

Letter from Harrisburg.

January 1, 1851. I regret that my letter of last week did not reach you in time for your paper. It was written and mailed sufficiently early to have reached you in time. I am therefore unable to account for the delay. For the future I shall endeavor to have the difficulty corrected.

Legislation has commenced in earnest, and the members are putting their shoulders to the wheel, and are doing all in their power to help business along. What is equally gratifying, is the fact, that matters of sufficient interest have been presented, to lead to the defining of party lines. Heretofore private bills and special legislation only, have claimed attention. Now, we shall have something better, and of more general importance.

Several questions have come up for consideration during the past week in which all will feel interested. The first among them was the tariff resolution of Mr. Dobbin. There was an effort made to have it passed at once. To this serious objection was made, and on motion of Mr. Pennington it was referred to a select committee of five. This was the only proper course, as on so important a matter it was but proper that a preamble more expressive of the sentiments of Pennsylvania than the Resolution itself, should be added to it. Besides its original form it was not so efficiently comprehensive.

Another important resolution was that of Mr. Olive, instructing the Committee on Banks to report a bill requiring all the Banks of the Commonwealth to furnish monthly statements of their transactions. This was met by an equally strict one on the part of the Whigs and an equally strict one on the part of the Democrats. Why there should be any objection to a demand so entirely reasonable seems a little singular. If the transactions of the Banks, instead of being made public, it should be their desire to effect something of this kind. This opposition argues, something behind the curtain, which they are not desirous of having exposed to public gaze, and for this very reason they would be compelled to this step.

A third important resolution was that of General Briddle asking the consideration of the bill for the repeal of the Anti-Kidnapping laws of 1847. There was no debate on the subject, but the vote itself was a sufficient indication of the position of the Whigs and Democrats in regard to this important and delicate question. Every Whig in the House voted against the resolution, while every Democrat voted in its favor. There was no result sustained it. This vote could have been the result of any strict party discipline. There was no debate, and consequently no impression could not have been gleaned from any thing that was said on the floor of the House. What then does this seem to indicate? Have the Whigs in mass resolved to oppose this great feature of the Compromise Bill? This vote evidently looks something like it. Are they willing to make it the test question of the coming Presidential Campaign? If so, I presume the Democrats will gladly meet them, as there is no question upon which the majority of the people of the State of Pennsylvania are more unanimous than the repeal of those laws.

The first appointments by the Canal Board seemed to give general satisfaction. Would that I could say as much of the later ones. While the Canal Board stand exonerated from any blame in this matter, there are those, high as they should be held responsible for the removal of good men, and the appointment of incompetent and unfit ones. In several cases applications were presented to the Board, and appointments made on the strength of the warm recommendations of men of influence in Philadelphia city and county, when upon the announcement of the appointments, it was clearly proven that the influential men who recommended the successful candidates, had not only no personal acquaintance with them, but had never even heard of them except through the persons who asked for the testimonials. Is this in accordance with Democratic usage? Should the men who have the confidence of the Commissioners, blindly recommend men for responsible stations, who are not only unfit for them, but who supplant able and successful men—men of influence? If this system is persisted in, we shall have such a state of affairs as will sander the title that now unite the party. The men who thus prostitute their influence, to such ill purposes, should, and I have reason to know, will be remembered by the friends of those whom they have so foully wronged. Their letters of recommendation should be made public, in order that all may know how recklessly they sacrifice the interests of the party.

The attempt to repeal the Board of Revenue Commissioners, in the Senate this week, met with a total and merited defeat. From the following statistics presented by Mr. Packer, will be seen the folly of such a step. The Board, at its first meeting in 1848, increased the taxable property of the State \$5,759,023, which, at three mills on the dollar, added to the revenues of the State annually \$87,826, which in three years amounted to \$7,014,277, which, at three mills on the dollar, amounted to \$21,042,831 annually for three years, making \$63,128, which added to the increased revenue of the preceding three years, makes an aggregate of \$144,935 net gain to the Commonwealth, by the labors of the Board.

The expenses of both sittings of the Board were but \$4,500, which, deducted from the increase in the revenue, left the State gainer of \$137,435 by the operation of the Board. On motion of Mr. Packer the future consideration of it was indefinitely postponed, by the decisive vote of 20 for to 13 against.

CONTESTS. Columbia, Feb. 1, 1851. Mr. Eason—Columbia has been the scene of another fearful tragedy, the particulars of which are simply these: A man by the name of Casper Shaub, has been in the habit of visiting the house of a Mrs. Emsick in Fifth street, (who is a widow woman) for base and illicit purposes.

On Thursday night last, having absented himself several months previous he again visited the house in a state of intoxication, and attempted violence upon her person. Two of her sons, who are pretty well grown, ejected the monster from the premises, who first attacked the mother and broke number of articles of kitchen ware. He returned in a little time, armed with a butcher knife, and attempted an entrance by the window. The boys went out to remonstrate, when he plunged the knife into the side of the younger one, from the effects of which, he must die. This will be the fourth murder in Columbia within a very few years, the victims being Peart, Winters, Stout and Emsick. We are to have a "Cincinnati dress Ball," in this place on the 10th inst., which you know is a sovereign antidote to hard times and cold weather. It is expected that the bipeds will kick "dull care" to the "who I have been informed has had his back broken by a sister Suke and Mike."

Virginia Convention. In the Virginia Convention on Saturday week the Committee on the Executive Department submitted its report, proposing several important changes in the present mode of electing the Governor, to be elected by the people for a term of four years, and to have a salary of \$5,000 a year. He is to have no vote, and is shown of some of the powers of appointment now exercised by the Executive, to be elected by the people for a term of six years each (one every two years), to constitute a Board of Public Works, &c.

ROBERT M. BARD, an able lawyer and distinguished Whig, died at his residence in Chambersburg, Pa., on Tuesday morning, the 28th ult., of an affection of the heart, under which he had been laboring for many months, and broke down on the 27th of the month, while he was in the city on his way to the 16th District at the late election, and was sick throughout the convalescence.

Intelligencer & Journal.

Lancaster, February 4, 1851. GEO. SANDERSON, EDITOR.

An abstract from the proceedings of the State Agricultural Society will be found on our first page. Gen. Cass, Judge Douglass and Mr. Sewall, of the U. S. Senate, have our thanks for public documents. Gen. Cass' address before the Lancaster Agricultural Society, is one of the most interesting productions we have ever read, and will be pleased to publish some extracts from it hereafter.

Messrs. SCHAEFER and HUNSECKER of the Legislature have our thanks for their kind attention in forwarding us public documents.

CITY ELECTION! TO-DAY.

We hope the Democrats of the City will turn out to the Election TO-DAY, and vote for the regular nominees of the party. The candidates are all tried men, eminently deserving the undivided support of our friends, and it behooves every Democrat to exert all his energy so as to secure their election by a triumphant majority.

The whigs have a portion of a ticket in the field, which they will support to a man. It is therefore important that the full Democratic vote should be brought out, in order that our success may be certain.

We, therefore, urge our Democratic friends to a faithful discharge of their duty TO-DAY. Turn out to the Polls. Let there be no scratching; but let each and every Democrat vote the entire ticket from top to bottom. Come up to the good work, Democrats, and give "a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull altogether" for the regularly nominated candidates of your party.

County Committee Meeting. Agreeably to public notice given, the Democratic County Committee of Lancaster county met at the public house of William J. Steele, in the City of Lancaster, on Saturday the 1st day of February, 1851, when the following proceedings were had:

Resolved, That at the primary meetings of the Democracy to be held in the different Wards, Boroughs and Townships of the County of Lancaster, on Saturday the 1st day of March next, the Delegates elected to the County Convention to be held at the City of Lancaster on the Wednesday following, be elected by a vote of the Democracy.

WM. B. FORDNEY, Chairman. H. E. LEMAS, Secy. In pursuance of the above proceedings, as also the resolutions of the County Committee, at their meeting on the 10th of October last, I hereby issue this notice, requesting the Democrats of Lancaster county to meet in their respective Wards, Boroughs and Townships, on SATURDAY THE 1ST DAY OF MARCH, 1851, at the usual places of holding such elections, their duty to elect not less than three nor more than five Delegates to represent said districts in a general County Convention, to be held in the City of Lancaster, on Wednesday the 4th day of March, 1851, for the purpose of electing delegates to represent Lancaster county at the General Convention to be held in the City of Lancaster on the 4th day of June next, and also six Delegates to represent said County in the Judicial State Convention to be held at Harrisburg on the 11th of June next.

