PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY WHITE & CO.

PITTSBURGH.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN. 7, 1852.

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

The *Journal* yesterday, made its appearance in a new and very neat dress.

OHIO AND PENSYLVANIA RAILROAD

OPEN TO ALLIANCE.

The connection with Alliance was made yesterday, and the passengers were brought through to Pittsburgh in a continuous line of railroad. The express car, which left Cleveland at 8 A. M., was here at 8 P. M., without the freight which it carried having been disturbed.

Thus has this great work, so important to this city, been accomplished. Pittsburgh is now in Railroad communication with Cleveland, Cincinnati, and all the net of Railroads in Ohio. The first rail was laid last May, and now we have 81 miles finished, and 27 miles more in a state of great forwardness. This great feat has not been accomplished without immense exertion, and untiring perseverance on the part of the Directors and officers of the Company. The President, Gen. Robinson, and the Chief Engineer, S. W. Roberts, Esq., have devoted to the work no ordinary skill and energy, and seldom are men in their private affairs as indefatigable as these gentlemen have been in pushing forward this work, and in overcoming the almost insurmountable difficulties they have had to contend with. Among the Directors, who have all served the Company faithfully, it is but just to mention the names of Mr. Lorenz, of Pittsburgh, and Mr. Street, of Salem, who have given nearly their whole time to the service of the Company. Mr. Lynch, of Canton, and Mr. Larwill, of Wooster, have also watched over the work in their respective districts, with faithfulness and skill.

We congratulate the citizens of Pittsburgh on this auspicious event. We have now the very best means of communication with Ohio, and we have no doubt, that while the stockholders will reap handsome dividends, the business men of our city will secure a great increase of profitable trade.

INTERESTING TO STOCKHOLDERS.—The following proceedings of the Board of Directors of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad, took place yesterday, and have been handed to us for publication:

Whereas, At the meeting of the Board, January 10th, 1849, it was "ordered that the Stockholders be allowed interest on all actual payments of stock in accordance with the provisions of the 22d section of the general Railroad law of Ohio, and that the Treasurer, on the first Monday of July and January, in each and every year, computes and place to the credit of the Stockholders respectively, the interest so becoming due;"

Resolved, That the Treasurer be authorized and directed to pay in the Stock of the Company any interest due as aforesaid, and issue certificates of Stock therefor, so far as the same can be done without issuing certificates for fractional parts of a share.

The above preamble and resolution was adopted by the Board of Directors of the O. & P. R. R. Co., Jan. 6th, 1852. J. J. Brooks. *Sec.*

The Mayoralty.—Next Tuesday our citizens will be called upon to elect a Mayor. Each of the two dominant parties have nominated candidates, both excellent, and as far as we know, unexceptionable men.

The Whig candidate, B. C. Sawyer, Esq., is an old and respectable citizen. He has been fairly and almost unanimously nominated by the Whig party, in accordance with its usages, did therefore deserve the votes and active exertions in his favor of every Whig. Having a large majority in the city, it is to be confidently expected that the Whigs will elect their candidate, but let no one risk the danger of defeat, by neglecting to cast his vote. Our opponents will no doubt rally their whole strength, and our Whig friends should be careful not to be caught napping.

There are many persons who express the greatest sympathy for Kossuth, and the cause of liberty in Europe, who nevertheless are bitterly opposed to any action by our Government which would give any worth or effect to their cheap expression of interest. In the language of an apostle they say, "Depart in peace, be ye warmed and filled, notwithstanding ye give them not those things which are needful; what doth it profit?" If it was proper, even at the risk of war, to interfere for the release of Kossuth from his Turkish confinement, may not a case arise when it will be equally proper, on every principle of humanity, justice and national honor, to interfere for the delivery of a nation? We have no love for war. We always have been, are now, and ever hope to be, the lover and advocate of peace. We have no sympathy for Mexican forays and filibuster expeditions, or for any war of aggression, or one founded on a nice punctilio of honor. But we do think that this great nation, Heaven blessed as it is, should make her sympathy for the rights of man and of nations, sufficiently tangible and active to give it some weight in the affairs of the world.

We do not often turn aside to reply to the assaults of those who may differ from us. If our cause, whatever it is, does not commend itself, it is scarcely worth the waste of time necessary for its defence. Occasions do arise, however, when it is proper to correct misrepresentation, both for our own sake, and that of the cause. An occasion of this kind has arisen, and that must be our apology for noticing an article in the *Chronicle*, a paper which, let it take what side it may, or inculcate whatever principles, will always remain unmolested by us.

In that paper of Monday, a quotation is made from our paper of Saturday, and perverted from its proper meaning and intention, and this perversion is made use of to charge us with "positive, untruth, naked, brazen, unblushing falsehood."

