NEW YORK HERALD.

New York, Wednesday, June 17, 1846.

Further Advices from Europe.

The steam ship Caledonia is now in her thirteenth day, and may be expected to-morrow or the next day. She will bring five days later intelligence.

Tariff Movement in Congress—Commercial Systems.

It will be seen, on reference to our Congressional proceedings, that the House of Representatives has taken up the tariff; and we have no doubt before they are through with it, there will be many important alterations made.

This is the commencement of the contemplated changes in our commercial systems, and we hope all those proposed will be perfected and carried through. We trust the Warehousing bill will not be lost sight of amidst the excitement attending the progress of the tariff alterations, as that must be a very important feature in any new commercial system we may adopt. With a comprehensive warehousing system, any defects that might exist in any new tariff bill, could not operate too directly upon our foreign trade, and there would be a greater uniformity in our importations, more more simplicity in custom house business generally, less delay in getting merchandize entered and cleared, and in fact, a more economical administration of the customs department of the government, than has heretofore been possible to perfect.

We shall be able in a few days to tell what will probably be the complexion of the new tariff bill. It is pretty generally admitted, by the opponents of the present act, that it cannot be reduced, that the existing average rate of duty must, if possible, in part, at all hazards and sacrifice of party principles, be sustained. The present rate of duty, will not produce sufficient revenue to meet the ordinary and extraordinary expenditures of the government, unless it is more judiciously levied under the new act than under that of 1842. There must be a duty laid upon staple articles of import, and not so much upon such articles, the importation of which is regulated by the duty more than by the demand. When revenue is the principal object, those articles regularly consumed by the people at large, and the importation of which is from year to year uniform, must bear the burden of a duty high enough to relieve many articles from a duty high enough to shut them out almost entirely.

We refer particularly to the establishment of a duty upon tea and coffee, and would suggest that a duty of at least twenty-five per cent be placed upon these articles.

It appears by our advices from Washington, that the West are opposed to laying a duty upon either tea, coffee or salt. The Secretary of the Treasury has submitted a new report upon the finances of the government, and of the tariff, to the Senate. The difficulties with Mexico, and the increased expenses of the government, appear to have upset all his former plans, and he has been compelled to change his system entirely. It is our opinion that all the financial genius of Mr. Secretary Walker will be brought into action in providing for the deficiency of fifteen millions of dollars. It is suggested by the Secretary, that a law be passed, authorising an issue of treasury notes, instead of resorting to a direct loan.

The business of the administration has just commenced. We have been getting into debt, and now comes the difficulty. We must get out of it the best way we can.

State of the Mexican War.

The present situation of our relations with Mexico, is in the highest degree interesting. General Taylor is probably making active preparations for the occupation of Monterey, and our squadron may have already received orders to attack the Castle of San Juan d'Ulloa.

The Western expedition is making a descent on New Mexico, with a view to seize upon the capital, Santa Fe, and the other principal towns of that fertile region. Commodore Sloat has, in all probability, seized the ports of San Francisco and Mazatlan, on the Pacific, although it is thought that the large English squadron, on that coast, would offer some obstruction to such a movement. The next news overland from the Pacific, will be of considerable importance, whether the English interfere or not. It will be important as indicative of the energy of our government in the prosecution of the war. It will be interesting to learn, however, whether there is to be a collision between one of our squadron and the English fleet, under Admiral Seymour; for although contemplated, or countenanced, perhaps, by neither country, yet it would be apt to engender an irritation of feeling difficult to allay.

The next news, then, will be highly exciting.—There is a possibility of two sea encounters; and the progress of General Taylor on his march to Monterey, will be looked to with intense anxiety by the whole country.

We shall issue an extra the moment important news arrives.

THE STATE CONVENTION.—This body has at length commenced the work for which they have been delegated by the people. We see that on Saturday last, they took up several of the most important questions that are to engage their attention. Among these the most prominent are the law of libel, the salt duty, taxation of foreigners, non-imprisonment for debt, &c. &c.

We are glad to find that they evince some determination to carry out the business, for which they have been delegated, earnestly and faithfully. They have now an opportunity of achieving for themselves a lasting popularity by a judicious exercise of the rights with which the people have invested them, by instituting reforms of the many defects which at present exist in the legal and judicial departments of our State government, and in various other matters connected with the polity of the commonwealth. If they go about their work in the right spirit, they can be instrumental in correcting some enormous abuses. We fear, however, that there are some members of the body inclined to use their temporary office for electioneering purposes, in order to make capital for the next State election. Will they be allowed to do so?

We hope that the honest men of the Convention will immediately curb any petty political propensity they may discover, and that they will do their duty energetically, and with the single purpose of benefitting their fellow-citizens. Let them put down every system of demagogueism and humbug that may appear in their deliberations, and they will not be without their reward. The people will not neglect their faithful servants.

