State Legislature.

As the Legislature assembles to-day, we re-pul lish the list of members elect. The subjoined is complete, with the exception of one vacancy from Cumberland, occasioned by the decease of HENRY Сновси, Esq., which cannot be supplied until the Speaker of the House issues a writ ordering an election. A sound and thorough-going Democrat will no doubt be returned.

SENATE 1. Philadelphia city-William A. Crabb, Benja

2. Philadelphia county-Peleg B. Savery, Thos S. Fernon, Thomas H. Forsyth. 3. Montgomery.—Joshua Y. Jones.
4. Chester and Delaware.—H. Jones Brooke.
5. Berks.—Henry A. Muhlenberg.
6. Bucks.—Remain Malene.

6. Bucks—Benjamin Malone.

Lancaster and Lebanon—Joseph Konigmache Daniel Stine.
8. Northumberland and Dauphin—Robert M.

Northampton and Lehigh—Conrad Shimer. 10. Carbon, Monroe, Pike and Wayne-No Representative.

11. Adams and Franklin-Thomas Carson. 12. York-Henry Fulton. 13. Cumberland and Perry—Joseph Baily.

14. Centre, Lycoming, Sullivan and Clinton William F. Packer. 15. Blair, Cambria and Huntingdon-Robert A advantageous to the State. 16. Luzerne, Montour and Columbia-Charles

17. Bradiord, Susquehanna and Wyoming-Geo 18. Tioga, Potter, M'Kean, Elk and Clearfield-John W. Guernsey, Timothy Ives.

19. Mercer, Venango and Warren—John Hoge. tion, and inducing it to give a kind of go bye to

20. Erie and Crawford—John H. Walker. 21. Butler, Beaver and Lawrence-Archibald 22. Allegheny-William H. Haslett, James Caro

23. Washington and Greene-George V. Law rence, Maxwell M'Caslin: 24. Bedford and Somerset—Isaac Hugus.
25. Armstrong, Indiana and Clarion—Christian

26. Juniata, Mifflin and Union-Jonathan unningham. 27. Westmoreland and Fayette—No Represen

28. Schuylkill—Charles Frailey.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Adams-William MSherry.
Allegheny-Thomas J. Bigham, Robert C. Walk er, John M'Cluskey, J. Fiffe, Morgan Robertson.
Armstrong, Clarion and Jefferson—John
Rhey, Reynolds Laughlin, Thomas M'Kee. Bedford and Cambria -- John Cessna, John L.

Berks-Alexander S. Feather, Samuel Fegely John C. Evans, Jacob Reifsnyder.
Bucks-Edward Thomas, Jonathan Ely, Noah

Beaver, Butler and Lawrence-Thomas Dunga Daniel H. B. Brower, Samuel Hamilton.
Blair and Huntingdon—Seth R. M. Cune, Willia

Bradford—Addison M'Kean, Henry Gibbs. Chester—John S. Bowen, David J. Bent, James M. Dorlan.

Cumberland—Thomas C. Scouller Centre-William H. Blair. Clearfield, Elk and M'Kean-W. J. Hemphill. Columbia and Montour—John M'Reynolds. Crawford—T. Van Horne, Joseph Patten. Erie-James C. Reid, Alexander W. Blaine,

Fayette and Westmoreland—James P. Down Joseph E. Griffin, Joseph Guffey, I L. Bigelow. Franklin-Joseph M'Lean, David McClay Indiana - William Evans.

Lycoming, Clinton and Potter-William Brindle Lancaster-C. L. Hunsecker, B. A. Sheaffer, Robert Baldwin, Jacob Nissley, James Cowden.

Luzerne—James W. Rhoads, S. S. Benedict.

Lehigh and Carbon-David Laury, Monroe and Pike-John M. Morris

Mercer, Venango and Warren-Morris Leech, John W. Shugart, Glenni W. Scofield Mifflin-John Ross. Montgomery-William Henry, Curtis W. Gabe,

Vorthampton—Alexander E Brown, JOSEPH Northumberland—John B. Pack er

Perry-David Steward.

Perry—David Steward.
Philadelphia city—George H. Hart, Chas. O Neill,
facob L. Gossler, Edward Armstrong.
Philadelphia county—Washington J. Jackson,
ewis C. Cassinay, William Goodwin, J. Smith Lewis C. Cassinay, William Goodwin, J. Smith Skinner, Edward J. Penniman, A. W. Olwine, Sol omon Demeres, William H. Souder, Richard Simpson, Andrew Hague, Henry Huplet. Somerset—George Mowry.

Schuvlkill-Wm. J. Dobbins, Jno. S. Struthe Susquehanna, Sullivan and Wyoming-Ezekiel Mowry, Isaac Reckhow. Tioga-A. J. Monroe

Washington-Jonathan D. Leet, David Riddle. Wavne-Calvert FREE JAN.

Union and Juniata—Eli Slifer.
York—Jacob S. Haldeman, Alexander C. M Curdy, Edwin C. Trone

Democrate in Roman-Whigs in Italic-Independents in SMALL CAPS—new members marked thus (*)

> RECAPITULATION Dem. Whig. 16 38

54 16 Dem. maj. on joint ballot,

The Thirty-third Congress. It is somewhat early, says the North American

to attempt estimating the manner in which the new apportionment, provided by the act of May 23, 50 will effect the several States as regards the distribution of Representatives. The act provides that as the entire population of the country is rated at The opinion was delivered by Mr. Justice Nelson above twenty-three, or twenty-three and a half and was unanimous. The counsel for the United millions, it is computed that the constituency will States was Mr. Attorney General Crittenden; and be, in round numbers, 100,000. Taking this as the basis, and calculating from mixed returns and estimates of population, the apportionm ent among the States would seem to be somewhat as follows

Wisconsin, Iowa, 24 34 12 2 Pennsylvania, New York. Rhode Island, 10 California Texas, 21 9 20 8 Ohio, North Carolina, Connecticut Maine, Kentucky, Missouri. Delaware, South Carolina Louisiana Michigan, Alabama. New Hampshire. Maryland,

PURE AMERICAN WINE, -A Mr. Shumans is preparing a box of wine, of his manufacture, from grapes grown in Ohio, for the great London Exhibition. The peculiarity of the Wine is that it is not fermented in the usual way, nor adulterated with sugar or brandy, but is the pure juice of the Catawba grape, retaining the aroma and flavor of the fruit in a remarkable degree. The Cincinnati Gazette states that N. Longworth, T. H. Yeatman, Corneau & Son, and others, are also preparing cases for presentation.

