

Foreign News.

ARRIVAL OF THE CAMBRIA.

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.

Attempt to Assassinate the Queen of Spain.

LONDON, Feb. 21, 4 o'clock, P. M.

The Royal Mail Steamship Cambria has just arrived, with one week's later intelligence from Europe.

The Cambria arrived out at 10 o'clock on Sunday night, the 1st inst.

ENGLAND

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.—The British Parliament was opened by the Queen, in person on the 3d inst. Her Majesty, in her speech, says that all the relations of the Government with foreign powers are of the most friendly character, and refer to the probable completion of a treaty between Germany and Denmark.

In the House of Commons, Sir Benjamin Hall asked for an explanation with regard to the causes of Lord Palmerston's resignation. Lord John Russell immediately replied, that Lord Palmerston was refractory, and treated the Queen's interrogatories with disrespect, and acted independently of his colleagues, unreservedly approving of the recent illegal coup d'etat of Louis Napoleon.

Lord Palmerston replied at considerable length, which, though denouncing his late colleagues, did not improve his own position. He paid a willing and merited eulogium to the character of the American Minister at London.

FRANCE.

French affairs are quiet. The Abbe Li-cordier and M. Laerdriere, two of the most popular French preachers, had received orders to leave France.

A Paris letter states that Government spies were present at all social festivals.

The electoral law had been published, declaring universal suffrage. All Frenchmen, aged twenty-one, possessing civil and political rights, are electors.

All electors aged twenty-five are eligible as representatives.—The number of deputies are to be 261. Algeria and the Colonies are not to be entitled to send deputies. Each department is to send one deputy for 35,000 electors.

Jerome Bonaparte, as President of the Senate, has a salary of 250,000 frs. yearly.

SPAIN.

On the 21 inst., as the Queen of Spain was taking her first airing after her accouchment, on her way to church, an assassin fired a pistol at her Majesty, the ball taking effect in the Queen's shoulder.

The assassin was immediately arrested and conveyed to prison. The wound proved slight, and at the last accounts the Queen was fast recovering from its effects.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The European papers furnish the following items of intelligence:

The Austrian Government have forbidden the importation of the English bible into Hungary.

The firm of "Rothschild Brothers," consisting of Anselm Meyer Rothschild at Frankfurt, Solomon Meyer Rothschild at Vienna, James Meyer Rothschild at Paris, and Charles Meyer Rothschild at Naples, has been prolonged till the end of June, 1852; then a meeting of the family will be held to decide upon its further continuance.

The Journal des Debats says, that Mr. Webster's speech at the Kosuth banquet contained many things that seem very strange, from the point of view of right and of history. The Journal thinks the speech was an electioneering manoeuvre.

A document has been published, showing that in one shape or other the Duke of Wellington has received £2,613,675 of the public money, including interest on £769,000 Parliamentary grants. His Grace now holds six public offices, the pay for which amounts to £2365 15s. per annum.

NEW COUNTERFEITS.

A new counterfeit ten dollar note of the Harrisburg Bank, we understand, has made its appearance, it is said to be well calculated to deceive, though, as we have not seen it, we cannot give any particular description.—Ledger.

Thompson's New York Bank Note Reporter contains the following notices of late counterfeiters:

2s. on the Farmers' Bank of Lancaster, Pa. A large amount of these are in circulation in Maryland.

5s. on the Bank of Middletown, Pa.—Vig. a female nursing a child, surrounded by a country scene—on right end the word "five"—portrait on left end.

10s. on the Wyoming Bank, Wilkesbarre, Pa. An ox and plough at rest, with a man reclining against the ox. On each end of the note a female figure, and Letter A., dated May 7, 1851. Portraits to be engraved by Draper, Tappan & Co., whose imprint is at the top of the note. The general appearance of the note is bad, and the engraving poorly executed, though calculated to deceive those not accustomed to the handling of Bank paper. The shading of the title and the denomination is very coarse and irregular. In genuine notes the shading is always in fine parallel lines. We understand that several were passed off yesterday, and one person connected with their emission has been arrested.

IMPORTANT DECISION.—A Philadelphia Court has decided that a landlady has a right to get rid of a boarder who does not pay, by sprinkling his bed with cow-ditch.