There are two excellent propositions already before the convention—one to allow to accused persons the right of final reply to the prosecution, and another to permit any person to act as a lawyer. The former proposition has been brought before the Convention by Mr. Charles O'Conor, of this city, and the latter by Mr. Strong.

IMPORTANT INVENTIONS.—We consider it to be the duty of Congress to confer suitable rewards on the authors of important inventions; and more especially on those that conduce to the defence of the country in time of war. A man who devotes his time, skill and money to the perfection of some discovery of national importance, is as much entitled to the profits of his labor as the merchant is to the returns from the capital which he employs in business. A great deal of injustice is done to many such persons in the inattention paid to their claims by Congress. There is now the case of a person who is the inventor of the artillery percussion lock and wafer primer, which were of such signal service in the two actions of the 8th and 9th ult. between our forces and the Mexicans. The bill for this man's relief has not yet passed Congress. Let the ingenious inventor be rewarded

THE POETICAL MANIA—WAR LYRICS.—Since the breaking out of hostilities with Mexico, the aspiring poetical geniuses of the United States and her majesty's Colony of Canada, have had their pens employed in throwing into rhyme every thing connected with the war.

Some of the productions of these gentlemen, bear the impress of talent, and some are the veriest doggrel we ever saw in print. Those that emanated from her majesty's subjects in Canada, are marked with the slang, envy and malice, that seems to characterises the newspaper press of that country, when alluding to the United States. If all were thrown into a bag, well shaken, and then taken out, the average would be neither good nor bad, but something "betwixt and between," a sort of "fair middling," as the cotton broker would say.

The best specimens that we have yet seen, are furnished by one of our subscribers, and an exchange paper. We insert them in to-day's paper as a specimen of our American war lyrics, and as a model for her majesty's colonists to copy from. Here they are:—

Taylor on the Rio Grande.

TUNE—"*The Barking Barber.*"

I.

I sing a doleful tragedy
That late befel in Texas,
How the Mexicans crossed o'er the line,
And terribly did vex us;
That is—they would have vex'd us sore,
And folks wont soon forget them;
Their will was good t' invade our soil,
But Taylor wouldn't let them.
Tow row row—
Tol-de-ridy, rol-de-ridy, tow row row.

II.

Mejia came from Mexico
Brimful of blood and thunder—
And crossing o'er to Taylor's camp,
Compelled him to knock under;
That is—he would have cross'd the stream
With bombs and balls, and powder O,
But the river was too wide to jump,
And here stood "Rough and Ready," O.
Tow row row, &c.

III.

Therefore Mejia staid at home,
And thence attack'd our "*moral-s*;"
Our men desert by regiments,
And officers they quarrel—eh?
That is—they would have run away,
And officers the race a' joined—
But Anglo-Saxons cannot run,
Not having thus been disciplined.
Tow row row, &c.

IV.

Next comes Ampudia, with his hosts
Of horses, men, and asses, O;
With these he breaks up Taylor's camp,
And drives him o'er the Nueces, O;
That is—he would have storm'd the fort,
And kick'd us out of Texas, O,
But on our flag are stripes and stars,
And ev'ry star protects us, O.
Tow row row, &c.

V.

Then, last of all, Arista comes,
And sad the tale it is to tell,
How Taylor muster'd all his troops,
And cut and run for Isabel;
The "yellow bellies" starving were,
And victuals much they need them:
So Taylor ran to Isabel
To fetch supplies to feed them.
Tow row row, &c.

VI.

'Twas like the road we read about,
Jerusalem to Jericho,
The thieves do him both strip and kill,
And then they hold a barbecue;
That is—they would have plunder'd him
Of powder, pork and beeves, you know,
If they had been good managers,
Or e'en ha' been good thieves, you know.
Tow row row, &c.

VII.

Now on the eighth and ninth of May,
In eighteen hundred forty-six,
Full three to one, they choose their ground,
Quite sure to catch him in a fix;
Arista even cook'd a feast,
So sure was he of victory,
Which he resolved to celebrate
With song and wine and revelry.
Tow row row, &c.

VIII.

On Taylor came and met the foe
All marshall'd forth so pompously,
And there he's slain two thousand men,
All chaw'd up catawampously;
That is—he would have sure been slain,
And murder'd without quarter,
For caught he was, and by the foe,
But then they caught a Terter!
Tow row row, &c.

IX.

And now the deeds of those two days
Were ended with that "smoking feast;"
They all did dine, both friend and foe,
Arista too, the noblest guest;
That is—he might have dined, and heard
Our Yankee doodle dandy O,
But he had left the feast behind
And swam the Rio Grande O.
Tow row row, &c. E. B.

Song of the Memphis Volunteers.

AIR—"*Lucy Neal.*"

One mornin' bright and early,
De news came safe to hand,
Dat de Mexicans ten thousand strong,
Had cross'd de Rio Grande!
O, de Rio Grande, O, de Rio Grande,
We would we were upon your banks,
Wid rifle in eur hand.

