NEW YORK HERALD.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR AND EDITOR.

OFFICE N. W. CORNER OF NASSAU AND FULTON STS

TERMS, cash in advance.
THE DAILY HERALD, 2 cents per copy, $7 per annum.
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ADVERTISEMENTS renewed every day.

Volume XX.....No. 318

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

BROADWAY THEATRE, Broadway—ADRIENNE THE ACTRESS—PLEASANT NEIGHBORS.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery—THE LADY OF THE LAKE—RAISING THE WIND—SEBASTOPOL.

BURTON'S THEATRE, Chambers street—SERIOUS FAMILY—THE TOODLES.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway—LADY IN DIFFICULTIES—THE DOWAGER—MOTHER AND CHILD ARE DOING WELL.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS, 444 Broadway—ETHIOPIAN PERFORMANCES.

BUCKLEY'S BURLESQUE OPERA HOUSE, 539 Broadway—BURLESQUE OPERA AND NEGRO MINSTRELSY.

MECHANICS' HALL, 472 Broadway—PROF. MACALLISTER'S SOIREES MAGIQUES.

ACADEMY HALL, 663 Broadway—BATTLE OF BUNKER HILL.

EMPIRE HALL—TOUR OF EUROPE—SIEGE OF SEBASTOPOL.

New York, Friday, November 16, 1855.

The News.

By the arrival of the steamship Pacific at this port yesterday morning we have seven days later intelligence from Europe. All the interest of her news is confined to the warlike tone of the ministerial organs of the English government towards the United States. We refer our readers to our editorial columns for such comments as these unprovoked demonstrations of hostility have naturally called forth.

From the seat of war we have nothing further of importance. It seems now quite certain that General Simpson is recalled and that General Codrington is appointed as his successor. The allies were in daily expectation of an attack from the Russians, but it is probable that no operation of importance will be attempted by either of the belligerents during the coming season. They are both making active preparations for winter cantonments.

It is stated by one of our correspondents that a notification has been sent to the Berlin Cabinet by the Czar that Russia was prepared to make considerable sacrifices to secure peace. *Le Nord*, the Russian organ at Brussels, has published two rather remarkable articles, calling upon Austria to make a serious effort to mediate between the belligerents. From the tenor of the German press it seems to be the general opinion that the German States had made a great mistake in remaining entirely inactive and waiting on Providence during the Eastern negotiations. Austria now says that the confederation is an obsolete institution, which only tends to weaken the political influence of Germany, and which is utterly incapable of defending its interests. She advocates a radical reconstruction of its organization.

The mission of General Canrobert to Stockholm, although ostensibly to deliver to King Oscar the Grand Cordon of the Legion of Honor, is attributed to a more serious political object. Some of the French papers are of opinion that it is connected with the difficulties that have arisen between the United States and Denmark, in relation to the Sound dues. Others think that it has been undertaken to induce King Oscar to abandon the neutrality that he has hitherto observed in reference to the Eastern question.

The Prussian and United States governments have entered into an agreement respecting the registry of letters forwarded by the Prussian closed mail. For a registered letter sent from Berlin, not exceeding half an ounce in weight, an extra postage of two silver groschens is to be laid on, (fifteen silver groschens is to be charged, and on letters of the same weight, sent from the United States to Berlin, an additional postage of five cents,) making the total to be paid at New York, if franked, thirty-five cents.

The question of the Danish Sound dues occupies a large share of the attention of the German press, but no journal has as yet supported the Danish view of the subject.

The news brought by the Pacific had a favorable effect upon the cotton market yesterday. The sales embraced about 700 bales, in transitu, and at an advance of ⅛c. a ¼c., and 300 bales on the spot at about ⅛c. a ¼c. advance. Flour was firmer, with more activity, and sales of common brands were made in some cases at 6¼c. a 12½c. advance. Prime red and white wheat were firmer, with a better demand, while poor qualities were dull. Indian corn advanced from 1 to 2 cents per bushel. Pork was steady, with sales of mess at $22 50, owing to the advance in England. Sugars advanced here yesterday about ⅛c. per pound, with sales of 500 to 600 hhds. and about 3,000 boxes. Coffee was steady. There was a better feeling in freights, and, among some other engagements, about 5,000 barrels flour were taken for Liverpool at 2s. 9d. a 2s. 10d.

By way of Havana we have interesting news from Mexico to the 4th inst. General Gadsden, our Minister, had been extremely ill, and at last accounts was unable to attend to public business. General Almonte has been superseded as Minister to the United States by Don Fernando Maugino, formerly Consul General at Hamburg and Secretary of Legation at various European courts. It is astonishing how anxious they are to keep Almonte employed abroad. Maugino is regarded as rather a better person for Minister to this country than the enterprising diplomat named by Santa Anna in the last days of his dictatorship, who pocketed three years' salary in advance, and then migrated to foreign parts. One of the acts of Alvarez that had given unqualified satisfaction was the cashiering of General Woll, who is stigmatized as the Haynan of Mexico. Ex-President Ceballos arrived at Havana recently in the British mail steamer.

