PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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PITTSBURGH

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 14, 1852.

Antimasonic and Whig County Convention

☞ The Whigs and Anti-Masons, of Allegheny county, will meet on Saturday, the 29th of May next, at the usual place of holding primary meetings in their several election districts.

In the townships respectively at 3 o'clock, P. M., to adjourn at 6, except Pitt township.

In the boroughs and Pitt township at 6 o'clock, P. M., to adjourn at 7 o'clock; and in the several wards at 12 o'clock, M., to adjourn at 7 o'clock. The election in the wards to be by ballot. Each of the election districts to select two delegates to a county convention, to be held at the Court House, on Monday, the 2nd of June following, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to nominate a ticket to be supported by the party, at the ensuing October election.

JOSIAH KING,
apl2 Chairman of Committe of Correspondence.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER.
JACOB HOFFMAN, OF BERKS COUNTY.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

SENATORIAL.
A. E. BRYAN, JAMES POLLOCK.

REPRESENTATIVE.

Districts.		Districts.	
1.	WILLIAM F. HUGHES,	14.	JAMES H. CAMPBELL,
2.	JAMES TRAQUAIR,	15.	JAKE D. PETTIT,
3.	JOHN W. STOKES,	16.	JAMES R. DAVIDSON,
4.	JOHN P. VERREE,	17.	Dr. JNO. McCONNELL,
5.	SPENCER MCILVAINE,	18.	RALPH DRAKE,
6.	JAMES W. FULLER,	19.	JOHN LINTON,
7.	JAMES PARSONS,	20.	ARCHIB'D ROBERTSON,
8.	JOHN SHEIFFER,	21.	THOMAS J. BIGHAM,
9.	JACOB MARSHALL,	22.	LEWIS L. LOWRY,
10.	CHARLES W. WALLER,	23.	CHRISTIAN MILLER,
11.	DAVID AUNON,	24.	DANIEL PHELPS,
12.	M. C. MERCER,	25.	JAS. A. FINDLAY.
13.	NER MIDDLESWARTH,		

☞ READING MATTER WILL BE FOUND ON EACH PAGE OF THIS PAPER.

LECTURE ON PROTESTANTISM.—Professor Jacobus delivered an eloquent lecture at Masonic Hall yesterday evening, to a very large audience, in defence of the Protestant religion against Papal agressions. It was one of the most forcible and effective masterpieces of argument to which we have ever listened, and is fully equal to that recently delivered by Dr. McGill.

The learned Professor having, at the close of the lecture, furnished his notes to our local editor, in order that he might revise his report by our readers may rely on finding in the Gazette them, to-morrow, a verbatim report of this beautiful and classical production.

MEETING IN AID OF THE CHILLICOTHE SUFFERERS.—Our citizens will bear in mind that a meeting is called this afternoon, at Philo Hall, to raise "material aid" for the sufferers by the late disastrous fire in Chillicothe, Ohio.

By that calamity not less than two thousand people have been rendered homeless. So rapid was the progress of the flames, fanned as they were by a strong wind, that many did not save so much as a change of garments. Property that had been removed to places of supposed safety, was burned, just as it was in the great fire in this city. Of course many are for the present entirely destitute, and dependent upon the kindness of their more fortunate fellow citizens.

No people can better feel for those se circumstanced, than the people of Pittsburgh, and probably no people ever were the recipients of more munificent aid than they. The people of the little city which has now been visited with a similar calamity, contributed over two thousand dollars to the relief of the Pittsburgh sufferers in 1845. Let them now practically realize that "that noble act of charity they cast their bread upon the waters," which they "shall find after many days." Permit us to say to the people of Pittsburgh, in the language of the great Benefactor and Teacher—"Freely ye have received, freely give."

EFFECTS OF LOCOFOCO RULE.—The Sheriff of Clarion county advertises that he will offer for sale on the first day of May, *sixty-nine separate* pieces of real estate, embracing NINE furnaces, several mills, and many well improved farms. The description of this property fills nearly six columns of the Clarion Register. It is painful to think of the loss, the distress, the crushed and disappointed hopes, involved in this sad picture, not of a calamity resulting from a visitation of Providence, but from the folly of man, the madness of party, the obstinate blindness of pecuniary greed, without fear of contradiction, that no effect can be more certainly traced to a cause, than can these disasters be traced to the locofoco tariff of 1846, which suffers the products of the pauper labor of Europe to come into competition with the better paid labor of this country. And we tell our democratic friends of Clarion, that, however largely their noisy leaders may talk of democracy, of freedom, and of their love for laboring men, those leaders talk, and they vote, in servile obedience to the dictation of men who never pay *their* laboring men at all. We mean, of course, the cotton planters. Thus, between the lordly employers of abject masses of half paid laborers in Europe, and the equally lordly and still more arrogant owners of human chattels in our own country, poor Pennsylvania, like Isachar of old, is in the position of "*a strong ass couching down between two burdens.*" And when she ventures to speak to her riders, as Balaam's ass once did to her's, her language is very similar—"*Am I not thine ass, upon which thou hast ridden ever since I was thine?*" The simile is a humiliating one, it is true, but it is not felt to be too strong when we have before us such evidence of the disastrous effects of locofoco servility and folly as is furnished by the sheriff of Clarion county.

