NEW YORK HERALD.

New York, Thursday, January 29, 1846.

Herald Supplement.

Another Supplement to the *New York Herald* is published this morning. Advertisements and news compel us to issue this extra sheet.

It contains an able article on the "Crisis of the Nineteenth Century," a graphic description of the "Grand Fancy Dress Ball" in Albany, and a page of advertisements and notices. It contains, in a word, more reading matter than is to be found in half the daily newspapers in the country.

This Supplement is sent gratuitously to all our regular subscribers throughout the land.

Important from Washington.

We have received, during the last few days, very important and interesting information from Washington, relative to the secret movements of politicians of both parties, looking forward to the succession to the Presidency, and having for their object the general election which will take place in 1848.

There is a great deal of doubt, controversy, mischief, folly, wisdom, and ridiculousness, all mixed up together, connected with the affairs in Washington, regarding Oregon, the tariff, sub-treasury, appointments, rejections, and every thing else. These movements and measures are more or less addressed to the "Right Hon. Joseph Buncombe, and his deestrict." The real engrossing business at Washington is not transacted in the Senate chamber or in the House, neither is it reported in the journals. This business, *which is the business of President making*, is transacted in private *coteries*, assembled around dinner tables, or during evening *soirées*, in little groupes, and among small *cliques*. Let us give the first batch of this news.

We understand that the leaders of the two great parties that divide the people, are each making their arrangements for the succession, and shaping their courses before the country, in order to have effect on the great result of 1848. First as to the whigs. The whig leaders have had several consultations, and are making their preliminary arrangements for the campaign of 1848. These leaders consist of the whig Senators, with a few of the members of the other House. *It has been agreed among this class of politicians, that the most available and prominent candidate of the whig, or opposition party, undoubtedly is General Scott, of the United States Army, while they consider Judge McLean, in a point of availability, far inferior to General Scott.* It is believed among the whig leaders—with whom are included Messrs. Mangum, Crittenden, Webster, and others, that Scott is the most popular man of the opposition party—that his high moral character, military and civil reputation—in fine, that he possesses every thing calculated to unite together all the elements of opposition—the whigs, abolitionists, and every thing sufficient to give him such a triumph in 1848, as General Harrison had in 1840.

This matter is nearly settled among the whig leaders—so General Scott may be considered the candidate of the whigs for the next Presidency.

On the other side—among the democratic party, there is far less unanimity, and but little harmony. They are divided into three or four *cliques*, each endeavoring to make as much capital for itself as possible. General Cass appears to be the prominent man among the extreme portion of the party, for the highest and strongest measures relative to our foreign relations. He probably stands higher among the leaders of the democracy, who may be called the *extreme gauche*, than any other man. Mr. Buchanan, Mr. Benton, Mr. Polk himself, even Mr. Van Buren, Mr. Wright and Mr. Calhoun are named also. All these, however, seem to be waiting the moving of the waters. Mr. Van Buren is preparing himself, by an extensive private correspondence over the Union, for being nominated in 1848; but we have no doubt that the approaching Convention in this State, will demolish him and his party for ever. In fact, the only man at Washington, among the democratic ranks, who seems to be in a strong original position, is John C. Calhoun—who, however much he may encounter the jealousy and prejudices of certain extreme portions of the democratic party, still possesses mighty elements of popularity, from the morality and independence of his position among all parties, that may lead to results which no one can anticipate. Mr. Calhoun has exhibited, during the present season, a moral and political independence, on the Oregon question, perfectly unparalleled in the history of parties in this country; and what the result of this remarkable position will be, during the present session, time only can tell.

In the meantime, all these arrangements which are making, or made by the different parties and *cliques* for the succession, must have an indirect influence on the action of Congress on the Oregon question, the sub-treasury, the tariff, and every other measure. What this indirect influence may be, seems difficult to tell; but time will probably reveal it. At present, Gen. Scott is agreed upon, by the whigs, as their candidate for 1848. General Cass heads the war movement of the democrats for the present, but the moral position of Mr. Calhoun, and the official position of Mr. Polk, may interfere with the unformed, unripe movements now led on by General Cass. Time alone can reveal the result of these opposing movements in the democratic ranks. We shall watch, and report progress.

Municipal Reform.—The prospect that exists for a complete revolution in the municipal governmen of this city, is increasing with wonderful momentum. This has been aided very much of late, by the magnanimity and talents displayed by Oliver Charlick, one of the most honest members of the democratic party. Although he belongs to the democratic party, he cannot be led or driven by any party; but when he sees corruption in any, he has moral courage enough to come out and denounce both the corruption itself and the perpetrators of it. This he did manfully, when he saw the natives throw overboard the many pledges they gave, and on which they were elected, and the public appreciated the stand he took. He is pursuing a similar course now, and denounces and also proves the extravagance and waste of the present Common Council, as greater than that of the natives. The public will properly appreciate the stand he has taken.