Up in Franklin county, N. Y., they have snow in places nine feet deep. The railroads there abouts have had to stop till they could be dug out SNOW IN ORIO .-- There has been an unusna heavy fall of snow this winter in Ohio, particularly the sum of \$8,000, to Col. JOHN BARR, of that on the Western Reserve.

Intelligencer & Iournal.

Lancaster, January 7, 1851. GEO. SANDERSON, EDITOR.

II The CARRIER returns thanks to his patron in this City for the kindly reception he met with on New Year's day. In return for which, he promises to be more than usually attentive to his duties dur-

ance that may be transacted during the session.

On Tuesday next a U. S. Senator will be chosen

and on the same day, we believe, the new Board of

Canal Cemmissioners organize-Mr. Morrison

taking the place of Judge Lonestheth, whose term

of office expires. Gen. BICKEL will, no doubt, be

May we not hope that the session will be a short

We are gratified to find that the article we

opied last week from the Union Times, relative to

Gen. CAMERON. Well, we are always thank-

ful for small favors-and, as an honest confession

is said to be good for the soul, we are inclined to

treer and deeper" since he has repudiated the con-

nexion which his course for a few months past, to

say nothing of the Times article, had given him in

sincere in his declaration, because he says so: but.

at the same time, we cannot help contrasting his

calm and tender opposition now to that gentleman,

to what it was prior to the Williamsport Conven-

tion. A change, to some extent at least has "come

who are his enemies.

We did not, nor do we now, make any charge

of the kind, either one way or the other—preferring

to leave the mooted question be settled by the two

papers themselves. If our neighbor can convince

his readers that he is really and without any

reservation opposed to Gen. Camenon's election to

the Senate, we shall be pleased; but, in the mean

time, we would respectfully suggest for his calm

than the one which appears in his last issue, is not

We regret to learn by the last Carlisle Vol-

County is peculiarly unfortunate-one of her mem

bers died a few days after his election, and the oth-

We also learn that Judge Ives, one of the Dem

ocratic Senators, is detained on the road to Harris-

burg by indisposition. Should he not have recov

ered sufficiently to be in his seat to-day, the Whigs

will elect the Speaker and perhaps all the officers

sum over two hundred thousand dollars, stands.-

IMPROVEMENT OF NEW YORK .- The aggregate

THE CHEROKEE NATION .- The National Council

of the Cherokees recently appointed a delegation

to proceed to Washington, which is now on its

way thither, fully empowered to adjust the remain-

ing unfinished business between the United States

The "JUNIOR BACHELORS' BALL," on New

Year's eve, was a splendid affair. The young La-

dies and gentlemen in attendance enjoyed them-

selves very much, and every thing passed off to

APPOINTMENT.-Robert Moderwell, Esq. of this

city, has been appointed by the Masonic Grand

Lodge, District Deputy Grand High Priest for the

Dr. George B. Kerfoot, of this city, has also

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK .- The February number

decidedly one of the very best issues ever made

by Godey. The engravings are indeed elegant -

The leading one is "The Great Plate of Christ en-

tering Jernsalem." Altogether this model number

contains 46 Engravings, 39 Contributions from the

pens of some of the most distinguished writers in

Prose and Poetry, and 72 pages-and all for 25 cts.

COLUMBIA DEPOT .- This building, the property

or at the rate of \$3 per annum.

nties of Lancaster and Dauphin.

the entire satisfaction of all who were present.

in 1849, 1,695; and in 1850, 1,912.

and the Cherokee people.

ceived an appointment.

re-elected State Treasurer.

ing the year upon which we have now entered. State Legislature. The Legislature will meet to-day, at Harrisburg

Committee being present: Hon. Charles Brown, Philadelphia County. Wm. L. Dewart, Esq., Northumberland Andrew M. Sallade, Esq., Berks. David F. Williams, Esq., York. C. E. Wright, Esq., Bucks. Charles Brady, Esq., William Deal, Fsq., Next week we shall publish the Governor's Message. We have made arrangements by which to keep our readers advised of all business of impor-

eedings were had:

Philadelohia Daniel Barr, Esq., Dr. T. J. P. Stokes On motion, C. E. Wright, Esq., of Bucks county,

State Cental Committee Again.

An informal meeting of the Committee was held

at the Merchants' Hotel, Philadelphia, on Monday

vening the 30th ult., at which the following pro-

STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

At a meeting of the State Central Committee

vas called to the Chair.

Letters from members of the Committee from the counties of Washington, Bradford, Allegheny, Schuylkill, Luzerne, Fayette, and Philadelphia, requesting that there vote might be recorded, were read by the Secretary, from which it appeared that eighteen members of the State Central Committee articipated, in person or by letter, in the proceed-

on motion, Resolved, That the time and place for and business one, creditable to the members and holding the Convention for the nomination of can didates for the Supreme Bench be reconsidered. On motion, Resolved, That the Convention fo the nomination of candidates for the Supreme Bench of Pennsylvania, be held at Reading, on Friday, 6th U. S. Senator, has had the effect of causing the Lancasterian to define, in a sort of a way, its posi-