THE CHEESE TRADE.—We copy an article from the Cincinnati Price Current of interest to all Cheesedom. It shows that the receipts of cheese at Cincinnati the past year reached nearly 9,000,000 pounds, there having been an increase of nearly 50 per cent. per annum for the last three years. Other increasing details and statistics of the Cheese business are given.

The Cincinnati Gazette states that the Cheese business there has wholly grown up in twenty years—that thirty years ago it had no existence and adds:

"In 1823, Messrs. Baldwin & Granger, enterprising traders on the Reserve, brought to Cincinnati, in a large skiff, about 1500 pounds of Cheese. After stopping a few weeks, they sold a small part of the cargo; then dropped down to Louisville and other small towns on the River, and peddled out the balance, which required three months' time in all. The next year they loaded a small flat-boat with about four tons of Cheese, and started for Cincinnati; after stopping at our landing for three days, they sold half of one Cheese and gave the other half to an old acquaintance. They then started for Louisville, where they stopped two weeks, selling about one ton. The remainder they divided, taking half to Nashville, and up the Tennessee River to Florence, Alabama. After great exertions, the lot at Nashville was sold in about a month, but that at Florence was not closed up for five months; and just one year elapsed from the time of purchase, before the account was closed up by receipt of proceeds." From such a humble beginning started the present Cheese trade of Cincinnati."

ACCIDENT AT PLANE 10.—Twenty one cars belonging to the Western and Union transportation companies, run down Plane 10, P. R. R., on Monday last. They were hauling the cars through the shed to the brow of the Plane, by the stationary engine, and some disarrangement of the machinery prevented them from stopping in time, and twenty one cars in a string descended the Plane, out of which some ten or twelve were smashed to pieces.—*Johnstown Echoe.*

BEAUTIES OF THE FUGITIVE LAW.—Commissioner Morton's administration of the Law in Preston's case has settled two important points of practice under the act for the recapture of Fugitive Slaves:

First: That a volunteer witness for the slave catcher may swear to what he pleases on one side, but when cross-examined may refuse to answer any question, and the Commissioner has no power to compel an answer.

Second: That a Commissioner may hear the testimony on the side of the claimant, refuse to hear that of the fugitive, close the case, send the man into slavery, and there is no appeal from his decision.

Still if the Law were to be amended, the Union would be dissolved, and half a dozen Presidential candidate knocked in the head.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

The Treasurer of the Mint is now ready to exchange three cent pieces for gold, and also remit them by express at the expense of the Mint, to parties at a distance, provided they are on the route of an express line. As the coins are put up in packages of $30, $60, and $150, the application must be for either of these sums, or multiples thereof. Payment in advance will be required in every case of exchange.

A writer in the Albany Journal, proposes to coin the new word *Telegram*, to denote a telegraphic dispatch, thus employing one word to express what is now done by two.

(Correspondence of the Daily Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, April 9th, 1852

Extraordinary Donation out of the Public Funds—The Workmen on the Capitol—The Public Printing—Hamilton Stored, and the Union and Republic Realized.

The proceedings of the Senate to-day were highly derogatory to the dignity and conservatism of that body. In passing the appropriation for continuing the work upon the Capitol, a proviso was inserted in the joint resolution from the House for that purpose, directing the payment to all the men employed on the work at the time of its suspension last fall, full wages up to the time when labor should be resumed upon it. Mr. Borland first made the proposition, with the addition of a month's extra pay, and then it was rejected by seven to thirty-three. The affirmative votes were given by Messrs Adams (of Miss.) Brodhead (of Penna.) Borland, Chase, Dodge, Walker and Weller. It would seem to a person unsophisticated by a Washington atmosphere, that no plan could support such a proposition unless his character combined all the elements of a demagogue. It is to be borne in mind that the only work done by these men, or for which they were brought here, was the laying of stone foundation wall, which is never carried on during the winter. There could be, there is no pretence that they were promised work of any sort from the close of the building season to its opening in the spring. I adduced it as a cause of censure upon the Senate a few weeks since, that they were trifling the time away while this subject demanded action, and while hundreds of poor men were waiting for the passage of the appropriations to enable them to enter upon the work which they had expectation be given them when the season for it arrived. Neither they nor any agent or advocate of theirs, had the assurance to set up the claim that they were entitled to be maintained in idleness during the four months preceding.