We'd raise de barrel to our eye,
Take trigger in de hand,
Some Memphis thunder soon dey'd hear,
Or leap de Rio Grande.
O, de Rio Grande, &c.

O, Memphis is a mighty place,
Can raise a fightin' band,
Dat soon are ready for a march
To rescue Rio Grande.
O, de Rio Grande, &c.

Wid bosoms to de shock ob war
Boldly we would stand,
And dar present a noble front
On de riber Rio Grande.
O, de Rio Grande, &c.

We are waitin' for our orders
To shake our true lub's hand,
To shed a tear—then haste away
To rescue Rio Grande.
O, de Rio Grande, &c.

Now ladies will you remember,
If we fall as soldiers should,
To shed for us a secret tear,
A tear of gratitude.
And now for de Rio Grande,
And now for de Rio Grande,
We would we were already dare,
Wid rifle in our hand.

Our thanks now to de Memphis gals,
For de flags under which we stand,
And when dey hear from us again,
'Twill be from de Rio Grande.
We are bound for de Rio Grande,
We are bound for de Rio Grande,
We would we were already dare,
Wid rifle in our hand.

The first is peculiarly rich in its allusions to the pompous despatches of the Mexican general, who was determined to eat up General Taylor and his army, if he had had an opportunity. The opportunity, however, was not offered, but on the contrary, the tables were turned, and the lickers became lickees. The thundering manifestoes and *pronunciamentos* of the Mexicans resemble, very much, the special edicts of the Brother of the Sun and Uncle of the Moon, in China. Indeed, the Chinese are the Mexicans of the eastern hemisphere, while the Mexicans are the Chinese of the western hemisphere, but to both the "outside Barbairans" are superior.

THE RAIL ROAD TO BOSTON.—The Railroad bill has passed the Connecticut Senate, by a majority of three. The draw bridge is now to be built over the Connecticut river at Middletown.

THE OREGON VOTE.—It is justice to state, that General Cameron, of Pennsylvania, did not vote in favor of the proposition of the English minister on the Oregon question.

County Court.

The Hon. Michael Ulshoeffer, President, in the Chair.

JUNE 16—*Trial of William W. Drinker, Esq., one of the special Justices, &c.*—SECOND CHARGE.

JOSEPH MENDLEBAUM examined—Recollects that he was arrested on a charge of stealing watches, in connection with Silverthorn and Levey, on the day of General Jackson's funeral. Witness was kept there until the Saturday following. The remainder of this witnesses testimony went to show, that the charge against him was false, and that there was no connection whatever between him, Lyon, Levey and Silverthorn. Three other witnesses were examined to the same point; after which the District Attorney rested.

Mr. WHITING for the accused, recapitulated the charges and specifications, contended that they were not sustained by the evidence, and moved that the charges were not substantiated, and that the accused ought not to be called upon to answer.

The PRESIDENT said that he was desirous to give no opinion, until after the defence was gone through; but as the motion was made, he would say upon the whole, Mr. Drinker was bound to answer the specifications, although he was of opinion also, that there were a great many of the charges not proved or well based. The motion was then put and negatived, only three of the members having voted in the affirmative; after which the Court was then adjourned to 4 o'clock this afternoon.

RECRUITING FOR THE NAVY.—We are informed from a reliable source, that there is extreme difficulty in procuring seamen to enlist for the United States navy, arising from the operation of the laws existing on the subject. The reason of this we are informed, is that coasters and seamen that get their living on the lakes, are not included in the term "seamen," but come under the head of "landsmen."

It appears to us that this distinction is absurd. We venture to say there are as good seamen on the lakes, as any on the ocean, and that they are the hardiest men in the world. The consequences of this distinction are obvious, and we can account at once, for the difficulty there exists, in procuring "seamen" for the navy.

Our commercial marine is very extensive, and keeps employed all the available force the country has. It cannot be supposed that there is at any time many of them ashore, for the peculiar habits of the sailor will not admit of it. They return from a voyage, and sail again immediately.

We would suggest whether the wants of the navy, and the interests of the country, are not urgent enough to have this law modified. If it were modified, thousands of coasting and lake sailors would enlist immediately, and in a short time, the complement necessary to fill the navy would be forthcoming.

For the information of "sailors," we give the terms of wages, which are twenty dollars bounty, and twelve dollars per month, with three months advanced pay.

Theatrical and Musical.

PARK.—To night Mr. Dan Marble produces his prize comedy of "Family Ties," at the Park, and we feel assured that the New Yorkers will give their old favorite a warm welcome on the occasion. The play, which is an American one, is said to be the production of one of the sons of Henry Clay, and is written expressly for Mr. Marble. It is, therefore, exactly suited to his style of acting. George Barrett, Fisher, Andrews, Povey, Vache, Mrs. Abbott, and Mrs. Vernon have parts in it, and it will be sure to go off well. The drama of the "Backwoodsman" will conclude the evening's entertainment. We perceive that the prices are reduced for the summer season.

