THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 6444. SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 16, 1854 PRICE TWO CENTS.

INTERESTING FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

VETO MESSAGES OF THE GOVERNOR.

BUSINESS IN THE NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

LIST OF ACTS PASSED,

&c., &c., &c.

Interesting from Albany.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE NEW YORK HERALD.

OPENING OF THE CANALS—PRISON INDEBTEDNESS.

ALBANY, April 14, 1854.

The first day of May has been fixed upon for opening the canals of this State.

Munson J. Lockwood, agent at Sing Sing prison, emphatically denies the statements of Inspector Kirkpatrick in relation to the indebtedness of that institution.

SCHEMES OF THE LOBBY—BROOKLYN CONSOLIDATION—COLUMBIA COLLEGE—THE COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION—VETO MESSAGES—THE TROY COLLECTORSHIP, ETC.

If the people of this State at large do not fully appreciate the benefits provided for them by the Legislature of 1854, the organized band of conspirators upon the treasury, in the lobby, assuredly will. If the people wonder why members of both houses so willingly remain at the capitol, confine themselves fourteen or sixteen hours a day, voting upon bills, without any remuneration from the State treasury, the artful schemers in the lobby do no such thing. They perfectly understand why the Legislature is kept here against the individual desire of every member. Bills are rushed through upon the expiring moments of the session, which will allow certain favorites to accumulate thousands upon millions of dollars, and yet many of them are passed without scarcely any investigation. There have been several of this character carried through within the present week, and there are yet many others to follow.

The Senate continued its yesterday session until half-past one o'clock this morning. The last thing done was the passage of the Brooklyn Consolidation bill. It being extremely lengthy, Senators did not feel disposed to remain two hours at that time of night to hear it read by the Clerk. The reading was commenced, but the Clerk had not proceeded far before some of the Senators thought that all the sections had not been read through in their order. The Clerk read and re read, when finally the question came up on the final vote. Not a quorum was found to be present, and the officers were despatched to the hotels and other places of known resort, who finally succeeded in bringing in a sufficient number to compose a quorum, and the bill passed. The consolidation bill was sent to the House this morning, and the amendment added to it by the Senate was concurred in. An attempt was made to reconsider the vote, but failed, and now Brooklyn, Williamsburg, and Bushwick may fairly be considered under one charter forevermore.

The last executive session was held to-day, but no nominations were confirmed except a number of notaries in various parts of the State.

Mr. Brooks believes that there is something wrong in the management of Columbia College. No doubt of it; but how to remedy the evils, and lay its errors before the people. It has been tried for a series of years with the management of Union College at Schenectady, and strong men have been engaged in the investigation; but as yet everything is reported as being all correct, proper and honorable. Mr. Brooks introduced the following resolution, viz.:—

Resolved, That a select committee of three be appointed, whose duty it shall be, during the recess of the Legislature, and as early a day as practicable, to inquire whether Columbia College, or any of its trustees, have violated any provision of law or of its charter, and particularly whether said College, or any of its trustees, have, in any way, and if any, what, made religious qualification a test for any candidate as a condition of appointment to any professorship in said College; and further, to inquire into the means and resources of said College, and the administration of its affairs at large; and that such committee have power to send for persons and papers.

Mr. Spence moved to amend as follows.—

And that the committee also have power to examine into all charges, now made or may be against any other college, or during the time they shall be engaged in their duty, and to inquire whether any creed is taught, or test required; whether any of the colleges or institutions of learning have more of one persuasion among their teachers than another, and whether they teach any improper or sectarian doctrine

This amendment was rejected, and Mr. Brooks' resolution adopted, ayes 17, nays 9.

It is understood here that the case of the professorship alluded to is simply this: a certain Doctor Gibbs made application for the vacant chair of Professor of Chemistry in Columbia college, and the authorities ejected him because his religious opinions inclined to Unitarianism instead of Episcopacy. Is Columbia a branch of Trinity?

Senator Barr is upon the heels of the Commissioners of Emigration. It will be recollected that the Legislature has heretofore sent committees to investigate into the transactions of these gentlemen. The Senator now wishes to make another effort, and it is hoped that if he succeeds something of more consequence will be brought before the Legislature than has yet appeared from all the former investigations. This is the Senator's resolution of inquiry:—

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed, with power to send for persons and papers, to investigate the affairs and management of the Commissioners of Emigration, and the charges made against them, and that they report to the next Legislature the result of their investigation, and what means, if any, can or may be necessary to be adopted to remedy the evils complained of, and that said committee have leave to sit during the recess.

This was adopted, ayes 17, noes 5. Mr. Verplanck will please set his books in order with all possible speed.

His Excellency, since he vetoed the prohibitory liquor bill, has exercised his prerogative in that respect on several recent occasions. He yesterday sent in his reasons for refusing to sign a bill relative to matters of bank issues, as follows:—

STATE OF NEW YORK, EX. DEPARTMENT,
ALBANY, April 13, 1854.

