The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

To Let—Rooms.

From the first of April, two well finished rooms suitable for offices, second story front in GAZETTE building, corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield street. Call at GAZETTE Counting Room, 84 and 86 Fifth avenue.

The Allegheny Aldermen transacted no business yesterday.

The lecture season will close with Gough on Friday night.

There is a talk of removing the Pittsburgh Gymnasium to Library Hall.

The report of City Engineer Davis, in relation to the Allegheny Park, will be found very interesting.

Mayor Callow yesterday sent Freddy Dehl to join his fraternal relative at the Workhouse. Billy was committed the day previous.

The alarm of fire yesterday afternoon about four o'clock from box 5, Allegheny Fire Department, was occasioned by the burning out of a chimney on Robecca street, Fifth ward. No damage.

Not Captured.—Officers Moon and Dressler, who have been on an extended trip in search of Frankfort, who broke jail in this city some weeks since, returned yesterday, but without their man.

The Allegheny County Teachers' Institute will meet on Monday, April 4th, at 9½ a. m., in the Fourth Ward Public School House, Pittsburgh. All teachers and friends of education are invited to attend.

An individual well soaked with whisky gratified himself and amused bystanders in turning somersaults down the embankment between Washington street and the Pan Handle Railroad, yesterday afternoon.

The steamer Allegheny, of the Pittsburgh Fire Department, which has been out of use for some time past, having undergone a thorough series of repairs, was tested last evening on Liberty street and found to be again in good working order.

The man Walker arrested by Mayor Callow's police on suspicion of stealing a roll of carpet from a store on Ohio street, had a hearing yesterday morning, which resulted in his discharge from custody, there being no evidence against him.

The last sermon preached by Bishop Thomson in Pittsburgh was that before the pupils of the Pittsburgh Female College, about four years ago. Many who were present that day will remember the wonderful beauty and power, and impressiveness of the discourse.

One of Their Tricks.—Canvassers employed in selling sewing machines, in speaking of Singer's improved machine, describe Singer's old manufacturing machine a different article altogether. Don't believe them, but call at No. 20 Sixth street (late St. Clair,) and examine for yourselves. The "Singer" does not require canvassers to sell it.

Severe Fall.—A painter by the name of Neal fell from the second story window of a residence on Lincoln avenue, Allegheny, on Tuesday afternoon, and sustained a severe fracture of his right arm and leg. A physician in the vicinity was called and relieved the unfortunate man for some extent, and he is now doing as well as could be expected.

Committed.—Henry Barton, of whom we discovered a day or two since, was before the Mayor yesterday for a hearing in the case of larceny, in which John Hayes was prosecutor, and also in the case of abandonment, in which one of his wives, it appears he has two, was the prosecutrix. In default of bail he was committed for trial in both cases.

A Relic.—A relic of "ye olden time" was handed us yesterday resembling Mr. Samuel Nixon, of Scott township. It consisted of a copy of the Pittsburgh GAZETTE bearing date of 1787, (just six months after it had been started.) Mr. Nixon says it fell from the back of an old mirror upon its accidental breaking. The paper had changed to quite a dark color by time, yet was still readable.

William Bain and John Black were committed to jail yesterday on a charge of burglary made by William Mills. An information was made before Alderman Herron on the 27th of November last, against the above parties charging them with breaking a lock and entering the house of Mills. The matter had been hushed until a few days ago it broke out, when the parties had a hearing and were committed.

The Drums and fifes for the Pittsburgh Zouave Drum Corps arrived yesterday. The instruments are spoken of as being of the very best; the drums are brass and the fifes German silver. The corps is under the leadership of Samuel J. Hallet, with Hawdon Marshall as drum major. Should the weather be favorable they will parade over some of the principal streets this evening. The boys bid fair to excel anything we have heretofore had in the martial music line. We wish them success.

Before Alderman McMasters Charles H. Simons made oath yesterday, charging J. R. Frick, Mrs. Frick and Lottie Crebs with assault and battery and also with interfering with him in the discharge of the duties of his office. Simon, being a constable, visited Frick's house to serve a writ on him, when the defendants laid hands on him, two of them holding him while the third party dealt out his share of wrath on the officer with a broomstick; to all of which the officer made oath, and the alderman issued a warrant for the arrest of the disturbers of the peace.

Sociability Unparalleled.—Sarah Mitchell is an individual of color who from time to time gladdens the hearts of the people of the Seventh ward by her appearance among them, making herself very much at home in each household. Sarah very kindly visited the residence of Mr. Henry Dickinson a few days ago. Mrs. D. being unwell, her clothing was appropriated by our sable friend, who, thinking the new dress added much to her appearance, made ready for her departure, but was interfered with by an officer of the law, who brought her before Alderman Shore, where she was fined ten dollars and committed for thirty days on a charge of vagrancy.

Bellevue Temperance League.