BOWERY.—The numerous and gifted writers of romance and fiction, have painted many vivid scenes—many gorgeous representations of "fairy land," with its elves, its genii, and its ogres. Who has forgotten the "Arabian Nights Entertainment?" drawing back the mind to the unclouded days of early youth, when the heart is pregnant with joyous anticipations of a bright future, and the mind drinks in with avidity every creation of the poet and the novelist! The associations connected with the story of the "Black Dwarf," the "Thousand and One Nights," and other works of fiction, are always apt to draw us back to such days as these; and, doubtless, there is none who, amid the toils and cares of life, that cannot enjoy a "peep into Paradise," or a view of fairy land, either in the mind's eye," or in reality, if you please. To those who prefer the latter, we would say, "go to the Bowery." Perhaps on no former occasion has there been presented in this city, any thing to equal the grand and imposing spectacle now put forward by the zealous, enterprising, and popular proprietor and manager of this fine theatre, Mr. Jackson, to gratify the public taste, or give *éclat* to his exertions. The scene is taken from the Arabian tales, and has a truly magic effect upon the minds of the spectator. The cost of getting it up must be immense; and those who remember the opening scene of "Putnam" will receive a glimmering idea of the gorgeous character of the entire spectacle. The reader who has read the Arabian Tales will enjoy this magnificent display with a deep satisfaction. There will be a run—a regular rush to the Bowery to see it; and we would, in conclusion, say, "go see, and go quickly."

MR. TEMPLETON.—This gentleman gives a concert this evening at the Tabernacle. He will sing some of his most admired songs and selections on the occasion, and we have no doubt he will have a crowded house. He has just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, where he has been giving concerts with distinguished success. In those cities large and fashionable audiences have welcomed him back among them, and he has met with the success that his talents as a vocalist deserve. Mr. Templeton is universally acknowledged to be one of the first vocalists of the age, and as such he is appreciated. His reception this evening will no doubt be a brilliant one.

This is the last time, we understand, that the lovers of music, in this city, will have an opportunity of hearing Mr. Templeton before his departure on a Northern tour. The entertainment will embrace some selections from the operas of "The Bronze Horse," "Gustavus," "La Bayadere," &c. &c., and several English and Scotch songs and ballads, together with the national song, "The Star Spangled Banner." The bill is one of the richest ever presented by Mr. Templeton, and must draw a large audience.

THE ALLEGHANIANS.—These talented vocalists give a concert this evening at the Coliseum, 450 Broadway. The entertainment comprises a number of songs, duetts, catches, glees, &c. &c.; and from what we have heard of their singing, we have no doubt they will have a full house. Their songs are all choice ones.

HERR ALEXANDER.—The intelligent audience at Palmo's last night were highly delighted with the wonderful performances of Herr Alexander, and manifested their gratification by loud applause at frequent intervals. The remarkable feats of hand and scientific exhibitions of this gentleman, are the most mysterious and surprising we ever witnessed, and give a singular illustration of the power of human ingenuity, aided by skill and science. Some are almost led to believe that "Old Nick" has a hand in such matters, and indeed it is scarcely possible to comprehend how man can accomplish such extraordinary tricks without supernatural assistance. We should recommend every one to see these exhibitions at least once.

CASTLE GARDEN.—The situation of this noble saloon, one of the largest, if not the largest in the world, is the best in the city for obtaining a cool breeze, during the sweltering days of the summer solstice. A full and efficient orchestra, under the direction of Mr. Meyrer, performs in beautiful style some of the best compositions of the great masters; and to give additional attraction to the entertainment, a pair of beautiful girls, the Misses Vallee, perform several dances during the evening. There is besides some excellent vocalization by Mr. Holman, and dancing by Mr. Thompson. The ices and other refreshments are excellent, and we do not think the public can resist such a combination of attractions.

EXHIBITION OF AUTOMATA.—The wonderful duck of Vaucauson, and the other automata exhibited by Mr Tietz, are creating a great sensation in this city The elephant is a very beautiful and surprising piece of mechanism, and all the automata are well worth seeing.

LEOPOLD DE MEYER AT LOUISVILLE.—The *Louisville Journal* of the 11th instant, says: "The first concert of this great master of music was given at the Apollo room, on Tuesday evening, to one of the finest audiences ever gathered at a musical festival in this city, and the performances of De Meyer surpassed the highest expectations that had been formed of them. He seemed to hold a world of music in each hand; and each hand seemed multiplied into fingers beyond computation, so rich, various and overwhelming were the tides of melody and harmony he let loose on the rapt minds of his auditory. His energy is amazing, but not more so than his delicacy, while his infinite variety is the most astonishing part of his performance. Monotony never comes near him, for we have no doubt he could have played twenty variations on the Carnival of Venice, in addition to those he gave, and that each would have differed in kind as well as in execution. As he swept along in his triumphant career, chasing before him what are impossibilities to all other men, we felt he was, at times, approaching insurmountable difficulties, and that harmony and melody must be wrecked. But all such fears were groundless. He is to give another and final concert this evening."

