NEW YORK HERALD.

New York, Tuesday, April 28, 1846.

The Herald Supplement.

Accompanying our paper this morning is a supplement, containing the very lengthy speech of Senator Breese, of Illinois, on the Oregon question.

News from Europe.

The Great Western is hourly expected. She is now in her seventeenth day, but is not beyond her time, as Captain Matthews contemplated taking a southern passage, to avoid the ice. She is also pretty deeply loaded, having a large number of passengers and a heavy freight, which, doubtless, will lengthen the voyage. We shall issue an extra immediately after the receipt of the news, which will be seven days later.

The Great Oregon Debate—Senator Breese's Speech.

The Oregon debate, which is naively and appropriately called by Mr. Polk's organ at Washington, "The Oregoniad," is the most original, the most exciting, the most eloquent, and the most singular of all debates which ever took place in any country. It is more than a debate. It is the great modern epic of oratory, appropriately called by Mr. Polk's organ, the "Oregoniad," of which Mr Polk is the hero, and will be a sort of rival to the great Iliad of antiquity; in fact, an "Oregoniad" which will be remembered for a long time after the Iliad is forgotten—but not till then. Already, the magazines of the old world begin to cull elegant extracts from the flowers of this "Oregoniad"—from the speeches of John Quincy Adams; Mr. Chipman, of Michigan; Mr. Allen, of Ohio; and a number of other distinguished speakers, and endeavor to show that the eloquence, the manners, the genius, the talent, displayed in this long and extraordinary debate—this original epic of the far West—far outstrips the displays made by Homer or Virgil, or even by Mrs. Trollope or Mrs. Charles Dickens, or all the travellers and poets who have ever gone over this country, or any other.

Be this as it may, among the many speeches which this extraordinary debate has produced, and particularly among those pronounced by the leading members of the 54 40 party division, none of them possesses such a combination of common sense and good taste, in vindication of the claim to the whole country of Oregon, as that delivered by Mr. Breese, of the Senate. We have taken such a fancy to this speech, that we publish it entire in this day's paper—*vide* the Supplement. There is one particular feature in this effort of Mr. Breese which deserves to attract attention; that is, his novel proposition to adjust the matter in dispute between the two countries, upon a mixed principle of money and land—viz: that is, of our taking the whole territory up to 54 40, and of allowing the British government a fair valuation for the portion she surrenders, to be determined by arbitration. This appears to be the only plan which is capable of reconciliag the extreme demands of either country. Mr. Breese is an accomplished gentleman, and ought to be despatched at once, on a special mission to Queen Victoria; for if any man could, he would be able to persuade her gracious Majesty to give up the whole of this distant, rocky, disagreeable territory, as high up as 54 40, and take its value in money. He might persuade her to agree to the appointment of arbiters to determine the value of the portion relinquished by the British government; and he might be able to settle that the United States should pay this value as soon as she could, together with the debts of all the repudiating States, if necessary: for we do not believe that the American character can ever be reestablished in Europe until our several States pay their debts, like honest men.

What the President will do in this important view of these affairs, we do not know; indeed, it is highly probable that he hardly knows himself! For more than a year he has been vibrating, like a pendulum, between 54 and 49; and the probability is that he will still continue to vibrate there, until he brings the country into some serious difficulty. Mr. Pakenham is requested to read this speech, from beginning to end.

THE NEXT PRESIDENCY.—The movements of the various *cliques* of all the parties, for the next Presidency, are becoming very active, particularly since the passage of the Oregon resolutions. The position of Mr. Polk and his party is very menacing since he received the discretionary power to use the Oregon question as he pleases, during the next year.

We have received, on this subject, an important letter from our correspondent at Albany, which gives a correct exposition of the ground assumed by the friends of Silas Wright in this State, and a determination expressed by them either to manage his affairs favorably for his nomination hereafter, or to control the presidential nomination in the fall of 1848. The passage of the Oregon resolutions, and the importance given to that question by Congress, have already alarmed the friends of Mr. Wright in this State, and no doubt has equally alarmed the friends of Gen. Cass, and all the other democratic candidates in the country. Mr. Polk has already committed himself against running for a second term; but there is a *clique* of politicians who have been brought into existence by his appointments, whose policy is to change Mr. Polk's mind, and bring about his nomination. This, however, cannot be done without the consent of the friends of Wright and Van Buren in this State, and we have every reason to believe that Mr. Wright and his party are now determined to take such ground as will give him complete control over the future movements of the presidential nomination of the democratic school.

We would call the attention of our readers to the letter of our correspondent, for it discloses the views and position of the Wright-Van Buren party in this State.

WHAT WILL CONGRESS DO?—Congress having disposed of the Oregon question, the next point is, what will be done with the other measures before them? What will be done with the treasury question?—what with the tariff?—what with the warehousing bill?—what with the new mints?—what with the steam line to Europe?

