

PICTORIAL HERALD.

THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

NEW YORK LINERS AT THE WHARVES.

The Illustrated Weekly Herald to be issued this morning at nine o'clock, will contain a fine engraving illustrating the picturesque and bustling scene daily witnessed in South street—the splendid packet ships—the fast sailing "clipper"—the crowded wharves—the busy movements of a great commercial port, are all depicted in a graphic manner. This weekly paper contains the full resume of the late interesting foreign news—full reports of the doings at Washington, and correspondence from all parts of the world. Price 64 cents.

Public Meeting of the Democracy in the Park.

A call, very numerously signed, has been made for a public meeting of the democracy, in the Park this afternoon, at 5 o'clock, to declare their opinions on the last annexation resolutions passed by the House of Representatives, now debated by the Senate. This is the meeting which was postponed in consequence of the recent snow storm. It will probably be a very large meeting, as we believe, a considerable degree of effort has been made to bring as many together as possible.

The purposes of this meeting, as avowed by the signers of the call, have reference merely to the question of the annexation of Texas; but we do not see why a public meeting of any portion of the people, assembled to declare their opinion in the action of their legislators, should be restricted to one particular question, which affects chiefly only one section of the country. The annexation of Texas is undoubtedly an important question, but is not the reduction of the present rates of postage and the passage of the bill before the House of Representatives, at least equally interesting to the great mass of the people? Probably the postage bill is more important to the present generation than that of the annexation of Texas; and we think, that if this meeting should overlook the importance of the postage question, they would be neglecting one of the most important duties now devolving upon the people in their primary assemblies. Let them declare what their purpose was in electing Mr. Polk. This is all very proper, but we do beg and entreat of them not to overlook the necessity of the immediate taking up of the subject of Post office reform in the House of Representatives, so that this all important and beneficent measure may be passed upon at once. And if they were to express their opinion on the Oregon and other matters, there would be no harm in it.

We trust, therefore, that the meeting to be held this afternoon will not pass over without a declaration of opinion on questions of equal importance to the annexation of Texas, which now demand the consideration of the House of Representatives. We shall endeavor to give a full report of the proceedings to-morrow.

THE STREETS.—The streets were never in such an awful condition as at present. If the weather during the ensuing few weeks should be warm, we are very much afraid of some epidemic from the noxious exhalations arising from the filthy streets. In the old cities of Europe, priest-ridden, king-ridden, and noble-ridden, as they are, as soon as the snow falls, the municipal authorities clear away the incumbrance, and when spring approaches, they have at once clean streets. In the city of New York, situated between two rivers, with another great river running through in all directions—the Croton—possessing advantages, in all points of locality and means of cleanliness, far beyond those of any other city in the habitable globe, it is yet one of the dirtiest places—one of the filthiest abodes of civilized man on the face of the earth. Yet all this disgrace, and dirt, and degradation must be excused, because our municipal authorities are decidedly in favor of temperance, water drinking, and carrying the Bible through the streets at election times! A more worthless, weak, inefficient, and ridiculous party never came into power in this city than the "natives," from Mayor Harper down to the lowest scavenger among them.

FIGHTING FOR THE SPOILS.—The philosophers of the Morning News cannot breathe for two days in succession, without uttering something very severe and savage against the Custom House. The cause of these frequent ebullitions is easily stated. The worthy patriots and pre-fundament democrats who started the News—who fed it—who scraped its chin, and dressed it in the garb of a christian—are very hungry, and want to fill their bellies with the hooks of the Custom House. Hence, when they see another of them, just as good as they are, living comfortably within the regions of these flesh-pots, it makes them prodigiously savage. It is not strange—perhaps, however, it is not strange—that one dog should growl when he sees another dog gnawing a bone? Mr. Polk will please to read this paragraph and note its meaning.

LIGHT THE LAMPS.—The whigs are lighting their lamps and burning up their gas lights in all directions. They are determined not to be destroyed or decomposed either by the "natives" or the abolitionists. Luther Bradish, one of the most influential leaders of the whigs of this State, and now resident in this city, has written a very admirable letter to the "Young Men's Committee," in which he renews his allegiance to ancient whig principles, and alludes to certain new views forced upon them by the Abolitionists and "natives." Luther Bradish is a very excellent and worthy man, and we don't see why he should not be the whig candidate for the Mayoralty at the ensuing election. Put him up, or rather set him up! who dare knock him down?