We care nothing for the editor's vituperation, of which the above is but a faint specimen, but we protest against his misrepresentation. In our paper of Saturday we remarked, that one striking feature of the Kossuth cause was, that it had taken hold especially of the great religious heart of the nation, and to prove this, we referred to the action of the Protestant Clergy in the eastern cities, and we might have added, in almost every place where meetings have been held to express sympathy for the cause of Hungary. We said further, that it was the quiet, the orderly, the intelligent, who took the deepest interest in Kossuth and his cause, and that the pot-house politician, and the demagogue, as a general rule, stood aloof. The Chronicle quotes this language, and construes it to mean, that we aver that all the orderly, quiet, and intelligent are in favor of Kossuth and his cause, and that none but pot-house politicians are against him, and the editor proceeds to quote a large number of journals, and distinguished personages, which it alledges we have placed in the category of "small beer politicians."

No fair man would have construed our language to mean any thing so preposterous, even had there been nothing in our article directly to the contrary; but when it is recollected, that we stated in the same article, and in the very next paragraph to the one quoted, "that many good and prudent men stood aloof" from this cause, and in a subsequent paragraph, admitted that we had not the "heads of all good men with us, but were sure of their hearts;" the gross perversion of our article by the Chronicle will be the more apparent.

All that we meant to say, and all that a just construction of our language makes us say, was, that those who most deeply sympathised in the cause of European liberty were among our best citizens, and that the demagogue and pot-house politicians, as a general rule, stood aloof. We did not say that all the good men were in favor of it, or that those who were not in favor of it were "small-beer politicians," and such an idea was not in our thoughts. We know that many persons of the most exalted character and sound judgment look with disfavor upon the movement, but such is our confidence in its truth and justice, that we can wait for their adhesion, feeling assured that it must commend itself sooner or later to their heads, as it now does to their hearts.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Daily Gazette.)

Washington, Jan. 3

Greer and Donaldson's occupation is gone. The Conclave has sat, the judgment is made up; the decretal is written; the edict has gone forth. On Monday night last, as the old year was expiring from fulness of days, and in the ripeness of age, the real genuine Democratic General Committee, composed of no shadowing Greers of Iowa and Donaldsons of Texas, but of regulars died in the wool: old liners drilled by the severest masters of party discipline, with the veritable Benjamin Hallett at their head; met here, in Washington City; and resolved and declared where and when the Democratic nominating convention should meet. Baltimore is the place, the second Tuesday in June the time. The representatives of Old Sam, of San Jacinto memory, required the committee to vote the whole Greer and Donaldson business "a false and seditious libel," unworthy of the confidence of any true Democrats, which they did, without the least regard to the feelings of Senator Chase, or Brother Giddings, or ex Senator Westcott, or even the Hon. Ben. Hallett himself, who so unbandomely and imprudently disclosed the fact to Greer and Donaldson, that the Democrats of Massachusetts were pretty much all-abolitionists, and would only pretend to be Old Hunkers when they found Abolitionism would no longer pay. Ben., it is true, was afterwards publicly dismissed from the committee by Donaldson, because "he had turned Whig," so that he was not so severely shocked as might have been supposed by the excommunication of his old correspondent.

As near as can be gathered from the proceedings, no candidate gained any thing from the deliberations of the Committee. Old Gen. Cass evinced more vitality than it was believed such an inveterate and incorrigible old stager could retain. Hon. A. H. Buell, his friend and factor, positively announces to all whom it may concern, that he, the old General, will in no event decline a poll for the nomination. Astonishing as it may seem, he will divide the Pennsylvania delegation almost equally with Buchanan, he will have a number of advocates in the New York deputation, will rule that from Ohio, and will hold in the palm of his hand Michigan, Wisconsin, and Iowa. Well, he certainly is a very tough old fellow, to be able to go through so much after his north-western campaigns, after sticking his sword in a stump instead of the carcass of some live enemy, and after biding the peltings of the pitiless storm of 1848. It is asserted that a majority of the Kentucky delegation are for Douglass; all dummery! Depend upon it they are for Butler, and nobody else.

Gov. Kossuth received to-day a deputation from the State of Ohio, inviting him to visit Columbus, and he replied that it was his intention to do so, and expressed his warm acknowledgments for the attention.

I visited Madame Kossuth to-day, and found her to be a lady of great dignity of manners. She does not speak English, but addresses her visitors in French, through the medium of Madame Pulsky, a very pleasant and agreeable lady of some literary accomplishments. The Governor's wife is much fatigued by the constant stream of visitors who pour in upon her.

The Congressional dinner to Kossuth will take place on Wednesday. That will be really a grand and magnificent affair, and will be important as a political demonstration. Gov. Kossuth will visit the Senate on Monday. It is stated that he will not visit the House of Representatives, either as an individual or in any other capacity, though had not the Senate accorded him the compliment of a formal reception, in addition to their vote of welcome, in which the House concurred, he would, of course, have visited both Houses, and would have been honored with the private attention of the members. But a due regard to the dignity of the Senate would seem to require that he should not pass from the chamber of that body, which he will enter as a public guest, to the Hall of the other, which he must enter as a private person.