But to return to the action of the Senate—Mr. Borland declared he made his motion to disprove the slanderous and malicious accusations of the press upon him, that he was opposed to the interests of the laborer, when he contributed to delay the appropriations for a work at which they were engaged. And he said he would give more to support the men who had been kept out of employment, than he would to build the Capitol. This was addressed to the crowds of laborers which thronged the galleries, who thereupon began to stamp their approval of so noble a sentiment. The demonstration was repressed before any considerable disturbance was created. But the whole scene reminded me of the days when, in the wildest excesses of a new and unregulated liberty, the mob of Paris directed, by its cheers and its menaces, the legislation of the convention or the constituent assembly.

Mr. Borland's personal reasons seemed to exert but a slight influence with the Senate; but Mr. Hale and Gen Shields took the matter up, and simultaneously offered amendments, providing pay for all the persons waiting work from last fall to the present time, without the extra month's wages. Without any modification affecting the principle of the gratuity, the amendment was adopted, by the vote of 28 to 15.

Let us look at this matter. There was no engagement, express or implied, that the men employed at the beginning of this work should be supported at the expense of the government during the season when it could not be pursued. They received a higher price for that very reason. I think the number said to have been engaged on the work last November was about 400. Their average daily wages were a dollar and a quarter per day. The period of non-employment of the work was about 5 hundred and ten days. The sum of money which is thus bestowed upon them as an absolute gift, is not less than fifty thousand dollars. The petitioners say it is true, is of small account; but it is a gift out of the public treasury, to persons who have no claim, on the score of public service or otherwise, to the public bounty. The gift is a charge upon the taxes which are collected from the industrious poor of the country, as well as labor, from the farmers of the interior, and the hardy pioneer of the west. Gen. Shields said he did not care how long the time was for which the men were to be paid, nor what the cost was; while Mr. Borland would give them more than he would vote for building the Capitol, the necessary cost of which, it may be remarked, is estimated at five millions of dollars. He is generous and deeply liberal in such Senatorial way but who pays the money? Do they? Not a mill. The people pay all. They for the benefit of such ebullitions of Senatorial magnanimity, the Capitol extension will cost five millions, as supposed; now but one hundred thousand dollars have been expended, and upon that sum the Senate allows fifty thousand dollars in extras to laborers. On the entire cost, therefore, to be consistent, there must be paid in donations for the Easter holidays, two and a half millions of dollars. What glorious sprees will Uncle Sam's workmen have every spring for the next ten years! But, in fact, the only excuse for this profligacy is, that it is the year of the Presidential election, and capital must be made, no matter on what terms, to make popularity with a certain class of voters. The question now arises whether the system is to be confined to the seat of government, or extended to every other city and place. None of the persons intended to be benefited by this grant are of American birth, I believe, but it may be that you have some poor native and adopted citizens, in and about Pittsburgh, who would thankfully receive from $150,00 to $175,00 each, for work that they were ready to do for government between November and May.

Mr. Brodhead is so much opposed to the whole project of enlarging the Capitol, that he moved to abandon the undertaking, and to appropriate $20,000 for removing the foundations. This motion was lost—ayes 11; noes 20.

I learn that the joint committee on printing has summarily deposed Boyd Hamilton from his office as printer to Congress, by contract. It appears that many and just complaints have been made against him for delays in executing the work, and for bad and defective execution of the parts he has been able to perform. Important documents accompanying the President's annual message are not yet delivered, and are not likely to be. Other works are so badly done that the committee have refused to take them off his hands. It seems that the law of 1846, establishing the contract system, invests the committee with power to take away the whole or any part of the printing from the contractor, in case of delinquency in the performance of his engagements. The joint committee consists of Senators Truman Smith, Hamlin and Borland, and Messrs. Gorman, Stanton and Hanens, of the House. There have been a great deal of discussion and many votes in the committee, before the operation yesterday consummated was accomplished. It was then resolved to take away most of the printing from Hamilton, and give that for the Senate to Gideon & Sargent, of the Republic; and that of the House to Donnelson & Armstrong, of the Union. The vote on this was—Smith, Stanton, Hanens and Gorman in the affirmative: two Whigs and two Democrats; and Hamlin and Borland, two Democrats, in the negative. I shall for the present make but very few remarks upon this proceeding. There is no doubt that the committee had full legal power to dismiss Hamilton, and that he ought to have been dismissed for non-performance of the contract; but why act informedly parties—who were anxious to compete for the printing, and perfectly able to do it, and responsible men withal—that it was to be relet? Why then, it is true, two favorite party presses would not have been *pepped* and *prepped*, and perhaps no money would have been saved.