These are all the principal measures before Congress, some of which will experience more or less opposition, before they become laws. Yet, with the state of parties there, we doubt whether any one of these measures will pass at all. The ultra Oregon men, comprising nearly fifty members in the House, and about ten in the Senate, whose existence, as political men, depends on opposing the settlement of the Oregon question, have the control over all those measures, and we do not believe they will sanction the passage of any of them, until they see what the President and Mr. Buchanan will do. If they make a treaty on the basis of 49, all these measures will fall to the ground. If Mr. Polk holds on, and refuses to make a treaty, it is possible that some of them will pass.

Congress is now surrounded with difficulties, and it is all owing to the unwise policy of Mr. Polk, in dividing his own party and his own friends, by his vacillation on the Oregon question.

THE NEW ROBINSON CRUSOE.—A very singular and extraordinary book has just been published, by Herman Melville, brother to Gansevoort Melville, Secretary of the American legation in London, describing a captivity which he underwent on one of the South Sea Islands. Some of the scenes are most exciting, equalling those depicted by the celebrated Defoe. The book is written with great elegance and perspicuity, and would appear at first to be fabulous, but we are assured, from the best sources, that the book describes, throughout, nothing but sober facts. It has received a variety of criticisms from the London journals, and also by those in this country, and some appear to doubt whether it is not fictitious.

It is certainly one of the most interesting books that has come from the press this year.

ELECTION OF DELEGATES TO THE STATE CONVENTION.—The movements of the several political parties in this city, have resulted in presenting a variety of tickets, composed of a great variety of men. They are as follows:—

WHIGS.

Hiram Ketchum,	Ogden Edwards,
Jas. De Peyster Ogden,	J. H. Williams,
Shepherd Knapp,	Richard S. Williams,
David B. Ogden,	Robert Taylor,
Phillip Hone,	Charles O'Conor,
Elias H. Ely,	Alex. W. Bradford,
Nathaniel B. Blunt,	John L. Stephens,
Robert Jones,	Theo. E. Tomlinson,

Eight Lawyers—One Police Justice—One Bank President—Six Merchants

DEMOCRATS.

Charles O'Conor,	John L. Stephens,
Henry Nicoll,	Robert H. Morris,
Samuel J Tilden,	William S. Conely,
Benjamin F. Cornell,	D. R. F. Jones,
Campbell P. White,	Solomon Townsend,
A. F. Vache,	John H. Hunt,
Lorenzo B. Shepard,	Stephen Allen,
John A. Kennedy,	George S. Mann.

Six Lawyers—One Doctor—One Editor—Three Mechanics—Four Merchants—One Bank President.

NATIVES.

Ogden Edwards,	Harris Wilson,
John Leveredge,	Minard Lafevre,
Shepherd Knapp,	Nicholas Schureman,
Elias H. Ely,	William Piatt,
William L. Prall,	Burtis Skidmore,
David E. Wheeler,	Hiram Ketchum,
William S Ross,	Lora Nash,
John Lloyd,	Jacob Townsend.

Five Lawyers—One Architect—One Agent—One Mechanic—One Reporter—One Bank President—One Doctor—Five Merchants.

NATIONAL REFORMERS.

John Windt,	Park Godwin,
Michael T. O'Conner,	Arnold Buffum,
Albert Brisbane,	Moses Johnson,
Ransom Smith,	James A. Pyne,
John Cotton Smith,	Daniel Ockley,
Francis C. Treadwell,	Nathaniel Turpenny,
John Commerford,	Thomas A. Devyr,
George H. Evans,	Louis W. Ryckman.

One Publisher—Two Editors—One Agent—and the remainder Mechanics.

MIXED WALL STREET TICKET.

Stephen Allen, Union D.	B. F. Cornell, Union D.
David B. Ogden, U. W.	R. S. Williams, U. W.
Chas. O'Conor, U. W. D.	John Leveredge, U. N.
S. Knapp, U. N. W.	John H. Williams, U. W.
J. L. Stevens, U. W. D.	Elias H. Ely, U. W. N.
Ogden Edwards, U. W. N.	Henry Nicoll, U. D
S. Townsend, U. D.	J. D P. Ogden, U. W.
Hiram Ketchum, U. W. N.	Lora Nash, U. N.

Seven Lawyers—Two Bank Presidents—Six Merchants—One Mechanic.

It appears from the above, that in all the tickets, with the exception of the "national reformers," there is a large proportion of lawyers, and but few mechanics. There is no doubt that throughout the State, the same proportion exists in the nominations; and the result will be, that the contemplated legal reforms, which we have heard so much about for a year or two past, will be knocked in the head. This is the age of lawyers. They live upon the quarrels of the community, encourage litigation among our citizens, and fatten on the spoils. Gentlemen of their cloth will not be very willing to adopt any reform that may affect their occupation, or deprive them of the privilege they have so long enjoyed, of luxuriating upon the misfortunes of others. We doubt whether pure or honest government can ever be effected, till electricity be applied to it, in some new shape.

