OFFICE N. W. CORNER OF FULTON AND NASSAU STS.

THE DAILY HERALD. 2 cents per capy-57 per annum. THE WEEKLY HERALD. 2 cents per capy-57 per annum. THE WEEKLY HERALD. every Salurday, at 65 cents per per annum, the European edition, 36 per annum, many part of Great Britain, and 50 to any part of the Conti-ment, both nicular the postage. ALL LETTERS by mail, for subscriptions, or with advertise-ments, to be part, paid, or the postage will be deducted from the money remitted. TOLINTARY CORRESPONDENCE, containing important mers, addicined from any quarter of the world; if used, will be theraily paid for. OUR FORENS CORMENDENTERS AND PARTACLARKS. PACHAGER. NO NOTICE taken of anonymous communications. We do not return rejected communications. ADVERTISEMENTS renewed every morning.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

OFERA-CASTLE GARDEN-LA FAVORITA.

BOWERY THEATEE, BOWERY-THE STRANGER-THE

BROAD WAY THEATRE, Broadway-Judith-SRANDFA-

NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway-The FISTERMAN'S DREAM

BURTON'S THEATRE, Chambers street-HEIR AT LAW-

NATIONAL THEATRE. Chatham Square-GREAT ORIGINAL-JENNY LIND-FORTUNE'S WHIMS-MY PRECIDES BETW

AMERICAN MUSEUM-ARCHING PERFORMANCES EVERY AFTERBOON AND EVENING. OLYMPIC. Broadway-Fellows' New YORK ETHIOPIAN

New York, Wednesday, September 4, 1850

Telegraphic Summary.

Our intelligence from Washington is not very important, although it is interesting. No conclusion was arrived at by the House of Representatives, yesterday, on the Texan Boundary bill; but that body of legislators are evidently approaching a point in regard to it, and before the week is out, we think it very probable that measure will be passed, in the form in which it came from the We have not yet seen any argument opposed to it which contained anything new, or which ought to weigh against its passage. As we said a day or two ago, the House must work rapidly if the members desire to get any credit for passing that and other kindred measures If they to not look sharp, the Jenny Lind excitement will swamp them. The Swedish Nightingale will give her first concert in the new world some day next week, and her harmony will take the wind out of the sails of all the ultraists, of every section. in Congress, and out of it. If Washington, instead of New York, were the place selected for Miss Lind to make her debut in, before an American andience, we would not give much for what would be left of those who are opposed to the Senate bills, if they be not disposed of very soon.

The Senate were occupied all day with the las of the measures embraced in the Compromise bill of the Committee of Thirteen. We mean the bill for the abolition of the slave trade in the District of Columbia. Several objections were made to it, and some substitutes offered, all of which failed or were withdrawn. It will probably pass in the form in which it was introduced. The bill deer not propose to abolish slavery in that District, but merely the traffic in slaves-the making the District a mart for the reception and sale of slaves, whence they would be sent to different parts of the Southern States.

Threats of an European Balance of Power In America.

We published, in Monday's Herald, a very inpresting and important article, which we extracted from the London Times of the twenty-first of August last, containing some strange hints, innuondos, and manaces, concerning the territorial poliey of the United States, as well as numerous expressions of alarm of " this powerfel people," who, when they declared their independence, did not exceed three millions of souls, but who now amount to above twenty-five millions."

After adverting to the establishment of the balance of power in Europe, the writer says the du arrangement of it, as regards the world at large, would not appear to come within the sphere of duty self-imposed upon European statesmen. This, he says, is a dangerous opinion. He then refers to the treaty concluded recently at Washington, between Sir Henry Bulwer and the American government, in relation to British aggressions in Central America, and says, that if the doctrine were maintained by the United States that England had no right to enter into any treaty with the Central American republics-if it were asserted that such a treaty would be deemed a cusus belli by the United States, then the interests of the world would have been sacrificed by assent ing to such an absurd pretension, and permitting (!) United States to establish such an absurd doc trine, which, in fact, lave at our feet the whole American continent from the North Pole to Cape Horn. The next subject which the writer takes up is what is technically called the Monroe doctrine declaring that no European State shall acquire ad ditional power or territory on this continent, and suspects it was hinted pretty strongly, recently, that English interference would not be tolerated in Central America by the United States. This alarmed John Bull, and hart his pride "pretty considerably," whereupen he exclaims, in a tone of offended majesty, that if the United States wish to keep on amicable terms with England, we must be antisfied with what territory we have, and if we attempt to get any more, it will be a matter of absolute neces, sity for England to interfere and prevent it. The writer did not go so far as to threaten an European alliance against us; that he reserves, doubtless, for a subsequent article, in which, probably, he will give us a benefit in that way, and threaten us with an invasion by the combined forces of the principal rotten monarchies of the old world, if we object to have our affairs regulated by them. We have always been convinced that the governments of Europe, and essecially that of England, viewed with alarm the increasing power, strength and resources of this young but gigantic republic For a great number of years they affected to despise us, and considered it meritorious to be in igno rence of our government and institutions as well as of our increasing power. The last war, however, epened their eyes a little to the true state of the Our citizen soldiers whipped them on matter. and, and our gallant little navy thrashed them on. the sea, to their hearts' content. The recent war with Mexico still further convinced them that we were not to be considered any longer a weak nation ; on the contrary, that we had attained the position of one of the most powerful nations in the world. The acquisition of California followed, by a concomitant and most imprecedented increase in our commerce, with the prospect, before long, that we shall monepolice, to a great extent, the carrying trade of the world, and become what destiny long since decreed we should be-the greatest nation of ancient or modern times, the queen of the sens, invincible on land, the hope of the jown-trodden people of the rest of the world, and perhaps the instrument that will yet inflict retribution, which the rotten despotisms of Europe so well deserve for trampling on the rights of humanity. These threats and alarms, however, have come too late. As to England, we hurl them back in definace, and dare her to her teeth to lift a finger against the United States. She knows it in her heart, that she is rotten to the core, that she is a painted sepulchre, that she is nothing out a festering monument of putrescent correptions, and that but for this very country, which she occasionally, in the agony of her disso, lution, batics at, but dare not bite, she would long before this have met the fate which her centuries of iniquities entitled her to. The London Times is in doubt whether the Monroe dostrine was specially intended to apply to England. We can inform that journal that it was, and what is more the writer of the article referred to may, if he please, inform England's European master, the Emperor of Russin, that, if necessary, it will be enforced against him too, and the whole of Europe combined.

Assessed in case of the

from the highest to the lowest of its despotis That principle will never be abandoned by the United States. The American people would hurl from office, with indignity and contempt, any administration that would not promptly apply it when occasion demanded. The United States is the

most powerful nation in the world, and it will increase in strength from year to year. It will not be dictated to by foreign power, nor by any combination of foreign powers, nor any thieves' alliances, in any part of the globe. It will pursue its designs, and acquire further territory in a fair and honorable manner, if its interests require any increase. We will not play the deceitful and despicable game which England did in India, and which she tried to play in Central America, until she was estopped by the United States, and compelled to retrace her steps.

We were astonished to see such a ridiculous article in the London Times, as that to which we have referred. The writer of it exhibits a deplorable ignorance of the power of this country, and of the determination of our people, if he supposes that the threats of Europe combined would have any other effect on this side of the Atlantic, than to provoke ridicule and contempt. He has yet to learn that we despise threats, come from what quarter they may, and that we know our rights, and, knowing them, dare maintain them against any alliance that Europe could form to oppose us. So much for English threats and bombast

The State Agricultural Fair-Modern Improvements in the Science of Husbandry.

The regular annual fair of the New York State Agricultural Society will commence to-day, in Albany, and will close on Friday, at five o'clock P. M. From the preparations that have been made, there is no doubt that this will be one of the grandest and most imposing agricultural exhibitions that has ever taken place in the State of New York. The previous exhibitions were praiseworthy in every point of view ; but we expect that the fair of this year will so far outstrip all others in this State, that it would be unfair to institute a comparison between them. It was expected that Millard Fillmore, President of the United States, would attend this year's exhibition, but we perceive that he cannot leave his post in Washington to be present.

There is no doubt that these State fairs have, in past years, tended greatly to promote the welfare of the community. Any one who will take the trouble of inquiring into the condition of agriculture as it was twenty years ago, and compare it with what it is now, cannot but perceive that vast improvements have been made, that in fact the sci ence of husbandry-for it is a science as much as anything else-has been completely revolutionized within that time. So apparent is this change, that any farmer who tills his land according to the old system cannot make a living for himself, while those who avail themselves of the improvement which have been developed within that time, make money, and wax fat and rich. Sir 'ohn Sinclair, Liebig. Buel, and a host of others, theoretical farmers, and amatours as they have been foolishly termed have done a great deal for the benefit of agriculturists in this and other countries, by pointing out o farmers the means by which they can most profitably cultivate the land, and fertilize and renovate old soils which have been tilled from generation to generation without manure. The great truth has been manifested, that soil, like everything else, must be supported, and that without such sup port it will become impoverished and barren. It has been satisfactorily exhibited to the meanest capacity, that indiscriminate sowing and reaping. without regard to manuring, and rotation of crops, will not do, if the agriculturist desires to become rich, but that it is the best method possible for making both the tiller and the soil poor. In bringing that truth home to our farmers, we are indebted in a very great measure to the State Agricultural So ciety of New York.

The improvement made within the period re ferred to in agricultural implements, has been fully as great as that which marksthe tilling of the land ploughs and harrows there is as much difference between those of the present day and those of twenty years ago as can be imagined, whil there is an infinite number of new implements now in use which were not then dreamed of. Compare the plough or the harrow of the present day with the anwieldly instruments which went under those names a quarter of a contury since, and it would hardly be said that they were intended for the same purposes. The old ones require twice or three times as much power to draw them as do those of the present day, and impose as much additional labor on the operator. The one is handy, compact, and complete-the others are awkward, imperfect, and hardly manageable. As to the additional implements and machines of husbandry that have been invented within comparatively a few years, they are as nu-merous as they are useful. They apply to agriculture in all its ramifications-to the field as well as to the dairy-to the barn as well as to the cider mill, the cheese press, or the threshing machine. We have not space within which to refer to them individually, but we can't help noticing the cultivator, the new reaping machine, and the new subsoil plough. The reaping machine is very modern; and the want of such an implement has been much felt in the western States, where labor is high and scarce, and where it is not unusual to see a field of grain rot for want of hands to harvest it. Three thousand five hundred of these machines, it is said, will be put in use next season, at the West, and they are capable of doing the work of seventeen thousand five hundred men. This alone is satisfactory evidence of the revolution which has charecterized agriculture in the United States within a few years. A similar revolution has been experienced in stock. The best breeds of hogs, sheep, horned cattle and horses, have been imported, and no farmer, except he belong to the old fashioned and ignorant school, will have anything to do with

City and Suburban News.

TAKEN-THE NIGHTINGALE TO SING THERE NEXT

The Castle Garden has been taken by Barnum. Jenny Lind, and the artists whe accompany her, having ex-pressed their satisfaction with it, particularly Miss Lind, who, though she has no pecuniary interest in the receipts, desires as large a place as possible, in order that the tickets may be low, and that all may have an opportunity of hearing her. It can be made to accom ut 8,000 persons. The first concert will be given on Wednesday evening, and another on Friday vening. Great improvements will be, meantime, made in the building. The curtain will be replaced by a ounding board, and the stage brought forward two of three feet. A new and expacious mode of egress is to be opened in the rear, to take away the pressu re from the front passage The band is to consist of sixty first

It is expected that the Mayor will permit carriage o enter the Battery, as on the occasions of the agri ultural shows.

