Allentown, Pa.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1855.

C. F. HAINES, EDITOR. ALLENTOWN RAILROAD.

By reference to our advertising columns i will be seen that the books for subscription of stock in the Allentown Railroad, (between Allentown and Port Clinton) will be opened in Allentown on Tuesday the 6th of November .-On Monday morning last a competent corps of engineers started from this place for the purpose of making a survey of the proposed route. That the road will be put under contract at an carly day there remains no doubt.

The result of the election in Pennsylvania, last Tuesday, may be stated in a few words. The Whigs, Americans and Republicans are badly beaten, resulting in the success of the Democratic party in every section of the State. Its result may be summed up in a few words. ARNOLD PLUMER, Democrat, is elected Canal Commissioner by 15,000 or 20,000 majority; less than three, and probably five; and the Democratic U. S. Senator, to succeed Mr. Coocolumn we publish the majorities in the different counties as far as received,—there not being for the Register. See you do it. a sufficient number of reliable figures to make out a regular table of returns, and our readers must therefore wait until next week for definite results. In our own county everybody-Democrats and Americans, --were surprised when it was seen that the majority would reach near 800. Indeed, we heard some belonging to the latter party assert on the day of election that they would not be surprised if they would get a small majority in the county. But they, like their brethren throughout the State, were disappointed. The result is attributed to as many different causes as there are different inarests to attribute them, but it seems to us the people have spoken out in such strong terms against Know-Nothingism, that it will hardly be revived on any future occasion.

ALLENTOWN SEMIXARY.

have just received the Announcement and falogue of this excellent Institution for the mmer Session of 1855. It shows an attendance of 167,-122 in the male department, and 45 in the female department. That its reputation and benefits are extending rapidly may be seen from the fact that pupils are there from several of the adjoining States, and one even from far off California; and almost every township and town in our own and the adjoin ing counties sends pupils. We are much pleased with the success the Principal, W. M. REYNOLDS, seems to meet. Young men can here be prepared for admission to college, or, if they prefer, can procure classical studies, to very near the same extent as they would at College.

The Weather-Falling Leaves. Some one once said that if a man could find

nothing else to talk about but the weather, he had better hold his peace. That man was no editor, for if he had been he would never have made such an uncouth remark. When he can chase up no items, what must be do to make his columns look respectable—why, as a matter of course, he must fall back on those never failing mes,—the weather, or the season. Now, as faithful sentinel upon the watchtower of observation it behooves us to inform our readers evening last, our borough was visited by quite heavy rain, accompanied with some thunder and lightning. During Friday we had a lively North wind, stinging the cheek, giving unmistakable indication that winter is approaching with his hair-frost and desolating breath. On Saturday he changed his tactics and ordered the sky to be overclouded, with now and then a little rain, intermingled with a few strav flakes of snow-the first of the season. On Sunday it was real cold, with the skies overcast with clouds, and a little rain during the afternoon and evening. Fires were in demand and the step of the pedestrian was quickened on the street by the keen air. On Monday morning, he again, like a petted belle, smiled on old Sol, who not wishing to be exceeded in politeness, smiled upon him "and the rest of mankind." Truly while we write, (Monday noon) the day is glorious, the air being warm and balmy, showing some evidence of a visit from that most delightful of all seasons, the Indian

As October draws near the hour of its departure, the forest leaves that decked the trees in the young days of Spring and through the bloom of Summer, are rapidly changing their green for soberer hues, and one by one let loose their hold, to fall to the earth. In " sear and yellow" decay they strew the grass, and each moment adds to the number of the blighted ones, that are destined to return to the dust from which sprung the parent tree. The evergreens, as if conscious of immortal life, stand their companions of more genial days, as they are slowly shorn of the beauties with which they have been adorned. To the sensitive au, the time or the falling rear .

brings melancholy musings. There is means choly in seeing the blighted leaf upon the tree. and there is more of the same feeling as our footsteps rustle among the withcring heaps. One by one the leaves depart from the parent tree, until, when the storms of winter begin to howl around and beat upon its boughs, it stands like Lear, forsaken by his daughters njestic, though deserted. It reminds us

youth is fleeting, and beauty deceives our footsteps are loud in the withering caves."