C. E. WRIGHT, Chairman pro tem. T. J. P. STOKES, Secretary. In answer to which the following Address to the Democracy of the State, has been published by JOHN HICKMAN, Esq., Chairman of the State Centhe opinion that our neighbor will now "breathe

tral Committee: TO THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF PENNA FELLOW CUTIZENS: Certain imembers of the say nothing of the Times article, had given him in State Central Committee having met at the Merthe public mind. We are bound to believe him chants' Hotel, in the City of Philadelphia, on the evening of the 30th of December, 1850, and, by their resolve, attempted to change the place and time for holding the Judicial Convention, from the Borough of Harrisburg, on the second Wednesday, of June next, to the city of Reading, on the sixth day of June next, I deem it my duty to express to you my conviction, that this meeting was mally called together, and that its action is wholl

o'er the spirit of his dream." Our ears are no onger grated with those harsh and violent denunciations of Gen. CAMERON, which were wont to be Of the motive for this open departure from es tablished usage, disorganizing in its tendency, haz-ardous in its consequences, and calculated to lead hurled at his devoted head. He is no longer held up to public gaze as the "bold, bad man"-the to imputations against the prudence and forecast of participating in the movement, it is not my tricky and unprincipled politician, he once was. No longer is he assailed with coarse and inflamma- place now to speak; I prefer rather, that those who were active in the call, should satisfy you that they tory invective. That paper now contents itself with were governed, in their course, by devotion to your insinuating, in soft and gentle tones, that he is not interests, and not by a meek subserviency to am its choice for Senator; but leaves the inference to

Whilst the regular meeting of the Committee or be drawn from its remarks that, if he should be the 20th of November last, came together in pur-suance of a call explicit as to its object, the call for chosen, there will be no great harm done after all at least the Legislature will not commit the the irregular meeting of the 30th of December unpardonable sin by electing him. Truly may it concealed its purpose. If the question of a separate be said, to use a trite and homely expression, that be of any importance to the Democratic party, why times is nt now as they used to was." Politics was the object of their regular meeting withheld sor times make strange bed-fellows—and there is What benefit can possibly accrue by merely changing time and place, that is commensurate with many a thing turns up now-a days, that was not the risk incurred in attempting to effect that change even "dreamed of in our philosophy" a year or

is an inquiry of far more importance.

To concede to this irregular meeting the power We here take occasion to say, however, that our to annul the legitimate action of the Central Com ntention in copying the article from the Union mittee, would be to declare that seven of its mem bers in any part of the State, coming voluntarily Times was not to wound the sensibilities of our together, should bind the party by their determina very amiable neighbor;-on the contrary, we only tions. Such a doctrine would be subversive of the objects for which the Committee was raised, and published it as an item of news which might be

lead to confusion and defeat. interesting to the Democracy of Lancaster County. Viewing the proceedings of the irregular meeting of the 30th of December, in the light I have indi We gave no opinion of our own on the subject, but presumed that an allegation of the kind would not cated, and holding the regular meeting of the 20th of November to have definitively settled both the be made unless the Editor had some good and sufficient grounds to base it upon—especially as it time and place of the meeting of the convention to is well known that Gen. CAMERON, whose mouthof the State, I hereby announce that the delegates piece the Times is, is too shrewd and sagacious a elected to that convention will assemble in the Borough of Harrisburgh, on the second Wednesday of June next.

JOHN HICKMAN, politician not to know who are his friends and

Chairman of the Democratic State West Chester, Pa., Jan. 1, 1851.

Ærial Navigation.

In the U. S. Senate on Monday week, Mr. Dove-Lass presented a memorial from our townsman, Ma JOHN WISE, the gronaut. Mr. D. said-

The memorialist states that he has devoted six consideration whether a somewhat stronger article, teen years of his life studiously to the science of æronautics; that during that period he has made necessary to carry conviction to the minds of the about one hundred arial voyages successfully and and an account of the develo principles, which has been received with great faof Representatives from "Old Mother Cumberland," pared to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the will be prevented from attending at the opening of practicable for the transmission of mails and the the Legislature by serious indisposition. That transportation of passengers, and especially in the country is peculiarly unfortunate—one of her mem art of war as well as in peace. He also states that he is prepared now to construct a balloon 100 feet er is now prostrated by sickness, which, of course, ting 16 tons: that he is prepared to elevate that balloon over the Capitol, or President's House, or Navy Yard, or any other point which may be designated, above the reach of gun shot, and then to discharge imitation missiles of a destructive quality, which every body who will attend his experiment, that it is entirely practicable and within his control to take that balloon to the city of St Louis, and make a voyage from thence to the city of N. York. IMPORTANT DECISION .- In the Supreme Court sengers who have already volunteered, and a life boat, and proceed to England, where he will report of the United States vs. Jesse Hoyt, late collector of Customs at the port of New York. The decision is in favor of the Government by which the judge | confidence in his ability to do this with perfect safety; and furthermore, that he can make a quicker ment of the Circuit Court against Mr. Hoyt for a voyage around the world with his balleon than in any other way; that his experiments have show that at a certain elevation there is a current of air from West to East, in which he can sail with perfect safety, and with more expedition and velocity than by any other mode of conveyance. He desires for Mr. Hoyt, Mr. George Evans and Mr. R. J. the opportunity of testing this, and of satisfying the world of the truth of his theory. He says tha he can make these experiments from St. Louis to New York and from New York to Europe for the We neglected to mention in our last, that the Masonic Fraternity, of this City, celebrated the sum of twenty thousand dollars. He thinks that 27th ult., (St. John's Day,) with a supper, at which this will enable him to fully demonstrate the practhe Masonic Fraternity, of this City, celebrated the ticability of this science, and its applicability to a large number of the brethren were present and the purposes to which he proposes to devote it.—
He alludes to the fact that we are making very large appropriations for objects of much less util ity; and, inasmuch as he he has devoted his life to number of new buildings erected in New York durthis business, has made so many successful voya ges, has written a book demonstrating the practi ing the past ten years has been 15,409. In 1846 cability of this science, and only needs this small pittance to carry his scientific discoveries into there were 1,910; in 1847, 1,846; in 1848, 1,191; practical effect, he says we ought to give him that amount to allow him to make the trial, and enable ID The Complete Census of Vermont shows a him to be the first man that ever sailed around the population of 314,451 inhabitants, being an increase world in a balloon. of only 22,523 in ten years. Two of the counties, The memorial was referred to the Committee on Windsor and Orange, have decreased in that period