A large and interesting temperance meeting was held on Tuesday evening, March 22d, in the Church at Bellevue. The proceedings were enlivened by some excellent singing by the Bellevue Philharmonic Society, and after the delivery of able addresses by Rev. G. Westfall, of Birmingham, Walter Glass, of Allegheny, and Hugh M. Bole, Esq., of Bellevue, a Temperance League was organized and the following gentlemen elected as its officers: *President*, Burgess Claney; *Vice-President*, Rev. E. McGregor; *Treasurer*, R. Strutt; *Secretary*, C. Kennedy. *Committee*—W. Miller, March Hannings, H. M. Bole, H. Williams, W. H. Whitehead, J. J. East, H. S. Butler, J. Huckle, and John Gregg.

COLLEGIATE.

The U. P. Seminary—Closing Exercises by the Graduating Class.

Last evening the closing performances of the graduating class of the U. P. Theological Seminary, occurred at the Rev. Dr. Pressly's Church, Union avenue, Allegheny. There was a very large attendance of ladies and gentlemen on the occasion, and the exercises were of an interesting character. Rev. R. M. Pollock presided, and after devotional exercises, conducted by the Rev. Mr. Kelso, an able and instructive address on the "Necessity for Theological Institutions" was delivered by Mr. A. G. Wallace, one of the Board of Directors of the Seminary. Mr. R. M. Young, one of the graduating class, then delivered an oration on "Truth and Error," followed by W. F. Miller with a dissertation on "The key which unlocks the Secrets of History." Both orations were delivered in an effective and commendable style and reflected the highest credit on the mental culture and ability of the orators.

Rev. Dr. Pressly then in a few brief and impressive remarks, peculiarly appropriate to the occasion, presented each of the graduates with a copy of the Holy Scriptures. The students receiving the gifts were A. G. Henry, R. G. Young, W. F. Miller, J. A. McKee and J. F. Sharp.

The audience was then dismissed with the benediction.

Immediately after the separation of those in attendance, a meeting of the Board of Directors was held in the pastor's study, when a resolution was passed expressing the highest gratification at the management of the institution and the general prosperity which had marked its course during the past session. The young gentlemen who have thus left the Seminary are all spoken of as students of promise, who are expected in their future career to reflect honor and credit upon their beloved *Alma Mater*.

THE ALLEGHENY PARK.

A Year's Review—What Has Been Done—What is Proposed for the Future—A Readable Report.

Those who are interested in the Allegheny Park (and who is not in this vicinity?) will find the following report of City Engineer Davis, a readable and very interesting document. It tells all about the work, and in such a method as will make it interesting to every reader:

To the Park Commissioners of the City of Allegheny:

GENTLEMEN:—In obedience to your instructions I hereby present a statement of the amount of work done and money expended on Park construction for the year 1869.

The close of this year, the second in the history of the Park improvement, has marked a very decided change in the appearance of the Commons, and also an equally decided one in the feelings of the people with regard to the utility or feasibility of such a work.

GENERAL REVIEW.

The work accomplished during the season was large and of a varied character, embracing sodding of grounds, making roads and walks, digging lakes, laying water, gas and draining pipes, constructing fountains and planting trees.

A large proportion of it is under ground and not perceptible to the eyes of the public, but is essentially necessary to the protection and proper maintenance of the place.

The early part of the season was very backward and unpropitious. It was well on in May before any show was made in the year's operations.

The work of 1868 consisted principally of grading and fencing and consequently the new year opened with but little done towards the development of the plan of improvement.

During the year the grounds and walks of the North and East Commons north of Ohio street, were shaped and finished, and also the triangular portion of the West Commons, between Ridge avenue and Ohio street, together with portions of other grounds.

The bulk of pipe for water and gas supply, and for drainage purposes, was also laid, and considerable work done on construction of four lakes.

The length of roads and walks made during the year was five and five-tenth (5 5-10) miles. These were of varying widths, from six (6) to thirty five (35) feet, and were formed of rubble stone and gravel.

For walks the formation grade was made generally one (1) foot below the finished surface; upon this grade a layer of from seven (7) to nine (9) inches of rubble stone was placed, well compacted together, and upon this stone from one and a half (1½) to three (3) inches of gravel, and the whole thoroughly rolled with a heavy roller.

The roads were built in a similar manner, but with increased quantities of material. No other description of walk has as yet been attempted.

The asphalt or concrete pavement is preferable in some situations to gravel, especially on steep grades, as it is lighter and gives a smoother surface, and is less liable to injury from water. And it has another advantage, in that it effectually prevents the growth of weeds.

There is a difficulty, however, in getting this pavement laid properly. Yet it has not been successful either East or West, to my knowledge, except in Prospect Park. There it was laid under careful supervision, and the best materials were used—the results have been very satisfactory. The walks do not appear to be affected by the heavy rains or the heavy traffic upon them, and they are at all times free from dust and from weeds or grass.