Now is the Time.

Just now is the time to subscribe for a newspaper. Throughout the country the out-door work principally is done—the election is over short—the evenings are long and there is plenty | of the presentation to the New York State Agof time for reading. Nothing can contribute more to mutual improvement and pleasure than a good newspaper in the midst of a familyalmost fancy we see a little family group comfortably scated around a cozy fireside, in such a way only as we know our country friends can be with the Register, in their midst. Mark! One is reading it-He has just finished the inside columns, having carefully scanned and colthe poetry, then the enigmas-riddles-miscellancous - family circle-then the humorousjokes, &c., &c., always concluding with that which will put all into a good humor. Approvconclusion of the reading. The father is well ones" are in cestacy, and "soft eyes look love to eyes," and all are "happy as a marriage the Senate is Democratic by a majority of not | belle." This is the picture of more than one House of Representatives is nearly three-fourths is with the Register in their midst, of an evenits presence. Now, then, is the accepted time per (Whig.) beyond all doubt. In another to subscribe, now is the day on which you may secure your happiness by sending in your names

The Circus. The celebrated circus company of Spaulding & Rogers arrived in town yesterday, and performed before very large audiences in the afternoon and evening. On their arrival in town the band wagon was drawn by forty horses, driven by one man, and made an imposing array. Among those who attended last night we noticed old Stick-in-the-mud and the man who can't afford to take a newspaper with their families, embracing two wives and twentythree children, more or less.

Official Vote of the Assembly District. The following is the official result of the Assembly District, composed of the counties of

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Lehigh county Carbon county	3389	3493	2632 813	$\frac{2530}{778}$	
Caroon county		1 1 1			

Official Vote of the Senatorial District. The following is the official result of the Sen-

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I	atorial District, composed of the	counties of
	high and Northampton:	
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	Lengh county	
	Northampton county-3734	-010
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	Lehigh county 3425 Northampton county-3734 7159	2601 2528 5129

We take pleasure in calling attention to the advertisement of Mr. Thomas C. Kramer, who has taken charge of the above named Hotel, at No. 71 Courtlandt street. New York, near Jersey City Ferry. He is an obliging and accommodating landlord, and we would advise all his Lehigh county friends to give him a call .--If Tom can't " put you through," and send you home satisfied, there is no man in the world that can. That's so!

Weich & Lent's Circus.

that the clerk of the weather has been in rather a town on Tuesday next, offers unusual attracversatile mood since our last issue. On Thursday tions the present season, and as Welch's Circus is known by everybody to be one of the best exhibitions that has ever travelled, there will doubtless be a full attendance upon the performances. The following notice from the Portland Daily Argus will testify to the impression produced by its entertainments :-

"Circus. - This afternoon and evening. Welch & Lent will give their concluding entertainments in this city, entertainments which have never been surpassed, and have not been equalled for years. All who have visited the exhibition, have been delighted with the sagacity displayed by the trained horses and ponies. astonished by the feats of the riders and acrobats, and amused at the comicalities of the clowns. Great care is taken to exclude all objectionable features from the entertainments, and the performances are of such a nature, that a mother may take her little ones to them, without fear of their witnessing anything calculated either to corrupt their morals, or vitiate their taste."

MECHANICS. Mechanics are the palace builders of the world. Not a stick is hewn, not a stone is shaped, in all the lordly dwellings of the rich, that does not owe its beauty and fitness to the mechanic's skill. The spires that raise their giddy heights among the clouds, depend upon the mechanic's art for strength and symmetry ; the thousands of noble ships that cover the seas of the world; the anagnificent steamers that plow the Northern Lakes and Western Rivers; the swift locomotives that traverse thro' the like stern and vigorous sentinels, gazing upon | States with the rapidity of lightning, are all the construction of that noblest of human beingsthe mechanic.