They are building a magnificent hotel at Cape May.



THE AMERICAN.

SUNBURY.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1852.

H. B. MASSER, Editor and Proprietor.

V. B. PALMER is our authorized agent to receive subscription and advertising at his office, in Philadelphia, New York, Boston and Baltimore.

To Advertisers.—The circulation of the Sunbury American among the different towns on the Susquehanna is not exceeded if equalled by any paper published in North or Pennsylvania.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

Business Notices.

CLOTHING STORE, &c.—Our readers will find in another column the advertisement of Messrs. J. W. & E. D. Stokes, whose clothing establishment is already well known to many in this neighborhood.

Our readers will find some real and personal property advertised for sale by Philip Renn, for the heirs of Mary Renn, de'd.

THE NEW POSTAGE LAW.

This law went into operation on the first day of July inst., and will operate to the following effect upon the SUNBURY AMERICAN.

- 1. Subscribers will receive it by mail, in Northumberland County, FREE OF POSTAGE.
2. For a distance not exceeding fifty miles at FIVE CENTS per quarter.
3. Over fifty and not exceeding three hundred miles at TEN CENTS per quarter.
4. Over three hundred and not exceeding one thousand miles, at FIFTEEN CENTS per annum.

We are indebted to John A. Gamble, Esq., for the Canal Commissioners Report.

John C. Kunkel, Esq., our Senator, will please accept our thanks for a copy of the bill for the regulation and management of the public works.

Our Rushtown pack, we have been informed by several of our subscribers, had not been received, for the last three or four weeks past. The papers have been regularly mailed here, and we can hardly conceive how they could have been miscarried unless the Post Master there overlooked them.

WRITING SCHOOL.—Mr. Hiram Price is giving a series of lessons in writing in this place. His specimens show a very great improvement in almost all his scholars, during a course of twelve lessons.

We will give the value of two years subscription to the American, for information that will lead to the discovery of the stupid miscreant, who altered two small standing advertisements in our paper last week. The person capable of such an act, would be dangerous in the neighborhood of a hen roost.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTH DAY.

Coming on Sunday this year, was celebrated on Saturday and Monday according to circumstances. The Company of Artillerists of this place, paraded on Saturday, and the Guards on Monday following.—The members showed their contempt of the "horrors of war," and gave most sticking proof of their valor, by marching through mud that would have mired an ordinary Mexican army. On Tuesday evening, Mr. Eckert's Dancing Class, gave an entertainment in the Court House, where a number of the "old and young" enjoyed themselves in Cotillions, Polkas, Mazourkas, &c. The refreshments were served up by Miss Ann C. Morris, of the Lawrence House.

NORTH BRANCH CANAL.

When at Northumberland a few days since, we observed a call for a meeting, to be held at the Town Hall, on Friday evening, to adopt measures for the speedy completion of the North Branch Canal. We look upon the early completion of this improvement as a most important measure, and one that has been most grossly neglected by the legislature. For the neglect, and for the character of Pennsylvania, we trust the whole line will be completed without further delay. We have no local feelings or interests in this matter, but the State has a deep interest in its prompt and early completion.

SUNBURY AND ERIE RAIL ROAD.

The city of Erie has subscribed \$300,000 to the Sunbury and Erie Rail Road.—Erie county will, no doubt, also subscribe liberally. Lock Haven, by an almost unanimous vote, has agreed to subscribe \$20,000, and recommends a subscription of \$100,000 by Clinton county. From thence on the whole route to Erie, every County will subscribe most liberally, as every dollar worth of real estate, will be enhanced fully one hundred per cent in value. Lycoming county, will no doubt also subscribe a liberal sum. Northumberland county also feels a deep interest in this great enterprise, but our citizens are more directly interested, at present, in the early completion of the Rail Roads to Harrisburg and Pottsville, both of which are, in fact, extensions of the Erie Road, and must and will be made before the Erie Road is completed.

SQUARE PIANOS of a small size have lately been invented, which promise to supersede the unworthy ill shaped grand pianos. The strings are made to cross each other and thus take up less room.

UNION COUNTY.

Our whig friends of this County are as unharmonious and as savage as ever in their feuds. An attempt was made at a late meeting at New Berlin, to pass a resolution reading our old friend Gutelius, out of the party, but Mr. Gutelius, the Times says, turned the tables upon his assailants, and came night putting them hors du combat, when friend Miller succeeded in softening down the rage of the combatants by pouring oil on the troubled waters, and Mr. Casey, after some further remarks, induced them to lay the resolution on the table—thus making a draw game out of the battle.

Neighbor MASSER, of the Sunbury American is respectfully informed that we neither use or write the word "distinguishable," in the connection to which he refers.—The types frequently misrepresent the writers' intentions, and so it was in our reference to Mrs. Pierson's article, and this Mr. Masser must have known, his learned criticism, to the contrary notwithstanding. Harry, do you know the Eleventh Commandment? Columbia Democrat.

Yes, we think we do, Colonel. In the printer's decalogue it means mind your p's and q's. The types are terrible things, and are answerable for a great many sins, and are, yet, like the worst malefactors may be, sometimes, unjustly accused. But it is their lot to suffer under the pressure of a greater amount of calumny, untruth, lie, oil and lamplack, than would destroy nine-tenths of all the corrupt and unscrupulous politicians of the last century, and yet in their blackest mood they leave a fair and favorable impression, whilst, a little lie, well put on, will restore their face to its accustomed brightness.

COLLATERAL INHERITANCE TAX.

This tax is a source of considerable revenue to the State, and in large estates it amounts to a handsome sum. On Monday last, Daniel Brautigam, Esq., one of the Executors of John Porter, Esq., deceased, late of Northumberland, paid to the Register of this County, \$2,300, it being 5 per cent on \$45,000, the amount thus far paid out by the Executors. The whole amount the State will derive from this estate alone, will be about \$3,000.

THE SPANISH CONSUL.

The reception of the Spanish Consul at New Orleans, a few days since, on his return to that city, was any thing but flattering. The authorities could scarcely keep the rowdies and filibusters from making an attack upon him. As it was, he landed amid groans and hissing. The British Consul who was present fared but little better, and escaped in his carriage. The whole proceeding is disgraceful to the city.

FOREIGN IRON.

About thirty millions of dollars have been sent abroad to pay for iron imported into the United States.—Thus our California gold mines are swallowed up by the Wealthy English Iron Masters, while our own furnaces are left standing idle. This may be "free trade" but it is far from being "profitable trade" to Americans, excepting to the importers, if they should happen to be Americans.

SELF OILING CLOCKS.

These are a new article, the manufacture of which have been commenced near New Haven, Connecticut. Barnum it is said is interested in the speculation. Therefore we have a right to presume the oil used is the oil of palms.

LIFE IN WILLIAMSPORT.

Colonel Carter, in the Lycoming Democrat, gives a glowing account of the progress of civilization in Williamsport. According to the Colonel, turkey suppers, and "happening in" are almost as common as a greasy mouth in sausage time. Gentlemen now appear in black, and ladies in something more costly than shilling mousseline de laines and ten cent calicoes, as in days gone by. Instead of brass breast pins well burnished, the ladies now sport the pure metal. All this, the Colonel attributes, to the lumber business, California gold, and to the rail roads in perspective. This encourages trade, agriculture and manufactures, as is abundantly proved by the following, furnished by the Colonel himself, from actual observation.

Not many evenings ago we had a social chat with a lady who had on her person upwards of \$100 worth of dry goods and jewelry. As valuation is merely relative, we shall endeavor to reduce the cost of this lady's peripatetic wardrobe into the agricultural currency of this region:

- Cost of dress, silk, 60 bushels of Wheat
Worked collar, 8 bushels potatoes
Under sleeves, 32 lbs. of butter
Gloves, 8 dozen eggs
Lace hdk., 3 b. dried peaches
Finger rings, 150 bush. corn
Watch and chain, 350 bush. rye
Bracelets, 5 tons Timothy
Breadstap and rings, 300 bush. oats
Chinese Fan, 2 shoats
Shoes, hosiery, &c., 200 head cabbages
Worked bag, 24 setting hens

There—young ladies—if your papa happens to own farms, you will perceive at a glance how much of the year's crop it will require to dress you in such a manner as will make, most assuredly, an impression in some quarter. As the man in the play says "who wouldn't be a father?"

