



ALEXANDRIA: SATURDAY MORNING JANUARY 16, 1858.

It is well remarked that our country has a manifest duty as well as a manifest destiny... and if the duty be not well and faithfully performed, the destiny will, in the end, not be so glorious as may at present be imagined.

The Philadelphia Press--Forney's paper--comes with a column of paenegyric on Gov. Wise's letter. The article bears the title of THE HOUR AND THE MAN, and its general tone is up to the level of the exordium.

The Woodstock Tenth Legion says:--"The democratic party is governed by principles as immutable as the laws of nature. The democratic party cannot err--it is the people--it is humanity itself!"

Gen. Tench Tilghman, of Maryland, has been elected President of the United States Agricultural Society--and Philip St. George Cooke, of Virginia, one of the Vice Presidents.

The two murderers, Canemi and Rodgers, who were to have been hung in New York, yesterday, have had their cases postponed--one has a new trial, and the superior court is to hear an argument on a motion for a new trial of the other.

In the House of Representatives, on Thursday, the discussion on the neutrality laws was continued, under the five minutes' rule, by various members, and finally the Judiciary Committee was instructed to inquire into the propriety of amending the neutrality laws.

Joseph S. Lovering has published a pamphlet account of his experiments with the "Sorghum Saccharatum," or Chinese sugar cane. This paper is minute in its descriptions of processes and results, not only in the making of the sugar, but the culture of the plant.

The indications are that the military display, on the occasion of the inauguration of the Washington Statue, in Richmond, will be very fine. The Governor, we learn, has issued orders to all his aids to report themselves in uniform at headquarters on the morning of the 23d.

In the Court of Common Pleas, Cincinnati, on the 8th, there were on the docket no fewer than one hundred and fifty-seven applications for divorce. The newspaper reporter says: "Early in the morning the room was thronged with these ill-matched pairs, who looked anything else than lovingly toward one another."

It was stated by telegraph a day or two ago that Jared Comstock and Clarissa, his wife, had been brutally murdered by their own son, William Comstock, a few miles from Hamilton, C. W. It appears the scene of the tragedy was located in the wrong place. It occurred five miles from Hamilton, N. Y.

The Senate committee on Territories have postponed until to-day any vote on reporting the Minnesota Constitution. Some members of the Committee avow the purpose to keep it back until the Kansas Constitution is ready, so as to let the Senate act on both simultaneously.

Mrs. Eliza Imboden, wife of John D. Imboden, esq., who died at Staunton, on 23d of December, in the 34th year of her age, was the daughter of Col. Franklin McCue, and the last of three lovely sisters, all of whom have died within the short space of nine months.

The frigate Congress bearing the board pennant of Flag Officer Breece, arrived at Philadelphia on Thursday on a cruise--She left the Mediterranean about forty-seven days since and passed Gibraltar on the 8th of October.

On the 6th instant, a hostile meeting took place near Savannah, Ga., between Messrs. C. A. Lamar and Henry Du Bignon, of that city, which resulted in the latter gentleman receiving a pistol ball in the right eye, inflicting a very serious wound.

Mr. Hunter has given notice in the Senate of his intention at an early day to introduce a bill providing for the admission of Kansas into the Union.

The Union contains a long list of appointments, confirmed by the Senate, the most important of which have already been made public.

The Providence Journal publishes some statistics in regard to the manufacture of jewelry and of iron in that city. More than seventeen hundred persons are said to derive their support directly from the jewelry business, the annual product of which is estimated not to fall much short of \$3,000,000.

The steamboat Arkansas arrived at New Orleans on the 7th instant, with a large crowd of Indians, consisting of forty-four Seminoles and six Creeks, including the two principal chiefs of both nations, viz: John Jumper, of the Seminoles, and Yucca-tatche-Mico, of the Creeks.

The author of the drama, called "Tom and Jerry," very much the rage a quarter of a century ago, died on the 3d ultimo, at the Charter House, London. He had been blind for many years, but had been a diligent scribe in his day. His name was W. T. Moncrieff. Charles Dickens, while writing his Nicholas Nickleby, thought proper to immortalize him as the dramatic writer (in the play of Mr. Cummies) who lived on the brains of men of intellect.

By way of San Francisco we receive late and interesting intelligence from Utah. The particulars are given of the plan adopted by the Mormons to arrest the progress of the United States troops. It is stated that the Mormon force has been very much exaggerated, and that in reality they will not be able to offer any serious resistance.

The Message of President Buchanan was published in all the Parisian journals. It was telegraphed from Liverpool to Paris in five hours and a half, the same time that was required to telegraph it to London. But the two copies passed over different wires, and while the copy sent to London was in English, that to Paris was in French.

The race over the Metairie Course, at New Orleans, on the 6th instant, is said to have been one of the most exciting affairs of the kind witnessed since the great race of Lexington against time. The principal contestants were D. F. Kenner's bay colt Whale, and John Campbell and H. Barton's bay horse Jack Gambel. The two heats were won by Whale in 6:13 and 6:12.

The State Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Worcester, Mass., resist the payment of \$1,500 upon the life of Bishop Henshaw, who died suddenly of apoplexy in Maryland, in 1852, on the ground that the Bishop had no right to go as far south as Maryland without their consent.

A private bill for the relief of Wm. K. Jennings and others, gave rise to a brief discussion in the Senate, on Thursday. The bill provides for paying the value of certain negro slaves who were carried away from Virginia by the British fleet, during the war of 1812.

They are having a remarkably mild winter in the West. No snow, no railroad blockade, no terrible tales of travellers frozen or starved to death, but weather warm as October, and nothing to complain of but more grain than they know what to do with.

Mr. Bigler, in the United States Senate, has introduced a resolution which was adopted, instructing the Committee on the Post Office to inquire into "the expediency of establishing mail lines between the United States and the Empire of Brazil and the Republics of South America; and, also, into the best mode of establishing and maintaining such mail facilities, if found necessary and expedient."

It is reported that there are no less than five hundred poor people out of employment at Hudson city, N. J., at the present time, who are almost starving, for want of the common necessities of life. Most of these people were employed on the Erie Railroad tunnel. They reside in huts in or about Hudson city, and for some time past have lived chiefly upon what they could steal.

The Board of Directors of the Bank of Rockingham have declared a dividend of 4 per cent net as the profits of the Bank for the last six months.

In an extract from the Richmond South published in yesterday's Gazette, the word passing should have been printed playing--"The Administration was playing into the hands," &c. We regret the unintentional error in seeing the types from manuscript.

Gen. Cass on Walker. The Richmond South quotes a letter from Gen. Cass, written in May 1856, which says: "I am free to confess that the heroic effort of our countrymen in Niagara excites my admiration while it engages all my solicitude. I am not to be deterred from the expression of these feelings by sneers, or reproaches, or hard words. He who does not sympathize with such an enterprise has little in common with me."

And contrasting this, with the late Circular of the same Gen. Cass, now Secretary of State, against Walker's Filibustering expedition, the South says: "We have reproduced the foregoing strangely conflicting public papers, not for the purpose of mortifying, nor yet embarrassing the amiable gentleman and diplomatist who sits at the head of the Department of State. We are as tender of his feelings as we are regarding the public interest."

St. Louis, Jan. 13--The Westport correspondent of the Republican, gives the following as the official vote in Shawnee and Oxford precincts: Shawnee, 831; Oxford, 758. In both there was a slight democratic majority. There was very little voting in Lawrence and Topeka. A letter from Fort St. Vrain, in the same paper, states that all was quiet in that section, and also is firm, red 6 2/4; O. 2 1/2; white 6 1/2; 10/28. Corn is dull but prices generally unchanged.

St. Louis, Jan. 13--The Democrat has received advices from Kansas this evening, stating that the Free State Legislature met at Topeka, on the 4th, and after receiving Gov. Robinson's message, adjourned to meet at Lawrence.

St. Louis, Jan. 13--The Democrat has received advices from Kansas this evening, stating that the Free State Legislature met at Topeka, on the 4th, and after receiving Gov. Robinson's message, adjourned to meet at Lawrence.

St. Louis, Jan. 13--The message of Governor Denver to the Legislature of Kansas ascribes the animosity and bitter feeling existing in the Territory more to personal hostility than political considerations. He refers to the action of the citizens of Nebraska as worthy of imitation by the people of Kansas.

St. Louis, Jan. 13--The message of Governor Denver to the Legislature of Kansas ascribes the animosity and bitter feeling existing in the Territory more to personal hostility than political considerations. He refers to the action of the citizens of Nebraska as worthy of imitation by the people of Kansas.

St. Louis, Jan. 13--The message of Governor Denver to the Legislature of Kansas ascribes the animosity and bitter feeling existing in the Territory more to personal hostility than political considerations. He refers to the action of the citizens of Nebraska as worthy of imitation by the people of Kansas.

St. Louis, Jan. 13--The message of Governor Denver to the Legislature of Kansas ascribes the animosity and bitter feeling existing in the Territory more to personal hostility than political considerations. He refers to the action of the citizens of Nebraska as worthy of imitation by the people of Kansas.

St. Louis, Jan. 13--The message of Governor Denver to the Legislature of Kansas ascribes the animosity and bitter feeling existing in the Territory more to personal hostility than political considerations. He refers to the action of the citizens of Nebraska as worthy of imitation by the people of Kansas.

St. Louis, Jan. 13--The message of Governor Denver to the Legislature of Kansas ascribes the animosity and bitter feeling existing in the Territory more to personal hostility than political considerations. He refers to the action of the citizens of Nebraska as worthy of imitation by the people of Kansas.

St. Louis, Jan. 13--The message of Governor Denver to the Legislature of Kansas ascribes the animosity and bitter feeling existing in the Territory more to personal hostility than political considerations. He refers to the action of the citizens of Nebraska as worthy of imitation by the people of Kansas.

St. Louis, Jan. 13--The message of Governor Denver to the Legislature of Kansas ascribes the animosity and bitter feeling existing in the Territory more to personal hostility than political considerations. He refers to the action of the citizens of Nebraska as worthy of imitation by the people of Kansas.

Arrival of the North American. PORTLAND, Jan. 14--The steamer North American, from Liverpool, with dates to the 30th ult., being four days later, arrived here this evening.

The steamer America, from Boston, arrived on the 28th ult. There was a prospect of a further reduction of bank rates. Lord Harnley would be succeeded in the British ministry by Lord Clairborne.

The United States steamer Minnesota, with the U. S. Commissioner to China, had reached Hong Kong. Steady operations against Canton by the British were anticipated. It is said that all the exiled French generals have received an unconditional permission to return to France.

MARKETS--LIVERPOOL, Dec. 30--Cotton. Sales of the last two days, Monday and Tuesday, 1,700 bales, including 4,000 bales taken on speculation and 1,000 bales for export. All qualities have slightly advanced--lower qualities improving most. The advance is about 1/4 market closing firm.

St. Louis, Jan. 13--The Westport correspondent of the Republican, gives the following as the official vote in Shawnee and Oxford precincts: Shawnee, 831; Oxford, 758. In both there was a slight democratic majority.

St. Louis, Jan. 13--The Democrat has received advices from Kansas this evening, stating that the Free State Legislature met at Topeka, on the 4th, and after receiving Gov. Robinson's message, adjourned to meet at Lawrence.

St. Louis, Jan. 13--The message of Governor Denver to the Legislature of Kansas ascribes the animosity and bitter feeling existing in the Territory more to personal hostility than political considerations. He refers to the action of the citizens of Nebraska as worthy of imitation by the people of Kansas.

St. Louis, Jan. 13--The message of Governor Denver to the Legislature of Kansas ascribes the animosity and bitter feeling existing in the Territory more to personal hostility than political considerations. He refers to the action of the citizens of Nebraska as worthy of imitation by the people of Kansas.

St. Louis, Jan. 13--The message of Governor Denver to the Legislature of Kansas ascribes the animosity and bitter feeling existing in the Territory more to personal hostility than political considerations. He refers to the action of the citizens of Nebraska as worthy of imitation by the people of Kansas.

St. Louis, Jan. 13--The message of Governor Denver to the Legislature of Kansas ascribes the animosity and bitter feeling existing in the Territory more to personal hostility than political considerations. He refers to the action of the citizens of Nebraska as worthy of imitation by the people of Kansas.

St. Louis, Jan. 13--The message of Governor Denver to the Legislature of Kansas ascribes the animosity and bitter feeling existing in the Territory more to personal hostility than political considerations. He refers to the action of the citizens of Nebraska as worthy of imitation by the people of Kansas.

St. Louis, Jan. 13--The message of Governor Denver to the Legislature of Kansas ascribes the animosity and bitter feeling existing in the Territory more to personal hostility than political considerations. He refers to the action of the citizens of Nebraska as worthy of imitation by the people of Kansas.

The Kansas Resolutions. In the Senate of Virginia, on Wednesday, previous to the passage of the House (caucus) resolutions on Kansas, as reported yesterday, Mr. Thomas rose to ask why it was that when the South was in danger, an appeal was made to only one party?

Mr. Thomas rose to ask why it was that when the South was in danger, an appeal was made to only one party? Had his party shown any want of loyalty to Southern rights or Virginia? When had they done so? On all the great issues between the North and South heretofore, in which Virginia had spoken out, they had always acted as a band of brothers.

1. Resolved, That each of the Territories of the United States, when it becomes preparatory to its admission into the Union, is, in the absence of any legislation by Congress, the sole and exclusive judge of the powers with which that Convention shall be vested, and may either authorize the Convention to adopt the Constitution framed by it, absolutely, and without submitting it for ratification by popular vote, or may require it to be so submitted, in whole or in part, for ratification or rejection.

2. Resolved, That in forming its Constitution preparatory to its admission into the Union, each territory has the sole and exclusive right to determine for itself whether it will adopt or reject the institution of slavery as a part of its system, and that Congress has no constitutional right to reject her determination of her adoption or rejection of that institution as a part of her local system.

3. Resolved, That the State of Kansas into the Union under the Leecompton Constitution, provided that said Constitution contains no provisions in violation of the Constitution of the United States, or of the rights of the States; and that any plan for the admission of Kansas into the Union, which imposes conditions on her people, after the acceptance of her admission into the Union, is dangerous to the tranquility of the country by continuing the agitation of the slavery question; is subversive of the leading principles of the Kansas-Nebraska act; and an implied concession of Congress of powers not granted to it by the Constitution of the United States.

4. Resolved, That the General Assembly of Virginia would hold the admission of the State of Kansas into the Union, under the Leecompton Constitution, (provided it be not anxious to any condition of persons after the acceptance of her admission into the Union, is dangerous to the tranquility of the country by continuing the agitation of the slavery question; is subversive of the leading principles of the Kansas-Nebraska act; and an implied concession of Congress of powers not granted to it by the Constitution of the United States.

5. Resolved, That in the opinion of the General Assembly it is an object of deep interest to all parts of the United States, that the subject of slavery should be withdrawn without delay from the halls of Congress, and left for adjustment by the respective States and Territories to which it appropriately and exclusively belongs, and that every effort to prevent the speedy and final settlement of this distracting question, and the severe reprobation of all true friends of the Constitution and the Union.

6. Resolved, That the question on Mr. Thomas' resolutions, as a substitute for the House resolutions was lost, viz: Ayes--Messrs. Armstrong, Braden, Caldwell, Daugherty, French, Hubbard, Johnson, McKim, Marshall, Eves, F. W. Smith, of Jackson, Thomas--12.

7. Resolved, That the question on Mr. Thomas' resolutions, as a substitute for the House resolutions was lost, viz: Ayes--Messrs. Armstrong, Braden, Caldwell, Daugherty, French, Hubbard, Johnson, McKim, Marshall, Eves, F. W. Smith, of Jackson, Thomas--12.

8. Resolved, That the question on Mr. Thomas' resolutions, as a substitute for the House resolutions was lost, viz: Ayes--Messrs. Armstrong, Braden, Caldwell, Daugherty, French, Hubbard, Johnson, McKim, Marshall, Eves, F. W. Smith, of Jackson, Thomas--12.

Horrible Murder. THE MOST AWFUL TRAGEDY ON RECORD--the paricide at Fortville, in this State--The narrative, as given, is of the most striking and horrible nature--N. Y. Ep. Herald, Jan. 12, 1858--A tragedy, unparalleled in the annals of crime, occurred at Thompson's Mills, about five miles southeast of Hamilton Village, on Sunday night--Jared Comstock and Clarissa, his wife, were brutally murdered by their own son, Wm. Comstock. The murderer was arrested by Justice Peck, about 5 o'clock, A. M., yesterday.

The paricide is a man 37 years old, about 5 feet 7 inches in height; his clothing was besmeared with blood when found. He has always resided with his parents in this town, and was unmarried. He has been drinking hard for some time, and is evidently laboring under the effect of morphia-poison.

He conversed calmly in relation to the awful deed, manifesting no concern for himself, speaking of the manner in which he deprived his parents of life, as if he had been botching hogs. He says, for about four or five days something seemed to tell him he must have a number of hearts; this was repeated to him many times during the day; he seemed to live in Sherburne, and a wire came over the hill, connecting with the room, telling him he must have a number of hearts; someone who lived in Sherburne seemed to telegraph for him.