We would say to Alderman Charlick, go on and persevere. Let us have the particulars. Open the budget of iniquity as you did in relation to the Alms House, and let us have light on the transactions connected with all the other departments of the city government.

In answer to the numerous communications we receive on the subject of city reform, we will say to our readers and correspondents, that measures of the most comprehensive nature are in progress for the organization of the reform party, and, in a very short time, there will be a demonstration made that will carry terror to the hearts of a certain party that have met in the city council chambers for a year back. The subject is by no means abandoned, nor have the energies of those engaged in it, flagged the least.

In a very short time there will be a movement made, composed of one hundred of the most respectable and influential citizens in each ward of the city, who will form the nucleus of the new reform party. They will be composed of men of influence belonging to all political parties, but who consider that the great national questions which are now being agitated in the State and national councils ought to have nothing to do with the question whether the government of this city should not be conducted in the most economical and at the same time safe and efficient manner possible, without having the treasury exposed and entirely at the mercy of the "crafty and unprincipled." This will be the first demonstration that will be made; the second will be the total overthrow of the present party at the spring election, and the installation of the city reform party.

We have every prospect for revolution in city affairs in April next. Charlick, go ahead.

Prosecutions for Libel against M. M. Noah.

We have given directions to our lawyer, to begin *fifteen or twenty separate and distinct suits for false and malignant libels*, published by an old Jew, called Mordecai Manasseh Noah, against my family, during the last five or six months. These will be civil suits, commenced in a civil court, but I shall, also, at the proper time, lay all these aggregate and atrocious offences before the Grand Jury, and invoke the remedy which the criminal laws hold over the heads of malicious defamers.

For more than six years this man, Noah, has been defaming my reputation and character, by the publication of the most atrocious falsehoods against myself, in every possible shape and form, until, by his conduct, he has broken down and been driven from every newspaper with which he was connected. For these libels on myself, I care nothing—and never could have noticed them in any shape. But, during the last six months, he has had the audacity and brutality to try to defame and insult all the female members of my family—a mode of attack and controversy, which is unfit for any civilized community—and which is only suffered to exist in the lowest stages of brutality and beastliness—in a dark and ignorant age. For these mean and brutal attacks—conscious of being equal to any person in this community, either in birth, education, or reputation, my family have too much spirit—too high a personal character—and too much contempt for the source they spring from, or the places they circulate in, to give them a moment's uneasiness in any capacity, or in any position.—But it is a duty which I owe to society—to the character of the press—to the reputation of New York—and to the good name which will be transmitted to my children, during their future career, to take this brutal man, Noah, from the sink of corruption and beastliness into which he has fallen—to bring him into the courts of justice, and there, before the world, to punish him as he deserves, and exhibit his beastly career as a warning to others.

The cause of this atrocious conspiracy against me and my family may be readily traced to the remarkable success of the newspaper establishment which I have created in this country, without money, without rich friends or wealthy connections. The surprising success has so far surpassed the expectations of my cotemporaries, that they attribute to my prosperity and untiring enterprise the downfall of their own schemes, and the destruction of their own miserable papers. Hence the jealousy—the rivalry—the hatred—the intense hostility which many of the other journalists and their friends entertain towards the *New York Herald* and its proprietor. I came to this city nearly thirty years ago. I started the *Herald* in 1835, and have succeeded by my own talents, industry, and the generosity of the American people, to place it at the head of journalism on this continent. This has excited the mean jealousy of my rivals, —hence their constant attacks for many years past. In this brutal mode of warfare, the Jew, M. M. Noah, has been from the beginning one of the principal instigators and ringleaders; but it is only during the last few months that I could catch the wretch on his own responsibility, or under his own name.

Towards all these journalists and their miserable *cliques*, who have been engaged in such a business, we have nothing but the most thorough contempt. My family and myself can maintain our position, our character, our reputation, in every respectable circle in this or any other country, against all the private slanderers that can attempt to traduce us. Conscious of the possession of virtues, honor, merits and talents equal to any in this city, we will move in our orbit undisturbed, and fulfil our destiny equally resolute and undismayed. But it is a duty which I owe to society—to the character of the press—and to our own reputation, to punish this Jew, Noah, for his numerous brutalities. Fifteen or more distinct suits at law, for libel, will therefore be immediately begun against him, and also criminal proceedings, and thus a jury of the country, and the laws of the land, may have an opportunity to give to that man the punishment that he merits, and to brand upon his forehead the title that best fits him.

Highly Important Musical Intelligence from Italy.—We have received by the last steamer, highly important musical intelligence for the U. States, through our private correspondence, down to the 12th of December last, from Milan in Italy—intelligence interesting to the musical world, and fashionable classes in this city and throughout the country. This information comes to us through the medium of Signor Sanquirico, who, at that date, was in Italy, and who is well known in this city by his connection with the recent Italian opera, as a gentleman and artist of most respectable character and pretentions.

