BUSINESS NOTICES.

To Advertisers.—The Large Circulation of The Tribune in both city and country, and especially in families, renders it the best possible medium for all those who wish to make their business and wants known to the public in the way which will ensure the most prompt and profitable returns.

ADVERTISING DIRECTORY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS WILL BE FOUND UNDER THEIR RESPECTIVE HEADS AS FOLLOWS:

FIRST PAGE.	SECOND PAGE	SECOND PAGE.
Special Notices.....	Instruction.....	Window Shades...
Political Notices....	Water Cure.....	Pianos.....
Wanted.....	Hats.....	Coal.....
Want Places.....	Clothing.....	Jewelry.....
Boarding.....	For Sale.....	Proposals.....
Financial.....	To Let.....	Insurance.....
New Publications..	Medicines.....	Legal Notices, &c.
Amusements.....	Hardware.....	THIRD PAGE.
Co-partnership....	Patents.....	California.....
For the Holidays, &c	Magnetic Powder..	Traveling.....
EIGHTH PAGE.	Sewing Machines..	
Sales by Auction...		

Good News.—Nearly a dozen Local Branch Post Offices have been established by Swartz in various remote portions of the city, for the deposit of Letters for the mails. His stations for City Letters especially, exceed a thousand. By reference to his advertisement in another column, it will be seen that Letters for the Mails and City Dispatch will be received at his various local offices, till 9 o'clock at night, whence they will be taken to the General Post Office in time for the next mails. Mr. S. has the confidence of the community already, as he has been a long time engaged in Post Office matters, and won a reputation both for his promptitude and probity.

New Year Gift Concert.—Tripler Hall is the place selected for the Gift Concert, and for the distribution of the musical gifts. These will take place on Friday Evening, the 3d of January. There will, of course, be a splendid and crowded audience, for most of the subscribers have taken extra tickets, at 50 cents each, admitting to the Concert only. In addition to the vocal and instrumental performers, whose names will be found in the advertisement, the admirable and full Military Band of Governor's Island, under the direction of Mr. W. A. Bloomfield, will appear in full regimentals, and perform several pot-pourris, marches and national melanges. This Band appears by the kind permission of the commanding officer of the station. The programme of the Concert is very interesting: it contains a large number of delicious ballads and songs.

In consequence of the great and continued demand for tickets, Messrs. Jollie & Co. have commenced a Second Gift Concert, on the same scale as the first. On the first day nearly five hundred tickets were sold, and as the rush for them on New Year day will be very great, the ticket office at Tripler Hall, from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M., as well as Jollie's, 500 Broadway, will be open all day. This will draw off some of the crowd from the store, and offer increased facilities to the eager public.

All who wish to subscribe to the second Gift Concert should do so early, lest they be disappointed as hundreds were respecting the first.

Read! Reflect! Purchase!!—Knox, the Hatter, 128 Fulton-st. has a matchless assortment of Furs, manufactured expressly for the Holiday season, which he will sell This Morning, at a material reduction from his former standard of prices. Now then, those who would make a present elegant and comfortable, useful as well as ornamental, step to Knox's, and make a purchase. Knox's Holiday Hats.—Customers must call before noon to-day to obtain their hats for the New Year.

☞ The proofs of the efficacy of extensive advertising in country newspapers, in every instance in which it has been tried, are such that no man of ordinary observation can fail to have seen complete and perfect demonstrations of its power in multiplying customers, enlarging business, and amassing fortunes. The Agent, V. B. Palmer, at his office in the Tribune Buildings, is daily receiving advertisements for the best papers in all the cities and towns in the country.

Bliss's Compound Cod Liver Oil Candy.—Perhaps no medicine ever gained so excellent a reputation in so short a period of time, as has Bliss's Candy. It is only a year since the unrivaled article was introduced into the market, and its sale is now unprecedentedly extensive, and its success wonderful. Agreeable as the most delicate Compound of Confectionery, it still retains all the curative qualities of Cod Liver Oil. No one can use it for Colds, &c. without deriving advantage from it. Reader, look out for counterfeits.

Price 25 cents a package. For sale at wholesale or retail, by A. B. & D. Sands, general Agents, 100 Fulton-st.; Thomas & Maxwell, 86 William-st.; John Milhau, 183 Broadway; Astor and Irving House Drug Stores, and 110 Broadway.

