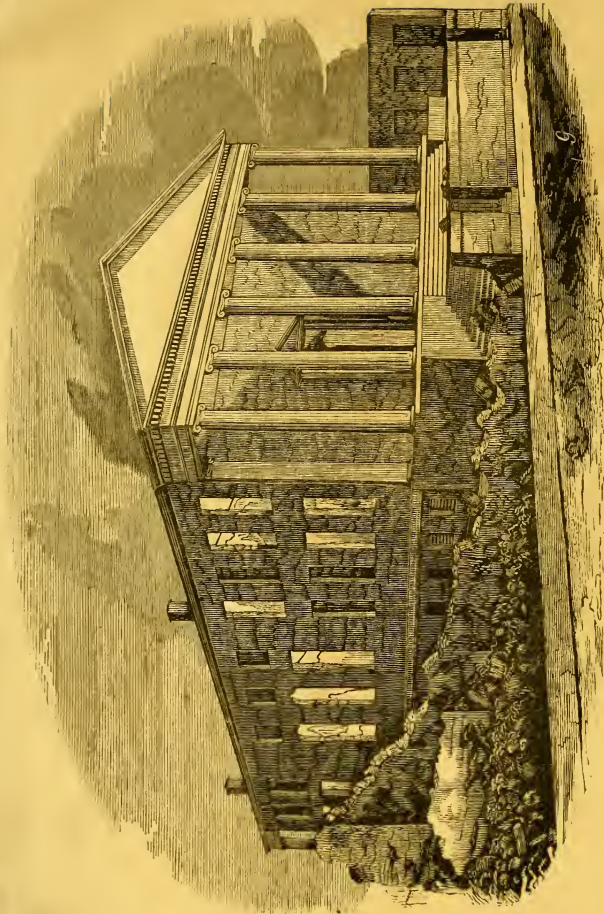


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UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH

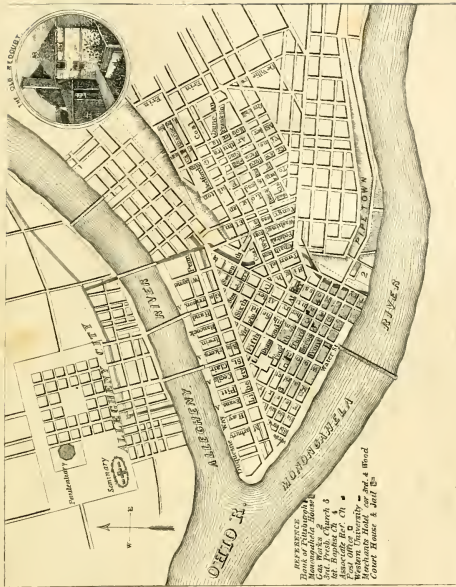


Darlington Memorial Library



RUINS OF THE OLD BANK OF PITTSBURGH.

Engraved for Foster's Account of the Great Fire at Pittsburgh, on the tenth of April, 1845.



Eng'd by W. Gillespie

R. L. M. Cowan, del.

Map of Pittsburgh & Vicinity

Designating the portion destroyed by fire, April 10, 1845.



Wm. McClellan
A FULL ACCOUNT

OF

THE GREAT FIRE

AT PITTSBURGH,

ON THE TENTH DAY OF APRIL, 1845;

WITH THE INDIVIDUAL LOSSES,

AND

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR RELIEF.

COMPILED BY J. HERON FOSTER.

PITTSBURGH:
PUBLISHED BY J. W. COOK.
1845.

1845
F153
P6513
3481

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J. HERON FOSTER,
In the Clerk's Office of the Western District of Pennsylvania.

WHITNEY, DUMARS & WRIGHT, Printers, Pittsburgh.

THE GREAT FIRE.

It is impossible for any one, although a spectator of the dreadful scene of destruction which was presented to the eyes of our citizens on the memorable tenth of April, to give more than a faint idea of the terrible, the overwhelming calamity which then befel our city, destroying in a few hours the labor of many years, and blasting suddenly the cherished hopes of hundreds—we may say thousands—of our citizens, who, but that morning, were contented in the possession of comfortable homes and busy workshops. The blow was so sudden and unexpected as to unnerve the most self-possessed, and few witnessed more than the destruction of their own property and that in the immediate neighborhood, whilst engaged in vain efforts to save it. Our work is therefore necessarily more of a statistical than descriptive nature, designed to preserve for future reference the various incidents of the conflagration, which must else have passed from the memory as rapidly as the traces of our disaster are now disappearing before the magic wand of industry and enterprize.

None witnessed the conflagration but know the difficulty of adequately describing it, and we trust that some charity may be extended to us should we fail in the effort to picture to the imagination of our readers the most destructive conflagration it has ever been our lot to describe.

About noon, on Thursday, the tenth of April, 1845, a fire originated in the back yard of some frame buildings owned by Col. WM. DIEHL, at the south-east corner of Second and Ferry streets, where a woman had carelessly kindled an open fire to heat water to wash; the wind being high, the fire communicated to the ice-house on Ferry street, which was quickly in flames, and the frame buildings on Second street furnished abundance of fuel for the destroying element. Crossing Second street, the fire large

Cotton Factory of Col. JAMES WOODS, (upon which the workmen were busily engaged making extensive repairs,) with all its machinery, was soon a flaming ruin, and notwithstanding the unceasing efforts of the firemen to prevent it, the brick dwelling adjoining met with the same fate.

The safety of one-third of the city depended upon the success of those who were battling with the flames upon the roof of the Third Presbyterian Church, on the corner of Ferry and Third streets, the high walls of which presented a barrier to the progress of the flames in that direction. The roof was surrounded by a massive wooden cornice, about breast high, which served to lessen the danger of those persons who were engaged in extinguishing the flakes of fire which were continually falling upon it. The intense heat soon caused the wood-work in the rear of the building to smoke—then burst into a flame, when the axe was used with briskness, and in a few moments that portion of the cornice was thrown into the fiery gulf which raged beneath,—this alone saved the church, and with that edifice, the portion of the city East of Ferry street, which else had been a smoking ruin.

Meanwhile the flames sped onward, spreading on both sides, against the almost superhuman efforts of our citizens to stay their progress, the wind blowing strongly from the South-West. The old Stone Bank, occupied as the dwelling of SAMUEL R. JOHNSTON, Esq., and that of Dr. DIMMITT, on the corner of Chancery lane, next fell victims, from which the fire communicated to the row of bricks extending from Second to Third streets, on Market, and owned by Hon. HARMAR DENNY and Col. WILLIAM CROGHAN.

The extensive printing and binding establishment of Messrs. JOHNSTON & STOCKTON, on Third street, was in much danger, and was only saved from destruction by the success of those who defended the Third Presbyterian Church, adjoining it. The Daily American Office was saved by the greatest exertion on the part of the workmen, and the flames did not cross Third street until they had passed the New Post Office Buildings, above Market street, when the Printing Office of Mr. JOHN B. BUTLER fell a prey to their violence; crossing towards Fourth, the dwellings of Dr. SIMPSON and Mr. ANTHONY BEELEN were almost miraculously spared; the handsome building known as Philo Hall, and occupied as a Mayor's Office, Watch House, Board of Trade Reading Room and Hall of the Philological Institute, being the first consumed on Fourth street.

The vast crowd which now thronged the street, preventing the removal of property by its density, now anxiously awaited the approach of the fire to the beautiful banking house of the Bank of Pittsburgh, the oldest moneyed institution in the city, trusting in its reputation as a fire-proof building to stop the fire from destroying further. The Cashier, on the approach of

danger, secured the books and valuables of the bank, together with some property brought to him for safety, in the vaults, locked the doors and left the building; as the fire approaches the sheet-iron cased window shutters afforded some protection, but the intense heat soon melts the zinc roof, the fire communicated to the interior of the building, which extended from Third to Fourth streets, and destroyed every vestige of the wood-work, other than that in the vault, the contents of which were preserved.

Passing the bank, the Daily Chronicle Office fell before it, together with the neat and convenient engine house of the Vigilant Fire Company. Passing Fourth street, above the Branch Bank of the United States, the fire spread towards Diamond alley, extending on Wood street to the bookstore and bindery of Mr. LUKE LOOMIS; opposite, it extended fully to Diamond alley and up the alley to the large brick residence of Mr. WILLIAM SCHOLEY, (which with the extensive Tobacco Manufactory of Mr. GEORGE WEYMAN, on the corner of Smithfield street above, remained standing,) destroying the extensive Eagle Livery Stables and Bazaar of Messrs. RODY and ROBERT H. PATTERSON.

On the other side of this wide scene of devastation the flames soon extended towards the Monongahela, crossing Front street above Chancery lane and destroying one warehouse, an *iron roof* preserving the adjoining one from the same fate. On the corner of First and Market, the large warehouse of Messrs. HOLMES was the first wholesale grocery destroyed; but little of their immense stock was saved, and large quantities of sugar, molasses, coffee, and groceries of every description were consumed. From HOLMES' the fire crossed Market and First streets and spread immediately to the river.

At this time it extended but three squares, but when the fire had extended to Wood street, it embraced a width of FIVE SQUARES, the buildings all three and four story brick warehouses, except the large Merchants' Hotel, which had just been fitted up and furnished by Mr. BENJAMIN WEAVER—all burning at the same time, the loftiest buildings melting before the ocean of flame, which rolled and leaped onward before the gale, as if in derision of the suffering multitude whose household gods had been thus rudely torn away!

The fire extended along the rows of wholesale commission and forwarding, iron and grocery warehouses on Water street with fearful rapidity—property of every description, boxes, bales, bags, were hastily removed from the burning buildings, to the wharf, but the intense heat, the darting flame and the falling sparks fired the mass and the destruction extended to the very water's edge, the steamboats in port at the time dropping down the river as far as the mouth of Saw Mill Run, on the opposite side of the Monongahela river.

The splendid MONONGAHELA HOUSE, erected by Messrs. LYON & SHORE but a few years ago, and furnished so completely by Mr. JAMES CROSSAN, took fire in the cupola and in other places at the same time, and was soon destroyed, but little being saved from it, many of the boarders losing their clothing, so rapid was the destruction of property, from the dryness of the building, the intense heat caused by the immense size of the fire, and the high winds prevailing at the time and increasing with the fire.

On Third street the DRAGO HOUSE, MERCHANTS' HOTEL, Baptist Church on the corner of Grant, and the WESTERN UNIVERSITY of Pennsylvania, fell a prey to the flames. The latter was a stone building, of considerable size, and well adapted to the purposes of its construction; in it was destroyed the Library of the TILGHMAN Literary Institute, an association composed principally of the Alumni and students of the institution.

The Associate Reformed Church, a large brick edifice on the corner of Fourth street and Cherry alley, was destroyed.

On the corner of Fourth and Ross the "Scotch Hill House," kept by Mr. WOLOHOX, a large three story frame, was the only building in the square which remains standing—it was on fire several times, but instantly extinguished, and the flames were eventually stayed in that direction by blowing up with gunpowder the adjoining brick dwellings.

The flames rolled on—prostrating in their path the dwellings of the rich and the poor in one common ruin—crossing the canal the fire continued to rage along the banks of the Monongahela River to the end of what is known as Kensington, or more commonly called *Pipe-town*, destroying the Dowlas Iron Works, and doing some injury to the Gas Works. Quite a number of frame buildings, situated lower than those consumed, remain, the flames having leaped over them; several brick dwellings are in ruins, also, in the immediate vicinity of frames which passed the fiery ordeal uninjured—in fact, after the wind arose no houses were destroyed not immediately before the fire.

Having extended one mile from the place of beginning, destroying more than twenty squares, covering a space of fifty acres in our city and about six out of it, the fire stopped for want of fuel—as there were no more houses in the direction the flames had taken.

At about seven o'clock the work of destruction had been completed, and the fairest portion of our city was in ruins—a ward, which but a few months before had polled 587 voters now shelters but ten or fifteen of them, whilst a large portion of another was also destroyed. Thousands were seeking shelter, who had removed their property only to be burned in the streets, or pilfered by gangs of miscreants whose dishonesty no feelings of humanity could restrain, when such an opportunity for plunder occurred. The remainder of the city and Allegheny was over-run by those who were houseless, and many took refuge in the country.

During the whole progress of the fire, from its first discovery on Ferry street, the greatest scarcity of water prevailed; this rendered the efforts of our firemen utterly unavailing to subdue the flames—they succeeded only in saving a few buildings on the margin of the fire, and in confining it to as small a space as possible.

Such was the fire of the tenth.

The following description of the fire, written by a stranger in our city, has been considered by many of our citizens the best account published, conveying a better idea of its rapidity and destructiveness than any that could be given by a person interested in the property destroyed, for reasons which will be apparent to our readers.

From the National Intelligencer.

EDITOR'S CORRESPONDENCE.

PITTSBURGH, April 14, 1845.

GENTLEMEN: The fire which has destroyed the best half of the city of Pittsburgh is one of the most extraordinary on record. I was a lodger at the Monongahela House at the time. The alarm had been given between twelve and one o'clock. Pittsburgh has been hitherto remarkably exempt from serious fires, owing to its peculiar position. After it was found that the fire was not arrested at once, fears began to prevail that it would reach Market street. I walked down the river along the sloping paved way of two hundred feet between the front warehouses and the steamboat landing. This is a busy season—the most animating in point of business since 1836; the landing was covered with merchandize and commodities about to be shipped or just landed. The wind blew a perfect gale, as it had done for two weeks, rising in the morning, increasing until noon, and then going down with the sun, while the atmosphere has been almost cloudless, yet cold and dry. The dust, the smoke, and heat were suffocating. The flames had reached half way to Market street, and the owners of warehouses, now fully sensible of their danger, were hurrying their goods along the open space along the river. I returned and passed along the square between Market and Wood streets, and thence along the square between Wood and Smithfield streets, to the Monongahela House. In the distance described, many were already emptying their warehouses by way of precaution, still thinking it scarcely possible that the fire could reach them. When in Smithfield street, which runs to the bridge, I discovered, in looking across the city, that the air was filled with flying peices of wood in a state of combustion, for a piece of shingle as large as my hand, still blazing, fell at my feet, and was crushed out by me. I saw that such lighted torches falling at once upon a thousand houses, half a mile from what was still regarded as the scene of danger, must produce a conflagration that no human power could stop. It blew so violently that it was difficult to stand up; the wooden roofs were so dry that the least touch, as quick as a flash of powder, would create a blaze. About two o'clock the fire broke out in so many places, and its irresistible progress became so evident, that every

man hurried home to save what he could. I took my carpet-bag and hastened up Smithfield to the Allegheny river, struggling with difficulty against the wind and dust, being weak in consequence of some days' previous indisposition.

It was about three o'clock when I reached the second bank in Allegheny city. At this time the whole part of the town destroyed was one sheet of fire. The cupola of the University burnt for a few moments like paper, and went down. The beautiful Monongahela House seemed to be the centre of the conflagration. The bridge, three-fourths of a mile in length,^{*} it is said, was burned down in ten minutes. I do not think more than two hours elapsed after the fire was fairly under way before the destruction was complete; a destruction which, I verily believe, no human efforts could have stayed. You know the power of flame under the blow-pipe; imagine a sheet of flame three hundred yards wide, driven before the fiercest wind! Window-glass was melted, and the flames rushed into the upper stories. Zinc roofs melted and ran down the spouts; the sheet-iron roof of the Monongahela House became so heated as to set fire to the sheathing below. Fire was communicated to the goods, furniture, and commodities along the river, and all that was perishable, or nearly all, was lost. The same fate, or rather worse, befel those articles which had been got into the streets; they were totally destroyed. The pavement became like a heated oven. Immense quantities of sugar, coffee, and other groceries were destroyed. The people, however, escaped; few lives were lost; but every thing else except the clothes they wore. More than two thousand families, mostly in comfortable circumstances—for this was the wealthy and business part of the city—were deprived of their homes; very few being able even to save a change of linen. The wind began to lull about six, and by seven it was all over.

In the course of little more than three hours, twelve thousand men, women, and children, nearly all in comfortable circumstances, saw themselves houseless and destitute. But they were not homeless, for their less unfortunate fellow-citizens, not immediate victims of the calamity, opened their houses to them, saying "You have lost every thing; but come, we will share with you." The next morning I passed through the smoking ruins. So intense had been the heat that scarcely any appearance of wood was to be seen; even the ashes had disappeared. But for the smoke and recent appearances it might have been taken for the ruins of some ancient city long since destroyed. Although familiar with the spot for fifty years, having seen almost every house erected, it was with difficulty that I could recognise the places where once stood the most familiar dwellings. I met many of the sufferers and received from them a cordial grasp of the hand as they passed on. There was no appearance of unmanly dejection; their sympathizing fellow-citizens expressed deeper sorrow than those who looked upon the wreck of all they possessed. The reflection constantly uppermost with me was: Is there any hope that this ruin will be repaired? Can Pittsburg ever recover from this blow? Will not the elastic, enterprising spirit of my unfortunate fellow-citizens *be forever prostrated*? These are melancholy thoughts. Yet I read in the countenances of many of the chief sufferers a noble courage and resolution, which seemed to say: "There is no despair; we will try it again." In fact, there is life and health left, and mind, and the bold indomitable spirit of enterprise. There

^{*} This is an error; it is scarcely one-fourth of a mile.

is the sympathy and aid of their fellow-citizens throughout the Union; donations will be liberally made; capital will flow in; and, best of all, *there is the resignation to, and reliance on, the inscrutable ways of Providence.* The part of the city destroyed was the original town, the greater part of it held by the first settlers and their descendants; the ground of immense value, but never raised to speculative prices, because the holders could say, if my lot is worth ten thousand dollars to another it is worth as much to me. The buildings were the gatherings of industry of families, and therefore as diversified as their fortunes. But when other buildings shall rise up in their places, it will be on a uniform plan. It is a sad, sad thing to see so many of my old friends reduced from decent competence and affluence to absolute poverty.

The calamity has overtaken us at an unhappy and critical period. Business was rapidly reviving; confidence had returned, under the belief that the policy of the administration of Mr. POLK would be conservative. Men of different parties had dropped politics, and seemed resolved to go to work and attend to their business. The good feeling which prevailed, and the hope which animated, may serve to buoy them up, and urge them to mighty efforts, worthy of a people formed and created under our ennobling political institutions. I have said the period was *critical*, because of the effort now making to bring the railroad to Pittsburg, which will decide at once the question of the head of navigation on the Ohio. Our city would then secure the advantages designed for her by nature. Thirty years ago, when introduced to that great statesman, ROBERT GOODLOE HARPER, he observed to me: "There are three great points in the United States: New York, Pittsburgh and N. Orleans." The total loss has been variously estimated, from five to fifteen millions. It cannot be less than the latter sum. In comparison to the whole, the loss is ten times greater than that of the great fire in New York.

Yours truly,

H. J. W. Wm. BRACKENRIDGE.

The following extract from the letter of a stranger passing through this city, which we find in the Cincinnati Gazette, may prove interesting:

EXCHANGE HOTEL, PITTSBURGH, }
June 12, 1845. }

GENTLEMEN:—We came up here yesterday from Steubenville, and while waiting for the coach east, I cannot spend my time better than to write down what I observed on the way and here. * * * * * I have rambled partly over the burnt district. Your readers are familiar with written descriptions of the fire, its whirlwind course, and the wide spread desolation every where marking its track. I am familiar with the localities of the city, and thought I had acquired, from reading, &c., a tolerably accurate impression of the ruins and vast destruction of property, but I had no just conception. No description can reach the reality. Two months have elapsed, and pass ways are scarcely opened through the heaps of stone, brick, and iron.

Although in many places the rubbish is not cleared away, yet the sufferers are *at work* repairing their losses, rebuilding their dwellings and stores, with an energy and industry that cannot be too highly commended.

Already there are four or five hundred buildings up and in progress, some even now filled with merchandize, and places of business. These new buildings are in great demand at high rents. In some instances they have been taken before a stone was laid, the rent to commence at once. This secures the stand. Some of these buildings are spacious, even elegant, and the city rebuilt will exhibit an improved architecture.

The bridge over the Monongohela, is to be suspended on wire. The same builder that completed the Aqueduct, has already commenced this great work. How wonderful this energy! In two months from the time of the terrible destruction of property, enough to dishearten almost any other people—and these two months marked by repeated smaller fires, destroying near one hundred buildings, and keeping the population in continual alarm and dread—in this incredible short time, under such discouraging circumstances, a new city, with elegant public and private edifices, has arisen from the ashes of the old, and is spreading itself over the recently desolate plain. Such a people will not continue depressed; if struck down by sudden calamity, they will rise again and move onward, overcoming all obstacles.

Yours truly,

C. W.

THE LATE FIRE AND ITS PROBABLE INFLUENCE UPON THE PROSPERITY OF PITTSBURGH.

When the terrible calamity of the tenth of April, 1845, came upon our city and in the course of six brief hours consumed many hundred houses, situated in the oldest and the most active business portion of Pittsburgh, great alarm and despondency pervaded the bosoms of many of our fellow citizens, and some of our very kind neighbors were not backward in announcing to the world that the western Birmingham was irretrievably prostrate. The writer of this article however, was not one of those who partook of this alarm and despondency, or who placed any reliance in the ill-omened predictions of neighbors, whose wishes were father to their thoughts. He was, too, well acquainted with the early history of the point at the head of the Ohio river, with its original commanding and advantageous position, and with the immense addition and improvement which art has made to the original and natural advantages of our location, to entertain one moment's doubt of the recovery of our city from its terrible visitation.

It is a remarkable fact in the history of the country at the junction of the Allegheny and Monongahela, that, at the era of our earliest knowledge of it, it was the bone of contention between two of the most powerful and enlightened of European nations. More than ninety years ago, in the eagerness displayed by those two nations, to grasp the advantages which they each expected to secure by the possession of this place, the first blow

was here struck in the memorable war in which Canada was wrested from France and Florida from Spain, and in which Washington, along with British troops, took his first lessons in that terrible art which he afterwards wielded so effectively against them. Again, twenty years later, two friendly colonies, Pennsylvania and Virginia, so clearly perceived and so highly appreciated the advantages of our position that they were well nigh involved in a civil war for the possession of it.

Such were the estimates placed on this location by two enlightened European nations, and by two leading American states, long before the natural advantages of this position were fully developed.

When France and England struggled to grasp this point, there was not a single white man located here, and long after Virginia and Pennsylvania advanced to the very verge of a civil war, in the assertion of their claims, and even within the memory of the writer of this article, iron, the great staple of the present prosperity of Pittsburgh, was brought here on horseback. Steam boats were then unknown, canals were not Americanized, railroads not yet invented, turnpike roads too recent and expensive for the American colonies; still, however, Pittsburgh grew, her salt, her iron and her flour were all brought across the mountains at enormous cost, and yet she continued to grow slowly but surely, and now around the very point where there was no white resident when France and Great Britain first perceived its commanding importance, there are assembled at least forty thousand active, industrious, enterprising freemen. Almost one hundred years have now elapsed, and in that interval the vast resources of the country have been rapidly developed. The dreary and interminable forests, through which even Washington's guide could barely find his way, have been succeeded by thriving towns, fertile and well cultivated farms, and broad and well graded turnpike roads. The weary and half-starved pack-horse has given way to the well laden canal boat and the splendid and powerful steamer, the annihilator of time and space.

Ninety years ago there were no ways but Indian paths to and from "the Forks;" and yet two cities, many villages and hundreds of factories have sprung up here.

At the first discovery of this section of country, when art had done nothing for it and when it was even unknown how richly nature had endowed it, intelligent men appreciated its importance; surely then it would be sheer stolidity, to believe that the late fire, though terribly destructive, could arrest the progress of our prosperity.

Just for one moment, look at the map of the country around our city and see how much art has done to improve the advantages and develop the resources which nature has so bountifully bestowed. To the North, we have the beautiful Allegheny, which ninety years ago brought hither

nothing but the thousand Indians and Frenchmen to capture Ensign WARD and his forty men. Now, it brings to us thousands of tons of the most useful of all metals, acres of valuable lumber to build our houses, our factories and our numerous bridges, and it also furnishes that pure and salubrious stream of water which art has carried to every door, to bless its inhabitants with health and comfort. To the North-West, we have the Erie and Cross-Cut Canals to open to us the immense region of country on the lakes, a region which nature herself seemed almost willing to open to us, and yet left her work half done, that art might put her shoulder to the wheel and finish it. To the South, we have the Monongahela river, with its noble slack-water improvement, opening to us, without risk of interruption, easy access to the inexhaustible beds of the richest bituminous coal so necessary to the domestic comfort of our citizens, and so indispensable to our large and numerous factories, and also to the rich and various agricultural products of that fertile and highly cultivated valley. To the East, we have our noble Pennsylvania Canal, passing by the very doors of the numerous Salt Works, thus supplying us at a cheap rate with that indispensable necessary of life, which was formerly brought here after a tedious and toilsome journey on pack-horses, and also affording us a cheap and easy route of conveyance for the immense trade between the sea-board and the great and rapidly growing valley of the West, and making Pittsburgh the depot, the point of shipment and transshipment of the merchandize from the East and of the vast agricultural products of the West. Again, we have the beautiful Ohio river, itself much improved by the aid of art, but rendered a thousand fold more available by the introduction of hundreds of large and light draught steamboats, which now perform, in a few days, voyages which formerly required months, and conveying at once the cargoes of hundreds of those bark canoes and periogues, which were the only vehicles of navigation sixty years ago.

But it would be an endless task to pretend to enumerate all the additions which art has made to the natural advantages which our location enjoyed and which so early attracted the attention of the statesmen and soldiers of the two great powers of Europe. Even before a tree was felled or a white man's path *blazed* through the country, it was clearly foreseen that the head of the Ohio, with her two arms extending North and South to intercept all the trade and travel from the East and the West, must be an important and commanding position. Surely, then, it would be downright stupidity to suppose that a fire, or any other calamity which leaves unaltered the *natural* advantages of our position, would permanently affect our prosperity. Did the great fire of London, in 1666, by which 13,000 houses and 86 churches were destroyed, and over 400 acres of land made desolate, arrest her progress? or did the great fire in New York even check

the growth of that city? No. According to the best recollection of the writer of this article no city has ever been prostrated by a mere temporary calamity like a fire. Genoa, and Venice, and Lisbon, successively flourished and declined, but none of them dated their decline from any mere temporary calamity.

The two Italian cities were long rivals in commercial prosperity, the star of the former seemed at length to be in the ascendant; when the conquest of Constantinople by Mahomet at once cut off all the sources of her wealth and power, and seemed to have established Venice in the exclusive possession of the intercourse with the Indies. Scarcely, however, was she well accustomed to all the profits of her wide spread commerce, when the discovery of a better route to the East Indies, by the Cape of Good Hope, blasted at once all the fair prospects of Venice and gave Portugal and Lisbon a monopoly of the trade of the East.

The vicissitudes in the fortunes of these two cities furnish useful lessons to our Legislature. Let the representatives of the people only do justice to this, their western emporium, and a very brief period will witness the return of that vigorous health and prosperity which we enjoyed before the late calamitous fire. The incessant and long continued wars of Venice and Genoa checked not their advance in wealth and power; but events over which they had no control, deprived them of their commerce, and at once they sank before the culminating star of a successful rival. We, then, trust that no foolish fear or selfish influence will induce our own Legislature to drive from our State a valuable improvement which seeks a termination here, and thus inflict upon our prosperity a wound ten-fold more severe than our late visitation.

Were our book intended merely for home circulation, we would never have thought of this exposition of the influence of the fire upon our prosperity. Almost three months have elapsed since that disaster, and even now the fears of the most desponding among us are dissipated by the progress already made, in filling up the "burnt district" with substantial houses, in many cases much better than those consumed. Intelligence of the disaster was, however, spread far and wide; many thousands of persons who may never visit our city and witness its rapid renovation can never have ocular demonstration of it, and may continue to believe that our city is forever prostrate. For such persons is this article mainly designed.

THE LEGISLATURE.

We were in Harrisburg, the seat of Government, on the 12th of April, when the news of the great fire was first received, from passengers who had left Pittsburgh at one o'clock on the day of its occurrence, who stated that one half the city was doubtless in ruins. The account they gave was but partial, having left so soon after the origin of the fire; it had commenced near the Third Presbyterian Church, which they represented to be in ruins, and the Post Office in danger, when they left—burnt papers and cinders falling as far as the Gate Hill, near Greensburgh, a distance of thirty miles from our city. Many were inclined to regard this as a hoax, but the burnt hands of one who stated that he had labored to arrest the progress of the fire gave some grounds to believe the report. It was not until next morning that the confirmation came in papers and letters, and never was more sympathy evinced than by the citizens of Harrisburg, the public officers and the members of our State Legislature, who, anxious to return to their homes and families, after a winter of much labor, willingly protracted their session in order to administer relief to the sufferers.

A meeting of the sufferers, held on the 12th, in the Diamond Market House, adopted a memorial to the Legislature, and appointed Hon. CORNELIUS DARRAGH to proceed with it to the State Capital. Arriving at Harrisburg on Sunday morning, the papers were at once laid before his Excellency, Gov. SHUNK, and on Monday, April 14th, the following Message was laid before both branches of the Legislature, in which the Executive expresses his willingness to concur in any measure which may be adopted by the Legislature to afford relief:

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

GENTLEMEN—The destroyer has come upon our Western Emporium. It is estimated that one-third of the City of Pittsburgh, including two-thirds of the business capital, was consumed by fire on Thursday last. The mind is appalled by the contemplation of this desolation, About 1100 dwellings are in ruins—six or eight thousand inhabitants are houseless, and millions of property are destroyed. This visitation of Providence strikes from beneath us all self-dependence, and inforces the instruction from the Book of Life, that “other foundation can no man lay than that is laid, which is Jesus Christ,” and the necessity of that faith, “that looks for a city which hath foundations whose builder and maker is God.”

A week ago Pittsburgh was, like the season, expanding its energies, renewing its vigor, and animated with abundant life. Now its strength is humble. A more hospitable, benevolent, and energetic people than its

citizens can no where be found. The weight of their present distress is tremendous. It appeals for some relief with resistless force. I have had an interview with the committee of the citizens, and received a written communication from them. This, and a letter which has been received while this Message is transcribed, are herewith transmitted. They give a graphic outline of their loss, and express manly confidence in their ultimate ability to restore it.

This is one of those public calamities that speak to the whole people and their representatives in terms that are felt and understood by all. It invokes your immediate attention. I shall most heartily concur in any measure of relief which your wisdom may suggest, knowing that it will be worthy of the Commonwealth that gives, and the people who receive.

FRS. R. SHUNK.

Executive Chamber, April 14, 1845.

The following are the letters which induced Governor SHUNK to transmit this Message to the Legislature :

PITTSBURGH, April 12th, 1845.

HIS EXCELLENCY FRANCIS R. SHUNK :

DEAR SIR.—We implore you in behalf of a ruined city, in behalf of thousands of helpless women and children, and in the name of the Most High, and for the sake of every humane and benevolent emotion of the heart of man, to extend by the interposition of authority vested in the Executive the session of the Legislature now drawing to a close, in order that the condition of this suffering and prostrate people may be laid before the General Assembly, for the purpose of considering such suggestions for their relief as we confidently trust will meet the prompt and willing assent of the constituted authorities of the State.

With great respect, &c.

R. C. GRIER,
W. ROBINSON, Jr.
W. MCKNIGHT,
GEORGE A. BAYARD,
E. SIMPSON,

THO. LIGGETT, Jr.,
HENRY S. MAGRAW,
LYON, SHORB & Co.,
CHARLES SHALER,
JAMES A. BRIGGS,

J. B. IRWIN.

In behalf of the citizens of Pittsburgh.

WILLIAM J. HOWARD, *Mayor.*

To His Excellency, FRANCIS R. SHUNK, *Governor of Pennsylvania :*

The undersigned, on part of the citizens of Pittsburgh, desire to call your attention to the extensive calamity which has befallen the city of Pittsburgh from a conflagration more disastrous than any that ever occurred since the union of the States.

Herewith is a copy of the proceedings of the Select and Common Councils of the city, authorizing one of the undersigned to proceed to Harrisburg, and submit the facts to your Excellency.

At a joint meeting of the Select and Common Councils of the city of Pittsburgh, held April 11, 1845, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, a very large portion, comprising probably more than a third of the population, is suffering, and two-thirds of the wealth of the city of Pittsburgh is smouldering in ruins, by a dispensation of Providence, unprecedented in the United States, and the extent and universality of the

confusion and disaster, are at this moment beyond all computation—carrying the hopes and fortunes of thousands upon thousands in a ruin that beggars estimate or description, and sets at naught all hopes of private or local relief, and appeals irresistably to the liberality of the Legislature and the country.

Resolved, That the Hon. C. DARRAGH be authorized to proceed at once to the seat of government, and press upon the authorities there, the claims and necessity for such liberal provisions of law as will mitigate the enormous losses and suffering of a prostrate community, and for this purpose to forego for a few days the adjournment of the Legislature, until some adequate and appropriate measures of relief can be agreed upon.

Signed, MORGAN ROBERTSON, *Pres't of Common Council.*

GEORGE W. JACKSON, *Pres't of Select Council.*

ATTEST—E. J. ROBERTS, Clerk of Council.

In pursuance of these instructions from the municipal authorities, one of the undersigned left his distressed fellow citizens, on Friday, the 11th inst., and came directly to this place, and we now very respectfully ask permission to give to your Excellency a brief statement of the terrible calamity that has befallen the city of Pittsburgh:

On Thursday, the 10th instant, at 12 o'clock at noon, a fire broke out in some frame buildings, situate on the south-east corner of Ferry street.—For two or three weeks before the weather had been dry and the winds prevailed to a great extent. At the time of the discovery of the fire the wind was blowing fresh from a few points north-of-west. In a very brief space of time, the flames had spread throughout the square, and communicated fire to one of the opposite squares. The wind continued to increase, and with it the conflagration extended, until it enveloped at least one-third of the city in a tempest of flame. The fire extending along Ferry street, south to First street, consuming the whole square; it crossed from the south side of Third street to the north side, and burnt that block with the exception of one or two houses; it passed east of Market street, and consumed more than one-half of the block between Third and Fourth streets; it passed up Third street to Diamond alley and destroyed the larger part of the block between Fourth street and Diamond alley to the base of Grant's Hill, and consumed all the buildings between Diamond alley and the Monongahela river. Its easterly course was only arrested when every house or building, with very few exceptions, were destroyed. It passed from the city into Kensington, and destroyed that town.

Your Excellency is acquainted with the topography of the city of Pittsburgh, and will see at once that the burnt district comprises most of the large business houses, and many of the most valuable factories.—Intelligent citizens have estimated the extent of the fire, as covering at least one-third of the geographical extent of the city, and two-thirds of its value. We cannot now undertake to estimate the value of the merchandize, household goods, furniture, &c., lost or destroyed, in this disastrous conflagration. We think we can safely say, that the loss cannot fall short of six or eight millions of dollars.

The Bridge over the Monongahela river was entirely consumed. The magnificent Hotel, erected at a vast expense, known as the "Monongahela House," is a ruin; cotton factories, iron works, hotels, glass works, and several churches, are prostrated in the general desolation. It is estimated

that not less than eleven hundred houses were destroyed, the greater number of which were buildings of a large and superior kind.

Thousands of our fellow citizens have been by this painful bereavement thrown out of shelter, and lost their whole property. It is also to be apprehended that many of them may for a time be thrown out of employment; and this class of the sufferers will demand the full liberality and aid of the inhabitants of our unfortunate city.

The undersigned in submitting this brief and hastily drawn statement, would respectfully suggest to your Excellency, the propriety and necessity of submitting to the Legislature, in an official message, the duty of rescinding the resolution which fixed on Tuesday, 15th inst., as the time for the adjournment of the Legislature. Should the legislature rescind the resolution for adjournment, (as it cannot be doubted they will,) correct information as to the extent of the calamity will be had from Pittsburgh in a day or two, and measures can be taken to relieve, as far as possible, the distressing circumstances now attending and surrounding the second city in the State. We have indeed encountered a sad reverse in the onward progress of our city; but the same enterprising people are there—the same energies are there—aid—temporary relief is what is wanted to rebuild the city, and enable her to rise from the ruins more prosperous than ever. The undersigned will on to-morrow transmit to your Excellency a more full and detailed history of the conflagration, and should also be pleased to attend any committee the legislature in its wisdom may see fit to constitute, in reference to this matter. We have the honor to be

Your Excellency's ob't serv'ts,

C. DARRAGH,
W. M'CANDLESS.

Harrisburg, April 13, 1845.

In the House of Representatives, on the 14th, the bill granting the right of way to our city, to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, was first taken up, and disposed of by postponing it indefinitely, by a vote of 55 to 33. In connection with this it is not out of place to insert the remarks of Hon. THOS. J. BIGHAM of Allegheny, referring chiefly, as they do to our condition at the time. We copy from the Harrisburgh Telegraph. Mr BIGHAM said,—

Mr. SPEAKER: I had intended to have left to others the defence of this measure, and not this morning have trusted myself to speak.

The calamity that has just befallen my immediate constituents has entirely unmanned me, and unfitted me for discussion. But as the question is about being put on the indefinite postponement of this bill, I felt called upon to notice two reasons which have been urged in its favor. First—It is alleged that we are now within ten or twelve legislative hours of the close of this session, and it is therefore impossible to bestow on this bill that attention its importance demands. Admitting this to be all true, who, I ask, has forced us into this position? Not the friends, but the opponents of the bill. I complain that its friends in this House have been unfairly treated.

Nearly a month since the bill passed the Senate. The committee on inland navigation, against my urgent and almost daily entreaty, kept the bill two weeks. When reported to this House, ten days elapsed, while the

bill was kept in a position from which two-thirds alone could take it up.— Since, time enough was spent by its opponents, in calling yeas and nays to prevent its being reached, to have examined its merits.

And now when it has finally been taken up these same men tell us that the end of the session is at hand, and that the bill cannot be discussed.— They first perpetrate a great wrong upon my constituents, and then avail themselves of their own improper conduct as an excuse for renewed injury. Is this worthy of the characters of magnanimous representatives? I implore this House to now vote on this bill section by section. I pledge myself that unless in defence I shall not again speak on this question.

Mr. Speaker, the other and strangest reason why this bill should be postponed is the late awful calamity which has befallen the city of Pittsburgh. It has been alleged that our minds are all too much disturbed—our sympathies too deeply excited on behalf of that suffering city to calmly act on any question affecting its interests. For the assurances of sympathy with my constituents, in this hour of their deepest despair, I return my own and their thanks.

I am as yet too much overwhelmed by the nature and fearful extent of that calamity, which in a few short hours has engulfed in one common ruin some 6,000 of my constituents, to trust myself to speak of it. The rumors of Saturday had indeed led us to anticipate some fearful intelligence. But hope still whispered that these shadows of coming events might have been deepened and darkened in crossing the Alleghenies. But, alas! the one half could not be anticipated. Our worst fears are ten-fold realized.

One third in extent and one half in value of the city of Pittsburgh is now a mass of smouldering ruins. Any description that I could give would at best be vague and indefinite. Your imaginations may indeed conceive something of that hurricane of flame which in some four or five short hours of Thursday last swept over that devoted city, levelling in its course the mansions of the wealthy and the dwellings of the poor. Before whose irresistible progress fell the well-filled warehouse of the wholesale merchant, and the scanty collection of the retailer. Age and youth, wealth and poverty were alike its victims! All this and a thousand other incidents would still only serve to give you some idea of the general desolation.

You still cannot with me individualize the scene. These 6,000 of my constituents—whom last Thursday morning found in the enjoyment of all the necessaries and comforts of life—many of them too possessed of its luxuries—are now houseless wanderers, dependent on charity for a support—most of these are my neighbors—my friends. At their firesides I have exchanged the courtesies and received the kindnesses of social life. These firesides are now a mass of ruins. Those happy family circles are now broken up. The very names and faces of those whom I love are associated in every scene of that desolation!

This it is which renders that scene to me overwhelming. I however, had not intended to trust myself in a single word on this subject, had not this fearful calamity been urged as an additional reason why this bill should be postponed. I had other, and as I considered, good reasons why this bill should be passed. The welfare of the region through which this road was to pass—the interests of the entire State—the business of the western valley, all demanded the passage of this bill. I demand it in behalf of the trade of the western valley, now struggling for a new outlet to the eastern market. I demand it in behalf of the 9,000,000 who inhabit the western valley. I demand it as a right vested by the action of two prece-

ding Legislatures on the faith of which some eight million dollars has been expended in the construction of this road to Cumberland. I demand that it shall now be permitted peacefully to pursue its original destination—the Ohio river—through Western Pennsylvania.

If these claims are disregarded, I could hardly hope to add to them by urging the present desolation of the city of Pittsburgh. We have there, by the kindness of Providence, a genial climate and sky—the most industrious population on earth—the most magnificent channel for inland commerce ever vouchsafed to any people. Foster but these advantages—give encouragement to that industry, and those burning ruins will rise again. The energy of that population cannot be suppressed—pour consolation into the hearts now sinking in despair—encourage them by your action and there still is hope!

If, however, this bill is rejected, I shall return to my constituents in sadness and sorrow. I shall tell them that unjust sectional prejudices have defeated their cause—I shall tell them I was met in the legislative Hall by an unwise, unjust, illiberal, selfish and sectional interest—I shall tell them to rely on their own energies and their own manufacture—that there is not wisdom and energy enough in Pennsylvania legislation to strive for that rich harvest—the trade of the West; that this must be carried off by our more liberal, enterprising Northern and Southern sister States—that they must rely on what God in his kindness has given them, the Ohio river, as an avenue to market.

I have been no little surprised at what some gentlemen term a proper Pennsylvania feeling. I have been told that I am not a Pennsylvanian because I advocate this right of way. Now, I repudiate entirely those notions in regard to what we owe to the citizens of sister States, from whom we are separated by a mere geographical line. I would regard these sentiments as illiberal if these conterminous neighbors were foreign nations with whom we were at peace. But when we consider that they are sister States, identified with us in our revolutionary struggle—in all our glorious recollections of the past—in all our anticipations of the future—members of the same great confederacy—having in common one country—one constitution, and one destiny, then I admit I am amazed, at the illiberal and selfish sentiments avowed.

I am done; if this House will disregard all these strong claims on the justice and magnanimity of the Commonwealth—if she will not protect her own interests or her own people—if she will turn a deaf ear to even the claims of a smoking city and a despairing population, be it so! I have endeavored with all my energy—with even more zeal than some may think prudent, to have it pressed upon their attention. It is for this House to decide.

The railroad question having been settled, the Message of the Governor was read, with the accompanying documents. As soon as these were read Mr. Cooper, of Adams, introduced a bill for the relief of the city of Pittsburgh, which passed at once, unanimously. It was amended in the Senate, and the House concurred in a portion of the amendments. The Senate recessed from the rest, and the bill passed both houses, and was immediately signed by the Governor. It is as follows:—

AN ACT for the relief of the city of Pittsburgh.

WHEREAS, by a conflagration of unparalleled magnitude, the city of

Pittsburgh has been nearly destroyed, and thousands of her citizens made houseless and destitute, and

Whereas, charity and benevolence are as much the duty of States as individuals; therefore,

SECT. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same:* That the sum of fifty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for the relief and benefit of the sufferers from the late destructive fire in the city of Pittsburgh—the said sum to be distributed amongst the destitute by the authority and under the direction of the Mayor and Select and Common Councils of said city.

SECT. 2. That the whole amount of State and County tax heretofore assessed and unpaid, upon the personal property and real estate upon which the buildings have been destroyed by the late fire, within the first and second wards of said city, and within the town of Kensington, is hereby returned to the persons liable for the same, and that for the years 1846, 1847 and 1848 no taxes for state or county purposes shall be assessed on or collected of the aforesaid real estate in said wards and town of Kensington,

SECT. 3. That all persons heretofore doing business, within the said wards and town of Kensington, whose property or merchandize has been destroyed by the late fire, are hereby released from the payment of all licenses of any kind whatsoever, which have been assessed or returned for the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-five.

SECT. 4. That the State Treasurer is hereby directed to pay to the Mayor and Select and Common Councils of the said city, for the purpose aforesaid, the sum of fifty thousand dollars, out of any money in the treasury, and the cancellation of relief notes for the ensuing quarter is hereby suspended, and that the sum of fifteen thousand dollars mentioned in the act entitled, an act to establish an asylum for the insane poor of this Commonwealth, to be called the Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital and Union Asylum for the Insane, shall be retained by the State treasurer, and paid out of the said notes, directed by law to be cancelled on the 30th day of September next.

FINDLEY PATTERSON,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

WM. P. WILCOX, Speaker of the Senate.

Approved April 14, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and forty-five.

FRS. R. SHUNK.

THE RELIEF OF THE SUFFERERS.

SCARCE had the fire been extinguished, so as to prevent future danger from the smouldering ruins, when expressions of sympathy for our misfortunes were sent from every quarter, accompanied with substantial evidence of their sincerity. The amount of such collections as could at once be made was forwarded, with expressions of condolence and heart-cheering words of friendship, whilst every mail contained private and public remittances for the relief of those whose hopes had been thus suddenly blasted—the aid of a nation was kindly tendered and gratefully received. It would be manifestly improper to allude in more than general terms to the action of different cities in relation to the matter, and we shall content ourselves, therefore, by giving as full an account of the donations received upon the occasion as it is possible to procure—would that we could record more durably the name of every contributor to that noble fund, which has relieved so large a number whose houses were destroyed and whose busy workshops were swept away by that flood of fire which rendered desolate so large a portion of our city. Into it were cast thousands of “widow’s mites,” and the hard earned wages of as many working men—all classes, down even to the child at school, aided us, and a debt of gratitude was incurred which we trust some day to repay.

The following list is taken chiefly from the Treasurer’s book, kept by Mr. HENRY EARL, who so well discharged the arduous duties of the station assigned to him. For some portions we are indebted to other sources of information, but all of it we consider as accurate as it is possible to obtain.

But first we may, in justice to our city, mention that the contributions given as from our own citizens do not include large amounts privately collected and distributed at once, by individuals and charitable societies, and large quantities of produce, clothing and furniture, furnished by individuals to sufferers, when in greatest need. These, or at least a portion of them, will be noticed in another part of our work.

P E N N S Y L V A N I A .

PITTSBURGH.—*Contributions of Churches* :—First Presbyterian, \$218,35 ; Trinity, 117,14 ; Rev. Ewing’s, 30,10 ; Methodist, Liberty street, 70,12 ; Methodist, Fifth street, 40,50 ; Dr. Bruce’s, 82,07 ; First Cumberland Presbyterian, 25,00 ; German Evangelical, 55,50 ; Wesley Chapel, 39,10 ; Union Prayer Meeting, Second Presbyterian Church, 10,25 ; First English Lutheran, 54,91 ; First German Lutheran, 29,62 ; St. Paul’s, 166,00 ; German Catholic, 113,00 — *Individuals*.—B. A. Fahnestock, \$100,00 ; E. Heazleton,

90,00 ; W. W. Fearn, 50,00 ; Richard Biddle, 20,00 ; Miss Mary M'Cullough, 10,00 ; J. Gardiner Coffin, 20,00 ; Jacob & Drucker, 50,00 ; Morrison Underwood, 30,00 ; Neil, Moore & Co., 500,00 ; Gotlieb Herr, 1,50 ; Daniel Fick-eisen, 10,00 ; Livingston, Roggen & Co., 10,00 ; — Burn-side, 2,00 ; — Reed, m'dze sold, 2,68 ; J. D. McDermott, 10,00 ; unknown, per W. W. Wallace, 50 ; do. per Hamp-ton & Smith 50,00 ; Former Citizen, per S. Jones, 50,00 ; Stranger, 1,00,

\$2,059 34

ALLEGHENY COUNTY.—*Churches &c.*—First Presbyterian, Lawrenceville, 176,60 ; Baptist, Allegheny City, 5,00 ; Rev. Wright's, Upper St. Clair Township, 35,27 ; Union, Robin-son township, 100,00 ; Birmingham Associate Reformed, 10,-06 ; Bethel, Upper St. Clair township, 3,00 ; Bethany, Fayette township, 26,00 ; Sharpsburgh Presbyterian, 20,00 ; Allegheny U. S. Arsenal, 215,30 ; Robinson township Lite-rary Institute, 10,00 ; Sunday School children, Allegheny, 5,00. *Township Collections* :—Findlay, 59,00 ; Baldwin, 30,00 ; St. Clair and Ohio, 4,00 ; Jefferson, 96,50 ; Jefferson and Mifflin, 73,00 ; Versailles, 55,00 ; Robinson, 19,34 ; Germans of Birmingham, per Bernard Lauth and Jacob Erstein, 50,20 ; do. of Allegheny City, 143,58 ; do. of Man-chester, 58,00. *Individuals* :—John Boyd, Fairview, 2,00 ; E. Porter, Shousetown, 10,00,

1,108 05

BEAVER.—Proceeds of sale of bullock, presented by cit-izens of New Brighton,

25 00

BUTLER.—Citizens of Butler, 150,00 ; Cranberry township, 34,00 ; Connequenessing township, 3,75 ; North Butler township, 7,85 ; Shrewsbury township, 100,00 ; Zelienople, 47,00 ; Joshua Stoolfire, 5,00 ; E. S. Passavant, 20,00 ; Geo. H. Moeller, 30,00,

397 60

MERCER.—Samuel Holstein,

5 00

CRAWFORD.—Citizens of Meadville,

355 00

ERIE.—Rufus S. and Charles M. Reed, 500,00 ; John Vincent, 26,85 ; citizens of Erie, 105,00,

631 85

WASHINGTON.—Citizens of Washington, per D. T. Mor-gan, 500,00 ; F. Julius Lemoyne, 50,00 ; Hon. T. M. T. McKennan, 50,00 ; C. M. Reed, 50,00 ; Rev. Dr. McCon-KEY, 10,00 ; Cross Creek village, 21,33 ; Canonsburgh, 5,00 ; Rev. Henry Snyder, Jefferson College, 5,00 ; West Alexandria, 27,00 ; Monongahela City, 11,00 ; John Kelly, Claysville, 20,00 ; John Anderson, Union township, 1,75 ; Citizens, 46,00,

797 08

WESTMORELAND.—Citizens of Greensburgh, 225,74 ; West Newton, 50,00 ; Mount Pleasant, 165,75 ; New Alex-andria, 27,20 ; Pleasant Unity, 28,00 ; Wm. P. Nicholls, 4,00,


500,69

* FAYETTE.—Citizens of Uniontown, 163,00 ; Sam'l Evans, 50,00 ; Brownsville, 44,25 ; Jacob Bowman, 100,00 ; James L. Bowman, 50,00,

307 25

HUNTINGDON.—Citizens of Huntingdon, 105,50 ; John McCahen, 100,00 ; Wm. Orbison, 25,00 ; John G. Mills,

20,00; Hollidaysburgh, 310,50; John Brewster, Sharpsburgh, 27,60,	488,60
ARMSTRONG.—Citizens of Kittaning, 68,59; Hon. S. S. Harrison, 15,00; S. Houston, 10,00; Brady's Bend Iron Company, (Boston,) 1,000,00,	1,093 59
BEDFORD.—Citizens of Bedford, 115,92; Bethlehem, 100,00,	215 92
INDIANA.—Citizens of Saltsburgh,	9 75
LEBANON.—Tulpehocken German Church, 40,00; St. Jacob's German Reformed, 10,00,	50 00
DAUPHIN.—Phoenixville Baptist Church 13,25; Harrisburgh—James Peacock, 20,00; A. Weir, R. J. Ross and James Leslie, 30,00	63 25
FRANKLIN.—Citizens of Chambersburgh, 411,09; Lowdentown, 6,29; Mercersburgh German Reformed Church, 8,00,	425 38
BERKS.—Citizens of Reading, 1,000,00; Kutztown, 97,30,	1,097 30
MONTGOMERY.—Norristown Independent Brass Band, 90,30; Pottsville, 478,00; St. Patrick's Church, 72,00,	640 30
LANCASTER.—Citizens of Lancaster, 833,60; —Sloman, 5,00; Odd Fellows, 50,00; Presbyterian Church 30,00; Hon. James Buchanan, 500,00; Marietta, 176,00; Columbia, 130,75; East and West Hempfield townships, 294,29,	2,019 63
YORK.—Borough of York, 500,00. <i>Churches</i> .—First Lutheran, 115,08; German Reformed, 27,97; Presbyterian, N. S., 24,65; do. O. S. 11,05; Episcopal, 6,50; Evangelical, 7,50; Methodist Episcopal, 27,50; St. Pataick's, 22,00; Moravian, 24,90; St. Paul's 40,00; United Brethren, 33,75; <i>Individuals</i> .—P. A. & S. Small, 50,00; Daniel Laucks, 5,00; Nicholas Diehl, 10,00; Samuel Willis, 5,00; Mrs. Isabella McDonald, 500,00; Citizens of Manheim township, 59,00,	1,438 00
CHESTER.—Citizens of West Chester, 218,00; James McIlvane, 50,00; Mary S. Holmes, 50,00; Brandywine Manor, 10,00,	328 00
NORTHAMPTON.—Citizens of Easton, (distributed by Hon. William Hays,)	576 72
BUCKS.—Bristol, 124,00; Friends at Bristol, 21,00; Christ's Church, Episcopal, at Oak Grove, 15,00,	160,00
PHILADELPHIA.— <i>Churches, &c.</i> —St. Patrick's, 72,00; St. John Baptist, 50,00; U. S. Mint, per Dr. J. R. McClintock, 70,00; Scots Thistle Society, 155,00; Board of Brokers, 500,00; Norris' Locomotive Factory, 53,97; South Mulberry ward, 3640,94; Kensington, 285,64; Germantown, 289,56. <i>Individuals</i> .—Curtis & Hand, 100,00; J. H. Brown, 250,00; Dr. D. Landreth, 20,00; John S. Riddle, 50,00; "Unknown," per Harmar Denny, 50,00; John Towne, 100,00; Wetherill & Brothers, 100,00; Stephen Colwell, 100,00; Toppan, Carpenter & Co., 100,00; Deal, Milligan & Burt, 375,00; Cotton & Code, 32,00; R. G. Berford, 25,00; a Philadelphian, 28,98; Alexander Livingston, 18,00; G. D. Wetherill & Co., 50,00,	6,565 42

 In order that we may give a more full account of the collections in the city and county of Philadelphia, we append the Report of the committee in full ; it includes perhaps a small portion of the above mentioned contributions :

“At a final meeting of the committee appointed by the town meeting held at the Merchants’ Exchange on the 15th of April last, for the purpose of affording relief to our brethren of Pittsburgh, visited by a most extensive and destructive conflagration, it was resolved that the following report be presented to the public. *Report.*—Immediately after their appointment, the committee assembled at the Hall of Independence, the Hon. GEORGE M. DALLAS, (President of the Town Meeting,) Chairman, ROBERT TOLAND, Esq, was appointed Treasurer, and EDWARD JOY MORRIS, Secretary.—Mr. DALLAS having been called away, his Honor PETER McCALL, Mayor of the city, was appointed Chairman.—Committees were organized in the several wards of the city, and such of the adjoining districts as desired to co-operate with them, in this good work, and it is gratifying to report that a warm feeling of sympathy was manifested by all classes of citizens, and a liberal response was made.” The following is the report of the Treasurer :

Sums received from the various collecting committees:

CITY WARDS.—North Mulberry, 619,03 ; Upper Delaware, 767,62 ; South Mulberry, 982,76 ; Lower Delaware, 1,131,74 ; North, 1,389,40 ; High Street, 5,440,00 ; Middle, 985,25 ; Chestnut, 4,460,85 ; South, 776,25 ; Walnut, 1,256,87 ; Locust, 1,735,61 ; Dock, 595,30 ; Cedar, 729,50 ; Pine, 1,092,19 ; New Market, 636,40, 22,601 77

NORTHERN LIBERTIES.—First Ward, 582,90 ; Second, 378,05 ; Third, 277,85 ; Fourth, 849,32 ; Fifth, 252,85 ; Sixth, 220,98 ; Seventh, 263,40, 2,825 35

BOROUGHES.—Spring Garden, 2,244,96 ; Southwark, (two wards,) 275,10 ; Moyamensing, 50,00, 2,048,06

CHURCHES. *Methodist.*—St. Paul’s, 20,83 ; St. John’s, 30,00 ; St. Matthew’s, 40,91 ; St. George’s, 66,75 ; Western, 14,32 ; Manayunk, 27,13 ; Ebenezer, Southwark, 37,12 ; Rehoboth, Frankford, 24,00 ; First Chapel, 77,76, 498,92

Episcopal.—St. Peters’, 487,08 ; Grace, 207,32 ; St. Paul’s, 105,26 ; St. Matthew’s, Francisville, 10,43 ; Emanuel, Kensington, 30,00 ; Redemption, Fairmount, 4,01 ; St. Mary’s, Hamiltonville, 25,17 ; Protestant, Frankford, 7,50 ; Emanuel, Holmesburg, 30,00 ; 96,77

Catholic.—St. Philip de Neri, 90,17 ; Holy Trinity, 86,06 ; St. John’s Cathedral, 300,00 ; St. Francis, 23,32 ; St. Paul’s, Moyamensing, 50,00 ; St. Patrick’s, 75,00 ; St.

Michael's, Kensington, 100,00 ; St. Joseph's, 156,18 ; Chapel of Consolation, late St. Augustine, 50,00 ; St. Peter's, 63,27 ; St. Mary's, 248,53,

1,242 53

Presbyterian.—Second, 149,35 ; Fourth, 67,15 ; Fifth, 58,00 ; Sixth, 106,00 ; Ninth, 64,08 ; Tenth, 241,47 ; Clinton street, 73,75 ; Scots, 63,00 ; First, N. Liberties, 36,50 ; Frankford, 25,50 ; Germantown 12,50 ; Bridesburg, 18,10 ; Cumberland, 20,06 ; Second Associate, Franklin street, 44,45 ; Second Reformed, Fairmount, 20,00 ; First Reformed, 75,90 ; First, Fairmount, 13,00,

1,088 81

Baptist.—Eleventh, 40,00 ; Mount Tabor 9,00 ; New Market, 36,00,

85 00

Other Churches.—First German Reformed Church, 91,45 ; Third Reformed Dutch Church, 119,36 ; First Associate Reformed do., 45,25 ; Moravian Church, 43,43 ; First Independent Church 130,20 ; Frankfort, N. Jerusalem Church, 15,00 ; Members of the Congregation of Portuguese Jews, Cherry street, 277,00 ; Bethel, M. E. African Church 61,28 ; St. Thomas P. E. Church, 26,56 ; Central Pres. Church, 8th st. near Carpenter, 10,00 ; Unitarian Church, 316,80,

1,136 23

Schools.—Zane Street, 136,29 ; Eleventh and Buttonwood streets, 54,00 ; High School, 118,78 ; Locust street Public, 76,00 ; South East Public, 50 15 ; Catharine street, 47,00 ; Primary School, No. 25, 4,50 ; do. do. No. 1, 12,50 ; Girls' Grammar, Master street, 28,50 ; Boys' Model, 66,87 ; North West, 17,00 ; South West Grammar, 26,33 ; Moyamensing Grammar, 25,00 ; Parish School, St. James' Episcopal Church, 12,00 ; R. M. Foust's Institute, 15,00 ; Sunday school of the Church of the Evangelists, Southwark, 30,00 ; Academical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, 51,00 ; Jefferson Grammar School, 8,07,

778 99

WORKMEN, SOCIETIES, &c.—Men employed in Philadelphia Stove Works, 43,25 ; Savery & Co's Foundry, 116,50 ; Merrick & Towne's Southwark Foundry, 40,00 ; Norristown Railroad 100,00 ; Kite's Sixth and Tenth street Omnibuses, 25,00 ; L. Johnson's Type Foundry, 43,00 ; the Navy Yard, 45,62 ; Powers & Dougherty, one day's receipts Line of Omnibusses, 51,16 ; Franklin Mills, 53,75 ; Kennebec Factory, McDuffy street, 38,50 ; Thomas Drake's Factory, 18,33 ; John Hancock Society, 6,05 ; Native American Association of Middle Ward, 40,50 ; Bretier Amateur Association, proceeds of a Concert, 94,44 ; Meridian Sun Lodge, 20,00 ; Girard College, 101,50 ; J. & J. D. Wetham, Rope Walk, 50,00 ; Globe Insurance Company, 100,00 ; Columbia Railroad 335,00 ; Locomotive Engine Manufactory of Baldwin & Whitney, 137,00 ; First Troop Philadelphia City Cavalry, 200,00 ; German Citizens, (additional collections,) 557,01 ; Sons of Temperance, 213,86,

2,430 47

Which, after deducting for expenses, &c., 125,49, leaves a contribution of

38,480 91

CROZIERSVILLE, Pa.—J. P. Crozier 50,00.

50 00

Appropriation from State Treasury,

50,000,00

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Citizens of Portsmouth, 329,00

MASSACHUSETTS.

Citizens of Boston, 15,000,00; J. H. Rogers, 100,00; John Albree, 200,00; — Colton, 81,00; Fall River, 1,340,00; A. Kimball & Sons, Fitchburg, 10,00; Engine company No. 7, New Bedford, 50,00, 16,741 00

NEW YORK.

Citizens of New York, 16,466,72; John Jacob Astor, 500,00; N. L. & Geo. Griswold, 500,00; Jacob Little, 500,00; James Lennox, 500,00; N. Y. Exchange, 500,00; Prime, Ward, King & Co., 250,00; John Ward & Co. 250,00; Wm. C. Whittemore, 200,00; Phelps, Dodge & Co., 100,00; J. J. Janeway, per Dr. Fr. Herron, 100,00; John Randall, 50,00; Citizens of Brooklyn, 396,00; Emanuel Church, 90,00; Germans of Buffalo, 118,05; Charles Ane, Benton, 1,00; Mr. Andrews' Concert, Troy, 118,05; Hoyt & Peak, 8,86; Brown, Bros. & Co, 500,00, 23,265 70

NEW JERSEY.

Citizens of Trenton, 457,96; J. B. Barker, Burlington, 100,00, 557,96

MARYLAND.

Citizens of Baltimore, 10,500,00; O. C. Tiffany, 101,25; Annapolis, 168,50; Hagerstown, 255,00; Cumberland, 10,00; Germans of Cumberland, 28,00; Frederick, 431,01, 11,513 76

DELAWARE.

Citizens of New Castle, 212,29; Wilmington, 1,000,00; Brandywine Manor, 10,00; Delaware River Pilots, 100,00, 1,322 29

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Citizens of Washington city, 2,522,15; President Polk, 100,00; Francis P. Blair, of the Globe, 200,00; ex-President J. Q. Adams, 50,00, 2,872 15

OHIO.

Cincinnati, 7,218,32; Wm. Hopworth, 43,17; James W. Bates, 40,00; Hebrew Benevolent Society, 50,00; Hebrew Synagogue, 304,25; — Bradstreet, 6,75; citizens of Chillicothe, 784,00; Steubenville, 500,00; E. M. Stanton, 25,00; Cleveland, 329,89; Christy's Minstrels, 42,00; Wooster, 140,50; Joseph H. Larwell, 5,00; New Lisbon, 53,80; G. Richards, Elland, Butler co., 10,00; Joshua Saxton, printer, Urbana, 5,00; James G. Palmer, Zanesville, 10,00; John P. Chapin, New Philadelphia, 5,00; Dempsey, Rogers & Co., Hanging Rock, per Bissell & Semple, 30,00; R. C. Holmes, Speer's Mills, 1,60; citizens of Columbus, per T. G. Odiorne, 200,00; Portsmouth, 205,00; Jacob Rinehart, Columbus, 60,00; R. W. Griswold, Ashtabula, 200,00, 10,081,28

MICHIGAN.

Gen. Hugh Brady, Detroit, per Hon. R. Biddle, 100,00

KENTUCKY.

Citizens of Louisville, 4,730,17; James & William McCrum, 400,00; A. McDowell, 32,00; German Citizens, 22,00; Frankfort, 35,00; Maysville, 500,00; Caleb M. Matthews, New Castle, Henry county, 5,00; J. C. Cross, Lexington, 20,00; P. Dawees, do., 20,00,

5,773 17

TENNESSEE.

Citizens of Nashville, 1,244,35; J. H. Ewen, 5,00; Pitzer Miller, Bolivar, per Spang & Co., 10,00,

1,259 35

INDIANA.

German Citizens of Indianapolis, 37,47; Catholic congregation, 14,80,

52,27

MISSOURI.

Citizens of St. Louis, 3,711,32; J. B. Brandt, 50,00; Hon. J. S. Morrison, 50,00; First Associate Reformed Church, 23,00; St. Xavier church, 28,71; Col. C. W. Wharton, Ft. Leavenworth, 20,00,

3,883 03

ALABAMA.

Citizens of Mobile,

1,652 30

MISSISSIPPI.

Citizens of Natchez, 1,271,76; Grey J. Vick, Yazoo city, 20,00,

1,291 76

GEORGIA.

Citizens of Savannah,

470 00

LOUISIANA.

Citizens of New Orleans,

7,167 44

EUROPE.

Messrs. de Rothschilds, Brothers, Paris, 251,28; Hon. William W. Irwin, Copenhagen, Denmark, 200,00; Gentleman in Scotland, distributed by Wm. McKnight, 200,00,

651 28

SUMMARY.

Pennsylvania,	\$109,889 66	Kentucky,	\$5,773 17
New Hampshire,	329 00	Tennessee,	1,259 35
Massachusetts,	16,741 00	Indiana,	52 27
New York,	23,265 70	Missouri,	3,883 03
New Jersey,	557 96	Alabama,	1,652 30
Maryland,	11,513 76	Mississippi,	1,291 76
Delaware,	1,322 29	Georgia,	470 00
District of Columbia,	2,872 15	Louisiana,	7,167 44
Ohio,	10,081 28	Europe,	651 28
Michigan,	100 00		
		TOTAL,	\$198,873 40

In addition to these donations and to those sent to individuals in our city large amounts of provisions and clothing were forwarded from a distance, or given by our own citizens, and at once distributed among the destitute. Of course, it is an impossibility, from the haste with which this description

of relief was collected and given out, to furnish anything like a correct or full statement of its amount or of the donors' names; we give, however, a list of such donations of the kind as have been acknowledged in our newspapers:

Wheeling, Va., 100 bbls. flour, 3,000 lbs. bacon; St. Louis, 2 bbls. hams, 1 bbl. beef, 1 bbl. crackers, 1 bbl. flour; Meadville, 58 bushels potatoes, 1 bedstead; North Weymouth Sewing Society, 1 box clothing; Ladies of Philadelphia, 1 box clothing; Dr. Jonas R. M'Clintock, 1 box clothing; J. W. Brown, 1 box clothing; Peter Tesh, butcher, Diamond Market, 1 bbl. beef; Charles Naylor, of Lower St. Clair, 18 bushels potatoes; 10 bbls flour, E. Jones, Lower St. Clair Township; 6 barrels flour, Washington county, Pa.; R. Peebles, hardware, \$100; J. B. Irwin, groceries, \$100; Clothing from the Ladies' Sewing Society, Meadville, Pa., by Dr. Upfold; W. P. Mackey, dry goods, \$50; J. Murdock, Squirrel Hill, 18 bushels potatoes; 15 bags flour and 12 pieces bacon, from citizens of Madison, Washington county, Pa.; Hon. R. Biddle, 2 blankets and 1 quilt; Mr. Passavant, Zelicople, 4 bags flour, 5 bbls. potatoes and 1 bushel of onions; Peter Simmons, Jefferson township, 1 bag flour; 1 bundle clothing, Presbyterian Church at Lawrenceville; Joseph Plummer, No. 117, Wood street, shoes \$20.00; lot of corned beef, J. Sanderson, Diamond Market; Evans, M'Faden & Co., castings, \$50; John M'Faden & Co., castings, \$50; Jas. Mills, 58 Market street, Pittsburgh, dry goods, \$100; Bridgeport, near Wheeling, 20 bbls. flour; 1 box satinets and 1 bbl. sour crout, Economy, Pa.; John S. Darragh, Sharon, Beaver county, Pa., 10 bbls. potatoes; West Alexander, Washington county, Pa., 1 bbl. bacon, 28 barrels flour and potatoes, eight boxes and 19 barrels sundries; Cincinnati, Ohio, 27 barrels flour, 1 do. bacon, 1 tierce bacon, 20 boxes soap, 1 lot clothing and $\frac{1}{2}$ doz. chairs; Washington, Pa., 2 boxes clothing, 1 bundle do., 2 sides bacon; James Ralston, Wilkins township, 1 bag flour; Clinton township, Washington county, Pa., 13 barrels flour and 1 bag do.; Greensburgh, Pa., 7 barrels flour, 1 do. rye, 86 pieces bacon, 1 barrel clothing and 1 bundle calf skins; Jefferson township, Allegheny county, per David Torrence, 30 barrels flour, 5 bushels potatoes and 1 breakfast table; John W. Logan, Allegheny township, Westmoreland county, 7 bags oats and 5 bags potatoes; Hempfield township, Westmoreland county 1 bag rye flour, 7 do. wheat flour, 9 do. corn meal, 120 pounds bacon and 11 bags wheat, rye and corn meal; Joseph Scott, Miller's Run, 1 barrel flour; W. E. Noble, 100 pounds flour and 3 bushels potatoes; Cannonsburgh, 6 barrels flour, 4 do. corn meal, 4 hams and 1 shoulder bacon; W. B. M'Clure, Esq., 5 barrels flour, \$25 meat and 1 barrel shad; Mr. J. Wilson, Fairview, Allegheny county, 200 bushels potatoes; Edward Heazleton, Diamond, 25 barrels flour; Mr. Rapp, Economy, a lot cassinets and provisions; Marietta, 32 barrels flour, 2 do. dried apples; Wm. Brenneman, 3 pieces bacon; R. Johnston, Bethany Congregation, 150 pounds flour; Brownsville, 1 box clothing, 5 barrels flour, 5 pieces bacon, 1 box dry goods; Hugh Sweeny, 13 bushels potatoes; Findley township, per Mr. Peter Teal, 11 barrels flour, 20 bushels corn meal, 28 bushels potatoes, 3 pieces bacon; New Lisbon, O., per A. G. Seckel, 4 barrels potatoes, 1 sack do., 3 barrels flour, 1 box clothing; David Littell, Hanover township, Beaver county, 1 barrel flour; Messrs. Thomas Penrose and Isaac Kenworthy, near Brownsville, 1 barrel flour, 4 pieces bacon; A. Morrow, Jefferson township, 100 pounds flour, 4 bushels meal; T. W. Painter, Westmoreland county, 20 bushels potatoes; Wm. D. Hawkins, Esq., Allegheny county, 1

bag flour, 2 pieces bacon; Monongahela City, 8 barrels flour, 13 barrels potatoes, 1 box sundries, 6 chairs, 1 table, 3½ boxes window glass, 2 pieces bacon, 1 book case, 1 bedstead; John Foster, Versailles township, 5 bushels potatoes; Saltsburgh, Indiana county, per S. George & Co., 15 bags corn meal, 3 bags wheat flour, 1 do. rye; Mr. Steel, Smith's Ferry, 2 barrels potatoes; James Dalzell, 1 bag coffee, 1 qr. chest tea; Daniel Haughey, 2 barrels flour, 3 pieces bacon; D. N. Hoops, New Brighton, 5 barrels flour; No. 10 School District, Jefferson township, 565 pounds flour, 9 bushels meal, 6 bushels potatoes, per J. Stiles; Findlay township, 6 barrels flour, per George Burns.

We have inserted these more as a specimen of the manner in which the pleadings of suffering humanity were answered, than as a statement of receipts; in explanation of the mode in which the distribution was conducted, we insert the following REPORT from the ladies composing the

ALLEGHENY RELIEF ASSOCIATION.

The Allegheny Association for the relief of the sufferers by the great fire of the 10th of April, having now finished distributing their funds and clothing, proceed to give an account of their receipts and disbursements. From the citizens of Allegheny we have received in money and goods to the amount of \$1,200. In addition to this we have received \$600 worth of made clothing. From Mr. G. Collier of St. Louis, we received \$100. From Rev. Mr. Rodgers' Church, \$65,60. From Messrs. Baldwin & Co., Meadville, \$25 worth of coffee and tea. During the past week, we have also received two large and valuable boxes clothing from Auburn, N. Y., and \$19 in money. With this amount we have assisted 500 families, and, after patient and, we believe, thorough investigation by committees in constant operation, since the opening of the depot, we have the satisfaction of assuring the donors, that in very few instances has there been any deception practised, and in those cases very little aid bestowed.

As a society we would tender our thanks to the citizens of Allegheny for their prompt liberality in giving, as well as efficient aid in distributing, and assisting the ladies in their pleasing duty of administering to the wants of the sufferers. We would also add to this statement, that we received donations from no other sources than those acknowledged in this statement. Probably from some oversight, our application to the Pittsburgh Councils for a portion of the fund in their hands for distribution was not answered, and we received not a cent from that quarter. We would also state that in many instances in which contributions were given to us by our own citizens residing in Allegheny, but having their business houses in Pittsburgh, an equal amount was bestowed in Pittsburgh. Had we the permit to do so, we could name one firm alone, which has contributed its hundreds, unnoticed in this report, because dispensed by the hands who gave it and their labor also. But we forbear naming any, feeling that they have their reward. From the manner in which the money was received we have found it impossible to make an accurate list of the donors, and therefore we have thought it best to omit it altogether.

ALLEGHENY CITY, June 8, 1845.

Individual cases of generous aid, amongst business men and others, towards our citizens, were numerous. Relatives and friends at a distance forwarded funds to such as had suffered; we have seen drafts from a few

pounds up to a hundred, sent from Europe, and hear of persons having property here on commission, squaring their accounts up to the 10th of April, by sending their agents here receipts in full for sales to that date, and a fresh supply of merchandize. The corps editorial also merit our thanks for their efforts in procuring donations in their various cities. Among others whose aid was more direct we may mention our friend TAYLOR, of the Cincinnati Daily Times, who generously appropriated a day's advertising to the relief of our sufferers. The Cadiz (O.) Republican published the following ;

“Those of our advertisers in the city of Pittsburgh who have, owing to the late fire, taken up new quarters and re-commenced business can have their advertisements changed or renewed, at will, during the present year, GRATIS.”

INDIVIDUAL LOSSES.

The difficulty of ascertaining the amount lost by each of the sufferers may well be imagined ; many are unwilling and still more unable to give a correct statement, we are therefore compelled in a measure to rely upon what information we obtained when acting as clerk to the Board of Assessors. The list we cannot publish as correct, as we do not believe a correct one can be made.

WEST, OR FIRST WARD.

George Ammon, tailor,	\$63	Thomas Burrell, Physician,	4,000
Mrs. Adams, widow,	35	John W. Burrell, attorney,	600
Geo. W. Abbott, shoemaker,	70	Mrs. Mary M. Brackenbridge,	
Henry Anderson, laborer,	200	widow, two warehouses on	
Mrs. Mary Anderson, widow,	75	Wood street, partial insu-	
George Albree, Shoe Dealer,		rance,	600
(insured,)	4,750	Bennett & Brothers, dealers	
John Albree, Boston, ware-		in Queensware,	500
house on corner of Wood		John Beasley, fruiterer,	200
and Fourth,	3,000	George Beale, Brushmaker,	
Allen & Grant, two ware-		store and coffee house,	8,000
houses on Water and Front		John Biggs, fruiterer,	250
streets,	9,000	Geo. A. Berry, grocer, frame	
James Adams' estate, ware-		dwelling,	600
house and dwelling, Front		William Bell, dealer in dry	
near Market,	3,800	goods, warehouse,	2,000
Christian Anschutz and Geo.		Charles Brewer, two brick	
A. Berry, two brick dwel-		dwelling on Second,	1,500
lings, on Front street,	2,500	Francis Bailey, distiller, two	
Mrs. Sarah Agnew, widow,	200	br on Second,	3,000
Thomas Arnold, locksmith,	2,000	Mrs. Byrne, widow, fr dw on	
Henry Abel, Notary Public,	800	Third,	600

Mrs. E. Barton, seamstress,	125	Dr. J. Dimmitt,	84
Peter Beard, Allegheny, br w		Mrs. Emily Devore,	75
h on Wood,	2,500	Mrs. Davis,	40
Bank of Pittsburgh, banking		Abner Davis' estate, two fr hs	
house,	8,000	on Third	500
John Bulford, laborer,	75	John D. Davis, Auctioneer, 6	
Edward Beasley, grocer,	75	br hs, insured 10,000,	15,000
James Benny, grocer, four st		Harmar Denny, four br hs on	
w h on Fourth,	2,500	Market,	7,000
Elijah Black, shoe dealer,	100	Eli Edmundson, upholsterer,	819
Bank of the United States,		Anderson Evans, barber,	75
Merchant's Exchange and		M. C. Edey, lard oil manufac-	
eight br hs,	20,000	turer, partially insured,	2,000
Samuel Cuthbert, merchant,	650	Wm Eichbaum, 2 br hs, furni-	
Robert Christy, late Alderman,		ture &c., partially insured	9,000
br h on Third,	2,000	John Ewalt, Wayne co. O.	
J. W. Cook, periodical agent,		2 br hs on Market,	4,500
insured,	675	J. Heron Foster, printer,	200
Webb Closey, shoemaker,	395	P. E. Freydet, watchmaker,	1,800
John Curtis, barber,	375	Joseph Fleming, grocer,	75
Edward Casey, pedlar,	750	Andrew Fulton, brass foun-	
Thomas Canan's estate, br h		dry, &c.,	2,000
on Water,	1,800	Edward Fenderich, druggist,	
Thomas Cassily's estate, two		br h on Second,	9000
br hs on Front,	2,250	Andrew Franke,	45
Colwell & Bradford, attorneys,		Wm. Ferree, 2 br h on First,	1,000
br w h on Wood,	2,000	Peter Gschwend, shoemaker,	40
Mary Conliffe, four br dw hs		T. J. Gallagher, student of	
on First and Second,	3,000	medicine,	50
Charles Conliffe, two br w hs,		Richard H. Gleaves, waiter,	500
cor Wood and Third,	4,000	Henry Gunning, carpenter,	200
Col. Wm. Croghan, two br hs		James Gleason, laborer,	36
on Market,	4,000	Gibson & Ogden, fruiterers,	900
Mary Culbertson, widow, four		James Gray, Fourth street,	
br dw hs First and Second	3,000	three 3 st br hs, partially ins.	4,500
Louis V. Carron, teacher,	85	A. Hastings, tailor,	700
William Cairns, letter carrier,	200	Ferdinand Hughes,	500
Anne Collins, servant girl,	15	James Hughes, innkeeper, br h	
E. L. Cunningham, carpenter,	75	on Water,	1,500
Robert Campbell, tailor,	125	John Hughes, grocer,	60
William Diehl, frame houses		John Haffey, carpenter, two fr	
on Second,	1,600	hs on Second,	800
John Denning, safe manufactu-		H. M. Hunter, cabinet maker,	700
rer,	200	Jane Hamilton, Mary Brooks	
Joseph G. Davis, Grocer, parti-		and Elizabeth Brooks, mil-	
tially insured,	4,584	liners, br h on Third, parti-	
Thomas Doyle, warehouse-		tially insured,	800
man,	35	John Horner, justice, four br w	
E. H. Day, tobacconist,	1,000	hs on Market, part ins'd,	7,000
Wm. Douglass, hatter,	2,500	James Horner, physician, two	
Jacob H. Dougherty,	650	br w hs on Market,	3,500
Wm. Dunn, shoemaker,	70	Miss Hetich, boarding house,	1,200
Wm. Deary, cabinet maker,	13	William Huish, painter,	200

Charles Harvey, coachman,	45	Samuel Keller, merchant, one	
D. Hail, Franklin, Kent., oil		br w h	2,000
in store,	900	Michael Kane, Jr., cabinet	
Aaron M. Hartupée, weigh-		maker,	2,600
master,	100	James T. Kinkead, copper-	
Hailman, Jennings & Co.,		smith,	1,800
grocers, partially insured,	10,000	Peter Keller, two br hs on	
Jacob Hersheberger, black-		Front,	3,500
smith,	900	Thomas Liggett, farmer, par-	
William Holmes, grocer, two		tially insured,	8,000
br w hs on Market and		M. B. Lowrie, two br hs on	
First,	6,000	Second,	4,000
Capt. Edward Harding, U. S.		Mary Little, one fr h on	
Army, three br hs,	6,000	Second,	1,500
Lewis Hutchison, com mer-		Lorenz, Sterling & Co, iron	
chant, three br hs,	8,000	manufacturers,	10,000
Thos. Hanna, com merchant		Liggett & Hunter, cabinet ma-	
two br hs,	5,000	ker, one br sh,	800
Henry Holdship's estate, br h		Henry Landwher, innkeeper,	500
on Wood,	2,500	R. C. Loomis, shoe dealer, par-	
Charles H. Higby, attorney,	200	tially insured,	1,500
C. Ingoldsby, boarding house,	250	Patrick Lafferty, coffee house,	200
Christian Ihmsen, glass man-		M. Leon, perfumer,	300
ufacturer, partially ins'd,	17,000	Samuel Lewis, boot maker,	
Mrs. Rachel Impey,	10	(rosin in store)	196
David Irwin, farmer, three fr		Abr'm. Lewis, renovator,	150
houses,	2,000	Lowrie & Barbin, cabinet ma-	
Henry Irwin's estate, four br		kers, partially insured,	3,000
w hs,	5,000	James McMillen, printer,	535
Johnson & Duval, book bind-		James B. McDermott, spinner,	225
ers,	3,387	Michael McCuster, w h man,	85
Charles Jones, barber,	350	Stuart McKee, engineer,	75
D. R. Jacob, boarding house,	500	Mrs. Mellon, grocer,	60
George Johnson, lace manu-		John McFarland, upholsterer,	1,000
facturer,	2,000	R. D. McKee, daguerrotypist,	30
Alex. Jaynes, printer,	1,000	A. McNickles' estate,	3,000
Davis Johnson, baker,	210	B. McLain, hatter,	1,000
Jabez Jenkins, laborer,	55	Samuel Moore, hatter,	200
Dr. M. Jewett, Columbus, O.	200	N. Grattan Murphy, merch't,	1,000
Ralph Jackson, blacksmith,	175	Timothy Mahony, laborer,	65
Mrs. P. Jope, sempstress,	81	C. L. Magee, hatter,	1,500
Johnston & Stockton, book		John T. Morgan, looking glass	
sellors, partially insured,	8,500	manufacturer,	700
Samuel R. Johnston, printer,	577	McCurdy & Loomis, shoe	
Samuel Jones, broker, one fr h,	800	dealers, partially insured	10,000
James Kelly, lime merchant		James McKain, hatter, partial-	
two br w hs,	4,000	ly insured,	1,800
John Kirkpatrick, cabinet ma-		Michael McDonald, brass foun-	
ker,	75	der,	500
Kean & Keller, coppersmiths,	1,500	Alex. McClurg, Agt. five br	
Allen Kramer, broker,	1,800	w h,	10,000
James Kelly, shoemaker,	75	John Mink, laborer,	50
D. C. King, pattern maker,	800	H. Muldoon, shoemaker,	50

W. & R. Musgrave, coffee house,	500	Wm. B. Roach, tailor,	450
John McCardell, grocer,	150	— Ringer, painter,	75
Michael McCluskey, drayman,	200	Michael Ryan, laborer,	65
John B Miller, upholsterer,	150	F. J. Rooke, shoemaker,	600
John McKee, carpenter,	250	S. G. Robinson, cabinet maker,	75
Richard Morrison, laborer,	50	John Rhey, mill furnisher,	300
James R. Murphy, merchant,	500	Rev. Dr. Ralston, Washington co.	125
Alex. Miller, Pitt township, three hs on Second,	800	Robert Robison, merchant,	300
A. N. McDowell, M. D., three br w hs on Wood,	5,000	M. B. Rhey, & Co., merchants, partially insured,	13,000
Christopher Magee's estate, two br hs,	1,800	James Ross, Jr., attorney, one house,	2,500
W. A. V. Magaw, Meadville, Pa, two br w hs, on Wood,	5,000	Wm. Robinson, Jr., five br houses,	9,000
Wm. Morrison, two br w hs,	3,500	Martin Rahm's estate, one br hs on Fourth,	2,200
Mrs. Isabella Morrison, one br hs on Third,	1,200	Wm. C. Robinson, and Geo. W. Holdship's estate, two br w hs on First,	3,000
Patrick Mulvany, glass manufacturer, one br hs on Second,	1,000	R. Rumney, Detroit, Mich.,	150
Margaret McClelland, 1 frame on Third,	600	W. R. Smith, jeweller,	200
John Morrison's estate, one fr hs on third,	500	S. Schoyer & Co., clothiers,	3,000
H. Morrison, tailor, two br hs on Third,	3,000	Sheriff & Shirk, coppersmiths,	208
Pollard McCormick, cotton manufacturer, one br w h on Water,	3,000	Mrs. Jane Sands, widow,	1,200
James May, merchant, three houses,	3,000	J. A. Stockton & Co., iron manufacturers,	2,500
W. McCowan, shoemaker,	500	John Snyder, cabinet maker,	60
Wm. J. Marks, watch maker,	325	Faultin Shaffer, laborer,	30
A. McCurdy, cabinet maker,	1,500	Nicholas Shaffer, do	35
Wm. Noble, upholsterer,	3,000	Mrs. Scanlin, washerwoman,	75
Antonia Nardi, cap maker,	200	B. C. Sawyer, chandler, partially insured, w hs on Third,	3,000
Miss Jane Niblock,	25	B. C. Sawyer & Son, do	600
Tho's. Owston, Eagle House,	2,500	Christian Schmertz, Franklin House,	800
Tho's. Oliver, baker,	1,750	John J. Stoehr, warehouseman,	53
Mrs. Mary Probart, dyer,	300	Sheriff & Gallagher, brass founders, partially insured,	3,000
L. Peterson Jr., scale man'fr,	1,000	R. C. Stockton, bookseller, one hs on Second,	1,500
Mary Phillips, widow,	1,100	David B. Sutton, liquor dealer,	4,500
Tho's. Perkins, watch maker, two fr hs on Market,	1,800	Wm. Sample, merchant, two houses,	4,000
Henry Palmer, tailor, one br w hs on Wood,	2,000	Samuel Smith, iron manufacturer, two w hs on Wood,	5,000
David Pratt, three br w hs on Fourth,	3,500	J. Snyder, one br hs on Third,	1,500
Geo. Peebles, Wilkins township, two hs on Fourth,	2,500	Edward Simpson, attorney, three hs,	7,000
Adam Priez, shoemaker.	75	Samuel Sample, merchant, one hs on Wood,	2,000

Sibbet & Jones, brokers, one h on Wood,	3,500	Andrew Watson, four hs,	8,000
Dr. Alex. Stevenson,	50	James Woods, cotton factory, and six hs,	15,000
Stephen B. Todd, shoemaker,	75	James Wiley, tinner,	600
Wm. Trovillo, undertaker,	750	Mrs. Maria Whiting, widow,	500
Mary Tynan, housekeeper,	45	Whitney, Dumars & Wright, printers, insured,	2,800
Wm Tubbs, drayman,	300	George Wilson, tobacconist,	400
Wm. Thompson, engine build- er,	75	J. W. Wright, clerk,	1,000
Tassey & Best, grocers,	600	James Wilson, boarding hs,	3,000
Thompson & Miller, mer- chants, one h on Wood,	2,500	William W. Wilson, watch maker,	1,000
Samuel Thompson's estate, one hs on Market,	2,000	Geo. Watson, alderman,	900
R. Townsend & Co., wire workers, three hs on Mar- ket street,	5,000	Wm. Wilson Jr., grocer, one h on third,	1,500
Hugh Thompson, Wilkins township, two houses on Market,	3,000	Halson Vashon, barber, one h on Third,	1,800
Isaac Wickersham, wire wor- ker, one h on Market,	1,500	John B. Vashon, do	125
Robt. Watson, three hs,	6,000	S. F. Von Bonhorst & Co., grocers, partially insured,	5,000
		William Young, saddler,	45
		H. P. Young, cabinet maker,	750
		John Zeller, wagoner,	115

SECOND OR SOUTH WARD.

Geo. Anschutz,	\$15,000	Associate Reformed Church, partially insured	6,000
Isaiah Anderson, barber,	75	Alex. Abbott, laborer,	40
G. & E. Arthurs, dry goods dealers,	5,000	Sarah A. Askine, tailoress,	65
George Arthurs,	250	Wm. Arnold, at J. Kidd's,	40
Clement Archer, barber,	125	Thomas Algeo, tailor, partial- ly insured,	2,500
J. C. Anderson, chair maker,	1,200	Wm. Arthurs,	10,000
Sam'l Allinder, chair maker,	900	Avery, Ogden, & Co., w h,	6,000
James Adams, baker,	900	James W. Baxter, grocer,	6,000
C. Adams, coffee mill maker,	900	Peter S. Berford, periodical agent,	3,000
Geo. Apples, paper stainer,	300	Geo. Bothner, pattern maker,	200
Mrs. Mary Adams, widow,	300	Bernard Burns,	5,000
Wm. Armstrong, grocer,	3,000	Pierce Brennan, innkeeper,	900
James Alexander, clerk,	200	Joseph Bishop, laborer,	300
Mrs. E. Atterbury, boarding house,	300	Jacob Bates, shoemaker,	2,000
A. Ambler, watchmaker,	400	Simeon Bulford, chairmaker,	4,000
Wm. Alexander, tobacconist,	1,200	James H. Brooks, hack driver,	300
Mrs. Elizabeth Abercrombie,	3,000	Samuel Berry, laborer,	75
Benjamin Armstrong,	80	James A. Bartram, clerk,	3,500
African M. E. Church,	3,000	Alex. Barnett, laborer,	150
Mary E. Andrews, servant,	75	R. A. Bausman, grocer,	1,500
Elias Asper, chair maker,	4,500	Jacob Bruner, flask maker,	900
Thomas Aiken, grocer,	500	John Bell, grocer,	2,500
G. W. Alden, sup't Mononga- hela House,	900	Wm. Bentley, barkeeper,	50
Amos Asper, cabinet maker,	3,000	John T. Bown, clerk,	150

Moses Blasdell, livery stable,	800	Oliver Blackburn, w h, grocer,	3,000
Geo. Bailey, plumber,	300	Charles Brewer,	800
Wm. Bonner, plasterer,	50	James Brown,	800
Mrs. Mary Bown,	65	Robert Burke's estate,	1,000
Christian Burkman, tailor,	75	Geo. A. Bayard,	12,000
Fred. Bauders, grocer,	3,500	Thomas Bakewell,	18,000
Robert Beer, laborer,	44	John P. Bakewell's estate,	8,000
John Bolander, shoemaker,	30	Fanny Barker,	800
Hon. T. J. Bigham, Att'y,	850	B. P. Bakewell,	800
Robert Bailey, sexton,	200	Mary B. Brown, servant,	40
Thos. J. Baily, dentist,	400	J. W. Bryden, goods in store,	1,700
Rev. A. M. Bryan,	1,600	Charles Barnett, smith,	200
Mrs. Sarah Brokaw, boarding house,	300	H. Bean, American Hotel,	1,800
Mrs. Susan Berryhill,	650	Samuel Burnside,	800
Henry Bears, chair maker,	7,000	J. Becker, Jr., blacksmith,	1,400
Morris Bell, laborer,	75	Mary Bryant, servant,	408
Mrs. Barclay, sempstress,	250	First Baptist Church,	4,000
R. R. Bulger, cabinet maker,	300	Elisha W. Cook, constable,	150
Mrs. M. Burton,	125	Wm. Chambers, clerk,	1,250
Jesse Burbridge, carpenter,	900	James Cook, chair maker,	50
S. Balsley, coal merchant,	2,000	James Carroll, pattern maker,	150
James Bennet, porter,	100	H. F. Cox & Co., Zanesville,	400
Geo. Brenners, cabinet maker,	250	Jas. Crossan, Mon'a House,	35,000
Wm. C. Barr, clerk,	500	Wm. Collins,	800
Margaret Burns, servant,	65	Joseph Caldwell, carpenter,	150
N. Buckmaster, att'y,	600	Miss Dorcas Cooper, semp- stress,	118
Louisa Brown, single,	25	Mrs. M. A. Campbell,	300
Anson Brauer, boarding house,	600	Dr. Wm. Church,	4,000
John Baldwin, carpenter,	150	Heirs of Wm. Church,	2,000
Fred. Beckhart, of Ky.,	500	Church & Carothers,	2,500
Robert Boyd, stage driver,	150	S. B. Cooper, cabinet maker,	50
Joseph Black, glass blower,	75	Rob't Christy, late Alderman,	5,000
John Best, grocer,	150	Mrs. Mary Campbell,	200
John Baal, laborer,	60	Mrs. Croxford,	800
A. Bonnaffon, dancing master,	1,500	Cooper & Jones, cab't makers,	400
B. H. W. Bateman,	300	Jacob Cooper's heirs,	2,000
John C. Bindley, carpenter,	600	Joseph Coltart,	3,000
Wm. Burnett,	41	Patrick Cosgrave,	800
John R. Blain, clerk,	700	Col. Wm. Croghan,	3,000
Mrs. Elizabeth Byrne,	750	James Cherry's heirs,	1,000
James Bengough, smith,	45	John B. Cooper,	4,500
Frederick Boothe, laborer,	75	Geo. Chislett, hackman,	50
Mrs. Mary Brady,	130	S. Carothers, pattern maker,	200
John Bunte, tailor,	150	Stephen Culmer, machinist,	200
James Bryden, sugar in store,	600	James Carvil, laborer,	60
Geo. Brinkworth, shoemaker,	50	Wm. Cum, shoemaker,	200
Wm. Brandt, wagon maker,	200	S. W. Clisby, boarding house,	1,000
J. Burger & Son, manuf'rs,	100	James Chadwick, farmer,	1,000
Rev. A. W. Black, insured,	3,500	David Clark, boot maker,	1,000
James Brown, merchant,	1,500	Wm M Crossan, merchant,	3,000
James Black, grocer,	600	Asa P. Childs, part. ins'd,	3,100
Burbridge & Ward, grocers,	500	J H & H Carless, fruiterers,	1,000

Mrs Mary R Christy, board- ing house,	130	Conrad Eisler,	100
J. W. Cook, periodical agent,	700	Henry H. Elwell, printer,	80
Mrs. Naomi Depue,	108	L. H. Eaton, teacher,	125
Mrs. Douthitt, boarding house,	700	Jacob Ewart,	3,500
Patrick Downy, Shoemaker,	70	Mrs. Evans,	9,800
Sarah Dougherty, servant,	40	Russell Errett, editor,	150
'Thos Dickson, grocer, partial- ly insured,	1,500	Aaron Floyd, carpenter,	4,000
W. Davis, blacksmith,	600	Patrick Fenlon, contractor,	1,500
Daniel Day, blacksmith,	560	M. Fedder, coachmaker,	200
Charles Doyle, laborer,	200	Jane Foster, tailoress,	60
Jackson Duncan, grocer, par- tially insured,	7,925	Martin Fottigur, laborer,	70
Thomp. H. Douglass, engine builder,	1,800	George Fortune, saddle tree manufacturer,	500
John Dougherty, riverman,	300	Edward Fenderich, druggist,	3,500
Lawrence Dougherty, shoe- maker,	75	Joseph Findlay, shoemaker,	250
Robt. Cooper, cabinet maker,	300	John Forsyth, grocer,	1,000
David Davis, blacksmith,	100	George Fry & Sons, grocers,	600
Wm. Douglass, hatter,	4,200	John Fortune, saddletree maker,	300
Henry Deitrich, laborer,	200	Levi J. Farquhar, engine builder,	150
Julia Ann Dunlop, house- keeper,	300	Walter Forward, attorney,	800
Mrs. Bridget Donaghu,	60	Jacob Fedder, wagon maker,	300
Miss Eliza Dobbin,	500	Frederick Funk, cabinet maker,	60
Mrs. Elizabeth Dabney, board- ing house,	300	Dr. T. H. Fowler,	1,500
Capt. Robt. Duncan,	350	John Field, moulder,	60
Mrs. Durnian, grocer,	25	James Fenlon, livery stable, partially insured,	3,500
Bridget Dunn, servant,	168	Walter Fortune, saddletree maker,	3,500
John C. Davitt, county treas- urer,	4,000	Henrietta Fleeger, teacher,	75
R. DeSteigur & Co, Athens O.,	200	E. Findlay, white washer,	75
James Donaldson, laborer,	25	Mary Fortune,	75
Rich'd. Davis, laborer,	115	Samuel Ferguson, tailor,	42
Jefferson Douglass, boiler ma- ker,	59	Mrs. Nancy Ferguson, board- ing house,	1,000
Andrew Duncan,	150	F. C. Flannegin, attorney,	900
Louis Davis, Barber,	36	James Gray, Fourth st.,	3,000
Mrs. Darragh, part ins'd,	6,000	Isaac Gardner, shoemaker,	40
— Dorsey's heirs,	3,000	Mrs. J. Grier, dry goods,	2,554
Harmar Denny,	3,000	Jacob Gangway,	400
'Thos. Dripps,	100	Geo. F. Gilmore, attorney,	600
John Dillon, cabinet maker,	100	Wm. Glenn, grocer,	700
James Delany, grocer,	85	John Graham, carpenter,	200
Mrs. Rebecca Dally,	50	Geo. Gardner,	1,200
David Davis, blacksmith,	75	Wm. Graham, Jr.,	3,500
Dr. E. G. Edrington, partially insured,	2,800	Mrs. Anne Goodrich, board- ing house,	1,000
Catharine Elliott, servant,	76	Mrs. Gallagher,	3,500
Mrs. Harriet Edgar, teacher,	260	James Garvin, drayman,	1,200
		Charles Gibbon,	50
		J. S. Gwynne, machinist,	4,000
		Charles Goehring, carpenter,	200
		George Gardiner, barber,	150
		Patrick Gleeson, grocer,	250

Jae. Dunlop

John Williamson

Wm. D. D. D. D.

\$1,000.

} Annemie

John F. Gibson, shoemaker,	150	Wm Hemingray's heirs,	1,200
Mary Glenn,	250	G. M. Harton, ag't,	900
J. H. Gallagher, grocer,	800	Daniel Hunter,	3,500
John Graham, carpenter,	75	John Hague,	1,800
Patrick Grogan, shoemaker,	250	Howard & Rodgers,	6,000
Abram Gonder,	60	Mary Hogg's heirs,	800
Robt. Gordon, carter,	1200	W. Hays,	12,000
Mrs. Sarah Gaskill,	200	Jane Holmes,	1,000
John Green, grocer,	2,000	James Hailman,	1,800
— Grove, of Ohio,	1,600	Wm. Hunter's heirs,	1,200
Timothy Glenn, frame maker,	30	James Howard & Co.,	3,760
T. B. Graham, shoemaker,	250	Antoine Harrow, glass blower,	250
Margaret Guggins,	95	John M. Irwin & Co., chair makers,	2,000
Mrs. Ann Gillis, boarding house,	600	R. D. Israel, chair maker,	60
John Grant, printer,	750	James Irwin, drayman,	1,100
J. K. Henderson, collector,	460	Charles Ihmsen's heirs,	1,500
James Hartley, cabinet maker,	800	John M. Irwin, chair maker,	150
Wm. Hemingray, baker,	300	M. F. Irwin, plasterer,	1,200
Caleb Hurst, carpenter,	1,200	Alex. Jaynes, printer,	5,000
N. Holmes, broker,	4,000	Daniel Jones, tavern keeper,	3,000
John Hoffman,	200	Ewd. Jenkins, inn keeper,	1,200
Elizabeth Hartsough,	200	Ephraim Jones, cabinet ma- ker,	600
Wm. Hubbard, shoemaker,	600	Thomas Jones, huckster,	75
David Hannen, sexton,	150	A. S. Joy, gunsmith,	150
James Hern, tinner,	350	Mrs. Elizabeth Johnston,	750
William Henry, carter,	650	Stephen Jarvis, machinist,	950
Mrs Ann Henry,	4,000	David Jones, laborer,	60
James Hamilton,	800	Mrs Johnston,	60
Mrs Catharine Holdship,	500	Ralph Jackson, blacksmith,	350
Mrs Eliza Ann Holdship,	1,000	Mary and Elizabeth Jones,	100
G C Hagaman, tailor,	30	Evan Jones, laborer,	30
J B Hutchinson, clerk,	150	John Jones, laborer,	40
John Hall, laborer,	250	John Jones, waiter,	95
Benj S Hancock, drayman,	450	R. Johnston, partially ins'd,	1,000
Joseph Hough, partially in- sured,	4,000	Josiah Johnston, carpenter,	100
Mrs Hart,	350	Geo. B. Jones, clerk,	450
John Hever, laborer,	28	Samuel Jones, broker,	1,500
Thos Hanfield,	107	Jerome Jones, farmer,	1,700
Mrs Elizabeth Hart,	35	Jones & Quigg, spring manu- facturers,	3,000
Frederick Heinre, cabinet ma- ker,	450	Isaac Jones, spring manufac- turer,	500
Mrs E Hailman,	315	J. Newton Jones, merchant,	1,200
W H Hart, Monongahela bridge,	1000	Wm. Keller, carpenter,	1,500
Robt Hawkins, nurse,	350	James Keller, carpenter,	200
Henry Hartman, foundry,	100	Jona. Kidd & Co., partially insured,	15,000
E. H. Hastings, surveyor,	280	Wm. Kelly, cabinet maker,	1,000
Simpson Horner, painter,	2,100	D. C. Kneeland, druggist,	1,200
John Herring,	150	Kuhn & Grieves, variety store, partially insured,	6,000
Geo Hamilton, carpenter,	150		
Eliza Jane Hagerman, folder,	95		

John Kennedy, brush maker, partially insured, 4,000	Mary Anne Mitchel, 45
Geo. Kennedy, clerk, 60	John M. Mitchel, steward, 700
Geo. W. Kuhn, variety store, 400	Henry Mills, steward, 75
Andrew Kirkwood, grocery store, partially insured, 2,400	Daniel Maglone, shoemaker, 600
Robert Kirkwood, 250	Thomas Murphy, laborer, 75
Joel Kerr, ship builder, 60	Samuel Moore, hatter, 250
Maria Kerr, seampstress, 60	Wilson & Macklin, grocers, 1,800
David Kinkead, tailor, 600	Mrs. Cath. Means, teacher, 125
Mrs. Nancy Kimberly, 150	Richard Morrow, 60
Joseph Kirkpatrick, clerk, 300	Rosanna Moore, 60
J. A. Kaufman, Mercer co., 160	J. B. Mong, machinist, 600
Mrs. Ann Kerr, 500	Arthur Mellon, bell ringer, 1,000
Elizabeth Kerr, 40	John Morgan, shoemaker, 85
Chas. A. Kirk, tanner, 200	Isaac Murdock, inn keeper, 2,000
King & Holmes, grocers, par- tially insured, 17,000	H. C. Marthens, tobacconist, 350
Josiah King, grocer, 2,800	Robert Miller, shoemaker, 150
Alex. Kerr, carpenter, 600	Samuel Minnis, Butler co., 300
Christian Kuhn, cigar maker, 400	Henry Mason, gunsmith, 700
J. M. Kinkead, printer, 125	Archibald Mason, 2,000
Matthew Kinzer, shoemaker, 600	Eliza Matthews, 75
James Livesly, store, 2,000	Mary Ann Meads, 25
John D. Lee, engine builder, 75	J. H. Mitchell, clerk, 900
Wm. R. Lecky's heirs, 1,000	Mrs. Mary Murray, 2,500
John S. Lutz, waiter, 30	Sarah Mulhollan, servant, 75
Isaac B. Livingston, teacher, 800	Ebenezer Merritt, dentist, 650
James Leech & Co., grocers, 1,100	A. H. Morse, painter, 200
Wm. Laird, tailor, 600	James Miles, tailor, 200
Livingston, Roggen & Co., manufacturers, 10,000	Michael Mullen, 300
M. Longwell, turner, 250	Sarah Miller, 150
John Latshaw, turner, 65	A. J. Miller, ship builder, 600
Mrs. Long, 150	G. J. Morgan, india rubber store, 600
Lyman Lyons, shoemaker, 120	Andrew Milliken, chair ma- ker, partially insured, 3,000
Mrs. Larngan, 100	J. D. Minis, Pikesville, Ky., 2,394
Lemon & Powers, cabinet makers, 3,500	Tho's May, Pike co., Ky., 417
Sylvanus Lothrop, contractor, 5,000	Joshua Meahem, 110
Lyon, Shorb & Crossan, Mo- nongahela House, 60,000	John Major, clerk, 400
Lyon & Shorb, iron manuf's, 15,000	James Miller, shoemaker, 145
John Lenfesty's heirs, 1,200	Susan E. Mellon, 150
F. Lorenz, iron manuf'r, 4,500	James C. Meehan, grocer, 300
Willard Leonard, clothier, 2,000	John Muehlbaugh, laborer, 75
John Lewis, 30	P. C. Martin, grocer, partially insured, 3,700
Jona. Mier, boarding house, 700	Alex. Miller, attorney, 1,800
Mrs. Mary Miller, 86	Mrs. Sarah Morrow, 200
Sarah Miller, servant, 20	Elizabeth Miles, 30
Mrs. Mary Miller, 150	Otis Madison, 65
Robert Morrison, laborer, 60	John B. Morrison, clerk, 350
Louisa Martin, servant, 50	Samuel Moore, chair maker, 40
	Alex. Miller, founder, partial- ly insured, 5,000
	Samuel Montgomery's heirs, 5,000

Silas Moore's heirs,	3,500	Fr. Olnhausen & Co., platers,	350
George M'Clelland,	1,200	Mrs. Mary Oliver,	6,000
Jane M'Cord,	240	Tho's O'Brien, brush maker,	40
James M'Curdy,	600	Mrs Catharine O'Hara,	300
Andrew M'Farland, trader,	700	Mrs Frances O'Conner,	400
James M'Elroy, carpenter,	4,000	Mrs Catharine O'Hara,	600
Neal M'Hwaine, coach maker,	700	Mrs Margery O'Hara,	60
Daniel M'Laughlin, pedlar,	400	Butler O'Hara's heirs,	2,500
Lewis M'Farland, laborer,	300	John M Okely,	60
Mrs. M'Knight, board. house,	150	Lucretia Owen,	80
J. M'Cleary, cabinet maker,	300	N P Patterson, pattern maker,	300
Manus M'Closkey, laborer,	400	Isaac Pope, clerk,	25
A. M'Clintock, Jr., clerk,	400	Mrs Jane Patchell, teacher,	600
Mrs. E. M'Faden,	60	Mrs Ellen Peters, teacher,	225
M'Clurk & Wilson, grocers,	800	Wm Powers, cabinet maker,	25
Maj. John M'Candlish, clerk,	600	Alex Parks, steward, Poor	
Bernard M'Ginn,	1,600	House,	800
Isabella M'Dowell,	75	John Phillips, shoemaker,	2,500
Robert M'Clinton, laborer,	100	Joseph Pearson, part ins'd,	4,000
John M'Laughlin, bricklayer,	60	Thomas Pouch, laborer,	30
Mrs. M. A. M'Carthy, grocer,	300	N Patterson, surveyor,	700
Susan M'Cullam,	15	Peter Peterson, grocer,	750
Catharine M'Aleer, servant,	80	Lewis Peterson Jr., scale	
John M'Dowell, carter,	160	manufacturer,	1,500
John M'Cutcheon,	150	Conrad Pritz, laborer,	75
G. W. M'Cune, tailor,	200	Mrs A Parker,	75
Mrs. Elizabeth M'Combrie,	150	John Powell, carpenter,	45
R. M'Clatchey, grocer,	750	James Parke's heirs,	6,000
John M'Clelland, gymnasium,	950	Marion Pride,	650
Miss J. M'Lain, board. house,	300	Jane Pentland,	2,000
James M'Caslin,	200	Robert Patterson,	1,200
John M'Phail, carpenter,	125	David Pratt,	3,000
Miss M'Attee,	85	Rody Patterson,	2,000
Mary M'Kinstry,	40	John Quigley, saddletree maker,	40
Geo. M'Lain, shoemaker,	150	Mrs Jane Quigley,	25
M'Gill & Darsie, part. ins'd,	6,000	John Reed's heirs,	500
Samuel M'Clurkan, saddler,	400	Thomas G Robinson,	1,800
M. M'Ginley, tobacconist,	35	Yost Rough,	750
Tho's M'Kown, inspector,	1,900	Col John Ross,	7,000
Esther M'Millin, servant,	50	Amos P Reed, agent,	300
Robert M'Cann, carpenter,	160	Edward J Roberts, attorney,	1,600
John M'Kown,	350	Thomas Roe,	5,000
W. A. M'Clurg,	750	Isaac Robson, chair maker,	150
Mrs. Jane Newhouse, board-		Mrs Sarah Robinson,	1,000
ing house,	500	Mrs Reims,	80
George Nelson, carpenter,	75	Jacob Roggen, scale manu-	
Michael Neidele & Sons, cab-		facturer,	1,800
inet makers,	150	Amos L. Reed, nailor,	216
William Noble, farmer,	4,000	Rankin & Coltart, grocers,	6,000
John Newman, cabinet maker,	50	H C Richmond, blacksmith,	25
Orrin Newton,	1,200	John Rogers, laborer,	75
Geo. Ogden, druggist, partial-		Elijah Reynolds, laborer,	200
ly insured,	15,000	John Rimmell, carpenter,	20

Robert Reddick, wagon maker,	400	John Stewart,	100
Robert Robb, attorney, partially insured,	2,400	Derhane Stevens, river man,	100
Mrs Margaret Reed,	600	Daniel Straught, coffee mill maker,	200
John Reiff, laborer,	60	James Siddall, store keeper,	350
George Richard, chairmaker,	175	Wm H Sutton, clerk,	162
Charles Richards,	125	Frederick Shahmacher, shoe maker	125
Mahlon Rogers, founder,	1,500	Adeliade Steel, servant,	30
Mrs Lydia Rogers, milliner,	350	Wm B Scaife, tinner, partially insured,	3,000
Benjamin Richards, steward,	150	Robert Story, stage driver,	80
J C Richer, grocer,	3,000	Abner Stutler, laborer,	80
Joseph Robinson, drayman,	800	Wm J Scaife, tinner,	200
Rees, Love & Co, Caball county, Va.	260	Fr Tobias Shahmacher, shoe-maker,	125
Ratcliffe & Cecil, Pikesville, Ky.	2,400	John T Stewart, upholsterer,	350
Clara Rice, servant,	15	John C Snyder, cabinet maker,	75
Joshua Russell, Sistersville, Va,	100	Charles W Smith, moulder,	150
John Robinson's heirs,	600	Abram Small, chair maker,	200
Elizabeth Richmond, boarding house,	250	Joseph Sewell,	65
Isaac Riley, blacking manufacturer,	950	Morgan M Shirk, coppersmith,	300
Wm Robinson, founder, partly insured,	4,000	Fr Schrader, tailor,	65
Robinson & Minis, founders,	4,500	Sarah Smith,	15
Heirs of Martin Rakin, partly insured,	7,000	A Stetler, sheet iron worker,	60
Rev Walter Scott, publisher "Unionist,"	1,200	Andrew Shaw, paper hanger,	40
Ellen and Margaret Shaw, sempstresses,	500	Geo Sutton Jr, clerk,	35
James P Stuart, partially insured,	16,000	David Sutton, liquor merchant,	1,800
Elizabeth Shaffer, servant,	25	Leopold Sahl, inn keeper,	1,500
Mary B. Shinn,	1,000	Harvey Smith, Madison, Ia.	2,600
John Stokes, file maker,	400	Geo Singer, chairmaker,	9,500
Elizabeth and Mary Shaffer,	600	Mrs Letitia Smith,	85
Charles Smith, cook,	50	H J Spraudlin, Petersburg, Kentucky,	1,800
Geo. W Smith, brewer,	1,800	S C Stratton & Co, do	400
Solomon Stoner, clothier,	3,600	Geo Stolls, tailor,	60
M & R H Sweney & Co, glass manufacturers,	4,000	Thos Saunders, smith,	800
Henry Snively, grocer,	800	Bishop Stevens,	60
Henry Serdeine, tailor,	40	Benjamin Sharp,	250
R E Sellers, druggist, partially insured,	3,100	S Seymour, clock maker, partially insured,	1,200
Mrs Sarah Scott,	700	Mrs Jane Smith's heirs,	1,200
Wm Shefman, cook,	50	Thomas Simmons,	5,000
Sebastian Sallade, saddler,	200	C B M Smith, attorney,	400
Mary Stevenson, servant,	80	Margaret Struddard, washer-woman,	60
Straub & Long, coopers,	350	Wm Scholey, bonnet presser,	1,000
Wm B Shaffer, tailor,	600	Wm Smith,	1,000
		James Scott's heirs,	1,200
		Shea & Pennock, merchants,	4,000
		Henry Stevenson,	5,000
		David Sinton.	3,000

Catharine Torley, grocer,	300	Wm Wilson, grocer,	150
Mrs Margaret Thompson,	150	P A Westervelt, blind manu-	
Tilghman Literary Institute,	500	facturer,	400
Minas Tindle, chair maker,		Peter Walden, shoemaker,	900
partially insured,	7,000	Henry Wallace, paper stainer,	300
Jacob Trauger, stage agent,	200	Daniel Wolf, last maker,	300
Dr J P Tibbitts,	900	T S Washburn, nailor,	300
Mrs Elizabeth Tomlinson,	300	Thomas Wirden,	25
Edward Tunny, carter,	150	Dr W M Wright,	650
Arthur Toner,	1,000	Adam Weber, laborer,	200
Geo Thompson, contractor,	3,000	Thos Williams, laborer,	120
Mrs Tindle,	75	W B Wheeler, baths,	400
Arthur Timon, cook,	60	Thos Wilson, shoemaker,	50
John Tassey, grocer,	425	Geo Whitfield, carter,	800
Tibball & Israel, Sharon, O.,	20	Dawson Wadsworth, Mercer	
J. Tomlinson, shipbuilder,	2,500	county, fully insured,	2,000
Jacob Tranger,	250	Dr H Wright,	1,500
James Torrence, carter,	200	Williams & Dilworth, grocers,	
Charles B Taylor, agent,	300	partially insured,	15,000
James Thompson,	1,000	W H Williams, grocer,	1,500
John Shaw,	6,000	John Wolff, baker,	200
L T Upton, shoemaker,	50	Thomas Wallace, Louisa, Ky,	700
E Upstill, wagonmaker,	4,000	John Ward, grocer,	130
J Vandergrift, boatbuilder,	350	Mrs E White,	75
Samuel Vandergrift, do	100	Jane Watkins,	25
George Vandergrift,	500	Reade Washington, attorney,	1,200
Vankirk & Johnson, grocers,	3,000	Philip Wiseman, hackman,	200
Mrs Vankirk,	125	Andrew Wilson, saddle tree	
Michael Vioch, wagon maker,	40	manufacturer,	70
James W Woodwell, cabinet		Frederick White, laborer,	50
maker,	15,000	A Wilson & Co., chandlers,	6,000
J S Williams, grocer.	1,200	Susan Wilkins,	250
D M Walton, innkeeper,	800	John R Williams, tailor,	200
Wm Whitaker, tailor,	7,000	Joseph Wright, Washington	
Robert Williams, grocer,	2,000	county,	1,200
Robert Wyatt, ship builder,	200	Mary Ann Wall, washwoman,	50
Hugh Wallace, turner,	2,000	Western University, partially	
W D Williams, stone mason,	1,200	insured,	12,000
Benjamin Weaver, Merchants		Mrs Mary Ann Wade,	45
Hotel, part insured,	1,600	Catharine Wirtz, servant,	20
Henry Wilkinson, hatter,	1,500	Wm Watson,	1,000
John Wilson, laborer,	200	Henry Williams, nailor,	55
Thomas C Watkins, chair		Jane Wirtz,	25
maker,	60	Hon Wm Wilkins,	8,000
Samuel West, hatter,	375	Conrad Winebiddle,	8,000
J & R Williams, pedlars, par-		Fayette Winebiddle,	2,500
tially insured,	1,700	J. Woodwell, cabinet maker,	1,200
Patrick Wheeler, laborer,	60	James Woods,	20,000
B W Wilkins, clothier,	300	James Wilkinson,	3,000
Elizabeth B Wallace, weaver,	150	Mrs Hannah Watson,	8,000
Mrs Constance Ward, semp-		Frederick Went's heirs,	3,000
stress,	300	Jesse Ward's heirs,	800
John Wallace, carter,	140	Mrs Elizabeth Wood,	300

Thomas Young, shoemaker,	400	Otis Young, scale manuf'r,	3,000
Mrs Young, milliner,	600	William S Young, merchant,	
Wm Young, shoemaker,	200	partially insured,	7,000
Wm J Young, carpenter,	1,200	David Zillard,	500

KENSINGTON.

Thomas Greenough,	2,500	J. H. Aultman, laborer,	50
J. Freeman & Co., iron man- ufacturers, partially ins'd,	18,000	John Small, laborer,	50
Heirs of Rob't Galbraith,	400	T. H. Thomas, furnaceman,	200
Sam'l Leonard, Manager Ken- sington Iron Works,	1,500	Evan W. Evans, laborer,	150
Joseph Caldwell, small roller,	250	D. S. Saunders, furnaceman,	300
R. Everson, hammerman,	1,400	W. A. Jones, pudler,	75
Freeman & Miller,	5,800	Mrs. Lloyd,	100
David Gutteridge, puddler,	100	Tho's Williams, coal digger,	80
Rev. J. Edwards,	100	Daniel Giles, laborer,	150
John Wallace, farmer,	1,000	John Lloyd, pudler,	200
John Watt, grocer, part. ins'd,	1,900	John Jones, do.	300
John Wallace, Jr., farmer,	200	Rees Jones, laborer,	75
Mrs. Cuthbertson,	400	Tho's Boothe, carpenter,	40
Wm. Davis, farmer,	300	David Williams, engineer,	100
Hanna, Gordon & Co., grocers,	550	Abram Morgan, roller,	300
John Claney,	700	J. Rosamond, glass blower, }	450
John Amberson, drayman,	200	Mrs. Rosamond,	
Mrs. Hurrell,	430	John Williams, puddler,	150
Mrs. Tatnell,	450	J. G. Williams, do.	125
Bank of United States,	900	Isaac Jones, laborer,	25
Heirs of John Johnson, par- tially insured,	800	John Davis, laborer,	120
David Park,	215	John Bennet,	300
Mrs. Park,	100	Mrs. Hammill,	30
John Park,	340	R. J. Garrard, clerk,	450
Robert Jones,	425	Robert Heastings, roller,	375
Reuben Leonard, farmer,	500	George Foster, hammerman,	300
Heirs of Joseph Watson,	300	Edward Clarke, roller,	200
F. Taylor, stone mason,	200	James Horn, roll turner,	100
M. Reily, partially insured,	1,900	Mrs. Hale,	60
Andrew Thompson,	200	D. F. Jenkins, laborer,	130
John Dunn, laborer,	100	David Jenkins, laborer,	150
S. W. Caskey, Penn. Forge,	2,000	Rees Lloyd, shingler,	250
W. H. Everson, do.	700	Alex. Call, laborer,	30
Joseph Nixon,	400	Saml. Dunn, roller,	75
Wm. Evans, blacksmith,	50	Mrs. Diehl,	25
Peter Wilt, laborer,	40	P. M'Laughlin, laborer,	25
Evan Davis, engine builder,	200	James Westerman, engineer,	275
John Brown, wagoner,	150	John Leonard, roll turner,	600
Samuel Bess, carpenter,	100	Mrs. Scott,	75
Joseph Owens, do.	30	Tho's Bingham, laborer,	90
D. L. Morgan, pudler,	30	Mrs. M'Aleer,	90
H. A. Levake, nail cutter,	200	Mrs. Knox,	25
Fred. Porter, laborer,	30	Geo. Hutchinson, blacksmith,	175
		Mrs. Burns,	30
		Charles Bullock, shearer,	225
		Aaron Biggs, plasterer,	50

David Crow, laborer,	50	Mrs. Sarah Wood,	50
James Matthews, laborer,	240	Wm. Wood, brewer,	450
John Deary,	25	Abram Wood, do.	225
Mrs. Wrigley,	60	Terrence Quinn, carpenter,	40
Th. S. Rees, laborer,	70	Tho's Ford, laborer,	100
John Frayn do.	49	John M. Evans, laborer,	100
Joshua Wood, brewer,	200	John Dougherty, laborer,	80

REBUILDING IN THE BURNT DISTRICT.

The destruction of so large a portion of our city did not, as we have stated, retard the prosperity of our city to the degree many would have supposed. Three months afterwards, while fire could yet be found in several places amongst the ruins, we made the following list of new buildings completed or in progress of erection in the Burnt District, and know of many others contracted for, which will be commenced as soon as the materials can be procured.

FERRY STREET.

D. Patterson, shop, Mrs Phillips, dwelling house.

FRONT STREET.

G. A. Berry, two dwelling houses,	R. Christy, Esq., warehouse,
Wm. Eichbaum, warehouse,	John Anderson, foundry,
J. Shoenberger, warehouse,	Wm. Douglas, dwelling house,
J. W. Burbridge, warehouse,	Kean & Keller, warehouse,
J. M'Williams, warehouse,	Wm. B. Scaife, shop,
Lyon, Shorb & Co., warehouse,	Sheriff & Gallagher, shop,
W. Keller, dwelling house,	Christian Ihmsen, warehouse,
Rob't Gordon, two dwelling houses,	William Noble, warehouse,
A. Mason, three dwellings houses,	J. M'Cormick, dwelling house,
James Fenlon, livery stable,	Jones & Quigg, steel factory.

SECOND STREET

Andrew Fulton, foundry,	Mr. Rook, two dwelling houses
Calvin Adams, dwelling house,	F. Lorenz, two warehouse,
Adam Wilson, store,	Bakewell's heirs, warehouse,
Mr. Jones, tavern,	D. Kinkead, shop,
Tho's Roe, two dwellings,	Anthony Beelen, one warehouse,
— Spencer, dwelling house,	Francis Bailey, dwelling house,
S. Stoner, dwelling house,	Wm. B. Scaife, one shop,
Tho's Algeo, dwelling house,	E. Fenderich, warehouse,
T. Rankin, dwelling house,	Christian Ihmsen, warehouse,
J. Park & Co., three warehouses,	M. B. Lowrie, dwelling house,
Constable & Burke, factory,	P. Wilder, store.

THIRD STREET.

Johnston & Stockton, two w hs,	Wm. Byerly, two d hs,
Anthony Beelen, one w h,	J. W. Woodwell, one w h,
John McClelland, gymnasium and	Andrew Kirkwood, two d hs,
Journal Office,	W. Robinson two d hs,
Bank of Pittsburgh,	W. J. Howard, Esq., one d h,
Holmes' livery stable,	Robert Rodgers, one d h,

Utara to Darlington 4 Dwelling Houses

THE GREAT FIRE

Morrison, dwelling house,
 H. Cassidy, dwelling house,
 Roberts & Kain, two w hs,
 B. C. Sawyer, one do
 — Sample, two do
 J. Warden, one do
 Thomas McKown, three d hs,
 James Woods, one stable,
 McGill & Darsie, two d hs,
 Ralph Jackson, d h and shop,

Fayette Irwin, one d h,
 Bernard Burns, one l h,
 John Mitchell, one d h,
 J. W. McIlroy, three d hs,
 Bull's Head Tavern & Stable,
 Wm. Zillhart, one d h,
 T. Douglass, one d h,
 R. Williams, one d h,
 J. Williams, one dwelling house,

FOURTH STREET.

R. Woods, office,
 R. Christy, Esq, d h,
 A. Miller, two d hs,
 R. W. Mackey, one d h,
 H. D. King, one d h,
 — Young, one d h,
 A. Black, three d hs,
 J. W. Woodwell, one shop,
 P. A. Westervelt, Factory,
 Geo. Bailey, store,
 Joseph Lowry, ware room,
 A. W. Loomis Esq., four offices,
 Robert Lemon, one w h,
 Geo. Singer, one wh,

George Breed, Mayor's office,
 J. Hartley, shop,
 Vigilant Engine House,
 Mrs. Darragh, dwelling house,
 Mrs. Pentland, d h,
 W. Morrison, two d hs,
 Thomas Bakewell, three d hs,
 J. Garvin, one d h,
 P. Cosgrave, one d h,
 A. Floyd, two d hs,
 J. W. Baxter, one d h
 — Johnston, one d h,
 J. C. Davitt, one d h,
 — Allen, one d h,

DIAMOND ALLEY.

R. Patterson, two stables,
 J. Pearson, eleven d hs,
 J. Ferguson, two d hs,

A. Parke, one d h,
 Robert Patterson, one d h,

WATER STREET.

G. A. Bayard, three w hs,
 Vankirk & Johnson, two d hs,
 J. Fenlon, three d hs,
 O. Blackburn, one w h,
 J. Birmingham, three w hs,
 J. Woods, three w h,
 P. McCormick, one w h,
 Messrs. Shoenberger, one w h,
 Spang & Co., one w h,
 Lorenz & Sterling, one w h,
 M. Allen, one w h,
 L. Hutchinson, two w hs,
 — Grant, one w h,

— Hanna, one w h,
 James Woods, four w hs,
 F. Hughes, one tavern,
 Mrs. Fetterman, five d hs,
 Thomas Bakewell, two d hs, glass
 house, smith shop, and cutting
 shop,
 J. Brunot, two d hs,
 John Anderson, one w h,
 Robert Christy Esq., one w h,
 Scott's Heirs one w h,
 W. Vandergrift, shop,

WOOD STREET.

Lyon, Shorb & Co., one w h,
 James Woods, three w hs,
 Black & M'Kee, one w h,
 Curling & Robertson, two w h,

J. P. Stuart, two w h,
 N. Holmes, one w h,
 Mrs. Holdship, one w h,
 H. Morrison, one w h,

Howard & Rodgers, one w h,
 Geo. Cochran, one w h,
 Avery & Ogden, one w h,
 — Brackenridge, two w hs,
 T. Hanna, one w h,
 — Sample, two w hs,
 James Woods, Hotel, 85 feet on
 Wood street, 150 on Third street;
 3 wings, 4 stories, 100 rooms
 above first floor; 10 store rooms
 on first floor,
 T. Liggett, three w h,
 M'Gill & Darsie, one w h,
 John Thaw one w h,
 S. Moore, one w h,

Peter Beard, two w hs,
 W. T. M'Clurg, three w hs,
 R. Patterson, one w h,
 Wm. Hays, seven w hs,
 W. Douglas, two w hs,
 S. Stoner, one w h,
 W. Leonard, one w h,
 Owned in Ohio, two w hs,
 J. Brown, one w h,
 Mrs. Robinson, four w hs,
 W. Bell & Sons, one w h,
 J. Schoonmaker, one w h,
 A. Kramer, one w h,
 — Palmer, one w h,

SMITHFIELD STREET.

A. Milligan, d h,
 E. Upstill, three d h,
 J. Ewer, four stores,
 A. Fulton, two d h and two stores,
 F. Bauders, one store,
 M'Gill & Darsie, one store,
 W. Armstrong, one store,
 J. M'Cowan, one store,
 H. Wilkinson, two stores,
 H. Beares, Hotel, four stores under,
 85 feet on Smithfield street, 60
 feet on Third street, 60 rooms.
 John Campbell, one store,
 T. Rankin, one store,

J. Murdock, Hotel,
 H. Balsley, two stores,
 E. Jenkins, tavern,
 T. Sanders, shop,
 M. Tindle, store,
 R. Williams, two stores,
 Gallagher & Baker, one store,
 J. Wilkinson, two stores,
 Duquesne Engine House, 20 feet
 by 50 feet, two stories, cupola 50
 feet high,
 G. A. Bayard, eight w h,
 Monongahela House.

GRANT STREET.

James Neale, tavern,
 A. Adams, store,
 R. Brooks, store,
 Dr. Wright, d h,
 Livingston, Roggen & Co. scale
 factory, forty feet front, 75 back,
 three stories, and fronting 75 feet
 on First street,

Thomas Simmons, three d h, one
 store.
 E. Arthurs, four stores,
 Baptist Church,
 J. Irwin, one d h,
 — Hoke, four d hs,
 M. Rodgers, one d h,

ROSS STREET.

W. Jones, d h,
 Adam Wilson, store,
 J. Beeker, shop,
 F. Straub, shop,

R. Redick, shop,
 — Robb, d h,
 A. Jaynes, two d hs,
 Mrs. Fetterman two d hs.

KENSINGTON.

R. Everson, one d h,
 J. Greenough, four d hs,
 J. Watt, two d hs,

Church & Carothers, iron works,
 F. Taylor, two d hs,
 E. Heastings, one d h,

INCIDENTS CONNECTED WITH THE FIRE.

No sooner had our city been thus desolated than those who had suffered, after procuring a place to rest themselves for the night, and a temporary lodging for their families, looked around them to procure the means to immediately re-build their warehouses and workshops, or procure the necessary tools for commencing operations in the several occupations they followed before the fire—dispirited but not crushed, their natural enterprize buoyed them up, and but few if any despaired. All cheered and assisted each other, and within a week many were proceeding to build up where the fire had burned down. Many contracts had been entered into for re-building, and some were already at work in temporary tenements. Some, burnt out of house and home, as well as having their business stands destroyed, had new ones built and were ready to wait upon their friends on Saturday night. Others were almost at work with equal zeal,

In many instances persons having houses to rent or room in those they occupied, threw open their doors rent free, and few indeed were those who, in the face of such a calamity, demanded an increased rent. Among those who gave their buildings to the houseless, we may mention Mr. WILLIS BOOTH of this city, Mr. B. MURRAY of Tarentum, and Mr. JOHN SHENE of Bridgewater, whose names we find mentioned in some of our papers of that period.

In other and distant cities equal kindness was evinced towards the distressed of our city, in business transactions and by the large contributions of the people, forwarded from all quarters to the city authorities, a full account of which will be found in another portion of our work.

Such a course on the part of our sister cities did much to re-inspirit us with energy and will end in soon rendering our city what it was.

In all cases where either Labor or Capital has the advantage of the other, the most is made of the opportunity. As regards the morality of such a course on *either* side, we have our own opinion, but do not deem this a proper place to comment on such matters. The Great Fire furnished no exception to the general rule. Labor was in demand and commanded a good price, and draymen received whatever was asked for removing valuable property to a place of safety. It is but just to state, however, that many refused to avail themselves of the opportunity afforded them to reap a golden harvest from the misfortunes of their fellow-citizens, and others, among whom we may mention Messrs. WM. BONIFACE and ROBERT WATSON, used all their drays in saving property, gratuitously.

THE NIGHT OF THE FIRE.—The night of the conflagration presented a strange scene; hundreds, unable to procure a lodging, were compelled to sleep in the open air, whilst others, more fortunate in saving portions of their furniture, were compelled to watch it during the night, as the numer-

ous thieves would otherwise have deprived them of what the element had spared. The Market House, Court House, warehouses and every suitable place, were crowded with furniture and other property, upon which many of the owners spent a sleepless night.

FIREMEN'S ASSOCIATION.—All the records of the Association, up to that period, were destroyed by the fire. Since the 10th of April, the body has, however, continued to act as a bond of union between the various companies who compose it. On the 19th of April a meeting was held to ascertain the loss of the department by the conflagration, when the following losses were reported viz: *Allegheny*, 880 feet of hose damaged and destroyed; *Niagara*, 300 ft; *Duquesne*, 1,100 feet, two reels and engine somewhat injured by the fire; *Neptune*, 750 feet; *Vigilant*, 1,100 feet, and engine house on Fourth street, destroyed; *Union*, 450 feet. At the same meeting the Chief Engineers were requested to ascertain and report the cause of the scarcity of water at the great fire.

On the 21st the Association again met, and urged upon the City Councils the necessity of an immediate supply of hose. The situation of the department, at this time appeared to be as follows, viz: *Eagle*, apparatus in order, 600 feet hose, condemned months previously; *Allegheny*, apparatus in order, 250 feet hose, in apparently good order, and 50 feet of damaged; *Vigilant*, houseless, apparatus in order, 50 feet new hose, 300 feet old, and 150 feet much damaged; *Duquesne*, houseless, apparatus scorched but serviceable, 150 feet hose; *Neptune*, apparatus lately repaired, 200 feet good hose, 600 feet undergoing repair; *Niagara*, apparatus in order, 450 feet good hose, 200 feet condemned, undergoing repair; *Uncle Sam*, of Allegheny city, in order; *Washington*, Allegheny city, apparatus in order, 800 feet hose; *Wm. Penn*, Allegheny city, apparatus in order, 600 feet good hose; *Union Hose*, 350 feet hose in unserviceable condition.

An increase of fire-plugs is recommended, as a great saving of hose.—The Engineers reported the cause of the scarcity of water to have been the small size of the pipe through which it is conveyed. “The whole supply of water in that section of the city passes through a six and an eight inch pipe, one down Third and the other down Liberty street, and all the intermediate connections are made with these two small pipes.” The committee “are of opinion that, from the vast amount of water drawn from these two small main distributing pipes at that time, there could not be a supply of water, more than half the time, for the engines to throw.” These pipes were laid, it is proper to state, at a time when a much smaller supply was needed; the great increase in the population and wealth of our city requires a larger supply, and it is presumed our councils will promptly remedy this evil, by replacing the small pipes with others of suitable dimensions.

LOSS OF LIFE.—It is pleasant, in lamenting the destruction of so large

a portion of our city, to reflect that but few persons lost their lives by that great calamity. In the destruction of so many buildings, the vain—the desperate efforts of thousands to save their goods from the fire, amid the fall of walls and burning timbers, it is indeed almost miraculous that so very few, compared to the extent of the conflagration and the number in danger, lost their lives. The sick and helpless were rescued from the flames, in their beds or in the arms of near and dear relatives—children who ran screaming from their blazing homes, although temporarily separated from their parents, were saved—not one we believe, was lost, or even seriously injured. How thankful should we be to the Great power, who rules all worlds, that the disaster happened in day-light—had it been otherwise, hundreds must have perished.

Early in May the remains of SAMUEL KINGSTON, Esq., were found in the cellar of a house on Second street, opposite the Scotch Hill Market. This house was the second one above the residence of Mr. KINGSTON. He was last seen going towards his residence for the purpose of endeavoring to save a valuable piano. Confused and bewildered by the smoke and flames, which were raging around him, he entered through mistake the house, in the cellar of which he was found, and there perished in the flames. Mr. S. was a native of Ireland, and for many years a member of the Pittsburgh Bar—his brother Attorneys met soon after his death, and passed suitable resolutions of respect for his memory.

On the 22d of April, some human bones were found in the cellar of the store of the Messrs. Arthurs, at the corner of Second and Grant street. They are supposed to be the remains of Mrs. MAGLONE, who was last seen near that corner, and probably ran into the hall to escape from the flames, which were raging around her, and perished amidst the ruins of the building.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE RELIEF FUND.—The number of applicants for relief was about one thousand, as follows:

1st. The first class comprising amounts not exceeding one hundred dollars, contains 344 names, aggregate amount of loss,	\$ 19,620
2d. The second class embracing amounts from \$100 to \$500, 344 applicants, amounting to,	91,736
3d. The third class whose loss exceeds \$500 and varies from that sum to \$30,000, 313 applicants, amounting to,	682,831

Making in all 1011 applicants, amounting, exclusive of insurance to, \$794,187

Of the last class there were 239 claims from \$500 to \$2,500, 69 claims from \$2,500 to \$10,000, and 5 claims above \$10,000.

The Committee of Councils on the subject first reported in favor of dividing the fund as follows, viz:

“To persons whose losses do not exceed the assessed amount of one hundred dollars, fifty per cent. of the same. To those whose losses range

from one hundred to five hundred dollars, twenty-five per cent. of the same; and that the balance of the said fund, after deducting the amount requisite for discharging the expenses that are or may be incurred, and the farther sum of ten thousand dollars, to be reserved to meet future claims, be distributed among the sufferers who have lost above five hundred dollars, in proportion to their respective losses as assessed, provided that no sufferer of a higher, receive less than one of the next class."

They also recommended the return of the State appropriation to the Treasury, which was, however, rejected by the Councils, and that amount was also voted to the common fund, which made it necessary for the Committee on Distribution to propose a new classification and change the plan of distribution as follows, which was adopted by Councils and acted upon: to all whose losses as assessed did not exceed \$100, 50 per cent. on their losses, and not less than \$10; from \$100 to \$500, 30 per cent.; from \$500 to \$2,000, 25 per cent.; and to the 4th class whose losses exceed \$2,000, a pro rata of the residue.

In this mode the large fund was disposed of, the final payments being made about the middle of July.

PERSONAL PROPERTY.

Our list of individual losses contains, as far as possible, the losses of real property, especially in the West Ward; personal losses, especially *stocks of goods*, it is impossible to procure, and many of the losses we mention are covered by insurance, in what instances we cannot learn. We have, however, included personal property, as far as it could be procured with accuracy.

The losses of some individuals and houses were enormous, ranging from \$5,000 to \$200,000. Thus, one firm of wholesale grocers, the heaviest holders of Sugar, Molasses, &c., in the city, and owners of the building in which they did business, cannot have lost less than from \$80 to \$100,000. In a few instances Merchants not only lost stocks worth \$20,000, but also their dwelling houses and every dollars worth of furniture and clothes they possessed. The following are the wholesale dealers burnt out, the amount of whose personal losses we have but in a few instances ascertained:

Commission, Forwarding and Wholesale Grocery Houses.—Allen & Co., Atwood, Jones & Co., A. Beelen, J. Bell, J. W. Butler, Wm. H. Campbell & Co., George Cochran, A. Gordon, King & Holmes, L. Hutchinson & Co., W. & J. F. Kelly, P. Peterson, Poindexter & Co., J. W. Burbridge & Co., Church & Carothers, I. Dickey & Co., Hailman, Jennings & Co., Wm. Holmes & Co., Wm. J. Howard & Co., M. B. Rhey & Co., Robertson & Reppert, S. F. Von Bonhorst & Co., L. & J. D. Wick, Williams & Dilworth, Wm. Wilson, Jr., Geo. A. Berry, Black & M'Kee, O. Blackburn, Vankirk & Co., English, Gallagher & Co., P. C. Martin, Ran-

kin & Coltart, Thomas W. Scaife, H. Lambert, Tassej & Best, R. D. Miller & Co., Wm. P. Young.

Druggists and Chemists.—Ogden & Co., E. Fenderich, J. Kidd & Co., J. Schoonmaker & Co., R. E. Sellers, H. H. M'Cullough.

Dry Goods Dealers.—Arbuthnot & Stewart, Wm. Bell & Sons, Semple & Barker, Jones, Murphy & Co., Wm. M'Clintock, (Carpet.)

Hardware Merchants.—James M. Cooper, A. Henderson & Co., Clark & Cameron, Nelsons & Morgan, Shovel Manufacturers.

Queensware Houses.—H. Higby, James Park & Co.

Book Stores.—C. H. Kay, Johnston & Stockton.

Paper Warehouses.—Holdship & Browne, J. Howard & Co.

Iron and Nail Warehouses.—Spang & Co., James Anderson, Bailey, Brown & Co., Bissells & Semple, Freeman & Co., Edward Hughes, Lorenz, Sterling & Co., Lyon, Shorb & Co., G. & J. H. Shoenberger, Wood, Edwards & M'Knight.

Foundry Warehouses.—J. Anderson & Son, Wm. T. M'Clurg, Robinson & Minis.

Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Manufacturers.—Howard & Rodgers, Kean & Keller, J. Kincaid, John M'Williams, Wm. Scaife, Sheriff & Shirk.

Glass Warehouses.—Bakewells & Pears, Curling, Robertson & Co., M. & R. H. Sweeney & Co., S. M'Kee & Co.

Boot and Shoe Stores.—G. Albree & Co., M'Curdy & Loomis, J. Bates, W. M'Cowan, B. Perry.

Livery Stables.—R. & R. H. Patterson, J. Fenlon.

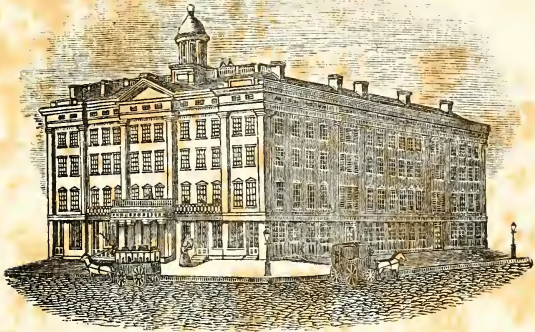
Wire Workers.—R. Townsend & Co., J. Wickersham, and a large number of other minor establishments and other branches of business.

INSURANCE.—The capital of our city insurance offices was almost entirely sunk in the late fire. We give a statement of the losses of the different companies and their general condition:

Ine'd.	Office.	Capital.	Shares.	Paid in.	Ins'd in Dist.	Loss.	Per ct. p'd.
1832.	Nav. & Fire,	\$250,000	\$100	20 per ct.	\$220,000	\$190,000	80
1834.	Firemen's,	250,000	25	40 do.	330,000	310,000	30
1842.	Penn,	200,000	50	25 do.	245,000	226,000	30
1843.	Mutual,	67,000		5 do.	75,000	72,000	22
Total,		\$767,000			\$870,000	\$798,000	

The *Navigation and Fire Insurance Company*, was the oldest in our city; 80 per cent of the stock was secured by the endorsed notes of its stockholders; when paid, these will cover all her losses and leave a surplus of about \$90,000. It is uncertain whether the company will resume business.

The *Firemen's* will probably pay 75 per cent. in all, within eighteen



THE MONONGAHELA HOUSE.

months; 60 per cent of the stock was secured by individual notes, not endorsed.

The *Penn* will pay, in about 12 months, 90 per cent. upon its losses; 75 per cent. of the stock was secured by written obligation of the stockholders, or those to whom they had sold. This company had been in operation only about nineteen months, and, up to the 10th of April had paid losses amounting to about \$23,000.

The *Mutual* had been in operation about twelve months; its capital consisted of premium notes for five years insurance in advance, with an additional assessment of one per cent. upon the amount insured, in case the losses required it. Their loss, it will be seen, exceeds the amount of both. Should all be paid their dividend will amount to about per cent. A disposition to resist the payment of the premium notes prevails to a great extent.

Several Philadelphia offices lost considerable sums, although not enough to impair their capital or in any way affect their responsibility; among them we notice the *Franklin*, which lost \$20,000, the *American* \$38,000, and the *Delaware Mutual Safety* \$14,000—all of which, we understand, were promptly paid. The loss of the *Franklin* includes \$5,000, which it was not bound to pay, as the policy expired before the 10th April but was paid by them upon being satisfied that it was the intention of the house to continue the risk.

Total insurance, as nearly as can be ascertained,

\$870,000

CONTRIBUTIONS.—It would be manifestly improper to pass unnoticed the contributions of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. We have been unable to procure a statement of this fund, which was distributed by the members of the Pittsburgh Lodges, amongst sufferers of their order. We see it noticed, however, that the Grand Lodge of the Order of Odd Fellows of Pennsylvania, through a committee appointed for the purpose, collected from a number of the subordinate lodges the sum of \$1,086, for the relief of the sufferers by the fire, and we presume the whole amount was a much larger sum.

☞ Since our list of contributions went to press, the following have been received by the Treasurer of the Relief Fund; per J. R. Chandler, \$50,00; Citizens of Smith township, Washington county, 31,00; German Citizens of Cumberland, Md., 28,00; Citizens of Washington county, Pa., per D. T. Morgan, 190,25; D. T. Morgan, for produce sold, 3,00; Citizens of Pittstown, Pa., 350,00; *Adams County*: Petersburg Evangelical Lutheran Church, 5,99½; Upper Bermudian Lutheran Church, 7,62½; Lower Bermudian Lutheran Church, 3,68; Pini Evangelical Church, 3,70; Benders Lutheran Church, 4,00; Citizens of Gettysburgh, 43,00;—\$71,00; making in all \$723,25, which, added to the amount acknowledged on a previous page, gives us a total of \$199,566 65 of which \$175,154 50 came through the hands of Mr. EARL, Treasurer of the Relief Fund.

THE MONONGAHELA HOUSE.—But a short time after the fire, the workmen commenced the removal of the ruins of the Monongahela House, which will be re-built as soon as possible. It was the largest and finest Hotel in the city, and was enjoying an excellent patronage at the time of the fire. An engraving of it will be found on another page of our work.

THE MONONGAHELA BRIDGE.—This clumsy wooden structure will be re-built by Mr. J. A. ROEBLING, on the suspension principle, rendering it an ornament to our city. The former bridge was anything but graceful in its appearance, and few would regret its destruction were it not for the loss to the stockholders. A liberal appropriation to ornament, and lighting the new bridge with gas, will render it more pleasant for use and more profitable to its owners.

BANK OF PITTSBURGH.—We present our readers, as a frontispiece, with a view of this building after the fire had completely destroyed the inner portion, and somewhat marred the beauty of its front. As our book goes to press the workmen are busily engaged in repairing it, the Bank meanwhile occupying the building formerly used as the Branch of the Bank of the United States, to which all their books and money were removed as soon as their vault had cooled sufficiently. We had intended giving some half dozen other views of ruins, including one of the vault of the *old* banking-house, corner of Third and Market streets, but have been shamefully disappointed by the person with whom we contracted to furnish them some month or six weeks since.

VIEW OF THE CITY.—We understand that Messrs. STAFFORD & Co. of this city, are engaged in the preparation of a series of Dioramic Views of the Late Fire, which will be ready for exhibition in a short time; from the reputation of some of the artists who have been engaged on the work for a month or more, we venture to predict that it will be well worth seeing.

ERRATA.—On page fifth, second paragraph, third line, for *warehouse* read *four dwelling houses*. On page sixth, we erroneously state that the 'Folghman Library was destroyed.

BUSINESS CARDS.

INSURANCE.

**Agency of the Delaware Mutual Safety Insurance Company
of Philadelphia, at Pittsburgh.**

The *security* of a large STOCK CAPITAL PAID IN, with the advantage of the mutual principle combined, by means of which persons insuring share in the profits of the company, without incurring any responsibility whatever.

JOSIAH KING.

J. FINNEY, JR.

KING & FINNEY, Agents.

FIRE RISKS upon BUILDINGS and MERCHANDISE of every description, and MARINE RISKS upon hulls or cargoes of vessels taken on the most favorable terms.

Office in Philo (late Duquesne) Hall, immediately over the Post Office.

N. B.—King & Finney invite the confidence and patronage of their friends and the community at large to the Delaware M. S. Insurance Company, as an institution amongst the most flourishing in Philadelphia—as having a large paid in capital, which by the operation of its charter is constantly increasing as providing for a division of the profits of the company with the persons insured, without involving any responsibility whatever, beyond the premium actually paid in and therefore as possessing the Mutual principle divested of every obnoxious feature, and in its most attractive form.


A. G. REINHART,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL FAMILY

GROCER AND FRUITERER,

No. 140 Liberty St., Pittsburgh.

Keeps constantly on hand, prime Old Government Java, Old White Laguayra and Rio Coffees; *extra* fine Green and Black Teas of all kinds, Spices, Loaf and N. O. Sugars, Fruits and Nuts, Goshen and W. R. Cheese, Chocolate and Coconuts, Italian Maccaroni and Vermicelli, “Underwood’s” celebrated Pickles, Sauces, Ketchups, Oils, Jams, Jellies, Essences, &c. Paoli, Raspberry, French, White Wine and Cider Vinegar, Tallow, Star and Sperm Candles, Soaps, asst’s, Starch, Saleratus, Herring, Mackerel, Shad, Salmon, Codfish, Hallibut, Lobsters, Anchovies, Sardines, &c., French Capers and Olives. In short every article in the “Family Grocery” line; also Pittsburgh Manufactures.

 Particular attention paid to filling orders from a distance, and articles safely packed and shipped.

R. E. SELLERS,

(ONE OF THE BURNT OUT)

WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,

No. 57 Wood street,

Located until the 1st of Sept. at the head of Smithfield st.

R. E. SELLERS is sole proprietor of the following highly popular and much used Family Medicines.

SELLERS' LIVER PILLS, for the cure of Liver Complaint and other Diseases arising from a deranged state of the Liver. Hear what a Physician says about them :

Findlay Township, Allegheny county, Pa., May 1st, 1845.

MR. R. E. SELLERS: I hereby inform you, that I have used Sellers' Liver Pills, in chronic affections of the Liver, and have found them to act effectually *in all cases* in which I have tried them. Being engaged in the practice of medicine, I have ample opportunities to test their virtues, and have invariably found them to be what you claim for them—a safe and certain remedy for all diseases of the Liver and Biliary organs in which a gentle laxative and alterative medicine is required. If it were necessary, I could instance many cases in which great good has followed the use of your Pills, but do not think it worth while, as the pills will recommend themselves whenever and wherever used. Yours, &c. S. P. MORGAN.

Sellers' Vermifuge, the best in the World.

Attention is asked to the following statement of a graduated physician :

GALLIPOLIS, April 1, 1845.

'This is to certify that I have kept on hand and used in my practice, R. E. Sellers' Vermifuge for the two past years. I am confident in saying that it has not failed, in a single instance, to relieve children and adults troubled with worms; in many instances it has brought away large quantities. I am very confident it is the best and safest worm medicine in use. All that is required to give it reputation in any family is to give it a trial.

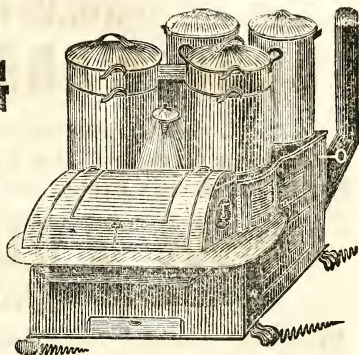
H. R. WILSON, M. D.

Extract from the Pittsburgh Daily Advocate.

We have a horror of nostrums in general, but here is one which we volunteer to recommend to all who are afflicted with coughs. We were seriously a sufferer from a violent cough a few days since, and a bottle of Imperial Cough Syrup, which we bought of SELLERS, relieved us perfectly. It is no trifling merit of this Syrup that it is quite agreeable to the palate. In common humanity, we must recommend the Imperial Cough Syrup to all who are suffering from fresh colds.

For these medicines apply in Baltimore, to Wm. R. Ornick or Smith & Atkinson, in Philadelphia to G. D. Wetherell & Co., in Maysville to W. R. Wood, in Portsmouth to Wm. Hall and others, in Louisville to Carey & Bro., in St Louis, to Edwards & Francis. and in Nashville to Thomas Wells.

HOT AIR COOKING STOVE.



COME AND EXAMINE

FOR

YOURSELF.

R. DONAVAN has on hand 5 sizes of Hathaway's Patent Hot Air Cooking Stoves, varying in price as follows: No. 1, \$23, No. 2, \$29, No. 3, \$37, No. 4, \$48, No. 5, \$75. The above are the prices of said stoves, trimmed with all necessary trimming, for baking, roasting, frying, broiling, steaming and washing. These stoves are known to be superior to any other cooking stoves in the United States. They will bake equal to any brick oven; some persons say they would rather have the bread baked in them, than that of the out oven. I will also have on hand other stoves, of the handsomest and best kinds that are to be obtained.

Warehouse on Wood street, No. 124, near Virgin alley, Pittsburgh.

April 11, 1845.

RICHARD COWAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, PITTSBURGH,

Will devote himself particularly to collections, and all claims entrusted to him will meet with the most prompt attention.

REFER TO

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|
| Messrs. Eno & Phelps. | } New York. | Messrs. Tiffany, Ward & Co., | } Baltimore. |
| " J. & J. Stuart, & Co. | | " Wylie & Wilson, | |
| " E. H. Kimball, Esq. | | Mr. James George | |
| Messrs. Hampton & Co. | } Philadelphia. | Messrs. Irwin & Foster, Cincinnati. | |
| " Daniel Deal & Co. | | Mr. W. Allen Richardson, Louisville. | |
| " William Wilson & Co. | | Mr. Hugh McShane, St. Louis. | |

WHOLESALE
DRUG WAREHOUSE.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,

Corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh,
 OFFER FOR SALE A LARGE AND GENERAL SUPPLY OF

DRUGS & MEDICINES,
Patent Medicines,

Dye Stuffs, Paints, and Oils of every Description,
WINDSOR AND FANCY SOAPS,
 Vials, Apothecaries' Glass Furniture, Window Glass, Putty,
 Paint Brushes and Sash tools.

Having established a Wholesale Drug Store last year in the city of New York, in connection with A. B. Hull, who is always in that market and can avail himself of the fluctnations in prices, and purchase in large quantities and to a better advantage, than by visiting the Eastern Cities once or twice a year, we are thereby enabled to offer Country Merchants, Druggists and Physicians, much greater inducements to purchase of us than heretofore.

We also manufacture WHITE LEAD of a superior quality, and the various qualities of Red Lead and Letharge, which we will sell at the lowest market price.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S Vermifuge constantly on hand.
 Pittsburgh, July, 1845.

Wholesale Drug Warehouse,
 IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
 NO 49 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK,

Offer for sale a large and general assortment of Drugs and Medicines, Patent Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints and Oils of every description, which they are prepared and determined to sell low.

Country Merchants and Druggists are requested to call and examine their articles. Orders executed with faithfulness and despatch. B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge constantly on hand.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK, }
 B. L. FAHNESTOCK, } Pittsburgh.

A. B. HULL, New York.

New York, June, 1845.

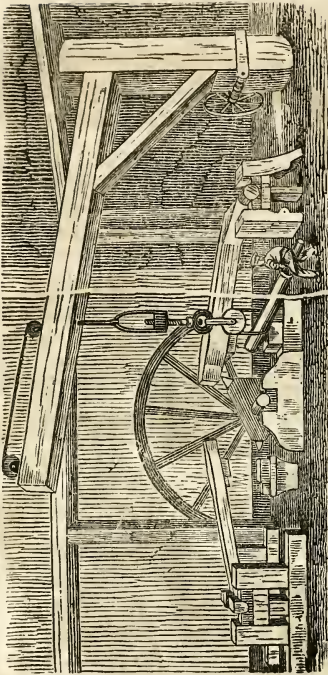


W. & D. RINGBART,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF TOBACCO, SNUFF AND SEGARS, AT NO. 33 HAND STREET, PITTSBURGH.

Have always on hand an assortment of every article in their line, "Aromatic Stag," Fives, Twelves, Sixteens, Balt. Plug, Va. Twist, Cavendish, and Ladies' Twist Tobacco. Principes, La Normas, Regalias, Castellos, Cazadores, Werners, Ugues, Cubreys, Half Spanish, Melces and Common Segars. Copenhagen, Am. Gen., Rappee, Maccaboy and Scotch Snuffs.—Pipes, Snuff boxes, &c. &c.

Pennsylvania Forge.



LEWIS & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF

HAMMERED IRON, WROUGHT IRON SHAFTS AND CRANKS,

PISTON RODS,

CRANKS FOR LOCOMOTIVES,

WRISTS, LEVERS, LINKS,

PITMAN JAWS.

CAPSTAN SPINDLES,

FURNACE RINGERS,

VICE MOULDS,

LADLE MOULDS, AXLES, &c.

AND ALL SIZES OF

ANCHORS AND CHAIN CABLES.

All Work Warranted, both as to Material and Workmanship.

JOSHUA HANNA, No. 31, Water st., Agent.

Since the Fire,

WILLIAM A. HILL & CO.
EXCHANGE BROKERS,

Are located on Fifth Street, immediately opposite the Exchange Bank, where they are generally prepared to buy and sell Gold, Silver, and Bank Notes, on the most favorable terms. Sight exchange on Philadelphia, Baltimore, New York, Boston and Cincinnati constantly for sale.

Wm. A. Hill & Co. expect to occupy the old stand No. 66 Wood street, three doors above Fourth, as soon as the house is finished, which will be by the 1st of September 1845.

June 3, 1845.

J. R. TAYLOR & CO.**122 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH.**

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN

Sheet Brass, Zinc, Block Tin, Japanned & Britania Ware, Iron Copper and Brass Wire.

J. R. T. & Co. Manufacture WIRE CLOTH, from No. 1, to 60, SIFTERS & RIDDLES of Iron or Brass Wire from No. 1 to 60, and WIRE, BRASS, RUSSIA & SHEET IRON FENDERS.

Also TIN'D COPPER & BLOCK RIVETS. A large supply of the above articles on hand, or made to order, low for cash.

VENETIAN BLINDS,
A. WESTERVELT,

The old and well known Venetian Blind Maker, formerly of Second and Fourth streets, takes this method to inform his many friends of the fact that his Factory is now in full operation on St. Clair st., near the old Allegheny Bridge, where a constant supply of Blinds of various colors and qualities, is constantly kept on hand and at all prices, from twenty cents up, to suit customers.

N. B. If required, Blinds will be put up so that in case of alarm by fire or otherwise, they may be removed without the aid of a screw-driver, and with the same facility that any other piece of furniture can be removed and without any extra expense.

LAND SURVEYING AND
CIVIL ENGINEERING.

The undersigned intending to pursue permanently the business of Surveying and Civil Engineering, offers his services to the public.

Having had a very extensive practice with Mr. Z. W. Remington in this vicinity, he feels warranted in saying that his experience and practical knowledge will be advantageous to those who may employ him. Persons interested in real estate will find at his office plans of the City, "City District" "Reserve Tract opposite Pittsburgh," "Manor of Pittsburgh," Birmingham, Lawrenceville, and of Lots and Farms extending several miles around Pittsburgh.

R. E. MCGOWAN,

Office Penn st., a few doors above Hand st., Pittsburgh.

References.—Richard Biddle, Esq., Wilson McCandless, Esq., John Anderson, William Arthurs, R. S. Cassat, P. Mulvany, Jas. Craft, Esq., Hon. Harmar Denny, Chas. S. Bradford, Esq., O. Metcalf, Esq.,

Notice.—Those of my friends and the public who may wish to have recourse to any of my papers, draughts, or plans, will hereafter find them in the office of Mr. R. E. McGowan, whom I respectfully recommend as one in whose professional abilities and integrity they may depend.

Z. W. REMINGTON.

PROSPECTUS.

On the first day of July the "Spirit of the Age" was supplanted by the DAILY COMMERCIAL JOURNAL AND SPIRIT OF THE AGE.

The present proprietors of the establishment, became its purchasers in May last, with the design to make certain changes in its title and character.

The modification of its name indicates one of the changes proposed to be made, in the management of the paper. The present proprietors have endeavored to make the columns of the "Age" more interesting and valuable to the Manufacturer, the Farmer, and Merchant, than they had been.— This improvement will be extended, and, whatever its other characteristics, the Journal and Age will be found reliable and useful as a Commercial sheet. The condition and fluctuations of the PITTSBURGH MARKET and of all those which furnish us supplies, or take from us our Manufactures and Produce, will be regularly noted and reported with care.

River intelligence, interesting and important to all classes, will continue to receive the whole attention of our special reporter.

It will be the study of the editor to preserve and, if possible, to improve the *Literary* tone of the "Journal and Age" which has heretofore made the "Weekly Age" a welcome visiter to the domestic circle. As this department of a daily and weekly sheet is necessarily more dependant upon the taste and judgment of its editor than upon his inventive capacities, he will strive to secure the very best sources of supply, and to make such drafts, only, upon the labors of others as will amuse and instruct, while ministering to a healthy taste. We do not hesitate to promise our country readers that the Weekly Journal & Age will not be surpassed, in interest and value, by any other sheet published in this city. It will contain a large amount of *Literary* matter, the political and general intelligence, together with all miscellaneous matter, not of merely local interest, which shall appear in the daily paper.

The neutral character which the "Age" has latterly worn, will, under the new editor, be exchanged for that of a thorough going Whig journal.

There is little inducement, at this moment, when a great calm pervades the political atmosphere, to ask elbow room for another advocate of Whig principles, in a field which appears to be already abundantly provided.— Yet, while we would not in the smallest degree disparage the usefulness or even the *sufficiency* of established Whig newspapers, we shall take the place to which we are prompted by political bias. We were educated in a Whig school; and subsequent familiarity with politics and politicians has served but to confirm our attachment to Whig principles. Hence, we are not qualified to undertake, with the slightest pretension to sincerity, the management of a neutral paper; and having chosen the press as a means of subsistence, we have decided to give our paper a character which will neither impose restraints upon our candor nor fetters upon our opinions.— We proclaim allegiance to the Whig party, because such allegiance is enjoined by an entire and confiding reliance upon its principles and aims.

Whilst we shall earnestly support Whig principles, Whig measures and Whig men, we shall seek assistance from truth, reason and the lessons of the past, and carefully eschew personality and vituperation—auxiliaries which have so painfully contributed to embitter political controversy in

this county. Asking no favors from either party, we venture to promise that the liberal minded Democrat will find in the "Journal and Age" nothing to offend his self respect, the Whig nothing to weaken his reliance upon the good cause, or damp his ardor in his behalf.

We do not, it will be perceived, make our paper political with an eye to a share of the crumbs that fall from the public tables of the Whig party.

We shall be patronized, no doubt, just so far as we may deserve encouragement; and just so far do we expect or desire it. In our business, we mean to earn what we shall receive, and acknowledge no obligation, except for the good will which prompts the patron, as he is termed, to exchange his cash for our commodity, rather than another's.

Of various improvements projected in the size and dress of our sheet, the place and manner of its publication, and of arrangements made for the accommodation and advantage of our subscribers and advertisers, we will not now speak at large. Let it suffice, for the present to say that important and expensive improvements are not merely contemplated, but in progress. From these improvements we may fairly expect a considerable augmentation of our circulation, which we may add, is already as large, at least, as that of any daily newspaper in the city—a fact of sufficient importance to deserve this incidental mention, for the consideration of advertisers who are seeking advantageous vehicles of communication with the public.

ROBT. M. RIDDLE, *Editor.*

Pittsburgh, June 27th, 1845.

TERMS.

DAILY PAPER.—Five dollars a year in advance, or ten cents per week, payable at the office in advance. Single copies, with or without wrappers for mailing, for sale at the office at two cents.

TRI-WEEKLY PAPER.—Three dollars a year in advance. This paper is published Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.

WEEKLY PAPER.—Two dollars a year in advance. Single copies at the office, with or without wrappers, five cents each.

**TERMS OF ADVERTISING,
PER SQUARE OF TWELVE LINES OR LESS.**

One insertion	\$ 50	One month	\$5,00
Two insertions	75	Two months	6,00
Three insertions	1,00	Three months	7,00
One week	1,50	Four months	8,00
Two weeks	3,00	Six months	10,00
Three weeks	4,00	One year	15,00

Persons can readily ascertain the number of lines in a manuscript advertisement by counting the head lines, and calculating the body of the advertisement at the rate of *eight words per line*, which it will average.

YEARLY ADVERTISING CHANGEABLE AT PLEASURE.

	ONE SQUARE.	TWO SQUARES.
Six months,	\$15,00	\$20,00
One year,	25,00	30,00

Larger advertisements in proportion. The above rates of *yearly advertising* are inclusive of a copy of the daily paper, during the time of advertising by the year.

SPLENDID PICTURES OF PITTSBURGH!!!

GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO SUBSCRIBERS!

THE IRON CITY,
AND PITTSBURGH WEEKLY CHRONICLE,

A large family newspaper devoted to literature, news, and general information, is published on a large double medium sheet, printed on new type, and which, judging from the success with which it has met during the period (now nearly four years) since it was commenced, has met with no small degree of popularity as a Family and General Newspaper, is now offered to subscribers on more advantageous terms than ever.

The columns of the paper are devoted to Tales, original and selected; General News; Essays upon popular subjects; a careful Review of the Markets each week, and such other matter as is calculated to make the paper most interesting at the Family Fireside, in the Counting House, and the reading community generally.

TO SUBSCRIBERS we offer the following inducements: each person remitting by mail, free of postage, or sending us otherwise, two dollars, the price of one year's subscription, will be entitled to receive gratis one of

WALL'S LARGE LITHOGRAPHIC PICTURES OF PITTSBURGH,

Which give three different views of the city. The second view is of the

RUINS OF THE CITY,

Taken from Boyd's Hill two days after the great fire. The third is a view of

THE RUINS,

From Birmingham, taking in the whole city as seen from opposite the Monongahela landing. These pictures are elegantly lithographed on a large sheet about three feet in length by two in breadth, in such a manner that they can be framed together or separately. We wish it to be understood that they are not to be compared in point of correctness or excellence with the cheap prints which have been hawked about the country, having just been published. The pictures are sold at One Dollar, so that a person by subscribing for the IRON CITY, gets a picture which would otherwise cost him a dollar, and a good weekly paper for one year, at the low price of Two Dollars.

Those who have already subscribed will receive the pictures upon the payment of two dollars in advance upon their subscriptions. The pictures will be forwarded to subscribers in such a manner as they may direct. The paper will be sent by mail, free of postage, to all places within thirty miles from the city. Those residing at a distance can have the money remitted by paying to a Postmaster and taking his receipt for it, giving him directions where it is to be sent.

WHITNEY, DUMARS & WRIGHT,

Publishers of the "Iron City" and "Daily Chronicle," Pittsburgh, Pa.

M. Allen. W. K. Nimick. A. Nimick.

M. ALLEN & CO.,
Forwarding and Commission
MERCHANTS,
No. 42. Water street, PITTSBURGH.

ALEX. HUNTER,
WHOLESALE GROCER
AND TEA DEALER,
144 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

JOHN GRIER,
WHOLESALE GROCER,
DEALER IN
Produce, Pittsburgh Manufactures,
Tin Plate, &c., &c.,
No. 222 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

JOSEPH JORDAN,
Commission and Forwarding
MERCHANT,
Commercial Row, Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

WM. B. HAYS,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
GROCERIES, DRY GOODS,
BOOTS, SHOES,
And PITTSBURGH MANUFACTURES,
No. 220, Liberty street.

J. PAINTER & Co.
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
Forwarding and Commission
MERCHANTS,
No. 196, Liberty Street, Pittsburgh.

J. D. WILLIAMS,
Family Groceries, Wholesale and
Retail.
Corner of Fifth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh.

William M'Cutcheon, Robert M'Cutcheon.
W. & R. M'UTCHEON,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
And Dealers in Pittsburgh Manufactures, and
Western Produce generally, No. 152
Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

THOMAS G. ODIORNE,
GROCER, COMMISSION AND
FORWARDING MERCHANT,
Dealer in Produce and Pittsburgh
Manufactures,
No. 158, Liberty street Pittsburgh.

R. GALWAY,
WHOLESALE GROCER,
Forwarding and Commission Merchant,
No. 4, Commercial Row, Liberty st.,
PITTSBURGH.

John M Devitt. James M'Devitt.

J. & J. M'DEVITT,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
Dealers in Produce, and Pittsburgh manufac-
tured articles generally, No. 224, Liberty
street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WILLIAM M. GORMLY,
Family Grocer and Dealer in
PROVISIONS,
No. 120, Liberty, 2 Doors above
Hand St. Pittsburgh.

N. B. All sizes of Juniata Nails, Spikes,
Sprigs and Brads on hand, and for sale, at re-
tail, Cheap for Cash.

R. WATSON & Co.
WHOLESALE GROCERS, RECTIFY-
ING DISTILLERS.
And dealers in all kinds of Foreign and Do-
mestic Liquors. Wines, &c. &c. No. 1,
Commercial Row, corner of Liberty
and Wayne streets, at Canal
Basin, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ROBERT MOORE,
WHOLESALE GROCER,
RECTIFYING DISTILLER,
and dealer in all kinds of
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
WINES AND LIQUORS,
No. 11, Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH.

SAMUEL SPENCER,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Foreign and
American
DRY GOODS,
No. 78, Market street, between Fourth street
and the Diamond, Pittsburgh,
Always on hand, a full assortment of Fan-
cy and Staple Dry Goods, at the very lowest
market prices, to which the attention of pur-
chasers is respectfully invited.

A. FULTON,
BELL AND BRASS FOUNDER,
Second Street, near Market.
Church and Steamboat Bells cast to order.

A. FULTON,
Manufacturer of
Babbit's Patent Anti-Attrition Me-
tal for Shafts, Bearings, &c.,
Second Street, near Market, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW LEATHER STORE!
THOS. NESMITH & SON,
No. 124 Liberty street, Pittsburgh,
(A Few Doors below St. Clair st.,)
Manufacture and keep constantly on hand, all
descriptions of Leather, which they will
dispose of at very low prices for cash.

JOHN PARKER,
Successor of J. & J. Parker.
WHOLESALE GROCER,
Dealer in Produce, and
PITTSBURGH MANUFACTURES,
No. 5, Commercial Row, Liberty
street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DAVID A. GRIER,
WHOLESALE GROCER,
Dealer in Produce, and Pittsburgh
Manufactures,
McMaster's row, 213 Liberty st., Pittsburgh.

Franklin Machine Works,
On Bank-lane and Rebecca-street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

Having been removed from his old stand on
Second street, Pittsburgh, by the great fire of
the 10th of April, the proprietor is now pre-
pared to make Steam and Fire Engines, Hy-
draulic and Screw Presses, of any pattern, and
machine work generally. Particular attention
paid to moulds for green or flint glass.

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

George Ogden, Samuel Snowden,
From the Burnt District.

OGDEN & SNOWDEN,
(Successors of Avery, Ogden & Co.)
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
and Manufacturers of
WHITE LEAD, RED LEAD,
and Lytharge.
Corner of Liberty street and Irwin's Alley,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

NELSONS & MORGAN,
Manufacturers of Hammered
SHOVELS & SPADES,
Hoes, Hay and Manure Forks, &c.
Warehouse No. 141 Liberty st., Pittsburgh.

GEORGE BREED,
Importer of and Dealer in
CHINA, QUEENSWARE
AND GLASSWARE;
No. 94 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
A large stock of New Goods on hand, and
offered at reduced prices.

BENNET & BROTHERS,
Queensware Manufacturers,
Birmingham, Pa.
Warerooms, St. Clair street, two doors from
the Allegheny Bridge, Pittsburgh.

WILLIAM DIGBY'S
Cheap Cash Clothing Store,
136 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa

Jacob Vogdes, F. W. Vogdes.
J. VOGDES & SON,
ARCHITECTS & BUILDERS,
Office, Post Office Buildings, Pittsburgh.
Plans and Specifications neatly executed.
REFERENCES:
Logan & Kennedy, Joseph Coltart,
Allen Kramer, Jos. Woodwell,
William Dilworth.

John Walker, Joseph Woodwell.
WALKER & WOODWELL,
Importers, Dealers in Foreign and
DOMESTIC HARDWARE,
No. 91 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
Mahogany Veneers and Cabinet Trimmings
on hand.

WHITMORE & WOLFF,
Importers and Wholesale dealers in
HARDWARE & CUTLERY,
Corner of Liberty & St. Clair streets, Pittsburgh.

AT THE OLD PLACE.
JOHN CARTWRIGHT,
CUTLER, SURGICAL AND DENTAL
Instrument Manufacturer,
140 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

SPANG & Co.
Iron, Nails and Steel Manufactu-
rers, Proprietors of the Etna
Iron Works.
Warehouse on Water and Front streets, be-
tween Market and Wood streets.
All kinds of Iron, Nails, and Steel always
on hand.

WILLIAM GILLESPIE,
ENGRAVER
On Copper, Wood and Steel,
Cards, Checks, Bills, Diplomas, Seals, &c.
NEATLY EXECUTED.
North-east corner of Market st. and Dia-
mond, up stairs, entrance from Diamond.

MARTIN DOERFLINGER,
Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron
MANUFACTURER,
139 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

SAMUEL HALL,
Wholesale and Retail Plough
Manufacturer.
Corner of Penn street and Cecil alley, one
square below the Exchange Hotel, Pittsburgh.

J. W. WHITAKER,
Graduate of the Reformed Medical
College of New York.
Residence and Office on the corner of Canal
and Chestnut streets, Allegheny City, Pa.

Isaac Gregg. Moses F. Eaton.
GREGG & EATON,
 Manufacturers of
WHITE AND RED LEAD,
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Their lead is branded "Pure.—guarantee \$1,000." Its character is now established. It is pronounced a superior article by all who use it, and it has won the admiration of all who have seen it.

S. MOORE,
 WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
FASHIONABLE HAT & CAP
MANUFACTURER,

No. 93 Wood street, 3d door below Diamond alley.

Constantly on hand, every variety of the most fashionable **HATS & CAPS**, wholesale and retail, at the lowest prices. Also, Wool Hats, and Ladies' Fancy Furs.

Neptune Hat and Cap Store,
 CHEAP FOR CASH:
M'LAIN & JOHNSON,

FASHIONABLE
HAT & CAP
MANUFACTURERS,
 No. 163 Liberty street, near 6th, Pittsburgh

G. W. GLASSGOW,
 FASHIONABLE
HAT AND CAP
MANUFACTURER,
Wholesale and Retail,

No. 102, Wood street, Pittsburgh.
 ☞ Offers to sell cheap for cash.

JOSEPH PLUMMER,
 WHOLESALE DEALER IN
BOOTS AND SHOES,
 Palmleaf & Leghorn Hats,
CAPS, BONNETS, &c. &c.
 No. 117 Wood Street,
 PITTSBURGH.

H. Childs. A. P. Childs.
H. CHILDS & Co.
Wholesale dealers in Boots, Shoes,
Leather, Palm Leaf Hats,
Bonnets and Caps.
 No. 131 Wood street, PITTSBURGH.

J. B. VASHON'S
City Baths for Ladies and
Gentlemen.
 Third street, No's. 37 & 39, between
 Market and Ferry streets.

GILLASPIE & KENNEDY,
 Manufacturers of
LOOKING GLASSES,
 Importers of
LOOKING GLASS PLATES, AND
Dealers in Clocks, Combs, and Va-
riety Goods, of all kinds.
 No. 76 Wood street.
 Until the 1st August at No. 99,
 PITTSBURGH.

WILLIAM GETTIS,
Wholesale and Retail dealer in
LOOKING GLASSES,
 No. 98 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
 Pictures and portraits framed in the best style and on the most reasonable terms. Looking Glass Plates by the box or single light.

MERCHANTS' HOTEL,
PENN STREET,
Near the Canal Basin, Pittsburgh.
 B. WEAVER, Proprietor.

J. M.  WHITE'S
CLOTHING STORE,
Liberty, foot of Sixth Street,
PITTSBURGH.

JAMES KERBEY,
 (Formerly of London Pa.)
Manufacturer and Wholesale dealer
in Wagon Whips of all sizes.
 198 Liberty street, head of Wood, Pittsburgh.

T. S. UFFINGTON & Co.
Manufacturers of Gold Leaf and
Dentists' Foil.
 All articles supplied in their profession.
 No. 122, Wood street, PITTSBURGH.

JAMES B. SAWYER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
 Office in Burke's Building, Fourth
 street, Pittsburgh.
 Collections made, Bonds, Deeds and Mortgages legally executed, and all professional business entrusted to him faithfully attended to.

WM. E. AUSTIN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
 BAKEWELL'S BUILDINGS,
 NEAR NEW COURT HOUSE.

WILLIAM M. DARLINGTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
 Office, on Fourth street, above
 Smithfield.

DR. DUNCAN'S
EXPECTORANT REMEDY FOR
CONSUMPTION.

Sold by the only agent in Pittsburgh,
W. JACKSON,

Corner of Wood and Liberty streets—where
 may be had Katz's American Anti-Bilious Life
 Pills; Harlich's German Aperient & Strength-
 ening Pills, and Dr. Paris' Soothing Syrup, for
 Children cutting their teeth.

JOHN DAVIS'
CRACKER BAKERY,
 98 Liberty st., opposite 5th.

FREDERICK BLUME,
Manufacturer of Piano Fortes, and
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Musical Instruments.

Corner of Penn & St. Clair streets, opposite
 the Exchange Hotel, **PITTSBURGH.**

BIG BOOT.

W. Jackson's Boot & Shoe Store,
 Corner of Wood & Liberty streets.

Boots and Shoes of every variety
 Cheap for Cash.

JOHN S. HAMILTON.
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
 Fifth, between Wood & Smithfield streets,
PITTSBURGH, Pa.,

Will attend promptly to collecting
 and securing claims and any other
 professional business entrusted to his
 care.

ROBERT CURRAN,
FAMILY GROCER,
 Fifth, between Wood and Smithfield sts.,
PITTSBURGH, Pa.

ANDREW M'MASTER,
ALDERMAN,
No. 61, FIFTH STREET,
 North side, between Wood and Smithfield sts.,
PITTSBURGH, Pa.,

Will attend to all business entrust-
 ed to his care with promptness and
 despatch.

Dr. S. DILWORTH,
 Has removed his office to that of Dr.
 Reynolds, St. Clair street, near the
 Exchange buildings.

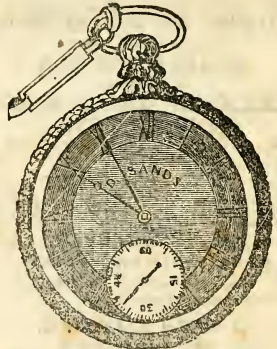
JAMES B. BARR'S
CABINET WAREROOM
 Fifth street, between Wood and Smith-
 field. N. B. All work warranted
 well made.

ROWE & DAVIS,
ENGINE BUILDERS,
Corner of Short and Second streets,
PITTSBURGH.

The subscribers respectfully ten-
 der their services to the public in the
 above business; having taken the
 Engine Shop formerly occupied by
 John Arthurs, where Steam Engines
 of all sizes for boats or land will be
 built in the best manner and at the
 shortest notice.

CHARLES H. KAY,
BOOKSELLER & STATIONER,

Corner of Third and Wood streets.
 At present over White & Brother's Store,
 Market st.



DAVID SANDS,
No. 7, Fifth, near Market street,
WATCH & CLOCK MAKER,
 And dealer in Watches, Clocks,
 Breast Pins, Finger Rings,
 Chains, Keys, Spoons,
 &c., &c.,

Jewelry of all descriptions re-
 paired and made to order.

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 Office on Fifth street between Wood
 and Smithfield streets,

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Prompt attention given to collections and
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