We can state that there is no difficulty in procuring an Italian *troupe* of the highest talents from Italy, provided the musical and fashionable classes on this side will bestir themselves, and take the preliminary steps. A negotiation has been opened with a musical agent in Milan, embracing a *troupe* of eight persons, who possess talent and reputation superior to anything ever seen in this country since the time of the Garcia *troupe*. This *troupe* to which we allude comprehends three *prima donnas*, all young and exceedingly beautiful, as represented to us—graceful, elegant and accomplished—possessing talents of the highest range. Two of them are *sopranos* of the highest order, and one a *contralto*. The letters which we have seen are very copious on their personal attractions. There are likewise in the *troupe* two *tenors* of a superior order, and three *bassos*, making in all eight persons. This musical agent has in his possession eighteen new operas, none of which were ever heard in this country, seven or eight of them being the composition of the celebrated musical composer Verdi.

This is the programme of the arrangement to bring out this *troupe* in readiness for next season, and all that is demanded is a subscription of 300 persons of $36 each, making a sum of $10,800, in order to guarantee them a contract for three years in this country. Will not our fashionable classes bestir themselves at such a favorable overture?

Steam Ship Massachusetts.—This fine steam packet is now probably on her way from Liverpool. She was to have sailed on the 20th inst., and may be expected to make a passage of twenty-five days.

We learn that the owners of this new steamer intend to build one or two, and, perhaps, three more packets, each to be superior to the Massachusetts in point of beauty, as well as in motive power. It is now supposed that the experiment of having steam as an auxiliary to sails is sufficiently tested to warrant this increase.

A line of four steam ships like the Massachusetts we should think, would do well; but time will tell.

Apropos.—While the Wall street papers are actively employed in asserting that the old pilots never cruize to any distance at sea, will they tell us where their pilot boat Hackstaff was when the Liberty was first boarded by the New York? It is to be borne in mind that the Hackstaff was hired for the express purpose of beating all pilots in boarding ships bound to this port.

☞ The Black Mail "Mirror" concern says, "Mr. Clirehugh authorises us to state he *knows* of fifty dollars worth of friendship having been paid for, to one of the *Herald* concern, out of Templeton's pocket."

We ask Clirehugh to state publicly the name of the individual.

Singular Newspaper Enterprize.—A Boston paper states that a reporter for the London *Morning Chronicle* has come out to attend and report the debates of Congress. Very soon all the great London papers will have reporters and correspondents in Washington. We are getting up in the world.

News from Albany and Boston.—We are constantly indebted to Adams & Co. for Albany and Boston papers, received by the New Haven and Springfield route.

Theatricals.

Park Theatre.—Orsini, the great necromancer, made his *debut* last evening at the Park Theatre, which he has engaged for this week. A large and highly respectable audience were in attendance, who seemed delighted and surprised at many of the curious and, indeed, almost miraculous feats of the famed magician. His interpreter, however, had disappointed him, and he was obliged to employ one who proved utterly incompetent for his task. We learn, however, that Mons. Orsini's regular interpreter will appear this evening, and the entertainment will undoubtedly go on more smoothly. The tricks and experiments are all new, and it would puzzle the most acute observer to tell how they are accomplished. Orsini will give another entertainment this evening.

Bowery Theatre.—"The Wizard," at this elegant and well organized theatre, continues to produce a rush which seems to augment every night. Indeed, the surprising beauty and richness exhibited in this piece, the fine acting and thrilling interest of the whole can hardly be appreciated. The management will be obliged to continue it for some longer time, in order to satisfy public curiosity. For a long time our theatres have had nothing that can compare to this "Wizard of the Wave." We understand it will be repeated to-night, and we advise all the admirers of art and talent in this scenic arena, to be present and see this piece. "Sweethearts and Wives," is too well known to require our remarks—it was admirably performed. Hadaway was irresistibly comic; Mrs. Sergeant; as Susan, was delightful. All the performers played their parts well.

Howe's Circus, Palmo's.—Howe's circus was opened last evening at Palmo's opera house. The house has been exquisitely trimmed and fitted up. A large and fashionable audience was in attendance, who were highly delighted with the performance. The *troupe* of riders and *athletæ* are very superior, and display the noble equestrian and athletic feats of the ancients entirely freed from the coarseness and vulgarity which have of late attached themselves to some of the itinerant circus companies. The clown was exceedingly rich and funny with his impromptus, and said nothing which could offend the most fastidious ear. But the crowning act of the evening, and one which drew down the loudest applause, was the appearance of Madame Macarte. This wonderful woman entirely exceeds, in skill and classic beauty of execution, any female equestrian who ever before appeared in this country. In fact, no other attempts to perform the feats which she does. She rides without saddle or bridle, and performs on the horse some of the most graceful acts that can possibly be imagined. Her chaste and classic skill, united to her winning manners, will draw large and applauding houses. We are glad that a temple has raised in this city where the sports of the ring have been revived in their purity. Many persons have entertained an absurd idea of the immorality of attending a circus. The developement of the noble physical powers of man is a study in which all should engage, and nowhere that we know of can it be better seen than at Howe's circus.