WM. B. FORDNEY, Chairman. C. O. CONYER, Secy. The following appointments have been made by the Canal Commissioners:

SUPERINTENDENTS OF MOTIVE POWER—A. L. Rounoff, Columbia Railroad; F. R. West, Port Deposit Railroad. SUPERINTENDENTS OF THE CANALS—J. S. GARDNER, Delaware Division; J. S. MILLER, Lower Juniata Division; P. ANDERSON, Upper Juniata; Wm. S. CAMPBELL, Lower Port Deposit Railroad; John PETERS, Upper Western; J. F. COLLECH, Lower Western; Wm. BRADY, Wm. MATCHER, G. W. SEAR, North Branch; D. D. HOLMES, Susquehanna. COLLECTORS—J. K. HECKMAN, Easton; J. SANDS, New Hope; R. PATTERSON, Bristol; A. B. CAMPBING, Philadelphia; J. J. BOWEN, Pottsville; W. ROSE, Parkersburg; J. J. KERR, Lancaster; S. FIERCE, Columbia; W. A. PACKER, Danbury; C. D. ELDER, Williamsport; Wm. WILSON, Northumberland; Geo. SMITH, Buck Haven; John HUGGINS, Liverpool; Wm. COLE, Outlet Lock; Portsmouth; J. SHOEMAKER, Juniata Aqueduct; R. MARTIN, Freeport Aqueduct. WESTERN CANALS—E. W. METZGER, Phila.; G. W. SCOFFIELD, Lancaster; J. DUNLAP, Columbia; Thos. WELSH, Portsmouth; D. SHEAFER, Johnston; Wm. C. COTTER, Johnston; Wm. LOCK, W. C. WILSON, Harrisburg; J. WATSON, Pittsburg; William KARR; Northumberland; C. BROWN; Beach Haven; J. FRUIT; Junction A. P. R. R. and Penna. RAILROADS—S. S. RANKIN, Philadelphia and Columbia Railroad; J. CUNNINGHAM, do; Hunter; T. McMICHAEL, do; C. BRADY, do; Capt. HAMMOND, do; A. P. R. R. do; R. H. ROADS, Port Deposit; J. MELATREY, do; B. RUFF, do; V. PHELPS, do; S. BARR, do; C. SOLY, do; R. HAY, do; W. PIPER, do; E. DONALD, Easton; H. HOLLIDAY, do; Chas. GOODMAN, do; Johnston. CARO INSPECTORS AT PHILADELPHIA—Saml. S. MOON, R. R. Young; C. S. Biedleman.

The following is the Democratic ticket compiled as settled by the City Mass Meeting and City Convention. Alderman. S. E. Ward—Walter G. Evans. Mayor. Michael Carpenter. Assessor. Michael Bundel. Select Council. Henry Gorrecht, Chas. Gillespie, George Wilson, Common Council. Garret Everts, sen. Philip Wallace, Wm. P. Brookes, Henry Steigerwalt, sen. Wm. Mathiot, Henry Gantz, Geo. M. Steinman, Geo. Yeisley, John Bomberger, Peter J. Gerner, Daniel Erisman, F. W. Beates, R. S. Rohrer, John Weidler, John Carr. Judges. W. Ward—Jacob Weaver, E. Ward—D. B. Bartholomew. Inspectors. W. Ward—James Wiley, E. Ward—John C. Roat. High Constable. John Myer. City Constables. John Conner. Daniel Finefrock.

Death of a Member of Congress. WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Hon. David S. Kaufman, member of the House of Representatives, died suddenly at his residence in this city on the 31st inst. Mr. Kaufman was apparently in excellent health this morning, and his sudden death has cast a gloom over a large circle of friends. His family were with him in his dying moments. Mr. K. was a native of Cumberland county, in this State, and was a young man of talents and great personal popularity.

City Convention.