I regret to learn that your Representative, Mr. Howe, has been suffering from indisposition for several days. The recent severe weather, and the late sudden change has been unfavorable to him.

I send you the aggregates from the official report of the Census, of several of the most important agricultural interests in the United States.

The total number of acres of improved lands in the United States in 1850 was	112,042,000
Total value of farming implements	$151,620,273
Total value of live stock	$552,705,238
Bushels of wheat raised in 1850	104,799,230
Bushels of Indian corn	591,586,053
Pounds of tobacco	199,532,494
Bales of ginned cotton (400 lbs.)	2,474,214
Pounds of wool	52,422,737
Gallons of wine	145,295
Pounds of butter	312,202,286
do. cheese	103,184,585
Tons of hay	13,605,384
Tons of Hemp, dew rotted, 62,182	
do. water rotted, 13,059	75,241
Bushels of flax seed	667,749
Pounds of maple sugar	32,769,000
Hogsheads of cane sugar	318,644
Value of Home made manufactures	$27,525,000

Junius.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

TARIFF MEETING.

Pursuant to public notice, a large and enthusiastic meeting of the Citizens, Farmers, and Salt Manufacturers (inespective of party) was held in the Borrough of Tarentum on Dec. 20th 1850.

On motion, Mr. Thomas Donnelly, Esq., was called to the chair, and Mr. Lewis Peterson Jr. and John M. Porter, were chosen secretaries.

The President then briefly explained the object of the meeting, viz; to adopt some means, in order secure a further and better protection to the Salt Manufacturers.

Mr. Lewis Peterson Sr., presented a memorial to the meeting, (which was read and adopted) praying Congress to increase the duties on foreign Salt, so as to afford such protection to the American Manufacturer, as at least would insure to him, a moderate return for his industry, and capital.

On motion of Mr. Peterson, a committee was appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the meeting.

The President appointed Louis Peterson, Sr., George Dupehorn, Thomas Kier, John M. Porter, and Robert Gilliford as the afore said committee.

The following Resolutions were reported by the above committee, and adopted unanimously by the meeting.

Whereas, The experience of the last four years proves the present rate of duties entirely inadequate to the protection of American industry, Therefore,

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting, the leading branches of domestic industry, those of salt, iron, and cotton, demand more thorough and effective protection, to enable the annufacturer to realize a just recompense for his investment; and the laboring man to demand for his services an honest sufficiency to feed clothe, and educate his family.

Resolved, That it is alone through a protective policy strictly adhered to we will be enabled by our *well remunerated home industry*, to compete with the *pauper labor of Europe*.

Resolved, That our memorial be transmitted to our Senators and Representatives in Congress, with the request to urge action upon it at as early a day as practicable.

Resolved, That the President and Secretaries of this Meeting be authorized to transmit a copy of our memorial and the above resolutions to the leading salt men in the other sections of our State, with the urgent request that they meet and adopt similar means to call the attention of Congress to our necessities and wants.

The Meeting was addressed by Mr. A. V. Kipp, J. M. Porter, and Thomas Donnelly, Esq., showing the necessity of our citizens in taking some active means to secure a better protection from our general government to the salt manufacturers of the United States against the increasing importations of foreign salt, principally brought here as ballast, and which, if continued in, will eventually crush the great salt manufactories of the United States, and ultimately subject our people to the power and mercy of a foreign monopoly for one of the great necessaries of life.

It was, on motion, resolved, that the proceedings of the meeting be published in the Pittsburgh papers.

The meeting then, on motion, adjourned.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

PERRYSVILLE & ZELINOPLE PLANK ROAD.

Mr. Editor—It will doubtless be gratifying to you, and more especially to your readers, many of whom are interested in the above improvement to be informed that the work is progressing rapidly.

That portion of it extending from the northern end of the Allegheny and Perrysville Plank Road to Brush Creek, a distance of nine miles including the deepest cutting and embankment on the line, was put under contract last fall, and the heaviest of the grading is now done.

In consequence of the severe freezing recently the work in some instances, was temporarily suspended—but will be resumed as soon as the weather becomes favorable, and prosecuted energetically to its completion which it is confidently expected will be early in the spring.

A letting was made at Zelinople about the first of last month, at which the line from Brush Creek to Harmony, a distance of about 12 miles was put under contract to reliable men on favorable terms, and is now in an encouraging state of forwardness.

The President of this Company is Abraham Zeigler Esq., of Harmony, one of the thriftiest and most enterprising farmers of Butler County. The Managers also are men of activity and energy of character and take a deep interest in the furtherance of the enterprise.