We publish a full report of the fourth day's proceedings yesterday, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, in the case of the trial of Judge Stuart. The principal witnesses examined yesterday were Mrs. Fish and her sister, Mrs. Connolly, the lady who, it is alleged, paid the accused $500 for procuring a *nolle prosequi* on the indictment against her husband. The direct examination of the latter was not concluded when the court adjourned till this morning. The court room was crowded, and the deepest interest was manifested in the proceedings.

The third day's session of the Board of County Canvassers was taken up in hearing arguments of the counsel in behalf of the contestants for the offices of City Comptroller, Sheriff, Corporation Counsel, Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies, and State Senator. The question in dispute was as to the right of the Board to investigate alleged frauds in the returns made by the Ward Inspectors. A report of the arguments of counsel will be found elsewhere. The Board meets again at eleven o'clock this morning to hear further arguments.

The Board of Aldermen met last evening. A resolution calling upon the Corporation Counsel for a statement of the title and nature of all suits commenced against the city growing out of the Joseph Walker affair was adopted. The report from the Councilmen appropriating $1,000 for the celebration of Evacuation Day was discussed, and finally laid on the table. The warlike news from England has not disturbed the equilibrium of the city fathers in the least, and the glories of the day on which the British turned their backs on Manhattan Island are fast fading away. Alderman Ely's resolution authorizing a contract for the removal of offal, provided it entail no expense upon the city, was adopted. No other business of general importance was transacted.

The Board of Supervisors met last evening, and ordered the payment of a few bills, after which they adjourned to Thursday next.

The thirty-fourth anniversary of the Hebrew Benevolent Association was celebrated last night at the Chinese Assembly Rooms, in Broadway. At 8 o'clock the company, about two hundred strong, sat down to an excellent dinner, to which justice was done in full. The annual report showed that sixteen hundred persons had been assisted during the past year, and $4,500 had been expended in benevolent purposes. Our report of the proceedings is crowded out of to-day's paper.

The case of Antonio Sucilion, held under the extradition treaty with France on a charge of forgery, came up in the United States Circuit Court yesterday, on a motion for a habeas corpus to bring up the prisoner. The motion was denied, and the proceedings before the Commissioner confirmed. The documents have been sent to Washington for the action of the government.

William Bligh, a passenger on board the steamer Arago, was arrested yesterday and brought before the United States Marshal, on a charge of attempting to bribe a custom house officer, by tendering him a gold sovereign to induce him to pass free some baggage which contained dutiable goods. The accused was held to answer.

On Tuesday night incendiary attempts were made upon the premises No. 318 and 343 West Nineteenth street. Fortunately but trifling damage was done in either instance.

Under the telegraphic head we publish an exceedingly interesting letter upon the Danish Sound dues and Japan treaty questions, written by ex-President John Tyler.

The News from Europe—The War Feeling in England.

There is little or no European news of importance by the Pacific. The hostile armies are in *statu quo*. The money market is quieter. Indeed if we except the rumored appointment of Sir. W. Codrington to the command of the British army in the Crimea—of which we had an inkling before—the week ending simultaneously with the sailing of the Pacific from Liverpool appears to have been quite barren of events.

Of rumors, however, and excitement, there was abundance in London and all over England, on the subject of the projected war with the United States. It seems that after the last steamer sailed, people fell a thinking of that West India fleet, and those articles in the *Times*, and wrought themselves up to a tremendous pitch of uneasiness about this country. Some few were evidently for cutting off the American people to a man, to punish them for their supposed sympathy with Russia; but the greater portion, including the chief newspaper organs, viewed the spectre of war they had conjured up with grave alarm and discomfort. Tender allusions to the relationship between the Americans and the British, touching appeals to this country not to allow itself to be dragged into a war by reckless politicians, and affectionate reminders of the community of interest existing between our trans-atlantic neighbors and ourselves, were the staple ingredient of the newspaper articles of the week. As it drew near its close, and the day for the sailing of the steamer approached, the plot thickened, and the excitement grew more intense. A telegraphic message from London made the Liverpool merchants shiver, by asserting that Lord Clarendon and Mr. Buchanan had had high words, and had parted in dudgeon. Peace was reinstated on 'Change by a second message asserting that the two statesmen were positively to dine together. But the next moment the merchants again collapsed at the announcement that an interchange of paper bullets had been passing all the week between the American embassy and the Foreign office, and that a war was imminent. The steamer left at this stage of the proceedings—shall we say, the farce?—and we are unfortunately unable to say how it ended.

