that defendant had choked his little girl, but scarcely was he done making his charges when Schutz appeared, alleging that Leimbach had choked his little boy. The parties considering themselves now square settled the matter by each defendant paying the costs.

Held for Trial.—Mayor Brush had one of those perplexing cases before him yesterday in which Sarah Ann Wise charged one Fannie Sweeny with adultery, alleging that the defendant had lured into her ways and pleasure Sarah Ann's son, as the two would meet as if intention of holding fast to the young man even after returning from punishment, the case was held for Court.

John P. Myers was yesterday arrested and brought before Alderman McMasters, on the oath of A. J. Young charging him with having obtained goods under false pretenses. The plaintiff keeps a store in Fort Perry, and alleges that Myers procured of him goods to the amount of $50, representing that he owned property in Coulterville, but was yesterday arrested on board a boat about starting for New Orleans, the untruthfulness of his statements having been discovered. He gave bail for appearance at Court.

Library Lecture.—At Lafayette Hall this evening, Wendell Phillips will deliver his celebrated lecture on that distinguished Irish patriot, Daniel O'Connell, a subject that affords much comment, and with Mr. Phillips' giant intellect and grand oratorial powers our people may expect to hear one of the best lectures that has been delivered under the auspices of the Mercantile Library Association this season. The advantage of this lecture is two fold and the hearers if not pleased with the sentiment, cannot fail to be entertained with the style of delivery and a beauty of language characteristic of this great lecturer. No reserved seats. Admission fifty cents.

Saloon Fight.

Tuesday evening a fight occurred in Cheesemain's saloon, Lacock street, Allegheny. Among the principals were Jas. Cornelius and George Bowers. They were on opposite sides in the conflict and of course had unpleasant feelings toward each other. They resorted to litigation to square up. Cornelius made information for surety of the peace against Bowers before Mayor Callow. Bowers entered a cross suit before Alderman Bowden. In both cases the defendants were arrested and held for a hearing.

SCHOOL AFFAIRS.

An Interesting Report—Progress of Our Schools—How They are Managed—A Year's Review—Some Interesting Figures.

The first annual report of Superintendent Luckey, of the City Schools, has been received. It is a very neatly arranged and printed pamphlet of ninety-six pages, containing a full account of the schools for the year ending June, 1869, together with a mass of statistical information of an important character, and a resume of the history of the schools from their organization here. Accurate lithographs of the principal buildings, embellish and add to the attractiveness of the pamphlet.

Every topic of interest connected with school management and prosperity and progress is touched upon, and many new and valuable suggestions thrown out, some of which have recently been adopted with decided success. The Superintendent speaks with pleasure of the increased public interest taken in the schools during the year. This is evinced and we believe better acquainted with the nature of the ice can testify. Boys take your girls, mothers send your children, and we promise you they will come home with rosy cheeks and much the better of such excercise.

GREAT LONDON PANTOMIME.—At the Academy of Music, commencing next Monday evening, the Zanfretta & Carson troupe will perform the great pantomime "Jack and the Bean Stalk," which promises to be a very brilliant affair.

This is the first appearance of the troupe in this city, and they come well recommended from other cities where they have played with great credit. The transformations are new, the costumes superb and pleasure seekers will find no better place of amusement than to spend an evening at the Academy next week. No extra charge for reserved seats.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Charley Shay's Quincuplexal Troupe performed before a large audience, last evening. The "regular jubilee" gave satisfaction as those present can testify, provoking much laughter. The dog, Little Dot, discovered the popular Captain Jinks with a grace that would have done honor to more than a member of the canine species.

Houses and Lots!
Houses and Lots!
Houses and Lots!
Second Ward, Allegheny, at
Orphans' Court Sale.

On Friday, March 11th, at 2 o'clock, will be sold by order of Court, on the premises, the property of the late George Raynor, consisting of six lots of ground, each 15 by 90 feet, situated on the west side of the Perryaville road, a short distance above Federal street toll house, on each of which is erected a frame dwelling house of five rooms.

Also, five vacant lots on the corner of Carroll and Federal streets, each 20 feet wide. Terms: Half cash, balance in one year with interest. Persons in want of a cheap property will find this a rare opportunity. Do not fail to attend, the sale being positive. A. LEGGATE, Auct.

Lease of Tavern Stand, 1,037 Penn St.—A. Leggate, Auctioneer, will sell this, Thursday, afternoon, at 3 o'clock, the seventeen year lease of property 1,037 Penn street, occupied for several years as a tavern and dwelling. Positive sale.

Compositor Wanted.

A first rate, rapid and steady news paper compositor can obtain a permanent situation on a morning paper, at highest wages, by addressing "Box A, GAZETTE office."

**DIED: