PITTSBURGH:

MONDAY MORNING, JAN. 14, 1856.

AN ATTEMPT TO BREAK JAIL FRUSTRATED.—James A. Beckley, the burglar, who has been lying in jail for several days, under sentence of imprisonment in the Penitentiary for nine years and six months, made a desperate, and almost a successful effort to break jail, assisted by his cell mates, on Friday night. He, in common with Peter Delaney, charged with the larceny of $100, George Cullison, awaiting trial for assault and battery with intent to kill, and John Keunsler, under sentence for two convictions for assault and battery, occupied cell No. 32, Night Range, second story. The severe sentence of the Court hanging over his head, rendered him desperate, and having been informed that he would be removed to the Penitentiary on Saturday, resolved to attempt the execution of his plans on that night. He had, several days previously, broken off one of the cross pieces on the iron bedstead in cell No. 35, and sharpened one end of it on the stone floor of his cell. He commenced operations about ten o'clock, after the Jailor had made his final rounds, by wedging off large pieces of stone in which the rivets that held the iron plate of the window, were fastened. When the plate was removed, it would be easy work to make an opening, by breaking the stone, wide enough to admit his body. The four worked away with energy until about two o'clock, when the occupant of cell No. 35, a crazy man, fell from his bed to the floor, cutting his face very badly. He rapped to the inside turnkey, who aroused Jailor Phillips. The latter despatched word to the jail physician, and while waiting until he arrived, had his attention excited by the barking of a watch dog in the jail yard, and steady blows upon the stone wall. Calling the inside turnkey, the two slipped quietly to Buckley's cell, but the occupants having heard them, blew out the candles. The Jailor opened the door when the whole affair was made evident. Buckley thereupon confessed his design.

All the parties were moved to a cell in the ground floor and chained.

JURORS IN THE OYER AND TERMINER.—We publish below the Jurors summoned to be in attendance to day, in the Court of Quarter Sessions, Oyer and Terminer, &c:

Samuel Allison, West Deer; Anthony Beitz, 5th ward; William M. Bell 4th do, Allegheny; Andrew Baird, 8th ward; Peter Bolcal, 2nd do, Allegheny; John F. Bennett, East Birmingham; Ezekiel Bullock, 4th ward, Allegheny; Calvin C. Boyle, 3rd do, do; Myers Barker, Sharpsburg; Charles A. Bryan, 5th ward; Samuel Bailey, 4th ward; Jared Coventry, Findley tp.; Joseph Crawford, 3rd ward; Samuel Cooley, Baldwin tp.; Thomas Callahan, 4th ward, Allegheny; Jacob Draher, 1st do, do; Henry Duff, Patton tp.; George Davis, Duquesne; Isaac Evans, Charlotte; Wm. R. Elliott, Patton; Oliver Evans, Versailles; James Eaveman, 3rd ward, Allegheny; Samuel Fahnestock, 2nd ward; Hugh Hembelwight, Peebles; Leslie Haslett, East Deer; William Harrison, Peebles; John Hamilton, 5th ward; James Irwin, 2nd ward; James H. Irwin, Millin; James Kelly, Wilkins; Robt. M'Connell, Duquesne; Wm. Murdoch, 6th ward; Alexander Mahood, Versailles; Norris M'Combs, Peebles; John McFadden, Robinson; Adam Norris, West Deer; John Phillips, do; Joseph Pears, Elizabeth tp.; Lewis Reaver, Jefferson; Geo. F. Rahauser, Peebles; S. F. Trimble, 3rd ward, Allegheny; Geo. Vensmon, Birmingham; Richard Wall, 1st ward, Allegheny; Samuel Wickersham, 4th ward; John Watt, do; Jacob Whitesell, Ross; Samuel Waters, South Fayette; Samuel Woods, Snowden.

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION.—A NARROW ESCAPE FROM DEATH.—The neighborhood of Third and Grant streets were aroused on Saturday morning, about five o'clock, by a tremendous explosion. Upon proceeding to the spot, it was ascertained, from the statement of an old negro, named John Brown, who occupied the first floor of the building on the corner above named, as a Second-Hand and Clothes Securing Establishment, that the explosion was caused by the ignition of Gas, which had escaped into the room, from a candle which he had lit. It appears that a branch pipe had burst, allowing the gas to escape into the cellar, to such an extent that it was literally filled. It forced its way, through cracks, into the store room above.

When Brown went to kindle a fire, he lit a candle, but left the door open. Some minutes elapsed before the explosion, and it occurred as he was going to the door to take off the shutters. He states that he was blown up to the ceiling and then fell into the cellar. The flooring was entirely blown up, and the windows and doors completely demolished. A heavy counter was blown across the street, and the broken doors, windows and flooring were strewed over both Third and Grant streets.

Brown escaped with a number of bruises and burns. He was removed to the Pennsylvania Hospital. The explosion was doubtless caused by his carelessness in lighting a candle, as he must have known that the gas had been leaking.

The loss to the owner of the building, Mr. James Johnston, will not exceed one hundred dollars.

A HABEAS CORPUS CASE—IN PROSPECT.—We learned on Saturday that a habeas corpus case would come before Court shortly, in which there will be a very interesting and important question. The facts, as stated to us, are as given below:

Sometime ago a Protestant father died, leaving several children under the care of Catholic friends. Shortly afterwards, upon motion made, Judge M'Clure appointed a Guardian, who is also a Protestant, for the children. Having given the required securities, the Guardian proceeded to take possession of the children, but was met with a refusal on the part of those having them in charge. The Guardian, having learned that it is their intention to place the children in Catholic schools in this city, is determined to use every means the law affords him, to prevent it. The question will be, whether the Court will sustain its appointment, or allow those who have possession of the children to retain them and bring them up in the Catholic faith.

PENITENTIARY INTELLIGENCE.—The Board of Inspectors of the Western Penitentiary met on the 1st inst., and received the reports of the Warden, Physician and Moral Instructor. The Board re-elected all the old officers, who are as follows:

Warden.—Major Beckham.
Physician.—Dr. A. M. Pollock.
Moral Instructor.—Rev. Thomas Crumpton.
Clerk.—James Alexander.

The Board, at its organization after the appointments by the Supreme Court, elected the following gentlemen officers of the Board:

President.—Col. Wilson McCandless.
Secretary.—Capt. David Campbell.
Treasurer.—Hon. Samuel Jones.

The President of the Board will forward his report, including the reports above named, to Harrisburgh in a few days.

DISTRICT COURT.—Hon. Judge Hampton on the Bench.

The trial of the cause, Isaac Frank, vs. Cash Mutual Insurance Co. was resumed on Saturday. The jury retired with instructions to seal their verdict.

Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad Company vs. Daniel Sturgeon; No. 101 July term, 1855. On motion of C. B. M. Smith, the report of the viewers in this case is confirmed absolutely, no exception thereto having been filed within twenty days after its conformation *nisi*.

Same vs. Isaac Walker; Report of viewers confirmed absolutely.

Same vs. James Vincent and Same vs. William McMurray; Report of viewers confirmed absolutely.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER, QUARTER SESSIONS, &c.—Before Judge McClure and Associates:

The case to which we referred in Saturday's paper as ready for publication, was resumed on Saturday morning. It will go to the jury to-day with the summing up of counsel.

The circumstances of this case render it very interesting, and the Court room has been crowded since it was taken up. The defendant is an elderly gentleman, of wealth and respectability, being a prominent member of a religious body, and resides near Noblestown. His lawyers endeavored to show his innocence, by attempting to prove a third person the guilty party.

AN UNFORTUNATE DRUNK.—A man named Bottles, having been mulcted in costs by the Court, some time ago, since succeeded in keeping himself clear of the Court House and the officers thereunto belonging. But unfortunately, his habits overcame his discretion on Saturday, and he put that into his mouth which stole away his brains." The consequence was that he fell into the hands of Mayor Adams' police, who held him for drunkenness and the costs of Court. He settled both bills and was discharged.

PASSING COUNTERFEIT MONEY.—A young man named Samuel Meeks was arrested by Mayor Adams' police, on Saturday, for passing a five dollar counterfeit bill upon a store-keeper named John McCarran. The latter, when he took the note, felt suspicious of it, and asked Meeks for his name, whereupon he gave a false one. The mother of the accused, a very respectable woman, pleed so strongly that the prosecutor was prevailed upon to relinquish the suit, upon receiving a good bill, and having the costs paid.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY WITH INTENT TO KILL.—On election day, a young man named Grafton was beset in Allegheny, and very badly beaten, by two fellows named William Craiston and Nicholas Staley, hack-drivers. He made information of the affair before Mayor Adams, and the police succeeded in arresting the parties on Saturday. Staley was committed for further hearing and the other gave bail to appear at the same time, Wednesday next.

POLICE APPOINTMENTS.—Mayor Bingham on Saturday made the following appointments:

Constables—David Munn, 4th Ward; A. J. Moon, 8th; Mathew Keep, 2d; William C. Hamilton, 3d; Thomas Maxwell, 7th; Francis C. McClure, 1st Ward.

The Mayor has not decided upon who shall be the other constables but will, probably, to-day.

STEALING A SILVER WATCH.—A man named Peter Cooney was arrested by Alderman Major's police, on Saturday, to answer for the alleged larceny of a silver watch from Matthew Callahan. As the stolen property was not found upon him, and the prosecutor a stranger who was about to leave the city, the charge was abandoned, and the accused locked up for thirty days for vagrancy.

RAILROAD ELECTION.—An election for Directors and Officers of the Pittsburgh & Steubenville Railroad Company will be held to-day at the office of the Company. The reports of the President, Treasurer and Chief Engineer will be presented, and, we presume, will be ordered to be printed. A full statement of the affairs of the Company will be made.

YOUNG MEN'S LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.—The Officers and Committees for the year will be elected to-day at the Library Rooms, between the hours of one and seven o'clock.

At half-past seven a meeting of the members will be announced, and the reports of the various officers read.

THE *Chronicle*, of Saturday afternoon, contained a column and a half of a lecture on the Law of Insurance. The editor remarks in brackets, at the end of the article:

[Our want of space compelled us to leave out the *preceding* remarks.]

BUSY.—The Mayor elect was busy on Saturday cleaning out the Mayor's Office and getting things into the proper trim for the transaction of business. It certainly was a forlorn place, the new men who have possession of the office feeling and looking very strange.

ARRESTED ON A PROGRESS.—A man named Edward Burns was arrested, on Saturday, on a process of Court, as a defaulting witness in the case of Commonwealth vs. Wm. Dalzell, indictment, false pretences. He was committed to jail.

TAKEN TO THE PENITENTIARY.—Buckley, the burglar, sentenced to three years and a half imprisonment in the Penitentiary, was taken over tightly manacled by the Sheriff and Jailor on Saturday.

POLICE APPOINTMENTS IN ALLEGHENY.—The appointments of policemen will be made on Wednesday, positively. The Mayor and the Police Committee, together will make the selection.

TELEGRAPHIC

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 12.—HOUSE.—Mr. Campbell of Ohio moved that a resolution confining the debate to ten minutes speeches be suspended, until Wednesday, unless otherwise ordered. The reason this was that candidates for the Speakership would find it impossible to define their positions in accordance with Mr. Zollicoffer's resolution adopted yesterday, within so short a speech. He offered in lieu of the candidates a scrap book containing all the party platforms for the last 20 years, also the ancient platforms, the Constitution and the Declaration of Independence. He would also present them with the Bible, had it not been removed from the congressional library to make room for the works of Eugene Sue. (Laughter.)

A debate ensued in which several members expressed their opposition to turning the House into a debating society and opening a boundless sea of debate.

Mr. Richardson thought he could get through with his part of the performance under the ten minute rule, and Mr. Campbell at his request withdrew his motion to rescind it.

Mr. Humphrey Marshall suggested that the batches of interogatories to the candidates be filed and that the candidate should reply to the series of written interogatories, propounded by Mr. Zollicoffer; and he commanded the marked attention of the members and the audience thronging the galleries.

Mr. Richardson said that in acting for the Kansas Nebraska Bill, he intended the people of the territories to decide the question of Slavery themselves, and he would admit them as States with or without Slavery. He had said that Slavery would not go there, but he never urged that as a reason why he voted for the bill. As to the constitutionality of the Wilmot Proviso, he voted for the principle applicable to the Mexican acquisition, in a spirit of compromise, but it would be unjust to incorporate it in the territorial bill. In his judgment the Constitution does not carry Slavery into the territories, but it protects both sections of the country alike.

There was much squabbling as to the order of proceeding and it was finally decided that the candidates should answer Mr. Zollicoffer's queries before others were propounded.

Mr. Banks was then called out and the members drew up their chairs around him. He did not feel obliged, he said, to answer the questions. He had not solicited the support of any; he said of his friends as Othello said of his wife, they had eyes and they chose me. He distinctly remarked that he did not regard the Kansas Bill as promotive of the formation of Free States. He believed in the constitutionality of the Wilmot Proviso, but did not believe that the Constitution carries Slavery into territories. He recognised the right of the protection of property at the North and South alike, but not property in the slave. He believed the constitution to be an instrument of freedom and congress wrong in revealing the Missouri Compromise. (Applause from the Republicans, and confusion, with cries for Fuller.)

Mr. Fuller said he was ready at any time to retire from this field of protrasted contest. He did not regard the Kansas bill as promotive either of free or Slave States, and never had advocated the constitutionality of the Wilmot Proviso. Slavery exists independently of the Constitution. Congress, therefore, had no right to legislate Slavery into or out of territories and only the right to legislate so far as to protect the citizens in the enjoyment of their property.

Mr. Pennington was then called for loudly.—He said he had no idea so obscure and unprofessing a candidate as himself would be required to define his position; he was outside of the triangle. (Laughter.) He most respectfully declined to make a reply, but would do so when the House seriously intended to use his name in connection with the Speakership. It was no consequence what were the individual opinions of the presiding officer. Impertinent cries from all quarters of "call the roll," "vote," &c.

Mr. Barksdale asked Mr. Banks, are you now a member of the Know Nothing party? Are you in favor of Slavery in the District of Columbia? Do you wish to promote an equality between the white and black races by legislation? Are you in favor of the entire exclusion of naturalized citizens and Catholics from office? Are you in favor of the modification of the tariff as you were last session.

Mr. Kennett.—I should like to know whether either of the candidates believe in a future state, and provided each answer in the affirmative, I desire to know whether in a free or Slave State? (Excessive laughter.)

Mr. Barksdale advanced towards Mr. Kennett excitedly, and inquired; do you intend to cast a reflection on me? I hurl it back with scorn and contempt. (Deafening calls of order, nearly all the members on their feet and various unsuccessful motions to adjourn.)

Mr. Kennett.—No difficulty in or out of the Hall shall intimidate me! I say to the House that my suggestion was merely jocular.

Mr. Barksdale.—I treat it with scorn and contempt, sir.

Order was finally restored.

Mr. Richardson replied negatively to Mr. Barksdale's queries, except the last.

Mr. Banks, in answering Mr. Barksdale's interrogatories, preferred doing 50 in his own way, leaving gentlemen to draw their own inferences. He was nominated by Democrats and Americans, the latter being the larger portion in his district, and by them elected. He referred to the record of last year for his views on the tariff. He had adopted the maxim of Junius, "it is unfortunate for a man to spend any considerable portion of his time in commenting on his own work." (Laughter.) As to the equality of the white and black races—he believed in the language of the Declaration of Independence, that all men were created equal; he had adopted the idea that the weaker race will be absorbed by the stronger.

That was a universal law, but whether the white or the black was superior and would absorb the other, he would wait for a full development of the future. (Laughter and cries of good.) As to the other questions propounded, they were subordinate to that of prohibiting slavery in Kansas. He would not ask any man what he thought of this or that measure, but would unite with all to interdict slavery in the territories.

Mr. Fuller answered that he was not in favor of the restoration of the Missouri restriction and was opposed to the abolition of Slavery in the District of Columbia. He did not believe in the equality of the white and black races. He thought with Washington that the best policy of government was to appoint native-born citizens to office in preference of foreign birth. He would proscribe no man for his religion, but would accede to all the largest liberty of opinion. He did not desire to exclude foreigners from coming hither and would invite them to settle the public territory and build up for themselves homes, but in all matters of legislation, and administration, Americans should rule America. (Applause from the Americans.)

Mr. Richardson answered various questions on the subject of slavery propounded by Mr. Bingham.

Each party appeared to be entirely satisfied with the responses of its candidate.

The House then proceeded to another vote for Speaker, which resulted as follows: Banks 94; Richardson 69; Fuller 34; Pennington 7; and Messrs. Williams, Henry Bennett, and Porter, each one vote. Necessary to a choice 104. The House then adjourned.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—The ship ashore at Fire Island proves to be the Sangaree from Canton. She has bilged and there are eleven feet of water in her hold. The pilot boat E. K. Collins was in company with the ship and went ashore at the same time. Five of the crew were drowned.

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 12.—In the Legislature to-day, Gov. Barstow delivered his message; Mr. Mills said the assembly should not recognize Barstow as Governor. Mr. Barstow, claimant of the post, commenced proceedings to-day in the Supreme Court, to contest Barstow's election.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 12.—The New York mail of yesterday afternoon has been received which is as late as due.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 12.—There is no change in Flour this morning and no transportation worth reporting.

NEW YORK Jan. 12.—An alarm was created by the report that a steamer was burned in the Sound last evening. The boats of Fall River, Stonington and Norwich routes have arrived safe, so that, if the report is correct it must be a propeller, or the New Haven boat.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 12—10 o'CLOCK P. M.—The Democratic Caucus on the 16th ballot nominated ex-Governor Bigler for U. S. Senate.—The vote stood:—Bigler 43; Foster 18. Buckalew 11; Jones 7. Robbins 3; necessary to a choice 42.—The caucus then adjourned.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 12.—The nomination of the Hon. Wm. Bigler by the Democratic caucus, for Senator is generally considered here a triumph of President Pierce over Buchanan. The friends of the latter more than express their dissatisfaction; they fear they have been sold, as will Mr. Broadhead in 1861.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 12.—Cotton; a moderate inquiry but a reduced stock, and stringent rates demanded restrict operations. Flour exceedingly quiet; shipping brands held at $8,25@$8,37½ per bbl., but there is no export demand, and the only transactions reported are small lots for home consumption at from $8,50 to $10 for common and fancy brands. Nothing done in Rye Flour or Corn Meal. Wheat continues scarce; it is held above the views of buyers; we quote red at $2 and white at $2,10@$2,15 per bushel. Rye continues in fair demand for shipment and further sales of 1000@2000 bushels Penna. have been made at $1,20 in store.—Corn continues to come forward slowly; sales of 2000 bushels new yellow at 76@80. Oats unchanged; sales at 48@44 per bushel. Groceries and Provisions; but a small business doing; sales of Rio Coffee at 11¼@11½ per lb. Whiskey dull; small sales of bbls. at 36@37 and hds. at 35.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—Chicago and Rock Island 86; Cleveland and Toledo 71½; Erie Railroad 51; New York Central 93; Reading R. R. 91¼. Cotton dull; sales 600 bales. Flour firm; sales 15,000 bbls. Wheat firm; sales 4,500 bush. Corn improving; sales 28,000 bush Western mixed at 83½. Pork dull; sales 400 bbls Western Mess at $16. Beef dull; sales 200 bbls Chicago. Lard firm; sales 400 bbls. Whiskey drooping; sales 100 bbls. Coffee quiet; sales 200 bags Rio at 11¼. Sugar firm; sales 400 hhds Orleans at 7¼. Molasses firm; with sales 200 bbls. Freights unchanged.

COMMERCIAL.

COMMITTEE OF ARBITRATION, FOR JANUARY
GEO. W. CASS, V. P.—W. DAWSON, W. S.—LAVELY, THOMAS
ELLI, S. P. SERVER.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE OFFICE,
Monday Morning, January 13, 1856.

FLOUR—sales from store of 60 bbls extra at $8,00; 56 do extra family at $8,12; and 68 do extra and extra family at $8,00@$8,50.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—sales of 40½ bs in small packs at $2,25, delivered, and 1100 do from store at $2.75.

GRAIN—sales from wagon of 200 bes Rye at 80, and 100 do Corn at 45; from store 150 do at 50.

SUGAR—sales of 8 hhds fully fair at 8¾@9.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

The favorable features of the market, as indicated by our previous reports continue to exert a controlling influence and the growing business of our railroads, are sources of gratification. The increased imports from Europe. The quantities of dry goods already on hand in the market, and through New York to the whole country, are enormous. Prices are tending to a lower standard than last year, showing a determination on the part of Continental and European manufacturers to force their products on us at any price. The payments into the Custom House for duties are in consequence very heavy.—N. Y Com.

We have a fair, healthy business, with $250,000 in the Dry Goods jobbing line, and the rumor is revived that the Southern trade will early not a regular trade. But heretofore we based wealth, it under cover of a like rumor, a month or two ago, was traced to the embarrassment of a Cotton Manufacturing Company, for which the party is indorser.—N Y Times.

The St Louis Republican in noticing the business at that place for the year just ended says that "a year of more successful operations in business of every kind, has never been seen in St Louis." The total of all the lines of river amounted to $2,000,000, while the receipt of interior produce exhibits a continued and heavy increase. Transactions in hemp alone, amount to 35,000 bales, (against 30,000 last year) equal to 17,500 tons, or 350,000 pounds. The quantity of tobacco produced in the State last year is estimated at 35,000 hogsheads, and the impression prevails superior to the crop of 1854; the sales in St Louis amounts to 17,000 hhds. The city flourishes with a very large trade of stores, produced 603,502 bbls of flour in the year. The receipts of wheat for the year were equal to 2,878,860 bus which is a heavy advance on former years. The receipts of corn amounted to 1,000,000 bus. The receipts of corn exhibit increases in all the lines, the receipts being 3,844,490 bus or nearly equal to the receipts of any previous year, a single exception. The receipts of oats amounted to 1,000,994 bus and rye to nearly double the amount of last year. In whole Missouri is a flourishing state.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET, Dec. 31—Sugar—300 hhds at full prices—fair to fully fair 6¾@7¾c.

Molasses—Sales of 100 gallons; and nearly at a stand still; holders asking 60c.

BEEF AND MUTTON TRADE OF NEW YORK FOR 1855—The following is the number of live beeves and sheep brought to the New York Cattle Market for the year 1855. During the month of

	Beeves	Sheep
January,	14,456	49,296
February,	11,454	30,214
March,	10,963	20,414
April,	11,061	21,338
May,	10,352	26,917
June,	10,463	27,487
July,	11,223	28,496
August,	12,849	74,023
September,	17,465	87,157
October,	21,092	91,476
November,	19,027	81,908
December,	12,781	61,715
Total,	168,700	585,823

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD—The official report of the business of the road shows the revenue for the month of December, and the year ending on the 31st ult, compared with the year of December 1854:

	Main Stem	Wash Branch
December 1855,	$447,921 76	$32,823 24
1854,	303,119 52	29,954 65
Increase,	$144,802 24	$2,900 39

The general fiscal year of the company, commencing with October, shows the following increase of revenue as compared with the first quarter of last year:

	1855	1854
October,	$423,436 84	$386,810 12
November,	419,164 19	347,000 00
December,	447,818 61	432,923 16
	$1,291,371 65	$1,166,203 04
	1,000,203 04	
Total Increase,	$124,069 61	

The receipts for December is the largest ever earned by the road, and is the first increase in which the receipts from the main stem have reached $400,000.

RIVER NEWS.

The Louisville Courier says:

Navigation is at present decidedly closed, and our river is too bound, both above and below the falls. Yesterday morning there was a heavy snow-storm, and the Ohio rose with about four inches of water on the ground yesterday afternoon, but it has rather turned cold, with the wind from the north, and the chances are in favor of a short season, if, of course, falling, but we make no note of it as there is no prospect of a boat's arriving or leaving, and no one to come in Court on the 19th day of January, 1856, to accept or refuse the real estate in said writ mentioned, and to do and do Order of the Court.

JOHN BIRMINGHAM, Prothonotary.

The above named parties will please take notice that the foregoing rule.
JOHN BIRMINGHAM, Prothy.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the Estate of James Patterson, Sr., dec'd, of Elizabeth township, Allegheny Co. has been granted to the undersigned. All persons holding themselves indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims to present them, properly authenticated for settlement.
JAMES PATTERSON, Jr., Adm'r.

BELTING

Patent Riveted and Stretched
LEATHER BELTING,
From the Manufactory of Hoit & Brothers,
NEW YORK.

TO the Belting of this manufacture has been awarded the Gold Medal and Diplomas from almost every Fair and Institute throughout the United States the most recent by the American Institute, New York, at their last meeting in the Fall of 1854. This superior quality, every branch of the business being conducted under the personal care of the principals, their Belts are selected by themselves at their own receiving house, insuring freedom from cuts and scores, tanned at their own tannery, after the hollow and shoulders have been trimmed off, returned to New York thoroughly tanned, fresh from the vats, curried immediately, wet and dry stretched on machines with every modern improvement, cemented and rivited with their patent copper rivets, and burrs which make a perfectly even surface on both sides of the band, causing them to run truly on the pulleys, and giving a power of more than 30 per cent, over those made in the ordinary manner. To mechanics of all kinds, to cotton and woolen manufacturers, rolling mills, paper makers, sawing and planing establishments, owners of grist mills, cotton gins, bench works, die houses, in short to every consumer of this Belting is specially recommended. The best of any testimony given to the quality of this Belting. For sale by R. M. DAVIS, No. 232 Liberty st., opposite the head of Wood.

Dividend.

THE President and Managers of "the Company for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny River, opposite Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny," have this day, (January 1st, 1856,) declared a dividend of Two Dollars on each share of the Capital Stock of the Company, on which dividends are made, and which will be paid to Stockholders, or their legal representatives, forthwith. JOHN HASKINS, Treas.
jan 3 1d&2tw3

Notice in Partition.

IN the Orphans' Court in and for Allegheny county, in the matter of the Partition of the Real Estate of David Harper, late of said county, dec'd.

To Rosey Harper, David Richey and his heirs and legal representatives of David Harper, dec'd: You and each of you will take notice that in pursuance of a writ of Partition issued out of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county in the matter of the Real Estate of David Harper, late of the said David Harper, dec'd, situate in Moon township, Allegheny county, on Monday, the 21st day of January, 1856, at 10 o'clock A. M., I shall proceed to make partition or valuation and appraisement of said Real Estate, at which time and place you can attend if you think proper.
RODY PATTERSON, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Dec. 7th, 1855.—dec8-6tw3

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY
NOW PREPARED TO SELL
OVER TWO MILLIONS OF ACRES OF RIPE AND TRIED
PRAIRIE, FARM AND WOOD LANDS,
In Tracts of 40 Acres and Upwards,

To suit purchasers, on long credits and at low rates of interest.

Patents were granted by the Government to secure to the building of this Railroad, which runs from the extreme South to the extreme North of the State of Illinois. It passes from end to end, through the richest and most favoured portion of this State, dotted here and there with magnificent Oak Groves. The country consists of nearly 600 miles of this road thrown open the lands for cultivation.

Farms are scattered from one to fifteen miles on each side of it, through its entire length.

The soil is dark, rich mold, from one to five feet in depth, is gently rolling, and peculiarly fitted for grazing cattle and raising and the cultivation of wheat, Indian corn, &c.

The first crop of Indian corn planted on the sward by motion prairie, usually pays the cost of plowing and sometimes heavier. Wheat and corn turnout from 50 to 80 bus yield very large profits. One man with a plow and two yoke of oxen will break and and a half to two acres per day. Contracts can be made for breaking, ready for corn or wheat, at $3 to $3,50 per acre. Skillful building management farms may be broken and fenced and farm fitted and under a high state of cultivation the second year.

The heavy yield on the cheap lands of Illinois, over high priced lands in the Eastern and Middle States, is known to be much more than sufficient to pay the difference of transportation to the Eastern market. The rapid increase in the growth of flourishing towns and villages along the line of this road afford a growing home demand for farm produce.

Coal and wood are delivered along the road at different points, at from $1,50 to $4 the cord or ton.

Further having in view Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska or Minnesota for their future home, should take into consideration that the country west of the Mississippi is destitute of railroads; that the convenience of transporting corn and produce from farmers on the line of the Illinois Central Railroad, will enable farmers to realize from 10 to 20 cents per bushel more for their produce; that it costs no much more to get produce from the interior of the country west of the Mississippi to the Eastern market, that the farmer will find it much more profitable to locate on the line of this railroad.

The price will vary from $5 to $25, according to location, quality, &c. Contracts for lands may be made during the year 1856, stipulating the purchase money to be paid in four equal annual payments, the first payment due two years from date of contract, the others annually thereafter, with interest at 6 per cent, to become due at the end of the sixth year from date of contract.

By the 23d section of the Act of the Legislature, approved 10th February, 1852, the lands are free from taxation until they are paid for, and a deed of conveyance granted to the purchaser.

INTEREST WILL BE CHARGED AT ONLY TWO PER CENT PER ANNUM, on the money paid for the performance of the contract, the first two years interest being remitted as a bonus. It is to be understood that one-tenth of the land purchased shall yearly be brought under cultivation. Longer credits at six per cent, per annum may be negotiated by special contract, payable at any time prior to the credit price will be reduced to cash.

It is believed that the low price, long credit, and low rates of interest charged for the money, will induce many to make a few hundred dollars in cash, and ordinary industry, to become independent before all the payments are due, and become free. In the mean time the rapid settlement of the country will probably have increased their value five or five fold. When required an experienced person will accompany applicants to give information and aid in selecting lands.

Large Plats, showing the precise location of lands through the Prairies, can be seen at the office. Small pocket Plats, as a guide to any part of the Company's lands, and Pamphlets containing full information, accompanied by numerous letters from respectable farmers throughout the State, may be had on application at the office of the Company, No. 27 Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
CHARLES M. DUPUY, Jr.
Land Agent Illinois Central Railroad Co.
sal3-6mw8

THE NUTRITIVE CURE IN EDDY'S BOSTON INFORMATION! Concerning the NEW MEDICO or CURE, by pure NUTRITION without Medicine, for all forms of disease. Also, respecting the best REMEDY, ever known, in affections of the EYE, *blindness and defective sight*, which is fully *tested and proved*, that EDDY'S NUTRITIVE is the first book of the kind ever issued, calculated to give the public an insight into the practical operations of the Post Office Department, and the almost certain means, which, if the Post Office Department have furnished for the detection and punishment of offenders against the laws, are a great security of the mails and the inviolability of private correspondence.

Never has a volume been so offered to the public under a more fearless and universal commendation of that enlightened and powerful censor, the Press. Its pages are filled with scores of those many flattering notices are annexed.

"The book will prove one of the most entertaining of the season, and in liveliness, interest and general truth is a worthy sequel to the popular work of Graham, and Nature Read the "*Theory of Nutrition*," and "*throw physic to the dogs*."

Sir Pumphry of Information I dine, sent to you past Two, complaining that the "*Cure by Nutrition*," I had the day before, relieved in any place, my sight, which I now address LEROY SUNDERLAND, Boston, Mass. jan11lw8

Administratrix's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters of Administration have been granted to the subscriber, on the estate of Daniel Yeager, late of Ross township, Allegheny county, Pa., All persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment, and those having claims will please present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.
ANGELINE FLEMING, Adm'x.
dec8-6tw8

Administrator's Sale of Valuable Real Estate.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Cumberland county, the undersigned Administrator of the Estate of Jeremiah Davidson, late of Cumberland tp., will offer for sale on the premises, on THURSDAY, the 24th day of January, 1856, the following described real property, belonging to the said Estate, viz: A farm containing 156 Acres, more or less, one hundred and twenty acres cleared, and in a high state of cultivation, situate on the Ohio River, adjoining Georgetown, what is known as Jeremiah Davidson's farm, and adjoining the State Road leading from Waynesburg to Uniontown, and 3½ miles from Brownsville, in Fayette county. There is about forty acres of superior river bottom, so no better farm can be found anywhere in the State, it is well timbered, and the whole farm is well watered. The buildings consist of a large two story Brick Dwelling House, situated on a most eligible site on the bank of the river, and thoroughly finished in the very best style—a large Frame Barn; also a large and commodious Stone good Tenant House, Stablings, and all other necessary outbuildings. There is a Bank Barn attached to every superior fruit on this property.

One half of the valuable property before mentioned below is to this property, and which will be sold with it. There is an abundance of the very best quality of Coal and Limestone on the farm, and Sandstone in abundance. The coal quality Cries and Saw Mill within a quarter of a mile. Also, Churches and Schools within a mile, and within three miles of Carmichaelstown, at which place there is a flourishing Seminary of learning.

Altogether the above is one of the most desirable properties in the county, and offers unusual inducements to those desiring property of this class.

It will be sold as a whole or divided to suit purchasers. The terms will be one third cash, one third in one year from the confirmation of the sale. One third in one year thereafter, with interest, or the purchaser may let the other third in the premises till the death of the widow, and the interest in the premises till the death of the widow, and the interest on the principal yielding to the widow during her life, and the principal thereof after her death to the heirs.

Any further information call on the widow of the deceased, residing on the premises, or the undersigned Administrator.
SOLON R. SWAN,
Administrator.
dec24dtw7
Waynesburgh, (Pa.) Messenger.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
ALLEGHENY COUNTY, ss.

IN the District Court of said county, Jeremiah Anderson, vs. Rebecca Anderson, Libellant, Vs. Rebecca Anderson, Libellee, Johns Wheatley and Elizabeth his wife in right of said Libellee, Jeremiah Miller and Sarah Jane, his wife, in right of said Sarah Jane, Nathan Pettigrew and Mary Ann, his wife, in right of said Mary Ann, Cole and Eliza, his wife, in right of said Eliza, Samuel and Ellen Anderson, minors under the age of twenty-one years, by their guardian ad litem, Rev. Daniel S. Swing, Nathan Pettigrew and Mary Ann, his wife, in right of said Julia Ann, Samuel C. Young and Margaret, his wife, in right of said Margaret, David S. Anderson, Betty A. Anderson and Mary Anderson, minors under the age of twenty-one years, by her guardian ad litem Rev. James Allison, John C. Anderson and William P. Anderson.

Term of Common Pleas.

And now, Nov. 30, 1855, the Libellee being returned the same do particular, because, in this case, with a certain decree has been before him on the 21st day of Nov. 1855, the Court do order and decree that the Libellee, do not confirm the same, and, on motion of Charles W. Anderson, Esquire of a rule to show cause why a divorce should not be granted, the Court on the 12th day of January, 1856, to accept or refuse the real estate in said writ mentioned, and to do and do Order of the Court.
JOHN BIRMINGHAM, Prothonotary.

The above named parties will please take notice that the foregoing rule.
JOHN BIRMINGHAM, Proth'y.

To School Teachers.

THREE Teachers are wanted to teach Common Schools in Penn township, about ten miles from Pittsburgh. Thirty dollars per month will be paid to teachers who have a good certificate from the County Superintendent. Apply to
C. SHIVELY,
President Board of Directors.
Penn Township, Dec. 21, 1855—dec22-3tw2

Portable Threshing Machines and Separators,

WARRANTED to be thoroughly built and to work well. Made and sold by
H. W. CARROLL & CO.
nov22-1ytw2 Pittsburgh, Penna.

EPSOM SALTS—2000 lbs. just rec'd and for sale by
ja6 FLEMING BROS.

FRUIT—100 sacks new Dried Apples, for sale by—ja7 SHRIVER & DILWORTH.

LARD—15 kegs No. 1 Lard this day rec'd by ja7 HENRY H. COLLINS.

CHEESE—1000 bxs prime cutting Cheese for sale by de6 J.R. GARFIELD.

SUGAR—50 hhds prime N O Sugar in store and for sale by
ja6 T. LITTLE & CO., 112, 24 st.

CHEESE—100 boxes W. Cheese, for sale by
ja6 W. DALZELL & CO.

FLAXSEED—7 bbls Flaxseed for sale by
ja7 SHRIVER & DILWORTH.

WHITE Nubias or Shetland Scarfs, for Ladies, rec'd to-day at
HORNE & CO'S, 77 Market st.

GREEN APPLES—40 bbls. prime rec'd and for sale by MCCANDLESS, MEANS & CO.

EGGS—12 boxes in store and for sale by
ja6 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

SUNDRIES—10 boxes Chillicothe Soap; 10 do Wax Candles;
1 bbl solid packed Butter; in store and for sale by
de8 D. C. HERSEE.

GENTS' TRAVELING SHAWLS—A. A. Mason & Co. have just received another case of the Gentlemens' Traveling Shawls, at $4 and $5, usual price $ and $6.

RECEIVED BY EXPRESS—Another lot of those Sheep Calfskin and fine Bottle Blacking. For sons who wanted them for Christmas and came too late may now get them for the New Year.
D. L. LEIGHT & CO., 116 Market st.

SUNDRIES—5 bbls prime Tallow;
24 sacks new Dry Peaches;
20 bb