The Latest Fashions.—Andrews & Lanphier, Tailors, 203 Broadway, make up the Finest Goods at the Lowest Prices for cash. n4 eodMW&Stf

☞ Dr. Phinney's Vegetable Family Pills do not gripe, sicken or leave the bowels costive, but in a free and natural state. For sale, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, 100 Fulton-st. New York. Price 25 cents. d4 9mW&S*

Fancy Goods for the Holidays, 303½ Broadway.—Z. M. Quimby respectfully announces to his customers and the public, that special preparations have been made to close the stock of Fancy Goods at reduced prices, and many at less than cost of importation. This is done to make room for the wholesale and retail Shell Comb business. In his stock may be found Dressing Cases, Work Boxes, Fans, Card Cases, Port Monnoies, Portfolios, Sofas, Perfumery, Cutlery, Jet goods, &c. Also a variety of Fancy Goods, Tea Poyes, Fancy Tables, Papier Mache goods, Riding Whips, Vases, &c. Particular attention is directed to his Premium Combs which obtained the Medal at the great Fair for the last three years. The Combs cannot be equaled in this country. The assortment is also the largest at the Golden Comb, 303½ Broadway, second door above Duane-st. [d31 2t*] Z. M. QUIMBY.

Monticello.—A few Plots, in small parcels, adjoining the property lately purchased by the 1,000 members of the New-York Home Industrial Association No. 1, are for sale at the rate of $200 per acre. The survey has been completed, and the contracts are now ready. Terms—10 per cent. at the time of subscription; 15 per cent. during the month of January, 1851; 25 per cent. during February, 1851, and the remaining one-half in cash from one-acre purchasers before the 1st of May following.—Those who purchase two or more acres may give for the last 50 per cent. a bond and mortgage upon the premises, payable in two years, with 6 per cent. interest. Apply at the office of G. A. SACCHI, 5 Broad-st. until 8, P.M. d31 2t*

Dressing Cases.—The best quality, complete and compact, filled with the best Soaps and Extracts, and ready for use; offered for Holiday Presents. Also, agent for Roussel's Shaving Cream, and Amandine for chapped hands. Perfumery of all kinds.
Z. M. QUIMBY, 303½ Broadway,
d31 2t* 2 doors above Duane-st.

Dancing.—A. Dodworth's Academy, 448 Broome-st. near Broadway—classes for second quarter will commence on Friday evening, January 3, at 8 o'clock. On Saturday at 3 P.M. for ladies and children. d28 6t*

Fall Style Hats, Caps and Furs.—Fall Style Hats, Caps and Furs, combining every desirable requisite, and will compare to advantage with any sold in the City, at the One Price Store, 128 Canal-st. A superior assortment of Velvet and Cloth Caps, children's Fall and Winter Hats in their variety. J. W. KELLOGG. d28 4t*

☞ Velvet Cloaks and Sacks; Cloth, Silk and Merino do, of the most desirable styles and patterns and at greatly reduced prices, may be found at Hitchcock & Leadbeater's, 347 Broadway, corner of Leonard-st. where also every variety of Dry Goods, Silks, Shawls, Merinoes, De Laines, Cashmeres, Calicoes and everything else, in fact, that ladies wear or families use can be obtained cheaper than in any other part of the City. Their Sixpenny Calicoes and Shilling De Laines, as well as many of their other cheap goods, are most desirable for holiday presents for domestics. d27 tf

Brilliant Series for 1851.—The first number of Morris & Willis's admirable Home Journal, for the cultivation of the memorizable, the progressive, and the beautiful; with new features, new type, and new attractions, will be issued on Thursday Morning next, the 23 of January. The first number will contain a new, copyright story called "Old Whitey;" a remarkable poem of intense interest; "a Portrait of a Belle;" "a returned Love Letter;" "Parisian Gossip;" "New-York Fashionable Society;" the first of a series of papers on the "usages, tastes, and etiquette of Polite Life"—all original and all from brilliant pens. Besides the usual variety of "Spice Islands passed in the sea of reading;" "Literary Notices;" "Strictures on arts and artists;" "Foreign" and "Domestic Items," "Facts and Fancies," &c. &c. Those who desire to begin their subscriptions to this excellent Family Newspaper with the January Number, can do so by enclosing $2, for a year's subscription, and sending their names to the office of publication, 107 Fulton-st. New-York. d30 3t*

☞ Dr. Trafton's Buckthorn Berry Pills are mild and effectual, and now the acknowledged best remedy for Billious attacks, Liver Complaint, Headache, Gout, Giddiness, habitual Costiveness, Loss of Appetite and Indigestion. Depôt, 146 William-st. For sale by the principal city druggists and chemists. d24 4wTuWThS*

Gentlemen's Furnishings.—Gentlemen have been in the habit of paying exorbitant prices for their Under Shirts and Drawers, Scarfs and Cravats, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, &c.; but if they will look over the assortment of Hitchcock & Leadbeater, on the corner of Broadway and Leonard-sts. they will find that they can get everything of the kind there, and for about one-half the price they have to pay at a gentlemen's furnishing store. d27 tf

Removal.—Warnocks, Hatters, have removed to 275 Broadway, Irving House. d24 tf

Youth's and Children's Clothing, at Wholesale.—JOSEPH B. CLOSE & SMITH, 79 and 81 William-street, would inform the trade generally that they have now on hand a large and handsome assortment of the latest and most fashionable styles of the above Clothing, at very reduced prices. d16 18t*

☞ Fowlers & Wells, Phrenologists and Publishers, Clinton Hall, 131 Nassau-st. near the Park

Circus.—Three performances are announced at the Amphitheater to-day, to be given Morning, Afternoon and Evening. At each performance Wallett, the great English Jester, will appear, and a great variety of attractive entertainments will be presented.

Niblo's Garden.—The wonderful Ravel Family, Thursday, Jan. 2, 1851. To commence with evolutions on the Tight Rope, followed by the serious pantomime of the "Italian Brigands." To conclude with the fairy pantomime of "Mazu'm"

☞ Up in Franklin Co. they have snow in places 9 feet deep. The Railroads thereabouts have had to stop till they could be dug out.

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 1.

☞ **In General Committee of Democratic Whig Young Men,** Friday evening, Dec 20, 1850:

Resolved, That it be recommended to the Delegates elected to this Committee, for the ensuing year, to meet at the Broadway House, on FRIDAY EVENING, January 3, 1851, at 7½ o'clock, for organization. By order.

E. DELAFIELD SMITH, Chairman.

Isaac Wm Smith, Jacob E. Howard, } Secretaries.

In Congress, Yesterday.

The Senate passed a resolution about the registry of vessels, another about the Coast Survey, ordered 5,000 extra copies of the Correspondence with the Austrian Chargé, and adjourned to Thursday.

The House debated the Cheap Pastage bill and adjourned to Friday.

☞ The Mexican Congress is ahead of ours in the art of doing nothing, transcendant as are the abilities displayed at Washington in that line. In the Halls of the Montezumas they very often meet, approve the minutes of the preceding day and then adjourn. At Washington the same thing is accomplished, only with a great deal more fuss and pretense. Carlyle in one of his books makes a text of the custom at Rome of employing an effigy on certain occasions instead of the real Pope, who would be too much fatigued by the labor of the ceremonies. Why not try this plan in legislation? It would be a saving to the Treasury.

Iniquity Rebuked—Veto of the Gas Contract by Mayor Woodhull.

His Honor, Mayor Woodhull, last evening transmitted to the Board of Aldermen his *Veto* on the Joint Resolve of the two Boards providing for a new contract with the New-York Gas-Light Company for lighting the Streets for sixteen years from the expiration of the present Contract, which has yet two years and four months to run—also changing the terms of the present Contract so as to increase the Company's compensation about $12,500.

We give the Mayor's simple, brief, perspicuous Veto below; and in behalf of at least Half a Million of the 525,000 inhabitants of our City, we tender him the hearty thanks of the community he has so satisfactorily served.

Beside those who have a direct personal interest in the Gas Company's dividends, and those who have been paid to 'put through' this Contract, we are sure there is absolutely no party, no fragment of a party in our City which does not thank the Mayor for his fearless and patriotic stand on this question. The Gas Contract thus vetoed was a little the most barefaced job that the annals of our Corporation, so fruitful in venality, can attest. Of at least One Million persons who will read this Veto Message, there are not five thousand in the wide world who will not approve it most heartily. So concise, so temperate, so mild, so forcible is that Message that we, who thought we had an adequate idea of the iniquity of the Gas job, are enlightened and startled by it. Is it any wonder that our Taxes increase and our citizens are called on, under specious pretexts, to acquiesce in the addition of Two Millions to our City Debt, when such a graceless job as this Gas Contract can be carried through our Board of Aldermen by three votes to one and ratified in the other Board unanimously? What must be the measures which the Councils boggle at, when so shameful, and gigantic a swindle as this passes with substantial unanimity?—Read the Mayor's Message, Fellow Citizens! mark the men who vote against or condemn it, and say whether Caleb S. Woodhull, has not deserved well of his constituents. Here is the document:

At a meeting of the Board of Aldermen, held 31st December, 1850, the following Message was received from His Honor the Mayor, which was directed to be entered at length on the minutes, and be published in one or more of the public newspapers. D. T. Valentine, Clerk.

Mayor's Office, Tuesday, Dec. 31, 1850.

To the Hon. the Board of Aldermen:

Gentlemen: I herewith return to your Honorable Body the accompanying resolution, providing for a contract with the New-York Gas Light Company, with my objections thereto.

First. The Company are entitled to hold and enjoy their present grant until the 12th day of May, 1853, leaving a period of two years and four months of its term yet unexpired. They now receive for each public lamp or burner lighted by them, a sum equal to the cost of each public oil lamp. The average annual expense of the oil lamps has been from $11 to $12 each. By the 9th section of the proposed grant the Company are to receive, after the first of January, 1851, the sum of $15 per year for each public burner, being $3 for each burner over and above the present price on the 1799 public burners now lighted by this Company, the difference in expense, *against the City*, between the existing and the proposed contract, would, at the time of the expiration of the present grant, amount to upwards of $12,500.