REMOVAL OF THE CAPITAL FROM ALBANY.—Every two or three years the measles break out, and afflict children to a very melancholy extent. So it is with the removal of the capital of this State from Albany. Every two or three years the political measles break out in Syracuse, and the surrounding country, probably, in consequence of the state of the atmosphere, and the quantity of snow which may have fallen. The disease of removal is raging considerably at present; but, with the help of a pill or two, it won't last longer than three or four weeks at the farthest.

LIES OF THE DAY.—The Albany Evening Journal—one of the organs of the Father of Lies on earth—states that Mr. Polk travelled between Cincinnati and Wheeling on the Sabbath day. This is an unmitigated falsehood. Mr. Polk arrived at Wheeling on Saturday night, and remained there until Monday morning. This falsehood, however, is only in character with the Albany Evening Journal, which, in point of defamation, falsehood, atrocity and folly, is not exceeded by any party or party of the country.

WELCH'S NATIONAL CIRCUIT.—The public conducted at the Park theatre continues to draw crowded audiences nightly. It really means to gratify the New York people to the top of their bent, he will have to prolong his stay considerably.

WALL STREET A CATTLE MARKET.—This famous street has become a regular cattle and dog market. Cows, calves, dogs, and poultry, as well as bulls and bears, are daily offered for sale there.

DOMESTIC GOODS.—Eighteen hundred packages of dry goods and one thousand barrels of oil came over the Long Island Railroad on Thursday from the East, in two trains.

BRITISH INTRIGUES IN TEXAS.—The authenticity of the information which we published a couple of days since, disclosing certain private negotiations which have been discovered between Santa Anna and the British government, relative to the acquisition of the California by the latter power, has been denied by several of our contemporaries, and particularly by the philosophers who do the humming of the Commercial Advertiser and of the Morning News. The denial of the former is rather decent, but that of the latter philosopher—him of the News—was coupled with mean and contemptible personalities applied to our correspondent which no gentleman would or could think of uttering.

In reply to all these envious, snarling, imbecile chaps, we have merely to say that the information which we published was perfectly authentic as coming from the Department of State. In addition to the information received direct from Washington, we have corroborating evidence of its accuracy from another source. A few days ago the barque "Ann Louisa" arrived at this port from Vera Cruz, consigned to the highly respectable commercial house of Hargous & Co. We are informed that previous to the sailing of this vessel a British steamer arrived at Vera Cruz, bearing the capture of Santa Anna, bringing despatches for him from the British government. The new government opposed to Santa Anna, having possession of Vera Cruz, took possession also of the despatches, on which it was at once discovered that secret negotiations had been going on between Santa Anna and the British Minister for the giving up of California to the British government. This intelligence was well known in Vera Cruz, and reached the ears of the master of the barque "Ann Louisa," who was not, however, fully aware of its importance, and did not report it on his arrival here. But the intelligence has been in possession of the Department of State at Washington for some time. This is not all. In a very brief space of time the whole of these facts will be disclosed to the public in an official shape, and a tissue of intrigue will be revealed to the world, in connection with the British government and Santa Anna, which will create greater astonishment than any thing yet that we have seen on this subject. Certain movements are now in a train, set on foot by the State Department at Washington as now organized, which will lead to most important events hereafter, provided Mr. Polk makes a due selection of his cabinet ministers.

We believe, indeed, that we are now in a most important crisis connected with the destiny of republican government, and the independence of the United States on this continent. There is every reason to believe that the powers of Europe have been weaving a web of subtle policy, for the purpose of arresting the progress of this country, and of encompassing it with governments under their control, for the ultimate end of putting down all popular government on this side of the Atlantic, for fear of its creating a revolution on the other side. A brief space of time will reveal wonders on these matters.

A CANDIDATE FOR THE STATE PRISON.—We understand that a fellow, who answers the description of the one who pigeoned the Tribune with the Oxford's news, attempted yesterday to defraud R. Kermit, Esq., of the agent of the missing packet United States, and to trifles in the most reprehensible manner with the feelings of those who have friends on board of that ship. This fellow went to Mr. Kermit in great haste, and told him that a Swedish ship from Fayal was below, with letters from Captain Britton, and he could get them for a consideration. He was promised twenty or thirty dollars, and soon after again made his appearance with letters purporting to be from Captain Britton, stating that the United States had put into Fayal in distress. It is almost unnecessary to say that the whole story was a fabrication. We regret that Mr. Kermit did not have the rascal arrested.

