THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 6059. MORNING EDITION----WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 15, 1851. PRICE TWO CENTS.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

THIRTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

Senate.

BY MORSE'S MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14, 1851.

POSTAGE PETITIONS.

Messrs. MILLER, DODGE and CLEMENS presented petitions of periodical dealers in New York, on the subject of postage.

MR. RITCHIE AND THE PUBLIC PRINTING.

Mr. HAMLIN presented a petition of Thomas Ritchie, asking to be relieved from his contract for the execution of the public printing, or that new prices, fifty per cent less than those fixed by the law of 1819, be substituted for those now allowed.

DUTIES ON GOODS IN CALIFORNIA.

Mr. Pearce's resolution, directing an inquiry, by the Finance Committee, into the expediency of requiring by law, that all duties on goods and merchandise imported into California, collected by American officers in command there, be paid into the treasury, was adopted.

LAND WARRANTS.

Mr. UNDERWOOD moved to take up the joint resolution authorizing the assignment of land warrants with a view of making it the order of the day. Motion agreed to.

After some debate, the resolution was postponed to and made the special order for, Friday next.

LANDS IN MINNESOTA.

Mr. SHIELDS moved and the bill from the House was taken up to reduce and define the boundaries of the military reserve at St. Peter's river, Minnesota, and to secure the rights of actual settlers therein. After some verbal amendments, the bill was ordered to be engrossed.

THE UNITED STATES COURTS IN IOWA.

Mr. JONES called up the bill to amend the act supplemental to an act for the admission of California into the Union. This bill merely regulates the time and places for holding United States courts in Iowa, and was ordered to be engrossed.

THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE PUBLIC LANDS.

The Senate then took up the bill to cede the public lands to the States in which they are situated, on condition, &c.

Mr. FELCH resumed his speech in opposition to the bill. He contended that any change in the present system of disposing of the public lands, would be attended with great cost, confusion, and loss to the government; and the free gift of this land would be unjust to those who have invested their all in land, for the reason that the value of such investment would thereby become considerably reduced, if not destroyed. He investigated the doctrine that the right to live implies an equal right to have a place to live in, and pronounced it wholly untenable

Mr. WALKER commenced a speech in defence of the general principles of the bill. Such conservatism as Mr. Felch's had delayed the abolition of imprisonment for debt, and gave the creditor power to take the bed from the feeble mother and the cradle from the infant babe. He contended that man had a natural right to food, clothing and shelter, and that the government should secure these to all. Compared with these rights, wealth, trade, commerce and manufactures were but secondary considerations. He proceeded at length to show that Congress had done much for every branch of industry, save agriculture and the mechanic arts.

Without concluding, Mr. Walker gave the floor to Mr. Morris, on whose motion the Senate adjourned.

House of Representatives.

BY BAIN'S ELECTRO-CHEMICAL TELEGRAPH.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14, 1851.

THE CHEAP POSTAGE BILL.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union on the bill to reduce and modify the rates of postage. The question pending was the motion of Mr. Fowler to strike out five, and insert two cents, to be pre-paid, on letters, instead of the amendment of Mr. Carter, to make a uniform rate of four cents, pre-paid.

Mr. WILLIAMS (whig) of Tenn., said he would not vote for less than five cents, pre-paid. This rate would obviate the necessity for so large a clerical force to attend to the reception and sending of mails.

Mr. FOWLER's amendment was rejected—67 ayes to 39 noes.

Mr. SACKETT, (whig,) of New York, proposed an amendment, to insert the following rates: On a letter, to be carried not more than five hundred miles, two cents; not more than one thousand miles, three cents; not over two thousand miles, five cents; and all over the latter distance, ten cents. Rejected.

Mr. VINTON, (whig,) of Ohio, offered an amendment, with the view of establishing a uniform rate of three cents, if pre-paid, and expressed himself in favor of the abolition of the franking privilege.

Mr. MC LEAN, (whig,) of Kentucky, was utterly opposed to the pre-payment, for thereby the amount of letters would be curtailed.

Mr. Vinton's amendment was rejected.

Mr. DUER, (whig,) of New York, offered an amendment, which was also rejected, to make the rate two and a half cents after July 1st, 1852, and to issue a coin equivalent to that amount.

Mr. CROWELL, (free soil,) of Ohio, began to apprehend that if any bill be passed, it will be that reported by the Post Office Committee, and therefore he proposed to amend it by charging double the rates on letters transported between the Atlantic and Pacific ports. Rejected.

The amendment of Mr. CALDWELL, (dem.) of Ky., was adopted, that no post office, now existing, shall be discontinued, nor any mail service be discontinued or diminished, in consequence of any diminution of the revenues that may result from this act; and it shall be the duty of the Postmaster General to establish new post offices, and place the mail service on new mail routes, already established, or that may be established; and provided that the compensation of postmasters shall not be diminished in consequence of the passage of this act.