The tickets are to be sold by auction, on Saturday next-the place will be duly announced hereafter.-All the tickets not disposed of by auction on that day, will be sold at \$3 each. Those sold by auction will be for the choice seats, and, no doubt, will bring high prices. Mr. Barnum has received numerous applica tions for tickets, by private sale, and enormous prices are offered, but he has determined not to accept any private offer, sale by auction being the fairest to the mblie

It will be well for all persons who wish to hear the Nightingale (and who does not ?) to secure a ticket while she sings in Castle Garden, the capacity of which is more than double that of the new hall now n course of erection-the chances of hearing her fo \$3 in the Castle Garden being as two to one. If the ouse is always kept filled, of course the entire one hundred and fifty concerts will be given in New York; and Jenny Lind has determined that she will remain so long here that every person may hear her for the mininum price. Mr. Barnum has received an offer of \$5.000 to give a

encert in Toronto. And he has received letters also from St. Louis, Cincinnati, and from other eities of the South and West, urging upon him to favor them with concerts; but it is white evident that it will be Mr. Barnum's policy to ontinue the concerts in New York as long as the house entinues to be filled, even at \$3 per ticket, inasmuch as ne building can be found in any of those cities fficiently large to pay as well as the Castle Garder at that price, though the tickets should be all sold at

The excitement about the Swedish Nightingale still continues as strong as ever, and yesterday the street in front of the Irving House was crowded, just as on the two preceding days, with pers as an zious to catch a glimpse of the queen of song. Even to a late hour last evening the crowd did not disperse.

In the forenoon she received several presents of bou uets of flowers, and other elegant tokens of respect and esteem. She felt overwhelmed with gratitude for these attentions, and seemed quite distressed when she was informed that the persons who brought the presents would not accept of money; but would teel insulted if it was offered to them. She said, "what can I do to spress my gratitude for such kindness !" She asked o see the persons who brought the articles, and upon being informed that they had gone, she insisted that no presents should be received again unless she saw those who conveyed them, as she wished at least to thank them.

Mademoiselle Lind received an invitation vesterday from the Blind Asylum to visit its inmates. She not only consented to do so, but intimated her intention to sing for the pleasure of those afflicted with deprivation of sight. In the afternoon, she rode out in a carriage with

fr. Jules Benedict. We have heard that her object Mr. Juies Benedict. We have near that her object was to find some place more retired than the Irving House, to stay at during her acjourn in New York. She is of a very retiring disposition, and desires as much quiet as possible. She visited the New York Hotel with that view, and it is understood she will put up there in a day or two. While she finds it desirable o take this step, she is greatly pleased with the attention of Mr. Howard and with his magnificent hotel.

Atter returning from her drive, she dined at the pub lic table, at half past three o'clock, having invited Mr. Barnum, and Captain West, of the Atlantic, to dine with her. She was delighted with the arrange ments and with the company, and it is needless to say that they were delighted with her, "the observed of all

observers " We learn that Mr. Barnum is about to present to Mr. Wilton, the agent who engaged Jenny Lind, a ser-vice of plate. It may be seen at Tenney's, in Broadway.

THE PRESENTATION OF A SWORD AND FLAG TO GEN

THE FRESENTATION OF A SWORD AND FLAG TO GEN. NARCISO LOPEZ. A committee having been appointed, consisting of four members, (Mr. Tolon as President) to present a sword and fag in behalf of the Cuban ladies and gen-tlemen frem New York, Hoston, and Philadelphia to General Lopez, the presentation took place on 8-burday atternoon, 3th August, at General Lopez's rooms, in Barnum's Hotel. The banner is a rich one, made of water silk, and the star trimmed with silver. The address was delivered by Miguel T. Tolon, a President of the Committee, and is as follows:--General-A large number of Cubans, resident in New York, have done as the honer to commission us to present buy this sword, together with this fac, wrought by the sing hands of some beautiful daughters of Cubat, to when that such has been a labor of love. Accept, General, this proof of granitude and sympathy for your exertions and sarrideen in balaif of our belowed country, and of the confidence and structured in you as the instrument which Providence in balaif of the comparison of the confidence and thest reposed in you as the instrument which Providence are the design to show the total of the to the political transer properties the store political transer political to the store to the store present and the science of the store store of the store store of the store store of the store of the store of the store of the store store of the store of the store of the store store of the store store of the store store of the store store of the

in behalf of our beloved country, and of the confidence and trast repeated in you as the instrument which Providence seems to have designated to exerv into effect that political revolution which eith bring in its train likerity, peace, and prosperity to the unfortunate inhabitants of clabs. As the one symbolizes the nationality of Clabs, free, independent, and happy, as she ought to be, and shall he, so does the other represent the sole means by which an enaboral people can break the yoke of a foreign despatian. The noble download the sole works of the sole of the sole of the sole of the along the path of glory to a certain triumphi and the hereign personal value of which you have given to history so many proofs, assumes us that that word can never be windled by a hand worther of the value. Never, the work of a con-personal value of which you have given to history so many proofs, assumes us that that word can never be windled by a hand worther of the value, word can all the importance of an primer Matanane, by landing at Cardenas, and we know, too that so admirable accounting which could impair the confidence of the instellation occurred which could impair the confidence of the instellation of the can work to part that a solution, or to your popularity and influences or the se a solution, or to your popularity and influences and the charabelian regard to your explaining the cound the part that an end of the instellation of solution the canonal to your the charabelian the presenting and the solution and the solution of the charabelian of presenting and influences are the solution of the instellation of solution the solution of the charabelian the solution of the solution of the solution of your volunteers, who not only refined to follow youn after physics that source arreative the optime win And the Column revealution. The second se the past, and still more ascomplish, a dulies you have yet to ascomplish, and you you know it; and convinced and you you know it; and the project has been approached their arder, and here sees every far terchanced for Cutas by greater sacrifices that provide the same of the construct of the revolution , a pro-ting the origination of the terchange of the ne-phrophylam of the cutas of the terchange of the ne-phrophylam of the terchange of the terchange of the nerver and the cutas of the terchange of the ne-hrence, here are needed and the terchange of the ne-hrence, here are needed and the terchange of the ne-trans, the more there is no to a new more that here, here the terchange of the terchange of the ne-trans, the new more than the terchange of the ne-trans, the new more than the terchange of the ne-phron the second of the terchange of the ne-phron terchange of the terchange of the ne-trans, the second terchange of the ne-trans of a lies of the terchange of the ne-trans of a lies of the terchange of the terchange of a lies of the terchange of a lies of the terchange of a terchange of the terchange of terchange of the terchange of the terchange of the terchange of terchange of

Cuban grave, which shall serve to mark another step in the Curean grave, which shall save to mark another step in the onward march of the servolution you justify call inevitable. I thank you, too, methems, for your attention to my desire, thes all the flitter of this mobile weapon should be found on its blads, and that the cost of any superfluous adorament should rather be applied for the benefit of those brave Spanish soldiers who, with so much enthusiasm, voluntarily joined our ranks asson as they knew who we were, and what our object. A sword of service, of a republican simplicity, but strong in its steal for the overthrow of tyranny, is indeed the only one bettting the time, ar which would be accept-able to my own feelings. In the spirit of its motto, I say, God speed the hour when that, liberty and tranquil happi-ness being secured to Cuba, which the sword alone can achieve, it may be converted into the ploughshare of peace. Frage Acapany - The Free Acadame till some

.-The Free Academy will commen-Thursday next, 5th inst., at 9 o'close

REPORT Association. We learn that this company of citizen soldiers with Keypert this moralog, in the steamer Cinderells, from foot of Chambers streat, at 8% A M. for target practice, accompanied by Dod-worth's Cornet Band.

GRATARATIZATOR SHIPPING AND PASSMORAS.-OB MOR-day lost, there strived at this port, thirty-three sail of square-rigged ressels, from foreign ports, bringing 2,414 steerage passengers. The packet ships Euterprise. Weat Point, and New York, from Liverpool; Yorktowa from London, and Helens from Canton, were among the arrivals. There were also four vessels from Rio Janeiro, including the U.S. store ship Southampton-all of which were detained at the quarantine ground. At suncet, there were several large ships near the bar, which hauled off shore on account of the appearance of the weather, and having no pilots on board. BROOKLYM PALCE NEWS -A presentious Youth named

the weather, and having no pilots on board. BROOKLYN POLICE NEWS.—A precedious youth, named Charies Whitlock, who was arrested some time since, by Officer Felt, on a charge of having knocked down a young lady in the bakery of Thomas Burns, corner of Hicks and Atlantic attreets, and by this means robbed the drawer of about three dollars, in bills, was brought out of jail for examination. He piend guilty to the charge, when the Justice though the best course to pursue was to give him money enough to pay his fer-rage, and a recommendation to clear out of Booklyn forthwith.

old possession of the place after receiving not him to vacate. The defendants answer that the

from bim to vacate. The defendants answer that they hold a lease on the premises for the term of three years from the first of August, 1840, and deny that they are holding over, as alleged by the plaintif. The trial of the facts in this case commenced yesterday afternoon, but was not concluded.

City Politics. The DEMOCRATE GENERAL COMMETTER.-The democratic general committee recently elected, met isst night at Tammany Hall, to dispose of the contested Fifteenth ward, and to permanently organize the committee. After considerable discussion, the 'Ross'' ticket was admitted. The following delegates were then put in nominatian for the office of Chairman: Western. Straham, O'Conner. Reservit, and Shepard. The three ister declined, so that, at present, the honor is be-tween Western and Strahan. There was no election hat evening; and it is said other candidates are to be put in nomination this evening, when the committee will again meet to proceed with the election.

Common Council.

Common Council. FOARD OF ALDERMEN. Present, the President and a quorum of members. The minutes of the last meeting were read. Approved. Torange street. Referred of sundry persone, for a sewer in Thirty-first street, from Seventh aveaus to kight avenue. Referred Also for a sewer in Ren-rick street. Referred Also for a sewer in Ren-rick street. Referred Application of the Governors of the sime House for the use of engine No 13, to be placed on Blackwell's Island. Referred. Resolutions to appoint James M. Wilson Deputy Clerk of the Board of Aldermen. Also, John H. Chambers Ist Assistant Clerk, and Henry Teneyck 21 Assistant Clerk. Adopt ed. Resolution to rescilad the resolutions empowering the Committe on Police to appoint a physician to Jef parts.

ferson market and Essex market prisons. Adopted. REFORTS. In favor of lighting Amos street, from Fourth street to Greenwich avenue and Anthuny street, between West Broadway and Broadway, with gas. Adopted. In favor of building a sever in Baravia street, from lames to Bonesvel street. Adopted. Adverse to amending the ordinance for a sever in hirteeath street and First avenue Adopted. In favor of building in Thirty-seventh street, from streen Ninth and Teath avenues, a sever in Ninth venue. Adopted.

FREE

Sporting Intelligence. Currentruits Covam, L. I.- Taorrins. - Three purses will be tretted for, this afternoon. by some of the fusct mages that can be produced. The first field com-prises the mean be produced. The first field com-prises the mean be produced. The first field com-prises that can be produced. The first field content first purse, four good horses start, which will certainly well repay a man, fond of tretting, for the time and money requisite to with these the sports. On Thuraday, there will be a great frotting con-test at the Union Course, between Lady Moscow, Tom Carnley, and Pelham. Market, between the St. George and New England Cricket Clubs, was commenced on the ground of the St George's Club, Red House, Harism, on Tuesday. The rain prevented more than a single innings of one club, which was played by the St. George's, between he shower. Yesterstay was more propitous, and the New Englanders went in and scored 99. The St George's 100, of which 8. Wright had (not out) 65, and E. Waller 25, when he was caught by Mr. Laing. There was also, a score of 13 placed opposite Mr. Bates's and. The New Englanders bowled and batted admirably ; Casragville (ng Intelligence.

Walker, b. J. Johnson. Groom. b. Laing.... Ticknor Buckley

120

Laing, b. E. Waller. Towle. (l. b. w) b. E. Waller. Johnson, (not out)...... Draper, do Gorick, c. Tinson, b. Groom. Gardley, b. E. Waller. Leg byes. Byes. Wide balls.