HON. SANFORD E. CHURCH, PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE:

I herewith return, with my objections to its becoming a law, "An act to amend an act entitled, an act to amend the fourth title of the thirteenth chapter of the first part of the Revised Statutes, entitled, regulations concerning the assessment of taxes on incorporated companies, and the commutation or collection thereof," passed July 26, 1853. The first and only section of this bill is as follows:—

"Section 1. There shall be added to the 10th section of the act mentioned in this title as follows, viz.:—And in all cases of banking corporations, where the amount of loans and discounts are limited by law, such corporations shall be allowed to increase their loans and discounts to an amount equal to the amount of surplus profits on hand."

It will be seen that there is no connection whatever between the subject of this bill and the object indicated in the title. It substantially allows all banking corporations, for the purpose of making loans and discounts, to increase their capital to an amount equal to their surplus profits, under color of amending the laws concerning the assessment of taxes on incorporated companies. I am not prepared to say that this great change in our banking system is, or is not, desirable. But I cannot consent to sign a bill, the objects of which are not in some degree expressed in its title. The Legislature should give full and fair notice of the subjects of its legislation. No practices should be allowed which are calculated to mislead or blind the public as to the effects of proposed laws. It is apparent that the references of this bill, either upon the journals of the Senate or in the columns of the daily press, would in no degree lead any one to suspect its nature. The publications of the proceedings of the law branches of the Legislature are designed to give to the people of this State an opportunity to express their objections to all measures which they may deem hurtful to the general interests or destructive of private rights. I cannot approve any bill the title of which is calculated to mislead the public as to its true character and purpose. I therefore return the bill to the Senate, where it originated, without my signature or approval.

(Signed) HORATIO SEYMOUR.

He also vetoed a bill in relation to the sale and redemption of property sold in the city of New York, under certain consideration. This message is also inserted:—

STATE OF NEW YORK, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
ALBANY, April 13, 1854.

HON. SANFORD E. CHURCH, PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE.—

I herewith return, with my objections to its becoming a law, the bill entitled "An act to amend an act entitled an act to simplify the manner of collecting arrears of taxes, assessments, and regular rents of Croton water in the city and county of New York," passed July 20, 1853. Section sixteen of the third article of the constitution of this State directs that "no private or local bill which may be passed by the Legislature shall embrace more than one subject, and that shall be expressed in the title." The bill which I return is a local act. Its first section provides that "the President of the Croton Aqueduct Board shall avowedly, on the last day of April, cause to be prepared and transmitted to the Clerk of Arrears a separate account of each ward for all lots on which the said regular rents for that water year may remain unpaid, with the amount due on each lot, and shall include in such amount which he shall first render after the passage of this act whatever regular rents may remain unpaid of previour years, and shall at the time notify the Comptroller of the aggregate amount of the regular rents so returned, and shall thereafter receive no payments on account of the same, but may, nevertheless, certify to the Clerk of Arrears any overcharges, which shall upon such certificate be remitted by the Clerk of Arrears at any time before settlement." The second section is as follows:—"Section 2. The owner of any real estate which may hereafter be sold for taxes, or assessments, or for water rents in the city of New York, or his legal representative, shall have the right to redeem the same from the purchaser or his heirs, administrators or assigns, at any time within twenty years from the day of sale, after one year's notice in writing of his intention so to do, by paying the amount for which the property was sold and ten per cent interest thereon from the day of sale until the time of redemption, and also for the improvements made thereon at their fair valuation; the value of such improvements to be determined if not agreed upon between the parties by three persons to be appointed by the Superior Court of said city."

It will be seen that the second section makes great and radical changes in the case respecting the redemption of property which may hereafter be sold in the city of New York, not only for water rents but for taxes and assessments for all other purposes. It is apparent that this is the most important feature of the bill. But it is in no respect expressed in its title, as required by the constitution. It also violates that instrument by introducing into this local bill "more than one subject" of legislation. The provisions of the constitution, which I have quoted, was designed not only to prevent improper combinations in the Legislature among the friends of different objects, but to give the public at large some notice of the scope and character of proposed measures by requiring that they shall be expressed in the titles of all private and local bills. Aside from constitutional objections, I am unwilling to approve and sign any bills which violate salutary principles by containing in the same set subjects which have no necessary connection with each other under a title which is calculated to mislead the public, and to keep it in ignorance of the effect of proposed measures. It is the policy of our constitution, and should be the object of the Legislature, so to conduct the passage of laws that the public may be advised of their effects and consequences, and allowed an opportunity to express their objections to them.

(Signed,) HORATIO SEYMOUR.

Mr. Levi Smith, of Troy, law partner of Job Pierson, has been removed from the office of Collector of Customs, at Troy, and his place supplied by the appointment of C. L. McArthur. It may be proper to add that the former gentleman is known as a national democrat, and his successor as belonging to the soft section of the very harmonious democracy. Secretary Marcy has sent instructions making inquiry whether there are any more of the same sort of government officials remaining. The Marshal for the Northern district is diligent in his inquiries, and it is threatened that he intends to visit the city of Albany for that purpose in the course of a day or two.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

Senate.

ALBANY, April 15, 1854.

FRIDAY'S PROCEEDINGS CONCLUDED.

STAGE ROUTES.

The Judiciary Committee reported against the bill introduced by Mr. Barr in relation to stage routes in New York. Laid on the table.

THE APPROPRIATION BILL

Was taken up. A motion to strike out the appropriation to the Eye and Ear Infirmary was lost.

BILL PASSED IN DEFIANCE OF THE GOVERNOR'S VETO.

The bill to examine into the affairs of the State prisons was passed over the Governor's veto.

THE TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

Mr. Walker was placed on the committee to examine into the Treasurer's accounts.

BILLS READ A THIRD TIME.

In relation to the Common Schools in New York. Passed.

Authorizing town subscriptions to the Sodus Railroad. Passed.

Authorizing towns in Chemung to subscribe to the Utica and Binghampton Railroad. Passed.

Authorizing towns to subscribe to the Oswego and Troy Railroad. Lost.

The general appropriation bill was passed.

THE LATE CANAL AUDITOR.

Mr. CROSBY introduced a concurrent resolution that the Attorney General proceed against the late Canal Auditor, if there be cause of action, for moneys advanced by him to certain Canal Superintendents. Adopted. Adjourned.

SATURDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

BILLS PASSED.

To incorporate the New York Inebriate Asylum.

Relative to the manufacture of coarse salt by evaporation.

For the relief of the Erie and New York City Railroad.

For the relief of the Williamsburg Dispensary.

To amend the charter of the New York Dry Dock Company.

For the relief of Brooklyn Female Academy.

The Senate refused to reconsider the vote on the bill allowing town subscriptions to the Troy and Oswego Railroad.

The Troy and Oswego Railroad subscription was reconsidered and passed.

To take the census of 1855.

For the publication of meteorological observations.

The Military Code bill for the enrollment of the militia, the organization of uniform companies, &c.

Mr. BARR moved the recommitment of the bill, with instructions to amend so as to exclude the city of New York from its operations. Lost—bill passed, 19 to 4.

For the better regulation of the Fire Department of the city of New York.

Mr. BARR moved the recommitment of the bill, stating that the Common Council had full power. Lost, 6 to 11.

Mr. BARR moved to lay the bill upon the table. It had been moved forward during his absence. Lost, and bill passed.

The Supply bill came up from the Assembly, and the Senate, in Committee of the Whole, Mr. Munroe in the chair, considered it. Pending the reading of the bill the hour for a recess arrived.

Assembly.

ALBANY, April 15, 1854.

FRIDAY'S PROCEEDINGS CONCLUDED.

THE SUPPLY BILL—THE STATE PRISON BILL PASSED IN DEFIANCE OF THE GOVERNOR'S VETO.

The Supply bill was taken up in Committee, pending which the veto of the Governor on the State Prison bill was announced, and the bill was passed over the veto by 74 to 27.

The consideration of the Supply bill was resumed.

No amendments of moment were made, except reducing the compensation of the managers of the impeachment case.

The bill was reported to the House, and the report agreed to.

Adjourned at 5 o'clock this morning.

SATURDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

A resolution from the Senate relative to Canal Auditor Newell was laid on the table.

BILLS PASSED.

Amending the New York school law.

Relative to the salary of the Secretary of State.

Relative to the New York Institions for the Deaf and Dumb.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.

A resolution to examine into the affairs of Columbia College was introduced and rejected.

THE SUPPLY BILL.

The amendments to the Supply bill were passed.

Work of the New York Legislature.

LIST OF ACTS PASSED—CONTINUED FROM THE HERALD OF APRIL 6.

140. Authorizing highway labor to be expended on the Half Moon and Clifton Park plank road, in the county of Saratoga.

141. To regulate stage routes in the city of New York and to provide for the promotion of companies to operate the same.

142. To authorize the village of Port Jervis to hold an election to choose its charter officers.

143. To incorporate the Oneida Plank Road Company.

144. To authorize the Commissioners of Highways of the town of Ridgeway, in the county of Orleans, to resurvey part of a certain road in said town.

145. To increase the capital stock of the Buffalo, Corning and New York Railroad Company.

146. To amend the third article of the first title of chapter five part second of the Revised Statutes.

147. To amend the charter of the Schoharie Kill Bridge Company.

148. Appropriating money to Clinton State Prison.

149. To provide for the settlement of the accounts of the Commissioners appointed to erect a court-house and jail in the city of Utica, and to discharge them from their official bonds.

150. Constituting the village of Glens Falls a separate road district.

151. Authorizing the Comptroller to ascertain whether the persons employed by the State to survey lots sold Peter Smith made any mistake in measuring or computing the same, and if so, correct the same.

152. To authorize the Watertown and Rome Railroad Company to endorse and guarantee the bonds of the Potsdam and Watertown Railroad Company.

153. To incorporate the Clifton Springs Water Cure Company.

154. To amend the charter of the Fire Department of the city of New York.

155. To provide for carrying out and opening a road from township No. 8 to township No. 10 Old Military Tract, Franklin county.

156. Authorizing the Comptroller to loan money from the Common School Fund to the county of Wayne.

157. Further to amend an act entitled "An act to authorize the Monticello and Wurtsboro Plank Road Company to purchase from the Newburg and Cochocton Turnpike Road Company a bridge across the Nevisink river, and for other purposes," passed May 25, 1853.

158. To regulate the salary of the District Attorney of the county of Putnam.

159. To authorize the alteration of the articles of association of the Bank of Silver Creek.

160. For the improvement of Racket river and the tributaries thereof.

161. To provide for improving Sacandaga river.

162. To authorize the imposition of a tax upon certain lands in Herkimer and Hamilton counties to provide means for completing a road from Morehouse to Salisbury.

163. To amend the charter of the city of Utica.

164. Relative to the assessors in the town of Oswegatchie, in the county of St. Lawrence.

165. To provide for the education of the children of the Indians of the Onondaga Reservation, in the county of Onondaga.

166. To enable the Comptroller to credit back to the county of Clinton certain taxes on non-residents' lots in said county, heretofore assessed and cancelled.

167. To amend an act entitled "An act for the supply of Brooklyn with water," passed June 3, 1853.

168. In relation to the moneys levied by law on masters, mates, mariners and seamen arriving at the city and port of New York, and the disposal of the same by the trustees of the Seaman's Friend and Retreat.

169. To authorize the formation of a new election district in the town of Conewago, in the county of Cattaraugus.

170. To amend an act entitled "An act for the preservation of the public health," passed April 10, 1850.

171. To provide for the appointment of police officers of the town of Newburg, in the county of Orange.

172. To amend the several acts in relation to the Association for the Exhibition of the Industry of All Nations, and to declare the powers thereof.

173. To prevent the destruction of timber on the lands of the Tuscarora Indians, and to regulate the highway labor among said Indians.

174. For the relief of Richard Niles.

175. To amend the several acts in relation to the village of Salem, and to authorize the said village to borrow money.

176. In relation to the public schools in the city of Schenectady.

177. To amend and consolidate the several acts in relation to the charter of the city of Hudson.

178. To amend chapter 172, laws of 1826, entitled "An act to incorporate the Ovid Academy and for other purposes," passed April 13, 1826.

179. Relinquishing title and ceding jurisdiction to the United States over certain lands in the city of Buffalo, to be occupied as a site for a beacon light.

180. To confirm the election of corporation officers in the village of Malone, in the county of Franklin.

181. To provide for a deputy clerk for the Court of General Sessions of Kings county

182. Revising, amending, and consolidating the several acts in relation to the village of Kingston.

183. Directing the copies and certificates of Association of Banks to be transferred from the Secretary's office to the Banking Department.

184. To authorise the Sandburg Plank Road Company to borrow money and for other purposes.

185. To incorporate the Erie County Savings Bank.

186. Relating to coun[illegible] superintendents of the poor.

187. In relation to the [illegible] office of keeper of the poor houses in the county of Orle[illegible]

188. To amend an act entitled "An act to incorporate the Niagara County Savings Bank," [illegible] the town of Plattsburg to lease certain property.

189. Authorizing the Supervisors o[illegible] in relation to the Cypress Hill Cemetery," passed Feb. 14, [illegible] ckport.

190. To amend an act entitled "An act [illegible] 849.

191. To amend the charter of the village of L[illegible]nam

192. Changing the names of James Loveland Pa[illegible] and Caroline Elizabeth Putnam to James Loveland Jen[illegible] and Caroline Elizabeth Jenks.

193. In relation to the Court of Commo[illegible] Pleas for the city and county of New York.

194. To amend an act entitled "An act to provide for the licensing and government of the pilots and regulating pilotage of the port of New York," passed June 28, 1853.

195. Declaring a part of the West Canada creek and its branches a public highway, and regulating the passage of logs and lumber down the same, and for the improvement of said stream.

196. To designate a State paper.

197. In relation to the moneys levied by law on masters, mates, mariners and seamen arriving at the city and port of New York, and the disposal of the same by the Trustees of the Seamen's Fund and Retreat and of the Mariner's Family Asylum.

198. Authorizing the election of trustees and other officers of the village of Fonda.

199. To authorize certain officers to administer oaths and affirmations in particular cases.

200. To authorize the Water Commissioners of the village of Watertown to borrow money.

201. Making the village of Esperance, Schoharie county, a separate road district.

202. For the appointment of a commissioner to revise and amend the charter of the city of Rochester.

203. Relative to the Hudson Aqueduct Company.

204. To amend the act entitled, "An act regulating highways and bridges in the counties of Suffolk, Queens, and Kings," passed Feb, 23, 1850.

205. To amend an act entitled "An act to enable Maria Vincente Rodriquez, an alien, to hold and convey real estate or interest therein, and to appoint her trustee under the will of Vincente Rodriquez."

206. To improve the Grass river, in St. Lawrence county, for floating timber and saw-logs, and to declare the same a public highway.

207. Declaring Oswegatchie river a public highway, and regulating the passage of logs and timber down the same for the improvement of said river.

208. Declaring the west branch of the St. Regis river a public highway, and for regulating the passage of logs and timber down the same.

209. To incorporate the Yonkers Savings Bank.

210. To incorporate the Sixpenny Savings Bank in the city of Rochester.

211. Authorizing the Canal Appraisers to examine the claims of Laurens Seymour and others for damages sustained in consequence of the destruction of a dam on the Oneida river.

212. Declaring the Alder Meadow Brook a public highway, and regulating the passage of logs and timber down the same.

213. To incorporate the American Geographical and Statistical Society.

214. For the incorporation of societies to establish free churches.

215. To enable the city of Brooklyn to borrow, in anticipation of the tax to be levied and raised in said city for the year 1854, the sum of $11,500 for the use of the Fire Department in said city.

216. To amend an act entitled "An act to incorporate the Buffalo Trust Company," passed April 16, 1854.

217. To repeal an act entitled "An act relative to the purchase and laying out of certain lands for a public Park in the Nineteenth ward of the city of New York, and the powers and duties of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty, in relation thereto," passed July 21, 1853.

[This is a complete list of all the acts signed by the Governor, and registered in the office of the Secretary of State up to 1 o'clock on the 14th inst.]

Appointment by the Governor.

BY AND WITH THE ADVICE AND CONSENT OF THE SENATE.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—*New York*—Thomas A. Richmond, Charles A. A. Rapello, J. C. Lawrence, Erving Parris, James W. Wilson, Charles T. Winthrop, Nathaniel B. Hoxie, William A. Darling, John H. Platt, Robert A. Adams, J. M. Irving, Sylvester Lay, John Livingston, William Schlutener, Gardner Spring, Jr., Robert B. Campbell, John B. Stevens, John Hopper, Benjamin H. Willis, James C. Brown, John Black, A. De Witt Baldwin, Henry A. Bogart, Thomas C. T. Buckley, Samuel T. Bull, Henry C. Banks, W. L. Condrie, Edwin F. Corey, Jefferson Cottington, George S. Carmichael, Malcolmb Campbell, Horatio P. Carr, Cornelius R. Disoway, William Y. Clark, William T. Farnham, James Parker, H. P. Pantz, John A. Stemmler, James M. Sweeney, John A. McForley, G. L. Taylor, M. B. McClay, William H. H. Moore, A. R. McDonough, N. Fish Neilson, E. H. Walton, John Van Boskirk, John G. Vose, A. B. Van O'Linda, Peter S. Hose, C. P. Johnson, David O'Keefe, J. W. Lawton, Nicholas Van Sluyck, John J. White, Henry W. Johnson, Hooper C. Van Vorst, J. M. Guitean, Jonah M. Clark.

Kings—Richard I. Todd, L. Chapman, S. Goodwin, T. J. Northall, C. H. Thompson, A. C. Walch, T. Hinsdale, D. T. Walden, Jr., L. K. Miller, J. Bodeau, W. G. Hammond, Jr., H. G. Luddewig, D. Strong, T. G. Bergen, S. G. Stryker, W. O. Walker, John K. Oakley.

Personal Intelligence.

Honorable Alvah Hunt, Binghamton; Governor Mattison, Illinois; W. S. Newell, Georgia; Major Garnett, U. S. A.; H. Bridge, U. S. N.; Captain S. K. Dawson, U. S. A.; Captain McCauslum, Washington; Colonel H. Crocker, Milwaukie; Colonel John Frink, Chicago; P. C. Williams, North Carolina; W. C. Griswold, Oregon, arrived yesterday at the Astor.

W. Pickry, Jr., Quebec; J. T. Ransom, Georgia; J. Quinn, Columbia; J. Briggs, Georgia; R. Blanchard, New York; J. Rice, New Orleans; J. L. Wood, Canada; J. B. Elliott, Washington, arrived yesterday at the Prescott.

Colonel Samuel Church, Toledo; Governor George Kent, Maine; T. McGaw, Maine; Colonel Henry Sparks, San Francisco; Colonel H. S. Lansing, Chicago; Lieut. Wilkes, U. S. A.; Honorable A. W. Lamb, Washington; Mr. C. Stabb, St. John; Honorable Peter Rowe, Schenectady, were amongst the arrivals yesterday at the St. Nicholas.

DEPARTURES.