Not an edifice for devotion for business, for work. How exalting is their calling-how noble their pursuit-how sublime their avocation! Who dares to sneer at such a faternity of high-minded men? Who dares to cast odium on such an eminent and patriotic race? Their path is one of glory, ambition and honor, and it is their own fault if it does not lead them to the highest fame and renown

It has been ascertained by experiment that a cow will drink about eighty-seven pounds of water in twenty-four hours.

Pennsylvania Coal. During the New York State Fair, Ex-Governor Bigler of this State, mounted on a mass of Pennsylvania coal in front of the Pennsylva--politics have settled down-the days are nia tent, addressed a multitude on the occasion ricultural Society of some very fine and large specimens of anthracite ceal. Before him stood a train of cars laden with coal brought direct such for instance as the Register! We can from the mines in the interior of our State and around him were the New Yorkers, looking at nothing in the vast collection of products before them with so much wonder as at the specimens of black wealth of their neighbor State. It is not more than twenty-five years since Pennsylvania coal began to be a recognized ar-

lated the news-peeped at the marriages and tiele of production and commerce. This year passed over the deaths-then he runs over its the product of our anthracite mines alone will outside columns-first reading the tale, then amount to not less than six millions of tons.-This, as delivered at the mines, is worth at least twelve millions of dollars, so that this great sum may be regarded as the amount of solid wealth dug annually, at the present time, ing smiles are seen in every countenance at the from the bowels of the State. We do not here undertake to show the additional advantages it centented, the mother is delighted, the "little gives, in the encouragement of industry and the 1854, it was 676,607. Such figures exhibit the large Newfoundland dog belonging to him, and mployment of hundreds of thousands of perons in manufactures and commerce. We only wish to impress upon the minds of our readers family in this county-with a newspaper, that | that twelve millions a year is a low estimate of | rent that we are destined to be a very "great the sum now paid to Pennsylvania for the coal Democratic. This places the election of a ing. This is one of the families made happy by dug from beneath her soil. Ten years hence, when railroads, canals, mining, manufactures and population shall have vastly multiplied, our annual product of anthracite coal will probably reach eighteen millions of tons, and be worth at the mines thirty-six millions of dollars.

> In comparison with the coal crop of Penn sylvania all other crops of every other State sink into insignificance. There is a greater value of cotton produced at the south; but it is at great risk, with much labor, and it depends for its value solely on the foreign demand .-But the coal is part of the very soil of Pennsylrania; no frosts, floods or droughts imperil its quantity or impairits quality. It is subject to no influences from abroad, and to no tricks of the commercial world. Its market is at home and the demand, we may be sure, will always equal the supply, however great the supply may be. Wheat may be ruined by flies and vermin, corn may perish from drought, and potatoes from the rot, but the coal of Pennsylvarests safe and sound in the recesses where Providence has placed it, and asks nothing of human industry except that it be taken out .-It is a crop ever ripe and ready to be gathered, in quality unimpeachable and in quantity inexhaustible. No competition from other States can injure it, for there has been no diminution of its rate of advance in supply and value, no matter what rivalries have been undertaken .-The country is vast enough to consume all that can be produced, and manufactures and population increase at a greater ratio than can be expected of the production. At home, here, where coal has become a common-place thing, we are not properly sensible of the magnitude of the wealth it affords us, and are not disposed to award it the dignity it deserves. But such an event as that which has just occurred at Elmira, where Pennsylvania coal glittered before New York eyes, and an ex-Governor of Pennsylvania stood upon a rostrum of the mineral and spoke to New York ears, is calculated to expand our ideas of its consequence and to enable us to see, though dimly, a splendid future for the State and a prosperity in commerce, manufactures, population and all that engenders wealth, such as would have amazed the boldest prophets of the past generation, and all this the result of coal.