SEVERE WEATHER, IN VERMONT .- The Lowell traveller who came from Burlington, and reached in which he left Burlington Monday morning, did nesday night. They were three days and a half on the road. The engine on Monday night froze up, having exhausted its wood and water near the Middlebury Station. While unscrewing the hose between the tender and engine, to prevent its bursting from frost, the driver was noticed to lean back, as if to rest, which rest was the lethargy of death, for it was ascertained that he was freezing. He was with great exertion carried to the nearest ouse, put into cold water and thawed out. During the night the ladies stayed in the cars without a fire, wrapped up in mats and such apparelling as could be found. The storm on the west side of the Green Mountains is represented as being tremendous, as well in the effects of the wind as the perfect avalanche of snow which fell, and the chilling

frost that followed. PENNSYLVANIA .- The Daily News has complete eturns from 29 counties of this State, including the City and County of Philadelphia, which gives population of 1,217,729-or an increase in ten years of about 45 per cent. The total population of the State, was sold on Tuesday afternoon last, for of the State will probably reach 2,350,000-or more, if the same ratio of increase holds good in the remaining counties.

The Philadelphia Fire.

We clin from the News of Tuesday, the following account of the destruction of the Ledger Building, by the fire of the previous day:

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—Yesterday morning about all past seven o'clock, a fire broke out in the basement of the Ledger Building, Sonthwest corner of third and Chesnut streets, which, in a little while, Third and Ches held pursuant to notice at the Merchants Hotel, in the city of Philadelphia, on the evening of 30th December, 2850—the following members of the spread over the whole premises, and notwithstandng the almost superhuman efforts of the firemen. destroyed the greater portion of the structure and its contents. The entire building was in the occupancy of Messrs. Swaim. Abell & Simmons, except pancy of Messrs. Swaim, Abell & Simmons, except a portion of the first floor, tenanted by Messrs. Winch & Taylor, book and periodical agents. For twenty-five or thirty minutes after the first dis-covery of the fire, it seemed to be confined altogether to the basement, and dense volumes of smoke the ontside, was seen in the fourth story, used as a Job Printing office. Here there was a great quantity of type and material, and a large amount of paper, which burned rapidly, and spread the to the upper stories. The firemen were early d, and water was thrown upon the burning edifice in large quantities, but several hours elapsed before their labors were in the least successul, except in saving the buildings adjoining. The Bulletin building, and the composing room of the Daily News adjoining, were at one time in imminent danger, and we had a number of men on hand to remove the type and material, at a moment's notice, should it be deemed necessary so to do. The large structure on the West of the Ledger building cupied on the first floor by T. B. Peterson & Co. was also in danger, and was slightly damaged about he roof. The fire did not begin to subside, until in the upper stories had been burnt out. Then the flames gradually went down, and in a half hour from that period the fire was entirely under control

The Ledger building was six stories in heighth, and was built about eight or ten years ago. It was substantially put up, and was capped with a heavy e, a portion of which fell during the ourning. Its original cost was about \$16,000 .-The heating apparatus and other fixtures made the whole cost something like \$20,000. The presses cost \$50,000, and the entire value of the building and fixtures, presses, machinery, and materials was estimated at \$100,000. There was an insurance on the building of \$10,000, und \$18,000 on the stock. The building was occupied as follows— The cellar, by the steam engine, and two of Hoe's presses. The second story by the tour cylinder

composing room-the third by the "Job Printing The fourth story was occupied as the book and ob press rooms, containing six steam power mapresses; two of Adams' best book machines ping cylinder presses. The fifth story contained the paper storing, drying and pressing room. In this story was also a large hydraulic press, and a double cylinder Napier press. The

sixth story was used as a storage roon The actual amount of damage cannot be ascertained. The presses in the basement are not thought to be injured to any great extent, but all those in the upper part of the building are entirely ruined. two books of the Dollar Newspaper establishment, were preserved. of the clerks at the risk of his life. The edition the Ledger had been worked off when the fire broke out, except three or four token. At that time there were eight or ten employees about the building, but the united effort of all was not sufficient to check the flames.

The firemen are entitled to great credit for the manner in which they labored from first to last. Notwithstanding the water froze upon them as it fell, the thermometer being down to twenty-five degrees, they did not flag in their zeal to overcome the devouring flame. Most of our companies were upon the ground, and continued in service for five

As to the origin of the fire there are various reports, and surmises. The general belief is that the wood work about the furnance caught by reason of the intensity of the heat, and of the fan or blower at the time

.The loss of the Ledger Proprietors, will probably be fitteen or twenty thousand dollars above their insurance. W. B. Zeiber & Co. and Messrs. Wood and Peterson, periodical agents, were losers by vater to the extent of several hundred dollars.

We are pained to record injuries to several of the firemen. A member of the Hibernia Engine Company, named George McGinnis, was severely hurt by the falling of some bricks upon his head; another said to be, James Sawyer, printer, was hurt by a piece of timber striking him. A member of one of the companies was frozen almost to death, and is lying in a precarious condition.

Another SLAVE CASE .- About three months since, says the Philadelphia Sun, a writ was issued by Commissioner Edward D. Ingraham, for the arrest of a fugitive slave, who, it was alleged, was then residing at Parkesburg, Chester county. The Marshal did not succeed in arresting the man, and Slavery question, and has chosen the Constitution until Friday last, the writ remained inoperative. Democracy of the County, that the charge is false and unfounded and unfounded and unfounded are also that he has given a hisother men, proceeded to Coatesville, Chester counvor by the scientific world. He also states that he ty, to execute the writ. They arrived at the house inteer, that Mr. Scoullen, a member of the House has demonstrated to his own satisfaction, and is pre- where the fugitive was supposed to be secreted, and knocked at the door. A colored woman opened the windows to know their business, when she was informed that they had broken the traces of their wagon and wished a light to mend them. She came down stairs and admitted the party in waiting .--After they had effected an entrance and were proceeding up stairs they were met by two colored men and two colored women. The women and one of the men were armed with axes, and the other man had a gun. The Marshal told them that they would show his capacity to destroy any fleet, man had a gun. The Marshal told them that they fort, or army which may be beneath it. He also were in search of a nigitive slave; but they refused proposes, when he shall have done that, and to let him or any of his men enter the room. The shall have satisfied both Houses of Congress, and gun was taken from the man, and the party endeavgun was taken from the man, and the party endeav ored to disarm the man with the axe. A pistol was fired at him, the ball of which must have entered his breast, but he still maintained his resistance.f the U. S., at Washington, on Tuesday, the case At New York he proposes to take in six other paswho was with the party, advised the Marshal to to the British Government. He expresses entire withdraw, remarking that he would not have one of them killed for all the negroes in Pennsylvania The party then retired. Several shots were fired and more than one colored person is supposed to have been shot. One was seen to fall upon a bed as the officers were leaving. None of the Marshal's

MERCANTILE HONOR .- A friend of ours-a most estimable and excellent citizen—one who has faithfully served the public in various unremunerative capacities, and whose private life abounds in examples of well doing-called to see us yesterday, and as we happened to be absent at the time, left upon our table a note, from which, though intended only for our own perusal, we venture to make the following extract:

a full release. Since then I have been favored to such an extent in my affairs, that to-day I am paying off all my old debts, amounting to over \$60,000. need not say that this is the happiest day of my life; and that the consciousness of being able to discharge this duty has brought with it a peace o mind more valuable than either silver or gold. Here is an instance which we desire to commend Courier of Friday week says: We learn from a to imitation. The gentleman alluded to was under no legal obligation to make the payments which he Groton Junction last evening, that the train of cars did, and his former creditors had long ceased to look upon him as their debtor. But he felt-and felnot reach Rutland, 67 miles, until 12 o'clock Wed- | truly-that no lapse of time could extinguish his moral accountability; and in the spirit of a just man and an honest merchant, he took the first opportunity of reimbursing those to whom he had een debted, without regard to merely technical iderations. Such an example is certainly wor

thy of all praise; and we accord it in this particu

ar case with all the more cheerfulness, as we are

sure the act was prompted by a high sense of in

egrity-an earnest and anxious disposition to de right, for the sake of right, uninfluenced by any other motives.—North American of Thursday. vessel of the kind that ever crossed the Atlantic from Liverpool to Philadelphia, arrived at the latter City on Thursday last. Her arrival was celebrated by suitable demonstrations of rejoicing. This ves el is to sail regularly between the two cities, and

to Capt. Mathews. DJJOHN BRISBIN, Esq., has been elected to Con ress in the Luzerne Congressional district, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Hon. Chester Butler. This is a Democratic gain.

Public Opinion.

The Clarksville Jeffersonian, a leading and influen tial Democratic paper of Tennessee, has raised the name of the Hon. JAS. BUCHANAN to its mast-head as its favorite candidate for the next Presidency. The same paper contains a lengthy sketch of his public services from 1814 down to the present time.

We subjoin the article first alluded to: We have read with great satisfaction the admirable letter of James Buchanan, addressed to the great Union meeting recently held at Philadelphia and shall lay it before our readers in our number. It is a noble, manly vindication of the rights of the South, and a clear and lucid exposition of his principles. No man who reads this letter can in future doubt his position on the subject of slavery. It is refreshing to see such sentimen coming from such a quarter in these times of du-plicity and double-dealing in aspirants for office when Presidents can be elected for opposite reason in the different sections of the Uni holder in the South, favoring Southern rights, and as a free soiler in the North ready to trample them nder his feet; professing principles suited to every section of whatever hue their politics may be .-In such a time, an open, manly, perspicuous state-ment of principles, leaving no room for equivocation or doubt, cannot but be grateful to the feelings of every patriot, and mantle the cheek of every ime-serving, equivocating, no-party politician with a blush. As Mr. Webster said, "we breathe freer" since reading the letter; and feel assured that we have honest and patriotic statesmen enough to suide and control the destiny of this great c brough the storm that has been raging for the last welve months.

We think that James Buchanan is the man place at the helm in the present crisis of our affairs and have therefore placed his name at the head of our paper as our candidate for the Presidency, subect to the nomination at Baltimore in 1852

Since coming to this determination of his career and principles, which we now present to our readers, and upon which we shall enlarge hereafter as circumstances will permit. In the nean time we commend him to our friends as the nan in all respects worthyo of the support of the

The Semi-Weekly Hopkinsville Press of the 17th as at its mast head the name of Hon. James Buch anan of Pennsylvania, for President; and the edito says that some such ticket must be presented o Democracy will again suffer defeat.

From the Columbia County Democrat The Spirit of the Times, is decidedly wrong ng our candidate in the caucus, the austion should be "is he honest, is he capable," and not is he the friend or enemy of Mr. Buchanan. What has Mr Buchanan done that a friend should be proscribed

Hon. James Buchanan .- We have not yet laid efore our readers the letter of this distinguished statesman, addressed to the great Union meeting a Bill and the other measures of adjustment; but intend to do so soon. We are holding it in reserve as a climax to the whole argument. In the mear time we will say, what our readers may well suppose, coming from him, that it takes a masterly view of the whole subject. It is indeed conceived in a broad and lofty spirit of nationality, and set forth in that clear and luminous style, which characterizes everything that emanates from the pen of "Pennsylvania's favorite son." As soon a elements of popular opinion, now completely stirred up subside a little, we will order out the corps d

eserve and put the question to rest.

Mr. Buchanan just now occupies a proud and truly enviable position before the American people. He has served for many years in the councils and cabinet of the nation, with eminent distinction. eventful administration of President Polk, be disayed an administrative ability, which raised him at once to the first rank among statesmen, not only in this country but in Europe. In all the high places he has ever filled, he has always occupied proad, liberal and national ground. As a man Mr. Buchanan has few equals and no superiors, and as a statesman he stands among his cotemporaries, like Saul among the children of Israel, "a head and

MR. BUCHANAN'S GREAT LETTER .- To the exclusion of much other matter, we this week publish Mr. Buchanan's patriotic and truly American letter o the great Union meeting which recently assem-oled in Philadelphia. That our readers will peruse this letter with feelings of lively interest, we have every reason to believe. It is certainly a noble production, and does honor to the head and heart of its illustrious author. In the language of that able Democratic paper, the Pittsburg Post, "Mr. Buchanan has taken a statesman-like view of the until Friday last, the writ remained inoperative. On Friday night last, a party, consisting of Deputy fanatics, it matters not where they have been found, ability, in didates.