JENIFER.

TABULAR view of the progress of the present School System of Pennsylvania, since its establishment in 1834, exclusive of the City and County of Philadelphia.

Date of	No. Districts	No. Taxpayers	Number of schools Male	Female	Total	Total Expenses
1834	987	62[illegible]	2441	16,721	18,162	$22,341
1835	1,344	4,[illegible]	995	24,264	25,259	110,[illegible]
1837	1,499	5,061	1,499	93,767	93,092	197,858
1838	2,020	5,841	1,020	107,427	109,048	215,[illegible]
1839	2,589	6,252	1,669	141,003	142,442	244,[illegible]
1840	2,649	6,482	2,060	141,512	142,572	244,[illegible]
1841	2,670	6,224	2,569	136,222	138,244	244,[illegible]
1842	2,716	6,142	2,318	136,[illegible]	138,531	243,[illegible]
1843	2,755	6,204	2,620	141,[illegible]	142,[illegible]	253,[illegible]
1844	2,900	5,172	2,410	124,[illegible]	126,816	228,402
1846	2,970	5,631	2,486	130,[illegible]	131,[illegible]	218,145
1848	2,995	5,773	2,693	133,138	135,827	233,[illegible]
1849	2,[illegible]	5,907	2,[illegible]	133,[illegible]	131,967	233,[illegible]
1850	2,845	6,090	2,931	92,994	102,921	300,000
1851	2,907	6,311	2,779	123,[illegible]	173,[illegible]	355,[illegible]
1852	3,010	6,[illegible]	2,[illegible]	233,[illegible]	190,952	434,[illegible]
1853	3,093	7,064	3,588	247,404	206,238	453,642

TREASURER'S SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that agreeably to act of General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, passed the 18th of March, A. D. 1846, entitled an act to amend the act entitled an act directing the mode of selling unseated lands for taxes and for other purposes, and an act entitled a further supplement to an act to amend the act entitled an act directing the mode of selling unseated lands for taxes and for other purposes, passed the 13th day of March, A. D. 1847, the sales of the following tracts of unseated lands, and lots of ground in the County of Allegheny, will commence at the Commissioner's Office, in the city of Pittsburgh, on the 2d Monday, the 18th day of June next, and continue from day to day (if necessary) for all arrearages due on the same for the years 1850 and 1851, including County, State, School, City, Borough and Poor taxes, together with all costs necessarily accruing thereon.

First Ward, Pittsburgh.

Wm Diehl, part of lots No. 236 and 237 Second street, 35 by 80 feet,	$71 80
George Splane & Son, part of lot No. 357 on Second street, 35 by 80 ft.	89 05
Isaac Wickersham, part of lot No. 179 on Market st., 20 by 53 feet,	79 25
John Wills' heirs, part of lot 179, on Market street, 20 by 53 feet,	11 70
Ross Black's heirs, part of lot No. 135 68 on Water street, by an angle corner on Liberty, part of lot No. 3, 10 feet on Liberty by 54; part of lot No. 79, 20 feet on Water st. 53 part of lot No. 14, 28 on Water by 74,	147 95

Second Ward

Owner unknown, one lot of ground bound by 4th street Road, Diamond Alley and Try street	1 30

Third Ward

John Scott, one lot on Wylie street, 21 by 90 feet,	6 30
Samuel Bailey, one lot on Prospect st., 23 by 40 feet,	5 08
Isaac Riley, one lot between Canal and Fountain streets, 25 by 40 ft.,	2 92
M'Gary & M'Cartney, one lot on Fountain and Tunnel streets, 36 by 50 feet,	4 60
Joseph Bowman, one lot on Fountain st., 20 by 20 feet,	5 [illegible]
Hamilton Peppard, one lot on Diamond Alley, 18 by 20 feet,	1 [illegible]

Fifth Ward.