One thing is quite certain. The English have gone off at a tangent on this war question, and will soon see the necessity of retracing their steps. They have had visions of American hostility, and dreams of pro-Russian sympathy on this side the water, until their ideas have become a little muddled, and they have scared themselves into an idea that they were on the verge of war, when in this country, no one whose opinion is worth hearing has the least notion of anything of the kind.

The real state of our relations with Great Britain is very different from what the London *Times* appears to suppose. On the one side, our neutrality laws have been broken by British officials, acting, as it seems, deliberately under the orders of their government. Our authorities have put a stop to this illegal business, and reminded the British Minister, Consuls and others, that it is not the part of a friendly Power to send agents into the country to set the people an example of violating the laws; with which observation our government has apparently dismissed the matter, deeming the culprits in the case sufficiently punished by exposure. There is nothing very warlike in this.

Next, the British government has sent a fleet into the West Indies, where, certainly, there appeared to be no necessity for an increase of the British squadron. Inquiry instantly springs up as to the purpose of the fleet, and in the absence of any serious indication by the British press, several plausible conjectures are started in this country, imputing to the British designs of interference easily reconciled with their past history. It is quite possible that no interference is intended, and that the fleet has been sent into the West India waters merely in order to spend the winter there, so as to be in full efficiency and readiness for work in the spring. If this be so, an explanation to that effect will readily allay any little irritation that the sailing of the fleet caused here. If, on the contrary, the British government have actually had the folly to provoke a disturbance with this country by sending a fleet to the West Indies to colonize Honduras, defend St. Thomas, or overlook Cuba, it is quite evident that they have made a mistake that will be fatal to them, but which cannot, without great mismanagement on both sides, disturb the friendly relations existing between the two countries. Whatever Lord Palmerston may aspire to, the British people will wait, at all events until they have put an end to the Czar, and conquered Russia, before they undertake to put down this country; and as the former events do not appear likely to occur between this and the close of the month, or even within any reasonable period of time, we can, we think, sleep soundly, without dreams of war for the present.

THE MISSOURI LEGISLATURE—BENTON VS. ATCHISON—KANSAS.—A vain attempt has been made in the Missouri Legislature to go into the election of a United States Senator, to fill the vacancy of Atchison, whose term has expired. The Benton democrats, it seems, have passed resolutions against the Know Nothings, which may be considered as a shot at Atchison, who is charged with being a member of the terrible brotherhood. The final solution of the feud will probably be the election of some outside whig, thus leaving both Benton and Atchison high and dry. Such are the invariable results of the harmonies between the democratic softs and hards. Even when finally set aside in Missouri, however, both Atchison and Benton will have a fine field open in Kansas for the renewal of the fight. In fact, next to California, Kansas is the place for the rejuvenation of exhausted politicians; and when Benton and Atchison get there, Kansas will be the place, of all others, for our Prince John and his Syracuse resolutions. Ho, for Kansas!

HOW SWINDLERS ARE PUNISHED IN ENGLAND.—Sir John D. Paul and his partners, Messrs. Strahan and Bates, who were for many years leading London bankers, failed some time since, and disclosed that they had, when pressed for money, disposed of securities placed in their hands on deposit, and applied the money to their own necessities. They were arrested and tried for the offence, and we learn by this mail that the sentence pronounced upon them is fourteen years transportation. Sir John D. Paul was a baronet, a magistrate, a leading member of the church, and of several religious and charitable societies; his connections, as well as those of his partners, were highly respectable and influential. Yet they have been sentenced to the same punishment as would have been allotted to them if they had been the lowest criminals. There is a lesson in the sentence by which we may profit. Such swindles as that of Strahan, Paul & Bates have not been unknown in this country. But we are not aware that any Wall street operator was ever sentenced to fourteen years imprisonment, or even four.

MR. WISE FOR THE PRESIDENCY—A DIFFERENCE AMONG THE DOCTORS.—Mr. Wise having signified that if nominated and elected to the Presidency, he would rule our abolition fusionists to their hearts' content, the *Evening Post*, which will not forget nor forgive his Van Buren reminiscences, confesses that it does not like the dose. The philosophers of the *Tribune*, on the other hand, say that Wise is better than a booboo or a doughface. Let the democracy give us Wise. The idea is that the Pierce Van Buren element in New York will be cut off as it was in 1848, only more so. We, too, must confess that there is some danger upon this score. The subject should at once be taken up in Tammany Hall. The victorious Virginia democracy go for Wise—the defeated New Hampshire democracy declare for Pierce. Is Tammany for the victorious or defeated democracy? Let us hear from Tammany.

THE NEW HAMPSHIRE DEMOCRACY TAKING SOUNDINGS.—The democracy of New Hampshire, in State convention, have resolved substantially that the Know Nothings are a pack of outlaws; that the Maine liquor "statoot" is a nuisance; that squatter sovereignty is the genuine article; that everything that has been done by our Pierce administration is exactly right, and that accordingly, he is just as much entitled to a second term as General Jackson. This is what may be called taking soundings. When they touch bottom what a noise there will be in Concord.

WHERE IS THAT POLICE COMMITTEE?—Last winter the Legislature appointed a special committee to investigate alleged abuses in the police department and police courts of this city. It is now eight or nine months since the committee was raised, at three dollars per day and stationery, and we have never heard of a meeting of it. It has been in session—when? where? if it has obtained information, what has become of it? When will it meet again? We should like to report its proceedings as they may be important. We believe that the Hon. David O'Keefe was named as chairman of the committee. Perhaps he will be good enough to answer some of the above pertinent inquiries.

VERY BITTER BUT SLIGHTLY SWEET.—The Richmond *Enquirer* takes the success of the Know Nothings of New York, in the election of their State ticket, as a bitter pill, but sweetens it with the consoling fact that the Seward fusionists beat the Know Nothings in the Legislature. In a great affliction, what little things will comfort us. Where are the softs?

THE RAVEL TROUPE AGAIN AT NIBLO'S.—The arrival o Jerome Ravel, in the steamship Pacific, yesterday, with several artists, has rendered their great troupe more numerous, powerful and attractive than ever. Among the latest arrivals we see M'lle Robert announced. This lady comes direct from the Grand Opera House of Paris, where she was highly esteemed as *premiere danseuse, en tous genres*. Her rank in the profession is established by the fact that she divided the honors with M'lle Cerito on the production of "Le Prophete," dancing the same *pas* as that *artiste*, on the alternate evenings, and winning fame and approbation by the rivalry. M'lle Robert is not the most beautiful among the "beauties of the ballet," but her form is exquisitely moulded, and her great talent undeniable. We have no doubt she will prove a most attractive feature in the Ravel Family's entertainments. The pantomime of "Asphodel" will be revived for the opening night, which will occur in about a week or ten days.

RACHEL played Gabrielle de Belle Isle, in M. Alexandre Dumas' play of that name, at Niblo's Garden, last night, to a full house. Our critical article is crowded out. M'lle Rachel will act to-night at the Academy, for Lagrange's benefit, and on Saturday appear at Niblo's, for the last time, and recite a farewell address in rhyme.

MME. WALLACE BOUCHELLE sings this evening for Sig. Bernardi's concert, at the Brooklyn Athenæum. The *dilettanti* on the "other side" will turn out *en masse*.

THE THEATRES.—The performances at the respective theatres, and other places of amusement for this evening, are of a very attractive character. Our readers are referred to the advertising columns, as we are compelled to omit the usual notices in consequence of the great press of foreign news.

Marine Affairs.

THE WISH IS FATHER TO THE THOUGHT.—Mr. Avery has called upon us to say that he regrets that the report relative to the clipper and the $4,000 per year, is premature.

Naval Intelligence.

The United States sloop of war Falmouth, that arrived some four months ago from Key West, and has been lying at Gravesend Bay (by order of the Health Officer, at Quarantine) was towed to the city yesterday morning.

Political Intelligence.

William P. Miles, the anti-Know Nothing candidate for Mayor of Charleston, S. C., was elected by a majority of 416, and the whole ticket for aldermen, run by his friends, was successful. Mr. Miles was one of the physicians who served at Norfolk through the epidemic.

THE LATEST NEWS.

BY ELECTRIC AND PRINTING TELEGRAPHS.

Interesting from Washington.

THE DANISH SOUND DUES—INTERESTING LETTER FROM EX-PRESIDENT TYLER—THE JAPAN TREATY—MORE TROUBLE IN THE NAVY—THE NEWS FROM EUROPE, ETC., ETC.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15, 1855.

I telegraphed to you yesterday that ex-President Tyler had written a letter relative to the Danish Sound dues. I have obtained a copy of it. It also speaks of the Japan treaty. The Sage of Sherwood Forest seems to be disposed to share with the present administration the honors of both of these movements. The letter furnishes some interesting items in the secret history of the Tyler administration. Through the courtesy of Col. Cunningham I am permitted to furnish it to the readers of the HERALD:—

SHERWOOD FOREST, Nov. 4, 1855.