Musical.—Musical matters in this metropolis have exhibited some singular eccentricities of late, even more than the legitimate drama. The oratorio of "Jephtha," composed by Mr. Hewitt, was given the other evening at the Tabernacle, and it fell in a great measure upon empty benches. We cannot tell whether it has any merit or not, for there were but few there, and even the musical reporters of the press could not obtain admittance.

Many attempts have been made during the last few years to establish an opera house in this city to improve the taste for music—to raise the level o musical appreciation. But with some few individual exceptions, such as Ole Bull or De Meyer, these efforts have generally ended in mere abortions. A year ago we had a very good opera *troupe*, and just as they were beginning by considerable tact to produce an impression, they quarrelled, fought, abused each other behind the scenes, brought their difficulties before the curtain, and finally were scattered to the four winds of heaven. Some are in Mexico, some in Havana, and others nowhere. The French opera *troupe* made a tolerable hit, but the German opera exploded altogether. The efforts, also, to import opera singers from Italy and the continent of Europe, have proved, thus far, abortive. Neither has much better success attended concerts during the last few years, with some few exceptions. These exceptions we have already alluded to. Ole Bull's peculiar history and singularity of genius gave him a popularity that no one has touched, unless it be the great pianist, De Meyer. The latter commenced in this city, during the present season, in the midst of a similar exhaustion, and soon produced an excitement. He had a bright prospect of success before him, when indisposition arrested him, in Boston, and stopped, for a time, his onward progress. Having recovered from that indisposition, he now proposes to commence again, next week, and call forth that enthusiasm which can only be brought out by such *unique* and singular genius as he possesses.

Many concerts have been given during the winter, but all of them have been poorly attended, with the exception of those of Mrs. Valentine Mott, whose peculiar powers and position secured her full houses from the fashionable world. Madame Lazare, an admirable performer and teacher on the harp, had also a good concert.

Thus it will be seen that musical affairs in this city and in this country are marked with even more eccentricities and changes than the legitimate drama itself. The higher order of music addresses itself to the refined classes, to those impulses which can only be produced in the most enlightened circles. By the great mass of the people, human nature broadly and briefly displayed in the drama is much better appreciated and understood. We have, indeed, what is called "music for the million." Troupes of chorus singers and harmonists have sprung up from the foot of a mountain, or the edge of some eastern forest—have travelled through the country, and managed to pick up some dollars. But these are mere transient gleams of an ill-regulated light. Like the flash of lightning in a dark night, the land around, for an instant, is seen in its broad features, and all is dark thereafter. Nothing can be predicted of musical success in this country, except of those candidates for public favor who possess the highest order of genius and the most perfect qualifications.

Mails for Europe.—The steam ship Hibernia will leave Boston next Sunday for Liverpool, and her letter bags will, therefore, close in this city on Saturday.

Very Late from Havana.—The packet barque Rapid, Captain Ward, arrived yesterday from Havana, whence she sailed on the 15th inst.

The following letter from our correspondent was received by the Rapid. It is, however, of the latest date:—

Havana, Jan. 1st, 1846.

General Campbell, the American Consul, and family arrived here yesterday from New Orleans. Our countrymen were much pleased at his return, as we have never before had one who discharged the duties of the office with more credit to himself, or honor to his country. During his absence, Dr. Barton, late of New Orleans, acted as Consul *pro tem*, assisted by Mr. Smith, an excellent man, who was previously acquainted with the business. The Doctor, probably, rendered himself a little unpopular by dismissing an American clerk, and giving the place to a Spaniard. There are several very competent Americans who would gladly have accepted the situation.

The Capt. General, O'Donnell, returned to the city today, on board the government steamer Congress, after an absence of ten days; during which time he visited Principe, the former capital of the island. He is the most energetic and popular governor they have had since the days of Tacon.

There has been very little business done since Christmas, and will not be much until after the 6th January. The Spaniards, who are naturally a gay people, appear to enjoy the holidays finely.

Freights are dull, and will probably continue so for two months to come. The sugar crop will be very large this season, and the coffee crop quite short. In fact, the cultivation of the latter, has been rather unprofitable business for the last five years.

