

THE DAILY HERALD, 2 cents per copy—\$7 per annum. THE WEEKLY HERALD, every Saturday, 60 cents per copy...

VOLUNTARY CORRESPONDENCE, containing important news, is invited from all sources. All communications should be addressed to the Editor.

ADVERTISEMENTS received every morning. JOB PRINTING executed with neatness, cheapness, and dispatch.

Volume XVI. Number 23. AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

BOBBY THEATRE, BOBBY-PUTNAM—OUR SON OF THE ROAD.

BROADWAY THEATRE, BROADWAY—FAUST—THE MESSIAH OF ST. BARTHOLOMEW.

NIBLO'S GARDEN, BROADWAY—FOUR DIAMONDS—MIRACLES—CONCERT—ANNA BOLLEA—POPE PILLOUSO.

BURTON'S THEATRE, CHAMBERS STREET—DORNEY AND SON—ERESTINE.

NATIONAL THEATRE, CHAMBERS STREET—PRINCE OF THE TOLE—MIRACLES OF WOMEN—FUGITIVE OF THE TAIWAN—FRISKY COBBLER.

BROUGHAM'S LYCEUM, BROADWAY—DORNEY AND SON—DORNEY OFFER.

CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS, MICHIGAN HALL, 473 BROADWAY—THEOPHILUS MINSTRELS.

WELLS' OPERA HOUSE, 441 BROADWAY—EUROPEAN THEATRE.

AMERICAN MUSEUM—AMUSEMENT PERFORMANCES EVERY DAY AND EVENING.

NEW YORK AMPHITHEATRE, 37 BOWERY—EUROPEAN PERFORMANCES.

WASHINGTON HALL—PANDORA OF THE PHILIPINE ISLANDS.

MATTHEW'S COMORAMA, CORNER OF THIRTEENTH STREET AND BROADWAY.

New York, Thursday, January 23, 1851.

Telegraphic Summary.

After the presentation of two petitions by Mr. Seward, in the Senate, for the repeal of the Fugitive Slave law, which were laid on the table without debate, that body proceeded yesterday to the consideration of Mr. Clay's resolution, directing an inquiry into the expediency of adopting more effectual measures for the suppression of the African slave trade, by preventing American vessels and American seamen from engaging in it.

The resolution was carried, and the question was accordingly referred to the appropriate committee. It is, we believe, beyond doubt that American vessels are extensively engaged in the African slave trade; but it is very doubtful if the refusal of sea to certain extent, restrain American vessels and American seamen from engaging in it; but let them go out of the field, and the profits of the trade are so great, that others will enter into it.

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castle dealing so manifestly unjust, and so detrimental to the commercial community. It is far preferable to believe that the principal fault lies with our own shippers of goods, who, misled by the mists of the market reports of California, run ashore in so many lamentable cases. The utter absurdity of attempting to arrive at any correct results with respect to the markets of San Francisco, ought to be felt by every one disposed to speculate in the fickle and changeable realm of supply and demand. Is there any one who doubts this? We think we can prove it. Let us take the newspapers of San Francisco, glance at the Prices Current, and endeavor to ascertain how prices range for one or two articles. We take newspapers of the same date for our quotations—

Courier, Dec. 14. Balance, Dec. 14. 4 1/2 hour sheeting, 06 @ 1/2 4 1/2 hour sheeting, 06 @ 1/2

Mess beef, \$10 @ \$15 Mess beef, \$10 @ \$15

Herald, Dec. 14. Alta California, Dec. 14. 4 1/2 hour sheeting, 11 @ 1/4 4 1/2 hour sheeting, 11 @ 1/4

Mess beef, \$17 @ \$19 Mess beef, \$17 @ \$19

Now, this is sufficient to show how difficult it would be for any one to form an estimate of the value of articles in California, while the utmost circumspection is requisite, lest goods have already been shipped to meet all anticipated demands. The dull season has now set in there, and if we may credit the commercial reports, the whole country is overstocked with materials of every kind, and with food. It seems impossible, therefore, to carry on exportation thitherward to any very great extent, at least with the hope of profit.