I do not, upon a careful examination, discover any good reason why the present grant should be abandoned before its termination, and the more especially if such abandonment is to be attended with so heavy a loss to the city. I cannot in the proposed contract discover any substantial equivalent whatever for the entire relinquishment of so large a sum to this company.

Second: The grant proposed by this resolution is to continue for a period of eighteen years from and after the 5th day of May, 1850. It does not seem to be expedient that any Common Council should assume to legislate for succeeding Common Councils for so long a period in advance. I think it cannot be claimed that future Common Councils, with the advantages of time and experience, will not be capable of legislating with as much wisdom and with equal regard for the public interests, as the existing Common Council, which is necessarily without the benefit of those advantages, which their successors will possess from time to time to aid them in their deliberations.

Third: The lighting of the streets is a police regulation, and the power of the Corporation over it is merely a governmental or municipal power, without any right of property connected with it. It is in fact a *public duty*, as contra-distinguished from an unrestrained right or power over property, and the Corporation, it is believed, cannot divest itself of the right to exercise constant control and supervision over its execution, or limit its legislative discretion by contract so as to disable it from enacting any law that might be deemed necessary for the public good.

This principle was fully settled by the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of Britton and others against the Corporation, as also in many other cases. In the former, Chief Justice Nelson, who delivered the opinion of the Court, declared that the proposition was too clear for argument. It requires, he says, but little reflection to see that if this could be done, there would soon be an end of all legislation in the City. Every *public duty*, like the one in question, being the subject of private contract, might be placed beyond the control of the City authorities for any given length of time, until nothing would be left for the exercise of legislative discretion; for if it were practicable for the Common Council to tie up and divest itself of all power over any one *public duty*, I do not see but the same thing might be done as to all.

4th. This grant cuts off from the City all the advantages which may be derived from the aids of genius and science bearing on this subject for the next eighteen years. New discoveries, either in the material from which gas is manufactured, or some new mode of illumination, or both, may produce a much better and cheaper light than that now contracted for, long before so many years shall have elasped. And is it wise, or is it just and reasonable, that the present Common Council (even admitting that it has the power) should so bind their legislative capacities by a contract of so long duration as to withhold from the people and deprive them of the advantage which new discoveries and improvements may give to them?

5th. The Legislature of this State, with a view to the future wants and exigences of the people, in the passage of laws in the nature of grants or charters, like the one now under consideration, has long been in the practice of reserving to itself the power to modify or repeal them. And why should not our own city legislature, in like manner, and for the like reason, reserve to itself the right of altering or canceling this grant? A just regard for the future interests of the city would seem to render some such provision highly necessary. A seasonable notice that such was their intention, previously served upon the company, would at the same time protect both the interests of the city and the company.

I will only advert to the fact that while the company agree to furnish the gas and light the burners, there is no penalty nor other remedy provided in the grant in case of neglect or refusal. This and other minor considerations it is not necessary to allude to particularly, as the other objections above mentioned are of a more important nature, and to them I desire more especially to direct your attention.

For those reasons I herewith return the resolution to your Honorable Board, in which it originated. C. S. Woodhull.

☞ The Legislature of New-York meets at Albany next Tuesday, and we see that some of the journals are already cutting out work for it in advance of the Governor's Message. For instance, the *Rochester American* thus foresees:

"We understand that the early introduction into the Legislature of this State, of resolutions *fully sustaining* the docirines of President Fillmore's Message, relative to the Compromise Measures, is contemplated. *Nothing certainly could be more proper.* The great State of New-York should strengthen the hands of her own illustrious citizen, in the maintenance of peace, and in upholding the Union. *We look for the passage of such resolutions by a large majority.*"

—We believe this is not the first time The American has confidently "looked" for the passage of Resolves of a particular character. Perhaps it kept a bright look-out of that sort when the last Whig State Convention was deliberating at Syracuse. Yet it may remember that said Convention refused to be Duerized, but laid a whole batch of Peace and Union Resolves on its table and proceeded with its more immediate business. If The American has any such recollections illustrating the Vanity of Human Wishes it seems to be wilfully blind to the lesson they inculcate.

The Alleged Slave Case.

This case has been stopped before the Commissioner and opened anew before Judge Judson, in the U. S. Circuit Court. By this maneuver the plaintiff acknowledges that all his proceedings before Mr. Hall were irregular and void, and at the same time gains the opportunity of introducing witnesses which he had shut out at first by formally closing his case. From the tone of the proceedings yesterday we think the matter will soon be decided; indeed, it might have been finished already had not the Judge been suddenly afflicted with indisposition while on the bench. We have no doubt that Judson will be satisfied, in his own mind, with his decision: we trust the people will be also satisfied, for, after all, their verdict overrides all Judges and Courts, and is the only final decision. Judge Judson assumes the case alone, asking his associate (Betts) merely to sit on the bench for the looks of the thing, but refusing him any voice in the decision.

