AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING. PALIAN OPERA HOUSE, Astor Place-Anna BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.-WANDED and JEW-DOR BROADWAY THEATHE Broadw' A.—THE BREABGER-

BURTON'S THEATRE, Char abors street-Sessous Fa-NATIONAL THEATH ., Chathan square-Rir Van Win-

OLYMPIU TB' ATRA Broadway SHOOTE & MATCH BE TWIRE J. HAT AND ATRE OF THIS CITY AND JOHN HUDGON, OF CHRITTES OPERA HOUSE-ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELET AN ARIUAN MUSEUM - AMUSING PERFORMANCES, AF-

MELODEON - WHITE'S MINSTEELS. New York, Wednesday, January 16, 1850.

The Steamship Canada The Canada had not arrived when our paper went to ress this morning. The details of her news will be given in our evening edition, if she arrives in time.

The Gas Monopoly-The Meeting this Even-

In our remarks concerning the extortion practised on our gas consuming citizens by the mone polies which have control of the gas works in this erry, and which seem to act as if they had a special heense, or carte bianche, to swindle the public out of as much of their hard earnings as they please, we promised to give some memorand that would fully develope the swindling operations of those monopolies, and the extent of their villany. We fulfil our promise, and publish, accordingly, the following statement, and we enraestly call upon the public, upon every man in this great metropolis, upon the members of the boards Common Council, and especially upon the New York delegation in the Legislature, now in session at Albany, to examine it carefully, and perder upon the extertion and swindling which it

| Por del upon the execu-| Corporate Nation | Corporative Statement of Gas Bills for the Month | Or December in the Years 1848 and 1849 | Dec. 1849 | | Dec. 1848 | Dec. 1819 | S538 60 | Corporative New York Herald \$532 51 | S538 60 | S1 61 | Corporative Nation | S538 60 | S1 61 | Corporative Nation | S538 60 | Corporative Nati Oct. '49 329 00 Nov. '49 11 31 do 6 11 (anter 150 Walker st 15 44 H Jeffery 407 Br adway. 12 33 H. king Breadway. 11 12 Fm Clark 64 Chatham st. 4 10 Do. do. New 48..

S. G. Fester 47 Chatham
st. 3 weeks in Dec. 48.

J. Christadero, Aster 7 99 3 weeks in '49 10 17 House, Spinner, 349% 27 46 23 06 The following items are taken from the gas bills

of a highly respectable business house in Broad-

Way:- September, 1948. \$55 4 September, 1949. 150 4	9
Increase \$100 0	0
October 1848	0
Increase	9
Increase	8
Increase for the year 1849 \$510 5 By this claim statement of the amounts paid b	

the gas consumers of this city to these odious, wicked, and abominable monopolies, the public cording to the ratio of difference in those two years, of the aggregate amount of the swindling practised upon them by the gas monopolies in the year 1849 over 1848, and no matter what rule of arithmetic each may adopt, he will find that these sculless, and heartless, and chesting, and swindling moreopolies extract anausily from the hard earn ines of our heavily taxed and suffering population, an aggregate sum perfectly astounding. This system of peculation, of robbery, of swiadling, of bare-faced extertion (there is no use in minding words) would, it practised by an individual in h profession or business, not only swamp his reputation, but consign him to the State prison for a term of years. And we venture to say that there is not another community on the face of the earth that would submit to have their pockets picked in this way, but the public of New York. How it is that they have borne this grievance so long at they have-how it is that they have not agitated the matter before this how it is that they have allowed a few monopolists and stockholders to plunder and pillage them-to suck the very marrow from their bones-to degree them of their toil earned means- is indeed a mystery that we cannot untavel. The time, luckily, however, has arrived, when this long-suffering, patient, peaceable, and well-disposed community have decided upon sub mitting no longer to the extortions of those monopolies. They have at length resolved that they will not any longer be plundered of their hard earnware that they will no loager contribute to swell the incomes of a few purse-proud and eristeeratic stockholders, whose only connection or link with the masses of the people is the swindling prerogative which they have so long and so effec tunlly exercised. Let us take a few examples of their extertion. The Union Place Hotel, for instance, used twenty-four burners less in 1840 than at did in 1848, and yet the bill for December, 1849, amounts to ferty-three dollars and seventy-five cents more than the total for December, 1848. And this, too, when twenty-four less burners were used. If this is not downright, pulpable, unblushing swindjing, the word had better be stricken out of the dieonery and extirpated from the English language. Let us instance, again, the American Museum. Every one knows that that establishment burns as much one year as it does in another—there being probably, not a difference of a thousand feet in year, and yet the bill for one month, in one year, swelled from two handred and one dollars to three hundred and twenty-nine dollars, in another-Lock, too, at the amount of swindling practised spon the Hereld establishment-sixteen hundred dollers a year over and above what we paid in past years! Is any additional evidence required

of the extortion of those monopolists and of the necessity which exists of extracting their fangs ? We place these facts and statements before the public, and we request for them a careful consideration. We call upon the Common Conneil o act in the matter. We call upon the Legislature for relief, and we respectfully urge upon gas consumers to move at once in this business, and inmist upon and demand of their public servants redress for their grievances. The city government must supply us with gas. It is as essential to society as water. What would be thought, by our aiturns, if the Croton was under the control of a set of soulless monopolists, and deled out to the public at exorbitant prices ! Yet this is the manner in which they are treated in the matter of gas. Let the meeting at the Broadway House, this evening,

be well attended, and let a voice go forth from

shake the very foundations of the gas mor opoly's works, and tell the monopolists elves that the handwriting is on the wallat their dissolution is close at hand. The gas

monopoly must be abolished.

monopoly must be abolished.