MEXICAN NEWS.—We are in daily expectation of receiving important Mexican news of all kinds.—We expect to hear of a revolution in Mexico. We expect to hear of a battle on the banks of the Rio Grande; and we expect to receive a message from the President on Mexican affairs. Some of these expectations will soon be gratified.

NATIONAL FAIR AT WASHINGTON.—The great national fair at Washington, to take place next month, will attract a good many strangers there, and particularly those connected with the arts and manufactures in this country. Its effects on the policy of Congress will be nothing at all.

DISTINGUISHED DEPARTURE.—The Honorable Daniel and Mrs. Webster, who have been in the city for the last few days, left the Astor House, yesterday, for Boston.

Sporting Intelligence.

TROTTING ON THE CENTERVILLE TRACK, L. I., YESTERDAY.—There were a considerable number of the admirers of trotting, yesterday, assembled together on this track, to witness a trot for a purse $40—mile heats, best 3 in 5, in harness. The entries were

Wm. Marton, named . . . . . g. g. Medoc.
Col. Bartine " . . . . . g. g. John Anderson.
A. Losee: " . . . . . sr. g. Hiram.

when the match was made, the betting was somewhat about 5 to 4 on John Anderson; but shortly after, it was ascertained that he was not in good working order, not having had any training for the season; and indeed his appearance warranted the fact, for he never looked or acted worse, than he did on this occasion; the consequence was, that the betting previous to the start, was some 2 to 1 in favor of the "green un," Hiram, which was taken to some extent, and then they went up to 10 to 7, which was fought shy for some time, but at the different figures, considerable sums changed hands. The sorrel won the pole, directed by Albert Conklin; Col. Bartine behind John Anderson; George Smith guiding Medoc.

First Heat.—There were some three or four attempts at a start, ere the word was given; when they went forth, they were well together, but previous to reaching the score, John broke, and fell behind, but soon recovered, and was only a length from Medoc, who was close on the tail of Hiram. The pace was slow to the quarter, which was made in about 44 seconds. Ten to three was now offered on Hiram's winning the heat, and no takers. They kept thus to the half, in 1 minute 26 seconds. Round the top, Medoc was well up, closely waited on by John Anderson, who passed him on the turn home, closing a mighty big gap between him and Hiram. They were not above a length or two apart outside the drawgate, where Medoc made a bad break, and fell considerably behind. They kept this position until within a few lengths of home, when John broke, and Hiram led in about two lengths in front, in 2 minutes 52 seconds.

Second Heat.—Some seven attempts were made at a start, but it was "no go," and at length, from some misunderstanding, they went without the word, all round, and a very pretty no heat, as regards time, &c., was made. They had to go again for it. The real start was most beautiful—all abreast. Round the bottom, Hiram took the lead, and reached the quarter in 43s. John fell off somewhat, and Medoc went well up towards the half, which Hiram reached in about 1m. 30s. Round the top, John took Medoc's place, and down the strait side both were well together to the drawgate, Hiram a length or two in front, which he maintained home, in 2m. 44s.

Third Heat.—There was another very pretty start, but Hiram was a couple of lengths in advance at the quarter, in 43s., which he increased to the half, to some six or eight lengths. Ten dollars to two shillings were now offered on the sorrel, and no takers. On the turn home, after making up considerable lee-way, Medoc made a bad break, followed by John, three successive times on the strait side home, and Hiram led, with comparative ease, to the score, in 2m. 50s.

There was to come off, immediately after the foregoing, a trot, mile heats, best 3 in 5, to 250 pound wagons, for trotting horses that never won a purse. Entrance $10 each, to close at the course same day by 4 o'clock, P. M.; but it did not fill, it was said, in consequence of Miss Fortune, with sundry aliases, being on the ground ready to enter.

The following is a summary of the sport of the day, which gave every satisfaction:—

A. Losee's sr. g. Hiram, (A. Conklin)	1	1	1
Col. Bartine's gr. g. John Anderson	2	2	2
Wm. Marton's gr. g. Medoc	3	3	2

Time, 2:52—2:44—2:50.

METAIRIE JOCKEY CLUB RACES.—Spring Meeting, 1846.—Sixth day, Saturday, April 18.—Jockey Club purse, $1000—four mile heats.

W. P. Greer's ch. f. Mary Waller, by Sterling, out of Discord—4 y. o.	4	3	1	1
Isaac Van Leer's ch. m. Li-a-tu-nah, by imp. Ainderby, out of imp. Jenny Mills—5 y. o.	3	1	3	2
Y. N. Oliver's (C. Myers') ch. h. St. Cloud, by imp. Belshazzar, dam by Partner—5 y. o.	0	3	2	2
R. Ten Broeck, Jr.'s (A. W. Small's) gr. h. Croton, by Chorister, dam by Muckle John—5 y. o.	0	dis.		