When I arrived I found my brother and his wife there, visiting. I told them I had some fresh meat up to father's; after remaining there a short time, I went down to the house of Harlan's, and told them to get me a quart of cider and bottle, and after obtaining it, left for my father's house without mentioning anything concerning the deed. On arriving, I lay down upon the lounge, near my father and mother and slept for some time--until near morning. On awakening I left the house and met several persons coming towards it. I do not recollect who I had informed of the deed, previous to this. As they approached me some one said "Here it is!" This was about 8 rods west of my father's. They asked me what I had been doing. I told them it was none of their business. Part of the party held me, while a couple of them went to the house, and afterwards they took me to Potter's, where I was arrested.

During the night, after the deed, I attempted to end my own life and thus close the tragedy. I afterwards went to my brother's house to kill him and his wife. I kicked the panels of the door in, but they had gone away.

MONSIEUR GABRIEL G. FLEURET. Will not the President, for the credit of his position, the credit of his Administration, and the credit of his country, revoke at once the appointment of this peculiar protégé of the BENNETT family?

It will amaze the Democratic party to learn that the most unprincipled and most vindictive assailant of the Cincinnati platform was about the first and most ardent of its honored standard-bearers.

Mr. EVANS BENNETT'S Washington correspondent, was sent to London soon after the inauguration, as bearer of dispatches, for which he received six dollars or eight dollars per diem, in addition to his travelling expenses. In this gentlemanly employment which might just as well have been performed by the Dispatch Boy of the State Department, he realized, we suppose, some thing like a thousand dollars--loitering about London as long as he chose, and making a pleasure trip to Paris.

Then came MONSIEUR GABRIEL G. FLEURET, with no other qualification than that of his being a peculiar inmate of the BENNETT family mansion in Paris. This was probably the first Consular appointment of Mr. BENNETT that was announced. The President must know by this time that the Senate will not entertain the motion of confirmation for a moment. Why then will he continue to tantalize his constituents with such an infelicity of the Democratic party, and believe that we serve the Democracy, and believe that we serve Mr. Bennett, by keeping him in an immediate connection of the deplorable mistake which he has committed.

Is BENNETT'S son to be one of the Cadez appointments to be entrusted to the President? Is he to go to West Point? So they say. We can hardly believe it. Those places were provided for the sons of officers who render distinguished services. Perhaps if Com. Paulding have a son, he will be favored with a Cadez ship because of the brilliant victory near San Juan, so minutely reported to Mr. Secretary TOULGE.

Compliment to Dr. Charles Mackay. A number of gentlemen in Washington, admirers of Dr. Mackay's genius, and gratified by his recent lectures here, desirous of paying him a quiet and unostentatious compliment before his departure, as a mark of their respect for the man and the author, invited him to a private banquet at Gaudier's saloon, last evening. The company, though limited, embraced a number of the most distinguished gentlemen, amongst whom we may be permitted to mention Gen. James Shields, Governor Price, Hon. Mr. Seward, Gen. Quitman, Hon. Mr. Boyce, Hon. Mr. Sherman, Hon. Mr. Burlingame, Hon. Mr. Morse, and the Hon. Mr. Parrott. Lord Napier and Sir William Ouseley were among the invited guests, both of whom wrote handsome letters of regret, declining on account of prior engagements. General Shields, by invitation, presided at the entertainment, and, after the cloth had been removed, he made a few appropriate remarks, concluding with a sentiment, in response to which, the distinguished guest delighted the company by delivering the annexed beautiful poem--Nat. Int.

JOHN AND JONATHAN. Said brother Jonathan to John, "You are the elder born, 'And I can bear another's hate, 'But not your slightest scorn, 'You've lived a life of nobility, 'You've made a world your own, 'Why, when I follow in your steps, 'Receive me with a groan!"

I feel the promptings of my youth, "That urge me evermore, 'I speak my name, my race, my name, 'From shore to furthest shore, 'I feel the lightnings in my blood, 'The thunders in my hand, 'And I must work my destiny, 'Whoever may withstand."

"And if you'd give me, brother John, 'The sympathy I crave, 'And stretch your warm fraternal hand 'Across the Atlantic wave, 'I'd give it such a cordial grasp 'That earth should start to see, 'As ancient crosses and sepulchres shake, 'That tear both you and me."

Said brother John to Jonathan, "You do my nature wrong, 'I speak my name, my race, my name, 'But loved you well and long, 'If children of the self same sire, 'We've quarrel'd now and then, 'Twas only in our early youth, 'And not since we were men."