Mr. GERRY (dem.), of Maine, proposed to charge for half-ounce letters, to be transported under five hundred miles, two cents; less than a thousand miles, five cents, and on all carried beyond that distance, ten cents. After several ineffectual attempts to amend this proposition, it was rejected.

The amendment of Mr. McKissock (whig), of New York, charging printed circulars and pamphlets with letter postage, was adopted.

Mr. ASHMUN (whig), of Massachusetts, moved to strike out the first section of the bill, and insert "uniform rate of two cents, pre paid," with a proviso similar to the last, adopted this morning.

On motion of Mr. CALDWELL, of Kentucky, it was rejected—ayes 63, nays 90.

Mr. BROWN, (dem.) of Indiana, moved to amend by substituting "uniform rate of five cents."

Mr. STRONG, (dem.) of Pa., offered an amendment to Mr. Brown's, providing for a uniform rate of three cents. Adopted, by ayes 88, noes 84.

Mr. ASHMUN proposed to amend this by charging five cents for letters not pre-paid.

An incidental debate in advocacy and opposition took place, when Mr. Ashmun's amendment was adopted by ayes 85, noes 69.

The question was stated on agreeing to the amendment of Mr. Brown, as amended by Messrs. Strong and Ashmun, but, without taking a vote, the committee rose, and the House adjourned.

From Washington.

THE CHEAP POSTAGE AND BRANCH MINT BILLS—CONFIRMATIONS, ETC.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14, 1851.

The success of the cheap postage bill in the House is doubtful. The three cent rate, pre-paid, and five cents, otherwise, will succeed, if anything.

The New York Branch Mint bill will come up next—probably on Thursday. This bill passed the Senate at the last session, and only requires to be passed by the House to become a law. The prospect for this measure is good.

The following official confirmations have been made:—

James S. Calhoun, Georgia—Governor of New Mexico.
Thomas Nelson, New York—Chief Justice Supreme Court, Oregon.
Abram M. Fridley, New York—Winnebago Indian Agent.
Robert R. Gatton, Maryland—Consul at Mazatlan.
William B. Kelly, Massachusetts—Consul at Society Islands.
Edward A. Saunders, New York—Consul at Buenos Ayres.
Edward McCall, Pennsylvania—Consul at Lima.
John S. Gilmer, Maryland—Consul at Bahia.
Edward Ely, Pennsylvania—Consul at Bombay.

Ohio Convention.

CINCINNATI, January 13, 1851.

The sections relative to the State debt, which have been under discussion in the Convention for several days, were adopted this afternoon. There is to be a sinking fund sufficient to pay the interest annually, and also $100,000 of the principal. That applicable to the payment of principal is to be increased annually, by compound interest, at six per cent, until the whole debt is paid. The State is prohibited hereafter from contracting debts which, in the aggregate, exceed $750,000. Sinking Fund Commissioners are to be appointed.

Serious Affray.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 14, 1851.

A serious difficulty occurred here yesterday, between a number of Irish, and the officers and crew of the steamer Guinare, but fortunately no one was much hurt. Nine of the ringleaders were arrested, and this morning held to bail.

The Maryland Convention.

ANNAPOLIS, Jan. 14, 1851.

The Convention consumed the entire day, yesterday, discussing the report on the elective franchise.

The Elections for United States Senators.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, Jan. 14, 1851.

The Legislature of Massachusetts, to-day, proceeded to the election of a United States Senator to fill the place of the Hon. R. C. Winthrop, whose term will expire on the 4th of next March. The following is the result of

THE FIRST BALLOT.

Charles Sumner, free soil	186
Robert C. Winthrop, whig	167
Scattering	18
Total number of votes cast	381
Necessary to a choice	191

A motion was then made to postpone the election until the 15th February; pending which, a motion was made to adjourn, which was lost—yeas, 186; nays, 190. The question to postpone the election recurring, it was lost by yeas 159, nays 98, and the body proceeded with

THE SECOND BALLOT.

Charles Sumner	186
Robert C. Winthrop	168
Robert Rantoul	8
Blank	4
Scattering	17
Total number of votes cast	383
Necessary to a choice	192

It will be observed that Mr. Sumner lacked six votes of being elected, having lost one from the first ballot.

Without going into another ballot, the matter was laid on the table, and the body adjourned.

PENNSYLVANIA.

HARRISBURGH, Jan. 14, 1851.