MOVEMENTS OF THE FOURIERISTS.—We understand that the "Brook Farm" Phalanx, near Boston, is in quite a prosperous condition, and is making arrangements to carry out Brisbane's peculiar notions of the platonic harmony of the universe, on an extensive scale. They have sent for a typesetting machine (as an illustration of the "Dignity of Labor," we suppose), from London, which is to set up type for eight cents a thousand—and a large and well-known publishing and book-binding establishment in Philadelphia, with a branch in Pittsburgh, is to be transferred to the Brook Farm concern. "The Phalanx," the Fourierite organ in this city, is then to be published there, and in Boston and here, simultaneously.

GREEN ROOM INTELLIGENCE.—Madame Pico, Sanquiro, and others, go to Washington for the purpose of giving one or two concerts during the inauguration fête. Antognini starts to-morrow morning, and Madame Pico and the others on Tuesday.

WE see by the New Orleans papers that the theatre which had been engaged by Borghese, Peruzzi, &c., was otherwise occupied, when they arrived, and we understand that they will probably return directly here. If so, it is not improbable that we shall have, at the close of the season, an attempt to revive the Italian Opera here.

MADAME PICO'S CONCERT.—It seems that Madame Pico cleared but \$900 by her concert at the Tabernacle, on Wednesday evening. The expenses were set down at about the same sum, or rather over. We think it quite certain that those who have the management of these affairs, habitually overcharge for the expenses. We do not see how it is possible that the receipts of Madame Pico's concert, for instance, could have been only three hundred dollars, when there was over a thousand persons at \$1 each in the house.

GRAND TEMPERANCE CELEBRATION.—The temperance committee unite in a great celebration at the Tabernacle this evening, in honor of the anniversary of Washington's birth-day. Vocal and instrumental music of a high order, and an oration by Mr. Chapin, of Boston, will make up the entertainment. The occasion will be one of great interest, and will draw together a very crowded and elegant audience. This excellent mode of celebrating the day originated with the Prospect and Marshall Societies—two highly respectable temperance associations, embracing a large share of the talent and worth enlisted in this city on the side of temperance, virtue and benevolence.

BACHELORS' BALL AT THE ASTOR.—The ball of the season came off last night at the Astor. The company mustered about six hundred strong, and included a larger amount of "fair women and brave men" than is often to be seen anywhere. The decorations of the saloon were splendid and tasteful—the music Dodworth's best—the supper magnificent, and, in short, a general combination of agreeable circumstances served to make the occasion one of unalloyed delight.

THEATRICALS.—Theatricals in this city, are as low as municipal government. In their management, we hardly know whether the Aldermen or the theatrical managers are the most dirty, debasing, and demoralizing, in their public conduct.

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THE NATIONAL SHAM.—The following speaks for itself.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, New York, Feb. 20, 1846.

Some of the newspapers published in this city, having made statements relative to a box of books said to have been presented by the French Chamber of Deputies to the Collector of the Port, which have caused an investigation to be made relative thereto.

It appears that the books referred to, arrived at this Port in a cargo vessel, from Havre, in an early day in February, and were deposited in the office of the Collector of the Port. On the 10th of April, in completing the discharge of the ship under general order, the inspector sent a box in question to the Public Store, on the supposition that the books were the property of the French Chamber of Deputies, and were intended for the use of the Collector of the Port. The Inspector on board the Ulica returned the box, as without mark or address. At the expiration of nine months, the box was opened by the public inspectors, and the contents were found to consist of "43 volumes of French books, valued at \$500." In accordance with the law, no owner appearing, they were sold for the duties. The first intimation I received of their having been presented to the United States, or that some valuable work had been lost by negligence, was from the public prints; but the facts in the case, will, I believe, attach no blame either to Mr. Curtis or myself. Who the books contained in the box furnished any indication of the source from whence they came, or who intended, I am unable to state. Had such an indication existed, it should not have escaped the notice of the inspectors, whose duty it was to examine the contents of the box, estimate the value, and report to me.

Yours respectfully, C. F. VAN NESS, Collector of the Port.

VERY LATE FROM SOUTH AMERICA.—Two fast sailing vessels, the Oriole, Captain Barstow, and Mary Chilton, Captain Corning, arrived yesterday from Rio de Janeiro, with the Journal do Commercio to the 4th ult. inclusive.

The American frigates Raritan and Congress had arrived at Rio from the River Plate—the former on the 2d and the latter on the 4th. They left the Plate in company, proving the Raritan to be the fastest sailer.

The brig of war Bainbridge was also at Rio. On the 1st of January, Congress was opened by the Emperor in person, who read a short speech from the throne. It announced that the health of the Princess Januaria had induced him to consent that she should pass a year in Europe—that quiet was restored in the province of Alagoas—and that a speedy result of the like nature was expected in the province of Rio Grande.

