K HERALD.

y, January 15, 1847.

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likewise the late highly impor- Mexico; perhaps an account of the great battle, which, it is expected, took place on the 25th December last; proceedings in Congress and the Legislature, to the latest moment; full and graphic correspondence from Washington; late news from the army and navy; our regular commercial, financial, and political compend.

It will be illustrated by two engravings, one giving an excellent view of Monterey, California, with a description of the place; the other representing a sleighing scene on the Third Avenue.

Price 6¼ cents, in wrappers, for the mail.

The Herald for Europe.

The packet ship Yorkshire, Captain Bailey, will leave this port to-morrow noon for Liverpool, and will take with her to our subscribers, on the other side of the Atlantic, our next edition of the *Herald for Europe*, which will be as interesting and valuable a sheet as we ever issued from this establishment.

The beautiful engravings that will ornament it are of themselves worth more to persons abroad than the price of the paper—one of them will be an accurate view of Monterey, on the Pacific, copied from a drawing made on the spot; and the other a view of the third avenue, in the sleighing season.

The reading matter will comprise a regular compilation of the late important news from Mexico; the account of the great battle which it is supposed took place on the 25th ultimo, between the Mexican forces under Gen. Santa Anna, and the American forces under Generals Taylor, Worth and Wool, if it reaches us in time; proceedings in Congress and the Legislature; correspondence from Washington, and a general selection of commercial, financial, political, and miscellaneous reading, which no other paper contains.

The price will be 6¼ cents, in wrappers. The paper will be ready at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

The Critical Situation of General Worth—The Threatened Attack on Saltillo.

We gave the details of the last intelligence from the seat of war in yesterday's *Herald*, and they appeared to absorb the attention of the public throughout the day. It is almost universally supposed that a terrible battle was fought about Christmas at Saltillo, between Santa Anna with his twenty or thirty thousand troops, and Generals Taylor and Worth, with five or six thousand Americans.

It is universally supposed that a battle must have taken place, but still it will do no harm, previous to receiving any news of the conflict, to examine a little into dates and distances. There is yet, perhaps, a chance, that the recent intelligence from the Rio Grande has been considerably exaggerated.

The scouts of Gen. Worth discovered Santa Anna's army about the 14th of December, at a distance of 60 miles from Saltillo. Very well. Now deduct 60 miles from 300—the distance between Saltillo and San Luis de Potosi—and 240 remain: or the distance Santa Anna had gone since the day he had left San Luis de Potosi. Santa Anna, if celebrated for any thing, is celebrated for his rapid marches; on one occasion he marched 50 miles in 24 hours. But over a bad road, like that between San Luis and Saltillo, he could not accomplish more than 30 miles ay, for a succession of days; whence it is clear that Santa Anna, (supposing the statement of Gen. Worth's spies to be correct,) must have left San Luis on the 6th of December. Yet letters from San Luis, dated the 17th of December, have been received at New Orleans, which contain no allusion to Santa Anna's departure.

It is true, as the editor of a New Orleans paper suggests, that all letters containing allusions to Santa Anna's expedition, may have been examined at San Luis Potosi. But one would think that the news would ooze out in some way. News of this kind generally spreads like wildfire The departure from San Luis, of twenty or thirty thousand men, would be known to every inhabitant of the city. Tampico is only 200 miles from San Luis. Surely General Shields at Tampico must have received, long ago, intimation of Santa Anna's proceedings, and if he had received such intimation, who can doubt but that he would have immediately forwarded the news to Brazos Santiago?

Scouts, however intelligent, sometimes exaggerate the number of troops perceived by them. The twenty or thirty thousand Mexicans discovered by the scouts of Gen. Worth, may, on a closer inspection, have dwindled down to ten thousand. That Santa Anna has sent a large force to Saltillo, is very probable. There are two reasons why he should do this. In the first place, he might, by keeping a large force in the environs of Saltillo, prevent the junction of Generals Worth and Wool. In the second place, he might thereby deter Gen. Taylor from prosecuting his march on Victoria.

Our readers will recollect that some three or four thousand cavalry appeared in the vicinity of Saltillo, soon after its occupation by General Worth. It is probable that this force may form a portion of the hypothetical army of twenty or thousand Mexicans.

AMERICAN WHALERS.—Intelligence was received on Monday, from over two hundred vessels employed on the Northwest coast of the Pacific, a full report of which will be seen under the appropriate head, in this day's *Herald*. The accounts from the respective vessels—with but two or three exceptions—are of the most favorable nature. On the whole, they have been very successful.