Both branches of the Pennsylvania Legislature today met in convention, and balloted for a United States Senator, as follows:—

R. Brodhead, dem.	76	J. Pollock	2
A. C. Brown	11	S. A. Purviance	3
A. W. Loomis	12	J. McKenna	4
G. Chambers	3	S. Calvin	4
J. Sergeant	4	Scattering	10
Whole number of votes cast			129
Necessary to a choice			66

Richard Brodhead, Esq., was then declared to be elected to the United States Senate, to succeed the Hon. Daniel Sturgeon, democrat, whose term of office will expire on the 4th of March. The friends of Gen. Cameron unanimously supported Mr. Brodhead, and they are highly gratified with the choice.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

BY MORSE'S MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

Senate.

ALBANY, January 14, 1851.

CANAL EXPENDITURES, ETC.

The annual report of the expenditures of canals was received; also, that of the Regents of the University.

A bill was reported to provide for supplying the Black River Canal with water, by draining certain lands.

THE MANORIAL DIFFICULTIES, ETC.

Mr. SCHOONMAKER, of the Select Committee, reported favorably on the bill to authorize a stay of proceedings to collect rent on the Manor leases, till the suits to determine the title are settled. The bill was accompanied by an ably written report

The remainder of the morning session in discussing the printing of documents accompanying the annual report of the State Prison Inspectors.

Assembly.

ALBANY, January 14, 1851.

PETITIONS PRESENTED.

To prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors; for the repeal of the Free School law; of the East River Insurance Company of New York, relative to the sale of real estate; for the repeal of the School law and general State tax for the support of common schools.

NEW YORK MERCHANTS' BANK.

The annual statement of the Merchants' Bank of New York was received.

THE COMPROMISE MEASURES OF CONGRESS.

A series of joint resolutions was introduced by Mr. ANTHON, of Richmond, in support of the Compromise measures of Congress, and sustaining the course of the President. Laid over.

THE POSTAGE RESOLUTIONS.

The joint resolutions requesting the Representatives in Congress to advocate a reduction of postage, allowing newspapers to pass free through the mails to subscribers in counties where papers are published, and reducing the postage on prepaid letters to two cents, unpaid letters to three cents, were passed.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Authorizing the formation of building associations; amending the homestead exemption bill.

BILLS NOTICED.

Amending the code of procedure; establishing and regulating public schools; making the city of New York the capital of the State.

Mr. THOMPSON, of New York, introduced joint resolutions approving the compromise measures, the Fugitive Slave law, and sustaining the President. Referred.

Adjourned.

New Judge Appointed.

ALBANY, January 14, 1851.

James G. King, Jr, has been appointed Judge, in place of Judge Hurlbut.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 14, 1851.

Senators met the House in convention, when the returns of the late election, in regard to the amendment of the constitution, were read. The bill to prohibit the Reading Railroad Company from declaring a dividend on the stock until the interest on bonds and other debts is paid, passed on the first reading, without amendment.

State Officers of Massachusetts, &c.

BOSTON, Jan. 14, 1851.

The following were the ballotings in the Legislature this morning, for State officers:—

SECRETARY OF STATE.

Amasa A. Walker (free soil)	230
William F. Calhoun (whig)	181

STATE TREASURER.

Charles B. Hale (democrat)	230
Ebenezer Bradbury (whig)	183

Joseph Dolliver, who was yesterday arrested on a charge of smuggling on board the steamship Niagara, has given bail for $600, and been set at liberty. He says he was only doing a job for a man who wanted himself and baggage taken off in his boat.

Arrival of Steamers at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 10, 1851.

The steamship Pacific arrived yesterday, with 400 passengers, from California.

The steamship Alabama is below, with Vera Cruz dates to the 6th instant. She has 63 passengers.

Railway Accident.

BINGHAMTON, Jan. 14, 1851.

The morning train from New York, to-day, came in contact with a yoke of oxen, near Lanesborough, and killed both of them instantly. The driver of the train had a very narrow escape. The passengers in the cars sustained little or no injury.

O'Rielly's Telegraph to New Orleans.

JACKSON, Miss., January 14, 1851.

The People's, or O'Rielly's telegraph line has again resumed operations to New Orleans, after suffering a total destruction from a sleet storm on the 4th ult. Scarcely a mile from Baton Rouge to Louisville, Ky. escaped injury to some extent; and miles of the wire were carried away by parties in whose way it fell. Business will now be prosecuted along the lines from New York to New Orleans, with increased energy.

Steamboat Sunk.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 13, 1851.

The steamboat California reports that the little steamer Magnolia, built at Pittsburgh, was sunk below Natchez, in a late storm there.

The Southern Mail.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 14, 1851.

The Southern mail is in, but brings no interesting news. There is still one mail due from New Orleans.

Court of Appeals.

ALBANY, January 14, 1851.

No. 22 concluded. Nos. 153 and 154 argued together, but not concluded.

AFTERNOON SESSION.—Nos. 153 and 164 concluded; 169 submitted.

