THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 7006. MORNING EDITION----WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1851. PRICE TWO CENTS.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOWERY THEATRE.—DOORS OPEN AT 6½; CURTAIN rises at 7 o'clock. Boxes, 25 cents; Pit, 12½ cents; Seats in Orchestra Boxes, 50 cents. Wednesday evening, Dec. 31, will be acted the tragedy of RICHARD THE THIRD—Duke of Gloster, Mr. Eddy; Henry VI., Mr. Stevens; Richmond, Mr. Goodall; Buckingham, Mr. Griffiths; Tressel, Mr. Hamilton; Elizabeth, Mrs. Jordan; Lady Anne, Mrs. A. Parker; Duchess of York, Mrs. Grattan. To conclude with the drama entitled the BUTCHER'S DOG OF GHENT—Black Marlin, Mr. Conj; Andrew Wolf, Mr. Taylor; Kreutzner, Mr. Glean; Earl of Puffendorf, Mr. Griffiths; Fritz, Mr. Loffingwell; Louise, Mrs. Yeomans; Justine, Miss Herring.

BURTON'S THEATRE, CHAMBERS STREET.—DOORS open at 6½; to begin at 7 o'clock. Dress Circle and Parquette, 50 cents; Second Tier, 25 cents; Private Boxes, $8; Orchestra Seats, 75 cents. Wednesday evening, Dec. 31, will be played the drama of OLIVER TWIST—Mr. Brownlow, Mr. Rand; Monks, Mr. Moorhouse; Bumble, Mr. Burton; Artful Dodger, Mr. Dunn; Bill Sykes, Mr. Dyott; Oliver Twist, Miss Hill; Nancy Sykes, Miss F. Wallack; Mrs. Coney, Mrs. Hughes; Mrs. Bedwin, Mrs. Dyott. To conclude with the comedy of WEAK POINTS—Mr. Jolly, Mr. Blake; Jemmy Wheedle, Mr. Burton; Mr. Docker, Mr. Russell; Mrs. Docker, Mrs. Dyott; Sally Fybus, Miss Mary Taylor.

NATIONAL THEATRE, CHATHAM STREET.—DOORS open at 6½; curtain rises at 7 o'clock. Dress Circle and Boxes, 25 cents; Pit, 12½ cents; Orchestra Tickets, 50 cents; Private Box Tickets, $1. Wednesday evening, Dec. 31, the entertainments will commence with the drama of NICK OF THE WOODS—Bloody Nathan, Mr. J. R. Scott; Roland Forester, Mr. Arnold; Col. Bruce, Mr. Taylor; Ralph Stackpole, Mr. Fox; Winango, Mr. Bradshaw; Telle Doe, Mrs. Nichols. To be followed by the drama of the SLAVE'S REVENGE—Cato, Mr. Blanchard; Capt. Melrose, Mr. Bedford; Phillipoe, Mr. Cooke; Peter Simple, Mr. Fox; Ora, Mrs. Nichols. To conclude with the pantomime of the MARBLE MAIDEN.

COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT TO T. B. JOHNSTON — The friends of this gentleman will meet this evening, at 8 o'clock, at the Mercer House, corner of Broome and Mercer streets, to perfect arrangements for the above Benefit, to take place at Brougham's Lyceum, on the evening of January 9th, 1852.

MACGREGOR MACDONALD, Chairman.
LIEUT. JAS. D. POTTER, Vice-Chairman.
H. C. ATWOOD, Treasurer.
THADDEUS B. GLOVER, CHAS. W. WILLETS, J. W. PARAMORE, } Secretaries.

CONCERT AT METROPOLITAN HALL.—MISS CATHERINE HAYES—Madam:—As a strong desire has been expressed on the part of the teachers and scholars of the Public Schools of this city to hear you sing at a Concert for their gratification, we would add our earnest request to theirs, also, that if consistent with your other engagements, you would afford them an early opportunity to hear so distinguished a vocalist.

With high consideration, yours, &c., &c.,
E. C. BENEDICT, Pres't Board of Education.
JOSEPH McKEAN, Sup't Common Schools.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24, 1851.
In compliance with the above request,
CATHERINE HAYES
begs to announce that she will give a Concert on Wednesday afternoon, Dec. 31, at Metropolitan (late Tripler) Hall.

Arrangements have been made for the attendance of the Schools, and tickets may be procured on application at the office, No. 300 Broadway, and at the Hall on Tuesday and Wednesday, from 11 to 2 o'clock. For the accommodation of those ladies who may wish to attend this Concert, seats will be secured—price $1.