The shortness of last year's crops may be inferred from the following statement of exports from this city:—

Shipped in 1844—Boxes of sugar	534,582½
Do. 1845—Do. do.	267,595
Difference	266,987½
Shipped in 1844—Arrobas of coffee	579,248
Do. 1845—Do. do.	170,466
Difference	408,782

629 Spanish vessels—536 American—118 English, and 26 French, sailed from this port in 1845.

Whole number of clearances 1460, of which three were Texian.

☞ We learn that Philip Barton Key, Esq, has been appointed by the President of the United States to be Attorney of the United States, for the District of Columbia, and that the appointment was on Tuesday confirmed by the Senate.

City Intelligence.

Grand Bridal Party at the City Hotel.—A grand bridal reception party came off on Tuesday evening last at the City Hotel. It was truly a most brilliant and *recherche* affair. The gentlemanly proprietor of this establishment acquitted himself with the greatest *eclat* on the occasion; and not a thing was omitted that would have rendered the arrangements more perfect. The table, under the supervision of M. Blancard, the *Ude* of America, was arranged in the latest Parisian style; and was, indeed, an admirable specimen of the perfection of the confectionary of *la belle France*. Natural flowers of the rarest varieties—pyramids of unique conception—every delicacy that wealth or art could furnish, was there in the brightest profusion; while costly and elegant chandeliers shed o'er the spacious *salon*, the glare of a magnificent day. The reception room was yet more brilliantly illuminated—

"And bright the lamps shone o'er fair women and brave men."

Ornamented with gay festoons of flowers, wreathing around candelabras, and shedding a delicious perfume through the halls, the scene was one enchantment, reminding the student of the fairy balls of Titiana. The bride looked beautiful—arrayed in snowy satin, with the milky Japonica resting upon her braids of glossy hair, fit emblem of her bright and spotless girlhood. Here, too, was Mrs. M——, dressed in a magnificent garnet-colored velvet, trimmed with ermine. With the politeness of olden days, she did the honors with grace and dignity upon this joyous occasion. Miss T—— looked Lucy Ashton to perfection—so modest and retiring—with a smile as sweet as the early beams of morning in spring. Mrs. M——, in a robe of black velvet, and a blonde head-dress, was stately and ladylike, reminding us of the celebrated Countess of Durham, whose keen discrimination and ready wit made her one of the most distinguished women of her day. Miss M——, Miss L—— and Miss D——, in their styles of beauty, would tempt a celebite to wed; while Miss C——, the bright particular star of this galaxy of beauty, shone with the brilliancy of a diamond surrounded by pearls. Mrs. T——, a South American lady of distinction, was much admired for her gazelle-like eyes, swimming in their own ethereal essence, and the richness of her dress, trimmed with gold and glittering with jewels. Miss R——, leaning upon the arm of the gentlemanly Mr. C——, was truly a most superb creature. But, among such an array of loveliness and beauty, we must omit many, who, perhaps, are the most deserving of a place in our list. The evening was spent most agreeably. Music sent forth her voluptuous swell, inviting to the gay and giddy dance. Now moves the delicious form of the happy bride to the intoxicating strains of the charming waltz—and all is harmony and glee. Among the guests, we noticed some of our most distinguished citizens. In fact, there was a nice sprinkling of merchants, doctors, lawyers, *diplomats*, politicians, bankers, poets, authors, and officers of the navy. May a glorious future be in store for the fair creature who leaned, radiant in beauty, on the arm of him to whom she had plighted the holy vow of constancy! May roses and sunshine strew the pathway of life, and bliss be their lot!

Fire.—About 12 o'clock on Tuesday night, the extensive flouring mill belonging to Messrs. Cummings & Pollock, at the corner of 24th street and 10th Avenue, took fire, and was entirely consumed, together with its contents, which was 8000 bushels of wheat, a large quantity of flour, a stock of grain, which belonged to the proprietors of the Empire line stages, and a steam engine of thirty-five horse power. We learn that the building was partially insured.

The Blind Lecturer.—Dr. Ewen will deliver a temperance address this evening, at seven o'clock, in the lecture room of the Universalist Church, corner of Bleecker and Downing streets.

Installation.—The Rev. James Knox was installed pastor of the Tenth Presbyterian Church in Twenty-second street, last evening. The exercises commenced by singing by the choir; after which, the Rev. D. B. Coe, of the Allen street church, preached a very interesting and impressive sermon, quite appropriate to the solemn occasion. After the delivery of the sermon, the usual questions were asked of Mr Knox and the congregation, and on their being answered affirmatively, the Rev. Mr. Hatfield proceeded to deliver the customary charge to the pastor. The Rev. Dr. Skinner then charged the people, and the choir again sung. A benediction concluded the exercises for the evening, and the congregation dispersed.

Cambrian Soiree.—The members of this society, and the ladies in general, who attended this Soiree, were decorated with the primitive badge of the early Druids—the acorn and oak leaves—a rational and classical improvement upon the exploded leek, which, by some unrecorded accident, was heretofore adopted as the emblem of a country worthy, at least, if not of a more odoriferous insignia, one of a more noble, national and appropriate distinction.