Among some of the items from the fleet we find the following:—

The accounts from Honolulu to October 10th, state that the Conohassett, of Sag Harbor, was wrecked on the reef which extends around Pell's Island, about seventeen miles from where the Holder Borden was lost in 1844. Capt. Worth and crew had arrived at Honolulu. The vessel was insured for $30,000. She had no oil on board. The ship Baltic of Fairhaven was wrecked on Behring's Island, June 15th. She had on board 2,000 barrels whale oil, of which 900 were saved. Capt. Butler and crew were at Honolulu. The ship Columbia of New London, was wrecked on Sydenham's Island, one of Kings Mill's Groupe, January 6th, and was a total loss. She had on board 2,700 barrels oil. Capt. Kelley and crew saved. The bark Elizabeth, of Freetown, was burned, while lying at anchor at the Fejee Islands, in February last; it is supposed that the fire was set in the hold by some of the crew.

NEWS FROM ALBANY.—We are indebted to Livingston & Wells for Albany papers of yesterday morning. Next to the lightning line L. & W. are the quickest on that route. They run over the Housatonic Railroad.

ARRIVAL FROM BOSTON.—We received by Adams & Co.'s enterprising messenger, Mr. Brush, the Boston papers of yesterday at an early hour last evening. They came by the way of New Haven.

TROOPS FOR MEXICO.—We call the attention of those who wish to enlist for the war, to the "general orders," in another column of this day's paper.

MILITARY.—It is said that Col. Totten, of the corps of Engineers, has left Washington secretly, and with great despatch.

LEGISLATIVE TRICKERY.—The ridiculous, absurd, contemptible, underhand and small potatoe electioneering tricks that some of the members of Congress, of both parties, have played, since the present session commenced, with the view of lowering the administration in the estimation of the people, and impeding the executive in bringing the war to a close, by every means in their power, have been commenced in the legislature of our own State in the same manner, and no doubt with the same view. A few days since a bill for the relief of our volunteers was introduced, and by way of amendment, Mr. Bloss, of Monroe, offered a very offensive preamble, which is in these words—

"Whereas, the President of the United States has involved this Republic in a war with Mexico; and, whereas, the General Government has made a requisition upon the Governor of this State for troops; in compliance with which requisition a regiment, composed of the citizens of this State, has been mustered into the actual service of the United States, without the clothing and supplies necessary to their health and efficiency; and whereas in the opinion of this Legislature, it is not now so material to inquire relative to the origin or commencement of such war, as it is to adopt measures best adapted to ensure a more vigorous and successful prosecution and the most speedy termination thereof, consistent with the honor of our common country; and whereas, it is the duty of the State, upon the neglect of the general government, to provide that which is necessary for the health and efficiency of its citizens while in the service of the country. Therefore, be it enacted, &c."

Here we have a second edition of the political chicanery going on in Washington for some time past, and which reflects disgrace on all who have a hand in it. We would ask the sapient legislator who introduced this preamble, if he imagines for a moment that the people cannot see through the gauze veil with which he has attempted to conceal the tendency which his preamble has to the Presidential election of 1848, and the motive of its originator as well? If "it is not now so material to inquire relative to the origin or commencement of such war," of what use was it to issue his *ipse dixit* that "the President of the United States has involved this country in a war with Mexico," and endeavor to force a statement, bearing falsehood on its face, through the legislature?

We can tell the author of this amendment, and its supporters in the legislature, as well as their kindred spirits in Congress, that the people do not need their judgment to decide for them whether or not the "President of the United States has involved this country in war with Mexico."—They are fully as capable of deciding this question at the proper time and in the proper manner, as they are of deciding on the *pseudo* patriotism of those in Congress, and in our legislature, who hold back, and would prefer, (to judge by their actions,) to see the bones of our brave volunteers and officers whiten the plains of Mexico, than to allow the administration to reap any laurels, by inflicting on Mexico the just and ample punishment she deserves, and will yet receive, in spite of their trickery, for the manifold insults and injuries she has heaped upon us. And they will judge for themselves too, and wo unto such of the people's representatives, if, through their neglect and President-making trickery, our army sustain any reverses from the enemy. They have now almost "run the length of their tether," and it needs but a little more delay—a little more trickery—a little more political charlatanism, to sink them deep in the judgment and estimation of their constituents.

We do not care a button for the President, but we do care for the honor of the country and the safety of our troops, and so do the people, as these legislators will find out in good time.

CAMPHINE GUNPOWDER—FIRE DEPARTMENT.—The explosion of a large quantity of camphine gas, at the fire in Canal street, a few days since, admonishes us that some limitation in the quantity which storekeepers may keep on hand of that inflammable material is necessary, and should be fixed by the Common Council. It is stated that several barrels of it were stored in this building, and that it was by the greatest good luck that many of our brave firemen were not destroyed. As it was, several of them were severely, though not dangerously, injured. Our firemen assuredly incur risks enough from unavoidable causes, without being subject to others that can be prevented.

We earnestly hope that the Common Council will take this matter in hand at their next meeting, and pass an ordinance placing this camphine on the same footing as gunpowder, and make it penal for any storekeeper to have on hand more than a limited quantity of If our gas companies would reduce the price of their gas, and furnish a better article than they do, this dangerous fluid would soon be repudiated by our citizens.