Nobody should think of sending a letter, now a days, without paying the postage. Let the custom become universal, then it will be as fair for one as another.

SUNBURY AND ERIE RAIL ROAD.

A vote was taken on Monday, by the citizens of Lock Haven, on the question of subscription by the borough of \$20,000, and by the county of \$100,000, to the Sunbury and Erie Railroad. The result was for the subscription 102, against it 8.

NEW BILL FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF THE PUBLIC WORKS.

Senator Muhlenberg, of Berks county, has introduced a bill for the future management of our public works. It is a most important measure, and would, if properly carried into effect be the means of saving to the Commonwealth an immense sum of money. We have long thought that some other mode of managing the public works should be adopted, and if possible, place it beyond the reach of politics. The patronage of the public works is now far greater than that of the Governor. The following is a short summary of the bill introduced by Mr. Muhlenberg.

The first section provides for the election of a Secretary of Internal Improvements, at the next Fall election.

The second section regulates the details of the election.

The third section fixes the term of office at three years, from the second Tuesday in February next, and makes the salary \$2500 per annum.

The fourth section provides that the Secretary shall be removed for a misdemeanor in office, on the address of a majority of each House, and declares that any vacancy shall be filled by appointment by the Government, confirmed by the Senate, until the next General Election.

The fifth section provides that the Secretary shall have the entire management of the public works.

The seventh section provides that the Governor shall appoint a Civil Engineer for three years, subject to the confirmation of the Senate, as Chief Engineer of the Public Works, at a salary of \$2,500 per annum.

The ninth section provides for the appointment, by the Secretary, of a principal clerk, at a salary of \$1500 per annum, and defines his duties.

The tenth section provides for the appointment by the Secretary of a Revenue Clerk, at a like salary, whose especial duty shall be the consideration and arrangement of tolls, and defines his other duties.

The eleventh section obliges every incorporated company to furnish copies of their rates of toll for the ensuing year.

The twelfth section provides for the proper examination of all vouchers and bills; requires monthly reports from each superintendent and supervisor.

The twentieth section abolishes the present Board of Canal Commissioners, so soon as the Secretary is installed in office, and provides that a Canal Commissioner shall not be elected next fall.

The Muncy Luminary finds fault with Mr. Gamble for voting against the resolution of Mr. Welsh, of Ohio, on the subject of the tariff. Mr. Gamble was perfectly right in the matter. Mr. Welsh's resolution stood no chance of being passed and was calculated to do more harm than good. The committee of ways and means are opposed to the proposed modification of the tariff of 1846, and the action of the House will have to be independent of that committee. The friends of the measure will have to act with caution and in concert. When the proper time comes, Mr. Gamble will, no doubt, be "right side up."

OUR NEIGHBORS OF THE MILITONIAN.

Our neighbors of the Milsonian imagine that we have said something about their town being submerged, and thereupon read us rather a rude lecture upon cold water privileges, &c. We are certainly ignorant of our offence, and fear that our neighbors had something stronger than cold water before their eyes, when they indited that article.

NEW SUBSCRIBERS.—

We are much indebted to a friend in the lower end of the County, for a valuable list of subscribers, for which he will accept our thanks. His request has been attended to.

THE BERKS COUNTY PRESS.

The Berks County Press, appropriates nearly a column of our labors, an abstract of the Maine Liquor Law, without the usual credit. How is that Mr. Press?

THE TELEGRAPH.

The Telegraph is now being extended from Vera Cruz to Mexico, about 150 miles are finished and doing a good business. It is to be extended to the Pacific.

ADVERTISING.—

The Boston Journal furnishes a striking illustration of the benefits of liberal and judicious advertising. It is from the cash book of S. S. Houghton, a dry goods dealer in Boston. From Dec 17, 1751, to Jan. 12, 1852, his sales without advertising, were \$1712 19, an average of \$75 a day. At the end of that time, he commenced advertising, and up to the 7th of February, expended one hundred dollars in making his business known through the newspapers. At that time, his sales had reached \$7000 00, an average of \$304 35 a day. There is very little danger that that man will give up advertising.