The Signors Valentini are giving concerts in Kingston, Canada.

Miss Hill, the celebrated "infant pianist," gave a concert in Syracuse on the 16th inst. She is only nine years of age.

Rockwell & Stone's circus is now in Hudson. The exhibitions are attended by large numbers.

Movements of Travellers.

The annexed list comprises all the arrivals at the principal hotels yesterday. At the

AMERICAN.—David Osgood, Boston; C. Palmer, Belfast; E. Tourneale, Augusta; E. Tilotson, Boston; James Thomas, Texas; J. Totten, Washington; H. Brown, U. S. N.; L. Beaupland, N. J.; J. Lowry, Fort Atkinson; Count Mountalle, Washington; E. Browne, Philadelphia; H. Newcomb, U. S. N.; J. French, Albany; Dr. Buck, Hartford.

ASTOR.—W. Conway, Arkansas; T. Hale, Boston; G. Root, Rochester; D. Wilson, Philadelphia; M. Peabody, Salem; J. Waddington, Louisiana; Dr. Townsend, Albany; P. Cushing, H. Johnson, Newburyport; Dr. Rivers, Mr. Calvert, Providence; G. Brown, H. Curtis, Boston; J. Stanwood, Michigan; J. Buck, Chelsea; H. Hamilton, Cin.; J. A. Beard, Cin.; Mr. Woods, Canada West; C. Chadwick, A. Wright, Providence.

CITY.—Mr. Rogers, Delaware; W. Whipple, Washington; W. Kendall, Philad.; J. D. Sheaff, do.; C. Schlubler, Porto au Prince; E. D. Wilcoxon, Ga.; S. Higgins, Philad.; Gen. Cadwallader, Trenton; J. Cheney, Nassau; Mr. Burr, do.; Capt. Crabtree, N. O.; J. Plummer, Miss.; Capt. Shaw, U. S. Ship Petrel; Mr. Bogard, S. C.; A. Munay, U. S. N.; S. Hurlburt, Ohio; S. Hambleton, U. S. N.; J. H. Pearce, Boston.

FRANKLIN.—C. B. Miller, Newburgh; T. Owen, Ala.; E. Stone, Troy; E. Lawrence, N. H.; D. Steele, do; F. Gould, Exeter; W. Clarke, Philad.; H. Cruthers, Worcester; J. Clement, Southport; Geo. Welcher, Worcester; S. Champlin, Albany; J. Moses, Tennessee; W. G. Thomas, Albany; R. S. Halstead, Monticello; F. Hopkins, Maryland; Mr. Wood, Mass.

HOWARD.—J. E. Peyton, Philadelphia; James Hardy, do; Jos. R. Thompson, do; W. McClure, Ala.; A. Lawrence, Boston; W. Stevens, Mass.; J. M. Sanford, Ky.; M. Seeley, Indiana; L. Taft, Detroit; Jos. Dabbs, Virgennes; Jos. Mahon, N. J.; A. Kidder, Boston; H. Olcott, Ala.; N. Toole, Washington; M. Rogers, Baltimore.

United States District Court.

Before Judge Betts.

JUNE 16.—The term of this Court commenced yesterday. A sufficient number of grand jurors not having answered to their names, the swearing in of the grand jury was postponed until this morning. John C. Green and Richard F. Carman, two of the persons summoned as grand jurors, were each fined $25. Judge Betts said that he had been occupied with the Circuit Court, which carried the term through to nearly the close of the month, in consequence of which he could not keep this Court open but for a short time; and in order to enable him to get through the business now pressing on the Court, he requested the punctual attendance, both of the gentlemen of the bar and the jurors. The Court would open every morning at 9 o'clock.

Sporting Intelligence.

TROTTING ON THE CENTREVILLE TRACK YESTERDAY (Tuesday)!—The following was the sport announced:—A purse of $50, the best three in five, in harness; for which were entered—

G. Smith . . . . . g. g. Grey Medoc.
C. Carman . . . . . g. g. John Anderson.
A. Ten Eyck . . . . . ch. g. Jim Berry.
H. Woodruff . . . . . g. g. Grey Eagle.
A. Campbell . . . . . br. g. Peter Smith.

The latter did not show, in consequence of lameness. The betting, previous to the start, was 20 to 5 that the winner could be named (Grey Eagle); even that John Anderson was second; 10 to 2 on the field taken against Grey Eagle. John Anderson looked well, and did infinite credit to his owner—much better than we have seen him for some time past, and with a little more training, would have told a better tale; but what can be expected from an animal only some four or five days from grass? Parties ought to know better.

In the first heat, Grey Medoc took the lead, but, soon after, Grey Eagle went in front, which he maintained, with very little difficulty, throughout, and came in some three lengths in front, in 2:43; John Anderson second, Jim Berry some eight or ten lengths behind, and Grey Medoc distanced.