While speaking of our firemen, it may be well to state that the amount of funds now in the hands of the treasurer, for the benefit of the widows and orphans of deceased firemen, is thirty-seven thousand dollars, which is invested in State stocks and other securities. It is in contemplation, we understand, to invest this sum, or as much of it as can be spared, without neglecting the objects for which it was raised, in erecting a large firemen's hall for the use of the members of the department, with a large room for lectures, concerts, balls, &c.; and in the event of the funds belonging to the department being insufficient to carry this design into effect, to appeal to the public for the balance.

We like this plan very much, and earnestly hope that it will be carried out. The sacred purposes for which this fund was raised, demand that it should be invested in the most safe and productive manner possible; and what more safe or productive way can there be of investing it than in purchasing a lot of ground, and erecting a building of this description? The rents and profits arising from hiring the large ball room, would certainly pay seven per cent, or more, interest on the outlay; and if it was located in a growing part of our city, it would increase in value annually. The department may rely with confidence on the benevolence of the public, that it will readily make up any deficiency there may be.

AFFAIRS IN DELAWARE.—Governor Temple has delivered a wonderful long and prosy message for such a little State.

It denounces the Mexican war, and censures the acts of the administration; it violently opposes the tariff of 1846 as detrimental to the interests of the general government; and, more than all, utters a bitter philippic against the sub-treasury laws.

The common schools and other objects of State charity, are earnestly recommended to the attention of the legislature.

TREATY WITH PERU.—A treaty has been concluded between the United States and Peru, by which the latter government has agreed to pay to the United States $300,000, and interest, for injuries suffered. Every disposition appears have been made upon the part of Peru for the adjustment of all difficulties.

Musical.

ITALIAN OPERA.—"Lucia di Lammermoor" will be produced for the first time this evening. It is an opera by many considered as the master-piece of its great composer, Donizetti; its exceeding beauty and sweetness is acknowledged by all; and from the talent of the present *troupe*, and the excellent cast of parts, we anticipate its production will afford a rich musical treat to-night. La Barili, of course, is the Lucia; Benevento has the character of Lord Ashton; and Benedetti, that of Edgar of Ravenswood.

Sivori has arrived in Richmond, and would give his first concert there on Tuesday evening last.

The Swiss Bell-ringers give entertainments at Paterson on the 18th and 19th, Morristown 20th and 21st; Spring Mount 22d; Easton 25th and 26th; Bethlehem 27th and 28th; Allentown 29th and 30th, and Reading February 1st and 2d. All ought to hear them; they are wonderful.

Court Calendar—This Day.

COMMON PLEAS, PART 1—17, 103, 105, 25, 39, 49, 103, 53, 111, 115.

PART 2—234, 268, 266, 264, 256, 268, 270, 274, 278, 282, 334, 288, 330, 98, 18.

Theatricals.

PARK THEATRE.—The great tragedy of "Fazio," will be performed this evening, at this establishment, in which Mr. Wheatley will take the part of Giraldi Fazio, and Mrs. Mason the part of Bianca. We do not know of any characters in the whole range of the drama, better adapted to the talents of these great performers, than those in which they will appear to-night. In addition to "Fazio" the "Four Sisters" and the "Miseries of Human Life," will be performed, in which Messrs. Dyott, Fisher, Anderson, Barrett, Mrs. Hunt, Miss Gordon, Mrs. Knight, &c., will appear. We are informed that Mr Simpson has engaged the services of that sterling and talented Irish comedian, Mr. Collins, for a limited period, and that he will appear on Tuesday next in one of his greatest characters. We are pleased at this because no actor in that line has appeared here since the demise of poor Power, who so closely resembles him in portraying the characteristics of the Irishman—his humorous eccentricities, and his predisposition to put his foot in anything he undertakes. The bill this evening will, no doubt, attract a large house.

BOWERY THEATRE.—Neafie's benefit last evening was well attended by his numerous friends. He had a full and crowded house. The "Last Days of Pompeii" was the principal piece selected for the occasion, and the entire cast acquitted themselves in a highly creditable manner. Mr. Clarke's Glaucus, Mr Chapman's Clodius. Mr. Vache's Medon, and Mr. Neafie's Lydon, were performed with extreme ability. Mrs. Sergeant's Nydia, and Miss J. Drake's Ione were equally well sustained. The piece, indeed, was represented with much talent, and the different characters were sustained in a manner highly creditable to the company. The third scene of "Othello" was next performed, in which Mr. J. W. Drummond played the part of Iago, to Mr. Neafie's Othello This evening will be repeated "The Last Days of Pompeii," to be followed by "Jack Sheppard;" and the entertainments will conclude with the comedy of "An Object of Interest." The Bowery Theatre continues to sustain its high and acknowledged reputation, and the varied attractions nightly draw full and crowded houses.