Messrs. Wyckoff and Allen have a large contract of sawing plank for the road. Their mill, which is in "full tide of successful operation" is located for the present on Brush Creek and is driven by steam, the slabs affording sufficient fuel to keep it constantly in motion.

They are at this time cutting at the rate of 3 M. feet of 3 inch oak plank per 24 hours, and have manufactured upwards of 200 M. feet and have a large amount of logs collected round the mill.

For a few days which the snow lay, the company had in their employ 23 horses together with 7 yoke of cattle, and hauled to the mill a distance of 1½ miles 120 logs per day.

The "local habitation" of the proprietors is known by the St. Charles and the mill is called "Fanny Easler" a name not unknown to fame.

The establishment they intend moving along and have a quantity of logs cut preparatory to sawing at a point from 2 to 3 miles nearer Pittsburgh from where they are at present located. This road when completed will be of vast importance to the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, affording an outlet at all season of the year to the farmers of one of the most productive sections of Butler Co.

Onseryer.

Terrible Railroad Accident.—The following particulars of a fearful and fatal Railroad disaster are from the Courier and Enquirer of Saturday:

The half past 5 P. M. train from Fordham, on Wednesday last had proceeded as far as Melrose, where it stopped for passengers. Seven in number were passing from the depot, which is on the east side of the track, over the rails to this train when the 4.45, P. M., train from Canal street came upon them at the usual velocity of the New Haven trains. Five men were struck by the locomotive, and two escaped.—One man, Mr. Hamlin, of Manchanville, was taken up dead; two others, mechanics from New York, whose names have not transpired, died in a short time after; another had his face dreadfully cut, his teeth knocked out, and otherwise mutilated; the fifth was hurled down the embankment and did not appear to have sustained much damage. There is no doubt of this spot, and the engineer of the New Haven train must have seen the passenger train at the Melrose station. The recent fatal catastrophe at Harlem, under precisely similar circumstances, should have warned the respective companies to make arrangements for the prevention of such fearful loss of life.

RAILROAD MATTERS.

It is obviously the design of at least a portion of the citizens of Wheeling to force this section of the State.—not alone *Wellsburg*,—but the whole strip of country, from the confines of the city, to the extremity of Hancock out of all connexion with Railroad lines. It is not necessary to adduce proof of this, for they in as many words avow it, even while they Judas like, extend the kiss of reconciliation. They seem all at once, to have conceived a marvelous love for their *"free soil"* neighbors Ohio and Pennsylvania, and actually advocate roads through either of them, rather than an equally good one thro' the territory of their own kith and kin.

We are led again to this subject by a recent savage published letter from Mr. J. W. Gill, reiterating the Wheeling doctrine, and out-Herodding Herod in denunciation of Pittsburg. We have misled the paper, or we mistake Mr. G. the favor which it appears the Pittsburgh papers denied him—publish his effusion. He takes position that a bridge cannot be erected at Steubenville, and therefore a road down the Virginia side of the river would be of no use to Wheeling; because it would not give her a Northern outlet,—forgetting that without a Steubenville bridge, the road would be still more useless to Pittsburg, thus inveiling himself in a dilemma, for elsewhere, he maintains it is a Pittsburgh scheme. Inconsistencies prove the rottenness of a cause.—The fact is there is not as eligible a point for a bridge from Pittsburgh to the mouth; and unless to those who own Bridgeport, the road down this side would have every merit for Wheeling that the other possibly can.

Another decided point he makes, is, that circumstances will force Pittsburgh into a connection with Wheeling shortly, and that this must be made by Washington, and the Alexandria route. This is a point, to which we would particularly direct Attention, for there are among us, many who have a confused idea of *Hempfield Railroad, and money spent on Buffalo*, cannot see it. It is to be regretted, that any difference of opinion exists on this subject.—To us it is as clear as noonday, that if Pittsburgh ever finds it advisable to connect with Wheeling, by the town of Washington, she will never go out of her way to come to the town of Wellsburg. She needs inducement. That, the S. & I. Road, will scarcely supply. It is our true policy to procure right of way and the bridge, if possible: the opposite it is easy to see, will only result in our being completely isolated—in driving the Pittsburgh road through Washington Co.; and the Ohio roads to the Bridgport bridge. The recent freeze, gives an idea of what would be the advantages of such a railroad to this town, as this latter.—*Wellsburgh Herald.*