The betting was now 10 to 1 on Grey Eagle; but, shortly afterwards, it was announced that J. Whelpley would take John Anderson in tow. This altered the figures, and some 3 to 10 was wanted on John Anderson, with few takers. Mr. Whelpley did all that was possible for man to do, under the circumstances, but Grey Eagle came in some five lengths in front, in 2:41. Jim Berry was now withdrawn.

For the third heat, it was some 10 to 1 on the Eagle, who led the way, but they kept well together to the half, where Eagle left him, taking it easy; and he came home, with every ease, some six or eight lengths in front, in 2:48—a winner of the purse.

The Boston b'hoys are not content with their triumph so far. They mean to endeavor to create better sport. On Thursday they come out again (see advertisement); and if the New Yorkers are not satisfied with that, they will go further, publicly or privately.

THE GREAT FOOTRACE AT THE HUNTING PARK COURSE, NEAR PHILADELPHIA—JACKSON, THE AMERICAN DEER.—We requested a friend to send the most particular account of this affair, of which the following is the result, and for which we are obliged:—

I send you an account of the foot-race. The Deer came on the ground fifteen minutes before five o'clock. He looked in fine condition, and appeared confident of winning. The betting was two to one, and no takers. The weather was warm and sultry. At five o'clock the word was given "go." He ran the eleven miles out, but was twenty-eight seconds over his time. The following is the result of the run, with the separate miles. You can rely upon its being correct, for I was one of the judges, and timed myself:—

Miles.	*min.*	*sec.*	*Miles.*	*min.*	*sec.*
1st	4	50½	7th	5	42
2d	5	13½	8th	5	44
3d	5	16	9th	5	51
4th	5	25	10th	5	43
5th	5	27	11th	5	42
6th	5	34			
			min.	60	sec. 28

According to all accounts, it was a badly managed affair. We hope this is all straight. Our correspondent, whom we requested to attend this affair on our behalf, not knowing that he would be a judge, has sent us the above. We go by the old adage, "once bit twice shy."

City Intelligence.

QUICK TIME.—The famous steamboat Traveller, Capt. Stone, on Saturday last made the distance from Sand's Point to New York in 50 minutes, coming in, we understand, five or six lengths ahead of the splendid steamboat Oregon, whose speed is proverbial. On yesterday morning the Traveller steamed from Lloyd's Neck to New York in one hour and forty-five minutes—twelve minutes quicker than ever made before. This is great time, and we are ready to back our New York steamboats, particularly the Traveller, against the world.

THE WEATHER.—By reference to the annexed tables, we find, that with the exception of 1845, the weather was warmer yesterday than on the same day of the same day of the month for eight or nine years—and, indeed, the aggregate temperature of yesterday and day before, was higher than for any parallel day for the past ten years. We may consider summer as fairly come.

HIGHT OF THE THERMOMETER.

June 16.	6 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.	6 P. M.
1838	71	82	—	77
1839	61	68	67	62
1840	60	73	76	74
1841	62	74	78	76
1842	67	80	82	77
1843	66	68	74	72
1844	57	70	71	68
1845	69	85	86	82
1846	71	82	84	78

A MILITARY DISPLAY.—One of our oldest "crack" companies, the Light Guard, Captain Vincent, will celebrate their twentieth anniversary on the 24th instant, and visit Yonkers, accompanied with Lothian's celebrated band, the steamer Splendid having been engaged for that purpose.

BUNKER HILL ANNIVERSARY JUBILEE.—A large feast' commemorative of the battle of Bunker Hill, will be held to day at Hoboken. The Sons of 76, and a military company from Newark are to be present, together with a large number of ladies and gentlemen from this city. The festivities will commence, by the firing of cannon at sunrise, and an ox is to be roasted whole on the occasion, and served up free of charge. There is to be a dance on the green in the evening.

GRATIFYING.—To the inhabitants of the 1st Ward, and to the passengers by the Norwich and Worcester line especially, it must be a source of great satisfaction to perceive that laborers are actually repairing the streets in front of the Norwich and Worcester landing. It is to be hoped that the number of the missing may now be lessened, as the mud in that vicinity will no longer mislead and hurry stray travellers.

"ACCOUCHMENT" IN THE STREET.—As officer McCord, of the 5th Ward, was going his rounds about 1 o'clock on Tuesday morning, he observed a young woman in Anthony street, near Broadway, sitting on the side walk, and appearing to be in some little difficulty. He enquired what she was doing. When, all at once, he heard something squeal like a child. He at once removed some of her clothing, when, to his astonishment, he discovered a fine male infant had just been launched into this world of woe and trouble by its unfortunate mother. She was taken at once to the City Hospital, where she gave her name as Catharine Klim, and stated that the father of the child was John Rapp.

FRACAS.—Yesterday, about three o'clock, a rencontre took place in Broadway, opposite the Park, between two individuals, who were in conversation together at the time. One was seen to strike at the other, when the assailed party belaboured his assailant lustily with his cane, and would have punished him severely but for the timely interference of the passers by.