AMERICAN CIRCUS.—The Chatham Theatre was again crowded last night, and the extraordinary feats of the entire company drew forth the most rapturous applause. Conover in his flexible wonder, and W. O. Dale in his great leaping act, have already been repeatedly spoken of; Mr. Carroll in his two horse act, with the extraordinary child Jesse, have also been the subject of deserved eulogy. Mr. Ruggles in his "corde volante," and Master Hernandez in his "principal act of horsemanship," together with the entire company, receive nightly the most enthusiastic applause, their astonishing feats not hitherto having been surpassed on any occasion in this city. May Fly, Cinderelle, the Fighting Ponies and Tom Thumb, also receive their due share of applause. On Saturday (to-morrow,) there will be an extra performance at 2 o'clock.

City Intelligence.

THE WEATHER.—We had a few drops of rain yesterday about 11 o'clock A. M, and the weather became extremely soft and spring-like up to 4 o'clock, when the snow, that had remained some inches deep upon the streets for the last few days, began to thaw rapidly.

PASSING AWAY.—Our sleighing is fast dissolving. The streets are already sloshy and almost bare, and wheels have again assumed the place of runners. We improved the delightful little run of sleighing while it lasted; nothing could be more delightful than it was; we must now take breath and prepare for more of the same sort. As the almanacs have it, look out for more snow about these days.

HARLEM SLEIGHS.—A lady was severely injured in consequence of stepping through a hole in the bottom of one of the sleighs belonging to this company. It fortunately occurred after the sleigh had stopped. Had it been in motion the limb must have been instantly broken. We would recommend this company to be more careful, and see that their sleighs are in proper condition.

BOATS FOR MEXICO.—Some of the boats intended for the use of our army in Mexico, were removed on sleighs from the docks, where they had been built, to the vessel which is to take them to Mexico. Yesterday one was drawn through Lewis street on a sleigh drawn by two horses, and appeared to be a large and unwieldy sort of boat. Some fifty or sixty of them will puzzle the Mexicans on the Rio Grande, and on other rivers, at the seat of war.

WATER COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.—The semi-annual report of the Water Commissioners; shows the following state of the accounts:—

The balance in hand the first day of July last, and the sum unexpended by the commissioners at the making of the report, is as follows:—

1st. To balance in hand on the 1st of July, 1846	$5,560 39
2d. To cash received for warrants on the Treasurer	42,460 48
Making a total of	$48,020 87
3d. By cash disbursed from the 1st day of July, to the 31st December, 1846	45,741 85
4th. By balance in hands of commissioners, carried to new account	2,279 02
Making a total of above	$48,020 87

The whole sum expended by the commissioners for all objects, commencing on the 1st day of January, 1835, and ending on the first day of January, 1847, is $8,665,287.

The estimated expenditures for 1847 are as follows:—

For salaries of engineers, contractors, superintendence and repairs, damage by flood, legal expenses, &c., &c.	$237,000

The above is a correct summary of the semi-annual report of the Water Commissioners.

FIRE.—A slight fire occurred yesterday morning at No. 117 Walker street, and was promptly put out by the aid of the fire companies.

IMPROVEMENTS IN THE COURT OF SESSIONS.—In an article in our paper of yesterday, under this caption, we stated that the committee on public offices and repairs, of the Board of Aldermen, had resolved upon making some alterations in the room used by the Court of Sessions. We understand that these improvements are in the main attributable to Alderman Foot, of the 6th ward. It was he who offered the resolution in the Board of Aldermen to refer the subject to a committee; he afterwards attended before the committee, and from the information he gave, and through his influence, they were induced to report in favor of the intended improvements.

SOCIAL LIFE AND ITS CHARMS.—We perceive that Mr. Giles is about to deliver his course of "Lectures on Social Life," recently given in this city, at the Brooklyn Institute. Those who have listened to Mr. Giles can have but one opinion of his abilities as a thinker and a speaker, and we may say to those who have not, that in all that constitutes true eloquence, "breathing thoughts, burning words," and an impassioned delivery, not the result of mere elocution, but gushing from the heart of the speaker, the natural vehicle, or vesture of the thought, Mr. Giles is unsurpassed by any orator to whom it has been our good fortune to listen. His subjects are home, or the domestic sentiment; country, or the patriotic sentiment; man, or the philanthropic sentiment; on public opinion, and on true manhood. They are treated with a freshness and originality that cannot fail to rivet the attention, charm the taste, and elevate the heart.—The first lecture of the course takes place, we believe, this evening.

DESTITUTION AND DEATH.—A wretched female, about fifty years of age, was taken from the vicinity of the Five Points in Cross street, yesterday, in a state of utter destitution, to the City Hospital, where she died, and was removed in the course of the day. Her name was Downs. Her remains were subsequently removed, and she was carried to the dead house.

PUBLIC FUNERAL.—Peter A. Hunter, late a policeman in the 3d Ward, was buried yesterday, and over 500 of the police force attended his funeral from his late residence, No. 35 Writen street. His remains were deposited at the burial ground corner of Houston, near Forsyth street.