The Markets.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 9, 1851.

The sales of cotton yesterday and to-day have been fully 14,000 bales, at a quarter advance since the arrival of the Niagara's news. We quote middling at 13¼c. Mess pork is at $12. Sugar has declined ¼c.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 10, 1851.

Cotton is quiet to-day, with sales of 2,000 bales. Operators are waiting Atlantic's advices.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 13—4½ P. M.

Cotton is dull, and we are anxiously awaiting the Atlantic's news. Not much doing in Ohio flour, prices are $4 20 a $4 30. Mess pork $11 87 a $12. Lard has advanced, with sales of 500 kegs at 8 a 8¼c. for prime. Bacon sides have declined to 7¼c. Rio coffee is selling at 10¼ a 10¾c. Whiskey is dull at 27c. Oats are at 62 a 66c.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 13 1851.

Hogs are firm, with a demand fully equal to the supply. 1,500 sold at $4 20 a $4 33. 100,000 lbs dry salted sides and shoulders sold at 5½ a 6c. 1,200 bbls pork at $12 for clear, and $10 75 for mess. 400 bbls. gut lard at 7 a 7¼c.

Meteorological Observations.

BY MORSE'S LINE, OFFICE 16 WALL STREET.

BUFFALO, Jan. 14—8 A.M.

The wind from the north, with clear and cold, but pleasant weather; the barometer falling.

8 P.M.—Barometer falling all day; the wind getting around west. It has been very pleasant; thawing considerable.

ROCHESTER, Jan. 14—8 A.M.

The weather was mild and pleasant; there was some frost during the night. Wind this morning from the south west, with a prospect of more snow. The thermometer 36 degs. above zero.

8 P.M.—This has been a fine day; the weather mild and thawing. The evening has been clear and pleasant; the thermometer 36 degrees; the wind still south

SYRACUSE, Jan. 14—8 A.M.

It snowed a little last night. This morning we have clear and pleasant weather, with a light wind from the southwest; the thermometer 37.

8 P.M.—A beautiful evening, after a beautiful day; mild and thawing. The thermometer stands at 40½; wind south.

UTICA, Jan. 14—8 A.M.

A little snow fell last night. This morning it is cloudy, with wind from the northwest; thermometer 37; barometer, 29 660.

8 P.M.—Clear and pleasant weather. We have had a fine day; still thawing; wind east; the thermometer standing at 42, and barometer falling.

ALBANY, Jan. 14—8 A.M.

The weather was cloudy and very mild; the wind from the south; thermometer 38.

8 P.M.—The weather has been clear and warm all day and this evening; the wind south, and thermometer at 40.

TROY, Jan. 14—8 A.M.

There was a slight frost last night, but thawed again this morning; light southwest wind; thermometer 38.

8 P.M.—It has been very clear and mild all day; wind light from the south. Rather more westerly this evening, and a prospect of colder weather.

BURLINGTON, Jan. 14—8 P.M

Weather mild and cloudy; thermometer at 32.

MONTREAL, Jan. 14—8 P.M.

A fine evening, though not clear; the wind south; thermometer 24 degrees; barometer 30.6.

QUEBEC, Jan. 14—8 P.M.

Fine weather, and unusually mild for the season; the thermometer at 23.

BY BAIN'S LINE, OFFICE 29 WALL STREET.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14, 1851.

The weather to-day is clear and bracing; thermometer at 49.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 14, 1851.

The weather was clear and pleasant this morning; the thermometer stood at 44.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 14, 1851.

The weather this morning was clear and pleasant; thermometer at 48.

WILMINGTON, Jan. 14, 1851.

The weather this morning was pleasant and clear; the thermometer at 46.

BOSTON, Jan. 14—12 M.

The weather was clear and fine to-day; thermometer at 39.

8 P.M.—The weather is cloudy, and looks like rain; the thermometer stands at 39.

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 14—12 M.

The weather was fine and clear, and the wind from the west; thermometer 32.

8 P.M.—Cloudy, and likely to rain; thermometer standing at 35.

NORWICH, Jan. 14—12 M.

The weather was fine and clear, the thermometer standing at 32.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 14—12 M.

The weather is fine and clear; the thermometer stands at 30.

8 P.M.—The weather is cloudy, and the wind south; the thermometer stands at 38.

BRIDGEPORT, Jan. 14—12 M.

The weather is cloudy; the thermometer standing at 28 degrees.

8 P.M.—Cloudy weather, and the wind coming from the south; thermometer at 40.

STAMFORD, Jan. 14—12 M.

The weather is cloudy; the thermometer standing at 34 degrees.

8 P.M.—The weather is clear, and the wind from the south; thermometer at 39.

MIDDLETOWN, Jan. 14—8 P.M.