The Way to Obtain Exclusive News from California.

[From the Tribune of Monday.]

We issue a supplement this morning, in order to make room in our regular sheet for the full details of the news brought by the steamship Unborn from California to December I, of which the substance was made up for us in San Francisco on that das by our associate. Bayard Taylor, forwarded by express to New Orleans and telegraphed thence to the Tribune, exclusively, appearing in our columns on Thursday last, several days in an ance of the reception of the news, by this arrival by any other journal. We state this to repet the unfairness of those who have used our advices without acknowledging their source or given their readers the impression that our success was accidental, when in feet it was the fruit of wise arrangement and a heavy outlay One cotempora which declared that the news was "of no importance, because it came first to the Tribune, yesterday studied in edity by issuing an extra on Sunday to burry out the news by that same arrival three days and a half after its substance had appeared in our columns.

This is the Tribune's statement. Now what are

This is the Tribune's statement. Now what are

the facts in the case ? Several months ago we made arrangements, preeisely like those detailed in the above paragraph from the Tribune, with one of our correspondents on the Pacific. After the whole thing was planned, we agreed to share the news, that we might obtain in this way, with the associated press of this city, till the agents of the association, at the South, could receive directions to despatch all news from California, that reached New Orleans, direct through to New York, by telegraph. Two members of the association, the Tribune and another, were selected as a committee to carry out the wishes of the associated press. While the plans of the association were maturing, we received, exclusively, two or three weeks' later intelligence from California. Not a word of it came to any other paper in this city. In fulfilment of our agreement, we gave the news to the six morning papers of New York. Our arrangements at the South then ceased. We supposed that the next golden news via that quarter would come to the agent of the association in this city, and we waited for it. We waited in vain. Two months or more passed by-the accounts from the placers meanwhile coming direct from Chagres to New York-when, to our surprise, the New York Tribune appeared about sunrise, on Thursday last, with the California news in question.

We inquired into the matter in the course of a day or two, and ascertained that the committee, at the head of which was the Tribune, appointed by the association to get this news, had entirely neplected to advise our Southern agents of the wishes of the New York morning papers, while those not on the committee were all the time in happy ignorance of the "beat" that awaited them.

This is one of the two ways the Tribune enjoys of getting news exclusively. The other way was exemplified in the publication of the terrible accounts from Shevegammon, Ireland.

THE NICARAGUA NEGOTIATIONS.—There seems to be some mystery surrounding the negotiations between England and the United States upon the Nicaragua canal business, both at Washington and London. The newspaper organs in London, claiming to be organs of the Palmerston cabinet, and others not, are at issue in relation to the particular terms or special basis of settlement apon this subject between the two governments. The same difficulty or the same amount of mist, appears to envelope the organs of the Clayton cabinet at Washington and elsewhere, as that which we find affecting the Palmerston cabinet at London. Mr Brooks, of the Express, asserts in his paper one morning, with great confidence and with his usual assurance, by telegraph, that the whole difficulty between England and the United States in reference to Nicaragua, is settled and satisfactorily arranged, and every one who has ships at sea may go to bed and sleep soundly. On the other side, Mr. Harvey, the organ of the administration, writing to the Courier & Enquirer, asserts that it is wholly untrue that any basis or final adjustment of the South American questions has

been settled, or even proposed. The organs and trumpeters of the two cabinets, both in London and in New York, are incapable of giving any exact synopsis or analysis of the matters involved in this dispute, from the very nature of their animal existence, and the constant desire which such creatures possess to puff their patrons, and manufacture reputations beyond truth and too, and the progress it has made, have only been given in our columns with accuracy and promptitude. Our correspondent at Washington has kept the public advised of all that concerns this question, and has asserted that both cabinets have determined to settle the difficulty by the sacrifice of their respective agents, and by backing out of the affair, because they are destitute of courage and capacity for assuming any other issue. He has asserted, that the terms of a final adjustment have been so far discussed and

lies will grow out of this business. Tais is the exact position of the matter; and the extracts from the English papers, which we give in another part of our columns, will illustrate the British side of the question, proving that the trumpeters of both governments are endeavoring to involve a very simple and plain matter in an

ettled as to lead the mind to expect that no diff.-

enormous quantity of mist and humbug. NEWSPAPER STEALING -It seems that some ragged urchins about town are driving a handsome business, by stealing newspapers from the houses at which they are delivered. One of them was eaught in the act the other morning by a carrier, who arrested the culprit on the spot. The manatrate, however, before whom he was brought, Jusfice McGrath, we believe, declined to entertain the complaint, on the ground that the subscriber or owner of the paper stolen should have made it. We have a profound respect for the legal intelligence and knowledge of our police justices, and we suppose they follow the new code to the letter; but if this is the way in which the new code operates, the sooner we have another one the better.

Supar Passages. - The packet ship New World, Capt. Knight arrived yesterday morning from Liverpool. whence the sailed on the 22d uit. The papers brought by her were, therefore, one week later than any English papers received in this city. The news by the Canada

is a week later, however, than by the New World The packet ship leanhos, Ceptain Knight of 1,106 tone sailed from New York on the 20th of November, for Liverpool, where she dishebarged an entire cargo, and leaded with a cargo of 1,600 tons, weight and measurement goods, took on board water and provisions, and 218 passengers and arrived back at this port, making the entire voyage within the space of

Ship Launch -A fine ship of 1,200 tons burthen named the Robert Kelley, to be commanded by capt. E. W. Barstow, is to be launched this morning, at half past 10 o'clock, from the yard of Meters Westervelt & Mackay, foot of Seventh street. East Biver. She has been built for Messrs. Chamberlain & Phelos.