LECTURE ON EGYPTIAN ANTIQUITIES.—Mr. G. R. Gliddon last night delivered his fifth lecture on Egyptian antiquities, before the New York Historical Society, at Mechanics' Hall, 472 Broadway. There was a tolerably good attendance. The subject of the lecture was "Mummification," but "comprising the *rationale* of animal worship, its origin and causes—the funeral dogmas of the ancient Egyptians, as unfolded by the papyrus, known as the Ritual or Book of the Dead," Mr. G. defended the ancient Egyptians against the charge of animal worship. It was not, he said, until the superstitions of the vulgar had led them to worship, as if worthy of adoration, those animals which had been used to represent, symbolically, attributes of the divine nature, that this state of things was to be observed. The priests, as soon as they observed this disposition to worship animals, encouraged it, and becoming *ex officio* keepers of the sacred brutes, derived vast wealth from the contributions of the people, who paid them enormously for their attendance upon the animals, while living, and as extravagantly for embalming their bodies when dead. For these reasons, the priests were the very last persons to discourage a superstition so profitable to themselves; and so while they, themselves, were instructed in the abstruse doctrines of their fathers, they were by no means anxious to enlighten the million at their own expense. In passing over the ground of Egyptian chronology, Mr. G. made some parenthetic remarks upon the theory of cotemporaneous dynasties. This theory, endeavored to be established of late, had, he said, been exploded by the developments of recent discoveries. The lecturer gave an interesting account of the ancient Egyptian ideas concerning the passage of the soul from earth to Paradise, the scene of judgment. At death, the soul, according to their belief, took its flight toward heaven, whither the body must subsequently follow, and there was no happiness for either till both were again united. A painting which Mr. G. explained, represented a woman at the judgment with her heart being weighed in a pair of scales; after which process she must pass before upwards of forty judges, each having to do with a single kind of sin, and before all of these the soul must pass and proclaim its purity. On this same scroll was another scene. A pig is performing a journey, preceded and followed by monkeys with goads. This is a representation of a glutton in the other world; his excesses have been such as not to be overlooked, and he is thus driven back to earth to mend his ways. This lecture was full of Egyptian transcendentalism, and was interesting, as showing the workings of the human mind in its search for those great truths, the want of which it feels, concerning "the great first cause least understood." The lecturer announced his next lecture for Monday evening next.

ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE IN PRISON.—As the inmates of the city prison were engaged in taking their morning repast, one of the prisoners, a desperate character, named Joseph Ebberly (who was detected on Monday night last, in the act of robbing the jewelry store of Mr. Rogers No. 3 Chambers street) escaped from his cell into the prison yard, and would have succeeded in getting away, but for the vigilance of the keepers having charge of the lower corridor, who placed him in another cell, and caused him to be secured by chains. On entering his cell in the early part of the afternoon, for the purpose of giving him his food, he was found on his bunk, faint, and almost speechless, having made a gash over an inch long in his right arm, from which he had bled about three pints of blood, and was still bleeding very profusely. Dr. Tompkins, the physician of the City Prison, being on hand, instantly repaired to the cell of the prisoner, and prevented further loss of blood, and dressed the wound. The prisoner, although in a very feeble state last evening, it is believed will survive.

Police Intelligence.

A charge of Grand Larceny—Officers Austin and Green arrested yesterday, a man by the name of Charles Watts, on a charge of stealing a gold lever watch and chain, valued at one hundred and forty dollars; the property of Mr. Jno Armstrong, commonly called Gen Armstrong, of Poughkeepsie, and now stopping at Rathbun's Hotel, in Broadway It appears that Watts and the General were in at Florence's, corner of Park Place and Broadway, about 11 o'clock on Wednesday night, when a sleigh was procured by Watts, and he and the General got in and directed the driver to drive up Broadway, as far as the Howard House, corner of Howard street, where the driver refused to go any further until satisfied respecting his pay. However an arrangement was made, and the next order was to drive to Corporal Thompson's, corner of 231 street, and from there down Broadway, to the Broadway House, corner of Grand street, where Watts jumped out of the sleigh, dodged into the hotel, and out at the other door in Grand street, and ran off. As the General was getting out of the sleigh, the driver observed the guard chain of the General hanging down, and remarked that he believed that chap who had just left the sleigh, had stolen his (the General's) watch, which proved to be the fact. Officers Green and Austin were applied to for the purpose of hunting up the thief, who, after a great deal deal of fatigue and perseverance, succeeded in capturing the accused in a small miserable abode, located on the corner of Cross and Pearl streets, and subsequently obtained the watch and chain at Goodwin's pawn shop, corner of Duane and Centre streets, where it had been stopped by the pawnbroker, at the request of the above officers. Watts was at once taken before Justice Drinker, who committed him to the Tombs for examination.

A Snoozer at Work Again.—Room No. 16 at the Exchange Hotel in Courtlandt street, was entered last night by one of those hotel thieves called a "snoozer," with the aid of the "nippers," which fit on the head of the key in the door from the outside, thus enabling the rogue to unlock the door with perfect ease. The room was occupied by Mr. H. C. Smith, who was robbed of a gold lepine watch and chain, together with about four dollars in change, taken from his pocket. The watch is rather old fashioned, with a variegated wreath around the dial. The chain is of heavy links, and quite long No arrest.