Wm McGaw, 51 lots on Columbus st., 20 by 71 feet each, one on Penn street, 22 by 100 feet,	22 48

Sixth Ward.

Samuel W. Black, 2 lots in Black's Plan, 17 by 20 feet, 1 lot do do., Pennsylvania Avenue, No 16, one lot Webster street No 58, one lot do. do., 22 by 50 feet, No 62, one lot on Webster st., 22 by 50 ft., No 79, 1 lot on Congress st. 16 by 50 feet, No 119, one lot do. No. 20,	139 30
Will Black, one lot, Black's Plan, Pennsylvania Avenue, 22 by 90 ft. No 14, one lot do do., Webster street, 22 by 90, No 72, one lot, Jos. Wylie and Elm streets, No 61; one lot on Federal street, No 99, 2 lots on Congress street, No. 41 and 45, one lot in Wagner's Plan, Seventh Street,	116 97
James Fenton, 22 lots, Fetterman's Plan, No. 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 53, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66,	144 47
William Buffman, one lot in Wylies plan No. 83,	9 76
John Kelly, one lot, Denny's Plan, on Prospect street,	1 95
John Laughlin's heirs, 7 lots in Denny's plan, Prospect st.,	2 70
Mc Mulligan, 1 lot, Hart's plan, Crawford st.,	2 [illegible]
Jan'l M. Morgan, 1 lot, Irwin's plan, Wylie st., No 24,	8 11
Benjamin Scott, 1 lot, Denny's plan, Prospect st.,	2 50
Jos Swanson, 1 lot, Lusk's plan, Frankstown st.,	1 [illegible]
Robert Stevenson, 1 lot, Hart's plan, Fourth st.,	1 [illegible]
James H Stewart, 1 lot, Hart's plan Wylie st.,	1 [illegible]
S F Townsend, part of lot No 61 and 62, 14 by 124,	16 73
James Hartgrave, 1 lot, Hart's plan, Centre st., No 24,	1 [illegible]
Thomas Mellon, 1 lot, Hart's plan, Crawford st., No 12,	12 10
J W Pentland, 1 lot, Watson's plan, Chatham st.,	9 [illegible]
Caleb Spencer's heirs, 1 lot, Whiteside's plan,	3 [illegible]
Dennis S Seeley, 1 lot, Denny's plan, Prospect st.,	4 05

Seventh Ward.