The reader will find our report of yesterday's proceedings very interesting, especially the sudden transfer of interest from Dr. Parker to John T. Smith—a proceeding which beats the Magnetic Telegraph all to flinders. We would also request particular attention to the tone of Judson toward the defense, and the probable facilities which he will allow that side of the case. It would be well also to watch the doings of a man named George Wood, (whom we think we heard of last Fall as Chairman of a Union meeting at Castle Garden,) the Safety Committee's counsel in the affair. And since there must inevitably be a day of reckoning with all concerned in the passage and the execution of the notorious Act of 1850, all persons should keep an eye upon those concerned in this and similar proceedings. They will bear watching from Judson to De Angell's.

Lest people might see a paragraph without credit, but really taken from the *New-York Express*, to the effect that Joseph L. White, Esq. had abandoned the defense in this case, we will state that Mr. White is before Mr. Judson as counsel for the defendant. Whoever knows that the statement was made by the *Express* needs no other evidence of its malicious falsehood.

We believe there was no excitement yesterday, and no event to mar in the slightest degree the union and harmony of the trial.

New-Year Greetings by Telegraph.—We received last night a telegraphic dispatch from T. S. Faxton, Esq. President of the New-York and Albany Telegraph Co. at Utica, courteously tendering to the Editors of *The Tribune* the free use of the line for the purpose of exchanging New-Year greetings to-day with the other members of the fraternity.

Hon. Samuel Bell of N. H.—We were misled by a Telegraphic Dispatch into stating that Hon. Samuel Bell served but one term in the U. S. Senate. In fact, he was re-elected by the Legislature of 1828 (the last anti-Jackson Legislature of that State) and served through the ensuing term. We thank 'A New-Hampshire Man' for reminding us of the fact.

☞ Vermont has 314,451 inhabitants, according to the New Census. Increase in ten years only 22,523. Two of the Counties—Windsor and Orange—have fallen off since 1840. But Vermont is now nearly intersected with Railroads, and will prove their worth by gaining at least 50,000 inhabitants in the next ten years.

☞ Chautauque County has 49,261 inhabitants—a gain of only 1,286 in ten years. But the Erie Railroad will probably add 20,000 in the course of the next ten years.

☞ Hon. Mark H. Sibley declines to be used up by the 'Silver Greys' as a candidate for U. S. Senator. Hadn't they better concentrate their forces on the Sub-Treasurer at once? When you go in for a losing fight, you may as well get beaten for something.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Dispensation of Executive Patronage at Washington.

Correspondence of The Tribune.

Washington, Saturday, Dec. 28.

Messrs. Editors: In your paper of yesterday, I notice a lengthy communication signed "*Honestus*," which does so great injustice to the President and his Cabinet, touching the delicate question of Removals and Appointments to subordinate places in this city, that to remain silent would be censurable in the extreme. The proposition that every Clerk in the Departments in Washington who differs with the Administration politically, should be removed, is so abhorent to every principle of justice, and repugnant to every profession of the Whig party, that it carries with it its own refutation. The most that has ever been claimed or asked is, that the new political driveler who devotes his time to politics instead of the duties of his office, should be removed, but that the competent and attentive should be retained.

"Honestus" says, "*he arraigns the members of the Cabinet, jointly and singly, for not doing their duty to the Whig party;*" and commences his *exparte* trial with the arraignment of Mr. Corwin. The first count in his indictment is that Messrs. Cunningham and Pearce were restored to office by Mr. Corwin, who had been displaced by Mr. Meredith. But "*Honestus*" is guilty of a "*suppressio veri*," by withholding the reasons that influenced Mr. Corwin in this particular. Mr. Meredith, as well as Mr. Gallaher, had given an unqualified pledge, that they should be restored, in the event of twelve additional clerks being allowed by Congress, for that Bureau, which was greatly retarded for the want of sufficient force. The additional clerks were allowed, and ten of the twelve were given to Whigs, and the two to Messrs. Cunningham and Pearce, as promised by Mr. Corwin's predecessor. I learn that Mr. Gallaher, the 3d Auditor, went to Mr. Corwin and insisted upon its being done; so that if two Loco-Foco clerks have been restored, it has been by Whig influence, and Mr. C. is not to blame.

The truth is, Messrs. Editors, that the members of the Cabinet have been restrained in their action by the Whigs themselves; and scarcely an appointment is contemplated based upon a removal, but Whig Senators and Representatives and Whig outsiders of unquestioned influence unite to prevent it. Both Messrs. Pleasanton and Dayton have been, and will be retained from this cause alone; and yet, while yielding to the wishes of a preponderance in influence and number of their political friends, in retaining opponents in office, they are abused by the *minority* for not acting in accordance with their views. If "*Honestus*" is so anxious for a reform, let him turn his battery upon the Whigs who remonstrate against and prevent these removals, and not upon members of the Cabinet, who are trammeled from acting when they desire to do so, by such remonstrances and influences.