Burglary.—The dwelling house of Mr. F. Thayer, situated in Fitzroy Place, near the 9th avenue, was burglariously entered last night, and a dozen large black bone handled knives, one dozen small ditto, with the same number of forks; one silver table spoon, marked F. M. T., a large roll of bombazine, a silver thimble, and a red morocco needle case, and several other articles not recollected, stolen. No arrest.

Attempt to Commit a Burglary.—Some bold burglar attempted to enter the dwelling house of Mr. Philip Hone, corner of Broadway and Great Jones street, last night, by forcing open the outside blinds, the noise of which awoke two ladies, who distinctly saw a man outside, with a glazed cap on. Upon giving an alarm, Mr. Hone came to the ladies to ascertain the cause, when the rascal made his escape

Stealing Clothing—Officers Shadbolt and Reed, of the 10th ward, arrested yesterday a fellow called Bill Jones, on a charge of stealing a dress coat and a pair of pants, valued at $18, belonging to John McCuffel, corner of Forsyth and Grand streets. Locked up by Justice Timpson for trial.

Supposed Convict.—The above officers arrested likewise a man called Hector W. Brown, on suspicion of being an escaped convict from the State Prison at Sing Sing. Committed for examination.

Attempt to Rescue a Prisoner.—A fellow called John Estelle was brought in on a charge of attempting to rescue a prisoner from officers Dendican and Boland, of the 6th Ward. Justice Drinker held him to bail in $200, in default of which he was locked up in the tombs.

Arrest on Suspicion.—Officer G. F. Hays, of the lower police, arrested last night a sneaking looking thief, called John Rily, having in his possession a new brown livery coat with bright buttons, and two pair of pantaloons. Under the collar of the coat is the name of Mr. Ray, in all probability the name of the master of the livery servant; supposed to have been stolen from some gentleman's stable. Justice Drinker locked him up for examination.

Caught on the "Jump"—Officer Barber, one of the members of the Independent Police, No. 48 Centre street, caught last evening on the jump a young black fellow, called Theodore Johnson, hurrying along the street, having in his possession a bundle of clothing, which created the suspicion of this vigilant officer, who at once took him into custody, and on examining the bundle, it proved to contain a coat, pair of pants, an over coat, four ladies dresses, and a pocket book containing a quantity of valuable papers, valued in all at $32, the property of Mr. James Halstead, No. 38 Barclay street, from where they had been stolen while the family were engaged at tea. Justice Drinker committed the accused for trial.

Marriage at the Tombs.—Quite an interesting couple made their appearance in the Police Office, yesterday afternoon, before Justice Osborne, for the purpose of being joined in the blessed bonds of mantrimony, both Canadian French. The bride gave her name as Julia Arcan, and the bridegroom John Augustus Clouthier. The bride being young and pretty; in fact, they both looked exceedingly well; the bride standing up like a man, receiving the sentence of the judge with a perfect *sang froid*; while Colonel Snow with his usual politeness, filled out the certificate, kissed the bride, who handed him a dollar for his trouble. This is evidently a runaway match, from the fact of the Judge asking the husband what was the reason they came so far to get married; to which he said, I decline answering any questions. The parties left the office in high glee, evidently in anticipation of their future happiness.

Common Pleas.

Before Judge Ingraham.

Wm. H. Fowler vs. Nath'l. W. Robinson—This was an action of replevin brought against defendant for unlawfully taking and detaining plaintiff's property. It appeared that defendant became the owner of, or interested in, a judgment recovered against one Henry S. Beels; and in May last issued an execution on it, delivered it to the sheriff, and went with him to plaintiff's store in Broadway, in whose employ Beels was, and caused the sheriff to levy on Fowler's property, consisting of engraving tools, &c. Fowler made an affidavit that the property was exclusively his, but at the same time promised to pay $5 a week until the debt was extinguished. The levy was accordingly withdrawn, but Fowler did not carry out his part of the arrangement by paying the $5; and the defendant subsequently, without further process, came and carried off the property. For the defence, it was contended that a partnership existed between plaintiff and Beels, and also relied on the promise made by plaintiff to pay the amount of the execution. The plaintiff's counsel, in reply, contended there was no partnership proved, and that under the statute of frauds, the promise of plaintiff was void. The Judge so charged the Jury, and they accordingly found a verdict for the plaintiff for $50.

For plaintiff, Mr. E. W. Bishop; for defendant, Mr. Cochrane.