THE COMPETENCY OF WITNESSES.—

The question whether parties in interest should be excluded from the witness-stand, is about to be brought before the Legislature of New York. That body, having the enlightened experience of the English Courts to guide it, will doubtless remove the present disqualification which makes the parties who must necessarily have the best knowledge of the circumstances involved in the issue, incompetent to testify to the facts. In the ordinary transactions of life, we take every man's representations of facts, no matter how much interested he may be, and give them their proper weight according to the degree of credibility he is entitled to. The result is generally a correct judgment. In courts of law, where the witness is put to a searching investigation, and every word which falls from him is closely scrutinized, the credibility of the witness is much more readily established, and successful perjury is rendered almost impossible.

THE CONGRESSIONAL APPOINTMENT BILL.

The following bill, distributing the State for members of Congress, has been introduced into the State Legislature:

1st District. Southwark, Moyamensing, Passyunk, Kingessing, and West Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia, and New Market, Spruce, and Lombard wards in the city, to form the first district, and elect one.

2. The city of Philadelphia, except the above wards, to form the second district, and elect one.

3. The Northern Liberties and Kensington, one.

4. Spring Garden, Penn, North Penn, Richmond, Frankford, Lower Dublin, Oxford, White Hall, Bridesburg, Aramingo, and unincorporated Northern Liberties, in the county—one.

5. Blockley, Manayunk, Roxborough, Germantown township, Germantown borough, Bristol, Byberry, and Moreland, in the county of Philadelphia, and the county of Montgomery—one.

6. The counties of Bucks and Lehigh—one.

7. The counties of Chester and Delaware—one.

8. The county of Lancaster—one.

9. The counties of Berks and Lebanon—one.

10. The Counties of Northampton, Carbon, Monroe, Pike, and Wayne—one.

11. The counties of Luzerne, Columbia, Sullivan, and Wyoming—one.

12. The counties of Bradford, Tioga, and Susquehanna—one.

13. The counties of Lycoming, Montour, Union, and Northumberland—one.

14. The counties of Dauphin and Schuylkill—one.

15. The counties of York and Adams—one.

16. The counties of Cumberland, Franklin, Perry and Fulton—one.

17. The counties of Blair, Huntingdon, Juniata, Mifflin, and Centre—one.

18. The counties of Somerset, Fayette, and Greene—one.

19. The counties of Bedford, Cambria, and Westmoreland—one.

20. The counties of Washington and Beaver—one.

21. The county of Allegheny, except Findley, Moore, Ohio, Franklin, Pine, West Deer, and East Deer townships—one.

22. The above townships, and the counties of Butler, and Lawrence—one.

23. The counties of Venango, Mercer and Crawford—one.

24. The counties of Erie, Warren, McKean, Potter, Elk, Clearfield and Clinton—one.

25. The counties of Armstrong, Indiana, Clarion, Jefferson, and Forest—one.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 19, 1852.

SENATE.—Mr. Muhlenberg read in place a bill for the better regulation and management of the Public Works.

Also a supplement to the act concerning bills and attachments, passed March 28th, 1845.

The Senate refused to consider the bill for the completion of the North Branch Canal, by a vote of 17 to 11.

The resolution of Congress relative to the operation of the small note law, was passed to engrossment by a vote of 16 to 14.

The bill to incorporate the New Berlin and Susquehanna Rail Road Company, was passed, when the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—Quite a large number of petitions were presented upon a great variety of subjects.

The Senate resolution, authorizing the employment of counsel in the case of the colored girl, Rachael Parker, recently abducted from Chester county, and now in Baltimore, where she is held as a slave, notwithstanding the allegation and abundant evidence that she is free, was taken up, and elicited a lengthy and animated debate, which occupied the whole of the morning.

The resolution finally passed, and the House adjourned.

Correspondence of the Phila. Ledger.

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22

The tariff will again be brought forward, with certain judicious amendments proposed by Senator James, of Rhode Island, such as do not conflict, either with the ad valorem principle of the tariff of 1846, or with the Democratic principles of taxing luxuries and removing the duties on necessities. The subject is now seriously mooted in the Committee of Ways and Means, and there is a strong probability that we shall have a report on the subject that will bring it legitimately before the House.

It is probable that a concession will be made to the Western and Southern States, who are now engaged in building railroads, in favor of rail road iron, for a limited period, and I believe they will be satisfied by such a bonus to their internal improvements.