Mr. Arbuthnot, 1 lot in Caldwell's Plan, No 110,	1 [illegible]
Mr Atkinson, 1 lot in Miller's Plan,	6 [illegible]
Samuel Barton, 1 lot in Miller's Plan, No 40,	2 60
Mr Barnes, 1 lot in Miller's Plan, 20 ft on Roberts st. by 60 on Webster st.,	3 95
George Barnes' Heirs, 1 lot in Arthur's Plan, No 9,	2 [illegible]
Jos. S. Butler, 1 lot in Enoch's Plan,	2 50
Robert Cochran, 2 lots in Miller's 2nd Plan, No. 27 & 28,	5 20
John Crosset, 1 lot in Liggett's Plan, No. 37,	1 50
Thomas Dickson, 3 lots in Miller's Plan, No 16, 17 & 18, each 20 ft on Millers st by 100 ft deep,	6 10
Mr Donley, 1 lot in Shaffer's plan, No. 39,	2 86
J S Dorrer, 1 lot in Irwin's plan, No. 37,	1 76
Samuel Fields, 1 lot in Darlington plan, No. 8,	87
James Fenton, 10 lots in Fetterman's plan, Nos 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24,	24 [illegible]
Thomas Gregory, 1 lot Miller's plan No. 38	1 91
Samuel Hood, 1 lot Miller's plan,	2 60
George P. Hamilton, 1 lot Caldwell's plan, No. 101,	1 [illegible]
John Jones, 1 lot Irwin's plan, No. 28	81
J Kincaid, 1 lot Miller's plan, No 26,	1 30
George Kennedy, 1 lot Mellon's plan, Enoch street, 20 by 74, No 22,	2 76
Philip Kincaid, 1 lot Cook's plan, No 57,	2 27
Joseph Kelley, 1 lot Liggett's plan, No 32,	2 62
William A. Kidd, 1 lot Passavant's plan No 9,	2 60
Fenton Loller, 2 lots Mellon's plan, Nos 3 & 4,	1 62
Joseph Bowman, 1 lot Shaffer's plan, 40 feet on Pike by 200, No. 1,	13 60
Hamilton & Brothers, 5 lots Cook's plan 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, fronting on Cliff street, 22 by 160 feet each	13 00
Jeremiah Douglass, 4 lots Miller's plan, Nos 44, 45, 46, 47,	3 50
John Ewing, 1 lot Caldwell's plan, No. 168,	1 95
John Irwin, 1 lot Duquillis street, 20 by 100, No. 25,	1 60
Mr Kincaid, 1 lot Petterman's plan, No 6,	2 92
Smith Farquhar, 1 lot Enoch's plan,	1 30
Snyder Thomas, 2 lots Irwin's plan, Nos 51 & 52,	1 62
George Stewart, 1 lot Mellon's plan, No. 12,	2 95
Ellen Simpson, 1 lot Miller's plan, No. 15,	1 95
A. H. Stewart, 1 lot Rowan & Ray's plan, No. 18,	2 60
Bartholomew Stark, ½ of lots in Arthur's 1st plan, Nos. 25 & 26,	1 65
Thomas Williams, 2 lots Irwin's plan, No. 31 & 32,	1 75
John Templeton, 1 lot, Caldwell's plan, No. 178,	92
S R McAboy, 2 lots, Caldwell's plan, No 110 111,	3 90
Thomas McCoy, 1 lot, Mellon's plan, No. 178,	2 60
Thomas Miller, 3 lots in Dr. Irwin's plan, Nos. 3, 8, 9,	2 92
John Wright, 1 lot, Cook's plan, No. 114,	1 30
Christopher Zug, 1 lot, Dinwiddie st, 20 ft by 100, No. 20,	82
Michael Allen, 1 lot, Dinwiddie st, 20 by 100, No. 8,	81
Akinso & Misgick, 2 lots, Miller's 2nd plan, on Dinwiddie st., 24 by 120 each,	3 90
also 1 lot on Duncan st.,	3 90
James W Buchanan, 1 lot, Miller's plat Hill street 20 by 100 No. 105,	94
Robert Burs, 1 lot, Dinwiddie street 20 by 100 ft,	82
William Brickert, 3 lot, Miller's plan, Roberts st., 20 by 100 ft, No 73,	1 40
James Carr, 1 lot, Leggett's plan, Bedford street, 22 by 100 ft, No 38,	2 27
Charles Cook, 2 lots, Caldwell's plan, 20 by 100 ft, on Hill st, Nos 119 and 146	2 60
W S Courtney, 2 lots, Shaffer's plan, Nos 77 and 78, on Centreavenue, 20 by 100,	3 25
(Capt) Cline feiter, 5 lots, Cadwell's plan, Nos 136, 137, 138, 139, and 140, on Hill st, 20 by 100,	4 88
Samuel Cuthbert, 1 lot, Miller's plan, No 15, Miller street, 20 by 100,	98
Jesse Carothers, 1 lot, Dinwiddie st, 20 by 100 ft, No 23,	98