9,008 cubic yards of stone were delivered on the walks during the year.

5,856 feet of cast iron water pipe for water supply have been laid and 5,660 feet of lead service pipe for hydrants.

6,343 feet of gas pipe for gas supply have been laid and twenty lamp posts erected.

4,640 lineal feet of drain pipe have been used for drainage purposes.

The city drainage system traverses these grounds pretty generally, which gives opportunities for thorough drainage at small cost.

Drain pipes are laid along the walks, and also through the grounds, to carry off surface accumulations and to provide for subsoil drainage where the nature of the ground requires it.

The pipe used was principally cement, and ranged from six (6) to ten (10) inches in calibre.

Catch basins for surface water, with gratings and with trapped openings, are liberally provided, when there was not likely to be much accumulation of silt, a cast iron chute, made especially for the purpose, with grate, was attached direct to the drain pipe and the brick wall or dam only used dispensed with.

The lawns are provided with grass drains wherever depressions in the surface occur.

Sixteen (16) ornamental set trees have been provided for the accommodation of visitors, and one hundred (100) more contracted for to be delivered in January.

The planting done was rather limited from the backwardness of the spring and for the want of suitable stock at hand when the season opened.

Recently there has been such an impetus given to public gardening in all our cities that the nurseries are kept tolerably well drained of their select stock, and good trees and shrubs are more difficult to obtain than formerly. The only way to procure them is to order in advance.

Six hundred and twenty trees of various kinds have been set out, and about the same quantity of shrubs.

LAKES AND FOUNTAINS.

The Lake on West Common, near the railroad, has been excavated and made water tight and the water let in. Its clear sheet of water has afforded much amusement for children during warm weather in boat sailing, and in cold weather its surface has served as a skating park.

The surroundings are yet unfinished.

The large fountain at the northeast corner of Commons was completed and put in operation early in the summer, and as it was the first object that gave any life or attraction to the grounds, it was constantly surrounded with admiring visitors throughout the season.

The fountain consists of a circular stone basin fifty feet in diameter and three feet deep, with a rim of heavy cut stone projecting one foot above the lawn. A large Grecian vase in marble, six feet in diameter and six feet high, resting on a cut stone pedestal, forms the centre piece, from which the principal jet issues. Sixteen smaller jets are ranged around the inside of the basin at varying distance from the centre and are adjusted to play into the vase.

This fountain throws a vertical jet sixty feet high, which, with the side jets, makes a most beautiful display and resembles a huge transparent conical dome pierced with a crystal shaft and fringed with spray. The plan for the fountain was furnished by Messrs. Mitchell & Grant, of New York, the parties who gave the general design for the lay out of the grounds.

A drinking fountain has been placed in the square west of Federal street; and another on the same principle (with bubbling cup for mouth piece,) but with some pretensions as an object of art, has been ordered for the East Commons. The fountain is formed in terra-cotta and represents a boy holding a basin with both hands, in which is placed a bubbling cup. The figure is partly nude and moderately draped and supported by a tree stump; the whole rests upon a solid stone base.

The water is carried upward and downward through the centre of the figure. The height of the figure is four feet and semi-colossal.

The work is from Mr. Isaac Broome, a well known Allegheny artist. The price for the fountain set up is four hundred and fifty dollars.

The fountain shown on the West Common plot, near Ridge avenue, has been completed, with the exception of the centre piece.

The fountain is composed of a basin of quarter foot section, twenty-six feet in diameter across the boys; and standing two and a half feet above the walk level. The rim is formed of heavy stone (of what is known as Radon stone,) running the full depth of the basin, and moulded on the top and outer face, and showing a thickness at the water line of sixteen inches.

The bed of the basin is formed of rubble and concrete two (2) feet thick. The basin has four (4) umbrella gets, one in each bay.

The design of the centre piece is "renaissance" in style and is formed of cast iron; it consists of a base in the form of a Greek cross, upon which sits a pedestal supporting a basin.

This pedestal and base is relieved by four (4) winged sea horses in half relief, from the mouths of which jets are thrown.

The superstructure of the Fountain is composed of a pedestal on which stands a group of female figures (Nerides) supporting a basin beaded and fluted with an ornamental border.

The terminal is formed of a water lily from which issues the central jet.

The water instead of flowing equally over the basin is projected from the mouths of ornamental heads placed at intervals around the rim of the basin.

The height of the fountain is twenty-six (26) and the width of the largest basin of centre piece ten (10) feet.

RAILROAD IMPROVEMENT.

The improvements to be made by the Railway Company are progressing as rapidly as could be expected. The enclosing wall of railroad through West Commons is nearly completed. This will be surmounted with a hand-some iron railing.

The plan for iron overhead bridges at street crossings and for stone which houses have been fully developed, and the work will be entered upon the coming season.

Those structures will be made with a view to adornment of the Park, as well as to supply the wants of the road.