Doors open at 12½; Concert to commence at 2 o'clock.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.—P. T. BARNUM, Manager and Proprietor; John Greenwood, Jr., Assistant Manager. Admission to the entire Museum and performances, 25 cents; children under ten years, 12½ cents; Parquette, 12½ cents extra. Wednesday, Dec. 31. Afternoon, commencing at 3 o'clock, the powerfully interesting moral drama entitled THE VICAR OF WAKEFIELD. Evening, at 7½ o'clock, the so much applauded and popular comedy of MAJOR JONES' COURTSHIP. After which, the new holiday piece of fun, mischief, magic and enchantment, called the PALACE OF PEACOCKS; or, the Fairy Gift. The Chinese Beauty and the Chinese Family of six persons, having just returned from Europe, where they were visited by Queen Victoria and the British court, are now here. The Koh-i-Noor Diamond is still here; the Happy Family yet remains; the Chinese novelties, &c., &c., are all visible, at almost all hours.

FRANKLIN MUSEUM, 175 CHATHAM SQUARE, ONE block above the National Theatre.—George Lee, sole proprietor.—Saloon performances every afternoon and evening. Entertainments to commence in the afternoon at three o'clock, and in the evening at half-past seven o'clock. The entertainments are varied and select, and such as can be seen at no other place of entertainment in New York, consisting of Lee's Female Ethiopian Opera Troupe; also, Mons. Gregoire, the strongest man in the world, who will break the stone in the audience, also to offer him; he will also challenge any man to "kill a bullock" with his clenched fist, for any amount of money; a Troupe of Model Artists, who are selected for their beauty and figure, and who personate a number of beautiful tableaux; a company of Arab Girls, who go through a variety of feats of strength and dexterity; a company of Male and Female Artists, who will give an exhibition of Muscle Strength unequaled in the world; together with a variety of interesting performances every afternoon and evening. For particulars, see bills of each day. Admission—Seats in Private Boxes, 50 cents; Stage Seats, 37½ cents; Boxes, 25 cents; Parquette, 12½ cents.

CIRCUS.—NEW YORK AMPHITHEATRE, 37 BOWERY. Grand Carnival week. Celebration of New Year's Day, and superb demonstration in aid of Hungarian independence. On Monday evening an entire new succession of feats and classic exercises in the arena, which will be repeated on Tuesday evening. On Wednesday evening the entire gross receipts of the house will be handed over to the Hungarian Central Committee, in aid of the arms cause of Hungarian liberty. On Thursday (New Year's Day) there will be three magnificent entertainments—morning, afternoon and evening. The distinguished Parisian equestrienne, Mme. Tourniaire, is engaged for a limited number of nights, and will make her first appearance this season on Monday, Jan. 5. Boxes, &c., as before.

CIRCUS.—THE AMPHITHEATRE OF MESSRS. R. Sands & Co. has appropriated the entire receipts of Wednesday next in aid of the Hungarian cause. On Thursday (New Year's Day) there will be given three superb entertainments. The celebrated Madame Tourniaire is likelise to appear, soon after the holidays, with a new manege horse; which she has lately had trained in Paris.

WELCH'S NATIONAL CIRCUS, CHESNUT STREET, below Ninth, Philadelphia.—L. B. Lent, Manager.—Engagement of the great French equestrienne, M'lle Louise Tourniaire, who will appear every evening, and on Saturday afternoon, in superb scenes d'Equitation, supported by a French and American company of unrivalled ability, forming a combination of talent hitherto unequalled in Philadelphia. Every description of equestrian and acrobatic entertainment is here produced on a scale of splendor unsurpassed by any establishment in the world. Prof. J. M. Nixon, Equestrian Director; Pentland and Worrell, clowns.

ASTOR PLACE OPERA HOUSE.—PROFESSOR ANderson's Incredible Mysteries this evening.—The Gift of Fiora; The Electric Phenomena; Water versus Wine—The Great Exhibition Casket; The Belzonian Creation; The Bottle. Go and get your holiday gifts from the Professor's Cornucopia. Places can be secured at the Box office, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., for parties, families, or schools. It is the most interesting establishment in the city. Day performances on New Year's Day and every Thursday and Saturday, at 3 P. M., during his stay. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Wonders commence at 8. Parquette and Dress Circle, 50 cents; Upper Tier, and juveniles under twelve years, 25 cts. The Wizard's stay is limited.

ORATORY AND POETRY OF THE OLD AND NEW World.—Stuyvesant Institute, Friday, Tuesday, and Friday Evenings, Jan. 2d, 13th, and 16th, at 7½ o'clock. Charles Whitney, recently returned from a professional tour in Europe, will, by request, deliver three of his Literary and Dramatic Impersonations, illustrated with every phase of character—the Indian, American, Briton, and Irishman.—(See circular.) "Mr. Whitney's action is equal to the best tragedian on the stage."—London Times, May 5. Gentlemen's tickets, 50 cents; Ladies', 25 cents.

THE BALL SEASON.

OLD CROTON GUARDS. ATTENTION.—THE FIRST annual Ball of the above Company will be held at the City Assembly Rooms, 450 Broadway, on Wednesday evening, December 31, 1851. P. KENNEDY, Secretary.
P. S.—Wallace's Cotillion Band is engaged on the above occasion.

IRISH VOLUNTEERS.—THE SECOND ANNUAL BALL of the Harrison Guard will take place at Tammany Hall, on Wednesday evening, December 31. The Committee pledge themselves that this ball shall be conducted in the best manner, and shall give general satisfaction. Tickets can be procured of Captain J. Coffey, 153 Maiden lane; Lieutenant James Pike, 150 Centre street; or at the door, on the night of the ball.

HEVEN'S DANCING ACADEMY AT THE SHAKSpeare Hotel, 512 William street. The Second Quarter will commence on Saturday January 3d, 1852. Hour of tuition, Tuesdays and Saturdays, at one o'clock, for young Ladies and Children, and at eight o'clock for Gentlemen. Applications to be made at the Academy, during the hours of tuition.

SEARING'S PRIVATE DANCING ACADEMY, 56 Bond street.—Classes will be formed for the second quarter after the holidays. Ladies and gentlemen wishing to learn the new dances, can receive private lessons every day. Schools and families attended, and soirees exclusive to the patrons of the academy. For terms, apply at Mr. S.'s residence, as above.

PRIVATE DANCING AND WALTZING ACADEMY, corner of Broadway and Thirteenth street. Miss Parker wishes to inform her friends and patrons that she is forming classes for the second quarter, at her academy in Broadway. Days of tuition, Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 3 o'clock, for Ladies, Misses, and Masters. The new dances, "La Sylphide" and "La Cracovia," will be introduced.

ASTROLOGY, &c.

MRS. PEWSTER, FROM PHILADELPHIA, TENDERS her services to Ladies and Gentlemen of this city in Astrology, Love, and Law Matters, interpreting Dreams, &c., by books and science, constantly relied on by Napoleon, and will tell the name of the lady or gentleman they will marry. Also the names of the visitors. Residence 411 Grand street, between Clinton and Attorney streets, N. Y. Ladies fifty cents; Gentlemen one dollar.

DOCTOR ROBACK'S NEW YEAR'S ADDRESS TO the public:—

The new year opens, and to me 'tis given
To read the language of the stars in Heaven,
And tell to all who wish their fate to view,
What shall befall in eighteen fifty two.
Born of a line of seers, in Sweden's land,
The occult art I truly understand;
Can tell you what to fear and what to hope,
And write your fortunes in your horoscope.
The stars lie not, and by their truthful light
I always cast nativities aright.
The bodies' ills, whatever they may be,
I can alleviate by astrology.
If you have lost your wealth, by theft or fraud,
By my great art it soon can be restored;
If debts are owing you for many a day,
I have a charm to make each debtor pay;
Or, should the law have drained your ample purse,
I have a spell the loss to reimburse.
Has love found lodgment in your troubled heart,
Know I can change for bliss the bitter smart,
Give you that heart's desire, and end its strife
By changing lovers into man and wife;
Though there be obstacles, they'll melt away,
And magic power shall bring the wedding day.
Sick or in health, in happiness or woe,
Whate'er your station in this world below,
Know that I claim—prepared that claim to prove—
To read your fate by the bright stars above.
Kings are my clients—yet I feel no pride,
And loving all men, all would freely guide.
Accept this offering—with new born year,
New signs of destiny in Heaven appear,
And this, believe me, is an auspicious time,
Your fortunes, by the planets to define.

C. W. ROBACK, 6 White street.

AMUSEMENTS.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—E. A. MARSHALL, SOLE LESsee.—Doors open at 6½, to commence at 7 o'clock. Boxes and Parquette, 51; Family Circle and Upper Tier, 50 cents; Private Boxes, $15 and $12. Wednesday evening, Dec. 31, will be performed a new grand ballet entitled BETLY, THE TYROLEAN—Betly, M'lle Lola Montez; Daniel, Signor Neri; Max Starner, Mr. G. W. Smith. The entertainments will commence with the comedy of FAINT HEART NEVER WON FAIR LADY—Charles II., Miss Crocker; Ruy Gomez, Mr. Fenno; Duchess de Torrenueva, Mme. Ponisi. To conclude with WHO SPEAKS FIRST!—Captain Charles, Mr. Reynolds; Mrs. Ernest Militant, Mrs. Abbott.

NIBLO'S.—MANAGER, MR. JOHN SEFTON.—TICKets, 50 cents; Private Boxes, $5. Doors open at 7; to commence at 7½ o'clock. Notice—The Ravel Family will appear but seven nights more. The new holiday pantomime of the "Conjurer's Gift" is received each night with triumph and success. The acting of the celebrated Gabriel and Antoine continues to elicit the warmest plaudits and laughter. To-night the "Hungarian Rendezvous," in which Francois and Gabriel act, for the last time this season. M'lle Franck as La Reine du Monde; Mons. Brillant, Mme. Marzetti, and M'lle Victorine, in favorite dances. Wednesday, Dec. 31, the MILLINERS; LA FORTUNE; CONJUROR'S GIFT.

BROUGHAM'S LYCEUM, BROADWAY, NEAR Broome street.—Boxes and Parquette, 50 cents; Family Circle, 25 cents. Wednesday evening, Dec. 31, will be performed the LADIES' BATTLE—Gustave, Mr. Brougham; Leonia, Mrs. Conover. To be followed by a CHRISTMAS CAROL—Ebenezer Scrooge, Mr. Chippendale; Bob Crotchit, Mr. Brougham; Mrs. Crotchit, Mrs. Maeder.

CHRISTY'S OPERA HOUSE, MECHANICS' HALL, NO. 472 Broadway, above Grand street.—Open every night during the week until further notice. The original and well known Christy's Minstrels, comprising an efficient and versatile "corps" of "talented" and "experienced performers," under the management of E. P. Christy, whose concerts in this city, for a succession of five years, have been received with favor by highly respectable and fashionable audiences. Tickets, 25 cents. Doors open at 6½, and will commence at 7½ o'clock. The patrons of Christy's Minstrels are respectfully informed that the Saturday afternoon concerts are discontinued. An afternoon Concert on New Year's day, commencing at 3 o'clock.

FELLOWS' MINSTRELS.—FUN—FUN—FUN—AT FELlow's Musical Hall, No. 444 Broadway.—Admission, 50 cents; children under twelve, 12½ cents. Fellows' Minstrels, the greatest band of Negro delineators in the world, perform every night. The programme for this evening will contain some of the best Negro Songs ever composed and sung by this inimitable company; also, R. H. Sliter, the truly wonderful negro break down dancer, will amuse the audience in giving the very laughable and difficult steps of the Southern and Western negroes; the Shakers will be shook up, as usual, with something new. Performances commence at 7½ o'clock. On Wednesday and Saturday afternoons, a Concert for the accommodation of families, commencing at 3 P. M.

FELLOWS' MINSTRELS.—FRANK BROWER, THE great Jester and inimitable Negro delineator, will make his first appearance on Monday evening, Jan. 5.

WILL POSITIVELY CLOSE THURSDAY EVENING January 1, 1852.—World's Fair, at Stoppani Hall, 336 Broadway.—Proprietor, P. T. Barnum; Chief Artist, Signor Delamano; Conductor and Delineator, D. E. Hall. Every afternoon, at 3 o'clock, and in the evening, at 7½ o'clock. On New Year's Day, three splendid exhibitions will be given, commencing at 11 A. M., 3 P. M., and 7½ P. M. Doors open an hour previous to each exhibition. Admission, 25 cents only. No half price tickets. Monster work of Art—The World's Fair; or, Mirror of the Exterior and Interior of the renowned Crystal Palace; Bird's eye view of the Crystal Palace and the West End of London; the grand opening by Queen Victoria and the British court; superb view of the whole Nave; the Nave in all its parts; the American division; the whole Transept; the Agricultural court, with McCormick's famous American reaper; and "Yacht America," in her celebrated triumph, off Cowes.

IN AID OF THE KOSSUTH FUND.—ONE OF THE celebrated Tapestries of Raphael (the only one of the kind ever brought to this country), representing Paul and Barnabas at Lystra, will be on exhibition for a short time, at the New York Society Library, 348 Broadway, the whole proceeds of which will be paid over to the Trustees of the Kossuth Fund. The Tapestrie is twenty-two feet long by fourteen feet high, and in a very good state of preservation, and the colors are remarkably bright. Criticisms are invited to the genuineness and beauty of this ancient work of art. Open from 10 A. M. to 9 P. M. Admission—25 cents. None, we think, can refuse so small a contribution to the good cause.

ALL THOSE GENTLEMEN WHO INTEND TO MAKE calls, (and who do not?) with "compliments of the season," would do well, on that occasion, to provide themselves with tickets for the New Year's gift to their female and juvenile friends) for the exhibition, at 548 Broadway, in aid of the Hungarian fund. This is the most genteel and interesting "show" in the city, being an ancient Tapestry, 22 by 14 feet, of a Scripture subject, woven under the immediate charge of Raphael, by order of Pope Leo X., in A. D. 1508, one hundred years before the first settlement of our country. Tickets, 25 cents, to be obtained at Wm. Hall & Son's music store, and at the door. Open from 10 in the morning till 9 in the evening. Schools, with teachers, 6¼ cents each.

THE ALLEGHANIANS RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE to their friends and the public that they will give a Vocal Concert, at the Broadway Tabernacle, on Monday evening, January 5, 1852. Tickets, 25 cents each, to be had at the music stores and at the door. Doors open at 6½ o'clock; to commence at 7½ o'clock.