Brooklyn City Intelligence. Brooklyn City intelligence.
The Board of Education met yesterday afternoon, at the City Hall, at four o'clock, to consider the propriety of establishing a free academy. The question was discussed by the board, until after eight o'clock, when the rote was taken on the adoption of the report of the committee of the board. The two it recommended the establishment of the Free Academy, but was rejected by a vote of 21 mays to 8 year - absent 8.

Civy Cothy - Sefore Judge Greenwood - Henry Ha-mitten vs Berjamin Waldron, a suit for slauder. The defendant accused the plaintiff of having burned his house, to procure the insurance money. Verdict \$100 damages.

Army Intelligence.

We learn from the Fort Smill Hernid of the 20th nit, that one hundred and seven recruits for the blounted Ribes had arrived there, ander command of Lieut Gordon. Fifty four went on to Fort Gibson, and thirty four, under Lieut. Green, were despatched. to Kort Washita.

Cien Beiknap, Capt. Fowler, Capt. F. T. Dent and
Lient Robinson, 5th Infantry, arrived at Fort Smith

Lient Robinson, 5th infantry strived at Fort Smith on the 19th ult. and left on the Gen. Shields for Little Rock, to attend the court marrial for the trial of Major Euller, military store keeper at that place. Capt. C. C. Sibley, 5th Infantry, and Liout. Neitl left on the

TELEGRAPHIC INTELLIGENCE.

Summary. In the United States Senate, yesterday, the joint resolution suspending the act limiting the expenses of collecting the revenue of the United States, was under discussion, and a substitute was proposed, to adopt the basis of the fiscal year, 1848. The Committee on French Spoliations was elected, viz.: Messrs. Smith, Mangum, Bradbury, Hunter, and Sturgeon.

A long debate took place on the resolution of Mr. Bradbury, calling for information in relation to re-movals from office by the administration.

The House of Representatives succeeded in electing a Sergeant-at-Arms-Mr. Glossbrenner, of Pennsylvania, having received 107 votes on the last

For the proceedings in the State Legislature, we efer our readers to our despatches given below.

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.

The Onslaught on the Administration in the Senate.

THE DEFALCATIONS, &c. &c. &c.

TUESDAY EVENING, Jan 15, 1850

I understand that yesterday a discovery was made in the Treasury Department that an agent had destroyed the original vouchers of Mexican war recruiting offi cers and forged other veuchers to the amount of \$60,-000, and appended thereto the original genuine affidavits. The agent absconded directly.

Mr. Bradbury, of Maine, entertained the Senate seve al hours to-day, on General Taylor's pledges and cabiet proscriptions. It is the deliberate commencement of the prosecution against them.

Mr. Mangum, though moving to lay the resolution on the table, declared that he still looked upon the spoils system with unutterable scorp. No doubt of it, with regard to the removals by the present cabinet.

Mr Douglass has moved for the instructions to the secret agent to the Huggarians and for all the Nice. ragua instructions, correspondence, and treaties, on this subject, as we have heretofore reported. It is un terstood, as you have before stated, that the doings o both Chatfield and Squier are to be rejected, and that the accereignty of Figre island will be given back to

A Pennsylvanian is elected Sergeant-at Arms, to re oncile that State to the defeat of Forney for Clerk. On the visit of General Cass to the Hungarians jbazi warmly thanked bim for his noble speech in the Senate. General Cass replied, that he was glad to see the exiles, and that here, at least, they were safe from Austrian oppression.

The Hungarians visited the Fresident, and were kindly

received. They were admitted to the floors of both houses of Congress.

to state that Washington said to the Senate, that when considering the proposition to reject a nomination sent to them by the Precisiont, it might be advisable for them to have asked for the reasons which had governed him in making a certain nomination—not a seneval from effice.

Mr. Esamusay contended, that although the cases were not precisely similar, the precedent was sufficiently established for the argument which he had present and the then proceeded to cite additional cases, as precedents for the source proposed by the resolution; and be slinded to one in particular, which he considered as committing the other side of the Chamber to the principle of his resulution.

Mr. Baarman stated that he had not the year and mays by him, but Mr. Bell of Tennasee, he resolution had we can of the Senators who had given a vote committing his party. The Senate have confirmed the nomination of C. Noble as Surveyor General for Ohio, Indiana , and Michigan; also, the following Land Registers :- Allen Longstreet, for Louisiana; John L. Alien, for Augusta, Mississippi; C. Major, for Fayette, Wisconsin; Ralph Guild, for Jackson, Missouri; S. C. Ruse, for Hunta-ville, Alabama; and Richard B. Servant, for Kaskaskia, Illinois. The Receivers appointed for Louisiana and Augusta, Mississippi, were also confirmed.

THIRTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION. WASHINGTON, Jan. 15, 1850.

After the presentation of memorials, and the reception of reports from committees, the Vice President stated the first business before the Senate to be, the motion to print the resolutions of the Legislature of Vermont, on slavery.

Mr. Pinners, for the purpose of securing the action of

Senate to-day, on the joint resolution suspending the act limiting the expenses of collecting the revenue, moved that the consideration of the motion to print be passed over until to-morrow. Agreed to. . THE COMMITTEE ON PRENCH APALIATIONS

Mr Smirn moved that the Senate proceed to the election of the special committee on French spoilations, ordered to be elected by the Senate several days since.