Marshal Halzell, Constable Agent, and four or five has never had fellowship. Despising treason, he didates. can have no love for traitors.

From the Milwaukie Wisconsin Hon. James Buchanan, who has a reputation co-extensive with our Republic, as an American enator, and very able Secretary of State during President Polk's administration, in his letter to the ecent Union Meeting at Philadelphia, opens with a most admirable picture of the blessings of our Union. The mutual necessity of the North and the South, the East and the West, to live together in ne Union. is most beautifully presented. Mr. Buone Union, is most beautifully presented. Mr. Bu-CHANAN always writes well. In these remarks he feelings of deep patriotism.

HEAVY DAMAGES.—The city of Lowell has recently been cast in a suit for damages. Lyman Raymond, a blacksmith of Manchester, N. H. going to Lowell on business, in crossing one of the streets. caught his foot in the iron grating of a culvert which was out of place and protruded two inches or more above the side walk, fell, and fractured his knee pan. The injury totally disabled the plaintiff from pursuing his trade, and in a suit against the city, the jury awarded him the handsome sum of \$9,995 damages, with interest. The accident occurred in November, 1846. The jury appear to have acted upon this very just and proper view of the case, viz: that when a party is wholly disabled by the gross fault af another, he is entitled to a sum of money large enough to put at interest and yield to him an annuity sufficient for a moderate support. It was proved that this defect in the street was made known to the city officers, and were more than once notified that it was dangerous, but ne glected to repair it.

HENRY CLAY AND THE MILLERS OF ST. LOUIS .-The Sc Louis Intelligencer, of the 16th ult., says We have been requested by five, of the most ex tensive and best flouring mills of this city, to tender to the Hon. Henry Clay henceforth any quantity "You may remember that many years ago I was of flost necessary for the use of his household at Ashland. We are furthermore requested to state that the flour thus presented will be guaranteed infortunate in business, and was obliged to ask the equal in quality to any manufactured in the United St. Lonis. As an earnest of what they propose t do in the premises, we learn that each of the five will inimediately ship to Ashland a barrel of his best If Mr. CLAY should have any compunctions of conscience about accepting the gift, the St. Louis

> tions asked."-Ed. Intel. The Home Journal.

The first number of Morris & Willis' admirable FAMILY NEWSPAPER, the Home Journal, for the cultivation of the Memorable, the Progressive and the Beautiful, with new features, new type, and new attractions, was issued on the 1st inst. It is decidedly one of the very best literary papers now published in this country. Those who desire to begin their subscriptions with the JANUARY NUM-BER, can do so by enclosing \$2 for the year's subscription, to Morris & Willis, No. 107 Fulton Street, New York,

REVENUE COMMISSIONERS .- The State : Treasu er has fixed upon Wednesday, the 26th day of February next, for the meeting of the Board o Revenue Commissioners, at Harrisburg. The President Judge of each district in the State, apoints the Commisioner.

its first trip forms a new era in the history of Phil-ARKANSAS.—The population of this thriving adelphia. A complimentary dinner is to be given young State, as ascertained by the census just completed, is 198,796-being an increase in ten years of 101,222, or about 104 per cent.

> Governor Lows, of Maryland, was inaugurated on yesterday. So was also Governor Ross, of Delaware. Both Democrats.

Our Harrisburg Correspondence.

HARRISBURG, January 6, 1851. The many important matters which claim the attention of our State Legislature during the coming session, will render its proceedings highly interest ing. One of the first and most prominent duties, will be the election of a United States Senator, to succeed Mr. STURGEON. As there are a number of candidates for this high station, it was supposed that difficulties and dissensions would inevitably result. These apprehensions, however, seemed to agitate only our disinterested friends, the Whigs, with whom it had become an important object to promote the difficulties they pretended to anticipate. It will therefore be a source of consolation to them to know that the crisis is past, and that peace and harmony reign triumphant in the Democratic ranks. Nearly all the members of both Houses are now here, and a noble spirit of compromise and concession is every where manifest. Personal preferences for particular candidates, have not, it is true, been all yielded; but of one thing you may rest assured none other than a tried and true Democrat will be elected. Be he BLACK or WOODWARD, FOSTER OF STURGEON, PLUMER or McCandless, it will be a source of proud satisfaction to the Democracy of Pennsylvania to know, that the man who next represents them in the Senate of the United States, will be one who has never leagued with traitors, and of whom it may be said:

"I've scanned the actions of his daily life With all the industrious malice of a foe; And nothing meets my eye but deeds of honor."

A sterner rebuke than that which is held in reserv for the man who has dared insinuate that the lov of our Democratic Legislators for Middletown Ban Notes, is stronger than their attachment to th noble principles of the party, was never adminis tered. The election of either of the distinguishe men I have named, will be a magnificent triump not only of party principle, but a lofty conque over shameless corruption and intrigue. If m anticipations are verified, and I have the heat rea sons for believing they will be, let prans of jo make the glad welkin ring, until every hill and val ley of our good old Commonwealth, shall echo with the tidings that honest principles have trip hed over unblushing venality. So far as the political complexion of the Stat