I take this opportunity of acknowledging my indebtedness to Mr. Eclean Slataper, the Chief Engineer of the road, for the many courtesies extended, and for the benefit of his opinion when desired on matters connected with the Park improvement.

THE EXPENSES.

Total expended, 1869, $65,879 65.

Amount expended in construction for 1868 and 1869, $107,686 94.

As the work progressed a more accurate knowledge of the peculiar wants to be provided for in such an undertaking was obtained.

Some modification in the general plan suggested themselves, and they have been made.

Where these changes occur they have been incorporated in the plan published with this report.

THE STOCKTON AVENUE PLAN.

On South Common east of Federal street, it will be seen, the plan, as it now stands, contemplates the vacation of Stockton avenue and of giving Church avenue an additional width of twenty feet, and enclosing and improving the area between the street and property lines as a park.

The houses on the north side will be made accessible to the new street by forming bays in this street for carriage ways, and connecting these landings with the houses on the north side by walks of easy and symmetrical curves, so arranged as to give some design to the plot and at the same time to conceal their immediate purpose.

The alley east of Federal street is made to extend through the plot, but in such a way as not to convey the idea of a public thoroughfare.

The arrangement for Allegheny gives carriage landings and makes an appropriate spot for water display.

The south side people need a larger street for business purposes. They have no outlet in the rear of their premises and the proximity of this property to the railroad must always interfere with its use for other than business purposes.

The streets at present are only thirty feet in width, including sidewalks. While all others, surrounding the Commons are sixty one feet.

The new ones taken up was that of the Dollar Saving Bank vs. Elizabeth Arachelman, *ex fa* on a mortgage for five thousand dollars. The case was tried at a former term of court before Judge Kirkpatrick, and a verdict for defendants. The case was carried up to the Supreme court, when the court below was reversed and a new trial awarded. The defendants allege that the signature to the mortgage was not genuine. On trial.

Court of Common Pleas.—Judge Sterrett and Judge Ellis.

WEDNESDAY, March 23.—A case of considerable interest came up in this Court on motion to dissolve a preliminary injunction granted Saturday, by Judge Stowe, in which Mr William C. Carr was petitioner, and the directors of the First National Bank of Pittsburgh and the contractor for the new bank building are about to be erected at the corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street were respondents. The building in question is to be owner of a building adjoining the old bank building, and the partition wall between the old and the new bank building is a party wall; that the respondents have commenced the work of demolishing the old building, and propose to remove said party wall, which removal will work serious injury to defendants building, and he asks that they be restrained from demolishing said wall.

T. M. Marshall, Esq., appeared for the defendants, and W. Shaler Martin, Esq., represented the respondents. The case was fully and ably argued, both pro and con, and in the course of the argument on the part of the respondents it was proposed to offer affidavit from Mr. Reed, the Building Inspector, was read, which sets forth that in his opinion the partition wall is needed for the new building, and that to demolish the wall will render Mr. Carr's building unsecure, and work irreparable injury to the entire removal. It is also alleged by the architect that if the wall is not removed it will necessitate an entire change and remodelling of the plan of the new building.

The case of Duncan for use of Hutchinson vs. W. H. Williams, previously reported, was resumed, and had not been concluded when Court adjourned.

Motions for new trial as follows:

58. McKain vs. Adams.
3. Reed et al vs. Stewart & Co.
36. Page, Zeller & Co. vs. Duff vs. Waller.
41. Suil vs. Freibey.
42. Hensel vs. Good.
43. Rankin vs. Dale vs. O'Neal.
47. B. & L. Ass. of Pittsburgh vs. Kuhlmen's Adm'rs.
49. Smoller et al. vs. Hamilton.
51. Hopkins and Lasear vs. O'Neil.

Quarter Sessions.—Judge Cutler.

WEDNESDAY, March 23.—The case of the Commonwealth vs. Isaac McKinley, previously reported, was resumed. Jury out.

George Anderson, indicted for the larceny of four oil cloth table covers, was arraigned and plead guilty. The Court sentenced the defendant to pay the costs of prosecution, a fine of six cents and undergo an imprisonment in the county workhouse for a period of one year.

John Bayne, indicted for the larceny of four revolvers from J. D. Thompson, was arraigned and plead guilty and was sentenced to the workhouse for six months.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Andrew Sturgeon, indicted for assault and battery on Julia, wife of his father, a *nol pros* was entered on Tuesday, Mr. Haines, counsel for prosecutrix, moved to take off the *nol pros*, on the ground that it had been entered without the consent of the prosecutrix.

Gen. Blakely, counsel for defendant, stated that he had been informed that the prosecutrix would not appear in the case and was willing to have it settled on pay. ment of costs by the defendant; that he has [illegible] ated to Judge Sterrett and a *nol pros* has been entered and the costs paid. The Court ordered that the *nol pros* be taken off and the costs paid by defendant refunded.