PEDESTRIANESS — A foot race, of a quarter of a mile for \$200, came of yesterday afternoon, at the Centre ville Course, between Hugh Curren and P. Closey The latternamed won hardly by about fifteen yards Curren was the favorite at 100 to 80, and considerable money was tole to him. The parties were in traising only ten days, and being but amsteurs at this busi-ness, they acquitted themselves very well, the winner performing the distance in fifty-nine seconds.

performing the distance in fifty-nine seconds. **Movements of Distinguished People.** Captain Luther, U.S. A.; Major K. E. Molsean, U.S. A.; J. W. Faleeno, Panama; J. Tiffin, Montreal, and 132 others arrived yeaterday at the Irring House. Bignor Ponce and family, Havana; Madame Bertis and family, do.; W. J. Schenack and family, New York; W. B. Hoffman, Esq., New York; Mrs. Col. Grayson, De-troit; Captain S. L. Brun, U. S. N.; Captain Taylor, Arkansas; Hon C. Coleman, New York; T. Dizon. Esq. Nisgara; Mr. Runil and family, J. Island, and ninety-three others have arrived and taken apartments at the Union Place Hotel. D. Webett, Virginia; W. H. Powers, Alabams; C. Brown, Toronto; Allen Paine, J. K. Stapleton, Balti-more; Samil. C. Morton, Philadelphia, and seventy-one others arrived yesterday, and have taken rooms at the Howard Hotel. E. P. Handy, U. S. N.; T. G. Pitcher, U. S. A.; A. W. Hutchinson, Ala.; H. Bayard, Va; and ninety-seven thers, arrived yesterday, and took rooms at the Astor House. J. F. Marrison, U. S. N.; Maj, Wayne, U. S. A.; G. O.

House. J. F. Harrison, U. S. N.; Maj. Wayne, U. S. A.; G. O. Johnson, Ga; E. H. Rhodes, Va; Dr. Hare, Philadel-phia, and neventy-four others, arrived yesterday, and took rooms at the American Hotel. Miss Frederika Bremer is at Albany, N. Y.

Court Calendar-This Day. Connor PLEAS -Nos 411 857 489, 491, 493, 499, 501, 503, 505, 513, 515, 517, 521, 523 Ciscurt Corr. -786 to 794, 7965 to 800.

A more complete and beautiful ass ment of Gold and Silver Watchas we have never seen in than that offered for sais by J. Y. Savage, 92 Fulten at We would advise wholesnis doniers and others to same The Richelisu Ever-pointed Gold Pens, which have be high reputation for grant, are sold as above.

Sound Logic-Hrooka's Contomers indet that he sells nonter, cheaper, and more durable boos shoes, galters, &c., than any other dealer in town. We would advise our readers, who are shout making purchases. (Tholesale or related) to call at No. 100 Fulton street, where they will find a large sectiment, at low prices.

Them 55 Suits-An Elegant and Pachion ble assortment has just come to hand, consisting of Clot ocst, Cassimere Pants, and Pancy Vests sisto, Overcost ad Cloaks, 52 to 512. Corner of Nassau and Beekman, als orner of Grand and Centra streets.

Opera Glasses .-- 500 Glasses of very great agailying power, just received, and for sale low, at whole als or retail, by GILBERT, ROCKWELL & DAVIS, 22

The Plumbe National Daguerraan Gallery No. 251 Broadway. - This justly celebrated Gallery every o should visit. It contains the largest collection of periral of distinguished individuals in this country, executed in in intable style by the oldest artists in the United States.

Elegant Bridal Cards, Envelopes, Cake Boxes, and Bridal Wafers, of the latest and most fashiona-bic styles, can be had as EVERDELL'S, 302 Broad way, cor-ner of Duane street. Mr. Everdell has a branch siore at No. Wall sturet, for the accommodation of his down town cus-

Hiss Jenny Lind captivated by Am of 5 and 5% Division

denor: Corv.- Miss Jenny Lind presents her best compliments to Mrs. M. A. Imance, and begs to express her sincere thanks for the beautidu present Wrs. Isaace has been kind enough to end her, and which she chall feel great pleasure in wowing. New York, Pept 2, 1850. The original can be seen at Mrs. L. Iman's store, Nes. 5 and 5% fiviaion street, and also the same style of Bennets which Jenny Lind takes so much pleasure in wearing.

MONEY MARKET. TURADAT, Bept. 3-6 P. W.

There is no animation in the stock market. Prices are slowly, but steadily, settling down, and it will be impossible to arrest the downward movement. Very few of the brokers at the board have any thing to do, and there are no speculative operators in the street. No one has any orders to buy for account of outsiders. and holders have to wait the movements of the bears. As contracts expire, the bears are compelled to enter the market as purchasers, which creates a demand from time to time, and tends to sustain prices. This is probably the extent to which a demand for fancy stocks will be carried this fall, unless holders let prices down to a point that will attract outside spee As for starting a speculation from current rates, it is utterly out of the question ; it is one of those impossibilities so seldom met with in the stock market Prices must fall back at least ten per cent, on an ave rage, before we can expect outsiders to take hold. It is almost impossible to name a single stock that is not selling at prices ten or fifteen per cent above what it is worth. Even the best and soundest securities are too high. At present, they pay a very moderate rate of interest. The margin for de event of difficul s so great, in most of them, in the ties arising in the financial world, that prudent men refuse to touch them, preferring to wait the developements a few months will probably produce. There is not the slightest doubt, in our mind, but that we shall see a different state of things, three months hence than exist at this moment. It matters little how mu gold the banks may have piled up in their vanits, or how abundant money may be in the prin kets, it cannot sustain and strengthen public confi-dence, without which it is incomplete public confidence, without which it is impossible to preserve a healthy state of credit and to keep in motion all the machinery of commerce.