Jesse Rogers vs. John Rhodebacker—This was an action on the case to recover damages for an alleged trespass.—The parties both reside in Lewis street, in adjoining houses—The plaintiff last May erected a house in the rear of his lot, and, in digging for the foundation, a part of the alley which divided the plaintiff's and defendant's premises, caved in. The defendant afterwards filled up the cave, but did not do it effectually, and it partially sunk, leaving a hollow in the alley. In a few days after there was some heavy rains, and the water that dripped from the roof of the houses into the alley, ran into the cave, and through that into plaintiff's cellar, injuring, as he alleged, his premises seriously. For the defence it was shown, that in digging the foundation the defendant used all proper precaution, that he dug up by sections, and shored it as he went along. The case was not finished when the Court adjourned. For plaintiff, Ward & Boughton. For defendant, Mr Robert F. Winslow.

Before Judge Daly.

Maria B. Wattripont vs. James Chesterman.—This was an action of trespass on the case for injuries sustained by plaintiff in consequence of defendant sinking his foundation for the erection of a new building adjoining the plaintiff's premises, at 82 Nassau street, by which the alley way, part of the rear yard, and cistern, were destroyed; also for lumbering and obstructing the walk and entrance to the premises. The defence was, that no more damage was done than was absolutely necessary in taking down and erecting the building adjoining.

The case is still on. For plaintiff, Messrs. J. T. Brady and D. Egan; for defendant, Mr. H. Dodge,

Court of Oyer and Terminer.

Before Judge Edmonds and Aldermen Hart and Foot.

JOHN MCKEON, Esq., District Attorney.

JAN. 14—*Trial of Russ for the Murder of his Wife.*—The proceedings in this cause were resumed yesterday morning, by Mr. O'Connor, who replied on the part of the prosecution to Mr. Smith, in a very eloquent and argumentative speech, in which he cited all the medical authorities on the subject of insanity, applying them to the case under consideration, with appropriate comments, as he progressed in his argument. The District Attorney rose at six o'clock, yesterday afternoon, and occupied the court up to half past eight o'clock. He delivered a most eloquent and effective speech. The court then adjourned. Mr. McKeon will resume his argument this morning. After which, Judge Edmonds will charge the jury. The court-room was as usual, densely crowded throughout the entire day.

Movements of Travellers.

There was, yesterday, a very considerable accession of travellers at the principal hotels, although the general means of conveyance have been retarded by the abrupt termination of the sleighing, and the consequent irregularity of the mails from all quarters.

AMERICAN—O. Mitchell, Cincinnati, Ohio; G. Shawe, Lowell; E. Barrett, Penn.; S. Burnett, do; J. McKennon, Fishkill; W. Hill, Alabama; R. Clements, do; P. Sharpe, Philadelphia; T. Yard, do; V. Sartori, do; Lt. Sartori, U. S. Navy.

ASTOR.—M. Ludlow, Rochester; J. Hillis, D. De Bongars, U. S. N.; C. Day, New Jersey; H. Smith, Buffalo; E. Sherman, Rochester; W. Laffin, Mass; G Cameron, Charleston; Ed. Pleasant, A. Gibb, Philadelphia; M. Sanford, Medway; D. Williamson, Liverpool; H. Rosswell, Charleston; G. Huddleston, Philadelphia; T. Sherman, Aix-la-Chapelle; J. King, Conn; Lt. Tucker, 2d Reg't; J. Pike, Maine; V. Kingsman, Boston; W. Gardner, Newport; C. Willing, Philadelphia; C. Bennett, Providence; J. Davis, Philadelphia; R. Cratts, Boston.

CITY—J. H. Edson, Boston; J. Shadleigh, Philadelphia; N. Champion, Newburgh; F. Smith, Nashville; C. Sabine, Brooklyn; H. Hammer, New York; J. Wheatley, Philadelphia; G. Pomeroy, New York; F. Slancard, Staten Island; J. Oidner, Richmond; M McCrea, Philadelphia; W. Bryan, Carlisle; J. Milliard, F. Stacy, Troy; J. Travers, Massachusetts.

FRANKLIN—D. Jamieson, New Orleans; Rev. Mr. Huntingdon, Connecticut; S. Allen, New York; Mr. Gibson, Worcester; J. Harmon, St. Johns, N. B; J. Hamilton, Charleston; E. Rosenbrats, New Jersey; L. Warren, Somerville; W. Hayden, Rochester; J. Mushaway, New Orleans; M. Davoch do do; J. Bell, Albany; C. Danforth, New York; C. Ward, do; R. Cornelius, Philadelphia.

HOWARD—Mr. Lowber, Halifax; S. Renning, Ipswich; Capt. Howes, Bangor; A. Rowley, Providence; H. Manton, Washington; J. Simpson, Baltimore; H. Hooker, Philada.; J. Wetherall and family, Cape May; M. Roberts, Philada; A. Boutwell, Hudson; J. Thompson, Philada; R. Caldwell, Canajoharie; A. Baker, Washington co.; J. Browne, New Jersey; W. Babcock, H. Howe, Charleston; G. Rawd, Boston; B. Williams, Phila.; C. Edgar, Long Island; Mr. Rowley, Boston; H. Walton, A. B. Stuart, John R. Smith, A. Orr, J. McKenzie, Montreal; D. Herbert, Schenectady; D. Williamson, Liverpool, England.