Time, 8:26—8:31½—8:47—9:14.

Track heavy—favorite beaten.—*N. O. Delta, April 19.*

SHAMEFUL MEXICAN OUTRAGE.—In our paper of January 8th, we published an account of the arrival at Matamoros, of the American schooner Susanna, Capt. J. H. Clay, which sailed from New Orleans about the middle of November last, for Corpus Christi, and put into the port of Matamoros on the 15th of December, in distress, being out of provisions, and in a leaky condition. The vessel and cargo were seized, and the captain thrown into prison, but afterwards released on bail. We have been favored with the perusal of a letter from Capt. Clay to Messrs. Owen & Downs, the consignees of the vessel at this place, under date of March 15. From this letter, we learn that the vessel and cargo have been condemned, and the captain fined $1780. The crew have been sent home in the schooner Equity, and the captain again thrown into prison in Matamoros. He has appealed from the decision of the court to a higher tribunal at the city of Victoria. In the meantime he is the tenant of a loathsome prison, and under strict surveillance of the prison guards. This schooner was all the property this man had—he was sole owner and commander—and although he put into Matamoros in distress, his vessel was seized, condemned and sold, simply "because she had cleared from New Orleans for Corpus Christi." It is to be hoped the collector of the port of New Orleans will unite his efforts with those of Messrs. Owen & Downs of this place, and make such representations to our government at Washington, as will procure speedy release from prison, and ample compensation from the Mexican government, to this ill-used seaman. Without the prompt interference of the United States government, this man will add another to the number of American victims who have miserably perished in the dungeons of Mexico.—*Corpus Christi Gazette, March 26.*

Virginia Election.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Counties.	*Dem.*	*Whig.*	*Counties.*	*Dem.*	*Whig.*
Alsemarle	0	2	James City, York, & Williamsburg	0	1
Amelia	1	0	King William	1	0
Amherst	1	0	Louisa	1	0
Augusta	0	2	Nansemond ...gain	1	0
Caroline	1	0	Norfolk City	0	1
Campbell	0	2	Norfolk County	0	3
Charlotte ...gain	1	0	Princess Anne	1	0
Chesterfield	1	0	Prince George	1	0
Dinwiddie	1	0	Powhattan	0	1
Elizabeth City and Warwick	1	0	Petersburg	0	1
Fairfax ...gain	0	1	Richmond City	0	1
Frederick	1	1	Stafford	1	0
Hanover ...gain	0	1	Spottsylvania	1	0
Henrico ...gain	0	1	Sussex	1	0
Jefferson	0	2			
Total				15	20

This election is a matter of considerable importance to politicians throughout the Union, as the Legislature chosen will elect a U. S. Senator, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the expiration of Mr. Archer's term. There can be little doubt that the democrats will have a majority on joint ballot—probably in both houses.

Theatrical and Musical.

PARK.—The tragedy of "Antony and Cleopatra" was performed last night, for the first time in this country, Mr. Vandenhoff taking the part of Antony, and Mrs. Bland that of the Egyptain Queen. The play abounds with scenic effect, and admits of the display of gorgeous costumes and appointments; but the characters, with the exception of Antony, Cleopatra, and Ventidius, are altogether tame, and it is utterly impossible for even a good actor to infuse into any of them life or energy.—We have never seen Mr. Vandenhoff to so much advantage as in Antony. It was truly a great performance. His sudden transitions from joy to grief, his frenzied love for Cleopatra, his wild raving despondency, and his stormy passion, were life like and truthful. Indeed, from the conception we had previously formed of Mr. Vandenhoff, although we always considered him an actor of sterling talent, yet we were totally unprepared for the excellence of his performance last evening. We cannot, of course, in this short paragraph, analyse the part so as to show our appreciation of his fine acting. We may do so at some future time; but there was scarcely a point that was not rendered with graceful force and truthfulness. He was well sustained by Mrs. Bland, who personated the Egyptian Queen to admiration. Mr. Barry's Ventidius was a beautiful piece of acting. It was really perfect in its kind. It could not have been better; and when we have mentioned these three characters, we have mentioned all that are worthy of notice. Mr. Dyott cannot act badly, but in the character of Octavius there is no scope for the exercise of his talent. The part is entirely barren of interest. The play is put upon the stage in the most costly and tasteful style. The scenery is really gorgeously and artistically painted, and the costumes are superb. No pains or expense have been spared to bring it out in a manner worthy of the character of the management, and of the great dramatist whose production it is. The piece occupied a little more than the usual time in its performance, a matter which will be corrected, we presume, on its next representation. It will be repeated this evening, with the farce of "Lend me Five Shillings," which was played for the first time last evening.