Pennsylvania Election

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The returns from the counties throughout the State come in very slow. We here give all the returns that have reached us

ı	returns that have	Leacine	u us .
١	Plumer, (Dem	.)	Nicholson (Fusio
	Adams,	100	Bedford,
	Allegheny,		Chester.
	Berks,*	3684	Dauphin,
	Bucks.	1000	Delaware,
	Cambria,		Franklin.
	Cumberland.	100	Huntingdon,
	Fulton,		Lancaster,
	Lehigh,		Lebanon,
	Monroe,		Susquehanna,
	Montgomery,	1600	Centre,
	Northampton,		Clinton,
	Northumberland,		Lawrence,
	Philadelphia,*	2614	,
	Schuylkiil,*	2030	A .
	Wayne,	500	
	York,	1000	
	Carbon,	400	
	Colum'a & Montou		
	Clearfield,	300	
	Westmoreland,	400	*Official
	" estinorciana,	. 400	Oliciai.

Meeting of the Board of Bank Directors.

The Board of Directors of the " Allentown Bank" met at the Banking House Oct. 8, 1855. The President announced the death of Sol L. Keck, a member of the Board, whereupon the following preamble and resolutions were offered by Dr. Wilson, seconded by Mr. Probst,

and unanimously adopted. WHEREAS, God, in his inscrutable but Supreme will, has removed from our midst our late friend and associate Solomon L. Keck, who his many virtues and the exercise of the riends while relations which bound him to h. ... rrenus win living, carries to his gray care respect of the living, carries to his gray deeply sympathize with

on the minutes of the Board, and a copy furnished the family of the deceased. Resolved, That these proceedings be publishd in the papers of the county.

Resolved, As a further mode of respect we nov adjourn, and in body attend the funerat of the said deceased friend and associate.

By Order of the Board. CHAS. W. COOPER, Cashier.

Dr. Selden, of Norfolk, died at Hampton on Tuesday last. The total number of deaths at Norfolk since the commencement of the fever, is estimated at 2500-at Portsmouth 1200.

Commerce of the United States,

The September number of Hunt's Merchant's Magazine contains a statistical view of the commerce of the United States for each year, from 1790 to 1854 inclusive. The article is the re sult of great labor and research, and will prove of great value to the numerous readers of this excellent and useful publication. From it we learn that for the year 1790 the exports of foreign and domestic merchandize amounted to \$20,205,156; imports same year, \$23,000,000. For the year 1854, exports \$278,341,064: imports, \$304,562,381. Total exports from 1790 to 1854 inclusive, aggregate value, \$5,891. 917,898; imports, aggregate value, \$6.721. 432,984. The total value of property exported and imported since 1790 is the great sum of twelve billions six hundred and sixteen millions three hundred and fifty thousand eight hundred her by the throat, and inflicting five wounds and thirty two dollars! The tonnage of the country in 1789 was 261,562; in 1854 it was, he had in his hand at the time, any one of exclusive of steam vessels, 4,802,902; of which 181,901 was engaged in the whale fishery .-The tonnage employed in steam navigation was in 1823, 74,879—(before that nothing,-in strides of progress which the country has made since the adoption of the federal constitution.-Judging of the future by the past, it is appa-

Allentown and Auburn Railroad.

The Coal Trade is increasing so rapidly, that new route will in time, become absolutely essential. The Miner's Journal published in Pottsville, thus sketches the elements of a new

" If the Allentown and Auburn, and the Norristown and Allentown railroads should be built, they will doubtless be able to sustain themselves profitably, independent of the traffic between Pottsville and Philadelphia; and therefore all the profit actually required to sustain our new route, will be the interest on, say \$180,000, the estimated cost of the connecting link. But it will be fair to charge this line with its proportinnate share of interest on the cost of the whole route. The estimated cost of the portions of the above named routes used by this line is not quite two millions, but say two and a half millions. The Norristown and Philadelphia road, say one million, making three nia can suffer no destruction or damage. It and a half millions, including the connecting link. It will certainly be liberal if we assume one-third of this capital, as the proportion chargeable to our line.

"Assuming one million tons of coal, as the annual business of the road, eight mills per ton per mile is the maximum cost of transportation on a road of this description, or sixty-three cents per ton, from Auburn to Philadelphia .-Then 6 per cent interest on \$166,000 (one third of 31 millions) will give 70,000 annual interest, which divided on one million tons, gives seren cents per ton-making the cost of transportation and interest seventy cents per ton, from Auburn, and all that is charged over that amount, will go towards extra dividends This calculation may at first view be deemed visionary, but we are satisfied it will bear rigid scrutiny.

