

THE DAILY HERALD is published every day except on Sundays and public holidays. It is published at the rate of \$10 per annum in advance, or \$5 per month in advance. Single copies are sold at 10 cents.

Volume XVII. No. 1378.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

- METROPOLITAN HALL—JULIEN'S CONCERT. BOWERY THEATRE—BOWERY PEOPLE'S LAWYER RAG. BROADWAY THEATRE—ROADWAY—LOVE—LITTLE THUNDERBOLTS.

New York, Tuesday, December 6, 1853.

Mails for Europe.

THE NEW YORK WEEKLY HERALD. The royal mail steamship Canada, Capt. Stone, will leave Boston on Wednesday, at 12 o'clock, for Liverpool.

THE NEWS.

All eyes this morning will naturally be turned to the graphic sketches to be found on our first page of the highly interesting and important transactions in Washington yesterday.

THE VOTE FOR SPEAKER. Whole number of votes cast. 216 Of which John W. Forney received 121

THE VOTE FOR CLERK. Whole number of votes cast. 200 Of which John W. Forney received 121

By the above it will be seen that Mr. Boyd had twenty-eight votes more than Mr. Forney, who appears to have received the cut direct from Mr. Cutting and other honorable gentlemen of this city.

The notices given of various bills in the Senate are somewhat indicative of what may be expected to transpire in the course of the session.

One of our special correspondents furnishes a large amount of statistical information procured from the Treasury Department, which will be found very interesting.

Should the present cold weather continue, the canals will doubtless be entirely closed before the end of the present week.

Two hundred and fourteen persons are reported to have died of cholera at New Orleans last week.

The Europa has not yet arrived. She is in her seventeenth day. It is now very likely that something has happened which has either compelled her to put back or to put into some port for fuel.

A large number of reports were adopted by the Board of Aldermen last evening. They chiefly consisted of paying bills and awarding contracts.

A communication was received from the Comptroller showing the receipts of the Sixth and Eighth Avenue Railroad Companies for the month of November to have been as follows:

Total. \$31,679 98. A communication was received from the Croton Aqueduct Department, containing the following estimates of appropriations required during the year 1854, for the working plan of the department:

Total. \$205,000. After a long debate—for a report of which see another column—a bill was adopted which provides that the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department shall be elected every three years.

The Board of Assistant Aldermen adopted a report for the increase of the police force in the First, Fourth, Sixth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twenty-first, and Twenty-second wards.

The Board of Assistant Aldermen adopted a report for the increase of the police force in the First, Fourth, Sixth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twenty-first, and Twenty-second wards.

Neither the country nor the HERALD has forgotten that General Pierce's inaugural was entirely consistent with the opinions of the masses on the subject of the compromise laws.

The President has never denied that he owed his election to the effect of those measures and to the Union sentiment which pervaded the country.

The organ of the latter has distinctly repudiated the compromise, while its masters are laboring effectively to place the Union in jeopardy by forming alliances with its enemies in both sections of the country.

He should boldly take the bull by the horns, and request Messrs. Marcy and Guthrie to resign. It is they who have aroused the storm which now beats against the White House.

Some days ago it was known that John W. Forney was again a candidate for the Clerkship of the House. The man's character was notorious.

Out of all the New York papers not one but this journal raised its voice against Forney's election; or, at all events, no objection on the part of any of our cotemporaries has met our eye.

General Pierce is every day and anxious to pursue a future policy in accordance with the true dictates of patriotism.

the fact. We know that Louis Napoleon is both willing and able to co-operate with the hereditary foe of France against Russia.

Here, then, we have a practical test of the respective characters of the HERALD and its cotemporaries. The latter, who are constantly parading their rigid uprightiness, and reviling the HERALD for its supposed lack of the virtue, are silent when an opportunity occurs of rendering substantial service to the cause of morality and honor.

It was exceedingly refreshing to see the HERALD thus awakening, after a sleep of a year or two over the enormity of Mr. Forney's offence, for when the letter came out, and was so clearly denounced by the Times and other journals as disgraceful to its author, the HERALD could not regard it in any such light, but found a variety of excuses for Mr. Forney.