BOWERY THEATRE.—The "Wizard of the Wave" was produced again last night, at this theatre. We were glad to see again this beautiful dramatic piece and splendid nautical representation. Messrs. Scott, Cony, Blanchard, Davenport and Hadaway, together with a host of beautiful female performers, concur by their united and superior talents, to give power, life and beauty to the splendid work of the painter and the machinist. All combine to render this piece one of the most attractive that has ever been seen on any stage. It will be presented again to-night, and we hope the manager will not withdraw it until the eager curiosity of the public is satisfied.

GREENWICH THEATRE.—The performances at the Greenwich, last night, were for the benefit of Yankee Hill, who has been playing a very successful engagement at this theatre. The house last night was literally crowded; indeed, there was scarcely room for those in the boxes to sit down. The inimitable stream of wit, humor and anecdote, which continually flowed from Hill, kept the auditory in roars of laughter throughout the evening. He was remarkably well sustained by the ladies of the stock. Mrs. Isherwood is a very beautiful and graceful woman, and possesses every natural requisite for an accomplished actress, so that with more study she may ultimately attain a high reputation in her profession. The bill for to night is an excellent one, and consists of "Sweethearts and Wives," "Beauty and the Beast," and the "Two Gregories." The Misses Valee are to appear in two dances, and as it is the last night but one of their engagement, their numerous admirers will of course throng to see them. The success of this theatrical enterprise is now apparently placed on a sure basis, and the Greenwich will most likely prove profitable to its managers. They are getting up the right sort of plays to draw large houses, and are worthy of the most liberal patronage of all lovers of fine acting.

The Harmoneons are still giving concerts in Norfolk.

City Intelligence.

FLOWERS.—The delightful spring weather that has been cheering our hearts, brightening our eyes, and lightening our footsteps for the past week, has brought out the flower venders, who may be met at many of the corners in Broadway, with full blown flowers of every hue and the sweetest fragrance. In this big brick walled city, the presence of trees and flowers is a blessing we can hardly appreciate. Without them, we should have little to remind us of the primitive state of the earth before man built the town—of the green and flower decked fields of the country. Cultivate flowers, and they will amply repay you.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.—The U. S. Circuit Court has adjourned to first Monday in May. The U. S. District Court opens on Wednesday. The argument term of the Circuit Court commences on Wednesday

GEN. SAM HOUSTON.—We saw an admirable daguerreian likeness of the Hero of San Jacinto yesterday, taken by the celebrated Plumbe, who is acknowledged to be the most perfect master of the Photographic art in this country. A visit to his gallery in Broadway, is well worth the time that would be required for the purpose.

FIRE.—The fire last evening was at Hatton & Lawton's machine shop, in Gold street. It was extinguished with but little damage.

THE EMPIRE CLUB.—The Empire Club marched in procession, through the principal streets, last evening, with torches, banners and transparencies. They are preparing to regulate the election to-day.

ANOTHER VETERAN GONE.—Col. Smith, a veteran of the Revolution, was buried with military honors on Sunday afternoon. The deceased, like many of his contemporaries, lived to a very ripe old age, having attained his ninety-fourth year. In the early part of the American Revolution he did duty as a sergeant, and continued in the service during the war. In the last war our country again found him in the ranks of its defenders. The funeral honors were paid in fine style by the 11th Regt. N. Y. S. Artillery, commanded by Col. Yates, which escorted the remains of the deceased to the cemetery of the Methodist Church, in Bedford street. There is but one of these veterans left in this city, Major Lent, who is about ninety-four years old. He attended the funeral of his companion in arms, and is likely to live many years.

CORONER'S OFFICE, April 27.—*Manslaughter.*—The coroner held an inquest yesterday, at No. 53 Forsyth street, on the body of William Deshays, a painter, aged about 50 years. It appears that this man had some altercation with a man called Dr. Ross, or Dudley, on last Wednesday night, in a porter house called the Plough Tavern, in Hudson street, near Vandam, which ended in blows, and Deshays was knocked down by this Ross, and violently beaten, kicked, and trampled upon, which injured him so severely that he died on Sunday afternoon, in consequence of such injury. Verdict accordingly.

Death through Intemperance.—The coroner likewise held an inquest at 281 Front street, on the body of Thos. Hounby, a seaman, 32 years of age, born in England, who came to his death by inflammation of the stomach, and intemperance.

[From the New Orleans Picayune, April 19.]