The weather is cloudy, and the wind blowing from the south; thermometer 36.

OGDENSBURGH, Jan. 14—8 P.M.

The weather is mild and pleasant, and the wind from the south; the thermometer stands at 34.

BY THE ERIE LINE, OFFICE 5 HANOVER STREET.

DANSVILLE, Jan. 14—8 P.M.

The weather is clear and pleasant; thermometer ranges at 34.

ITHACA, Jan. 14—8 P.M.

Weather clear, and thawing all day; the thermometer stands at 51 degrees.

OSWEGO, Jan. 14—8 P.M.

The weather is very pleasant; no wind; the thermometer ranges at 44 degrees.

BINGHAMTON, Jan. 14—8 P.M.

The weather is very clear, and sleighing is nearly gone; the thermometer stands at 38.

HONESDALE, Jan. 14—8 P.M.

Weather quite warm, and thawing all day.

NEWBURY, Jan. 14—8 P.M.

The sky was overcast all day, and night starlight.

PIERMONT, Jan. 14—8 P.M.

The weather is pleasant, and the wind fresh; no ice in the river.

PORT JERVIS, Jan. 14—8 P.M.

The weather is clear and warm.

The Frigate St. Lawrence for the World's Fair.

[From the National Intelligencer, Jan. 14.]

It will be seen, by the following official communication, that the frigate St. Lawrence has been ordered to be in readiness to sail for London. We have authority for saying that those persons who design sending articles to the Industrial Exhibition should have them at the Brooklyn Navy Yard before the 25th of Jan.:—

NAVY DEPARTMENT, Jan. 10, 1851.

SIR:—I should earlier have informed you that the frigate St. Lawrence has been ordered to transport to the Industrial Exhibition in London, the articles of American production designed to be sent thither.

She may be expected to be in readiness for the voyage by the first of the next month, and to sail about that time from the port of New York.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
WILLIAM A. GRAHAM.

PETER FORCE, Esq., Chairman
Exec. Com. Indus. Exhibition, Washington.

U. S. Supreme Court—December Term, 1850

ADMIRALTY RULES.

Ordered, That the following supplemental rules be added to the rules heretofore adopted by this court for regulating proceedings in admiralty:—

In all suits in *personam*, where a simple warrant of arrest issues and is executed, bail shall be taken by the marshal and the court in those cases only in which it is required by the laws of the State, where an arrest is made upon similar or analogous process issuing from the State courts.

And imprisonment for debt, on process issuing out of the admiralty court, is abolished in all cases where, by the laws of the State in which the court is held, imprisonment for debt has been or shall be hereafter abolished, upon similar or analogous process issuing from a State court.

The twenty-seventh rule shall not apply to cases where the sum or value in dispute does not exceed fifty dollars, exclusive of costs, unless the District Court shall be of opinion that the proceedings prescribed by that rule are necessary for the purposes of justice in the case before the court

All rules and parts of rules heretofore adopted, inconsistent with this order, are hereby repealed and annulled.

It is further ordered, That these rules be published in the next volume of the reports of the decisions of this court, and that the Clerk cause them to be forthwith printed and transmitted to the several district courts.

Test: WM. THOS. CARROLL,
Clerk Supreme Court of the United States.

CHANCERY RULE.

Ordered, That the fortieth rule, heretofore adopted and promulgated by this Court as one of the rules of practice in suits in equity in the circuit courts, be and the same is hereby repealed and annulled. And it shall not hereafter be necessary to interrogate a defendant, specially and particularly, upon any statement in the bill, unless the complainant desires to do so, to obtain a discovery.

Test: WM. THOS CARROLL,
Clerk Supreme Court of the United States.

Movements of Distinguished People.

Hon. John Hunter, Hunter's Island; Charles Dalton, Boston; Thomas Maitland, Albany; M. Titus, New York; B. B. French, New York; S. M. Miller, Westchester; Antoine Lefevre, Havana, were among the arrivals, yesterday, at the Union Place Hotel.

M. Clarke U. S. Navy; J. W. King, Connecticut; Captain Blair, U. S. Army; Hon. F. Granger, Canandaigua; George Thornton, Buffalo; A. Williams, Charleston; Col. Bowen, New York; J. Burbank, New Orleans, were amongst the arrivals, yesterday, at the Astor House

Hon. S. Foote, Vermont; Hon. G. Reynolds, Troy; Hon. R. H. Bayard, Minister to Belgium; Hon. W. V. N. Bay, Missouri; Captain Raines, U. S. Army; A. Cowan, Montreal; M. Clarke, Vermont; P. L. Robinson, Vermont; C. B. Camp, Cincinnati; A. B. Mudge, Baltimore; J. Trumbull, Norwich, Conn.; J. T. Hayward, Boston, arrived, yesterday, at the Irving House

George Taylor, Baltimore; Captain Delano, Poughkeepsie; M. Herbert, New New Jersey; M. Barker, St. Louis; Rev. B. Norris, Philadelphia; J. Frederick, Boston; W. G. Hoffman, Baltimore, arrived, yesterday, at the American Hotel.