Dickinson moved that the name of the chairman Air Devisions moved that the name of the chairman of the committee be designated on the ballot. Agreed to Subsequently a misunderstanding having occurred relative to the designation of chairman. Mr. Haamas moved that on those ballots where no chairman was designated, the first named should be considered the nomines for that position. Agreed to. Mr. Sarris being found to have a plurality of the votes cast, was declared chairman of the committee. The following continuous sections are the committee.

The following gentlement were then allowed the preminder of the committee: — Manguan, Bradbury, limiter, Sturgeon.

EXPENSES OF COLLECTING THE REVENUE FROM CUSTOMS.

COMMITTED THE REVENUE FROM CUSTOMS.

On motion of Mr. France, the Senate resumed the coordieration of the joint resolution, suspending for a limited time the act limiting the expenses of collecting the revenue from customs.

Mr. His Nike, by direction of the Committee on Flance, moved the following substitute for the amendment adopted yesterday on motion of Mr. Dickins milke the colored yesterday on motion of Mr. Dickins milke the kendyday extending the came in the core March 3d.

1-30. a structure of the limited of the sum appropriate for the captures for the colored plant of the capture of the capture of the local year ending Jone Mills, 1836, equipment of the capture of the year ending Jone Mills, 1830, together with runn same in addition, as may be received for cartings, draying, labor and storage.

rddition, as may be received for cartage, drayage, labor and storage.

The latter amendment was agreed to.

Mr Bavis, of Mississippi, Inquired whether this measure was designed as a pormanent one, and whether it was to be understood that hersafter the sum appropriated for the callestion of the revenue was to be the same as that expended in 1848, with the variable sum tecrived for disayage, he

Mr Dicarsons replied in the negative. It was only a temporary means to give the Senate time to investigate the subject.

markable fact. too, that the very men who had sustained Georal Taylor in the war with Mexico-where he had acquire the reputation which had elected him to the freedomy—the veterans who had carelide him to the freedomy—the veterans who had carelide him gloriously through that struggle, had been stricken down by this anti-proscriptive no party administration. He also referred to one of the recent victims of proceription—a colder in the last war with the first striken, who received serious wounds, and was left dead on the neld. This man, who had rendered accet essential services to his country, had been sacrificed by this anti-proceription administration if removals had been made for interfering in elections how was it that some of the most visient partiass in the land had been appeinted to office? If they had been made in order to equalize the offices, what kind of an equalization was that which removed all of one party and appeinted name of the principal object of the resolution was to remove the humbal of the administration that the pidages made by the Fresident and his friends have been removed simply because they were connected as he to resolve or of the resolution was to remove the half of the administration that the pidages made by the Fresident and his friends have been removed simply because they were connected as not for cause affecting their reputations for honesty, capacity, or foority, that the administration had been guided in its action by the rule of rewarding its friends and punishing its enemies. In the most would not press the resolution.

non-actibat expended in 1648, with the variable and received for disagner & Mr. Licenson replied in the negative. It was only a temperary means to give the Senate time to investigate the subject.

The resolution masthen ordered to be engressed, and mas then read the third time and passed years and the read that the resolution, providing that it is the district that the chart his resolution, providing that it is the district of the district in the district of the district in providing the present season, to organize territorial poverments in authorial Decrease, said New Mexico, be made the special order for Fiday nest, at with it time the Secandor from Michigan proposed to express his views at length on the question of savery inversed therein. The motion having been medified, so at to make the resolution the special order for Michigan press, was greed to.

[The Eurganian values, now in this city, here appeared on the floor of the Secandor.]

[SQUINT RELATIVE TO OFFICERS DESCRIPTION COMMITTEE PRESSAY ADMINISTRATION.

On motion of Mr. Banoman, the Sanste proceeded to the consideration of the following resolution, colonisted by him on the 24th of December:—

Resilved That the Procedent be requested to cause to be an energed from files more the titk and Misrae law, with a spec beavior of the cause, if any, in which the officers charged had and an opportunity to be heard, and antanemated the number of removae made mader can department.

Mr. Beardines acked leave to monity the resolutions, by acting the words, "Including the subordinates in the custom houses and other benefits of the public service."

Mr. Masantine acked leave to monity the resolutions, by acting the words, "Including the subordinates in the custom houses and other benefits of the public service."

Mr. Masantine acked leave to monity the resolutions, by acting the words, "Including the subordinates in the custom house and other benefits of the public service."

Mr. Masantine weak leave to monity the resolutions, by acting the two the constitutional pr Not Douglas submitted the following resolution, which, under the rule. Her over one day:

Resolved, That the Pronicout of the United States be requested to communicate to the Scanter copy of the instructions given to their agent of the United States who was respected to the House States who was respected to the House States who was respected to their House States who was respected to their House States who was respected to the light of the Test of the Pronicous of the States who was respected to their States and the state to the state the politication of the state may be consistent with the public interest.

MIT Douglas aire authorited the following, which lies over one day, under the rule:

Besatured. That she President of the United States be requested to make to be lead before the States. In open season, if it is opinion, consistent with the public interest, when the state is the Charge of Affirm at Gualemain, and all despected to the Department of State, including any conventions or treaties be may have concluded with the charge of the tile States on the Department of State, including any conventions or treaties be may have concluded with the charge of Affairm at Gualemain and all despected on States and government or representatives of critical States and site of Secretary of States of the President of Secretary of States of the Charge des Affairms to Secretary of States of only states and of in destraints of only in the critical of road States; and of all destraints of the president with either of and distances of communication from our charge des Affairms to Secretary of States of an even of the secretary of the control of and States and all corresponded with either of and distances of one munication from our charge des Affairms to the Department of the Department of the Proportion and Charge des Affairms and also all corresponded with either of and distances on and also all corresponded with either of the Department of the Proportion and Charge des Affairms. After a brief executive session, the Senate adjourned Washington, Tuesday, Jan. 15, 1850. The House resumed setting for Sergmant at arms:-Giddings, 161; Dow, 46; Waibridge, 14; Frood 21; cattering 21.