LATER FROM TEXAS.—By the steamship New York, Capt Phillips, which arrived at this port yesterday afternoon, from Galveston, whence she sailed on the afternoon of the 15th inst., we have four days later news from Texas. She brings no intelligence of interest from Gen. Taylor's army. We learn from the *Galveston News* of the evening of the 14th instant, that the sloop Hero, Capt Phillips, two days and a half from Pass Aransas, arrived on the morning of the 12th instant at Galveston. The *News* learns from some of the passengers that several individuals having followed General Taylor's army, against his orders, were immediately pressed into the service and required to bear arms. This being exactly what they wanted, a good many others have followed, both by the Gulf route, and on flatboats down the Laguna la Madre. The people of Corpus Christi are said to be in great apprehension of an attack—from what quarter the *News* could not exactly learn—and are all under arms and keeping constant guard. There are several vague rumors in relation to General Taylor's position, which we do not deem worth repeating. We see no reason to doubt that Gen. Taylor still remains in peaceable and undisturbed possession of the left bank of the Rio Grande.

A meeting was held at Indian Point, Texas, on the 28th ult., by about three thousand persons, a portion of the German Emigration Company, by whom a series of resolutions were adopted, expressive of their feelings of gratitude to Capt. Wm. Fisk, of the schooner Vesta, in recovering the property of those, who, after being shipwrecked on the Pauline, in the Matagorda Bay Inlet, were robbed by a miserable and lawless set of men. They also acknowledge their great obligations to Capt. Simpton, of the revenue cutter Alert, in taking the passengers from the wreck and saving at least fifty lives.

The result of the Congressional election in Texas still remains uncertain, the few additional returns which have been received not having altered the complexion of affairs as last given.

The *Houston Star* of the 9th inst says that the country along the coast has been visited by remarkably severe storms, and the torrents of rain that have fallen has, it is feared, seriously injured the crops in many places. The corn on the Brazos was on many plantations more than a foot high, and the cotton was several inches high before these storms occurred. A larger quantity of rain had probably fallen in that section during the last fortnight, than had fallen in the two preceding months.

The legislative intelligence from Austin, with one exception, is devoid of general interest. In obedience to a resolution, the Comptroller furnished the Governor with a statement of the probable annual expenses of the government of the State of Texas, on the 18th ultimo, which was immediately laid before the House. The total expenses are enumerated as follows:—

Legislative	$39,191 46
Executive	31,000 00
Judiciary	24,150 00
Pensions and Annuities	1,421 00
Total	$95,762 46
Amount of money in the Treasury	$8,400
" paid over, but not yet deposited	2,750
	$11,150

Great Meeting at the Tabernacle on Saturday—Independent, or Wall Street Ticket.

Pursuant to a call made upon our citizens in general, a meeting took place on Saturday evening, for the purpose of selecting an independent ticket, out of the three already nominated as Delegates for the State Convention. The meeting was convened at 8 o'clock, when, from the few who were in attendance, there were several calls for adjournment. After some delay,

FRANCIS GRIFFIN, Esq., was called to the chair, and GEORGE B. BUTLER, Esq., was appointed to act as Secretary.

The SECRETARY explained the objects of the meeting. He said that they had been convened unexpectedly, and the object was to select a nomination which would give entire satisfaction to all parties. Such a nomination could be made out of the three tickets already presented; upon which there were several unexceptionable names. It was here moved that a committee of nine be appointed, who would retire and report the names of candidates belonging to the three parties, as some dissatisfaction had been expressed at some of the names.

A tall, athletic looking personage here rose, and in a strong nasal accent, moved that Mr. Burns be appointed to act as one of the committee, on the part of the natives.

Mr. BURNS—No, sir—no, sir—I have come here, sir, as a looker-on—as a spectator—and I do not mean to take part in the proceedings) (Loud cries of, "oh, don't Hinch Burns," amid much confusion.) Here there were cries for Teale, Bloss, Burns, Sammons, and much confusion, when

Mr. COZZENS was called for, and ascended the platform near the Chairman.

CHAIRMAN.—You know, Mr. Cozzens, the gentlemen belonging to the native party who are in attendance; do oblige us by pointing them out to us.

Mr. COZZENS hereupon looked round the meeting, and then directing himself to the Chair, said—There are several here, I observe, who will, no doubt, have no hesitation in voting on the committee. I see Mr. Burns—

Mr. BURNS.—As I said before, sir, I came here as a mere spectator—not to take part in the proceedings. (Cries of "Oh! Oh!")

Mr. COZZENS.—There's Mr. Bloss.

Mr. BLOSS.—I can't act, sir.

Mr. COZZENS.—There is Mr. Teale, and Smith, and Jones, and Sammons, belonging to the native party.

A simultaneous shout from the parties named proclaimed their determination not to act. After some considerable parley and ludicrous merriment occasioned by the objections of several to act on the committee, the following were nominated:—Henry W. Hicks, Alfred Pell, George B. Butler, Nathaniel Weed, Francis Fessenden, Ogden E. Edwards, Thomas Teale, A. B Perkins and C. S. Roe—amid considerable confusion; some objecting to the names, others hissing, and others laughing, amid repeated cries of "no, no—hear, hear." After this scene, some retired to the small room attached to the building, immediately adjoining the vicinity of the Chair.