Senate is concerned, all doubt and conjecture as now put to rest. The redoubtable Senator Myz is here, and has unequivocally declared himself Whig, in the broadest acceptation of the terr Whether he desires the Speakership has not ve transpired, but from sundry significant movemen in that direction, it is clearly manifest that th tender of the honor would be only a confirmation of his hopes and wishes. Whether Senator Myer willing to take his seat and ask of those wi hom he has associated himslf, only what as a sing nember he can honestly claim; or whether as t rice of his apostacy to the Democratic party, will demand sacrifices on the part of the Whi which would be granted to no other Senator, is no question of absorbing interest. Another, as carcely less interesting query is, will the Wh nembers of the Senate tamely submit to his wish regard to the election of officers? I learn th he has a favorite candidate for almost every officonnected with the Senate, and that he will pre their claims with all his energies, making his su cess or defeat the criterion by which to regula his future conduct. Some Senators there may b who forgetful of the high dignity which attaches heir station, will yield implicit obedience to wishes however imperious; but I greatly mistal the character of others, if they do not clearly and unconditionally deprive him of the opportunity of becoming the despot of the Senate. They will refer dividing their patronage with the Democrats o vielding it to a man who claims these favors as the price of his influence in behalf of Whig mea. sures. On this point, several have openly expressed ling the Public Schools of the City, during the presthemselves, and, it remains to be seen whether ent month: Judge Myens is to be intimidated by their threats. or whether in defiance of them he will persist in

laiming his fees. It is now pretty generally conceded that John ESSNA of Bedford County, will be the next Speaker | Miss Diller of the House. This, however, is not yet certain, of the House. This, however, is not yet certain.

Reporting Me
Miss S. Smith, able and influential man, who commands the respect and confidence of all who know him, and if Mr. CESSNA becomes the choice of the caucus on Monday night, that decision will be the result, not of Mis any want of confidence in Mr. RHEY, but of those Reporting ndividual preferences which are not unfrequently manifested in political bodies, where men of equal ability, influence and worth are the opposing can-

Whigs of the Senate to refuse to go into an election for United States Senator. This is the same game they tried in 1837, and in which they so signally failed. The same results would follow such a step now. An attempt of that kind would so completely blas Whiggery throughout the State, that scarce 2 Mrs. Gotta vestige of it would be left to tell the tale of its total overthrow. They have scarcely temerity enougho attempt it. In my next I hope to present you with intelligence

of a more interesting character. Yours,

The last Half Century contributed more to the progress of science and civilization than any similar period of time since the Christian era.

Within the last fifty years the steam-engine, the power loom, the spinning-jenny, the cotton-gin, the use of pit coal in the production of iron and the manufacture of gas, the magnetic telegraph which nas just begun to develope its usefulness, and many other inventions and discoveries, bearing directly upon every human interest, have been either origiated or for the first time brought into actual service. However important the polical events of the half century have been, and however nations have advanced towards political perfection, the progress which science has made in that period, has undoubtedly contributed the most toward augmenting the comforts of civilization and improving the con-

Another Partition of Mexico in Prospect. Late despatches from California induce us to believe that it is, and has been meditated, for a long time past by leading men of that new state, to or ganize an expedition of Americans, and proceed to hat portion of Mexico known as Lower California, ith the view of assisting the people of that territory in declaring their independence of the central government, and afterwards seeking incorporation with this republic. This intelligence is derived from such sources as place its reliance almost be yond doubt. In fact, we are informed that some choice spirits from New York and other cities, on the Atlantic side of the continent, have recently sailed from here in one of the California steamships Millers can send the flour round in this quarter for the purpose of taking part in this proceeding, and of conducting it to success .- N. Y. Herald. where it will be thankfully received and "no ques-

THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT .- The receipts or the month of December towards the construcion of the Washington National Monument, amount to \$2,700. During the month, blocks of marble and other material have been received, to represent the States of Ohio and Georgia; Salem, Mass; Grand Masonic Lodge of Ohio: I. O. O. F. of Pennsylvania; and I. O. O. F. of Troy, N. Y. The monument is now 80 feet in height, and is closed in .-The cutting and dressing of the marble will be continued during the winter. The working of setting the stone will be resumed about the 1st of April.

Another fire, the work of an incendiary, or curred at York, on Monday night of last week. Two barns, belonging to Mrs. Lauman and Isaa-Garretson, were entirely destroyed, with all their contents. The Borough authorities have offered a reward of \$1000 for the detection and conviction of the offender, and the Mutual Insurance Company have also offered \$500 for the discovery of any per son who may hereafter set fire to any property which that Company has insured.

The Legislature of Massachusetts met the 1st inst. The Democrats have the Speaker and Clerk of the House, and the Free Soilers have the organization of the Senate.

The State Works. The following is a statement of the new tariff of olls on articles of merchandize transported on the State road between Philadelphia and Pittsburg, adopted by the Canal Board. The list embraces nost of the articles on which reductions have been nade.

ADDITIONAL CHARGE ON MAXIMUM GOODS.

Resolved, That upon all articles transported on the improvements of the Commonwealth, upon which a maximum rate of toll is paid (except coal;) there shall be charged in addition to the said maximum, foat mills per one thousand pounds per mile on the Allegheny Portage Railroad, which additional tolls shall be paid at the office issuing the railroad clearance.

clearance.

Resolved, That coal shipped at maximum rates shall be subject to only one half of the regular car and wheel toll on the Allegheny Portage, and Philadelphia and Columbia Railroads, and an additional toll of one and a half mills per one thous and pounds on said railroads.

Resolved, That on all coal shipped at less than maximum rates, a drawback shall be allowed of

three fourths of one mill per ton of two thousand pounds per mile. Provided that this draw-back shall not be allowed on the Delaware Division unless the Lehigh Navigation Company make a corresponding reduction from their rates of toll for 1850 TOLLS ON EMIGRANT PASSENGERS.

TOLLS ON EMIGRANT PASSEMERS.