MY DEAR COL.:—

* * * * * *

I had read the article relative to the Sound dues in the *Intelligencer* before your letter reached me. The only fact to be supplied, and that of not much consequence, was the fact that the subject had been fully talked over by Webster and myself, and that we finally concluded that the best mode of bringing the subject to the notice of Congress, was for the Secretary to address to me a letter, to be communicated to Congress in my annual message. As the matter stands in the article in the *National Intelligencer*, the entire credit—without its being so designed, I am sure—is given to Webster. For the valuable results arising from the abatement of the dues, the country is greatly indebted to Mr. Jackson, who was at the time our Chargé at the court of Denmark. He died soon after. I perceive that a Congress of Nations (so say the newspapers) is to assemble at Copenhagen, to take into consideration the whole subject, and I hope that all will satisfactorily be settled. Those exactions on the commerce of the world were levied at that remote period when the Danes were masters of the European seas, and the strongest and longest sword gave and enforced an arbitrary will. That day had long passed away before I was entrusted with the chief executive power, and yet all nations acquiesced in onerous burthens, and it remained for a country scarcely known at the time of this imposition to urge their great reduction or actual abolition. Success attended our effort, in important modifications and reductions of the Danish tariff of 1695.

I regret to perceive that the treaty negotiated by Commodore Perry with Japan falls far short of the objects originally contemplated. Before sending Mr. Cushing to China, the subject of opening, through a treaty, the trade with Japan, had been talked over in the Cabinet. Mr. Cushing was possessed of our wishes upon the subject, and, either before or immediately after sailing for China, addressed a letter suggesting the propriety of our investing him with authority to treat with Japan, if opportunity offered. The authority was promptly given, but he was obliged to return home after concluding the treaty with China, and so ended the first suggestion upon that subject. Mr. C.'s letter is on file in the State office, I presume, and there is the "nest egg" of the Japan movement. I regret that it has not fully hatched.

* * * * * *

Truly and sincerely yours,
JOHN TYLER.

COL. J. C. CUNNINGHAM.

There was a threatened difficulty between two officers of the navy, or rather between a member of the famous Naval Board of Fifteen and one of the furloughed officers. The latter said some pretty hard things to the former, which it was at first supposed would lead to a hostile meeting, but it is now thought that nothing serious will grow out of it.

The excitement having cooled down with reference to the aspect of foreign affairs, the Pacific's news has suddenly revived it again, but in circles where it is best understood it is not deemed of any importance. Mr. Buchanan's friends here expect him home by the last of this month.

This having been set apart by the constituted authorities as a day of thanksgiving, was properly observed, and all secular employments suspended. The various places of worship were opened and largely attended by citizens as well as sojourners.

General Cullom, of Tennessee, arrived to-day, and is stopping at the National Hotel.

Senator Gwin arrived to-day, and is stopping at Willard's; also Charles O'Conor and T. F. Meagher, of New York.

The Harlem Railroad Accident.

CHATHAM FOUR CORNERS, Nov. 15, 1855.

The following is the verdict of the Coroner's Jury on the death of F. H. Rathbone:—"That the deceased came to his death on the Harlem Railroad train, in the town of Copake, by accident, by the high winds blowing the cars off the track, thereby breaking the same, and bruising and crushing the said F. H. Rathbone to death."

Thanksgiving in Maryland.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 15, 1855.

Thanksgiving is being observed to-day in this State, Virginia and the District of Columbia. Business is entirely suspended in this city.

Murder and Suicide.

BOSTON, Nov. 15, 1855.

At South Danvers, this morning, John Brown shot his sister dead and then cut his own throat, dying immediately. He was out of health, and it is supposed must have been suddenly seized with insanity.

The Season of Feasts—A Host of Invitations.

We are daily in receipt of numerous invitations to join in all sorts of festivities, and attend all kinds of exhibitions. The season is just now commencing, and we have given below copies of invitations, announcements, &c., received at the HERALD office within the past few days. In addition to these we receive countless tickets to operas, concerts, shows, small theatres and all sorts of exhibitions. The wonder to us is, how they can all afford to pay for the printing.

The first is an invitation to dine with the Hebrew Benevolent Society as follows:—

THIRTY-FOURTH ANNIVERSARY
of the
HEBREW BENEVOLENT SOCIETY,
Established in 1822.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1, 1855.

DEAR SIR—We have the honor to invite you to join the members of the HEBREW BENEVOLENT SOCIETY of this city, at their THIRTY-FOURTH ANNIVERSARY DINNER, at the CHINESE ASSEMBLY ROOMS, in Broadway, on THURSDAY, the 15th inst.

The continued existence of this noble charity is the best evidence of the liberality with which it has been supported, and it is gratifying to us to be able to assure you that the bounties which it has received have been worthily bestowed upon the helpless and needy. Soon again will we be called upon to administer "CHARITY" to our poorer fellow men, and the past leads us to hope that our annual appeal for aid will not be made in vain. We trust, that on the present occasion, you will be with us in person and in benevolence.

May we ask, that you will be pleased to inform either of the undersigned of your kind acceptance of this invitation, by Tuesday, the 13th inst.