Every thing seems to be brought into this trial, to say nothing of the monstrous letter of Mr. Forney, the Clerk of the House of Representatives, to Mr. Forney, coolly recommending a stool-pigeon operation to Mr. Roberts, of Boston, to procure evidence against Mrs. Forrest.

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND THE CLERK.—The House of Representatives at Washington have taken no notice, as yet, of the recent extraordinary and monstrous letter addressed by Mr. Forney to Mr. Roberts, of Boston, requesting the latter to get Jameson, the actor, into a state of intoxication and procure some evidence from him to implicate the character of Mrs. Forrest.

Private Movements in the British Cabinet.—A rumor to the effect that Lord Aberdeen had resigned went the rounds of the papers on the arrival of the last European mail.

Character and Morality of the New York Press.—The greatest rascals have always been the loudest professors of morality, and the most vehement assailants of other men's characters.

Can pray upon occasion, talk of heaven, Turn up their goggles eye-balls, rail at vice, Dissemble, fawn, and preach like any priest.

What with their own modest self-laudations, and their abuse of us, they have rarely space or time left to look after the news.

We have seldom the inclination, if we had the room, to reply to their silly rant. The regular readers of this paper do not require to be placed on their guard against the slanders of our rivals.

Some days ago it was known that John W. Forney was again a candidate for the Clerkship of the House. The man's character was notorious.

Out of all the New York papers not one but this journal raised its voice against Forney's election; or, at all events, no objection on the part of any of our cotemporaries has met our eye.

General Pierce is every day and anxious to pursue a future policy in accordance with the true dictates of patriotism.

the fact. We know that Louis Napoleon is both willing and able to co-operate with the hereditary foe of France against Russia.

Here, then, we have a practical test of the respective characters of the HERALD and its cotemporaries. The latter, who are constantly parading their rigid uprightiness, and reviling the HERALD for its supposed lack of the virtue, are silent when an opportunity occurs of rendering substantial service to the cause of morality and honor.

It was exceedingly refreshing to see the HERALD thus awakening, after a sleep of a year or two over the enormity of Mr. Forney's offence, for when the letter came out, and was so clearly denounced by the Times and other journals as disgraceful to its author, the HERALD could not regard it in any such light, but found a variety of excuses for Mr. Forney.

Every thing seems to be brought into this trial, to say nothing of the monstrous letter of Mr. Forney, the Clerk of the House of Representatives, to Mr. Forney, coolly recommending a stool-pigeon operation to Mr. Roberts, of Boston, to procure evidence against Mrs. Forrest.

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND THE CLERK.—The House of Representatives at Washington have taken no notice, as yet, of the recent extraordinary and monstrous letter addressed by Mr. Forney to Mr. Roberts, of Boston, requesting the latter to get Jameson, the actor, into a state of intoxication and procure some evidence from him to implicate the character of Mrs. Forrest.

Private Movements in the British Cabinet.—A rumor to the effect that Lord Aberdeen had resigned went the rounds of the papers on the arrival of the last European mail.

Character and Morality of the New York Press.—The greatest rascals have always been the loudest professors of morality, and the most vehement assailants of other men's characters.

Can pray upon occasion, talk of heaven, Turn up their goggles eye-balls, rail at vice, Dissemble, fawn, and preach like any priest.

What with their own modest self-laudations, and their abuse of us, they have rarely space or time left to look after the news.

We have seldom the inclination, if we had the room, to reply to their silly rant. The regular readers of this paper do not require to be placed on their guard against the slanders of our rivals.

Some days ago it was known that John W. Forney was again a candidate for the Clerkship of the House. The man's character was notorious.

Out of all the New York papers not one but this journal raised its voice against Forney's election; or, at all events, no objection on the part of any of our cotemporaries has met our eye.

General Pierce is every day and anxious to pursue a future policy in accordance with the true dictates of patriotism.

General Pierce is every day and anxious to pursue a future policy in accordance with the true dictates of patriotism.

the fact. We know that Louis Napoleon is both willing and able to co-operate with the hereditary foe of France against Russia.

Here, then, we have a practical test of the respective characters of the HERALD and its cotemporaries. The latter, who are constantly parading their rigid uprightiness, and reviling the HERALD for its supposed lack of the virtue, are silent when an opportunity occurs of rendering substantial service to the cause of morality and honor.

It was exceedingly refreshing to see the HERALD thus awakening, after a sleep of a year or two over the enormity of Mr. Forney's offence, for when the letter came out, and was so clearly denounced by the Times and other journals as disgraceful to its author, the HERALD could not regard it in any such light, but found a variety of excuses for Mr. Forney.

Every thing seems to be brought into this trial, to say nothing of the monstrous letter of Mr. Forney, the Clerk of the House of Representatives, to Mr. Forney, coolly recommending a stool-pigeon operation to Mr. Roberts, of Boston, to procure evidence against Mrs. Forrest.

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND THE CLERK.—The House of Representatives at Washington have taken no notice, as yet, of the recent extraordinary and monstrous letter addressed by Mr. Forney to Mr. Roberts, of Boston, requesting the latter to get Jameson, the actor, into a state of intoxication and procure some evidence from him to implicate the character of Mrs. Forrest.

Private Movements in the British Cabinet.—A rumor to the effect that Lord Aberdeen had resigned went the rounds of the papers on the arrival of the last European mail.

Character and Morality of the New York Press.—The greatest rascals have always been the loudest professors of morality, and the most vehement assailants of other men's characters.

Can pray upon occasion, talk of heaven, Turn up their goggles eye-balls, rail at vice, Dissemble, fawn, and preach like any priest.

What with their own modest self-laudations, and their abuse of us, they have rarely space or time left to look after the news.

We have seldom the inclination, if we had the room, to reply to their silly rant. The regular readers of this paper do not require to be placed on their guard against the slanders of our rivals.

Some days ago it was known that John W. Forney was again a candidate for the Clerkship of the House. The man's character was notorious.

Out of all the New York papers not one but this journal raised its voice against Forney's election; or, at all events, no objection on the part of any of our cotemporaries has met our eye.

General Pierce is every day and anxious to pursue a future policy in accordance with the true dictates of patriotism.

which they are amused? There can be but one answer to these questions, and that in the affirmative. The wealthier class, then, will not support the opera—they will only use it occasionally as a medium for the display of their vulgar love of show, and the middle and poorer classes will seek cheaper and more congenial amusements.

We claim that we have given above a true picture of the state of the Italian opera in America, and that we have analyzed the causes which have led to its present condition.

IRISH JOURNALISM IN NEW YORK.—We understand that the friends of John Mitchell advise him very strongly not to deliver lectures in this country, but to establish a new journal here, and make it the organ of Irish nationality both in this country and in Europe.

If the enterprise should be commenced, such a journal would immediately sweep out of existence a variety of weak, sickly Irish newspapers, and at once end their imbecile struggles for life and prosperity.

Organization of Congress. SPEAKERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES SINCE THE ADOPTION OF THE CONSTITUTION IN 1789 TO THE PRESENT TIME.

Table listing Speakers of the House of Representatives from 1789 to 1853, including names like John Jay, Frederick Muhlenberg, and Henry Clay.

Notes.—In the 5th Congress, George Dent, of Maryland, was, in April, 1798, elected Speaker pro tempore, during the absence of the Speaker, Mr. Dayton.

The political characters of the Speakers have been as follows:—Mr. Muhlenberg, Speaker of the First and Third Congresses, in Washington's administration, was an anti-federalist or republican, friendly to Jefferson, and opposed to Washington, Hamilton, and other leaders of the federal party.

On the resignation of Clay, who was appointed one of the commissioners to negotiate a treaty of peace at Ghent, in 1814, the administration of Madison desired the election of Felix Grundy, of Tennessee, as Speaker; but the federalists and independent republicans made choice of Langdon Cheves, a moderate republican, of South Carolina.

In December, 1823, Henry Clay being again a member, was chosen Speaker over Mr. Barbour, by an overwhelming majority. The votes for Mr. Barbour were given by those who favored the election of William H. Crawford to the Presidency in 1824.

Should the present cold weather continue, the canals will doubtless be entirely closed before the end of the present week.