The rumor that M. Bois le Compte, Minister from France, is shortly to return to France on account of ill health, is contradicted by the *National Intelligencer*. He is in excellent health.

Amongst the strangers of note at present in Washington city, we have the pleasure of naming Mr. Ed. Lafayette, of France, grand-son of the venerated Marquis de Lafayette. He is here the guest of his friend and former school fellow, Frederick Skinner, Esq., on Capitol Hill. *National Intelligencer, Jan. 14.*

The U. S. sloop of war Albany sailed from St. Thomas, for St. Croix, on the 23d ult.

Common Council.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

JAN. 13.—This Board met at the usual hour, M. Morgans in the chair.

PETITIONS REFERRED.

Of Amos H. Farnsworth, for the appointment of Commissioner of Deeds; of F. Meeks, for gas in Staple street, between Duane and Day streets; remonstrance against laying rail in Twenty sixth street, of Hudson River Railroad Company, for a lease of the block of ground on West Twelfth and Gansevoort streets; of commissioners and inspectors of ward schools in the Nineteenth ward, to connect with sewer in Fourtieth street; of J. Gage, for lamps in Fifty-seventh, Fifty-eighth, and Fifty-ninth streets, between Second and Third avenues; communication from the Croton Aqueduct Department, in relation to a fountain in Tompkin's square—ordered on file; returns of the Chief Engineer for December, 1850, on appointments, resignations, and expulsions. Adopted and confirmed.

REPORTS ADOPTED.

Of the Committee on Assessments, adverse to the petition of Thomas Mahony, relative to the sewer built in Twenty-eighth street; also, adverse to petition of Wm. Ken, relative to filling in sunken lots in Eighth street, between avenues B and C

Report of the Commissioner of Streets and Lamps, on public markets, which was laid on the table and ordered to be printed. This report contains the following table, which will show the increase of the market rents for 1850, over that of the preceding year:—

Markets.	1849.	1850.	*Increase.*	*Loss.*
Washington	$26,029 39	$33,958 46	$7,929 07	
Fulton	15,711 25	20,240 99	4,529 74	
Catharine	3,711 22	4,150 64	439 42	
Clinton	3,097 16	3,001 88	1,904 72	
Centre	5,907 30	4,570 77	663 47	
Jefferson	1,436 54	1,596 76	160 23	
Tompkins	1,169 29	1,379 28	209 99	
Union	514 56	509 84	—	$4 52
Franklin	2,097 95	2,140 77	42 82	
Essex	1,545 64	1,954 88	409 24	
	$39,271 09	$75,495 27	$16,228 70	$4 52
Net increase		$16,224 18		

The following resolution was offered by Ald. Shaw, and was referred:—

Resolved, That the Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies be directed to make a contract with Russ & Reid, for the construction of the Russ pavement in Broadway, between the southerly line of the intersection of Bleecker street, and the northerly line of the intersection of Amity street, the superstructure of said work to be composed of blocks of granite or trap rock, from 5 to 12 inches in depth, and of a uniform depth of 10 inches, to be laid diagonally as heretofore—the surface of the blocks to be grooved at right angles with the line of the street, in such manner that the distance between each groove or joint shall not exceed 6 inches—the depth of each groove to be not less than half an inch, and the width of each groove to be not less than three-quarters of an inch at the surface; the price of said work not to exceed six dollars and fifty cents per superficial square yard, the city paying one half of the cost, provided the balance shall be secured to be paid by private owners, and the sum of nine thousand dollars is hereby appropriated to pay for the same. The Board then adjourned until 5 o'clock this afternoon.

JAN. 14—This board met at the usual hour—M. Morgans, President, in the chair. The minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

PETITIONS REFERRED.

Of Robert Handly, to be paid for dock timber, covered up at the foot of Walnut street by direction of Superintendent of Streets; of a committee of policemen for increase of salary

Communication of the New York State Library was received, and ordered on file

Communication from the Comptroller, in answer to a resolution calling upon him for information in reference to moneys expended for common schools, was referred to a special committee, and ordered to be printed.

REPORTS ADOPTED.

Of the Committee on the Fire Department, on expulsions from fire commissions; also, in favor of organizing a new hose company, to be located in house now occupied by Engine Co. No. 20, in Cedar street; also, in favor of assigning to the use of Hose Co. No. 9, the house formerly occupied by Engine Co. No. 40, in Mulberry street.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

Resolved, That a fire hydrant be placed in the immediate vicinity of the house of Empire Engine Co. No. 42, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the sum of sixty-five dollars be appropriated therefor.