JUDSON'S—E. Shelton, Connecticut; G. Pickering, Me; H. Norton, Norwich; A. Prentice, N. London; E. Learned, do; M. Hastings, Boston; B. Godfrey, do; L. Bradford, Connecticut; M. Wilcox, New Haven; L. Barbour, Indiana; W. Bayley, Pittsburg; J. Hallowell, Philadelphia; Dr. Taft, Hartford; E. Dunbar, New York; J. Bench, Hartford; Mr. Gorham, New Haven; M. Lyman, Mass; M. Buck, New York.

Court of General Sessions.

Before Recorder Scott, and Aldermen Roberts and Tappan.

Jonas B. Phillips, Esq, District Attorney, ad interim.

Trial for Keeping a Disorderly House—At the opening of the Court yesterday, George Overs was placed upon his trial, for keeping a disorderly house at No. 316 Water street.

On the part of the prosecution, Mr. DEVELIN, the complainant testified that he knew the defendant, who occupied premises at No. 316 Water street; that prostitutes and other persons of bad character, were in the habit of congregating there, and creating disturbances at all hours by singing, dancing, carousing, and making use of bad language, &c.

Cross-examined by T. Warner, Esq—Do you not know that a person by the name of Stevens has been complained of by yourself for keeping a disorderly house in the very basement you now speak of in your evidence against the defendant? I have made a complaint of that character against Stevens. Have you not also preferred a complaint against Mr. Burnham, for keeping a disorderly house at No. 316 Water street? I have seen a man by the name of Burnham in the bar room there. Did you not make a complaint against him for keeping a disorderly house? I did. Is there any connection between the bar room of Burnham and that of defendant? There is a partition between them, and separate entrances from the street. Do you not own some property in that neighborhood? I own the house I live in. Did you ever see any prostitutes or women of bad character in the bar-room of the defendant? I do not know that I ever have

ROBERT LEGGETT examined—I reside at No 41 Cherry street, and keep a sailor boarding house; I have been connected with the police force of the 4th ward; I know the premises No. 316 Water street, spoken of by Mr Develin; I have known them for ten or twelve years; the basement, for some time past, has been the resort of very disorderly characters, male and female; the females I have seen there were prostitutes, and the men were men of very bad reputation; they have kept up this disorderly conduct until a very late hour at night; commencing in the evening and continuing it until two the next morning, fiddling, dancing and carousing; the parties resorting there make use of very low-lived language.

Cross-examined.—The disturbances were principally in the basement and in the bar-room over it; the one kept by Mr. Burnham; I never saw any of these disorderly characters in the bar-room kept by the defendant; there is no connection between the bar-rooms of the defendant and that of Burnham. I have known the policemen called to put a stop to the disturbances in the cellar and Burnham's bar room.

The testimony for the people being closed, T. Warner, Esq, counsel for the defence, inquired of the Court, whether it was deemed necessary to proceed any farther with the case, inasmuch as nothing had been adduced to show that the accused party had ever kept a disorderly house; on the contrary, the witnesses for the prosecution; the interested complainants in the case, had testified that they had never seen a prostitute or female of bad character in the bar room or house of the accused party. The Court intimated their unwillingness to take the case from the jury; whereupon, Mr. Warner proceeded to open the cause on the part of the accused; setting forth in the course of his remarks that he was prepared to show that the defendant had long kept one of the most orderly sailor boarding houses in the city; that females of bad character were not permitted to go there, and that liquor was never sold to them, notwithstanding the strict watch that had been kept upon him by the peace-loving complainants in the case, and the efforts made by them to prove to the contrary.

JOHN W. AVERY, examined for defence.—I am a grocer, and carry on my business at No. 309 Water street, nearly opposite the premises occupied by the defendant; I have been engaged in business there for 16 years, and have known defendant ever since he came into the neighborhood; I know that he has a bar, and keeps a sailors' boarding house; I have been in the premises several times; for a long while, I have passed there four or five times a day; I never saw anything improper done there, or any improper characters in the premises.

THOMAS SMITH examined.—I am Captain of the 4th Ward Police; I reside at No 76 Oliver street, near the premises in question; I have lived in the neighborhood at different periods for about 15 years; I know the premises kept by the defendant; I have never seen any disorderly characters there.

Mr. BURNHAM examined.—Witness deposed that he had been indicted for keeping a disorderly house in the premises alluded to; that there was no connection between his bar room and that of the defendant; that witness hired his bar room from the defendant in the month of May last, and had paid him rent for the same since that period, and that the defendant had no interest in the business carried on by witness.

PETER REYNOLDS examined.—I keep bar for Mr. Overs, at No. 314 Water street; I have been with him for fifteen months; the basement of No. 316 is kept by Joseph Stevens; he pays rent for it to Mr. Overs: I never saw any females in Mr. Over's bar room, except such as were members of his family; I have had orders given me never to draw a glass of liquor for a woman.

ALD. PURSER.—A message from Ald. Purser, to the effect that