FRANKLIN MUSEUM, 175 CHATHAM SQUARE.—THE greatest wager ever made—one thousand dollars against five hundred—to come off at the Franklin Museum on Thursday evening, the 15th of January, 1852. The public are respectfully informed that the above, challenge is between Mons. Gregoire and Mr. J. G. Finn; Mr. Finn is to produce a stone, not over 80 lbs., and Mons. Gregoire is to break it with his fist, or forfeit one thousand dollars. The stone can be seen at Shaw's House, No. 44 Bowery, up to the day the challenge is to be decided, where a limited number of tickets will be disposed of. Reserved Seats, 50 cents; Boxes, 25 cents. Sporting men and others are respectfully invited to call and see the above stone at Shaw's, and pass their opinion on the same.

CUPID LYCEUM, 36 CANAL STREET.—NOW IS YOUR time or never.—The last two nights of the Female Minstrels and Living Pictures, together with the beautiful Arab Girls, and Mr. Nichols, the India Rubber Man. Also, Signor G. Zerwenka, who performs on his native instrument, upon which he stands unrivalled in the world. Doors open at 6½, commence at 7½. Admission, 12½ cents; stage seats, 25 cts.

GRAND SCOTTISH CONCERTS, BY THE MISSES G. and the Messrs. Fraser, the celebrated Scottish Vocalists, who are nightly received with the greatest enthusiasm.—The Musical and Literary Evenings will be continued every night during the week, commencing to-night, in the Hall of the Society Library, corner of Broadway and Leonard street. Splendid selections of the gems of Scottish, English, and Irish melody, will be given on these evenings. To commence at 8 o'clock. Admission, 50 cents.

STUYVESANT INSTITUTE.—PANORAMA OF LONdon, Kossuth's Reception, Crystal Palace, &c., which have met with immense success, will continue a short time longer to move every evening, 7½ o'clock, and Wednesday, New Year's Day, and Saturday, at 3 o'clock. Companies of children at 6¼ cents each.

CAUTION TO THE MUSICAL PUBLIC IN CALIfornia.—The original New Orleans Serenaders (notice the name) will leave New York by the steamship Prometheus, Jan. 5th, and give their celebrated entertainment in all the principal cities and towns in California. Due notice will be given of their arrival. Their numerous friends and admirers are cautioned against all spurious companies assuming their name or names. Notice the bills, and look out for the old established favorites—Geo. Buckley Swaine, Benes and Emplett; J. H. Collins, Ballad singer; Frederick Buckley, Violinist (known as young Ole Bull); R. B. Buckley, Tambourine; A. H. Barry, Bass; the Young Phenomenon, in his unrivalled dances, and others, comprising a host of talent unrivalled in the United States, being under the sole direction and management of Mr. H. B. Platt.

SPORTING.

SPORTING.—WILL BE SET UP TO BE SHOT FOR, 100 Turkeys, Geese, and Chickens, with Rifle and Fowling Pieces, at Squires' Hotel, Upper Merrisania. Shooting to commence at 9 o'clock. Cars leave City Hall, at 7, 8½, 10, and 11 o'clock. WM. K. SQUIRES, Proprietor.

SAFES.

SALAMANDER SAFES.—$100,000 SAVED!—DEEDS before words!—Rich's Safes again!—No sooner is one fire over than another breaks out, and Rich's Safe plunges boldly into the sea of fire, carrying its cargo safely through the ocean of flame. On its last fiery voyage, eleven safes of a different build, sailed in company with Rich's. The safe was too hot for some of them, and they were reported wrecked a few days afterwards. One hull was picked up on Fletcher street, with its cargo burnt out; some with decks burst up, were found stranded on No. 214 Pearl street; the ribs of another were picked up on No. 216 Pearl, and the battered hulls of several more, with their cargoes burnt, were to be seen stranded near the same spot. One safe only out of the whole fleet rode out the gale. "Rich" was at her fore—"Wilder" at her main—"Stearns & Marvin" at her mizen. On the fourth day after the gale she came safely into port with her cargo of books in good condition. The particulars of her fiery voyage can be seen by perusing the following letter from the owner, Mr. J. G. Gilbert:

THE FIRE IN FEETCHER AND PEARL STS., NEW YORK, NEW YORK, Dec. 20, 1851.

Messrs. STEARNS & MARVIN, successors to C. Rich & Co., No 166 Water street, New York.

FIRST:—When the fire was consuming my place of business, No. 216 Pearl street, I was absent in Rensselaer county, testing a new cleaning apparatus in connection with my Excelsior Thresher, and did not read the account until I was fearful it was too late to save my books, which were placed in one of your Safes, purchased from Mr. Marvin some years ago. My fears were not allayed when I found it necessary upon my return to apply the Croton water 40 hours before I was enabled to commence operations, after which it required 54 hours of labor and application of water to raise the salamander from its ashy bed. You may judge of my anxiety during this delay, and my agreeable surprise, upon opening the safe in the presence of a number of gentlemen, to find my books and papers saved, and as legible as they were previous to the fire. The intense heat to which this safe was subjected, can be conjectured from the condition of another safe (not a Salamander) of which an iron skeleton frame only remained, and not a vestige of a book. They were companions in the same office, on the second floor, from which they fell upon crates of earthenware in the cellar, the ruined safe upon the Salamander. If their position had been reversed, not even the skeleton would have remained. My loss over the insurance is $1,200, yet the salvation of my books is your Salamander, with the representatives of upwards of $100,000, and important documents, which could not be duplicated, has fully compensated me. It will afford me great pleasure to exhibit the new safe purchased of you, and explain its merits, at my present office, No. 251 Pearl street, where I shall remain until the new building, No. 216, is erected.