Congress begins to feel that it cannot plead morn to the great questions which now agitate this country.

OSKOTH AND THE LADIES.—

Cincinnati, Feb. 19.—The Ladies' Hungarian Association met to-day at the Burnet House, eight hundred in number, for the purpose of waiting upon Kosuth. Mrs. Telfer addressed Kosuth on the part of the Association and presented him with \$800, as the contribution towards the Hungarian Fund. Kosuth delivered an address in reply, gratefully acknowledging their contribution in most eloquent language. To-morrow he will be presented with \$1400 by an association of Germans.

RAIL ROAD OPENING.—

Chicago, Feb. 20.—The first passenger train by the Northern Indiana Rail Road, arrived at this city to-day, and was greeted with every demonstration of joy.

SALE OF A RELIC.—

The "old arm chair" of the patriot John Hancock, was sold at auction in Boston on Friday, for \$10.

Two slaves, a man and wife, were sold at Richmond, Va., last week for \$2600.

SUNBURY AND ERIE RAIL ROAD.

The Phila. Ledger says a meeting of the Committee was held on the 20th inst., in the Board of Trade room, and subdivided themselves into subcommittees, for the purpose of canvassing the city for subscriptions. The following telegraphic despatch was read:—

ERIE, Feb. 19th, 1852.

To D. L. Miller, Jr., President.—Sir:—I take great pleasure in informing you that the resolutions sent here, asking this city to loan its credit to the Sunbury and Erie Rail Road for three hundred thousand dollars, have been unanimously adopted by the people, and unanimously passed by the Council—just as sent.

Yours, respectfully,

THOS G. COLT, Mayor.

The following letter was read, showing the enormous business that may be expected from the Lakes by this Road:—

Just now I was told by some of the most influential members of the New York and Erie Board, that they would have no objection to the building the Sunbury and Erie Road, if it could be postponed six years.—This is selfish, for it has been fairly tested that the New York and Erie Road is not competent to do the business required this winter, and the Company are now making arrangements to make one hundred miles of double track this year. Our Road, from Erie to New York State line, since it has been opened, has passed over it daily, from two to four hundred of through passengers, and the business is daily on the increase.—Now while writing, there are three hundred down passengers going to the cars, bound for Dunkirk. Within four or five weeks this will double. You must bear in mind this is the duller part of the year.

Since our road has commenced, we have had at one time over three hundred tons of down-freight waiting shipment, and the N. York and Erie Road sending word to hold on, for they had more than they could forward. There are at Dunkirk ten thousand bbl. of Flour landed at that place, just now, bound for N. York, not shipped yet. Every warehouse, barn, and shed, in the neighborhood of the road, is filled with freight, waiting shipment. Our goods this winter have been from 3 to 5 weeks from N. York here. We are now waiting for the opening of the road to Buffalo. Here we are in the duller part of the year, with seventy miles of cartage to the Ohio road, and now earning enough to make our road ten per cent, stock. When it is carried west, travel will be doubled, and freight tenfold. Where is the Sunbury and Erie road? We want it now.

\*As no election was held or required, we presume this refers to the action of public meetings, or to the well-known unanimity of the popular sentiment in favor of this great enterprise.

KOSSUTH AND CONSUL HOPPE.—

The full correspondence in relation to the Kosuth difficulty has been presented to Congress. It is very long, but the main facts are included in the following summary.—The first is a letter dated Spezza, Sept. 23 from Com. Morgan to Consul Hoppe, who, speaking of Kosuth's expected arrival at Philadelphia, says:

The devil seems to possess this gentleman. He contemplates leaving the ship at that place, with his wife and children, for England, and to join her again in twenty days thereafter at Gibraltar. His determined willfulness is unquenchable, and the ship will speed to your city within a few days. He is utterly unmanageable, and I am compelled to hasten him out of this country. He is like a fire-brand. The whole bay around was illuminated last night. Bands of music surrounded the steamer, and he was always ready for applause.

The public authorities are alarmed to utter confusion, and they ran about the streets, having all the appearance of somnambulists.

TEMPERANCE IN NEW YORK.—

The Temperance Banquet, so long talked of in New York, was given on Wednesday night, the 25th inst., at Metropolitan Hall. It appears to have been a large and enthusiastic assemblage