The House voted three more times. On the last bai The licuse voted three more times. On the last ballet, Glossbrenner, of Fa., 107; Giddings, 162.
The former elected.
The former elected.
The former better rushed to see and shake hands
with them. Everybedy was delighted.
Mr. Histians proposed to re-apprint the present
Door-keeper, and Fortmester. by resolution.
The Speaker nucled it out of order.
Mr. Baker moved to postpone the election indefimitely.

rely.
It was decided in the negative.
The lick a acjourned. epinion.

Mr. shaneray was glad of it, and he expected him to they bis smeeting by his rote, on the pending resolu-

Court of Appeals. ALBERT, January 18, 1850. Several motions were decided to day. No 35 was No. 35 was

Mr B also alluded to a bill proposed during General

Clsyten. Cathour, Clay and others. In view of his vote at that time, he claimed the aivocacy of the resolution by the distinguished Secator from Kentucky.

Mr. Clay—If the gentleman will allow me, I must beg leave to protest spainet his logic. I voted for that bill as the law of the land, and I will vote for it again as the law of the land, fo cover this administration, and all other future administrations. That is a very different thing from passing a resolution, calling for criain information in a single instance, and affecting only the present empiricipation.

the removals which had been made—that of the gail Lane from the effice of Governor of Oregon, Col. We from the accordary Commission, Mr. Geary from Post Office at San Francisco, and others, it was a markable fact, too, that the very men who switched General Taylor in the war with Mexi-

the present soministration.

Brancher contended that the avowal by the terfrom Kentucky, that he would vote for the bill.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

ALBANY, Jan. 15, 1850.

Troy, laid on the table the following

Mr. Cannoll, of Troy, laid on the table the following resolutions in solation to poetage:—

Resolved, (if the Same te concur) That our Senators in Concrete are healty in fructed and our Representatives requested, to use their bat efforts to secure the passage of an act, as ablishing a uniform rate of poetage throughout the United States, cl 2 cents on all letters weighing half an ounce, if prepaid, or 5 cents for each ounce, if not pre-paid.

Also, for the purp sec of more satisfactorily testing the practicability of such reluctions of the postage rate, to use their best effort to secure by further enactment, the keeping of a distinct account of all matter allowed to pass through the mails free of peetage, and to make the same (except such as shall relate to the business of the Post Office Department, I achare at the rate of other mail matter upon the Treasury of the United States.

Also, to use their bet exertions by further enactment, to provide for the conversance by mail pest, free, of all regular newscapers in the United States.

Also, to use their brited States, within the counties in which they are printed and published.

Re cleed, if the same concern? That the Governor be requested to forward online of the foregoing resolution, to cash of our States and Representatives in Congress.

REFIRST OF THE HEALTH OFFICER OF NEW YORK.

tion. Another distinguished gentlemun, now a member of the Cabinst, (Mr. Clayton) had said, in a speech in the Senate, that General Taylor was "not pleaged to earry out every measure esponsed by the whig party, and would not enter the field, or come into the Fresidency, as the candidate of either party. He had no friends to reward and ne enemies to punish" it was upon such pleages and representations as these, together with the military popularity acquired by Gen. Taylor in the war with Mexico, that he was nominated and elected to the Fresidency. A di-tinguished gentleman from the North, (General Scot) could only say," I am a whig"—and they were set aside ier one, who made promises and gave pledges which they could not consent to make. In his appeals to the people, after having been elected, as after having taken the solemn cath of office, in his appeals to the people, after having been elected, as after having taken the solemn cath of office, in the admired of the solemn of the solemn of the solemn to the course for removal. Mr. B. would do the President the justice to say, that he had no doubt but that these numerous pledges had been given in good faith, and that when he delivered his inaugural he intended that removals should colly be made from cause. How has this pledge been fulfilled? Hundreds of gentlemnen, of the purest moral chracket, well known capacity, and acknowledged fidelity, had been removed, and no other inference can be drawn than that which coursys the imputation of want of honesty, capacity, and fidelity. When the aoministration was charged with having violated the pledges given by General Taylor, the while pure defended the prescription, inelsting that it had been exercised only in cases which involved no violation of the principles laid down in his indusqual; thus adding to the inference, the direct charge, that the removals had been made in the season, in melasting that it had been exercised only in cases which involved no violation of the satinfier must be made of the submired that the co REPORT OF THE HEALTH OFFICER OF NEW YORK. In answer to a resolution of the Senate, the Comp troller communicated the report of the Health Officer of the port of New York, made to that Department as troller communicated the report of the Health Officer of the port of New York, made to that Department as follow:

In January, 2827; February, 3420; March, 3468; April, 82 200; May, \$2.737; June, \$2 200; July, \$2.538; August, \$2.267; Reptember, \$1 630; October, \$1 285; November, \$5 46; December, \$3 255; total for year, \$16,122 10; Recurred from crasters \$1,704, making a total of \$17,826 56; Expenses, salaries, &c., \$5,808 69—making \$12 422 57 bet.

THE STATE LIBRARY.

Mr. Bereman presented the Annual Report of the Trusters of the Kate Library.

On motion of Mr. Cook, the Code was ordered referred to the Semare's Committee on the Judiciary, with two Senators to be added thereto.