The Delegates elected from the different Wards of the City, for the purpose of nominating suitable candidates for select and Common Councils, Judges and Inspectors, to be supported by the Democrats of Lancaster at the ensuing city election, met at the house of Mrs. Messenop, on Wednesday evening, Jan. 29th, and organized by appointing M. D. HOLBROOK, chairman, and Dr. Henry Carpenter and John J. Kiffer, Secretaries.

The following gentlemen were then placed in nomination, viz: Select Council—Henry Gorrecht, Chas. Gillespie, Geo. Wilson. Common Council—Garret Everts, sen., Philip Wallace, W. P. Brookes, Henry Steigerwalt, sen., Wm. Mathiot, Henry Gantz, Geo. M. Steinman, Geo. Yeisley, John Bomberger, Peter J. Gerner, Daniel Erisman, F. W. Beates, R. S. Rohrer, John Weidler, John Carr.

Inspectors. Jacob Weaver, James Wiley, W. Ward David B. Bartholomew, John C. Roat, E. Ward. On motion—Messrs. F. Seiner, W. G. Evans and Jas. L. Reynolds were appointed a committee to attend to printing of tickets. The following resolutions were then adopted:

Resolved, That in compliance with instructions of the Delegate Meetings, the nomination of city Constables be referred to the Democratic city meeting, to be held on tomorrow evening, the 30th inst. Resolved, That the proceedings of this Convention be published in the Democratic papers of this city. Resolved, That the officers of this Convention be directed to consider and prepare a plan for voting for the candidates for city Constables, and to select tellers and clerks for the city meeting, and to recommend said plan and suggest the names of said tellers and clerks to the Democracy of the city at their meeting to be held in the Court House on tomorrow night.

In compliance with the above resolution, we recommend that where but one candidate is offered, the nomination be made by ayes and nays—where there are two or more candidates offered, they be nominated by ballot—That in voting for High and City Constables, the High Constable be voted for on one ticket, and the City Constables on a separate single ticket, and that any ticket having on it more names than the number required to be settled to be cast aside. They also recommended to the City meeting, the following persons to act as Tellers and Clerks of said meeting, viz: Tellers—James Wiley, John C. Roat. Clerks—James L. Reynolds, Daniel Lagan. (Signed) M. D. HOLBROOK, Chairman. HENRY CARPENTER, Secy.

City Mass Meeting. Agreeably to notice, a Mass Meeting of the Democracy was held in the Court House, on Thursday evening the 30th of January, 1851, for the purpose of ratifying the nominations made by the City Convention, and also for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Mayor, Assessor, High Constable and City Constables. The meeting was organized by the appointment of the following officers, viz: President. GEO. SANDERSON. Vice Presidents. JACOB F. KAUTZ, JOHN S. WATSON, H. BUCKENBENDER, ARCHIBALD MILLER. Secretaries. William J. Weaver, William E. Biedleman.

It was then, on motion, resolved that WALTER G. EVANS and JAMES L. REYNOLDS, Esqs., be appointed to act as Tellers. The following nominations were then made, viz: Mayor—MICHAEL CARPENTER, Esq., was nominated by acclamation, there being no opposition. Assessor—MICHAEL BUNDEL, Esq., was nominated by acclamation—no opposition. High Constable—JOHN MYER, Esq., was nominated by aye and nay—no opposition.

On motion, it was resolved that the two persons receiving the highest number of votes, should be the candidates for City Constables. On motion, the several candidates for City Constables were pledged to abide by the decision of the meeting. A ballot was then had, which resulted as follows: John Conner had 264 votes. Daniel Finefrock 140. William Gubb 218. J. Gundaker 140. J. Dorwart 140. Joseph Brinnall, 90. Christopher E. Taylor 29. The Tellers having reported this result—the Chair thereupon declared JOHN CONNER and DANIEL FINEFROCK the regularly nominated candidates of the Democracy for City Constables—they having received the highest number of votes.

The following resolution, recommended by the City Convention, was then unanimously adopted: Resolved, That it be recommended to the Democracy of this City, that in future when nominating candidates for the Police, each person shall vote a ticket containing three names, and headed "Constables," and the person having the highest number of votes shall be declared duly nominated for High Constable, and the two next highest candidates, for City Constables. On motion, the meeting then adjourned. (Signed) by the Officers.