"And if with cautious, cooler blood, 'Result of sufferings keen, 'I sometimes think you move too fast, 'Mistake not what I mean, 'I've felt the follies of my youth, 'The errors of my prime, 'And treat them as my father's sin-- 'A future more sublime."

"And here's my hand, I freely give, 'I stretch it to the land, 'And wish you from my heart of hearts 'A higher life than mine, 'Together let us rule the world, 'Together work and strive, 'For if you're only twenty-one, 'I'm scarcely thirty-five."

"And I have strength for nobler work 'Than e'er my hand has done, 'And realms to rule and truths to plant 'Beyond the rising sun, 'Take you the West and I the East, 'We'll speak the same tongue, 'With trade and spade, and wholesome laws, 'And faith in Man and God."

"Take you the West and I the East! 'I speak the same tongue, 'That Milton wrote and Chatham spoke, 'And Burns and Shakespeare sung, 'And from our tongue, our hand, our heart, 'Shall countless blessings flow, 'To light two darkened hemispheres, 'That know not where they go."

Our Anglo-Saxon name and fame, 'Received their mission straight from Heaven, 'To civilize and teach, 'So here's my hand, I stretch it forth, 'We'll speak the same tongue, 'From this day hence, therefore, 'Twixt Jonathan and John!' They shook their hands this noble pair, 'And stretch'd it to the land, 'And love messages of Peace, 'And Love befriend them twain, 'When other nations, sore oppress'd, 'Lie dark in sorrow's night, 'They look to Jonathan and John, 'And hope for coming light."

Chinese Sugar Cane. A convention of the growers of Chinese Sugar Cane was held in Springfield, Ill., on the 7th inst. The meeting was largely attended by prominent agriculturists of the northwest, and from other States. Letters were read from growers of cane in Kentucky, Indiana, Ohio, and Pennsylvania, which added to the experience of those in attendance on the convention, form the basis of an estimate of the value and uses of the cane as far as known, and its proper cultivation and treatment. Samples of sugar and syrup cane were shown. All agreed that the cane grown upon this soil contains the highest saccharine qualities. Mr. John L. Smith, of Louisville, Ky., writes that the cane grown in that neighborhood the past year had but ten per cent. of crystallizable sugar, and that the syrup made from the juice was crystallized in part only; he thinks it hardly as good as the best sugar. Joseph S. Lovering, of Oakhill, near Philadelphia, appears to have been unusually successful in cultivating the cane. His annual yield per acre was, brown sugar, 125 to 85 pounds and syrup 200 gallons. He has no doubt but that the yield can be increased by good cultivation and apparatus to 1,800 pounds of brown sugar, and 110 gallons molasses, per acre. John C. Depu, of Gallipolis, Ohio, from a piece of ground fifty-four by forty-seven feet, produced thirty-two and a half gallons syrup, or at the rate per acre of five hundred and twelve gallons--Balt. Sun.

Flowers Blooming in Winter. We have before us as we write, a beautiful evidence of the unusual mildness of the season, in the shape of a flower of the Plectranthus, which was picked from an out-of-door flower bed this morning by Mrs. Wm. Eaton of this city. The little stranger lifted up its head among a number of companion buds, with as much confidence as it might have shown under the genial skies of spring. We have also a bunch of full-blown chickweeds, and a lot of green and growing chickweeds, picked this morning in the garden of P. H. Goodell, esq., in Hudson street. One very early and beautiful thermometer at sunrise stood at 21 deg. above zero, and that was excellent sleeting. On the 8th of January the railroads were blocked up by snow, trains were delayed all day, passengers nearly frozen to death, and the temperature was at zero, all day. On the 10th occurred the "cold Sunday," thermometer at 10 degrees to 7 deg. below zero all day, and a tremendous snow storm at night. To-day has been more like an April day, than what we are accustomed to see in January--Hartford Times, Jan. 13.

BURNETT'S SEWING NEEDLES, sold by the best Needle extant, for sale by J. RICHARDS, No. 110 King street, jan 8 Wholesale Agents. CHEESE--30 boxes E. D. Pine Apple and Eastern Cheese, for sale by jan 11--603 T. A. BREWIS & CO. COLORED STRAW BONNETS, A lot of very cheap Colored Straw Bonnets, Flowers and Ribbons, at [dec 16] RICHARDS.