188 CATRIBLE AND SCHENKCIADY RAILROAD.

Mr. Schookmang presented a petition for the amendment and re charter of the Catabili and Schenectady Railre ad Company.

PARKE FROM THE HEALTH OFFICER OF NEW YORK.

On motion of Mr. Caccus, all the papers on the files of this year, relating to the Health Officer of the port of New York were ordered. Referred to the Committee on Retrenchment.

Mr. Cook, from the Committee en Banks, reported adverse to any change in the present mode of taxing banks and bankers.

THE SCHOOL FUND.

Mr. Moncan, from the Committee on Finance, made an elaborate report against leaning the capital of the School Fund to Plank Road Associations.

THE SCHOOL FUND.

The bill clowing the government to designate a Justice of Justices of the Supreme Court to hold certain Ceurts of Oyer and Terminer. [The reporter does not say what was done with it.]

SCHOM ROBERT RECEIVED FOR AN INSTITUTE.

An invitation was received from the State Agricultural Society asting the sount for the statend the apparal

Brocklyn Savings Bank.

An invitation was received from the State Agricultural Society, asking the Senate to attend the annual meeting of that body to mercon.

Assembly.

PRITIONS

The following petitions were read and referred:

Mr. Dravis woman presented the following:

Of the common Council of Syracuse for a rate of certain salt ands sweed by the State. Also, for an amendment to be charter of Syracuse. Also, for an agricultural col-

lege and farm.

Mr. Lawrs—Of 128 inhabitants of Oswego, that certain railreads be relieved from toil. Mr. Lawre—Of 128 inhabitants of Oswego, and the fair railreads be relieved from toil.

Mr O Aller.—Resolution and petition of the Board of Supervisors of Eric county, in relation to an agricultural school and farm.

Mr. Bollows—Of 128 inhabitants of Seneca county, for an agricultural school and farm.

Mr. Storky of Dutchess—Of the citizens, for a law in regard to public heaith.

Mr. Woop—Of ladies and gentlemen of North Danwille, for the education of neglected children throughout the State.

while, for the education of neglected children throughout the State.

THE ENICKERBOCKER BAVINGS INSTITUTION.

Mr. RAYMOND offered a resolution that the papers on file in regard to the incorporation of the Knickerbocker Savings Institution in the city of New York, be taken therefrom, and referred to the Committee on Banks and Insurance Companies.

Mr. WATERS SEVEN DOI: THE UNITED STATES DEPOSIT FUND.

Mr. WATERS SEVEN DOI: to take he will, at an early day, ask leave to introduce a bill in relation to the United States Deposit Fund and the lovestment thereof.

ECHOLIS AND SCHOOL TAXES lected was one of the Senators who had given a vote committing his party.

Mr. Dawson, (boiding in his hand the Journal)—I have it here. Will the Senator please read them to the Senate?

Mr. Basimus—I have no doubt that the gentleman will read them for himself. (Laughter) I have said—Mr. Dawson—interpolog—I hope the Senator will allow the tiert to read them

Mr. Basimus was proceeding with his remarks, when the reading of the yeas and hays was insisted upon and they were read amid much merriment on the whig side of the chamber, it appearing from the record that the position secured by the whigs on that eccasion—being on a motion to adopt a resolution, declaring that removals made by General Jackson during the recess of Compiless would be disperson to the public interest—old not justify the conclusion that that party was committed, as had been claimed by Mr. Bradbury.

Mr. B also alluded to a bill proposed during General

States Deposit Fund and the investment thereof.

Mr. Ward, pursuant to previous notice, introduced a bill to equalize the School tax, and to require an eight months school to be kept.

Linder for the Landless—the Hungarian Exters, etc.

Mr. Dran of New York, called up his resolutions enceroing a grant of lands to the Hungarian Exiles, and to the landless of our own country. He said he desired to correct a statement in the press that the object of his resolutions was to obstruct the action commenced on the subject in the United States Senate. This he derired He hoped to see that action carried out. But he she desired that the landless of our own own country should be pravided for.

Mr. Dransay offered an amendment, confining the grant to such of our ewn landless persons as may not be able to purchase for themselves, and as may desire to become actual settlers upon it.

Mr. Dransay offered an amendment.

be able to purchase for themselves, and as may desire to become actual settlers upon it.

Mr. Dana accepted the amendment.

Mr. Frances moved to amend the resolution to confine the grant to the Hungarian exiles in the same way; but withoutew it.

Mr. Waters moved to amend, by striking out the word "instructed," and inserting "requested." The amendment was lost.

Mr. France offered the following additional resolution:—[The resolution has not come to hand]

Mr. Varnen moved to lay the whole subject on the table. Carried.

Mr. Bacon introduced a bill in relation to common schools in Utica.

Mr. Norv introduced a bill in relation to the action of electment.

of ejectment.

A STONE FOR THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT.

Mr. Church called up for consideration the following resolution:—

1 seelved, (if the Strains orneur), That the Governor be requested and authorized to procure a suitable block, or blocks of stone, from some quarry or quarries in the State of New York, and to have the same properly prepared, and the name and coast of arms of the State engraved thereon, and forwarded at the expense of the State engraved thereon, and forwarded at the expense of the State, to be placed in, and to constitute a portion of the Washington Manament, now in prepared of erection in the city of Washington. The amount lof such forgand ture not to exceed the sum of two the used dellars.

This was debated by Mr Church and Mr. Monace The latter gentleman expressed himself so much pleased with the remarks of Mr. Church, that he said he would admit him into the ranks of the independent party, whenever he should make application. The resolution was ubanimously adopted

Mr. I. W. Salth of LAND FAR TAKE.