Pittsburgh and Erie Rail Road.—General Reed having recently made a transfer of his stock in this company, the new stockholders met in Erie on Wednesday, the 24th ult., and elected the following named gentlemen Directors for the ensuing year.—Gen. Wm. Robinson, Jr., Wm. H. Smith, and James E. Day of Pittsburgh; David Dois, and Thomas J. Power, of Beaver; E. Sankey, of New Castle; F. B. Hubbard, of Mercer; J. B. Curtis; of Sharon; Samuel Goodwin, John A. Waugh, and David Garber, of West Greenville; Dr. Wm. Gibson, of Jamestown; and George Boyce, of Erie. At a meeting of the new board of directors, the following gentlemen were elected officers, to wit, viz:—President—Thomas J. Power. Treasurer—Charles T. Whippo. Secretary—John M'Elroy. Under the present arrangement, the Railroad Office has been removed from Erie, and will hereafter be located in New Castle. A more energetic and efficient Board of Directors could not have been selected, and under the present organization, we feel watranted in saying that the road will be made, not only from the junction of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Road to New Castle, but to Erie, if the people along the line take that interest in it which they should. The stock now subscribed is owned by individuals immediately connected on the line. The whole road must and will be made to Erie. The Erie folks are as much interested as ever in its completion, and will use all their influence to accomplish the object.

On Thursday afternoon, a meeting of the citizens of Lawrence county was held in Clow's Hall, which was well attended, and considerable spirit was manifested. Major E. Sankey explained the nature of the present organization of the company, and we have no doubt that the people of New Castle and Lawrence county, who feel interested in the matter, are satisfied with the arrangements made by Mr. Sankey in their behalf. Vigorous efforts are making to secure an amount sufficient to entitle Lawrence county a vote in the Board of Directors. Who will not throw in their mite to aid in this enterprise, which will be of incalculable advantage to the county.—*New Castle Journal.*

The Arrested French Generals.—Each of these men, at his arrest, acted out the peculiar traits of his character. Bedeau entered into argument with his captors, and endeavored to reason them out of the arrest. He then arrayed himself in his best uniform, to try its effect upon those whom he should chance to meet. Changarnier presented his pistols and threatened to fire. The officer very coolly told him that he might kill a couple of his captors, but the house was full of soldiers and he could not escape.—Besides, he himself would at once suffer a disgraceful execution. The General then submitted. Cavaignac, upon being aroused from his slumbers and informed of his arrest, said that it was just, but begged for time to complete his toilet, which he did in all its perfection, and then told the officers that he awaited their pleasure. He addressed a letter to the lady to whom he was engaged, and offered, under the circumstances in which he was placed, to relinquish that engagement; but the lady replied that she felt herself bound to him more closely than before. Charras refused to get up and dress, and declared that if they took him at all, they must take him in his shirt. They did so, and rolling him up in the blankets, carried him to prison. Lamoricière resisted, but was overpowered. There are different accounts given of this resistance. Some say he killed several of his captors; others, that no one was hurt.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Ledger.

Washington, Dec. 31, 1851.

Thus far, Kossuth's advent in the city of the Federal Union is a failure. The conservatives of the South, it is hardly necessary to say, will not give him a cordial welcome. To be sure, there have been such men as Gentry and Foote, who sympathized for freedom in Europe; but they are exceptions to the rule. The South, as a general thing, are not only against everything Kossuth may ask, but against his mission *in toto*. They will be glad when he leaves. They do not wish to understand him, and do not wish to hear him.

The House has now been in session two whole days, on a simple proposition to appoint a committee of five to introduce Kossuth to the House of Representatives. They are afraid he would speak there, and they are afraid of his doctrines. They have been making all sorts of stupid comparisons between Kossuth and Loper—between the Magyar, who tells them repeatedly that the Hungarians are brave enough to fight their own battles, and the man who led a parcel of ignorant adventurers, under false pretences, to death and ruin—between a man who simply fought for the rights of his own state, and him who would avail himself of the assistance of treason plotters in this country for the purpose of booty, and the severance of our own glorious Union.

I look upon the Kossuth mission to Washington as an entire failure; but am bound to say that the Administration behaves better in regard to him than Congress. Yet Congress has invited him to come, and now Congress would wish to put such a construction on that invitation that they may not be obliged to open their doors for him. A most glorious and gentlemanly way of backing out from one's own proposition.

THE AMERICAN ARCTIC EXPEDITION.

The official report of Captain De Haven, who had command of the Grinnel Arctic expedition, to the Secretary of the Navy, is published. We find in it the account of the traces of Sir Joan Franklin's expedition which were discovered on Point Innes and Beechy Island:

On the 26th of August, 1850, with a light breeze, we passed Beechy Island, and run through a narrow lead to the north. Immediately above Point Innes the ice of Wellington Channel was fixed and unbroken from shore to shore, and had every indication of having remained so for at least three years. It was generally about eight feet thick, and the sharp angular ice in hummocks, peculiar to recently formed ice, had been rounded down to gentle hillocks by the action of the weather for several seasons. Further progress to the north was out of the question. To the west, however, along the edge of the fixed ice, a lead presented itself, with a freshening wind from S. E. We ran into it, but at half way across the channel our headway was arrested by the closing ice. A few miles beyond this, two of the English vessels (one a steamer) were dangerously beset. I deemed it prudent to return to Point Innes, under the lee of which the vessels might hold in security until a favorable change should take place.

On Point Innes distinct traces of pn encampment were found, together with many relics similar to those found at Caps Riley. Captain Penny, whose squadron we met here, picked up a piece of paper containing the name of one of the officers of the Franklin Expedition, written in pencil, thus proving beyond a doubt that some of his party had encamped here, but when, or under what circumstances, it was difficult to say. The preserved meat cans, moreover bore the name of the person who had supplied his ships with that article.

On Point Innes we also found the remains of an Esquimaux hut, but it had been evidently abandoned for many years. No recent traces of this people were found on any of the shores of Lancaster Sound that we visited.

The weather becoming more favorable, we retraced our steps as far as "Beechey" Island, in order to make more minute investigations in that quarter. The vessels were made fast to the land ice on the N. W. side of the island on the 27th August. The schooner "Felix," Capt. Sir John Ross, R. N., and the squadron under Capt. Penny, joined us at this point. Consulting with these gentlemen, a joint search was instituted along the adjacent shores in all directions. In a short time one of (Capt. Penny's) men returned and reported that he had discovered *"several graves."* On examination, his report proved to be correct. Three well-made graves were formed, with painted head-boards of wood; the inscriptions on which were as follows:

(1st.) "Sacred to the memory of W. Braine, R. M., H. M. S. "Erebus." Died April 3d, 1846, aged 32 years. 'Choose ye this day whom you will serve.'"

(2d.) "Sacred to the memory of Jno. Hartwell, A. B., H. M. S. 'Erebus,' aged 28 years. 'Thou saith the Lord of hosts, consider your ways.'"

(3d.) "Sacred to the memory of Jas. Torrington, who departed this life January 1st, A. D. 1846, on board H. M. S. ship 'Terror,' aged 20 years."

Near the graves were also other unmistakable evidences of the missing expedition having passed its first winter here. They consisted of innumerable scraps of old rope and canvass; the the blocks on which stood the *armorer's anvil*, with many pieces of coal and iron around it; outlines of several tents or houses, supposed to have been the site of the observatory, and erections for the mechanics. The chips and shavings of the carpenter still remained. A short distance from this was found a large number of preserved meat tins, all having the same label as those found at Point "Innes."

From all these indications, the inference could not fail to be arrived at that the "Erebus" and "Terror" had made this their first winter quarters after leaving England. The spot was admirably chosen for the security of the ships, as well as for their early escape the following season. Every thing, too, went to prove that up to this point the expedition was organized, and that the vessels had not received any material injury.

Early on the morning of the 28th August, H. B. M. ship "Resolute," (Captain Austin,) with her steam tender, arrived from the eastward. Renewed efforts were made by all parties to discover some written notice, which, according to his instructions, Sir John Franklin ought to have deposited at this place in some conspicuous position. A cairn of stones erected on the highest part of the island was discovered. A most thorough search with crows and picks was instituted at and about it, in the presence of all hands. The search was continued for several days, but not the slightes vestige of a record could be found. The graves were not opened or disturbed.

C. C. & C. R. R. Co.—Another Dividend.—The Board of Directors, on yesterday, passed an order changing the dividend days for the future to the first days of August and February.

The Board also declared a further dividend of the nett earnings for the six months ending the first day of December last of four per cent. payable on the 1st day of September, with privilege to parties entitled thereto, to convert into stock at par previous to first of August. Such stock to draw dividends accruing after the first of December, 1851

This makes in all a *semi-annual* dividend of *eight per cent.*—*Cleve. Herald.*

☞ More about McLane's Vermifuge.—Read the following testimonial as to the value of this great medicine for worms:

"This is to certify that I purchased one vial of McLane's Worm Specific some two months since. I administered two spoonfuls to a son of mine, about 7 years old, and I have no doubt but that there were upwards of 1000 worms passed from him, measuring from one quarter of an inch to two inches in length. O. W. HOLLODAY."

All children suffer more or less from Worms, and we take pleasure in recommending McLane's Vermifuge, knowing it always to cure.

To be had of all the principal druggists.

For sale by J. KIDD & CO.,

d&w2d&w1eT No. 60 Wood st.

☞ If you have a tightness in the chest, from Asthma, Colds or Coughs, bathe and rub it well before the fire with H. G. Farrell's Arabian Liniment, and it will greatly relieve you in a few minutes. The same for rheumatism, pains of any description, nervous diseases, headache, chilblains, paralysis, stiff joints, agne cake, swellings, &c. [See advertisement.]

Petroleum!

☞ A Most Remarkable Case of Total Blindness Cured by Petroleum.—We invite the attention of the afflicted and the public generally, to the certificate of Wm. Hall, of this city. The case may be seen by any person who may be skeptical in relation to the facts here set forth. S. M. KIER.

"I had been afflicted several years with a soreness of both eyes, which continued to increase until September, 1850, the inflammation at that time having involved the whole lining membrane of both eyes, and ended in the deposite of a thick film, which wholly destroyed my sight. I had an operation performed, and the thickening removed, which soon returned and left me in as bad a condition as before. At this stage of the complaint I made application to several of the most eminent medical men, who informed me that 'my eyes would never get well.' At this time I could not distinguish any object. By the advice of some friends I commenced the use of the Petroleum, both internally and locally, under which my eyes have improved daily until the present time, and I have recovered my sight entirely. My general health was very much improved by the Petroleum, and I attribute the restoration of my sight to its use. I reside at No. 102 Second street, in this city, and will be happy to give any information in relation to my case. WILLIAM HALL."

For sale by Keyser & McDowell, 140 Wood street; R. R. Sellers, 57 Wood street; B. A. Fahnestock, & Co, corner Wood and Front streets; D. M. Curry, D. A. Elliott, Joseph Douglass, and H. P Schwartz, Allegheny; also by the proprietors. S. M. KIER.

sn1y&w7 Canal Basin, Seventh st., Pittsburgh

Fall Importation of Hardware, Cutlery, &c.

LOGAN, WILSON & CO.,

No. 129 Wood Street,

Dare to call the attention of Merchants and others to their large stock of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.,

IMPORTED BY RECENT PACKETS,

And which they are now prepared to offer at such prices as cannot fail to please.

☞ A full assortment of MANN'S celebrated G. F. AXES always on hand. J. Negley

Pittsburgh Life Insurance Company.

CAPITAL, $100,000.

OFFICE, NO. 75 FOURTH STREET.

OFFICERS:

President—James S. Hogg.
Vice President—Samuel McCullough.
Treasurer—Joseph S. Leech.
Secretary—C. A. Clinton.

☞ See advertisement in another part of this paper. my22

Citizen's Insurance Company of Pittsburgh

ENCOURAGE HOME INSTITUTIONS

Office No. 41 Water street, in the warehouse of C. H. Beatty.

C. H. Hussey, President. W. Marks, Sec'y.

This Company is now prepared to insure all merchandise in store, and in transitu, vessels, &c.

An ample guaranty for the ability and integrity of the Institution, is afforded in the character of the directory, who are all citizens of Pittsburgh, well and favorably known to the community for their prudence, intelligence, and integrity.

Directors—C. H. Hussey, Wm. Barsley, Wm. Larimer, Jr., Walter Bryant, Hugh D. King, Edward Heazleton, John Harworth, F. Harbaugh, S. M. Kier. ap8eff

DIED.

On Tuesday morning, at 8½ o'clock, Mrs SARAH F. LOOMIS, wife of Mr Austin Loomis.

The funeral will proceed from the residence of her father, Maj. John B. Butler, Allegheny Arsenal, to the Cemetery, on Thursday morning at 11 o'clock. The friends of her father's and her husband's family are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

Carriages will leave the Livery Stable of Mr. Rody Patterson, Fourth street, for the Arsenal, on Thursday morning, at 10 o'clock.

Yesterday (Tuesday) morning, at 5 o'clock, JANE, eldest daughter of John and Eliza Dean, in the 19th year of her age. [After a protracted illness, which she bore with christian fortitude and resignation, she departed in the full hope of a blessed immortality.]

Her funeral will take place this day, at 2 o'clock, P. M., from the residence of her father, on South Common, near Federal street, Allegheny city, and proceed to Mt Union Cemetery.

Notice.

☞ A meeting will be held on next Wednesday Evening, the 7th inst., at 7 P. M., in the Asbury Chapel, of the M. E. Church, in the Sixth Ward, the object of which shall be to take into consideration a suitable plan for the speedy erection of a new Methodist E. Church, on the joint stock principle, somewhere in the vicinity of Logan and Wylie streets. All the members of the congregation, together with members of other churches and residing in that vicinity, in connection with all whom it may concern, are hereby respectfully invited to attend. ja3d

For Rent,

A COMFORTABLE two story Dwelling House, containing eight rooms, with Stabling, Carriage House, &c., and two acres of land in good order, planted with fruit trees and shrubbery. The house is within a few minutes' walk of the city line. Every thing in the best order, and will be rented low to a good tenant.

Also—Two Brick Houses, on Cedar Avenue, in the Seventh Ward, containing four rooms each. Enquire of JOHN WATT & CO., Liberty st.

LANDRETH'S GARDEN SEEDS.—Just received from Philadelphia, a fresh and complete assortment, all warranted the crop of 1851, which I will sell in any quantity, either wholesale or retail, at the Seed Store, Nos. 104 and 106 Wood st.