Yours, respectfully, JOSEPH G. GILBERT.

An assortment of Safes, made in the same manner as the above, always on hand at the Depot, No. 166 Water street, New York. Burglar-proof money chests, bank vaults, and vault doors made to order.

STEARNS & MARVIN, successors to Rich & Co.,
The only manufacturers of Wilder's Patent Fireproof Safes, with Rich's improvement.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD LINE, FOR PHIladelphia, at 10 o'clock, A. M., from pier No. 1, North river, foot of Battery place, by steamboat JOHN POTTER, daily, (Sundays excepted,) arriving at Philadelphia at 2½ P. M. Fares, $3; second class, $2. Emigrant line at 5 P. M. Fare, $1 50. I. BLISS, Agent.

NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA DIRECT.—U. S. Mail and Express Lines, through in 5½ hours. N. J. Railroad, via Jersey city, leaving New York at 6 A. M., foot of Cortlandt street; 9 A. M., and 5 P. M., Liberty street—leave Philadelphia, same hours, from foot of Walnut street. Fare reduced to $2 for first class, and $1 50 for second class. Baltimore, Washington, and Charleston through tickets, sold at the above lines, and through tickets issued to the 5 P. M. line, from New York, with through connectors.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

KOSSUTH IN WASHINGTON.

HIS SPEECH TO THE DEMOCRATS.

Excitement in the House of Representatives, &c., &c., &c.

Kossuth in Washington City.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30, 1851.

Kossuth left Baltimore about 9 o'clock this morning, and reached this city shortly before 11. Great numbers collected in the vicinity of the depot at the former place to witness his departure, and on his arrival here he found a large crowd waiting to receive him.

Senators Seward and Shields, with Mr. Beale, the Serjeant at Arms of the Senate, and Mr. Wallach, United States Marshal of the District of Columbia, received him from the Baltimore Committee.

Gen. Shields took charge of Kossuth, and Mr. Seward of the ladies.

The party proceeded in private carriages direct to Brown's Hotel, where a large concourse had gathered, who received the guest with every demonstration of respect.

Kossuth came out on the balcony and bowed to the people. He then returned to the reception room, and the Baltimore Committee took leave of him, wishing him health, success, and a long life of continued usefulness.

Kossuth replied, by acknowledging with much feeling his appreciation of the generous kindness and attention of the people of Baltimore and their representatives.

Mr. Seward then informed him that he would be waited on at half-past eleven by Daniel Webster, Secretary of State.

Secretary WEBSTER soon after presented himself, and held a private interview with the Magyar. It is said that Mr. W. has agreed to present Kossuth to President Fillmore to-morrow.

The Jackson Democratic Association, of this city, waited upon Kossuth immediately after the termination of his interview with the Hon Daniel Webster, when Mr. J. D. Hoover, in behalf of the association, delivered an address, heartily welcoming the Governor to the national metropolis, and distinctly avowing the doctrine of non-intervention, as proclaimed by him. He also invited him (Kossuth), in behalf of the association, to participate with them in the celebration of the anniversary of the battle of New Orleans, on the 8th of January.

Governor Kossuth replied to the address as follows:—

KOSSUTH'S REPLY.