A new field, however, is about to be opened to commercial men. The trade between Oregon and California, it is probable, will increase now with unexampled activity. The generosity of the government in giving to actual settlers, and the wives of actual settlers, land, suitable for cultivation, will let once upon that beautiful country a vast tide of immigration, which will take away much of the labor, and not a little of the capital of the States. The necessities and comforts of life will soon be demanded in Oregon, to an enormous extent; and as it is destined to be the granary of California, the exchange of products will be constant and large. Oregon is remarkably well calculated for an agricultural country, and the young farmers of our Eastern States will not lose sight of a field which promises to bring forth fruits of happiness, contentment, and riches. When Oregon has fairly opened her coast trade, she will commence a career of enterprise that will place her in the very highest position in point of commerce and wealth. She will yet have her New York, carrying on a trade with the East Indies and China, and before the century closes, with Japan! All that is now required, is population and labor. When labor shall begin to move capital in that bountiful region, the greatest results may be anticipated. Our country will then be the vast hinge upon which the whole commercial world will move, giving joy to the nations of the earth in proportion to its activity.

When Oregon and California have grown into States capable of carrying on a systematic trade, they will compete with the States on the Atlantic coast, while they will distance many of them in the race of enterprise and improvement. Indeed, it is not unreasonable to believe, that the whole Pacific coast is destined to a glory as conspicuous as that which commands admiration for the Atlantic coast. In a few years the Pacific will swarm with steamers—cities will smoke and be alive with the din of industry, where now the giant piles stand in solitary grandeur, nodding their heads to the shouts of leaping rivers and bounding cataraets—the arts of peace, of industry, and of plenty, will displace the stratagems of the hunter, and an enlightened and civilized people will cultivate the soil, now held by the migratory and nomadic aboriginal tribes, who scour the surface for the wild raiment and rude food that characterize the people of the wilderness. Already signs of improvement have exhibited themselves. The hardy pioneers have laid out the paths for future generations; and there is no more rational anticipation than that the world will shortly see a great, happy, and flourishing State, marked by enterprise, at once gratifying to mankind and of immense value to all who share in it. Oregon will yet speak for herself.

THE ARMY SUPPORTING ITSELF.—In a late order from the War Department, at Washington, commanding officers of posts in Texas, New Mexico, California, and Oregon, are directed to cultivate kitchen gardens with the soldiers under their command, so as to enable them to supply the men with necessary vegetables throughout the year. It was also stated that a more extended cultivation would be commenced as soon as possible, to embrace grains for bread, forage and long forage, &c.

This is a very excellent movement by the War Department, and we hope it will be carried out to a scale commensurate with the wants and requirements of the army. Every garrison and military station in the western country, could with ease supply itself with flour, pork, beef, corn, hay, vegetables, and everything else requisite for man's subsistence, with comparatively little expense to the government, and there is no reason why it should not do so. In time of peace, the life of a soldier—officers and privates—is extremely irksome and tedious. It is one of sameness from year's end to year's end, only relieved occasionally by a parade, or some military exercises. To work on a farm—to do something useful—to engage in some trade, would occupy the mind and make the days appear shorter—would be a boon to the soldier, which we are sure he would warmly appreciate. What more desirable recreation could our soldiers have than to work six or eight hours a day in ploughing or planting, or gathering in the fruits of the soil? But there is another advantage attending the proposed project, which is, that the soldier, at the end of his term of service, would find himself a competent farmer; and could, if he pleased, locate on the public lands, and in a short time acquire an independence for himself, and his family, if he had one. On the score of economy alone, the plan is worthy of being adopted immediately. An immense saving in supplies would be made, and the soldiers would be better satisfied with their condition, and be better fed and more healthy than they now are. The enticement to put these farms in operation would not be great, and would be repaid in one year, by the saving in transportation alone, of supplies.