Conrad Frazz, indicted for felonious assault and battery was next placed on trial. The defendant a boy 15 years of age, resides in East Birmingham, in the second story of a house, the third story of which is occupied by Mr. Jas. Heckman, whose son John Beckman, a boy twelve years of age was shot by the defendant. The boy Beckman, alleges that he went down into Frazz's room when the latter took a revolver which was hanging against the wall and pointed it at him and fired. The pistol was loaded with powder and paper wad, and the wad struck him on the forehead above the right eye, inflicting a painful though not serious wound.

On cross examination it appeared from the boy's statement that he did not know anything about the shooting only was told by him. He did not see the pistol nor did he see any one shoot.

From the testimony for the defense it appears that the shooting was accidental. The defendant was cleaning the pistol when it was discharged accidentally, the wad taking effect in the boy's head. The defendant took the injured boy to a doctor and had his head dressed. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

The next case taken up was that of the Commonwealth vs. Frank Shaffer, indicted for the larceny of a steamboat anchor, John L. McKane prosecutor. A Mr. Fawcett purchased an old anchor which had been lying on the bank of the Monongahela river near Saho for over a year, which, it was alleged, the defendant took and sold. He admitted at the time of the arrest that he had taken the anchor, and said that he sold it to buy bread for his family, who were starving. The jury returned a verdict of guilty and recommended the prisoner to the mercy of the Court. In consideration of the facts in the case the Court sentenced the defendant to pay the costs of prosecution, a fine of six cents and undergo an imprisonment of five days in the county jail.

Commonwealth vs. Jack Bonner, John Bonner, James Porter, Andrew Boreland, Ed. Boyle and Mannus Campbell, indicted for riot, Evan Rolland prosecutor. It is alleged that on Sunday, the 16th day of January, the defendants came to the residence of the prosecutor at Six Mile Ferry and raised a disturbance, attacking prosecutor and his family. Mr. Boreland and his family succeeded in getting inside the house and bolting the door, when defendants, it is alleged, made an attack upon the house and tried to break the door open. The prosecutor is a Protestant Irishman and the defendants are Catholics, which was the cause of the difficulty. On trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR THURSDAY.

1 Com. vs.	Andrew Sturgeon (2 cases).	
1 1	"	Abraham R. Tilmas.
185	"	James Gest.
128	"	Wm. Kopham.
129	"	George Muckler.
129	"	Thomas Fleming.
155	"	John Millbach.
156	"	Barnard Farrell.
157	"	John Street.
168	"	Henry Schield.
169	"	Wilhelm Iranzee.
58	"	Caroline Schubert.
164	"	Kate Walters.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.

Falling of the Brick Cornice of a Three Story Building on Diamond Alley—Six Men Probably Fatally Injured and a Horse Killed.

An accident of a very singular nature and which will in all probability result in the death of Isaac Thompson, a dray man, occurred at Patterson's livery stable, on Diamond alley, about three o'clock yesterday. At the time stated, Mr. Thompson, who drives for Postlev, Nelson & Co., shovel manufacturers, was passing along Diamond alley with his horse and dray, perfectly unconscious of any impending danger, and when in front of Patterson's livery stable, a three story brick building, with a heavy cornice, a fine wall which extended some four feet above the roof, the entire portion of the wall above the roof, the full width of the building, fell into the alley, completely burying the unfortunate man and his horse and dray in the debris. The fall was so sudden that persons passing on the opposite side of the street knew nothing of it until the bricks struck the ground.

Officers Barber and Garber, who narrowly escaped with their lives, hastily scarcely passed the building when the mass of brick and mortar fell on the ground over which they had had just passed, with a crushing weight, turned, and seeing the man, horse and cart buried in the debris, hastened to extricate the man from the pile of bricks and mortar under which he lay. When taken out he evinced but little if any signs of life. He was carried into the Mayor's office and Dr. Lemoyne sent for, who examined the man's injuries. His injuries are of a very serious nature, and will, in all probability, prove fatal. His left leg is broken below the knee, his scull fractured in several places, and there were a number of severe contusions on his head. After the Doctor commenced the examination the injured man returned to consciousness, and evinced signs of great suffering. His injuries were dressed, after which he was removed to his residence. The injured man is about forty years of age, and is the father of a family of children. The horse was so severely injured as to be beyond the possibility of recovery, and was shot.

The cause of the accident is unexplained. The wall was thought to be perfectly secure. Mr. Patterson at once employed men and set them at work to remove the loose bricks from the top of the wall, to prevent further accident, and the alley was blockaded to prevent persons from passing until such time as the place should be considered safe.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were admitted of record in the office of Thos. H. Hunter, Recorder for Allegheny county, Tuesday March 22, 1870:

[illegible]

Literary Societies.

EDITORS PITTSBURGH GAZETTE: The leading journals of your city have a liberal circulation in this county, and the introduction of the literary department usually, which is the best evidence of its appreciation.