Most truly, your obedient servants,
H. ARONSON, President, 79 and 81 William st.,
P. J. JOACHIMSON, Vice President, 118 Nassau st.,
JACOB MACK, Treasurer, 5 William st.

DIRECTORS.

H. Davidson, 9 Cedar st.,	P. King, 165 William st.,
I. Haber, 45 Dey st.,	J. Goldsmith, 49 Cedar st.,
Z. Bernstein, 415 Broome st.,	H. Lewis, 155 Broadway,
G. S. Mawson, 44 Md'n lane.	J. Aden, 125 Maiden lane.

A. LAZARUS, Secretary, 79 William street.

The Hebrew Benevolent Society is distinguished for its large receipts and disbursements. We hardly ever hear of a pauper who is an Israelite, which clearly proves that the "chosen people" take good care of their own. If some of the Christian societies were equally effective, the Ten Governors would not have the care of so many foreign paupers.

The next circular that attracts our attention is unique, and will explain itself:—

NEW ORLEANS FAIR.
A FAIR FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE
SOUTHERN BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION
WILL COMMENCE AT THE
UNIVERSAL HALL,
Corner Baronne and Common streets,
ON MONDAY, MARCH 26TH.
Held by the
COLORED LADIES OF NEW ORLEANS.

The ladies have spared no pains on their part to make this the most attractive affair of the kind that has occurred for several years, and confidently appeal to their friends and the public generally for a liberal patronage. Besides a great variety of useful and ornamental articles which they will offer for sale, they have provided all the delicacies of the season.

Reasonable prices will be charged, and in every instance where a greater sum than the price asked is given, change will be returned to the purchaser.

Admittance 25 cents.

The friend who sends us this, says it is for the benefit of the "abolition fanatics." Our readers will perceive that the "colored ladies" who get up the Fair, are "held to service or labor," but that they have a "benevolent association." Are there any such among the free negroes at the North?

Coming a little nearer home again, we find the subjoined circular, asking our co-operation in a benefit to a worthy gentleman, a good actor and an able manager:—

FAREWELL BENEFIT TO
GEORGE H. BARRETT, ESQ.,
ON HIS RETIREMENT FROM THE STAGE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD—

The committee who have assumed the pleasurable duty of superintending the arrangements for a complimentary offering to Mr. Barrett, on his taking leave of a profession, of which, for fifty years and upwards, he has been a prominent member and an ornament, respectfully ask your co-operation to make it a substantial tribute to the merits and worth of one who, no less for the length af time that he has appeared before American audiences, than for his "high deserts," is so well deserving of a parting token of gratitude and regard. The design has been long contemplated, and only delayed, (it is hoped,) to be more brilliant and attractive.

THE DRAMATIC TALENT

Available at this time, will zealously contribute to this demonstration, which will take place at the

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
ON TUESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 20, 1855.

Full particulars will be duly announced.

NEW YORK, November 5th, 1855.

We have also the following circular for an extraordinary dramatic performance this evening:—

WALLACK AMATEURS.

On Friday, November 16, a new play by Mr. William W. Bennett; entitled

"LOVE AND REVENGE,"
A TALE OF THE SOUTH,

will be produced at the Metropolitan Theatre, on which occasion Mr. BENNETT will sustain the part of the hero in the same. After which

MISS ADA CLARE

will make her second appearance in New York, in the part of MARIANNA, in Sheridan Knowles' play of "THE WIFE," supported by Mr. H. S. SMITH, the celebrated author of "Love's Vicissitudes," as ST. PIERRE, assisted by many other amateurs and persons of well known ability.

The box book is open daily at the theatre. Tickets and seats may also be procured at Wm. Hall & Son's, 239 Broadway.

Encourage native talent, and go!

This benefit ought to be a great success. We learn that Mr. Wallack, Mr. Blake, Mr. Brougham, Mr. Lester, and many other shining lights in the dramatic art will participate in this offering.

The cause of internal improvement now demands our attention:—

RAILROAD CELEBRATION!
MUSCATINE, IOWA, AND CHICAGO, ILLS.,
CONNECTED BY RAILWAY.
MUSCATINE, IOWA, Nov. 7, 1855.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT, ESQ.—

You are respectfully requested to be present at the celebration of the

OPENING OF THE MISSISSIPPI AND MISSOURI RAILROAD
TO THE CITY OF MUSCATINE,

To be held at Muscatine, on the 20th instant:

THE FIRST RAILROAD OPENED IN IOWA!

You will please inform the committee by return mail whether you will be in attendance.

Please preserve the enclosed card, as it will serve as a pass over the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad, over the Mississippi and Missouri Railroad to this city, and to the hospitality of its citizens.

A. Ogilvie,	Jacob Butler,
T. M. Isett,	J. Scott Richman,
J. G. Gordon,	G. C. Stone,
Wm. G. Woodward,	A. O. Patterson,

Committee on Invitation.