GENTLEMEN:—I beg leave to express to you my most cordial thanks for the communication of these, your views and principles. Having the honor to be in the capital of the United States, where are assembled those whom the people have chosen to execute its will in the legislative and executive branches of the government, I can have no other mission or purpose than only to get a knowledge of what is the decision of the United States, as expressed by Congress and the government, and to acknowledge the high benefit I have received by having been welcomed, in the name of the nation, by these, your high authorities, to return my humble thanks for this benefit; and then, having got notice of the decision of your nation, in respect to that cause which I have the duty to represent, to arrange my future action according to the decision, whether it be for me a happy or an unfortunate one. Therefore, here I may be permitted to be, if not silent, at least submissive. The name which is attached to your association, is a name equivalent to democratic principles and to energy. I was not aware that the battle of New Orleans occurred on the 8th of January. I had supposed it was the 14th of December. Of course my memory must have failed me, and I was mistaken. But, gentlemen, if on the 8th of January, the day after the battle of New Orleans, you had encountered a Russian interference against your victory, you would not now, perhaps, have been as happy as you are. (Applause.) There are many things in the very history of your great republic which must inspire with hope all those who look for the same sovereign right of nations in Europe, for themselves, as that which you enjoy. If I am not mistaken, your struggle for independence arose out of the endeavor of England to centralize America in St. James's and in Westminster. It was a struggle for the principle of self-government against the principle of centralization. It was nothing of theoretical liberty; it was a principle of right, which is common to every state and to every nation. Now, that is precisely our case. We have had, for a thousand years, self-government; unfortunate as we were, that that self-government was not founded upon democratic principles; yet happy were we, when, in 1848, availing ourselves of the opportunity afforded by circumstances, we were enabled to transform that ancient self-government, founded upon an aristocratic basis, to a basis of democracy. But precisely this has awakened a new treachery in the house of Austria. The old nobles of Hungary, being but a mere handful of men—half a million in all—were, of course, not strong enough to defend the right of self government of our nation against the encroachments of centralizing Austria. Now, when we had made Hungary a democratic instead of an aristocratic country, the whole fifteen millions of people became interested in the maintenance of self-government. In Austria, then, there was no help more for its criminal intentions, if once the people developed its public life upon the broad basis of universal freedom and democratic institutions. (Applause.) Though we were attacked in the name of centralization against the principles of self-government, quite the same as you, we had to fight for it, but indeed under more inauspicious circumstances than you. You were secluded from your mighty enemies by an ocean, at a time when the word steam had not blotted out the word distance! and still you received aid, really valuable aid, and which, perhaps, was not the only circumstance which decided your success—and because the chief instrument of your success was the manly resolution of the hearts of your forefathers—but which contributed, indeed, much to your success. We had our enemy in the immediate neighbourhood, and not only that, but we had almost in our immediate neighbourhood also, that great power, which is the support of absolutistical principles in the world—Russia. That was our position, and still we received aid from nowhere in the world. God has blessed our arms, which were arms quite like those by which your victory at New Orleans was achieved. From husbandry, from the workshops, from the merchant's counting room, we have beaten Austria. But then we met that interference which you met not. Now, though there was some difference in our situations, perhaps that difference is a claim to the sympathy of such generous men as you are; and let me say, perhaps to the sympathy of such a great free people as you are. I had an opportunity at Baltimore to express some humble views, in order to convince the people that it is impossible for Hungary, even under the most inauspicious circumstances, to endure that oppression which now weighs heavily upon her; and, therefore, my people will not endure it. It will rise. It will struggle once more, and a hundred, perhaps. But then we have in our immediate neighborhood the power of Russia. Not that I fear the power of Russia, in the name of my nation, if my nation has time enough to develope its force. But I apprehend that Russia can again become the death of the principle of self-government, because it has a ready army at the distance of thirty hours; so that even if aid should come from distant regions, it would come too late; because, with merely a march of three or four days, Russia is there, and crushes the undeveloped forces of Hungary. It is therefore I came to the only nation in the world which enjoys self-government upon the basis of republican institutions. I come to the only people which enjoy it, with the conviction that those principles, instilled into your very children, those principles which warm your hearts, cannot fail to instil some sympathy in your generous hearts for my country. I came with the hope that men who are entirely free and conscious of the position of their own country and of the world, will perhaps be pleased to consider the circumstance, that Europe is again on the very eve of an extreme danger, if the interference of Russia is not prevented by those who are even so mighty as free, taking an imposing attitude which will stop the tyrants without a word. Gentlemen, you speak a generous word. I came not to try to engage your arms and the blood of your hearts to fight our battles. We will fight them ourselves. (Applause.) I came not here to entangle you in any war. A nation may be so weak as that it cannot achieve its battles without foreign aid; but a nation of fifteen millions of inhabitants, as Hungary is, if it is not able to fight its own forces, against its own enemies; if it is not strong enough to settle its own domestic matters, by its own power, it merits not to be free. The only thing we ask is to have fair play—that we may not have to fight the whole world. (Laughter and applause.) That is the only thing I desire. Let the young giant of America raise its arm and answer. As there is a God in heaven, so there must be a law of nations on earth; and we are the first born children of those principles on which reposes that law, and therefore we must also be the executive power of that law, and to say to anybody who dares touch that law—stop. I have, of course, nothing to do with party questions in this country. I stand upon the ground that I claim for my nation the right to dispose of its own domestic concerns, without any foreign interference; therefore I must, of course, acknowledge the honor and follow this principle towards the whole world. I have nothing to do with parties here. My hopes and my humble wishes are directed to the people at large; but so much I may be permitted to say, that I take it for a great fortune, a great benefit, that I have had several opportunities to learn that that political party to which you belong by your name has anticipated some of these principles, the realization of which is connected with my most warm wishes. I take this for a very happy circumstance; but, I know that there are two great parties, and that I believe to be a fortunate thing for the country itself, because, if every man were to belong to one party there would only be a unilateral consideration of every question. [Laughter.] In order to grinding wheat and to make flour of it, two stones, you know, are necessary. [Renewed laughter.] One must rub against the other, and then comes out the flour. [Applause.] And so it is with truth—so it is with conviction. If there was only one party you would not be the intelligent people you are—you would not be the people that I have seen, who take no doctrine, no principle, no assertion upon trust, and the fair words of whoever you meet; but you consider yourselves judges of doctrines and principles, and having come to a conviction, are capable of acting energetically. The people of the United States will come to a conviction; I only humbly pray the Lord that this conviction may come very soon, because the danger is very near to European mankind—so very near that perhaps it will not be possible soon enough to establish those principles of international law which must become the principles of your nation, and are already the principles of the address you have presented me. I, indeed, am very glad to see that here, in the United States, the word nation has a more happy, a more true, definition than in whatever part of the world; you are native Americans, and you have adopted fellow citizens of every tongue, of every extraction of blood; but this is not any difficulty in the way of your becoming one united, powerful people. Even so, I hope, for all future time, whoever may come to your country to claim the benefit of sharing your rights, and becoming your fellow citizen, he will no longer remain in his political convictions a Hungarian, an Italian, a German, an Irishman, a Spaniard, but an American—(Applause)—a citizen of the United States, with all the warm feelings of his heart attached to those great principles upon which your honor, your freedom, and your glory rest; and one of those great principles is the acknowledgment of State Rights—the right of a people to dispose of its own domestic happiness. You acknowledge these State rights even in your own territory; even your own Congress never had the idea to encroach upon the rights of your Union. I hope the same principles, these same rights, will be acknowledged in the same manner by that high power which rests in your government, in your Congress, in respect to other nations also. Gentlemen, I repeat, that in coming hither, I feel myself not in the least way authorized to speak so much as I have elsewhere, because I have placed my cause before the country, and I am now before the tribunal—that tribunal has now to speak. I have only to hear and to take my fate, joyfully, if it is a joyful fate—with resolution, and without dispair if it is not. (Applause.)