The correspondence of "O. Diddle Styx" respecting Literary Societies may be appreciated in the community of specific plants. Such a feature would be highly esteemed by all classes and would keep up an interest in the place the year round.

COMPARISONS.

Our grounds are limited, but we have sufficient examples both in this country and in Europe, to show that they are extensive enough to afford opportunity for the richest embellishment and for making them popular and profitable places of resort.

Until lately in this country gardening has been confined to large areas, and we have seen how such places have been proved they were allowed to become neglected, or were fenced out from the sympathies of the public by peculiar municipal management. Lately, however, the cities of Boston, Chicago and St. Louis have turned their attention to the subject of municipal improvement. Boston Garden contains about twenty-four acres, or an area equal to our West Commons. It has a well designed piece of water of some three acres in extent, crossed by a suspension bridge, substantially and artistically built. A magnificent conservatory, a beautiful sparkling fountain, and innumerable other works of art, broad sweeping walks and fresh lawns, with here and there clumps of shrubs and plots of flowers.

Union Park, Chicago, only falls short of it in acres, and contains grassy plots, artificial lakes and cascades, stone and rustic bridges, pavilions and arbors.

Lafayette Park at St. Louis is of a similar character, with more natural features and of larger dimensions. This park contains probably thirty acres.

Robinson, in his description of the parks and gardens of Paris, informs us that the small squares, such as the square "Des Baltegnolles," about 2,000 yards in extent, the square of the Temple, 5,000 yards, the square of Du Perou, St. Jacques, about 5,400 yards, and some others, are the most beautiful spots in Paris, and that they are ornamented in an inexpensive manner.

Parc Monceau, *described as the richest garden of all*, contains only twenty-three acres.

From these instances we see that small plots are capable of being improved so as to make their beauties felt outside of the particular locality in which they happen to be placed.

In a town garden you do not get the diversities of landscape or the realities of rural life that you look for in a suburban park—but you get what is far more valuable to the walk of the population of a city—that is green fresh sucis near their doors where they can see some of the beauties of nature and enjoy them daily, and feel the invigorating influences of pure air and sunshine.

ARTISTIC DECORATIONS.

Our own Park has almost ceased to be regarded as a local improvement. The citizens of the different municipalities now patronize it, and contribute to its adornment, and feel a pride in its advancement.

The citizens of Allegheny county have voted the County Soldiers' Monument a place in its limits.

This work will be commenced at once and will be a prominent feature when completed. The cost is estimated at $35,000.

The Humboldt Memorial Fountain, a contribution of the German citizens of Allegheny and Pittsburgh, is now in process of construction on the grounds. And in addition to these, applications are on file in the office of the Commissioners asking for sites for other objects of art. Its effects already upon the value of real estate in that city, and the stimulus it has given for improvement, is more encouraging than the projectors of the Park could have anticipated or its warmest advocates hoped for.

It is a potent educator of the people, especially of the rising generation, in the development of esthetic taste, and in this direction its influence cannot be overestimated.

The attention of our citizens to the study of subjects relating to art is fast removing the stigma that has long been fastened to them that they are inseparately wedded to their iron, coal and their workshops.

That this taste is growing is forcibly exemplified in the character of the annual improvements.

The practical and scientific turn of mind that has been heretofore displayed in the development of our mineral industries now commences to branch out and encroach upon the domain of art and form examples already given. We are assured that we have all the elements within ourselves of taking as high a rank in the latter as in the former.

Our cities can as well be distinguished centres of taste and refinement as celebrated centres of industry.

"BREATHING PLACE."

The first thing we want is breathing places accessible to our overworked people—something that will let sunshine into the houses of those that see nothing but only darkness from year to year—some place to spend a holiday without resorting to the wine shop—places for children to play without stealing the gutters.

Such places we are endeavoring to provide, and as these grounds develop in beauty, and new works of art are introduced, our citizens can resort thither to spend a holiday or leisure hour instead of being compelled to stay within doors or to frequent places of questionable propriety.

The beneficial results are already apparent, and a few years hence our citizens may point with just pride to the measures they have taken for the elevation of the masses.

Respectfully submitted,

CHAS. DAVIS,
Superintending Engineer.

THE COURTS.

U. S. District Court.—Judge McLandless.

WEDNESDAY, March 23.—The cases of U. S. vs. Phineas T. Barber and Ambrose Henderson, were continued for trial at Williamsport.

In the case of Robert Sloss, reported yesterday, the jury found a verdict of guilty, with a recommendation of mercy. Sentence deferred.

Processes were issued for defendants in the cases of the United States vs. James Bryan, and the United States vs. Fred. Kaiser.

The first case taken up was that of the United States vs. a lot of liquor and tobacco owned by T. S. Hall & Co. This was an action in forfeiture, and has not yet been concluded.