Mr. L. W. Salth of LAND FAR TAKE.

Mr. L. W. Salth offered a resolution in regard to the sale of land for unpaid takes. Adopted.

THE DOUBLE DOUBLES HARRY.

Mr. H. J. ALLEY offered a resolution, that a respectful message be sent to the Senate, asking for the paper in relation to the double dockage, in Albany.

Mr. Fisk introduced a bill for an inspector of railroabridges.

brieges.

COMMITTEE ON THE GOVERNOR'S MERIAGE.

The Sprakes announced the committee on that par of the Governor's message and all other matters relating to the question of clarry, as follows:—Messrs Ford, Raymond, A. Green Root and Bowen. The Vermont Anti-Sinvery Resolutions.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 15, 1810.
I learn from the Richmond papers, that great excite

ment prevailed in the Virginia Legislature, upon the

anti slavery reselution passed by the Legislature of Verment It had been suggested that they should be Steamboat Sunk by Ice. The steamer Boston, from St. Louis for Pittsburgh

was sunk near Cairo, by striking the ice, a few days since. The best and cargo, which was heavy, will prove a total less No News from the South

BALTIMORE, Jan 15-9 P. M.
The Southern mail, through from New Orleans, has arrived with papers to the 8th They contain no-thing, however, worth telegraphing. Markets.

Markets.

Baltimone, Jan. 15—12 M.

Moderate sales of flour are making at \$4 87% for Howard street. The grain market is generally held higher, though the sales are not important.

Baltimone, January 15—6 P. M.

There is no important change in flour since yesterday. The demand is fair, and market steady, at \$4 87% Wheat is quiet, and quoted at \$1 63 for red. In corn there is no variation, sales of white and yellow at \$2c. a \$4c. The provision market is dul, with a downward fendency in park. Groceries firm. Rio coffee in demand at foli prices.

Shipping Intelligence.
New ORLEASS, Jun 7.
Arrived-Ships Hero, New York: Ozenbridgs, Philadel
this; Judah, Borton.
Response Jun 18.

Arrived Ships Vaspasian. Gettenberg. Nov. Ilbi: Pjermouth Rock. Liverpool. her 25th Gov Davis do Nev Shih. Farks Sv. an. Gettenberg. Det 19 vis Payal, Dec 1st, where sie put is for we terr. Here Keng. (Loutch) Scatterdam, Oct 19. Spike 28th whi, let 25th, or 25 to 18 vis Payal, Dec 1st, where sie put is for we terr. Here Keng. (Loutch) Scatterdam, Oct 19. Spike 28th whi, let 25th, or 25 to 18 to 18

John Simmont, and Elizabeth Ann, Predericksburg, for hove are all getting under weigh, and will probably lin Cove, brig Village Belle, Fredericksburg, for

Arrived-Brig Meredian, Baltimore; schre Delaware, do; Gen Freter and Light Foot. New York. Cleared-Brig Leontine, Pence. Arrived -- Schra Maria Pleming, Apalachicola; Ann S. vanish. Cleared.-Bark Edria, New York; sehr Thomas Fenner, Philodelphia.

THE MERCANTILE LIBRARY—ELECTION OF OFFICERS

THE MENCAPILLE LIBRARY—ELECTION OF OFFICERS

LAST EXPRING—GREAT EXCITEMENT, AND ROWS.

Yesterday, the election of the President and other officers of the Mescanille Library Rooms, corner Nassau and Beekman streets. The excitement during the day was very great, and quite a crowd was collected around the deer. A number of young men stood at the entrace, some with bundles of the regular ticket, and some with bundles of the regular ticket, and some with bundles of the repolar ticket, and some with bundles of the regular ticket, and some with bundles of the regular ticket, and some of the voters were at the time intensity addressed with "Here is the regular ticket in "here is the indecendent ticket." If the election had been published one, the interest excited or uf not have been greater. Towards the close of the poil the excitement increased and some of the voters were at that time literally carried upstairs to the ballot box. When the poil was closed, the lecture room was filled with the members, anxion-iy a waiting there exit of the secution and fronting, sponting, whistling, cheering, greaning and fighting, all mixed up together in most "admired diorrder."

Mr. Grandin, one of the nominating committee of the opposition ticket, was the first who proceeded to address the audience which he did after repeated caliform his party. The moment he stood on the deek, he was petted with a chower of ticket, His friends cheered and his opponents bised. He have for others, and one after another assended the deak to make a second, among them, Mr. Winrow, then for others, and one after another assended the deak to make a second, among them, Mr. Winrow, then for others, and one after another assended the deak to make a second, among them, Mr. Winrow, then for others, and how followed. Mr. Winrow, from an observation of his in reply to unother, in which he said he could fact as well as talk was called." the fighting man, during the remainder of the night.

Mr. Gioo Medi an a candidate on the opposition ticket having make the wind LAST EVENING - GREAT EXCITEMENT, AND BOWS. Yesterday, the election of the President and other officers of the Mercanille Library for the ensuing year,

Steut | Diaccross | 431 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143

It will be thus seen that the regular tiexet has been elected throughout, and the President, on that tiexet by a majority of 393. There were 1.214 votes polled, which is considerably greater than in any past year. though small compared with the entire voters, which amount to 2,000.

voters, which amount to 2.000.

The New Yoak Volunters — Vesterday the committee of the New York Volunter Association Fund received a communication from Mr George Loder, and Mr Globard Willis, leader of Willia's Brass Band, preposing to get up a concert to be given on the 24 of sebruary in all of the fund for the sick and poor members of that galant corps. The committee have necepted the offer and returned thanks to those gentlemen for their selections. So that the concent will certainly come off on the day named. There will be an array of brilliant talent present on the occasion, several of the first artists having aircafy offered their services.