Mr. CLINTON ROOSEVELT here rose and said: I think, Mr. Chairman, it would be well, if resolutions were drawn up expressive of the sense of the meeting.

(Cries of hear, "hear, Oh, Oh.")

Mr. MATTHEW L. DAVIS considered it would be an impossibility to get up such a resolution, in such a meeting as this, composed of such discordant elements. Here were natives, whigs, democrats, and national reformers; and among such a body, it would be impossible to adopt resolutions such as would satisfy the meeting.

Mr. ROOSEVELT was of opinion, that in such a state of things, such a meeting was a ridiculous farce; if they were not disposed to unite and compromise upon a ticket and resolutions, the meeting would end in mere farce.

A tall and meagre looking personage, resembling Irving's "Ichabod Crane," with his veritable birch, that might have descended as an heirloom from this renowned personage, here rose and asked if it would not be in order to move that each party support their own ticket?

Here there were loud peals of laughter, amid cries of "hear him—go it"—and much confusion.

CHAIRMAN—Gentlemen, let us preserve order.

ICHABOD CRANE—I wish to know if there be any national reformers put upon the ticket? (Laughter—hear, hear—and confusion)

The committee here returned and presented the following names, amid much hissing, as they were read:—

Stephen Allen,	James DePeyster Ogden,
David B. Ogden	John Leveredge,
Charles O'Conor,	Benjamin F. Cornell,
Shepherd Knapp,	Richard S. Williams,
John L Stephens,	Henry Nicoll,
Ogden Edward,	Lora Nash,
Solomon Townsend,	John H. Williams,
Hiram Ketchum,	Elias H. Ely.

A perfect storm of hisses greeted the name of Hiram Ketchum from one side of the house, which, with some cheering in retaliation, from his friends, increased the confusion a good deal.

MOSES H GRINNELL, Esq, here entered the meeting and requested the ticket should be read, which was complied with by the Secretary. Mr. G. here expressed his concurrence in the nominations, when a grave old gentleman in specs, rose and said: "I move that the question be taken on the ticket generally." (Vociferous cries of "no, no, separately, separately.")

Mr. FESSENDEN here rose and expressed himself anxious for the formation of a ticket embracing men of intelligent minds. He felt astonished to find that so many mechanics had been selected over men of intelligence, but had no objection to allow them a fair proportion upon the ticket. It was a very important proceeding—that of selecting suitable men to alter and amend their constitution—plain dictates of common sense suggested the propriety of having the intelligence and the strength of the community fairly represented—men who were universally respected, and had had the confidence of all parties. He should not, however, be understood as throwing the least slight upon any of the committee, or on any of the mechanics.

Mr STRAHAN here rose abruptly, and in an excited tone of voice cried out—Yes, sir—yes, sir, I did not come here, sir, to take part in the proceedings at all, sir; I cannot sit silent, sir, and hear, sir, the industrious working classes, sir, maligned. No, sir.

Mr. FESSENDEN here rose amid much confusion and cries of order. He said he had not maligned the working men—the mechanics—he denied it.

Mr. STRAHAN—Yes, sir, I protest; (Confusion and cries of "question, order, order"); I did not come here, sir, to take part in these proceedings; I was, sir, one of the committee who had been at Tammany Hall, and made the nominations there; but I did not come here—(Cries of "order, order, question," and immense confusion.)

OLD GENTLEMAN IN SPECS—I move, sir, that we take the question on the ticket generally.

ICHABOD CRANE—I object, sir; there should have been some of the national reformers nominated thereon.—(Question, question)

Mr. STRAHAN.—I was once a mechanic myself, sir, and I am now nothing but a poor lawyer. (Roars of laughter and cheers from the democratic benches, intermingled with hisses, groans, and cries of "go it, go it.") Yes, Sir, I am proud of being a mechanic, and the attack was unjust and uncalled for upon them.

Mr. FESSENDEN.—I deny, Mr. Chairman, that I have in any way attacked the mechanic. I deny it, sir, and I call the gentleman to order. He must not fasten it upon me in this way. I said——(Cries of question, renewed, amid much hissing and cheers.)

Mr. STRAHAN—I do, Sir, consider the attack unjustifiable and uncalled for.

The cries of question were here renewed, and a scene of shouting ensued which baffles description, when some four or five in the crowd sprang upon their legs, and demanded that the question on each name be taken separately, and then put to the meeting.

OLD GENTLEMAN IN SPECKS.—I think, Mr. Chairman, at this late hour, that if we proceed to vote on each name *seriatim*, that we will be kept here until three o'clock in the morning. I think the better course would be to take the question on the names generally, and get out of this as soon as we can. (Cries of no, no—"separately, separately.")

Mr. STRAHAN.—I am in possession of the floor, sir, and I shall not yield, sir. I could not sit silent and hear the mechanics maligned—but the attack from such a source does not surprize me, sir. The man who in cold blood, would not hesitate to slander Andrew Jackson, ere he was cold in his grave, was just the sort of person to malign the mechanics.