SUICIDE.—A young man, named Stilwell, from Morris Co., New York, threw himself overboard from one of the ferry-boats of Catherine ferry, about two o'clock yesterday afternoon. Before the body could be recovered life was extinct. The deceased has a brother in Warren Co. New York, and another in Easton, Pa.

CORONER'S OFFICE, June 16.—*Found Drowned.*—The coroner held an inquest yesterday, at No. 21 Albany street, on the body of an unknown man, about 40 years of age, about 5 feet 5 inches high, no whiskers, black scarf on his neck, white muslin shirt, fustian pants, old boots, and leather strap around his body; was found floating in the North River, foot of Albany street. Verdict—"Unknown man came to his death from some cause unknown to the jury."

Accidentally Killed.—The coroner likewise held an inquest at No 292 West street, on the body of Mary Jane Johnson, born in Ireland, 31 years of age, who came to her death by accidentally falling from a tree on the 31st day of May, 1846.

Police Intelligence.

JUNE 16.—*Attempt at Highway Robbery*—About one o'clock on Tuesday morning, a man was knocked down near the corner of Broadway and Astor Place, by two ruffians, and while down, they attempted to rob him; but on giving the alarm, he was rescued by officer Vandeburgh of the 15th ward, when the rascals made their escape.

On the "Sneak" again—Some "sneaking" thief entered the premises occupied by Mr. Martin Thompson, No. 229 Madison street, between three and four o'clock yesterday afternoon, and stole from the premises $100 in bank bills, 7 sovereigns, and four silver spoons, marked A. M. T., and made good his escape with his plunder.

Charge of stealing Lamps—Quite a respectable looking colored woman, by the name of Elizabeth Calvin, was arrested last night by officer McCord, of the 5th ward, charged with stealing four spirits gas lamps from a Mrs. Sheppard, who keeps a house of disrepute at No. 162 Church street. It appears, this colored woman, was doing the washing for Mrs. S., and called for the balance due her mother, nine shillings for washing, which Mrs. S. refused to pay, this of course caused a dispute, and resulted in the modest Mrs. Sheppard breaking the washerwoman's head with the dinner bell—the poor woman feeling angry at such treatment, seized the four lamps, and said she intended to hold those lamps until paid, and then left the premises, but was shortly afterwards pursued and arrested by the above officer.

Silver Spoons Stolen.—The dwelling house occupied by Mr. P. Darrington, No. 110 Sullivan st, was entered, and 5 silver spoons stolen, marked A. J. M., supposed to have been taken by a black fellow called Joseph Rodney, living in a basement in Sullivan street.

Petit Larceny.—A black fellow called Valentine Spencer, was caught in the act of stealing a cloth cap worth $1, belonging to Seaman B. Fowler, No. 262 Grand street. Locked up.

A Lady in a "Fix."—Two gentlemen about town, called James B. Graham and Joseph Denbrow, were both arrested, by officers Barnes and McCord, of the 5th ward, about 8 o'clock on Tuesday morning, raising the mischief, breaking lamps, scattering the oil on the rugs and carpets, smashing furniture, &c., in that fashionable mansion, No. 138 Duane street, kept by Mrs. Berry.—Upon being brought to the police office in the morning, an arrangement was made, in one of the anti rooms belonging to that temple of justice, by the accused parties giving their note for $50, and endorsed on the spot by a responsible gentleman present, as a recompense, and pay for the damage done to Mrs. B.'s property; and, upon this consideration, Mrs. B. was to withdraw her complaint. Justice Drinker, in the regular turn of the watchhouse prisoners, called up this case; when Mrs. B. put on her prettiest looks to the magistrate, remarking that the case was settled. "Indeed," said the justice, "but I have something to say upon that subject. I shall not allow you to make any such settlement, for I have no idea of having such rowdyism carried on with impunity. Therefore, you must make your complaint. Mr. Hasty," addressing the clerk, "take the complaint of Mrs. Berry." Mrs. B. now was in a "fix," for she knew full well that if she made the complaint, the sight for the money was small However, finding herself in a "fix," she buckled to on the other side of the justice, by making her affidavit against these men for the riot; and Justice Drinker held the parties to bail to appear at court.

Circuit Court.

This Court was adjourned yesterday morning to half past 10 o'clock this morning. Judge Edmonds was occupied in Chambers the greater part of the day in regard to the licence law. The publicans of Brooklyn, who have been sued for a violation of its provisions, have certiorared the suits brought against them, (41 in number,) from the Courts of Sessions, Queen's County, to the Court of Oyer and Terminer of the same county. Mr. J. R. Whiting is retained by the people of Brooklyn.

STATE CONVENTION, ALBANY, Monday, June 15. Communications were received from several County Clerks and Surrogates, and from three of the Clerks of the Supreme Court, in answer to the resolution of Mr. Kirkland, relative to the Judiciary business of the several counties. Referred to a committee of five to revise and digest

Resolutions Offered and Referred—By Mr. TALLMADGE, to make non-imprisonment for debt a constitutional provision, and in relation to the fraudulent contraction of debts.