" A line can also be branched off at Mana runk and run down the Schuylkill, bringing all the landings into requisition, and ther pass over the Neck to the Delaware, where a better shipping port can be established than now exists at Port Richmond.'

The Journal states further, that the money for building a connecting link between Auburn and Allentown, has already been obtained, and the road will be placed under contract as specdily as possible. The editor adds:

Norristown and Perkiomen at Sabert's Gap, should therefore be commenced at the same time-the different interests in the line of the new Road from Seibert's Gap to the Delaware front, Philadelphia, ought to go to work at once, and ensure the prosecution to completion of it."

LATE ELECTIONS.

Onio Election .- The Ohio election has re sulted in the triumph of the Abolitionists .-There were three tickets in the field, Democratic, American and Abolition. Returns from sixty-two counties give Chase, for Governor, 10,000 majority. There are thirty-seven coun ties to hear from. Chase's election seems to be beyond doubt.

BALTIMORE MUNCIPAL ELECTION .- The municipal election in Baltimore on Wednesday, resulted in the choice of twelve Democrats and eight Americans, to the City Councils, being a gain of six Democrats over last year. The Democrats have about 1000 majority on the popular vote. The Americans had a majority of 2700 last year.

INDIANA ELECTION .- Scattering returns from Indiana show considerable Democratic gains and indicate that the State has gone Democrat ic by a large majority.

.. NEW YORK .- Flour

PRICES OF PRODUCE ... NEW TORK. -- Flour Local Production of Production has advanced to cent, per parter since Rye addit has seen in small. Wheat has adcome forward in large quantities, amounting to some 60,000 bushels daily on the average, The crop of buckwheat has never been more the family of the deceased in their bereavement and irresparable loss.

lbs. There are some complaints of injuries to the potatoes, but the localities are limited, and the potatoes, but the localities are limited, and lbs. There are some complaints of injuries to with the Constitution. we have every reason to believe that the losse will be below the average for the last ten years the best sell as this date for 30 to 50c. per bushel, wholesale. In some parts of the country they are selling at 121 to 25c. Fruits and all kinds of vegetables are extremely abundant, and at prices barely remunerative to the producer.

> P. T. BARNUM delivered the address at the Chenango County Agricultural Fair at Norwich, on Thursday last. He made his entry on the grounds in an omnibus drawn by twenty-

HORRIBLE MURDER AND SUICIDE-A Noble Dog-A Fiendish Man .- We record this morning one of the most frightful instances of human depravity that is has ever been our misfortune to learn of. The circumstances, which are briefly these, are shocking beyond parallel:

A German shoemaker named William Ebberling, living in this city, on Fourtcenth street, near Madison, has for a long time led an unhappy life with his wife. Their quarrels and dissentions have frequently disturbed the peace of the neighborhood. He has on more than one subjoined account is of great interest: occasion brutally beaten and maltreated her. and her life was one of drudgery and hardship On Thursday afternoon last, about 3 o'clock he was seated on his bench, working at his trade, when a dispute arose between them, and | Morton, Thomas Hickey, Christian Ohlesen, upon her with a sharp pointed shoe knife, which which was sufficient to have caused death.

She is not dead yet, but the physicians in attendance pronounce her recovery impossible. He then fled from the house followed by a proceeded to the river and jumped in, for the purpose of drowning himself. He was dragged out, however, by the dog, before he had accomplished the purpose. He then caught the dog, and with the same knife with which he had stabbed his wife, and which he had never let go, deliberately cut its throat, and again jumped into the river, and succeeded in accomplishing what the more noble brute had prevented him from doing at first.

The murderer is a young man, about thirty years of age. His body has been recovered, and the Coroner called to hold an inquest .-Missouri Democrat, Oct. 6.

FRUIT GROWING IN NEW YORK .- Fruit growing in this State is becoming a matter of the first importance, and why should it not? John I. Slingerland has an apple tree that brings him in as much money as two cows. It gives him this year forty barrels of "rusty-coats," which he will sell next spring for \$2,50 per barrel.