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Philadelphia for Bigler!

The Democratic City Convention met on yesterday week, and selected the following named delegates to the Reading Convention, and instructed them unanimously to support the nomination of COL. WILLIAM BIGLER for Governor, viz: Thomas Brown, Miles Sweeney, Thomas McDonough, William H. Fagan, William McDaniel, C. P. Dunn, William Rice, J. R. Mandersfield, Christian Mason, Edward McCoy, M. Van Dusen, Geo. Esber, Isaac Leech and John Stillman.

The County Convention also appointed fourteen delegates to the Judiciary Convention, at Harrisburg, and instructed them to support the nomination of the Hon. JAMES CAMPBELL, of Philadelphia, for the Supreme Bench.

The City Democratic Convention met the same evening, and elected Col. John W. Forney, Richard R. Young, James Harvey, P. Conroy, Charles Worrell and James Vandyc, delegates to the Reading Convention, with unanimous instructions to support the nomination of Col. WILLIAM BIGLER, for Governor.

The City Convention had previously met and appointed delegates to the Harrisburg Convention, and instructed them for Judge CAMPBELL. Col. WILLIAM BIGLER will have at least 100 votes but of 133 that is to compose the Reading Convention—and we should not be surprised if he had 125! The fact is, but of Lancaster county, there is no opposition anywhere in the State, and, since the result in the city and county of Philadelphia, we are more than ever confirmed in our previously expressed opinion that he will be nominated by acclamation. The people, with unprecedented unanimity, have designated Col. BIGLER as the Governmental candidate, and the State Convention will have nothing to do but to go through the mere form of placing him in nomination.

"How We Apples Swim!" The Evening Bulletin has come up manfully to the assistance of the Spirit of the Times, in its attacks upon Judge CAMPBELL and Mr. BUCHANAN. Whether these prints have a common ownership, or whether the owners of the two respectively have a common proclivity for slander and defamation, we know not; but one thing is certain, that the vile slang which daily fills their columns against men whose characters, personal and political, are above reproach, is a disgrace to the age and to the City of Philadelphia in which their slanders are concocted, and from which they are scattered broadcast over the Commonwealth.

We are not personally acquainted with Judge CAMPBELL, nor do we know what his feelings are towards Mr. BUCHANAN. This much we do know, however, from credible authority, that he is sound and honest Democrat—and presume from the fact that he is endorsed by the intelligent Democracy of the City and County of Philadelphia, that he has the necessary qualifications for the post to which their partiality would elevate him. The vile abuse of him, therefore, by the prints in question, must recoil upon themselves in the end, without seriously injuring the object of their hate and malignity. As to Mr. BUCHANAN, the Democracy of Pennsylvania have known him too long and favorably to have their confidence shaken in integrity by such unprincipled assaults.

A Medal to Gen. Scott. The Legislature of Virginia recently voted a Gold Medal to Gen. Scott, which was presented to him on Saturday week, at Washington, by a Committee appointed by the Governor of the State. A Richmond paper gives the following description of it: "This beautiful memorial of Virginia's munificent gratitude is at the same time one of the most exquisite specimens of American art that we have ever seen. The medal is 3 1/2 inches in diameter, five sixths of an inch thick, and is of course very massive and rich. On one side is an admirable likeness of the General, with the words 'Winfield Scott in capital above.' The bust stands upon an oblong pedestal—flanked by two noble eagles, sprigs of laurel and oak touching their wings; a number of flags, two Mexican banners among them; guns, pikets, mortars and field pieces forming an appropriate background. On the pedestal is the following inscription: 'The Commonwealth of Virginia presents this medal to Major General Winfield Scott, as a memorial of her admiration for his great and distinguished services of her son, whilst commander-in-chief of the American armies in the war with Mexico, 1847.'"

On the reverse side in the center stands a beautiful laurel wreath with "1812" on the base and "1847" on the capitol. A spread eagle, holding an olive branch in its mouth, is on its top—and the column is entwined with leaves of laurel, inscribed with the words "Vera Cruz, Cerro Gordo, Contreras, Churubusco, Del Rio, Tampico, Mexico, and the columns are the words "Fecit Quid Cogitavit;" below, "From Virginia," and an escutcheon with the coat of arms of the State. In the background are the principal buildings in or near the city of Mexico, the Capite of San Juan, (as it was called by the Spaniards) and the strikingly peaked mountain batteries at work, &c.—the whole encircled by a very rich wreath of laurel and oak intertwined. The medal is one of great beauty and magnificence, and does great credit to the exquisite skill and taste of Mr. C. C. Wright, the artist under General Scott, and now of New York."