Mr. TALLMADGE presented a plan for a system of Judiciary. A long debate took place upon the printing of the documents in the journals; a rule was adopted that the substance only of this and similar documents be entered on the journals.

By Mr. NELLIS, in relation to the construction of private roads.

By Mr. CAMPBELL, to secure the Education fund by a constitutional provision, and extend the benefits of a common school education; also relative to equal taxation.

By Mr. STOW, to appoint commissioners to revise the proceedings and practice of Law Courts.

By Mr. CORNELL, for biennial sessions of the Legislature.

By Mr. STRONG, to permit any person to act as lawyer.

By Mr. CHATFIELD, to increase the number of Senators to 48, to be elected for two years, and from single districts.

By Mr. TALLMADGE, that a system of Judiciary be established on this form:—The State to be formed into four Judicial Districts; a Supreme Court to be established in each; not less than three Judges in each; tenure seven and not more than ten years; to hold no other office, and to have no power of appointing to office; to have law and equity jurisdiction. If a Court of Chancery be erected, to hold under same tenure and restrictions; to be elected in the State or district of their jurisdiction. A Court of Errors to consist of seven Judges, to hold office for seven years, and to be appointed by the Governor and Senate. County Courts to be erected, the Judge of the county to hold for four years.

By Mr. AYRAULT, to provide for the completion of the unfinished canals from the revenues of the canals.

Mr. LOOMIS submitted a plan for a State Railway Association.

By Mr. CONELY, for the abolition of capital punishment; also, to vest the pardoning power in the Governor and Senate.

Mr. STOW moved the printing of his resolution offered on Saturday, to secure to each voter a certain amount of land, free from all claim. He had been misunderstood as to the object of his resolution. He intended it for the benefit of the voter, and so it would be.

By Mr. WORDEN, that the right of admission to citizenship do not depend upon the naturalization laws of Congress. Mr. W. was desirous that this State should have perfect control of this matter, as he believed they had a right to. He wished to establish a rule of naturalization totally independent of Congress. Congress might enlarge or shorten the term, and thus materially affect the interests of the people of this State. He thought this matter ought to be understood. Adjourned.—*Albany Citizen.*

CONVENTION AGAINST THE LICENSE LAW.—A mass convention of those opposed to the present excise law was held at Batavia on the 6th. We have received the proceedings through the *Le Roy Gazette* which paper says it was informed the meeting was thinly attended. L. Seward, of Alexander, presided. Speeches were made which, in the language of the report, "demonstrated to every reflecting mind present, that the no license law was unjust, oppressive, and at war with the interests of society."

A series of resolutions were passed, prefaced by a preamble declaring that—

"Whereas, The unceasing and long continued efforts of demagogues, office holders, office seekers, and blind fanatics, desirous of furthering their own ends, has resulted in an unrighteous decision of the license question, so that the natural rights and right of property of many of our citizens have been invaded;

"And whereas, We believe the present no license law is unconstitutional, because no State has the power to prohibit the sale of any article which has paid a duty to the General Government, under a law of Congress; because the law is unequal in its operation, not applying to the whole State, and because it deprives man of his inalienable rights."

It is therefore resolved, That the result of, the recent election is attributable to the apathy of the friends of liberal principles, "and the buffoonery and blackguardism of strolling temperance lecturers and blind fanatics."

2. That the cry of taxes humbugged the people.

3. That no man should be supported to office who is not in favor of the repeal of the law.

4. That this issue is forced upon the friends of liberal principles.

5. That any attempts to indict for "imaginary or technical violations of the law merit our disapprobation."

6. That all prosecutions should be suspended until the Supreme Court decide upon the case now pending, involving the constitutionality of such laws.

7. That licensed taverns are necessary in furnishing rest, refreshments, &c.

A county central committee of five was appointed to carry into effect the objects of the meeting, and to appoint town vigilance committees. Powell Carpenter, Jr., of Le Roy, Orange T. Fargo of Alexander, Henry Monell, of Elba; Harvey Sweetland of Stafford and M. W. Hewitt, of Batavia, were appointed said committee.—*Rochester Democrat.*

Superior Court.

Before Chief Justice Jones.

JUNE 16.—*Porter vs. Barnwall.*—This cause was resumed this morning. After the plaintiff had got through with his case, the defendant examined one witness. It was then agreed to take a verdict for the plaintiff, subject to the opinion of the Court on a case to be made as to whether the correspondence of the parties, given in evidence, on the part of the plaintiff, contained instructions to sell or not, and if they did, was the defendant bound to obey them? Verdict accordingly, $4,585 07.

William Atwill vs. James G. Wilson.—This was an action to recover commisssions. The plaintiff is a broker, and sold three houses in Third Avenue for the defendant, for