THE CATASTROPHE IN TWENTY-FIFTH STREET.—The investigation into the catastrophe in Twenty-fifth street, which was the cause of a great loss of life, was concluded yesterday, and the result was that the jury brought in a verdict to the effect that it was caused by the culpable negligence of Wm. Thomas, George Spencer, and Edward Fleming—the architect, contractor, and foreman. We suppose, as a matter of course, that the subject will be immediately laid before the Grand Jury, and that indictments for causing death by wilful negligence, will be found by that body.

As the law as it now stands, has proved insufficient for the protection of human life in the erection and pulling down of buildings, as the many catastrophes of a few years past have proved, we think it would be advisable for the city government to appoint a person to look after buildings in process of erection, and see that the materials are of a proper kind, and the workmen ship good. It should be required of contractors and masons to give bonds in large amounts for the faithful performance of their work; and it might be well to enact the old English law of deodand, by which the instrument of accidents would be forfeited to the city or State.

It is full time that some more stringent enactments were passed, for the reckless disregard of human life which is exhibited here is a disgrace to the city or State.

NEWS FROM EUROPE.—The steamship Arctic, Capt. Luck, will be due to-morrow night, with one week's later news from Europe. We expect to hear by her of the safe return to England of the Atlantic

steamer ship Zurich, Capt. Birch. The Herald packet ship Zurich, Capt. Birch, which about a week ago, left New York, had a pilot on board at the time, but was not in charge. The second mate was the officer on deck at the time.

The following were her passengers:—Miss Ellen Rafal, T. T. Coenett, Mr. Thomas Turner, Mr. Steiner, Dr. Hewitt, Steerage, 117.

We learn from Captain Nelson, of the schooner Maria, from Philadelphia, on the 12th night, that about 10 o'clock yesterday morning he passed the Zurich schooner on Squam Beach, she appeared to lay high on the beach, with her sails aback. A light breeze was blowing from south-west, which, from the vessel's position, took her about on the larboard bow. From what he could hear of the sounds from on board, it was supposed they were endeavoring to leave her off; but it was thought they would not succeed before the next high water. The vessel was lying pretty much on an even keel.

It is reported by Captain Ryan, of the schooner Charles Henry, from Virginia, that he saw her ashore at nine o'clock yesterday morning.

The steamer Telegraph has gone to her assistance with suitable cables, &c., and has taken down the underwriters' schooner Kingold. The steamer Jacob Bell, with a lighter in tow, has also gone down to her assistance.

The passengers, one hundred and seventeen in number, arrived at the city last night, in the fishing smack Evelina, Captain Hoyt. The ship went ashore at two o'clock yesterday morning, with a light breeze from about southwest. She will probably be got off without discharging, as she lays head on the beach.

THE BROUGH COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT.—There will be an extraordinary entertainment at Niblo's to-night, in compliment to Mr. William F. Brough, so long identified with the English opera in this country. His numerous friends and the public, for auld lang syne, will sit after tickets to-day, and we have no doubt that the entertainments, which embrace a great variety of talent of the histrionic and musical kind, will attract many of the rising generation, to whom the name of Brough is familiar only in history. The programme of the performances includes a large number of celebrated names, and everything promises a rich treat for the public, and a substantial result for the popular and worthy vocalist.

MARINE AFFAIRS.—THE DEPARTURE OF THE PACIFIC.—The American mail steamer, (Gullion) line) Capt. Ezra Nye, left her departure on coast, yesterday, for Liverpool. We give her passengers' names in another column.

The Pacific has recently undergone extensive alterations and improvements in her cabins, thereby greatly increasing her capacity for cargo, without diminishing her accommodations for passengers. The lower cabins have been removed, and a spacious house built on deck. This not only increases the space for merchandise, but gives passengers lighter and more airy cabins, which are to be sought for when an objection might be taken to the lower staterooms as before arranged.

The Pacific is expected to sail this afternoon, and we do not hesitate to say that she will this year eclipse the success she made in October—ten days and four hours from Liverpool to New York.

SHORT WINTER PASSAGE.—The Swedish ship Superior, loaded with iron, arrived last night from Gede, made the run from the British Channel in thirty-one days.

LAUNCHED.—Yesterday afternoon, at three o'clock, at Medford, a beautiful clipper ship of about 900 tons, called the Shooting Star, built by Mr. James G. Curtis, for the trade to California and Canton. She is 163 feet long on deck, 35 feet beam, 18 1/2 feet deep, and has two feet deep rise at half floor. She was superintended her construction and is believed to be a very superior vessel in every respect. Her frame is of cast iron, and she is fitted with the most complete copper lashed. Her owners are Messrs Reed, Ward & Co., W. F. H. Whitmore & Co., and Capt. Judah Kistner, who will command her.—Boston Advertiser, Wednesday.

ON BOARD STEAMSHIP ALABAMA, JAN. 21, 1851. TO CAPT. C. D. LEBLANC.

The undersigned, passengers on board the steamer Alabama, on her present voyage from Savannah to New York, take this opportunity to express their warmest thanks to the Captain, for his kind and skill as a commander, and their admiration of the excellent qualities of your ship. Throughout a year of annual cruising, the Alabama has proved herself in every respect, for speed, safety, and comfort, equal to any steamer afloat. We desire, also, to commend the skill and care of the crew, who have rendered us every service and whose ship may prosperously voyage, we remain your friends. (Signed by the passengers.)

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

DEATH OF MR. COMMISSIONER GARDNER.—We regret to announce the demise of Alexander Gardner, Esq., Commissioner of the Land Office, who died at his residence, in Houston street, on Tuesday evening, the 20th inst., at the age of 34 years. Mr. Gardner held the above office since 1845, where by the urbanity of his manners, and the ability with which he discharged his official duties, he has endeavored to merit the respect and admiration of all to whom he was known. The deceased gentleman was son of the late Hon. David Gardner, who was the Secretary of State, and who was killed at the battle of the Clouds in 1843. Mr. Gardner was married in his sister, Mr. Gardner was unmarried. His mother and sister are at present in Virginia, on a visit to their relative, or President. His death is a great loss to the State. His death is in the gift of the Hon. John Nelson.

HOUSE ON FIRE BY TAILOR.—Last evening, at 8 o'clock, a fire broke out in No. 230 Fulton street, the front of the building, which was a tailor's shop, and a German porter house, the rear a second hand furniture store, and the upper part as a tailor's shop. The fire was first discovered by a man who was in the building, and he immediately called the alarm. One of them knocked down a champagne lamp, and another, who was drunk, gave it a kick for fuel. The result was that the building was soon in flames, and the fire spread rapidly to the rear. The alarm being given, the firemen of the district were promptly in attendance, and succeeded in arresting the fire by the use of water. The building was a large one, and the fire was very destructive. The cause of the fire is highly culpable, and ought to be made responsible for his conduct, so far as the law is concerned. The prisoner was remanded for trial, and is not to be trifled with.

FIRE.—About six o'clock yesterday morning, a fire broke out in No. 230 Fulton street, the front of the building, which was a tailor's shop, and a German porter house, the rear a second hand furniture store, and the upper part as a tailor's shop. The fire was first discovered by a man who was in the building, and he immediately called the alarm. One of them knocked down a champagne lamp, and another, who was drunk, gave it a kick for fuel. The result was that the building was soon in flames, and the fire spread rapidly to the rear. The alarm being given, the firemen of the district were promptly in attendance, and succeeded in arresting the fire by the use of water. The building was a large one, and the fire was very destructive. The cause of the fire is highly culpable, and ought to be made responsible for his conduct, so far as the law is concerned. The prisoner was remanded for trial, and is not to be trifled with.

ANOTHER FIRE.—On Tuesday evening a fire occurred at the public house of B. Hinnes, corner of 36th street, and the fire was very destructive. The cause of the fire is highly culpable, and ought to be made responsible for his conduct, so far as the law is concerned. The prisoner was remanded for trial, and is not to be trifled with.

DEATH OF A GERMAN EMIGRANT WOMAN.—On Tuesday evening, a fire occurred at the public house of B. Hinnes, corner of 36th street, and the fire was very destructive. The cause of the fire is highly culpable, and ought to be made responsible for his conduct, so far as the law is concerned. The prisoner was remanded for trial, and is not to be trifled with.