The toll on each emigrant passenger conveyed in freight lines over the canals and railroads of the commonwealth shall be as follows:

From Philadelphia to Pittsburg, \$1,50 From Columbia to Pittsburg, 1,25 whole toll to be paid at Philadelphia and

No toll shall be charged on the car conveying emigrant passengers over the railroads

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ed	Coffee	3	10			15 75	
ph ;	Oil, Cake, ground and unground Seeds—clover, timothy, and all oth-	J	9	13		"	
st	er kinds-also, dried apples and	.					
	peaches	4	9	15	ļ	00	
ny	Tobacco, not manufactured	3	9 10	15 16	,	80 00	
a-	Deer, buffaloe and moose skins		12	- 18		50	
рy	Furs and peltries		16	22		Oυ	
ıl-	Hides, dry Leather, dressed and undressed		12			30	٠.
oe	Leather, dressed and undressed		12		1	50 60	
m-;	Wool and sheeps' pelts		iĩ	17		80	
- 1	Bale rope and bagging	4	10	16		75	
te	Hemp, hempen yarn and hogs hair.	4	10	:16		75	
re	Drugs, medicines, groceries, foreign						
RS	liquors, ropes, cordage, rice and confectionary	6	12	18	ı	75	
fa	Brown sugar, in hogs'ds going west,		12	18	1	00	
m.	Dry goods and new furniture		15	21		10	
	Earthenware, domestic.	4	10	16	ı	00	
yet	Hats, caps, boots, shoes, bonnets, trunks	10	17	23	3	00	
nts	Hardware, cutlery and oil cloth		ii			50	
he	Queensware and chinaware	5	11	17		80	
on,	Paints, dyestuffs, manufactured to bacco and turpentine	5	12	18		50	
RS	Tinware	6	14			75	
ith '	Whiskey	4	10	16	, -	75	
gle	Anvils and Spanish whiting	3				C5	
he	Coal—Bituminous and Anthracite— Railroad Iron—	3				20 50	
he	Steel	5			1		
gs	Butter, cheese, lard, lard oil	3	9	1.5	ijŤ.	85	
OW.	Tallow and eggs	3	9	15	ï	მა	
nd	Bacon, pork and beef in bulk, dry & salted or otherwise; sperm, ada-						
	mantine candles and soap	3	g	15		85	
hig	mantine candles and soap Beef and pork, salted and in pickle,	3		1.5	1	50	
nes	Fish, salted and fresh	4	1.		,1	00	
hat	Flour	4	1 4			35 35	
ice	Marble, in blocks	5				60	
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ate	Ashes—pot, pearl, barytes, soda ash. crude, brimston e, nitrate and sul-			1	-		
be,	phate of soda	3	1 8	1.	į.	60	
to	oil of all kinds, except castor and	١,	١,		١.	• /-	
his	lard oil.	(1:	11	1	50	
ike	Straw paper, wrapping paper, binders' boards and slates.	3		15	5	80	:
	Paner-writing and orinting.	7	114	1 20	1 (75	

The following exhibits the arrangement for visit-

VISITING MEMBERS. Mr. Girbert, Mr. Nourse, .Geo. Sanderson. Daniel Lagan. J. W. Jackson. Miss Miller & Miss Reed Mrs. Magee, Miss Hoffmeir, P. G. Eberman, Geo. Ford, Miss C. Eberman Peter Gerber. Rev. Sweinitz A. H. Hood. John Wise, C. Kieffer. Reporting Member, Female High School, A. H. Hood. A. G. Helfenstein Miss A. E. Eberman Rev. J. McCarter. Joseph Ehrinfried. H. B. Swarr.
A. G. Helfenstein.

Visiting Committee for Night School: A. H. Hood, Geo. M. Kline and John Wise. Rev. Mr. Sweinitz and Mr. Daniel Lagan were elected School Directors, by the Board, on Thursday evening last, to fill the vacancies occasioned by the resignation of Messrs. Mctzgar and Bartholomew.

NEW YEAR'S DAT AT WASHINGTON .- The Na tional Intelligencer says-

The New Year opened yesterday with one of the brightest of days, which imparted a heartier gladness to the joyous feelings of the season. As usual, the President's Mansion was thronged with multitudes of official and other persons, and of both sexes, pressing to offer the compliments of the season to the Chief Magistrate, and to exchange them with each other—the showy costumes of the Diplomatic Corps and of our military and Naval Officers, as well as the smiling faces and bright dresses of the Ladies, adding to the brilliancy and interest of the scene. From the President's Mansion hundreds of visiters proceeded to pay their respects to the Sec retary of State and the other heads of Departments the President of the Senate, Speaker of the Hous of Representatives, and various citizens who receive their friends on New Year's day, among them the Mayor of the city; by all of whom their numerous visiters were hospitably entertained. Perfect good order, creditable to the city, prevailed throughout the day—no instance of inebriety or any

mpropriety being observed.

ALLEGHANY COAL LAND .- The Cumberland Md.) Unionist says:

The Coal lands of Alleghany county, since the completion of the Canal, have acquired a rapid up-ward tendency. Farms, that could have been pur-chased a few years since at a mere nominal sum, now, sell readily for \$50,000 and \$100,000. Truly he black diamonds of Alleghany are far more valuable than the golden placers of California.

The unprecedented success of OAR HALL in the clothing business, is owing to the fact that Mr. Simmons sells cheap. His annual sales amount to half a million of dollars, which is a sufficient sign that his establishment is popular with the public. Persons visiting Philadelphia, and desiring

good and beautiful daguerreotypep icture, would o well to call at Mr. A. Williams' gallery, 392 See advertisement in another column The Hon. Richard Rush has published a

ard, in which he declines being a candidate before the Pennsylvania Legislature for the office of Uni ted States Senator. Those who visit Philadelphia, for the purpose of

ourchasing watches, spoons, knives, or silver ware and jewelry of any kind, will do well to call at WM. BALLEY's Market st. a few doors above the Red INDIANA CONVENTION.—The Indiana Conven-

ion has passed a section prohibiting the Legislature rom granting divorces, and also prohibiting lot eries, or the sale of lottery tickets, in the State. The State of Delaware contains a population

of 90, 407-an increase in ten years of 12,300.

BURGALEY .- On the evening of the 24th ult. the dwelling of Neal Donnelly, in East King at., was entered by forcing the back windows, and robhad of between \$400 and \$500 and a valuable gold watch. Mr. and Mrs. Donnelly were absent at the time, it being early in the evening, and returned just as the rogue or rogues were escaping the premises .- Express.