P. Barry, chairman of the "Fruit Growers" Society of Western New York," says that there are four thousand acres of nursery embraced within the 23 counties covered by the Society. At 10,000 trees per acre, this would give 40, 000,000 trees; one fourth of which yearly, would be 10,000,000 trees annually set out .-Now, if we suppose that only one-fifth of the trees set out "live and reach maturity," it will be seen that our fruit trees are increasing at the rate of 2,000,000 per year. Such an increase must soon have a telling effect on the exports of this State. In England, Rhode Island greenings sell for \$12 a barrel. At such a price apples become the best crop that our farmers can possibly send to market .- Alb

"Writer is Right?"-This has been a query in the minds of all unbiased people with regard to Politicians, Religionists of all creeds, and Theorists, in all ages of the world. A life of experience is the only test that can decide positively with regard to it, and that experience, precluding as it does every chance of rectifying any error that might be made, there can exist, we think, no doubt as to the proper course to pursue. Do to others as you would be done by, keep a clear conscience, and take enough of Dr. Wright's "Liquid Cathartic" for health and comfort, and we are of the opinion that you will always be (w)right.

A Big Sum-Wan.-Money is the sinew of war, and the people bleed to sustain it both in their purposes and persons. Still they say let the fight go on. Great Britain prope to raise for 1856, the enormous sum of over ninety-four millions of pounds sterling! This is the second year of war. By the time that is expended, there will have been raised, in the ways of leans by England and France, and the subscriptions completed, the sum of £29.000.-000 by the former, and of £66,000,000 by the latter, making together £95,000,000 of public securities absorbed within two years.

CONSUMPTION OF GOLD.—It has been ascertained that in Birmingham, England, not less than one thousand ounces of fine gold are used weekly, equivalent to some \$900,000 annually ; and that the consumption of gold leaf in eight manufacturing towns is equal to five hundred and eighty-four ounces weekly. For gilding metals by electrotype and the water-gilding processes not less than ten thousand ounces of gold are required annually. A recent English writer states the consumption of gold and silver at Paris at over 18,000,000 francs. At the present time the consumption of fine gold and silver in Europe and the United States is cott mated at fifty dollars annually.

As OPINION .- Attorney General Cushing has delivered an opinion that fugitive slaves can be reclaimed from organized territories, including that of the Choctaws, Cherokees and Chickasaws, as well as States; that a fugitive in the Indian country is subject to arrest by the vanced 20 cents per bushel. Corn continues to United States executive authority; and that such fugitive cannot be protected from extradition by any Indian tribe or nation, for the Indians are themselves the mere subjects of the had learned of the Esquimaux of the departure Resolved, That the deeply sympathize with abundant; it is selling at \$2.30 a 2.50 per 100 United States, and have no power in conflict

> Among the monsters in the Horticultural Exhibition in New York city, is a pumpkin measuring nearly eight feet in circumference, a squash from Stamford, Ct., five feet in circumference, a yellow French squash between seven the perils of this adventure. They have been and eight feet around, and a beet thirty inches round.

It is rather embarassing to lift your hat ness, and let a couple of dirty collars roll out upon the sidewalk.

It has been said that " to make a happy the wife somewhat blind."

Return of Dr. Kane.

The Kane exploring expedition, after an absence of two years and four months, returned to New York on Thursday last. Three of their number died from exposure to cold in the Arctic Regions, but the others are in excellent health and spirits. The barque Release and propeller Arctic, sent out by Congress for their relief, found them at Lievely, having abandoned their vessel in the ice. Most persons had given up all hope of Dr. Kane's return, and the announcement of his arrival was attended with the greatest public joy. No traces of Dr. Franklin's expedition were discovered. The

SUBSTANCE OF THE OFFICIAL REPORT. Dr. Kane, U. S. N., John W. Wilson, Amos Bonsall, Dr. J. J. Hayes, Augustus Sontag, Henry Goodfellow, George Stephenson, William he made a sudden spring upon her, catching Jefferson Baker, and Peter Schubert, left this port on Tuesday, the 31st of May, 1853, just two years and seven months ago, on board the brig Advance, in Search of Sir John Franklin-