The delegation then shook hands with Kossuth, and withdrew.

A paper is in circulation, headed by George Briggs, of New York, for a Congressional Kossuth dinner. Fifty members have already signed.

Notwithstanding a great deal of sympathy was expressed for Kossuth in Baltimore, as far as I have been able to learn, he has received but very little of the substantial order.

Governor Kossuth, yesterday, in company with the Committee of the Baltimore City Council, and several members of his suite, visited Fort McHenry; and the Company of Flying Artillery were fully drilled before them, to their great delight. The Hungarian officers expressed themselves as really astonished with their precise and effective movements.

This morning's *Intelligencer* and *Republic* both denounce Kossuth's Baltimore speech, and promise him an utter disappointment of his expectations in Washington.

THIRTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

House of Representatives.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30, 1851.

PROPOSITION FOR A COMMITTEE TO INTRODUCE KOSSUTH.

Mr. CARTER, (dem.) of Ohio, moved that the House resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, for the purpose of considering a resolution that a committee of five be appointed by the chair to wait on Louis Kossuth, on his arrival at the capital, and introduce him to the House. He hoped that the House would permit him to say to the friends of the resolution, that it does not contemplate any action of the Committee or the House in the opening of this Hall to any harangues, but simply to carry out an act of courtesy, the initiatory of which has already been taken.

Mr. BAYLY, (dem.) of Va., would suggest that, if the motion prevailed, the committee cannot take up any resolutions except such as may have been referred to it.

Objection being made to going into committee, Mr. Carter called for the yeas and nays, which were ordered.

The result of the vote was—Yeas, 104; nays, 50; so the House went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union; when

Mr. CARTER, of Ohio, moved to take up the Kossuth resolution.

The CHAIRMAN decided that matters on the calendar must first be considered. These were laid aside; when

Mr. CARTER again moved that his resolution for the introduction of Kossuth be taken up.

The CHAIRMAN (Mr. Jones, of Tenn.) decided that the resolution was not before the House, and, in his opinion the committee cannot originate bills or resolutions. The committee had laid aside the business on the calendar, and therefore there was nothing before it.

Mr. CARTER appealed from the decision of the Chair.

The appeal, involving the question whether such a resolution can originate in a Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, was debated, and, finally, the question was taken, and the decision of the Chair was overruled.

Mr. CARTER then offered his resolution.

Mr. BAYLY raised a point of order, that it provide for the appointment of a committee by the Chair, and this could not be done by the chairman of a Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union.

Mr. CARTER modified his resolution, recommending that the Speaker appoint the committee.

[There was now much confusion throughout the proceedings.]

Mr. BALL (dem.), of Mo., moved that the committee rise.—Disagreed to.

Mr. Carter's resolution was now declared to be before the House.

Mr. STEPHENS (whig), of Ga., raised a point of order, to alter the seventh rule, so as to admit Kossuth to the floor of the House, among the privileged persons already provided for.—Rejected.

Mr. VENABLE (whig