Applicants for Office.—The recent unexpected and untimely decease of the late District Attorney, M. C. Paterson, Esq., gives cause for much effort being made to secure his late enviable situation. Among some dozen or more applicants for this office, we are apprised of the names of the following gentlemen as being included in that class most likely to succeed:—John McKeon, Wm. M. Price, E. G. Derry, J. M. Smith, Lorenzo B. Shepard and Jonas B. Phillips, Esqrs. We have full confidence that the Common Council, in their selection, will be governed entirely by the professional capacities of these gentlemen, irrespective of any political preferences. Such, at least, should be the only influence by which they ought to be guided in their choice, and with this impression we await the issue.

The Missing Man.—The German whom we spoke of yesterday as being missing, has returned to his home, having been absent only a day on business. It is very strange, that when a person is called away from home a few hours, his freinds should advertise him, and enter his name on the police books, so that the reporters will get it.

Caninity Extraordinary.—While passing near Lovejoy's Hotel yesterday, we observed a large collection of men and boys gazing intently upon a currier dog, who, in order to indulge an uncommon flight of fancy, was making a very industrious ascent upon the runs of a ladder which reached to the very extremity of this five story edifice. He was followed by his master, who seemed to express no alarm on his account; but on the contrary, appeared fully conscious that his devoted companion would reach the "point proposed." The sagacious animal would pause occasionally, in order to repose himself, and then renew his exertions with increased vigor; at length he gained the summit of his expectation, and with an air of confident satisfaction he cast a thoughtful eye upon the crowd below, as much as to say, (in the language of Gloster)—"That he had not broke his neck with climbing." Whether he is a self-deputed inspector of roofs and flues did not appear, although he certainly assumed the consequential attitude of some extreme official.

Lunatic Asylum.—The Assistant Physician, Edward Stewart, Esq., furnishes the following statistics, giving the number of patients in the Institution on the 1st January, 1845, viz:—

White men.	White women.	Black men.	Black women.	Total.	Foreig's.	Natives.
152	184	10	10	356	226	130

From which period to the 16th of May following, the date on which the present incumbent assumed the office, there had been admitted, viz:—

Natives of Ireland	37	White males	42
" England	7	Do females	42
" Scotland	1	Black males	4
" France	2	Do females	4
" Germany	6		
" Switzerland	2	Total	92
" Spain	1	Married	41
" New York	13	Single	38
" Dutchess Co.	2	Widows	7
" Orange Co.	1	Widowers	3
" Westchester	2	Unknown	3
" Albany	1		
" Saratoga Co.	1	Total	92
" Sullivan Co.	1	Under 20 years	1
" Long Island	1	Between 20 and 30	34
" Connecticut	4	Do 30 and 40	29
" New Jersey	6	Do 40 and 50	19
" Boston, Mass.	1	Do 50 and 60	5
" Philadelp'a, Penn	1	Do 60 and 70	0
" Maryland	1	Do 70 and 80	2
" Georgia	1	Unknown	2
	92	Total	92
Total Foreigners			56
" Natives			36
			92

During the Same Period from Jan. 1st to May 16th 1845, There Have Been Discharged.

Natives of Ireland	26	White males	27
" England	4	Do females	33
" Scotland	2	Black males	3
" Wales	1	Do females	0
" Germany	4		
" New York	12	Total	63
" Seneca Co.	1		
" Delaware Co	1	Married	29
" Albany Co.	1	Single	31
" Dutchess Co.	2	Widows	3
" Long Island	1		
" Boston, Mass.	2	Total	63
" Connecticut	2		
" Rhode Island	1	Under 20 years	3
" New Haven	1	Between 20 and 30	24
" Maryland	1	Do 30 and 40	22
" South Carolina	1	Do 40 and 50	10
		Do 50 and 60	1
Total	63	Unknown	3
Total Foreigners	37	Total	63
" Natives	26		
	63		

Number of Deaths During the Same Period.

Natives of Ireland	4	White males	6
" Scotland	1	Do females	6
" Germany	1	Black males	2
" Denmark	1	Do females	0
" New York	5		
" Greene Co.	1	Total	14
" Massachusetts	1		
Total	14	Married	2
		Single	9
Total Foreigners	7	Widows	2
" Natives	7	Widowers	1
	14	Total	14
Under 20 years	2		
Between 20 and 30	5		
Do 30 and 40	3		
Do 40 and 50	2		
Do 50 and 60	0		
Do 60 and 70	2		
Total	14		

Number Received from Jan. 1st to Dec. 31st, 1845.

White males	138
White females	126
Black males	11
Black females	9
Total	284

Number Discharged During the Same Period.