In my humble judgment, these assaults upon the Cabinet will be productive of no good, as they most assuredly will be harmless in driving a single member to do otherwise than he is now doing. And I regret that the assault has been first made through the columns of your journal. No man is more anxious to fill the full expectations of his party and the country than is Thomas Corwin; and no man has done more in carrying out reformation in office than him. But both Mr. Corwin and his colleagues can, with the utmost security, entrench themselves behind the undeniable fact, that the Whigs themselves are sadly divided in opinion as to almost every change that is made. And until the *masters* themselves can agree what work shall be performed by their public servants, the latter have no right to complain that nothing is done.

The exercise of the power of patronage is at best a difficult one, and not easily discharged satisfactorily to those who politically act with such who are clothed with that power. But when the friends who are to be benefited differ widely and irreconcilably as to whether a removal should be made *at all*, it is the refinement of cruelty and injustice to censure the appointing power for not doing that which is sure to displease a majority of those whom they seek to benefit.

So far as the President is concerned, he laid down a salutary rule on his early induction into the Presidential chair, to which he has throughout invariably and most properly adhered. It was that he would not interfere between the members of his Cabinet and the filling of subordinate places under them, but that each Cabinet Minister would be held responsible by him for the satisfactory discharge of their respective functions, and that they must control the machinery of their Departments in such a way as they believed the public interest and welfare demanded. Nor can it with the slightest regard to truth be asserted that whenever a member of the Cabinet has desired a change, that could duly be reached by Executive power, that the President has failed or hesitated to carry out their wishes. Hence the uncalled for and unmerited fling at the President by "*Honestus*" is as destitute of foundation as the profuse censure cast upon the Cabinet by the same author. Justice.

* Why so? We accompanied '*Honestus*' by a disclaimer of all sympathy with his grumbling or his fundamendal doctrines on our part. Does 'Justice' consider it wise or proper to suppress not only expressions of opinion but statements of fact where the writer's leanings happen to differ from the Editor's? If so, he would find the rôle exceedingly inconvenient to himself, if we may judge the future by the past. Let us have Free Speech!—[*Ed. Trib.*

☞ The Newspaper establishment offered for sale in to-day's Tribune we know to be one of the oldest and most respected in the Union. We presume it is well patronized. It will be idle for any to inquire who have not means to purchase.

New Governor—Appointments.

Hon. Washington Hunt will to-day be inaugurated as Governor of New-York for the two years ensuing and probably Sanford E. Church as Lieutenant-Governor. A dispatch from Albany to the Commercial states that Gov. Hunt was decided to make the following appointments:

Adjutant-General—L. Ward Smith, Rochester.
Judge Advocate—Robert H. Pruyn, Albany.
Quartermaster—Charles A. Stetson, New-York.
Inspector-General—Howard Townsend, Albany.
Paymaster—Isaac Colton.
Engineer—James Watson Webb, New-York.
Military Secretary—Charles H. Adams.
Aids—Robert H. Morris, Edmund A. Benedict, Robert G. Campbell, New-York.
Private Secretary—James T. Ruggles, City.
Messenger—Jacob Springsteed, Albany.

New Music.—We have received from Jaques & Brother, 385 Broadway, two new pieces of Music in a handsome holiday dress: "Childhood," a Ballad, words by Henri, music by G. Linley, and the "Reindeer Polka," so called from the gallant boat of that name, and appropriately dedicated to our good-humored friend, Capt. Albert De Groot.

☞ We understand that the gas consumers of this City will hold a public meeting at the Broadway House, early in the week, to sustain the action of the Mayor in his veto of the contract with the Gas Companies.

☞ William Lee Barber, Esq., Editor of the *Newport* (R. I.) *Mercury*, died in that town on Friday last, aged 26. Mr. Barber is the fourth victim in the same family within a year. His loss will be deeply deplored.

Charge of Extensive Fraud.—A hearing took place yesterday afternoon before Mayor Gilpin, in which an individual was charged by a member of a banking firm in San Francisco, with having sold them $13,000 of counterfeit or fraudulent notes of the State Bank of Missouri. The sales were effected at three different times. We forbear mentioning names at present, although the individual charged was held to bail in the sum of $17,900, to await any requisition that may be made upon him by the authorities of California. [Phil. N. American, Dec. 31.

Arrest for Murder.—Stephen Dustin Carey has been arrested at Waltham, Mass. on a charge of murdering Mr. Hayward, the Depôt Master at Lincoln.

By Telegraph to the New-York Tribune.

☞ For additional Telegraphic Dispatches, see Third Page.

The Southern Mail.

Baltimore, Tuesday, Dec. 31.

The Southern mail boat failed to connect with the cars from Washington.

We have about two inches of snow here, just enough for sleighing.

The Weather at Buffalo.

Buffalo, Tuesday, Dec. 31.

The *Republic* says this was one of the coldest days known here for years. The thermometer was 4° below zero.

XXXIst CONGRESS....Second Session.