For Liverpool, in the steamship Atlantic—O Hopkinson, Philadelphia; Mr Ritchie, Dr W H Smith; A B Smith, Buffalo; J F Routzer, Mr Merrill and son; J D Hill, N O; Wm King, Mr and Mrs J Falin; G Schoeller, Austria; Mr Hawkins; Mrs and Miss McKee, Boston; A J Wilkinson, bearer of despatches; H M Stone, Mr and Mr G Pott, Miss Day, Miss R Buckley, Geo Phelps, Chas Powe, J Foster, Wm Holmes, Messrs Brunsing, Caron, Nassau, Welmer, Pierson, Blackburn, Ramee, Mr Kent, H Fling, J Jules, Mr Grubb, Mr M M Holt, Jr, Mr Houston, N O; J A Wicks, Mr Morales, Washington; J Fuller, Mrs Fuller's nurse and child, Mr Ramon Achs and son, Gen Conder and son, Mexico; Mr Bergmann, Mr and Mrs F Meyers, Baltimore; J M Robinson, Mr Evans, Ohio; J Frost, Mrs Commodore Perry, Mrs Hawkins, Wm. Mann, Philadelphia; Mr Frant, Mahlon Day, A Bendler, Benjamin Moses, Humphreys, Mr Himricks, C Eichorn, Chas Graas, C Satterthwaite, C E Draper, E L Trinhoim, C Prioleau, SC; George Jones, NY, A Wortberg, Mr G B Tenant, lady and child; J Pott, J. F Delaplaine, G A Drost and lady, Baltimore; M Shultz, Mr Stauble, W Henriques, W Fontaine and lady, C Petrie and lady, NY; J Chadwick and lady, NJ; Mrs Alley, Mrs Martin, Mr Fornaris's nurse and child; J. M Ball, F Clark, Mr Ripley, B Edmond, Wm Underhill, Mr. Faxon, lady and child; Mrs James Randall, London; Mr T B Lawrence and lady; B Deep, Miss Lane, Washington; Miss Tallis, Ohio; F Calemard, France; Mr Bonnard, Count Renard, C W Wolfe, N Y; Mr Warrin, Jos Moore, E Koechlin, Mr Brush, J Baines, J Farmer, Mr Scherer, Mr Nelson, Mr and Mrs C G Goodale, Mr W H Platt, Mr Otto, Mr J Benjamin, Philadelphia; Mr Palacio's four children, Mr M F Davis, Mr G Pomeroy, Mr S W Waterbury, Mrs Hawley, Dr and Mrs M Holt, London; Mr J Birch, Mr and Mrs Ambe, Mr M Stoddart, Mr H M Corey, Mrs S S Corey, Philadelphia; Mr Clinton, Mr Ambe, 3 children and servant, Mr Laughan, W Shapleigh, Philadelphia; R B Lockwood, Count Renard's servant, Thomas Metrowitz, N Metrowitz, Mrs Scott, child and infant, Mr William Thomas, Mr Futa, Mr J Lanza, Mr Palcis, Mr Fallis and friend, Messrs H Cohn, J Rowe, John Thompson, J A Miller, Mr Brigger, J McKewan, Mrs Givin, John Wilson, John Johnson, J Davis, E H Riley, E H Arnold.—Total, 176.

For Savannah, in steamship Knoxville—Mrs Smith, A A Sterrs and lady, A S Curtis, Louis Dimougere, J B Way, Miss E Vamey, Miss V A Gardner, Miss Oates, Bleecker Neilson, Mitchill, Edwin Bun Mitchill and nurse, Mrs C D Ludlow, Brig Gen S Armstrong and servant, G Carroll, Jr, Mrs Graham, Mrs Platt, Miss S E Roberts, Mrs E T Hicks, M H Dessau, W H Tarrel, Rem Seydam, Van Zant B L Fowes, D Snedeker, John H Hurd, Wm H Allen, Mary Emerson, G Heuze, J W McClune, E G Bestwick—16 in the steerage.

For Charleston, in the steamship James Adger—C P Coleman, Mr Watson, J C Barnes, John Williams, John H Masterson, Chas Marsh, W B Whipple, J L Whipple, Jas C Carter, D P Bingley, Euclid Chadsey, A V Stout Jas D Gray, Dr O B Finney, C R Heyward, Mrs Merritt, John Kelly and lady, John Thornton, Jr, W Clifton, A P Lyman, J Thomas, Wm Lapp, H Gray, C W A Cook, S S Clark, D K Lamb, L W Shipman, Jas Johnson, L W Cobb, Jno Hoyt, S Leggett, B Abern—and 17 in the steerage.

For Richmond, &c, in steamship Jamestown—H Green, H L Williams, L P Williams, D Miller, C De Roossey, Mrs Harper, W Harrison, S H Corwin, Jerome Summons, J Wells, Y R Brennan, lady and two children, E Jones and lady, Major J P Graham, D J McHat, lady and three children—32 in the steerage.

ARRIVALS.