White males	104
White females	80
Black males	7
Black females	2
Total	193

Number of Deaths During the Same Period.

White males	31
White females	31
Black males	4
Black females	10
Total	76

Total Foreigners admitted	176	Total Foreigners discharg'd	119
" Natives "	108	" Natives "	74
Total	284	Total	193

Remaining in the Asylum Dec. 31st, 1845.

White men.	White women.	Black men.	Black women.	Total.	Foreig's.	Natives.
155	199	10	7	371	244	127

It will be perceived, by a reference to the foregoing tables, that on the first of January, 1845, there were 356 persons in the Asylum, of whom 226 were foreigners, and 130 natives of this country. That during the year 1845, there were admitted into the institution 284 persons, viz: 149 males, 135 females; 176 foreigners, 108 natives; 127 married persons, 118 single, 9 widowers, 16 widows. Of those admitted, 112 were born in Ireland, 21 in England, 27 in Germany, and 38 in New York.—During the same period, there were discharged from the Asylum 193 persons, viz: 119 foreigners, and 74 natives, of whom 88 were married persons, 92 single, 6 widowers, and 12 widows. Of these, 81 were born in Ireland, 13 in England, 16 in Germany, and 26 in New York.—From the 1st of January to 31st December, 1845, there were 76 deaths in the institution, viz: 39 foreigners, and 37 natives; 35 males, 41 females; of whom 35 were married persons, 34 single, 4 widowers, and 6 widows. Of these, 23 were born in Ireland, 3 in England, 16 in Germany, and 24 in New York.

Coroner's Office, Jan. 28.—*Sudden Death.*—The Coroner was called to hold an inquest on the body of Mary McMehan, born in Ireland, 48 years of age, who was found dead yesterday, on the floor, at No. 8 Hague street, supposed to have died in a fit. An inquest will be held to-day.

Common Council.

Board of Aldermen, Jan. 28.—An extra meeting of this Board was called together this evening.

A communication from his Honor the Mayor, was presented, notifying (in an official manner) the members of this Board of the death of M. C. Paterson, Esq., late District Attorney of this city and county.

The President, Ald. Charlick, submitted some very feeling and appropriate remarks, in which he referred to the private virtues and high professional character of the deceased. After which, Ald. Brady presented the following preamble, and the adoption of resolutions, which was seconded by Ald. Meserole, with a very becoming and suitable response:—

Whereas, The Common Council of the city of New York have heard with deep emotion of the death of M. C. Paterson, late District Attorney of this county, and having convened in consequence thereof, and being desirous of testifying the great respect they entertain for the valuable and efficient services of the deceased in both branches of the city government, and the distinguished ability, fidelity and integrity with which he discharged the arduous duties devolving upon him as District Attorney—and the high estimation which they, in common with the whole community, hold his character, and desirous of sympathising with the family and friends of the deceased, and their fellow-citizens, in this sudden and great bereavement, do, therefore,

Resolve, That this Common Council are deeply sensible of the valuable and distinguished services rendered by the deceased as a member of the Common Council of this city, and in the discharge of the duties of the responsible and important office which he filled with such general satisfaction, and of the high character of the deceased as a gentleman and citizen.

Resolved, That a joint committee of three of each board be appointed to make arrangements for attending the funeral of the deceased, and that the flag of the city be displayed at half mast on the City Hall during the day of the funeral.

Resolved, That the Common Council attend the funeral with their staves of office, and the committee request the Mayor, Recorder, County Officers, and Officers of the Common Council to accompany them, and that they will wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That his honor the Mayor be requested to transmit a copy of the above preamble and resolutions to the family of the deceased, duly authenticated, under the seal of the city.

The Chair named Aldermen Brady, Tappan and Meserole as a committee to unite with a committee from the Board of Assistants, to make the necessary preparations. The Board of Assistants concurred with these resolutions, and appointed Assistant Aldermen Purser, Candee and Oliver, to arrange with the committee of the other board to assist in such a purpose.

Both boards then adjourned until Thurday (this day) at half-past two o'clock, to attend the funeral ceremonies of the deceased.

Police Intelligence.