SENATE....Washington, Tuesday, Dec. 31.

Mr. Badger's resolutions to amend the rules so as to allow any motion to be withdrawn before a decision, except a motion to reconsider; also, that all motions to take up particular business which is on the table, and all motions to proceed to consider any particular subject, shall be decided without debate, were taken up, debated, and on motion of Mr. Bright were referred to a Select Committee.

Mr. Badger moved that when the Senate adjourn it adjourn till Friday.

Mr. Walker moved to strike out Friday and insert Thursday. The amendment was agreed to and the motion as amended was agreed to.

Mr. Jno. Davis's resolution, directing the Committee on Commerce to inquire into the expediency of amending the law in relation to granting registers enrollments and licenses to vessels, was adopted.

Mr. Benton's resolution, calling on the Secretary of the Navy to report to the Senate what advantages to the public service would be derived from transferring the survey of the coast from the Treasury to the Navy Department came up.

Mr. Jefferson Davis said, if the resolution passed he would move to amend so as to obtain the views of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. Benton said it was a reproach in the eyes of the American people that our Navy could not do that duty which was performed wholly by the Navy of Great Britain. He wanted a report so as to get this subject up again.

Mr. Downs said, the subject has been up before and was elaborately discussed and decided upon by the Senate, and for this reason he would oppose the resolution.

Mr. Hamlin opposed the resolution in the present form.

Mr. Badger advocated the resolution.

The debate was continued by Messrs. Jefferson Davis, Downs, Benton, Cass, Ham'in and Jno. Davis, in which the propriety of the transfer of the survey of the coast from under the direction of the Treasury to that of the Navy Department were fully discussed.

Mr. Jefferson Davis moved as an amendment an additional resolution, asking that the Secretary of the Treasury report why the change should not be made. The amendment was agreed to, and the resolution as amended agreed to: Yeas, 24; Nays, 16.

Mr. Douglas moved to reconsider the vote by which the Senate refused to print 10,000 extra copies of the correspondence between the Secretary of State and the Austrian Chargé.

Mr. Walker opposed the reconsideration and moved an adjournment—lost. The vote was then reconsidered by Ayes 34, to Noes 16.

Mr. Walker moved an adjournment—lost. Mr. Walker opposed the printing and asked for the Ayes and Noes—refused. Question was then taken and 5,000 extra copies ordered. Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Washington, Tuesday, Dec. 31.

Mr. Peaslee introduced a bill for the payment of claims of New-Hampshire, for disbursements and services of her militia during the war with Great Britain.

Mr. Robinson asked, but did not obtain consent, to make a report from the Select Committee with regard to the Bounty Land law.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Cheap Postage bill.

Mr. Potter gave notice that he intended to move to terminate debate on Monday next.—Therefore they who intended to discuss the bill had better prepare themselves.

Mr. Hebard spoke in favor of taxing newspapers delivered in the State where published and more than 30 miles from the place of publication one-half cent postage; within 30 miles of publication, free.

Mr. Chandler was opposed to any more favor being shown to country than to city papers, and intended to introduce an amendment to charge half the present rate on magazines when the postage was prepaid.

Mr. Wentworth proposed to benefit editors by reducing postage on newspapers when subscribers exhibit to Postmasters evidence that they have paid in advance.

Mr. Fowler contended earnestly in favor of two-cent uniform postage and the abolition of the franking privilege, and expressed the hope that this bill could be passed to-day, and thus wind up the first half of the present century.

Mr. Otis wanted immediate action, for from the experience of the past delays are dangerous. We want not reduced but cheap postage, two cents pre-paid on letters. In five years money enough will be realized to sustain the Post Office as efficiently as now.

The Committee then rose at two o'clock, and after a noisy struggle as to whether the House should adjourn over to Thursday or Friday the latter prevailed.

Land Warrants and Land Speculators.

In the House of Representatives on Monday, 30th inst. a motion of Mr. G. A. Caldwell, of Ky. to suspend the rules in order to introduce a Joint Resolution that nothing in the Bounty Land Act of last September shall be construed as to prevent the sale or transfer of any of the certificates or warrants prior to the location of the same or the issue of the patent thereon, which was carried by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Alexander, Alston, Andrews, Ashe, Averett, Bayly, Bocock, Booth, Bowdon, Bowlin, Boyd, Breck, Briggs, Buel, Bullard, Burt, Butler, G. A. Caldwell, J. P. Caldwell, Carter, Cleveland, Cobb, Cowin, Crowell, Danner, Dimmick, Disney, Edmundson, Ewing, Featherston, Fuller, Gentry, Gerry, Giddings, Gilmore, Goodenow, Gott, Gould, Hall, Halloway, Hamilton, Hammond, Hampton, I. G. Harris, S. W. Harris, Hay, Haymond, Hibbard, Hilliard, Hoagland, Houston, Howard, Howe, Hubbard, Inge, Jackson, A. Johnson, R. W. Johnson, Jones, Kaufman, La Sere, Littlefield, H. Mann, J. Mann, Marshall, Mason, McClernand, McDowell, McGaughey, McKissock, McLanahan, McLane, McLean, McMullen, McQueen, McWillie, Meacham, Morehead, Morris, Morrison, Ogle, Olds, Orr, Otis, Parker, Peaslee, Peck, Pitman, Potter, Powell, Risley, Robinson, Rockwell, Savage, Sawtelle, Shepperd, Silvester, Spalding, Sprague, Stanly, F. P. Stanton, R. H. Stanton, Stevens, Stetson, Strong, Jas. Thompson, Toombs, Tuck, Underhill, Venable, Walden, Waldo, Wallace, Watkins, Wentworth, White, Whittlesey, Williams, Woodward, Wright, Young.