Herman Clark, 1 lot, Enoch's plan, 20 by 100 ft, Dinwiddie street,	1 30
U B Craig, 1 lot, Dinwiddie st, 20 by 100 feet,	83
Michael Dunn, part of lot, Wright's plan, No 49, Centre avenue,	1 11
Joseph G. Davis, 1 lot, Miller's plan, 20 ft by 100, No. 4,	98
Hugh Duffy, 1 lot, Irwin's plan, 20 ft by 70, No. 17,	98
Christopher Doran, 1 lot Cook's plan, Cliff st. 20 ft by 76, No. 185,	1 80
Mr. Fullerton, 1 lot, Miller's plan, Robert st, No. 62,	98
Edward Forden, 1 lot, Petterman's plan, 24 by 100 ft, No. 6; 2 lots, Caldwell's plan, 20 by 100 ft, No. 161 and 162,	3 41
Michael Grumley, 1 lot, Mellon's plan, Enoch street, No. 21, 20 by 80 ft,	98
James Giles, 1 lot, Irwin's plan, Duncan st, No 49, 20 by 36 ft,	98
Wm. J. Howard, Jr., 1 lot, Arthur's 2nd plan, No. 8, Granville street, 23 by 157 feet,	1 30
John Hunker, 2 lots in Miller's plan, No. 151 and 152, Roberts street,	1 95
Thomas Hafley, 1 lot, Lippencott's plan, No. 8, Dinwiddie street, 20 ft by 80,	1 65
Edward Holmes, 1 lot, Dinwiddie street, No. 3,	82
Robert S Hays, 1 lot on Dinwiddie st,	82
Thomas M. Howe, 1 lot on Dinwiddie st., No 6, 20 ft by 100,	82
Mr. Hansen, 6 lots, Caldwell's plan, No. 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, over Hill st., 20 ft by 100,	5 85
George Kennedy, 1 lot on Enoch st., 20 by 122 ft,	98
John Kinney, 1 lot Irwin's plan, Duncan st. No. 18, 20 by 76 ft.,	78
Abraham Lewis, 1 lot, Caldwell's plan, Mulberry st., No. 176,	82
Samuel Lewis, 2 lots, Caldwell's plan, 20 by 100 ft., Nos. 120 and 121,	1 95
Jos. McCoy, 1 lot Miller's plan, 20 by 128 Webster st., No. 8	1 30
Bernard McCabe, 2 lots Miller's plan Nos. 42 and 43, Devillier st.	1 30
T. C. McDowel, 3 lots, Caldwell's plan, Nos. 153, 154 and 155, Roberts st., 20 by 100 ft.	2 93
Nicholas Mowry, 4 lots Miller's plan, Nos. 19, 20, 21 and 22, on ally.	3 90
William Miller, 2 lots, Shaffer's plan Nos. 37 and 38, Devillier st.,	2 95
Hugh Mitchel's heirs, 3 lots Miller's plan, Nos 39, 40 and 41, Miller st.	2 93
John Neely, 1 lot, 60 by 100 feet, below new Basin, Hill side.	1 14
A. & L. Patterson, 2 lots Miller's 2d plan, Duncan st., 24 by 120 each.	2 60
Wm. Pat, 1 lot Liggett's plan, Cliff st., 22 by 122 feet,	98
Lewis Rail, 2 lots Shaffer's plan, Nos. 83 and 89, Rose and Clark st., 20 by 66 ft.	5 08
Samuel Roberts, 3 lots, Irwin's plan, Nos. 33, 35 and 36, Duncan street, 20 by 76 ft	2 34
Robert Stors, part of lot No. 8, Darlington's plan, Vine st., 25 by 60 ft.	2 51
Thos Shuyler, 2 lots, Irwin's plan, Nos 51 and 52, Duncan st., 20 by 76	1 65
Mr Stevenson, 1 lot in Cook's plan, No. 98, Cassat st, 21 by 100,	1 30
James Schoonmaker, 1 lot on Dinwiddie st 20 by 100, No. 7,	82
Charles F Spang, 1 lot in Miller's plan 24 of Miller st No 15, 20 by 100,	82
Mr. Strobach, 1 lot in Shaffer's plan, No. 90, Rose st, 20 by 65,	78
Joseph Thompson, 1 lot in Caldwell's plan, No 36, over Hill st 20 by 100,	98
John Thompson, 1 lot in Cadwell's plan, No. 177,	82
Reed Vashon, 2 lots in Caldwell's plan, No. 174 & 175, Reed st. 20 by 100,	1 65
Wilson A Rowley, 2 lots in Miller's plan, Devillier st 24 by 120	2 60
Theodore Wright, 2 lots in Irwin's plan, No. 4 & 5, Centre Avenue, 20 by 100 each,	1 95
John Wright, 1 lot in Cook's plan, No. 113, Leslie st 20 by 122,	1 30
David Wesler, 1 lot in Linton's plan, No. 8, Duncan st 24 by 100,	98
John Wright, 2 lots in Irwin's plan, No. 14 & 41, Centre Avenue and Duncan st. 20 by 76,	1 16