Black Map. At sight closes.

Black Mail.—At eight o'clock, on Menday evening. Faul Wood was captured by officer Nesbit, of the Fifth ward police on a charge of "back mail." The report of the apians describes him as follows:—"This Wood is the most natorious black-mailer in the city. He is to be found ascreted in or about houses of assignation, watching for his prey, and when ones he gets persons in his power he near leave them while there is as chance of frightening money out of them."

Ducovery or Guerrowinn.—On Saturday last, officer Van Lassel, of the Fleweith ward police, discovered 61 carks of guapowier conceased in stables in Forty, seventh street and Second avenue. The powder was removed to the State Aread. It was owned by Philip Carey, Darby Denuis, and a Ser. Voorhies.

First At The First Econis—Last evening a little has

Carry, Darity Denois, and a Mr. Voorhies.

First at the Five Forests—Last evening, a little before nine o'clock a fre-broke out in a house in Little Water street, which sins into the Five Polats. The water street, which sins into the Five Polats. The slarm bein of the city itall having been rung, a great number of ergines were attracted to the spot, but the fire was put rut with a few peils of water.

First — A fire was discovered and extinguished by efficers Circk and Willis, of the Tenta ward, at eleven octock on Microkay in No 240 Bowery occupied by Mocris Jones before any slarm was given. Damage, \$100.

100. FACAFF PACM A WAYRAY GrAVE. - At four o'clock, on Escape racht a Wather Grave.—At four o'clock, on Monday everlog: a men named James Doberty, fell into the river, at the foot of Burling slip, and was rescued from Grownlag by some citizens.

Rescued from Monday evening, Allechael Lynch fell into the river at the foot of Oliver street, and was rescued from downing by a citizen, named William Dunn, who brought him to the station house

Dearn From The Errects or a Rathwar Accident—John Med une, who met with the neodicing on the Hudson River Railread a short time ago, and for which his leg was amputated last week in the City Hospital, died there on yesterday afternoon.

The Hotels.

The Hotals.

Captain Tyler. Nocwicki W. V. Murdock, Baltimore; H. Beithouse. Montreal, Mr. Richmond and family, R. I.; J. J. Ordway, Besten; J. B. Prince de, Major Van Bonn, Berlan; J. W. Garland, Richmond Van, A. B. Temple, Loniavnike, Ky.; T. H. Neill, U. S. A.; E. Shilton. Bridgepent; John Kendall, Washington; Dr. Young, New York; Mr. Monson, do; Rev. Dr. Bond, Nerwich; J. Hacker, Philadelphia; Mr. Chalvorth, Bostom; Br Davie, do; Boil F. Febres, Philadelphia; W. Freilison, do; H. M. Miser, Buffalo; B. T. Hosker, Hartford; Isalah Hood, Balston Spa. G. Longdon, Vermont; J. Rechinson, Massachusetts; Hon. W. T. Jackson, Havna; Hon. D. C. Crosall, Consul to Marseilles, agree among the arrivais at the Irving House. E. A. Bigelow, G. F. Carr, Beston; E. M. Chaffer, New Brunswick; W. H. Jones, Major Conder, Mr. Goodyser, Mise Goodyser, Hon. W. W. De Toust, New Haven; Mr. and Mrs. Lisam, Levis Morris and family, New York; Rig. Baren, L. Rodigae, Havana, N. Hayward, Conn.; Mr. Hiffany and family, Baltimore; H. Rose, Savannah; F. R. Starr daughter and niece, are among the guests at the Union Flace Hotel.

Carrell Crosswell, Fhiladelphia; J. M. Ryerson, New Jersey; J. Ivez, Charleston; Captain Lindsay, U. S. Mariness, R. Kennedy, London; A. Hobbon, Fall River; W. Ladd Roston; C. M. Lothorp, Baltimore; H. Rose, New Erighton, Jos Chevers, Roston; H. Wilson, Philadelphia, Capt Delay, Ca

mirgs, Albany, arrived yesterday at the American-Hotel.

R. King, Cambridge; S. Fitch, do; J. Cornsil, do; W. Harris, Massachusetts; R. Waters, Frenton; J. Spuncer, California: J. Freeman, do; R. Farrell, Fannington; J. Robinsen, Ponghkeepsle; Geo. Marsball, Boston; L. Stene, do.; J. Coburne, Kentunky; D. Robinsen, Ponghkeepsle; Geo. Marsball, Boston; L. Stene, do.; J. Coburne, Kentunky; D. Robetts, Philadelphia; Geo. Rogers, do.; L. Asvell, Washington, D. G., were amongst the arrivals yesterday at the Hisward.

T. G. Kilbourn, San Francisco; A. Leiand, Esq., Philadelphia; J. Bennett, Boston; A. J. Muckley, Watertown; E. D. Blish do; J. D. Sufford, do; A. W. Jewitt, do; J. G. Bucklin, Providence R. L.; R. W. Jewitt, do; J. G. Bucklin, Providence R. L.; R. W. Booth, Cincinnati; M. L. Cobb Sing Sing; David Lyman, Durham, Ct; N. Greene, Bridgaport, are among the arrivals at the Clinton Hotel.

Supreme Court-Circuit Court.

Jax. 15.—In the case of Lang vs. Gen. W. S. Harney, or assume and battery, the jury returned a scaled vertical for the plaintiff of \$700 damages. Navat Intelligence.

Captain Coance, of the revenue service, is dead.