ENFORCING THE ORDINANCES.—Margaret Gardner, Louisa Pearson, and Gertrude Feltenstein, were arrested on Tuesday, by the police officers of the 11th ward, for throwing down ash and straw from the streets. They were all discharged by Alderman Miller and Justice Thompson. Such is the law of the city, and what justice New York is blest with. The Eleventh ward is the filthiest in the city. It is easy seeing who is responsible for it.

THE MANTLING OF THE LAWS OF THE CITY.—A striking contrast to the rigor of Mayor King's laws, which has dealt with offenders as follows for the last few years:—

January 20th.—Water House, stage driver, spotted by McManus policeman, taking up passengers to the street, was fined \$5.00. Henry King, same charge, second time; fined \$5.00. January 21st.—Charles Hendrick, stage driver, brought up by McManus policeman, taking up passengers to the street, was fined \$5.00. Henry King, same charge, second time; fined \$5.00. January 22nd.—Francis Eldridge, spotted by McManus, for taking up passengers to the street, fined \$5.00. John Diamond, James W. Sprague, Pat Condon, stage driver, were spotted by policeman, taking up passengers to the street, were fined \$5.00. The upper part of Broadway, same fine; fined \$5.00. Robert M. Wadsworth, same charge, second time; fined \$5.00. Peter King, same charge, second time; fined \$5.00.

SUDDEN DEATH OF A GERMAN EMIGRANT.—Yesterday, in the office of the Herald, looking out of my window, 56 Liberty street, I saw a woman sink down on the steps, a young man (her son) and her husband were running to her, and she was dead at the first sight, I saw the man struck with death. She

was brought inside of the office, and breathed her last in a few minutes. The following are the names of the deceased:—Wendeline Hauser, was 46 years of age, and from Oberkorn, near Bremen, Grand Duchy of Baden, Germany. She had been in this city for some time, and was well known to many of our citizens. She had been in the city more than two hours. Her husband, who was also a German, was with her at the time of her death. She had been in the city more than two hours. Her husband, who was also a German, was with her at the time of her death. She had been in the city more than two hours. Her husband, who was also a German, was with her at the time of her death.

Police Intelligence.—On Monday afternoon, two notorious rogues, calling themselves John McCarty and John Kelly, were arrested, having been detected in the act of breaking open trunks and stealing property in the dwelling house No. 88 Hudson street, occupied by Mrs. Billings as a boarding house. The rogues had detected in the boarder's room, and the street. An alarm was given, and officers Givins and Webster pursued them through several streets, and they were finally arrested, having been detected in the act of breaking open trunks and stealing property in the dwelling house No. 88 Hudson street, occupied by Mrs. Billings as a boarding house. The rogues had detected in the boarder's room, and the street.

Charge of Passing Bad Money.—A man by the name of William Leachman, was arrested on Monday evening, by Officer Saffron, for passing bad money. He had been detected in the act of passing bad money, and was arrested on Monday evening, by Officer Saffron, for passing bad money. He had been detected in the act of passing bad money, and was arrested on Monday evening, by Officer Saffron, for passing bad money.

Attempt to Steal.—A suspicious looking character, called Arokahab Lindsey, was arrested, on Monday night, by Officer Saffron, for attempting to steal a pocket watch from the pocket of Patrick Toole, with the intent to steal \$50.00 in gold and silver coin. He was detected in the act of passing bad money, and was arrested on Monday evening, by Officer Saffron, for passing bad money.

Unusually.—A Frenchman, by the name of Louv Foy, was arrested, on Monday night, by Officer Saffron, for passing bad money. He had been detected in the act of passing bad money, and was arrested on Monday evening, by Officer Saffron, for passing bad money.

Arrest of a Book Thief.—A young man by the name of Henry Edmonds, was arrested, yesterday, by Mr. Stokely, for passing bad money. He had been detected in the act of passing bad money, and was arrested on Monday evening, by Officer Saffron, for passing bad money.

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