Nays—Messrs. Bay, Beale, Bennett, Bokee, W. J. Brown, Cable, Campbell, Clarke, Cole, Conger, Doty, Durkee, N. Evans, Gorman, Grinnell, Harlan, Hebard, Henry, Hunter, Julian, Kerr, G. G. King, J. G. King, J. A. King, Matteson, McDonald, J. K. Miller, D. F. Miller, Putnam, Reed, Richardson, Root, Schenck, Schoolcraft, Sweetser, Jacob Thompson, J. B. Thompson, Vinton—38.

Absent or Not Voting—Messrs. Albertson, Allen, Anderson, Ashmun, Baker, Bissell, Bowie, Brooks, A. G. Brown, Cabell, Calvin, Casey, Colcock, Daniel, Dickey, Dixon, Duer, Duncan, Eliot, A. Evans, Freedley, Holladay, Holmes, W. T. Jackson, J. L. Johnson, Preston King, Lefler, Levin, Meade, Millson, Moore, Morse, Morton, Nelson, Newell, Outlaw, Owen, Phelps, Phoenix, Reynolds, Robbins, Rose, Ross, Rumsey, Sackett, Schermerhorn, Schoolcraft, Seddon, Stanly, A. H. Stephens, Strong, Sweetser, Taylor, Thomas, Thurman, Van Dyke, Venable, Wellborn, Wildrick, Woodward—71.

Whigs in *Italics*; Free-Soilers in Small Caps; Opposition in Roman.

Yeas and Nays on Adjournment.

In the House of Representatives, on Monday, a motion to adjourn to Thursday next (to-morrow) was lost, by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Bayly, Bocock, Bowlin, Breck, Bust, Burt, Disney, Gentry, Gerry, S. W. Harris, Hoagland, Hubbard, Inge, McClernand, McMullen, McQueen, Orr, Parker, Potter, Powell, Richardson, F. P. Stanton, Jacob Thompson, John B. Thompson, Venable, Vinton, Wallace, Woodward—28. [26 Locos, 2 Whigs.]

Nays—Messrs. Albertson, Alexander, Andrews, Averett, Bennett, Bingham, Bokee, Booth, Bowdon, Boyd, Briggs, W. J. Brown, Burrows, Butler, Cable, G. A. Caldwell, J. P. Caldwell, Campbell, Cartter, Chandler, Cleveland, W. R. W. Cobb, Cole, Conger, M. B. Corwin, Danner, Deberry, Dimmick, Doty, Duer, Dunham, Durkee, Edmundson, N. Evans, Ewing, Featherston, Fowler, Fuller, Giddings, Gilbert, Goodenow, Gorman, Gott, Gould, Green, Grinnell, Hall, Halloway, Hamilton, Hammond, Hampton, Harlan, Hay, Haymond, Hebard, Henry, Hibbard, Houston, Howe, Hunter, J. W. Jackson, A. Johnson, Jones, Julian, Kerr, G. G. King, J. G. King, J. A. King, Preston King, Job Mann, Marshall, Mason, Matteson, McDonald, McDowell, McGaughey, McLanahan, McMullen, McWillie, D. F. Miller, Morris, Morrison, Ogle, Otis, Peaslee, Peck, Pen, Putnam, Reed, Risley, Robinson, Rockwell, Sackett, Sawtelle, Schenck, Schoolcraft, Shepperd, Spalding, Stanly, Sprague, Stevens, Stetson, Strong, Sweetser, Jas. Thompson, Tuck, Underhill, Waldon, Waldo, Watkins, Wentworth, White, Whittlesey, Williams, Wilmot, Wright, Young—117.

Absent or Not Voting—Messrs. Allen, Alston, Anderson, Ashe, Ashman, Baker, Boy, Beale, Bissell, Bowie, Brooks, Brown, Ballard, Cabell, Cobell, Cossy, Clarke, Clingman, Colcock, Crowell, Daniel, Dickey, Dixon, Duncan, Eliot, Alex. Evans, Fitch, Freedley, Gillmore, Hackett, Haralson, Isham G. Harris, Thomas L. Harris, Hilliard, Holladay, Hol