Jan. 28.—*Arrest of the Montreal Bank Robbers.*—Our intelligent and expert officer, William H. Stephens, succeeded yesterday in arresting Joseph Fiddler Ready, snugly stowed away in a house kept by a Dutchman at No. 3 Dutch street. Upon being seized by the iron grasp of this active officer, and searching his person and trunks, eighty $50 bills of the Branch Bank of British North America were found, making in all $4000. The officer then procured a cab and took him immediately (before the Chief of Police, who at once put the "screws" to him, and he, seeing it was no go, at once confessed the whole affair, and gave the name of his accomplice, who is a gambler, named Adolphus Hanfield, known by the "boys" as "Dutch Charley." This Charley keeps two gambling houses in Canada, one in Quebec and the other in Montreal. The latter place is the "shop" in which Ready says he lost £1500 sterling in two nights; and, furthermore, he was induced to rob the bank and escape to New York by Dutch Charley. Knowing full well that he could never repay the money he had embezzled from the bank and lost at the gaming table, he became desperate. Upon the information obtained, officer Stephens arrested Dutch Charley, and found on his person $2001—the greater part of which was in bills of the Branch Bank. Charley says they both started from Montreal yesterday week, (Wednesday,) and arrived at Albany on Saturday, paid $100 for a conveyance to Peekskill, and $10 from there to meet the Harlem Railroad, and arrived in New York on Sunday, and since that time they have laid very close. Mr. Thomas Patton, Inspector of the Bank of British North America, made an affidavit before the Chief of Police, identifying Ready as the Teller of the Branch Bank, and further, that he had embezzled upwards of $20,000. Ready, however, stated that he had gambled away $15,000 before he left, and that all he took at his departure, was about $6,000. Both these men agreed to return back to Montreal; therefore officers Stephens, Leonard and Brown, start at 6 o'clock this morning, by the way of New Haven, with these men in custody, handsomely "ruffled." The amount recovered by officer Stephens, is $6501. Much credit is due the Chief of Police, and officer Stephens, for the faithful manner in which they have, not only arrested the rogues, but recovered the money also. At dusk last evening, a person, located in the vicinity of the Park, was brought before the Chief of Police, charged with "smashing" $500 of this money, for Charley, and told a very funny story about it. However, he disgorged a portion of it back, and the balance is to come to-day. This "smashing" we shall notice more fully to-morrow—when finished.

Burglary in the Second Degree.—Susan Groom alias Livingston, a black wench, was arrested on Tuesday night, on suspicion of Robbing Mr. Edward Carland, No. 102 Centre street, from the fact of offering a miniature to pawn at Mr. Simpson's pawn shop, which led to the whereabouts of this wench. On searching her "den," fifty-one pawn tickets were found, the proceeds of stolen property, and the majority of Mr. Carland's property recovered. Committed by Justice Merritt.

Grand Larceny.—Daniel Branagan was arrested last night, by policeman Talbot, of the "star" ward, for breaking open a chest belonging to Joseph Paul, at the house of Edward Wier, No. 16 Cherry street, and stealing therefrom a quantity of clothing valued at $40, and stowed them away close by in a cellar, and then returned back to the room, and was carrying off a small trunk containing between $30 and $40; however in this last act he was detected by the policeman, brought to the Tombs, and locked up by Justice Merritt.

Burglary.—A third story room occupied by Mr. J. W. Wright, was broken open by some scoundrel last evening, and robbed of a purple silk dress and two gold broaches, valued at $30. No arrest.

Libel.—Dr. Solomon Hiene, 57 Reade street, and Wm. Applegate, printer, 17 Ann street, were arrested yesterday on a warrant issued by Justice Roome, charged by Russell Jarvis on a second charge of posting libellous handbills about the streets. Held to bail to answer.

Stealing Hams.—James Wood, black, was arrestad by policeman McDonald, for stealing four hams, the property of Isaac A. Lawrence, corner of Jay street and Waverly Place. Locked up for trial by Justice Roome.

Grand Larceny.—Charles Pfeiffer, a Dutchman, was arrested by those active officers Van Duser and assistant Captain Buck, of the Third Ward, for robbing a fellow-lodger at George Swatz, German boarding house, No. 163 Washington street, of 350 five franc pieces. It appears that Pfeiffer stole the money and "bolted" to Philadelphia, and got it exchanged into gold. He was arrested in Philadelphia, brought back to this city, and taken before Justice Merritt, who locked him up for examination.

A "Sovereign" Officer.—Two individuals arrived yesterday from Europe, and very soon got into difficulty.—It appears that one individual placed into the hands of the other, upon leaving the old country, some 328 sovereigns for safe keeping; however, on arriving on this side of the herring pond, he hung on to the money, nor would he disgorge until alarmed by the presence of a person who "does" the dirty work around the "Tombs." The money was paid over, finally, to the third "individual," who stopped 28 sovereigns for his services; this the owner wouldn't consent to pay, which resulted in a general flare up. We may hear, possibly, a little more to-morrow on this subject.

Another Murder by Abortion.—An unfortunate girl, by the name of Mary Arkley, was brought from Sing Sing, Westchester county, by two men or "friends," one calls himself a doctor, and placed in an attic room in a "den" of iniquity, kept by old "Honey" Brewster, No. 474 Broome street, in November last. She was taken ill on a Saturday night, and attended by these two "beasts" called men, and on the Tuesday following was delivered of a five months child. The child breathed and lived for several hours, and finally thrown down the sink in the yard