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STAFF OF THOMAS CORWIN.—We see it intimated in the Western papers that a proposition is on foot to erect a statue of the Hon. Thos. Corwin, in the city of Cincinnati, to be executed by Hiram Poygers. The compliment is certainly a well merited one, and the city, the sculptor, and the subject would be alike honored by the gift. Would it not be as well to have the statues of certain distinguished Americans erected at the same time and place—that of Mr. CORWIN, prominent amongst them all, in the act of exhorting his auditors to welcome the American soldiers with "bloody hands and hospitable graves." This, we think, would be a decided improvement on the original proposition, and we suggest it to the consideration of the Whigs of Cincinnati. It would be perpetuating an interesting fragment of history, which otherwise might be lost.

HON. GEORGE R. McFARLANE, of Hollidaysburg, has become associated with O. Barrett, Esq., in the publication of the Harrisburg "Keystone." Mr. McF. is a strong and vigorous writer, and will doubtless give additional interest to the paper. We wish him success in his new undertaking. NEW OUTFIT FOR THE CUMBERLAND VALLEY RAILROAD.—The Cumberland Valley Railroad company, after relaying the whole length of the road with heavy T rail and improving the grades, has purchased new locomotives and passenger cars, of the very latest and most improved style. Persons traveling that route therefore can do so with as much comfort as on any other road in the country. We also learn that this company has undertaken the stocking and running of the York and Cumberland road, which is to be worked in connection with their road, and that it was to be opened for trade and travel about the 1st of February. They have also reduced the fare on the Cumberland Valley road to about three cents per mile. MR. KAUFFMAN was buried on yesterday, both branches of Congress attending his funeral.

Cold Weather.

We have had a very cold spell in this region, since our last issue. After an almost unprecedented continuance of soft, mild weather, that more especially April than January, it suddenly changed on Wednesday last, since which time, with the exception of snow, we have had genuine winter weather in all its severity. Thursday last, we think, was the coldest day of the season, at which time the mercury in the Thermometers, in this city, got down to within five or six degrees of zero—some twenty-five or six degrees below the freezing point. All the streams in the neighborhood are frozen up, and our ice houses are being filled with the finest quality of ice.

Since Saturday the weather has greatly moderated, and on Sunday there was a slight fall of snow.—Sunday night it snowed a little more, and on yesterday there was tolerable sleighing in our streets. We submit, from the New York Tribune, a table of the weather for that day, at various places, north, south, east and west of us—which will, doubtless, be interesting to our readers: BY TELEGRAPH. THURSDAY, JAN. 30—10 A.M. Chicago—Ther. 11 below. Toledo—Ther. zero, clear. Detroit—Cold day, but by the season. Pittsburgh—Clear; strong N.W. wind, extremely cold. Cleveland—Clear; strong N.W. wind; Ther. 6 below. Buffalo—Clear; intensely cold; Ther. 7 A.M. 1 below; 12 M. 3 above; 5 P.M. 10 above. Rochester—High N. wind; squally; Ther. 4 above. Green Bay—Ther. 2 below. Watertown—Ther. 2 below. Syracuse—Wind, W.N.W.; Ther. 5 above; storm coming. Utica—Wind N.W. high; Ther. 3 above. Troy—Wind, stiff N.W.; clear and cold; Ther. zero. THURSDAY, JAN. 30—3 P.M. Boston—Ther. 4 above; clear. Providence—Ther. 4 above; violent N.W. wind. New Haven—Ther. 5 above; wind N.W. Norwich, Ct.—Ther. 8 above; wind N.W. 8 P.M. Washington, D. C.—Ther. 12 above; clear; wind west. Baltimore—Ther. 11 above; clear; wind N.W. Wilmington, Del.—Ther. 10 above; clear; wind northwesterly. Philadelphia—Ther. 13; clear; wind N.W. New York City—Ther. 12; bar. 30. THURSDAY, JAN. 30—3 P.M. Buffalo—Ther. 4 above, and falling; wind N.W. Rochester—Ther. 4 below; and now 3 below. Auburn—Ther. 6 above; wind N.; cloudy but not stormy. Syracuse—Ther. 3 above; strong N.W. wind, and very cold all day. Oswego—Ther. 5 above and falling; a severe N.W. wind. Utica—Ther. 4 below zero all day, and now falling; blowing hard from N.W. Albany—Ther. 5 above; wind N.; very cold all day. Troy—Ther. at zero all day, and now 2 below; brisk wind N.W. St. Johns—Ther. 10 below zero; clear and very cold all day. Burlington, Vt.—Ther. 6 below; wind N.W.; intensely cold. Whitehall—Ther. about zero; very cold and no wind. Kingston, C. W.—Ther. 4 below; weather clear. Montreal—Ther. 22 below zero; very clear, but cold. Toronto—Ther. 6 above; very cold.