Mr. FESSENDEN.—I call the gentleman to order again, sir. I deny it. I did not malign the mechanics. I said—— (Renewed cries of "order, question, question.")

THE CHAIRMAN here rose, and said it was repeatedly denied by the gentleman, Mr. Fessenden, that he had attacked the mechanics; and when this was done, it could not be supposed that an attack was intended by the gentleman.

OLD GENTLEMAN IN SPECKS.—I have reason to expect, from what I have seen, that there are too many lawyers on the ticket. (Laughter.) I wish to know how the ticket now stands. How many whigs, natives and democrats upon it?

THE CHAIRMAN here announced that there were six democrats, four whigs, and six natives.

OLD GENTLEMEN IN SPECKS.—How many lawyers on it? (Laughter)

CHAIRMAN.—I believe six.

Here there were renewed cries of "question, question," and considerable confusion, when

STEPHEN SAMMONS, who was located near a small *clique* of the native party, rose and denounced the ticket, as there were many names upon it who had taken part in the school question against the interests of the citizens and of the country. The history of the school question was well known to them all, and when they found the result now operating in Brooklyn, as it had already in many quarters of the country—when they saw the influence exercised by foreigners against native citizens, and the purposes of foreigners carried out, to the prejudice of native citizens, he could not but object to the names that had advocated such measures. (Cries of "order, hear, hear," amid much confusion, and cries of question.) He considered the meeting was a perfect farce—a humbug, got up for some ulterior object, and the ticket, with such names as these, would not meet with the sanction of the native party. (Cries of "question, question," and renewed cheering.)

THE CHAIRMAN here rose again to call order.

OLD GENTLEMAN IN SPECS.—I move, sir, that the question be taken generally on the ticket. I move a resolution to that effect.

Here there were further cries to take the question separately.

CHAIRMAN—I shall take the question first on the gentleman's motion. As many as are of opinion that the question be taken generally let them say "Aye." (Vociferous cries of "aye, aye," with loud shouting; from the opposition, "no, no.")

CHAIRMAN—The motion is carried. I now put the question on the ticket generally—As many as are of opinion that the names here presented shall pass this meeting, let them say "aye." (Immense cries of "aye, aye.") As many as are of the contrary opinion will say "no." (Immense cries of "no, no.") I think, gentlemen, the question is carried.

Here there were several dissentient voices, when amid much confusion the meeting separated.

Common Pleas.

Before Judge Daly.

APRIL 27.—*Vermilyea vs. Shannon.*—Action on a promissory note for $100. Defence, want of notice of protest. Verdict for plaintiff, $100 and interest.

Burns vs Herdman.—Verdict for plaintiff, $6.

Before Judge Ulshoeffer.

Wenman vs Clark.—Verdict on Wednesday morning.

Court Calendar—This Day.

COMMON PLEAS—1st part—15, 23, 77, 79, 85, 19, 25, 61, 253, 5, 13. 2d part—81, 86, 88, 92, 96, 18, 388, 24, 65, 6, 10, 26, 29, 30, 94.

Common Council.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.—This Board met last evening at the usual hour.

The President, Alderman CHARLICK, in the chair.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Petitions.—From John I. Boyd, T. Nichols, and others, for public hydrant near the Battery—Referred.

Justice Gilbert.—A communication was received from Justice Gilbert, notifying his intention not to become a candidate for re-election—Accepted.

Petition of Horace B. Rusk, to have authority to pave part of Broadway, between Chambers and Duane streets. Referred.

Petition to grant use of school No. 16, in the 7th ward, for the use of Sunday school—Referred.

Mr. BRIGGS considered it a matter peculiarly belonging to the Board of Education.

Ald. DODGE considered the matter ought to be referred back. The Board had nothing to do with it.

Ald. BRIGGS moved to refer back to Commissioners and Trustees of 16th ward. The motion prevailed.

Reports.—Castle Garden.—Of committee to whom was referred the communication of the Secretary at War in relation to Castle Garden.

Ald. DIVVER moved that a joint special committee be appointed of both Boards. The motion prevailed.

Report of Committee on Roads and Canals, in favor of constructing a sewer in 27th street, 4th avenue.

In favor of constructing a sewer in 32d st. Accepted.

In favor of paying Mr. Speirs $250 for the use of a cupola on reservoir on 18th st. Accepted.

In favor of building a culvert, corner of South and Fulton sts. Accepted

In favor of leasing pier at the foot of Albany street, to Mr. Thos. B. Johnson for one year. Accepted.

Report, in favor of appropriating and paying to the Board of Education a portion of the annual apportionment, $314 47, for repairs of school-house in 7th ward, and $576 62, for repairs of school-house in 4th ward, and $1700 for the current expenses of the Board for