From Charleston, in steamship Southerner—Mrs M Valentine, Miss Batchelor, Mrs B Smith, Mrs Schaffenburg, child and servant, Mrs E Johns, Mrs Aveull and three children, Mrs David Martin and two children, C L Canelhus and child, J C Chatterton, A Mansfield, lady, two children and servant, A A Williams, Master J McSweeney, J D Goot, Geo T Saunder, two Masters Saunders, J Butterfield, M McWanny, A Guist, Lorenzo Sold, T T Martin, E M Sprague, Mrs R Goraler, J C Mendora, Pedro Bison, Leopold Bison, T Mendora, Pelar Mendora, L Mendora, T E Laurence, S Buchsack, John Quinn, C A L Blanchard, M Kemp, Capt Hooper, Gee Might, D G Ramsay—30 in the steerage.

From Savannah, in steamship Alabama—Thomas Morton, Samuel C Jackson, Capt Robt Day, U S R, W P Abindoth, D C Blodgett, E F Fell, J C Taber, B Wells, Thos Young, Mrs T Strang, Miss Louisa Strang—23 in the steerage.

From London, in ship Richard Cobden—Mrs Thrane, Miss Mary Thrane, Mr Egan.

The Turf.

LOUISIANA RACES.

METAIRIE COURSE—THIRD DAY—April 7.—The race was for a Club purse of $750—two mile heats, with Katinka, Wild Irishman and Mary Taylor as the contestants.

A. L. Bingaman's (R. Field's) br. c. Wild Irishman, by Glencoe, dam by Medoc—3 y. o.	1	1
W. J. Minor's b. f. Mary Taylor, by Sovereign, dam Clara Howard—4 y. o.	2	2
John Turnbull's b. f. Katinka, by imp. Glencoe, dam by Sarpedon, 3 y. o.	3	3

Time, 3:44½—3:39.

FOREIGN CONSULS.—The President has officially recognised E. G. Gomez as consul of the republic of Nicaragua for the port of New Orleans; and Don Antonio Maria Segovia, as Consul of Spain for the port of New Orleans.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

THE CONGRESSIONAL PRINTERS.

Anti-Nebraska Meeting at Trenton.

JUDGE DOUGLAS HUNG IN EFFIGY.

Storm and Disasters on the Lakes

SUSPENSION OF A BOSTON BANK.

LATER FROM NEW MEXICO.

TERRIBLE FIGH[illegible] ON THE FRONTIER,

&c., &c., &c.

From Washington.

THE SENATE PRINTER VS. THE HOUSE PRINTER—THE WEATHER, ETC.

WASHINGTON, April 15, 1854.

Some time ago the Senate ordered to be printed [illegible] mechanical portion of the Patent Office report. This fe[illegible] to Beverly Tucker, the Senate printer. Subsequently the agricultural portion of that report was sent to the House, who ordered one hundred thousand copies to be printed by the printer to the House—Mr. Nicholson. According to law, the printer to either House that orders extra numbers of documents supplies the other, thus saving the expense of type setting. Tucker claims tha the agricultural part belongs to him, that and the mechanical constituting one document. The Committee on Printing could not decide the matter. Tucker, therefore resorted to the Circuit Court, praying it to issue a mandamus on the Superintendent of Public Printing to give him the work. The case came up this morning, Reverdy Johnson and Mr. Carlisle appearing for Mr. Tucker, and Phillip B. Key for Mr. Nicholson. The argument was not finished, and the last named was allowed until next Saturday to reply. There is much interest felt in the case.

The weather has been extremely cold and stormy during the past two days.

Interesting from New Mexico.

FIGHT BETWEEN AMERICANS AND MEXICENS—AMERICAN CONSUL IN TROUBLE, ETC.

BALTIMORE, April 15, 1854.

New Orleans papers of Sunday last are received. They contain news from El Paso to the 30th ultimo.

A fight had occurred between a party from El Paso and a party of men from Dona Ana. The El Paso party was composed of seventeen Americans and Englishmen, and a number of Mexicans. They were well armed, and had two six pounders. The fight lasted twenty-six minutes, when the Dona Ana party fled, leaving three dead on the field. The victors captured a large number of cattle.

The American Consul had been arraigned before the Alcalde of El Paso, on a charge of having said Santa Anna had sold a part of Mexico, and would pocket $20,000,000 thereby. The Consul refused to say anything to the charge, but held himself responsible only to our government. He was suffered to leave the court.

From Boston.

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA AT BOSTON — THE SUSPENSION OF THE COCHITUATE BANK.

BOSTON, April 15, 1854.

The America is below, but it is so dark that we do not expect her up before morning. The mails will not leave for New York till Sunday afternoon by the regular train.

The reported failure of the Cochituate Bank to-day, led to a great run upon it. Specie and current bills were paid out up to 1 o'clock, when the officers declined making further payments. The securities are considered good, and it is thought that billholders will be paid in full. The suspension of the bank is attributed to the failure of one of its officers, who is largely interested in iron manufacturing. He is said to owe the bank $100,000. Report says the bank will resume business on Monday.