The news from Rio Grande is, that a battle was fought on the 14th of November, between 1170 Imperial troops and 1100 rebels. It resulted in the defeat of the latter, who left on the field 100 killed, and nearly 300 prisoners, including 33 officers, the Secretary of the Treasury of the Republic, with a great quantity of munitions of war, and 300 horses. Only three of the Imperialists were wounded.

The comet was seen at Rio de Janeiro for two hours, on the 26th and 28th of Dec. The frigate Raritan left Montevideo on the 17th of December. On the 15th, that place was bombarded by Oribe. Over 100 twenty-four pound balls were thrown into the city, "doing" as the Chinese would say, "great slaughter," by killing one child, and wounding a few harmless individuals.

We find in the Journal, the shipments of coffee for the last three years.

FROM THE BRITISH PROVINCES.—By the Hibernia, we have our files of papers from the Eastern Provinces, from which we make the following extracts:—The Legislature of Newfoundland was opened with the usual forms on the 10th ult. The Agricultural Society of that island, held its third anniversary on the 8th ult. The cause of temperance seems to be flourishing in the island, and a festival was held on the 27th ult. attended by the Governor, the Chief Justice, the Colonial Secretary, Col. Law, and nearly six hundred of the inhabitants. A public breakfast was also given in the evening, which was highly successful. The presence of the Governor, and other distinguished persons.

FOUR persons (an uncle and three nephews) named Mearns, were found frozen to death in an open boat, and taken into Broad Cove. The unfortunate individuals had left Fort de Grace the day before on a shooting excursion.

Several accidents have lately happened on the ice.—Thomas Hunt, Esq. late Sheriff of Prince county, got into the ice on his way from St. Eleanor's to Princeton, where he was only a few miles from the shore. He was rescued by a party of hunters, and taken to the shore. An accident of a similar nature happened on the 4th inst. Dr. Poole, having left Charlottetown for Belfast, to visit a sick person, mistook his route on his return, and was obliged to return to Charlottetown, where he was unfortunately lost his horse and sleigh, and very nearly himself.

We understand that the Lord Bishop of Jamaica (Dr. Spencer), has taken passage for England, and that his Lordship is not likely to remain much longer at Jamaica. Long and anxious has been the illness of the Bishop, and we regret to learn, it is altogether too oppressive for his constitution.—St. Johns, N. F., Times.

CANADA LEGISLATION.—In consequence of the late outrages on the Canadian Canal, an effort is now making in the Provincial Parliament to pass a law to prevent a future outbreak. Its principal feature is to seize the arms of the inhabitants.

THEATRICALS, &c. Ole Bull gave a Concert in New Orleans, on the 12th inst., which was crowded to excess. The Southerners are in raptures with him.

BURTON re-opened the Front Street Theatre, Baltimore on Wednesday evening, with a talented company. The Museum, at the Town Hall, Newburyport, was sold at auction on Wednesday. It was purchased entirely by the Kinsland, of Boston Museum, who intends to select the articles which he desires, and then offer the remainder again at public sale.

THE ORPHAN FAMILIES gave their farewell Concert on Wednesday evening, to a large and attentive audience.—They propose to give a concert at the Academy in Fall Haven this evening.

AMONG the passengers in the Hibernia is Mons. Philipp, the celebrated and marvellous French acrobat. He was here and curious performance have excited a universal wonder and admiration in the principal cities of Europe. He brings with him his astonishing mechanical apparatus, which he performs in a few minutes to have lost 50,000 francs in Paris.

THE SABLE SISTERS are giving Concerts in New Bedford. Both the actor, has been trying to get through an engagement at New Orleans, where he has been a few weeks, and is now on his way to New York. He has been a great success in his appearances, and his audience, and the strange effect produced upon him by the immersion of his face within it, we were enabled to see on Monday night, when he appeared at something not recognized as a legitimate beverage by the followers of Father Mathew.

MR. Hill has proceeded to the South where he has several engagements.

MR. Colman, who took out to England and France last year his celebrated Solon Attachment to the piano forte which attracted so much notice in Paris and London, was a passenger in the Hibernia.

Tuesday's Movements.

Judge Conrad is rapidly recovering his health and strength.

Gov. Ford, of Illinois, says an exchange, proposes to relinquish a portion of his salary, at the rate of five hundred dollars a year, on condition that he be not required to reside at the seat of government.

Ex-Governor Thomas of Maryland, is said to be on the eve of presenting a pamphlet in exposition of certain political and private acts of Senator Benton. They are relatives by marriage.