S. N. WICKERSHAM,
corner of Wood and Fifth sts.

S. F. FLOUR—500 bbls. Anchutz, Pollock & Co.'s brand, just landing and for sale by J. S. DILWORTH & CO., 51 Wood st.

DRIED PEACHES—150 bu. prime halves, just rec'd and for sale by S. S. SHRIVER & CO.

BUTTER—14 bbls. Packed;
50 kegs prime Kentucky;
10 bbls. Roll, just rec'd and for sale by
SAMUEL P. SHRIVER & CO.

LARD—2 bbls. No. 1, for sale by S. P. SHRIVER & CO.

LARD—6 bbls. No. 1, for sale by S. & W. HARBAUGH.

BUTTER—10 kegs packed, for sale by S. & W. HARBAUGH.

LARD—6 bbls. No. 1, for sale by S. & W. HARBAUGH.

MORRIS, in the Diamond, is selling
French Currants at 8c per lb.
Cooking Raisins at 8c per lb.
Drum Figs at 12½c per lb.
New Bunch Raisins at 12½c per lb.
Almonds at 12½c per lb.
Oranges at 37½c per doz.

FOR RENT—A two story brick Dwelling House, situated on Hay street, below Penn. Enquire of JAMES DALZELL, 68 Water street.

BUTTER—4 bbls. Fresh Roll, for sale by R. DALZELL & CO.

CHEESE—300 boxes prime Cream, for sale by [ja5] JAMES DALZELL & CO.

LARD—2 bbls. Fresh Leaf, for sale by JAMES DALZELL.

New Books.

At 78 *Apollo Buildings, Fourth street.*

THE Wide Wide World; by Elizabeth Wetherell.

A Lady's Voyage Round the World; a selected translation from the German of Ida Pfeiffer; by Mrs. Percy Sinnett.

Sixteen Months at the Gold Diggings; by D. B Woods.

Thoughts on the Origin, Character and Interpretation of Scriptural Prophecy, in Seven Discourses; by J. H. Turner, D. D.

McChegne's Works, 2 vols.

Crais's History of Pittsburgh.

The Broken Bracelet and other Poems; by Mrs C. H. W. Ballard, formerly Miss Waterman.

Gleanings and Drawings from a Parlor's Port Folio; by Rev. J. Danforth. Jas

SUNDRIES—
2 casks Beeswax;
6 bbls. Grease;
2 " Blacweed;
6 bags Dried Apples;
6 " Peaches;
24 bales Cotton, to arrive per General, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & Co.,
Water and Front streets.

HOMINY—5 bbls. in store and for sale by O. BLACKBURN & CO.

LARD OIL—20 bbls. Winter Strained, just landing from steamer Tiber and for sale by O. BLACKBURN & CO.

NEW ATTRACTIONS AT

R. WINTER'S

UNRIVALLED EXHIBITION OF

CHEMICAL DIORAMAS,

Dissolving Views, Chromatrope Views, &c.

AT LAFAYETTE HALL,

EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK.

THE EXHIBITION will commence with a series of DISSOLVING VIEWS, representing Suns, Moonlights, Cities, Sea Views, &c., too numerous to mention (the twilight) in an advertisement.

After which a grand display of

SIX CHROMATROPE VIEWS,

with a variety of pleasing Metamorphoses. The evening's entertainment to conclude with the far-famed CHEMICAL DIORAMAS, illustrative of the following subjects, susceptible to all the changes peculiar to the natural day, representing nature in all its brilliancy:

MILAN CATHEDRAL, night view, representing Midnight Mass.

And the COURT OF BABYLON, night view, "The Feast of Belshazzar."

For the first time, the sequel to Belshazzar's Feast, CITY OF BABYLON, night view; Destruction of the City.

For the first time, the favorite subject, BIRTH OF CUPID.

☞ Tickets 25 cents only; Children under 12 half price. Doors open at 7; Exhibition commences at 7½ precisely. [Full description in small bills.] ja5.tf

FOR RENT—A two story brick Dwelling House, situated on Hay street, below Penn. Enquire of JAMES DALZELL, 68 Water street.

BUTTER—4 bbls. Fresh Roll, for sale by R. DALZELL & CO.

CHEESE—300 boxes prime Cream, for sale by [ja5] JAMES DALZELL & CO.

LARD—2 bbls. Fresh Leaf, for sale by JAMES DALZELL.

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Statement.

IN ACCORDANCE with an Act of Assembly, passed the 22d of April, 1846, requiring the County Commissioners of every county to publish in detail the accounts of Registers for Collateral Inheritance Tax, we the undersigned do publish the account of tax on collateral inheritance, received by John Pauli, Esq., Register of Allegheny County, from the 1st day of December, 1849, to the 30th day of November, 1850, inclus