An injunction was laid on the Cochituate Bank this afternoon, and business will not be resumed until the commissioners report, about the middle of next week.

Anti-Nebraska Meeting at Trenton.

JUDGE DOUGLAS DENOUNCED AND HUNG IN EFFIGY.

TRENTON, N. J., April 15, 1854.

The Anti-Nebraska meeting here last evening was large and enthusiastic. D. Loder was appointed Chairman, R C. Belleville, Secretary, and ten Vice Presidents.

Resolutions were adopted, strong and emphatic in their tone, against the Nebraska bill, denouncing Senator Douglas, and applauding Charles Skelton, the representative from this district.

Judge Randolph, Rev. Isaac V. Brown, and Lewis R Parker, were the speakers.

The meeting was without distinction of party, and was made up of about half of each of the great parties.

This morning an effigy of Senator Douglas was found suspended from the telegraph wires, and ordered to be cut down by the Mayor.

Ohio Anti-Slavery Convention.

CINCINNATI, April 14, 1854.

The Anti-Slavery Convention in session here during the past week, adjourned *sine die* last night.

The Recent Storm and the Weather.

SNOW STORM IN BOSTON.

BOSTON, April 15, 1854.

About four inches of snow has fallen here since two o'clock this morning. The weather now indicates a change to rain.

THE WEATHER IN ALBANY

ALBANY, April 15, 1854.

A heavy snow storm prevailed here during last night. No boats have yet arrived, and the express train from New York is not up yet.

Disasters on the Lakes.

VESSELS ASHORE—TERRIFIC STORM, ETC.

BUFFALO, April 15, 1854.

We learn from private advices that the schooner Buckeye State, put back to St. Clair river from Lake Huron to-day, reports that the schooner Fortune, bark Badger State schooner Luther Wright, and propeller Forest Queen were all ashore between Presque Island and Thunder Bay Islands, all loaded with railroad iron, lumber and merchandise.

There had been a severe storm for four days past, and the coast was very rocky. The propeller would probably prove a total loss. The loss is heavy.

Arrangements for Expediting the Southern Mail.

CHARLESTON, April 14, 1854.

A meeting was held to-day of the Presidents of the Montgomery and West Point, Muscogee, Southwestern Central, Waynesboro', South Carolina and Wilmington and Manchester Railroads, to arrange for running a double service between Washington and New Orleans, and expediting the mails twelve hours. The arrangement is to take effect as soon as practicable, probably on the 1st of June.

Sale of the Wilmington and Charleston Steamers.

CHARLESTON, April 13, 1854.

The sale of the Wilmington and Charleston steamers took place to-day, according to advertisement, and resulted as follows:—The steamer Gladiator sold for $18,800, to P. K. Dickinson, of Wilmington; the Governor Dudley for $15,600, to the Commercial Insurance Company of Charleston; the Wilmington for $12,000, to F. C. Matthieson, of Charleston, and the C. Vanderbilt for $10,100, to P. K. Dickinson, of Wilmington. The wharf was bid in at $30,000.

Fatal Railroad Accident.

NEW HAVEN, April 15, 1854.

An Irishman named Robert Dorr, fell from the top of a freight car yesterday in this city, and the train passed over him, killing him instantly.

Departure of the City of Manchester.

PHILADELPHIA, April 15, 1854.

The screw steamship City of Manchester sailed to-day for Liverpool, with sixty passengers.

Markets.

CINCINNATI, April 14, 1854.

Flour has advanced 25c. under the America's news. Barrelled lard is in good demand at 8¾c. and is now held at 9c. Money is light; New York exchange firm at 1¼ premium.

Another Duel.

THE ORDINARY WESTERN RIFLE AS A PACIFICATOR.

The age grows pugnacious; the "code of honor" is talked about as freely as the new code; all sorts of people, from [illegible]gressmen down to watch-stuffers, grow tender about their "reputation," and seem willing to seek that "bubble at the [pistol's] mouth." Hoboken—that classic ground—that paradise of nursery maids—that Elysium of cricketers—that enchanting centre from which radiate bad liquor, worse segars, rickety carriages, half-cooked dinners and stupid boat races—is the Fifteen Acres—the Chalk Farm—the Bois de Bologne—the grand duelling ground of New York city.

The air is heavy with rumors of fights to come. The Cutting and Breckenridge flash-in-the-pan has incited all sorts of warlike individuals to deeds of "dreadful note." Two Councilmen have quarreled over a most interesting subject, and one of them has "invited" the "code of honor" to purify the matter. Chloride of lime would be better. A doughty "Colonel," who edits a small evening paper, has been challenged by a redoubtable "Captain" of the Bobadil genus, who holds a government office. But the most amusing of all these affairs has taken place between a well known military gentleman from the Southwest, a