We are glad to learn that the difficulty between Messrs. Brown & Jewell, of Kent, has been adjusted by the intervention of a mutual friend.

We understand that Hon. Samuel Williston, of Easthampton, has made a magnificent donation to Amherst college, for the permanent endowment of the Professor of History and Geography in that institution.

T. Caddick, Esq., has given two thousand pounds to the British and Foreign Bible Society.

The Rev. Mr. Gildes, pastor of St. Vincent's Church, Baltimore, died Tuesday evening last, at the residence of a friend, after a long illness. He was 70 years of age, and was a native of Maryland. He was a member of the Maryland Convention, and was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

Gov. Davis, Mr. Leavitt, and Col. Oakley, arrived in St. Louis on Monday last, and were there until Springfield, Ill., on business connected with the loan of money for the completion of the Illinois canal.

Mrs. Linn, the widow of the late Lewis F. Linn, is to be appointed Postmistress at St. Louis. A strong petition in support of her appointment, has been presented to the Legislature, of the dominant party, has been forwarded with success.

Gen. W. De Buys has been elected State Treasurer of Louisiana.

It seems that it requires an expenditure of only \$400,000 more, to complete a canal extending from the city of Sandusky City, on Lake Erie, to Cincinnati, a distance of 220 miles. A considerable portion of the Mad River and the Erie Canal, is now being excavated, and the National Road, a distance of 123 miles, is finished and in profitable operation; 64 miles of the little Miami road, from Springfield, Cincinnati, a distance of 83 miles, will be ready for use in July.

Mr. Cist says that Cincinnati, with all her "adjacencies," has now a population of 94,000. The annual increase in 1840 has been 11 per cent, sufficient to double the population in 17 years and 6 months.

A statement has appeared that there was to be a line of British steamers on Lake Champlain, the Whitehall Chronicle says it is mere gammon. There is, however, a new line of British steamers, to be run between Montreal and New York, which will be ready for use in July.

There are eighty-seven railroads in the United States in a state of completion, the aggregate length of which is 4,703 miles. The average cost per mile has been about \$10,000, and consequently the capital invested is \$77,300,000.

Buffalo is to have a third Episcopal church. This will make the twenty-sixth place of divine worship there.

A western contemporary, who is an incorrigible booby, writes himself that the country is now in a state of the printing interest; as during these hard times finds it as being much as he can do to issue a single sheet, without being bothered with the printing interest.

The following is the population of the "United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland," according to the census just taken:—

Table with 2 columns: Country, Population. England: 14,990,184. Ireland: 5,124,124. Scotland: 2,820,184. Wales: 2,113,603. Total: 26,702,095.

Thus it will be seen that the population of the United States, which was only about one third that of England and Ireland in 1840, is now within one fifth of that of the whole United Kingdom. In ten or fifteen years more, we shall overtake and outstrip them.

Dr. Fulton, of Baltimore, has been using for some time past a remedy for the pulmonary complaint, which he says has much benefit to those afflicted with this terrible disease. The fumes of the preparation are inhaled by the patient directly into the lungs, and relief is almost immediately obtained.

Common Pleas.

Before Judge Oakley.

Feb. 21—Dorcas, Bayard & Nixon vs. Michael Drury.—This was an action of account brought for a quantity of land and bacon, and was argued from the books of S. & Co., New Orleans. The bill of lading being endorsed over to Plaintiffs. It appeared that the land, &c. were sold and the proceeds were sent to the defendants, who were brought up to recover the balance, amounting to \$438 50. The defence put in that defendant did not guarantee any amount of the bills, and as the amount still remains unpaid by the persons who were charged, they are not liable, therefore he was not liable. Verdict for Plaintiff, \$437 40.

Feb. 21—Vanderpool vs. Co.—In this case already noticed, the Jury rendered a verdict for plaintiff \$174.52.

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Feb. 21—United States vs. one case French Embroidery, already noticed.—Verdict for complainant.

Feb. 21—United States vs. Robert Pfeiffer et al.—Plaintiff was captain of the "Argo" a schooner, which was wrecked in the city at least once a month, publicly, and could have easily been arrested if the necessary steps had been taken.

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All Public-Debt, &c.

It is to be published in the Herald, and will be published daily at 10 o'clock.

GOVERNMENT'S POUCH.—For completely and permanently eradicating scurf, without injury to the most delicate skin, use the "Herald" ointment. It is a valuable medicine for curing pimples, blotches, freckles, and other eruptions of the face. It is sold at all the principal druggists, and at half past 4 o'clock, at 177 Broadway.

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