In the bankrupt branch R. M. Stephenson and E. W. Durnin were adjudged bankrupts.

Court adjourned until Thursday morning.

District Court.—Judge Kirkpatrick.

WEDNESDAY, March 23.—The case of Mackrell vs. Marshall, garnishee, previously reported was resumed and concluded. The jury found for the plaintiff in the sum of $170.00.

The next case taken up was that of the Dollar Saving Bank vs. Elizabeth Arachelman, *sci fa* on a mortgage for five thousand dollars. The case was tried at a former term of court before Judge Kirkpatrick, and a verdict for defendants. The case was carried up to the Supreme court, when the court below was reversed and a new trial awarded. The defendants allege that the signature to the mortgage was not genuine. On trial.

Court of Quarter Sessions.—Judge Sterrett and Ellis.

WEDNESDAY, March 23.—A case of considerable interest came up in this Court on motion to dissolve a preliminary injunction granted Saturday, by Judge Stowe, in which Mr William C. Carr was petitioner, and the directors of the First National Bank of Pittsburgh and the contractor for the new bank building are about to be erected at the corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street were respondents. The building in question is to be owner of a building adjoining the old bank building, and the partition wall between the old and the new bank building is a party wall; that the respondents have commenced the work of demolishing the old building, and propose to remove said party wall, which removal will work serious injury to defendants building, and he asks that they be restrained from demolishing said wall.

T. M. Marshall, Esq., appeared for the defendants, and W. Shaler Martin, Esq., represented the respondents. The case was fully and ably argued, both pro and con, and in the course of the argument on the part of the respondents a deposition from an affidavit from Mr. Reed, the Building Inspector, was read, which sets forth that in his opinion the partition wall is needed for the new building, and that to demolish the wall will render Mr. Carr's building unsecure, and work irreparable injury to the entire removal. It is also alleged by the architect that if the wall is not removed it will necessitate an entire change and remodelling of the plan of the new building.

The case of Duncan for use of Hutchinson vs. W. H. Williams, previously reported, was resumed, and had not been concluded when Court adjourned.

Motions for new trial as follows:

58. McKain vs. Adams.
3. Reed et al vs. Stewart & Co.
36. Page, Zeller & Co. vs. Duff vs. Waller.
41. Suil vs. Freibey.
42. Hensel vs. Good.
43. Rankin vs. Dale vs. O'Neal.
47. B. & L. Ass. of Pittsburgh vs. Kuhlmen's Adm'rs.
49. Smoller et al. vs. Hamilton.
51. Hopkins and Lasear vs. O'Neil.

Quarter Sessions.—Judge Cutler.

WEDNESDAY, March 23.—The case of the Commonwealth vs. Isaac McKinley, previously reported, was resumed. Jury out.

George Anderson, indicted for the larceny of four oil cloth table covers, was arraigned and plead guilty. The Court sentenced the defendant to pay the costs of prosecution, a fine of six cents and undergo an imprisonment in the county workhouse for a period of one year.

John Bayne, indicted for the larceny of four revolvers from J. D. Thompson, was arraigned and plead guilty and was sentenced to the workhouse for six months.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Andrew Sturgeon, indicted for assault and battery on Julia, wife of his father, a *nol pros* was entered on Tuesday, Mr. Haines, counsel for prosecutrix, moved to take off the *nol pros*, on the ground that it had been entered without the consent of the prosecutrix.

Gen. Blakely, counsel for defendant, stated that he had been informed that the prosecutrix would not appear in the case and was willing to have it settled on pay. ment of costs by the defendant; that he has [illegible] ated to Judge Sterrett and a *nol pros* has been entered and the costs paid. The Court ordered that the *nol pros* be taken off and the costs paid by defendant refunded.

Conrad Frazz, indicted for felonious assault and battery was next placed on trial. The defendant a boy 15 years of age, resides in East Birmingham, in the second story of a house, the third story of which is occupied by Mr. Jas. Heckman, whose son John Beckman, a boy twelve years of age was shot by the defendant. The boy Beckman, alleges that he went down into Frazz's room when the latter took a revolver which was hanging against the wall and pointed it at him and fired. The pistol was loaded with powder and paper wad, and the wad struck him on the forehead above the right eye, inflicting a painful though not serious wound.

On cross examination it appeared from the boy's statement that he did not know anything about the shooting only was told by him. He did not see the pistol nor did he see any one shoot.

From the testimony for the defense it appears that the shooting was accidental. The defendant was cleaning the pistol when it was discharged accidentally, the wad taking effect in the boy's head. The defendant took the injured boy to a doctor and had his head dressed. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

The next case taken up was that of the Commonwealth vs. Frank Shaffer, indicted for the larceny of a steamboat anchor, John L. McKane prosecutor. A Mr. Fawcett purchased an old anchor which had been lying on the bank of the Monongahela river near Saho for over a year, which, it was alleged, the defendant took and sold. He admitted at the time of the arrest that he had taken the anchor, and said that he sold it to buy bread for his family, who were starving. The jury returned a verdict of guilty and recommended the prisoner to the mercy of the Court. In consideration of the facts in the case the Court sentenced the defendant to pay the costs of prosecution, a fine of six cents and undergo an imprisonment of five days in the county jail.