After some bold and difficult sailing, due north, the Advance reached a bay on the north coast of Greenland the headland of which is in latitude 78° 50'. They entered this bay on the 10th of September, 1853, and there the ice surrounded the brig and set her fast. At this point the company commenced their search for Sir John Frankfin

The Winter was of a degree of severity never before recorded. Wiskey froze. The thermometer sank to 90° 75' below zero. The sun was absent one hundred and twenty days astronomically, and really, owing to the elevation of the hills, there was one hundred and thirty days of darkness. This, therefore, must be further north than the company of any expedition have ever before wintered. It was a time of extreme hardship. The chief enemy was tetanus or lockjaw, caused by the severe cold, the scurvy was easily subdued.

The coast of Greenland was explored to a point where it entirely faces the north, and the progress of the coast toward the Atlantic was followed until the immense glaciers or icebergs rrested the progress of these daring adventurers. One glacier was followed along its base distance of eighty miles, where it was discovered to cement Greenland to an unexplored and hitherto undiscovered continent, running to the north.

A new channel was discovered tending due orth, entirely free from ice and opening into

The discovery of the Polar sea is regarded by Dr. Kane as one of the most important and interesting result of the expedition.

The zone of ice extended in one solid mass outhward so that it became evident that the advance could not be liberated. Under these circumstances Dr. Kane volunteered a communication with the English at Lancaster sound. He made his journey with five volunteers in an open whale-boat; but found solid ice to the southward. By this time the second Winter set in. It found them with abundant provisions, but destitute of anti-scorbutics, and deficient in fluel. At this juncture, unable to pursue navigation, they adopted the habits of the Esquimaux. They returned to the brig, which they enveloped in moss. They organized a hunting expedition, and lived on raw meat. The winter was so severe, and thier diet so unwholesome, that at one time the whole crew, except two, were upon their backs with the scurvy. Three of their brave comrades died at this distressing season. Dr. Kane mentioned to us this circumstance with evident emotion. for said he-

"I feel great distress at the loss of our three comrades. We were all companions together in this enterprise, and had become good friends."

Two of the deceased died of lockjaw, and one abcess following amputation. Their names are Christian Ohlesen, acting carpenter to the expedition. Jefferson Baker, and Peter Schubert, scamen. Several amputations were performed—the

toes of those who had not been north before being frostbitten. Finding that liberation was impossible, and

that no expedition in search of them could penetrate the ice in time to avoid a third Winter, Dr. Kane determined, as the only measure of safety, to abandon the brig and travel to the south by alternately traveling in sledges and in boats. The sick were conveyed in dog-sledges under the immediate care of Dr. Kane in person, who attended to them with all the assiduity of his generous nature. The distance traveled was nearly one thousand four hundred miles, three hundred and sixteen of which was performed in dog-sledges and the balance in boats. It was a period of great exposure and suffering. The parties sustained themselves entirely by their guns.

On the 5th of August, 1855, the party enterod the Danish settlements and took passage in the Danish brig Mary Ann, bound for England. They touched at Disco on the 9th of September last, where they were happily met by the expedition under command of Capt. Hartstein. Dr. Kane immediately withdrew his contract for a passage in the Mary Ann, and proceeded home by these vessels as above described.

Captain Hartstein said that he had with lifficulty forced his way into Melville bay, and found Smith's sound clothed with ico. Ho of Dr. Kane. He then returned and met Dr. Kane at Disco, just twenty-four hours previous to the time fixed upon the departure of the Mary Ann for England.

The generous living of Capt. Hartstein, and leasant voyage home, have completely restored Kane and those of his party who have survived exceedingly reduced, but they are now so stout that the clothes which before hung loosely on their limbs are quite tight, and a more to a lady in the street, for the sake of polite- healthy and jovial party soldom come into port. They have all dispensed with the razor, and to all appearance have discovered in the Polar sea a "hair invigorator," by means of which they home, the husband must be somewhat deaf, and | are now adorned with beards and locks of unusual vigor and brilliancy.