The present abundance of money, and the reduc rate of interest, are some of the results of a want of confidence in the commercial world. It is impossible confidence in the commercial world. It is impossible to make loans at the lowest rates of interest, er-cept on call, and upon the best securities in the market. Business paper cannot be negotiated with-out submitting to a shave varying from one to two per cent per month, a rate sufficiently high-to satisfy any one that the money market is not so-easy as is represented. The banks have discounted pretty liberally at the legal rate of interest; but their lines are so much extended that they can take but a small per cent of the paper efforing. This compais holders to take it into the street, and pay the rates there demanded by the regular note shavers. The failures which have recently taken place have had an unfavorable influence upon the street rates for had an universable influence upon the street rates for paper, and have made the banks more cautious. There are so many houses left, which are shaking in-the wind-so many hopelessly insolvent, and have been-so for years-so many whe manage to disguise the actual state of their affairs so successfully that their credit continues comparatively good up to the moment of suspension, that all who deal in commercial paper may well be cautious, and demand high rates of infor the risks incurred. It is this absence of confidence that is going to undermine. and, to a ourtain extent, destroy individual credit, and expose the rottenness of individuals who have for years been able

to keep the secret to themselves. During the past two years private credits have been rapidly extended. They have now reached such an expanded condition that it requires an immense volume of currency to meet the demand. This volume must be maintained, or the whole system becomes deranged, and difficulties and embarrassments follow in such ra-pid succession that the most deeply involved cannot extricate themselves, and suspension is, sooner or later the result. One failure at once restricts the resources and increases the liabilities of, perhaps, dozens of other houses, and so on until almost the entire commercial community becomes involved in bankruptcy. When credits becomes so much extended, the mercan-tile classes are so dependent upon each other for sup-port, that, when they commence going down, they go-like a pile of bricks-all into one heap. Such is the existing condition of the commercial classes of this country ; and while so many of them find it difficult to sustain themselves from day to day, it is not very probable that a speculative mevement in fancy stock-

or anything else, will take place. At the first board, to-day, Erie Income Bonds declin-ed ½ per cent ; Farmers' Loan, ½; Erie Railroad, ½ The transactions were almost entirely confined to the ancies, and most of the time sales were sellers' option

The receipts at the office of the Assistant Treasur of this port to day amounted to \$100,540 ; payments, \$8,252 62 - balance, \$7,151,129 56. Several packets have lately arrived with full and valuable cargoes, and as soon as they are entered, the payment of duties will be large.

Treasury notes ouistanding on the lat of September amounted to \$19,879. They will probably all be re-deemed before the lapse of another month.

The receipts of the Eric Railroad Company for th onth of August amounted to \$129,206 12. as \$70,024 66 for the corresponding month last year, showing an increase for the month, this year, of \$59 181 46. The total gross income of the company from January 1, to August 1, 1850, amounts to \$989,-577 70 ; same time last year, \$440,000 49-increase this year, \$540,577 21. The carnings for the remaining five months in the year must amount to \$010,423, on. an average of \$122.084 per month, to reach the estimate of the company for 1850. An extension of forty-two miles of road has just been opened, from which, in connection with the old line, the company will draw its income during the remainder of the year.

sthwith. ADDITED TO BAIL.—Aaron Bradley, the colored law-er who has been confined in the county jall in Brook-ra, for a term of several months, he having been was-the several months and a status and the several procure ball on a charge of seduction, which en preferred against him by some frail one from lage of Williamsburgh, was, yesterday, brought Second Innings. 8. Wright, not out. 8. Waller, c. Laing, b. Bennett. 9. Walker, b. Bennett. 1. Buckley, b. J. Johnson. 1. Ticknor the village of Williamsburgh, was, yesterday, brought out on a writ of habeas corpus. Issued by Judge Green, wood, and by him admitted to bail in the sum of § 1000. This GERMAN TAILORS IN BRODKLYN. -Two of the Ger-man tailors who committed the riot on the boundary line between this city and Williamsburgh, were ar-rested, a day or two since, and brought into court -They gave bail for their appearance to answer at a higher tribunal. The names of the parties are Henry L. Holsspie and Lewis Bethen. This BROOMLYN Cirr COURT-LANDIAD AND TENANT Glass Company. -This was an action brought by the plaintiff to obtain a disponsess warrant for the eject-ment of the defendants from premises owned by him. Plaintiff claims that defendants continue, unlawfully, to hold posession of the place after receiving notice (inton (stumped)

the old stock. It is expected that the State fair of 1650 will be better attended than the preceding once, and that the benefits which it will confer on the agricultaral class of our population will be propertionably greater. These fairs, and the New Yock State Agricultural Society, ought to be encouraged by our citizens as well as by the State. It is not enough now-a-days to make two blades of grass grow where but one grew before-we must make the increase fifty instead of one.

SAN JUAN DI NICARABUA, OR GREYTOWS .- In our columns will be found a letter from Lord Palmerston, and the reply of Don Salinas, with recpect to the occupation of San Juan, or Greytown, by the British. The correspondence promises to something more than a war of words, and the world cannot be surprised if the conduct of Palmerston should involve the peace of this country and Great Britain. We have a solema daty to perform in the event of trouble between Nicaraagua and Great Britain, and are too much interested in repressing the encroachments of British power on this continent, to be mere passive instruments in such a cause. We have maintained, in theory, the Monroe doctrine, and, if need be, must sustain t by practice. To that end, the treaty new before the Senate should be wisely adopted, and the beautiful diplomatic letters of Sir Heary Bulwer be thrust aside as an impertinent interference in our What has Great Britain to do with our pffnirn. treaties with nations on this continent ! It might as well have sliding panels, and chinks in the wall, to hear what is going on at cabinet meetings, or at the White House among the ladies who visit there. The time has come when action should supply the place of procrastination and drivelling acquiezence to the will of an avaricious power. What is to be done?-and when shall the business be completed ? We shall not pause long for a reply.

U. S. District Court.

Judge Betts presiding. prs 3 .- TheCourt was opened, and adjourned to Tuesday next.

Adjourned.