Eighth Ward.

Samuel W Black, 1 lot on Penna Avenue, 20 by 112, 2 do. Watson st do. 1 do Forbes st 25 by 131, 2 do Gibbon st 25 by 130 each; 1 do. Forbes st 22 by 80, 4 do. No 19, Bluff st. 22 by 32,	56 91
Will. Black, 1 lot on Penna Avenue, 25 by 112, 1 do Watson st. 25 by 122, 1 do. Forbes st. 25 by 131, 1 do do. 22 by 80, 1 do Bluff st 22 by 43,	52 10
Samuel Leonard, 1 lot 22d st Pipetown, 16 by 80,	5 72
James Mehaffy, 1 lot in Black's plan, 22 by 100, Leonard st,	3 65
Alexander Black, 1 lot on Penna Avenue, 25 by 112, 1 do Watson st. 25 by 122, 1 do Gibbon st 25 by 130; 1 do Forbes st 22 by 80, 1 do Bluff st No 106, 22 by 43, 2 do Watson st 22 by 101, 2 do Chestnut st 118 by 20, 4 do Shing st Nos 19, 20, 21, 22, 21 by 121 each, 35 do in Black's plan,	147 56

Second Ward, Allegheny.

Bertrand May, 1 lot, Ohio Basin, No. 87, 24 by 120, 4 do adjoining, No 89, 90, 88, 89,	1 92
Thomas Daniels, 1 lot on Jackson st 37 by 180,	4 81
William Ellis, 1 lot on Hamilton st. No. 70, 24 by 136,	5 28
Wm. Mailhouble, 1 lot, 25 by 123, Bravo yard plan,	29 85
L. R McAboy, 1 lot 25 by 123, Bravo yard plan,	3 59
James Neely, 2 lots, No. 71, 72, 24 by 60 Poor House plot,	1 60
Thos. Peters of Peter of City of Pittsburgh 66 lots, No 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84,	206 89

Third Ward.

David Blackstock, 1 lot on East Common, 21 by 103 ft,	33 81
David Clark, 1 lot on 3d street, 20 by 110 feet	2 86
Edward Myers, 1 lot on East Street, 46 by 180	5 70
Eleanor Gray, 1 lot on Fleming Street, 21 by 75 ft,	2 58
Jacob Snyder, 1 lot, 70 by 100 feet, East Common,	25 32

Fourth Ward

Chauncey Forward's heirs, 1 lot on South Common and Ohio Street, 50 by 200 feet,	73 00

Pitt Township.

John Jones, 1 lot Irwin's plan, No. 28	81
J Kincaid, 1 lot Miller's plan, No 26,	1 30
George Kennedy, 1 lot Mellon's plan, Enoch street, 20 by 74, No 22,	2 76
Philip Kincaid, 1 lot Cook's plan, No 57,	2 27
Joseph Kelley, 1 lot Liggett's plan, No 32,	2 62
William A. Kidd, 1 lot Passavant's plan No 9	2 60
Fenton Loller, 2 lots Mellon's plan, Nos 3 & 4,	1 62
Joseph Bowman, 1 lot Shaffer's plan, 40 feet on Pike by 200, No. 1,	13 60
Hamilton & Brothers, 5 lots Cook's plan 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, fronting on Cliff street, 22 by 160 feet each	13 00
Jeremiah Douglass, 4 lots Miller's plan, Nos 44, 45, 46, 47,	3 50
John Ewing, 1 lot Caldwell's plan, No. 168,	1 95
John Irwin, 1 lot Duquillis street, 20 by 100, No. 25,	1 60
Mr Kincaid, 1 lot Petterman's plan, No 6,	2 92
Smith Farquhar, 1 lot Enoch's plan,	1 30
Snyder Thomas, 2 lots Irwin's plan, Nos 51 & 52,	1 62
George Stewart, 1 lot Mellon's plan, No. 12,	2 95
Ellen Simpson, 1 lot Miller's plan, No. 15,	1 95
A. H. Stewart, 1 lot Rowan & Ray's plan, No. 18,	2 60
Bartholomew Stark, ½ of lots in Arthur's 1st plan, Nos. 25 & 26,	1 65
Thomas Williams, 2 lots Irwin's plan, No. 31 & 32,	1 75
John Templeton, 1 lot, Caldwell's plan, No. 178,	92
S R McAboy, 2 lots, Caldwell's plan, No 110 111,	3 90
Thomas McCoy, 1 lot, Mellon's plan, No. 178,	2 60
Thomas Miller, 3 lots in Dr. Irwin's plan, Nos. 3, 8, 9,	2 92
John Wright, 1 lot, Cook's plan, No. 114,	1 30
Christopher Zug, 1 lot, Dinwiddie st, 20 ft by 100, No. 20,	82
Michael Allen, 1 lot, Dinwiddie st, 20 by 100, No. 8,	81
Akinso & Misgick, 2 lots, Miller's 2nd plan, on Dinwiddie st., 24 by 120 each,	3,90
also 1 lot on Duncan st.,	3 90
James W Buchanan, 1 lot, Miller's plat Hill street 20 by 100 No. 105,	94
Robert Burs, 1 lot, Dinwiddie street 20 by 100 ft,	82
William Brickert, 3 lot, Miller's plan, Roberts st., 20 by 100 ft, No 73,	1 40
James Carr, 1 lot, Leggett's plan, Bedford street, 22 by 100 ft, No 38,	2 27
Charles Cook, 2 lots, Caldwell's plan, 20 by 100 ft, on Hill st, Nos 119 and 146	2