That Iowa is a thriving State. Only a few years ago it was a wilderness, and now it is fast coming up to its neighbor, Illinois, in wealth, population and importance. A short time since we noticed the fact that New York was connected with Dubuque—some 1,300 miles—by a continuous line of railway, and now we are invited to attend the celebration attendant on the opening of the first railway within the limits of Iowa, Dubuque being on the river and frontier. The Missouri and Mississippi Railway will be opened to Muscatine with all the honors on the 20th instant. It connects Muscatine with Chicago, and is an extension of the Chicago and Rock Island roads. It is rather too far off for us to go, but we hope they will have a good time.

The cause of education is brought to our mind by the following circular—

NEW YORK, Nov. 10, 1855.

You are respectfully invited to attend the public opening of the new Female Ward School No. 50, in Twentieth street, (Eighteenth ward), between Third and Second avenues, on Friday, 16th inst., at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

WM. H. NEILSON,
JOHN H. BURLESON,
JOSEPH F. JOY,
Committee of Arrangements.

The schools of New York city are rapidly increasing in value, and the examinations are quite interesting. We should like to attend to all these things, but the rush is so great we are obliged to make selections.

Terpsichore now asks for an interview, in the form of the following invitation to a Canadian *bal paré*:—

BALL AT THE ANGLO-AMERICAN,
HAMILTON,

The honor of the company of Jas. G. Bennett and lady is requested, on the evening of the 16th November, 1855.

STEWARDS.

Sir A.N.MacNab,	The Sheriff,	The Mayor,
Hon. S. Mills,	Judge Logie,	Isaac Buchanan,
P. B. Spohn,	W. R. Macdonald,	C. J. Bryages,
J. T. Gilkinson,	T. N. Best,	D. McInnes.
C. A. Sadlier,	Andrew Stuart.	

Dancing at 9 o'clock, R. N. LAW, Secretary.
Not transferrable.

That doesn't look much like war. Promenade all 'round!

Here is another a little nearer home:—

ANNUAL BALL.
MARION HOSE COMPANY,
NO. IV.

[Engraving, representing a sea and land engagement. In the foreground is a party of veterans defending their battery against the bombardment—one gallant fellow, high aloft, nailing the colors to the flag staff. In the background, dimly seen through the clouds of smoke, is the attacking fleet.]

LADY'S TICKET.

From the ball room we pass to the barn yard, and notice the programme of the Pennsylvania State Poultry Society as follows:—

PROTECTION
[Rooster, hen and brood of chickens.]
AND FIDELITY.

The Executive Committee, in behalf of the President and members of the State Poultry Society of Pennsylvania, have the honor to enclose you herewith, a complimentary ticket of admission to the Second Grand Annual Exhibition of poultry, pigeons and rare birds, to be held at Concert Hall, on the 27th, 28th, 29th and 30th of November. Anticipating the pleasure of your personal attendance, they beg to remain, with respectful consideration, yours, truly,

JESSE M. WILLIAMS,
CHARLES K. ENGLE,
Philadelphia, Nov. 1, 1855. FRED'K G. WOLBERT.

OFFICERS.

PRESIDENT.
James Andrews, Delaware county, Pa.

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

Wm. D. Brinckle, M. D., Philadelphia.	Wm. M. Swain, Philadelphia.
James L. Claghorn, do.	John Swift, do.,
Sam'l T. Altemus, do.,	William H. Stewart, Tornsdale.

TREASURER.
Joseph B. Andrews, Philadelphia.

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY. RECORDING SECRETARY.
S. B. Hoppin, M. D., Philadelphia. Albert R. Foering, Philadelphia.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

Wm. Struthers, Philadelphia,	Chas. K. Engle, Bustleton,
Jesse M. Williams, do.,	Henry L. Twaddell, M. D., Philadelphia.
Joseph Waterman, do.,	Leonard Shallcross, do.,

Frederick G. Wolbert, Philadelphia.

The rearing of poultry is an important branch of the farmer's duty, and these exhibitions are very valuable to all concerned.

Now we have something in the military way. The watchcase makers are going to have a good time by themselves, and they invite us to participate:—

WATCH CASE MAKERS GUARD.

MR. JAMES G. BENNETT—

The members of the Watchcase Makers Guard respectfully solicit the honor of your company on the occasion of their first annual excursion to River House, Harlem, on Thursday, 22d November, 1855. The company will meet at the Mercer House, corner of Mercer and Broome streets, at 8 o'clock A. M., to take the nine and a half o'clock train. Waiting an early reply, we remain, respectfully, yours, Captain B. F. GOTT.

GEORGE EAKINS, Secretary.

We hope they will "keep time and step to the music of the Union."