Resolved, That the counsel of the Corporation be directed to inquire if there are, or have been, any violations of chapter 20, title 8, article 4th, of the revised statutes of this State, relative to lotteries.

Resolved, If the Board of Assistant Aldermen concur, that a special committee of five from each board meet the Hon. Hamilton Fish, late Governor of the State of New York, on his return from the field of his labors, and tender to him the use of the Governor's room in the City Hall, to receive the greetings of welcome from his fellow-citizens.

The board then adjourned until five o'clock Wednesday afternoon.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.

MONDAY, JAN. 13.—Present, the President in the chair, and a quorum of members in their places.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Committee on Streets reported in favor of flagging side walks in Thirtieth street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues. On concurrence, adopted

Same committee, on concurrence, to raise and flag sidewalks in Union Court, University place, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets. Adopted.

The report of a select committee of the last board, on the subject of the practicability of railroads in the Sixth and Eighth avenues, was taken up and referred to a new special committee of this board. The President appointed on that committee Messrs. Barr, Ward, J. W. Webb, Miller, and Haley.

RESOLUTIONS.

In favor of paying the laborers who sweep the streets and clean the sewers and receiving basins, twelve and a half cents per hour for the time they are actually engaged. This regulation to be in force till the 1st of May next. The resolution was adopted.

Preamble and resolution to relieve Broadway and other streets down town from the omnibus and railroad cars. Referred to Committee on Streets.

The following preamble and resolution were offered by J. B. Webb, of the Seventh ward, and referred to the Committee on Streets:—

Whereas, in the opinion of this board, this city has become so vast, and its leading thoroughfares, especially Broadway, have become so obstructed with foot passengers, private vehicles, carts, omnibuses, &c., and the contusions and loss of human life at the various crossings have become so frequent, that the immediate adoption of some plan seems indispensably necessary to promote the convenience and safety of our citizens; and,

Whereas, thousands of worthy indigent females who pass to and from their workshops, morning and evening, chiefly from the northern and southern extremes of the city, and the numerous sickly and disabled persons who are compelled to ride twice per day to and from their places of business, and the convenience of our entire population, urgently demand that they should be conveyed for at least one-half of the expense they now incur; and,

Whereas, this board has strong ground for believing that there has recently been much collusion in the grants of omnibus routes, some of which may have been obtained solely for purposes of speculation, in order to sell them to those parties who were immediately interested in their purchase—an evil which this board would at once and forever destroy; and,

Whereas, It is believed that the immediate extension of the Hudson River Railroad, from the corner of Chambers street and West Broadway to the corner of Chambers street and Broadway—and of the Harlem Railroad, from the corner of Centre and Chatham streets to the southern terminus of the Park, would promote the convenience and common welfare of our citizens; and,

Whereas, it is the deliberate opinion of this Board, that, contemporaneous with the new arrangement, it would be expedient to reduce the passenger fare from six and a quarter to three cents, from the southern terminus of the Park, and from the corner of Chambers street and Broadway to Twenty-seventh street; from the southern terminus of the Park, and from the corner of Chambers street and Broadway to Fiftieth street, to five cents—and from the southern terminus of the Park to Harlem, from twelve and a half to ten cents—the proposed reduction affording heartfelt gratification to the toiling million, both male and female—to invalids, to aged persons, and to our entire community; and

Whereas, it is believed that the extension of the Harlem Railroad, and of the Hudson River Railroad, to the points above stated, and the reduction of their respective fares fifty per cent within the city, would increase the travel on our city railroads to such a degree as to summarily reduce the number of omnibuses on our leading thoroughfares one-half, and, perhaps, two-thirds, and thus impart that relief to Broadway which has been desired so many years, and, at the same time, greatly increase the resources of either railroad, producing the same happy results to the railroad proprietors, and to our citizens generally, as the reduction of postage on letters, some years since, from very high to very low rates, had on the increase of our national revenue and on the welfare of our whole people, and as the reduction of the price of ferriage on the East and North rivers has on the increased revenue of ferry proprietors, and on the convenience of the inhabitants of either shore; and

Whereas, the indispensable convenience of our numerous artisan population, both male and female, and of our people, of all pursuits, requires earlier, more frequent, regular, and peremptory periods of departure from the two extremes of the city; and

Whereas, this Board believes that it is inexpedient to extend either the Hudson River Railroad, or the Harlem Railroad to the Battery, in consequence of the narrowness of Greenwich street, and of Broadway, below the southern terminus of the Park, and because our citizens can walk, without serious inconvenience, on the most inclement days, the short distance from their workshops and warehouses to the cars, at the southern terminus of the Park, or to the corner of Chambers street and Broadway—Therefore,

Resolved, That the subject matter of the above preamble be referred to a Special Committee of Five, and that the Board of Aldermen be respectfully requested to appoint a similar committee.