Bounty Land Law. We learn from Judge SUTHERLAND that the troops that were called out, during the war of 1812, by the Governors of the respective States, and who were paid by the State, are not entitled to any benefits under the recent bounty land act of Congress. But where "the United States government" afterwards refunded the amount paid by the States to the State officers and soldiers, they being thus recognized by the general government, come clearly within the spirit of the bounty land act of last session, and are entitled to land. This opinion, we think, is entirely correct, and we give publicity to it with great pleasure, as it will embrace many gallant officers and men, who served in Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, and other Southern States, and also the force on the shores of Lake Erie, in the States of New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio, in 1812. These troops by a war, were most of them engaged in very serious conflicts, or incessantly exposed to assaults from a wily and powerful foe, and are therefore especially entitled to land for their bravery and patriotism. Under the present Bounty Land Act, the officers and soldiers who periled their lives in the battle of Baltimore, as they were not out four months, according to the present bounty act, will receive only twenty acres of land; while the recruits enlisted for Mexico, at the close of the war, and who did not march there, and were only a month in service, have received 160 acres. We think that all the officers and soldiers of the nation should be placed on the same footing, and each receive 160 acres of land—Pennsylvania.

Another Democratic Senator. On Thursday last, the Legislature of Rhode Island elected Gen. CHARLES T. JAMES, (Democrat,) U. S. Senator, for six years, in place of Hon. A. C. Greene, (Whig,) whose term expires on the 3d of March. The vote stood, on the eighth and last ballot, James 50, Whipple 20, Simmons 19, scattering 10. This is truly an unexpected triumph—it being a long time since Rhode Island was represented in the U. S. Senate by a Democrat. It shows that even in that benighted region, the people are beginning to get their eyes opened to the dangers which beset the country, and think it the safest plan to entrust the Democracy with power. In this they show their returning good sense. Gen. JAMES, who has just been elected to the U. S. Senate, is the same gentleman who erected the Cotton Mills, in this City, and is well and favorably known to most of our citizens. He is a frigate Democrat, and we congratulate his numerous friends in this region on his election. AND YET ANOTHER!—The Massachusetts Legislature have elected the Hon. ROBT. RANTOUL, (Democrat,) U. S. Senator for the balance of the present session, to take the place of Mr. Winthrop, (Whig,) appointed by the Governor. The vote stood for Rantoul 187, Winthrop 173, scattering 12.

Late foreign arrivals bring intelligence that the French President and his Ministry have quarrelled, and, as a consequence, the latter have all resigned. The following article, from the "Daily News of Wednesday," will explain the cause of the rupture: "The news from Europe, the details of which are not prominent feature beyond the difficulty between the French Ministry and the Assembly, has just been formed by the President, is determined upon the dismissal of Gen. Changarnier. The Assembly is equally resolved that it shall not be. The President threatens to resign and appeal to the people; but this will not be done, nor will the dare to form a personal cabinet. The average earnings of two companies were \$946 each man. Deduct from this the cost of passage and outfit, say \$350 each, and less than two hundred dollars in profit. The President is determined upon the dismissal of Gen. Changarnier, and the Assembly is equally resolved that it shall not be. 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