We wind up with the following, which is the most unique of all:—

THE HAMLET NIGHT,
AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, TUESDAY EVENING, NOV. 27.

Your attention is respectfully invited to the representation of

HAMLET,

At the Academy of Music, Tuesday evening, Nov. 27, when this superb tragedy, by Shakspeare, will be performed.

In its cast of characters the names will be found of many of our authors, artists, and others well known, apart from the dramatic art. The play will be produced in a novel manner, and with all the unrivalled elegance and splendor, both of *mise en scene* and wardrobe, for which the Academy is distinguished. Tickets may now be secured at Danskin's Agency, at Jollie's, 519 Broadway, and at Hall & Sons, 239 Broadway. Boxes and stalls, one dollar; parquette and balcony seats, fifty cents.

DISTRIBUTION OF CHARACTERS.

Hamlet	Mr. C. T. P. Ware....Dramatist.
Ghost of Hamlet's Father	" Isaac Clark Pray.Author, &c.
Claudius, King of Denmark	" William Bennett.Author, &c.
Polonius	" T. W. Meighan...Dramatist.
Horatio	" Frederick I. King...Author.
Laertes	" D. C. Morehead.....Author.
Marcellus	" A. Joceline.....Artist.
Bernardo	" W. J. De Lyons.....Artist.
First Grave Digger	" James H. Cafferty.....Artist.
Second Grave Digger	" E. F. Underhill.....Editor.
Queen	Mrs. E. P. Lesdernier.Authoress.
Ophelia	Miss Ada Clare.
Scenery	By Signor Allegri.
Stage Department	By Mr. Tunison.

The court scenes will be represented by ladies and gentlemen of literary and artistic taste, who are admitted by tickets only, to the stage, on application at Danskin's, 519 Broadway.

The play produced under the sole direction of Mr. Pray.

Mysterious Hints.—Nobody Knew what was the matter with him, but he was politely "cut" in good society. He felt the humiliation. He saw that he was avoided. He determined to remedy the evil. He bought one of KNOX'S fashionable hats, at the corner of Broadway and Fulton street, and he became as great a beau as ever, and just as popular.

White, the Hatter, is Continually Adding to his already tremendous stock of furs, and we may safely say that his assortment is superior to any in the city. WHITE, hatter, 321 Broadway, opposite Broadway theatre.

Meade Brothers Photography.—Persons wishing these exquisite pictures, colored by eminent artists, for Christmas and New Year's gifts, should call early, as they take time to finish. Gold medal awarded in 1853. 233 Broadway, four doors above the Astor House.

Lampratypes.—The Late Grecian Style portraits taken on glass—improvement upon the ambrootypes in permanency, and beauty, and economy. Offered at $1. Pupils taken on the lampratyping process at low rates. No. 289 Broadway.

Pianofortes and Melodeons—Manufactured by JOHN P. WAKE & CO., No. 167 Canal street, near Varick, fully warranted for tone and workmanship equal to any in the city, and 20 per cent less than Broadway prices. N. B.—Second hand pianos at great bargains.

Music at Half Price.—Horace Waters, 333 Broadway, agent for the sale of the most celebrated New York and Boston pianos and melodeons, continues to sell music at one-half the regular retail rates; also pianos and melodeons at lower prices than ever before offered in this market. Pianos for rent and rent allowed in purchase.

Brocatelles, Satin Delaines, Damasks, Cor- sices, window shades, lace curtains, &c.—KELTY & FERGUSON, No. 291 Broadway, have a large stock of the above goods personally selected from the best manufactories in France. Some new styles never before brought out. K. & F. have established a reputation for selling goods cheap, and their large and increasing trade is a proof that it's appreciated. No. 291 Broadway and Read street.

Ladies, Don't Pay Broadway or Canal street prices for your cloaks, bonnets, ribbons, flowers, feathers, trimmings, &c., but go to the Beehive, 327 Grand street, where you will find a great assortment, equally as good and just as fashionable, and at much cheaper prices. Call and see
S. D. HAWKINS, Proprietor.

Damaged Silks.—Just Received from Auc- tion, one case of rich glace silks at 5s.; one case do. at 6s., worth 8s. and 10s., slightly spotted on board steamer Baltic.
E. H. LEADBEATER & CO., 347 Broadway.

Tremendous Bargains in Clothing.—$25 for $8.—A large lot fine black cloth dress coats, fashionably cut, beautifully made, and lined throughout with satin—well worth $25—selling, at EVANS' clothing warehouse, 65 and 68 Fulton street, at $8.

Better than Ever.—Not only does Cantrell, at 336 Bowery, sell the best and prettiest gaiters at 12s. and 14s., but he also makes soft, delicate buckskin gaiters for invalids that are delightful to the most tender feet. Ladies' and children's shoes of every description, dancing slippers of the prettiest