Resolution to light Cedar street, between Broadway and Greenwich street, with gas. Adopted.

Resolution to refer to the Committee on Laws the question whether the New York and Erie Railroad Company had not forfeited their lease of plot of ground between Reade and Duane and Washington streets as they were, by the conditions of the lease, to use it as a depot, but they have now built stores, which they are about to lease to other persons. Resolution adopted.

Theatrical.

BOWERY THEATRE.—Not alone to the inhabitants of New York, but to visiters of our city, this house offers peculiar attractions. The new play of "The Student of Morlaix, or the Patient Heart," has created quite a *furore*, and attracts large and admiring audiences, nightly, to witness the excellence of dramatic skill with which it is represented. Mr. Hamblin, old in experience—skilled in dramatic enterprise—is behind none of his competitors in catering for the public amusement, and therefore his house is nightly crowded to excess. The "Student of Morlaix" is an admirable play, replete with beauties, and which, by the various characters, are portrayed with great efficiency. Mr. J. R. Scott, Mr. Tilton, Miss Wemyss, and Mrs. Jordan sustain their respective parts with the ability which has characterized their previous essays, and which convinces us of the stability and attractiveness of their dramatic talents. The Bowery theatre receives a full share of public patronage—it is crowded almost every night—and this is the best criterion of the excellence of the company, and the indefatigable enterprise of the manager. The bill for this evening is highly attractive.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—The revival of the gorgeous and magnificent spectacle of "Faustus," which has been produced at this theatre in a style of splendor which has never been equalled, in achieving what the enterprising manager desires—a decided triumph. Hundreds have been turned away, unable to gain admission. We are happy at this result, as Mr. Marshall has always been indefatigable in his exertions to make the metropolitan theatre worthy of its title. The songs, duets, and concerted pieces, are excellent. The Carnival and ballet dances are beautiful. The machinery and mechanical changes and transformations are surprising, and the scenery may be justly termed a perfect imitation of fairyland. In a word, the production of "Faustus" in such a style of splendor, will fill the Broadway theatre for months to come. Add to the grandeur of this piece all the talented artists of the company, who appear in the respective characters—namely, Messrs. Dyott, Conway, Whitney, Shaw, Davidge, and Scharf; with Madam Ponisi, Mrs. Abbott, and Miss Capel—and it is no wonder that a piece so attractive of itself, should be rendered doubly so by such admirable dramatic talent. We are glad to perceive that that excellent actress, Madam Ponisi, possesses talent of a versatile character; her sweet vocalization in the maniac song is given with such feeling and expression as at once to find an avenue to the heart

BURTON'S THEATRE.—There is an old saying—"Brag is a good dog, but Holdfast is better." This may be applied with some truth to the position of the great comedian, Burton, who boasts little of his abilities, but moves along with his eye upon the world, and as he passes, his observations afford him contemplative food, which he wisely husbands, not only for his own advantage, but for the comfort and pleasure of his hundreds of admirers. He has the first of everything new. He appears to be dreaming of new dramas—and they are always produced with the utmost splendor and effect. "David Copperfield" will commence the entertainments. Those who have seen it performed are all united in opinion that Burton is the Magnus Apollo of comedians—and when he is aided by such men as Blake, Lester, Bland, Jonston, and Jordan; with Mrs. Russell, Mrs. Hughes, and Mrs. Skerrett—how can any piece be otherwise than successful? "P. P., or the Man and the Tiger," will conclude the performances.

NATIONAL THEATRE.—A great bill is offered for this evening. The entertainments will commence with the drama of the "Dumb Girl of Genoa," in which Brandon, LeFavor, Addis and other celebrated comedians will appear. This will be followed by the overture to "Guy Mannering," which will be succeeded by the beautiful pantomime of the "Golden Axe." The orchestra will next play the overture to "Massaniello," and the grand operatic, magical and Terpsichorean spectacle, entitled the "Frolic of the Fairies," will be presented. The scenery in this piece is beautiful, and the magical transformations are extraordinary. The illuminated fairy grotto is a splendid sight. This piece being concluded the orchestra will play the overture to "La Bayadere," and the terminating feature of this very attractive bill will be the comic ballet of the "Frisky Cobbler."

BROUGHAM'S LYCEUM.—This elegant and fashionable establishment is now firmly anchored in the public approval. There never before was such an instance of the rapid growth into favor of a place of amusement; like Minerva from the head of Jove, it burst upon the world perfect. When one considers the talent there congregated, and the ability and tact which gives it motion and design, it is not at all extraordinary. "David Copperfield,"