Commonwealth vs. Jack Bonner, John Bonner, James Porter, Andrew Boreland, Ed. Boyle and Mannus Campbell, indicted for riot, Evan Rolland prosecutor. It is alleged that on Sunday, the 16th day of January, the defendants came to the residence of the prosecutor at Six Mile Ferry and raised a disturbance, attacking prosecutor and his family. Mr. Boreland and his family succeeded in getting inside the house and bolting the door, when defendants, it is alleged, made an attack upon the house and tried to break the door open. The prosecutor is a Protestant Irishman and the defendants are Catholics, which was the cause of the difficulty. On trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR THURSDAY.

1 Com. vs.	Andrew Sturgeon (2 cases).	
1 1	"	Abraham R. Tilmas.
185	"	James Gest.
128	"	Wm. Kopham.
129	"	George Muckler.
129	"	Thomas Fleming.
155	"	John Millbach.
156	"	Barnard Farrell.
157	"	John Street.
168	"	Henry Schield.
169	"	Wilhelm Iranzee.
58	"	Caroline Schubert.
164	"	Kate Walters.

NEW BRIGHTON, PA.

Man Found Dead—Coroner's Verdict in Case of S. Todd, Killed at Beaver Falls on the 16th inst.

Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW BRIGHTON, March 23, 1870.

This morning, a man by the name of J. Pankkonser was found dead near the upper end of the borough. At first there were suspicions that he had been foully dealt with. Coroner Corbus is conducting the inquest, but cannot conclude it until to night. Drs. Stanton and Palmer are holding a *post mortem* examination. They have found alcohol enough in the brain to have produced death. The man was seen intoxicated yesterday and last night.

The following is the Coroner's verdict in the case of Samuel Todd: That he came to his death by injuries received on the 16th day of March, 1870, at or near Beaver Falls Station, Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway, by Engine No. 1, Sec. 1st, Train No. 12 striking and running over him and breaking his leg in such a manner as to cause death. And further, the inquest decide that the accident was caused by the neglect of the officers of the road in permitting the Beaver Falls Accommodation Passenger train to deliver their passengers on the switch so that they have to cross the main track to go to the station, when the freight trains are passing.

I give you this at this late date because it has been incorrectly reported, thus putting the blame on the wrong parties. C.

Piano Fortes.

We have had frequent occasion to speak in terms of highest praise of the magnificent piano fortes manufactured by Steinway & Sons, which have achieved for them a world-wide reputation. Our oft-expressed conviction of the merits of these instruments we find confirmed by our cotemporary, the *Boston Evening Transcript*, which in discoursing on the pianos used on the occasion of the Carlotta Patti concert at that city, says:

"The piano used on the occasion was a grand, from the world-celebrated manufactory of the Messrs. Steinway & Sons, of New York. These instruments are well known in this city, and take rank among the artists as the best manufactured in the country. That made use of last night, was round and solid in tone, and equally well adapted for an accompanying or solo piano. Under the skillful, delicate, and elastic manipulation of Mr. Theodore Ritter, all its many fine qualities were admirably displayed. It is a charming well-balanced instrument—no one part, in volume of sound, preponderating over that of the other. It is capable of the nicest effects and is at times powerful, sympathetic, rich and liquid in its tones, and very responsive to the touch. In short it is an instrument which will in every way pledge a reputation, and on which too much praise cannot be lavished."—*The Independent.*

The Steinway Pianos are represented in this city by Messrs. H. Kleber & Bro., who are the wholesale western agents for them.

The Right Thing—The Right Place.

Mr. Editor:—I was led by your favorable notice of J. F. Ballantine, and by the testimony of a friend who has dealt with him for more than a year, to try for myself the quality of the varnish kind of meal for which he is celebrated. My experience is good proof that Ballentine's, either at his stand 78 Pittsburgh or 59 Allegheny, is the place to go to. I can say it is a sure place to get good, and only good beef, mutton, or veal, cut and served smooth as silver. Try for yourselves and be convinced. DINNER AT HOME.

The.

"The American Organ" is the title of one of the handsomest sheets ever printed in this country. Its paper, ink and press work are all of the first order, and the publication rivals the best English specimens of printing. The sheet is illustrated with four different cuts, the first a beautiful heading, showing Messrs. S. D. & H. W. Smith's organ factory, and forty four different cuts of organ fronts, ranging in price from $100 to $1,000. The paper is sent postpaid to any one who will request a copy. The illustrations show a very decided interest in the musical public, showing why the American Organ is the best instrument now made.—*Sunday Times, Boston.*

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