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BERT. 3-The Board met this evening, at the usual hou. refers REFERED. A petition was received from the inhabitants of Madison square, paying for the senargement of the square on twenty-third street, and also on the Fifth are not a uniform line with the court yards in these streets. A petition from Captain Turnbuil, for entry and the street, and repairs for the Eighth ward station house. A remonstrance from owners and agents af property adjacent to the park at the Fire Points, equinat the said park being devoted to a place of public washing and bathing. The petitioners and senses and the said park being devoted to a place of public washing and bathing. The petitioners and senses and the said park being devoted to a place of public washing and bathing. The petitioners and senses and that they are unwilling to have it apprepriated to any other purpose. They also re-mostrate that the Common Conneil have not the power to divert the park from the use for which it was of duk street, from Peart in Catherine sizes. A pe-tition from William W. Tinkler, an sid freman, for the appointment of bell ringer at one of the public ata-tors. (A "finkler" would be a very appropriate there of the employment. A report of Committee on Roads, in favor of regu-hing and grading Second avenue, from 25th 50 123d

neeting the eity prison with the Court of Semions, was actived. A report of Committee on Roads, in favor of regu-ting and grading Second avenue, from 25th fo 125d iterest, was also adopted. A report of the Committee on Streets, recommending a concurrence with the Board of Aiderman in the adoption of the resolution relative to contrasting for the Russ pavement, from the board of Aiderman in the adoption of the resolution relative to contrasting for the Russ pavement, from the board of Aiderman for the state proportion of odd for building pier at the floot of twenty-eighth street. Hast river-preferred. A public to Andrew Martin, for injuries sustained by him from failing into an excavation in Ridge street, in 1549, was concurred in. A resolution of concurring with the Board of Aider-ment, is fing alderaik of Fouriemath street, between Needs and Third avenues, was passed. It was resolved that A venue it. from Forth to Thir-street, from Houston to Eighted with gas; and also that Levie trem houston to Eighted with gas; and also that Levie trees from Houston to Eighted with gas; and also that Levie trees from Houston to Eighted with gas; and also that Levie trees from Houston to Eighted with gas; and also that Levie trees from Houston to Eighted with gas; and also that Levie trees from Houston to Eighted with gas; and also that Levie trees from Houston to Eighted with gas; and also that Levie trees from Houston to Eighted with gas; and also that Levie trees from Houston to Eighted with gas; and also that Levie trees from Houston to Eighted with gas; and also that Levie trees from Houston to Eighted with gas; and also that Levie trees from Houston to Eighted with gas; and also that Levie trees from Houston to Eighted with gas; and also that Levie trees from Houston to Eighted with gas; and also that Levie trees from Houston to Eighted with gas; and also that Levie trees from Houston to Eighted with gas; and also that Levie trees from Houston to Eighted with gas; and also that Lev

Adjourned to to-morrow evening at 5 o'clock.

Police Intelligence.

Police Intelligence. Burglary -Some bold rogues, on Monday night, clambered over the rear fence and forced an entrance through the back window of the hardware store, No. 55 Obstituant street, owned by Nathan D. Birdwall, stealing therefrom hold of penknives, valued at over \$100; also, from the money drawer, SIT. The burglars have se-caped, for the present, with the property. Rei as the Ship Andrew Feater - Four of the Irish long therefrom enc. edited James Weidh, John Donovan Hugh Higgins and Michael Scally, were arrested during the riat which took planes at the ship Andrew Poster, respecting a dispute which occurred between a Cakho-le priset and some Protestants on board the ship. the particulars of which we published in prestered by Shirod. They were brought before Justice Ocharns on the charle, who committed them to prison in default of ball.

ball. Burglary. - The dwelling house of Mr. Setter, situated at No. 82 Nith street, was entered on Monday night by some burglars, who ransacked the premises from top to bottom. The faulty occupying the house are all in the country. No arrest. The Dislowest Partmaster. - Gen. O. Hinton, the dis-honest pastmaster, who, a short time since, robbed the mail, and after his arrest sacaped from the officers, a reward has been offered by the government, of \$500, for his re-arrest.

U. S. Commissioner's Office.

SET. 3.—Forbes, the Forger.—A warrant from the State Department, at Washington, has been addressed to Geo. W. Morton. Esq., requiring him to dollver James Forbes, committed on a charge of forgery. To the officer who followed him from Sectional, or to such other person as shall be authorized by the Heilth Consul, Forbes helm a subject of her Majesty, the Queven of Great Britan.

tomers. Comb Manufactory, 303; Hroadway... The critical manufactarer of the celebrated Open Chain Shell Combe, and the only manufacturer in Breestway, lavites the fields to cell and examine his late improved patterns. Pre-mium Open Chains, 40. Combs at wholesalo. E. M. QUIMD 7, 303; Breadway.

Hair Dye.-Batchelor's Genuine Liquid fair Dye.en only be preserved at the manufactory. 4 Wal streat. The public should gued scalarst initiations. See any rations digloman. Persons whose hair the assumed a bad ofter from the use of the imitation dyes, can have it oer-rested by salling as showe. Copy the address.

Wigs and Toupess-Another Medal has been awarded to Wm. Establish, for the bask Wigs and Ten-ses. The public are invited to import his are style for 150, at BATCHELOR'S colobrated Wig Factory, 6 Wall at R keeps the largest and heat assortiment in the city. Cryp

Cilrebugh's Wigs and Toupees, still hold

their character for the best and sheapest in the country Their light, generater (abrin, matural curied hair, perpets II, no shrinking, and natural apparance, have stamped the superiority over all the world; lodge for yourselves exami and be couringed, at 179 Broadway, op stairs.

Hill, the inimitable Cutter of Hair and

inkers, at 13 Nussau, corner of Pine street, cuts organ, Reglish, French, and every othor style, t Waare, performs the work most skillfully, and forms it to the features and general appearance of

Success Unparalleled-Hutching's Dyspep-

Wittern. The structure programs the elements of all it is which food and sustain like. To that organ all inter-line are primarily adversed i and neves has medicis intro-formed within our time that seemed as addnire's further of the discrimination of the food ratio and corrective system, when debuiltand, ratio and corrective settle combination of the food plants, reveal debuilty, nervous discrimination of rotations of discrimination of the food events and corrective structure discrimination of rotations of discrimination of the food rotation and corrective structure of the food events of discrimination of the structure of rotation and the structure of discrimination of the struc-ture of discrimination of the structure of the struc-ture of discrimination of the structure of the structure enders. Principal office, 127 Fulture structure

Jenny Lind .- It would really seem that

grait first cause, the neighty original designer and is of the universe, point have dual one glasses of ion al-cyce tourgatis the selection of the materials that cern-thic truly wonderful creature. The failes in this stry nod not be carried away with the vanity that they approximate to any resemblance, either in throught. I wanted this percent specimen of asturd's finished to any finite and. They must, by all means, purchase antity of the cortain to clear the thirs, exform the voice, d, which is certain to clear the thirs, exform the voice d, which is certain to clear the thirs, exform the voice d, where the Doctor can be even, at 470 Broadway, and Post.

11. de F. Birkner, No. 146 William street, as staine, keep constantly on hand Dutch Metal, Silver Leaf and Girtan Brezer, Powfers, of Birkner & Bartosan's rupo-ter surface and the state of the state of Birkner over deno are and streamed by any other manufacture, in heigness and deschulty of colors.

Freekles, Tan, Sallowness, Pimples, Erupins, and a lakin direases, are, it is sell known, positive red by using Gourand's Italian Mediasted Soap. To more Subillo eradicates hair from any part of the bod quid Romee for pale ips and chests. Lify Whitsfor room issues, singuish complexions at 67 Waltser streed, first also um Breadway. Callender, South Third st., Philadeiphis

The Deileate Health, or rather the Lassiabloss, and sing depression of spiritz, we frequent under, are sayed, in the cases out of ten, by mass i organized of the stemach. All that is becomen to this cause, and restore the sufference to builty an health, is a course of KNAFTS Realth Restorativ General Baper, 30 Handson street.

New discovery for Deafaces. - Dr. Lutener's

new method for the training of designs has been appro-denoted. All unpleasant noise in the head, and dischar (from the easy, earned without rick or pals, at bis offer, No. Warren sized. No betters attended to unloss propaid, a containing of consultant from offer hears from it ill 20

"Cupid's Atd-de-Camp."-This title has Seen given to Bogla's Hyperion Fluids for the ladies deniary its be two issues powering ally of the lithle God of Love Fluids exertantly the most optional proparation for the hair that is known. Sold by the inventor, WM, BOGLE, No. 27 Washington street. Boston, A'so, by A. H. & D. K. Anala, No. 190 Folice street: Rushton, Clark & Co., No. 110 Breadway, New York.

Mothers, Attention !-- If you want a sure, rapid, and sever failing cars, for Swilled or Broken Breast and Seve Nimples, get Dalley's Gomine Pain Estrator Avoid the connerfeits in the old wrapper, and get the gran-ine article in the new dress, as morpristor 4 dopot. IL DALLEY, 415 Broad way.

There has not been a very active demand for star. ing exchange for remittance by the Boston packet to motrow. Drawers, however, were firm, and obtained. rates previously current. We quote on London 1016 a 10% per cent premium; on Paris, of 22% a 5f 20; Hamburg, 25% a 56; Bremen, 75% a 50; Amsterdam, 40 n 46%

The Jefferson Insurance Company have declared a semi annual dividend of two dollars and seventy cents

The Phoenix Bank, of Hartford, has declared a semiannual dividend of five per cent.

The Champlain and St. Lawrence Railroad have given out the contract for the extension of their line It will join on the Vermont line at Rouse's Point. The contractor is to be paid by 562 shares of #50 each, beng £28,100, and the balance, £46,000, he will receive a the shape' of bonds psyable in 1860; the two sume amount to £73,000, for which he undertakes the work. The company pay for the lands, which it is estimated will cost £5.000. The old portion of the line cost £100,000, but owes a balance of £23,000, loaving £77,000 as the cupital actually brought into the new concern. The directors intend to create 2,403 shares, of £50 each, of which quantity they pay the contractor \$42 shares, and keep 1.838 shares for themselves, to be sold when they think proper.

The amount on deposit in the several depositories to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States, and subject to his draft, on the 20th August, was an

10	U. S. TREASURY-AMOUNT OF DEPOSITS.	
	Treasury of United States, Washington,	\$180 054 80:
	Assistant Freasurer, Beston	2,764,526 76
p-	Assistant Treasurer, New York	6,817.304 34
17	Assistant Treasurer, Philadelphia	1.692.382 44.
	Assistant Treasurer, Charleston	146,594 60
Z:	Assistant Trensurer, New Orleans.	90.513 27
24	Assistant Treasures, St. Louis.	
6	Depository at huffalo	21.441 59
1	Depusitory at Baltimore	
8-	Depository at Richmond	51,739 41
nt.	Depository at Northly	16,299 99
	Depository at Wilmington, N. C.	4 6 85 28
22	Depository at Savannah.	4.188 12
	Depository at Mobile	28.853 8)
	Depository at Nashville	1.693 23
20	Depository at Cincinnati.	13.068 40
	Depository at Pittsburgh, Pa.	143,417 87
6-	Depositary at Cinciunati, (Collins)	242 03
2	Depository at Links (Collins)	8.269 37
1	Depository at Little Bock, Ark.	29,753 59
	Depository at Jeffersonville, In.	100.718 88
	Depository at Chicago, 111.	13.829 71
	Depository at Detroit, Mich	14.588 65
. 19	Depository at Taliahassee, Fis.	2118 57
8. I	STARS & DISUGATION	2.841 160 00
1		32 000 00
7		26,850.00
64.	Branch Mint, U. S., New Orleans	350,000 00
1.	and a state of the second state of	
	5	3.941.005 43
	Deduct suspense account	1 904 74
	Net amount subject to draft	3 539 100 80
*	Bloom the data of the	aleseless an
	Bince the date of the above returns, th	as deposite .
	have largely increased at the principal d	unceller las
	a se une principal o	-Postsorres?