THE CRYSTAL PALACE.

Statement of the Affairs of the Association for the Exhibition of the Industry of all Nations.

The directors of the Association for the Exhibition of the Industry of all Nations, submit to the stockholders the following statement of the present situation and future prospects of the company:—

PROPERTY OF THE ASSOCIATION.

This consists of the following items:—

Lease of Reservoir square, from the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the city of New York, from the 1st Janury, 1852, to 1st January, 1857. Rent, one dollar per annum. On this ground the association have erected their exhibition building, the cost of which, including all its fixtures, fittings, and appurtenances, appears below.

Lease of two lots of ground, twenty-six feet by two hundred, lying between Forty-second and Forty-third streets, and the Fifth and Sixth avenues, from 1st March, 1853, to 1st March, 1854, with privilege of renewal for from one to five years. Rent $1,000 per annum. On this ground the association have erected two buildings, as follows;—

1. A brick boiler house, twenty-six feet wide by seventy-five feet long. This building cost $2,065 97. The boilers placed in it for the machinery in motion cost, with the setting $4,733 34.

2. A brick store house, 125 feet long by 26 feet wide, and three stories high. The cost of this building was $5,180.

Statue of Kiss's Amazon, in zinc bronze, purchased of Mr. Buschek, in settlement with him, for $10,000.

MINERALOGICAL COLLECTION.—A large and very valuable portion of mineralogical cabinet belongs to the association. As the sum paid for it enters into the general expenses of the mineralogical department, it is not easy to estimate its exact cost.

The exhibition building, besides its permanent fixtures, contains a great deal of moveable property belonging to the association, such as shafting and steampipe for the machinery in motion, cost $5,847 05. Forty stoves, cost with pipe and fixtures, $4,926 40. Counters, water tanks, hand trucks, and other smaller items. In addition to this, the association was obliged to advance the cost of flagging Fortieth and Forty-second streets, at an expense of $4,660 88, which there can be little doubt will be repaid by the city government.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF THE ASSOCIATION FROM ITS INCORPORATION TO THE 1ST OF DECEMBER, 1853.

Receipts.

Capital stock, $500,000, deducting 110 shares not issued, $14,000	$486,000 00
Sale of tickets, daily, monthly, and season, from 14th July to 30th November, inclusive	330,702 90
Refreshments	8,371 68
Sale of catalogue, to 1st December, in part	2,832 60
Cash loaned by directors	35,000 00
Cash advanced by Duncan, Sherman & Co	18,805 82
Bills payable	6,357 72
Total	$891,070 72

Expenditures.

Construction account, including inside railing and outside fences in part, plumbing, outside awning, laying out grounds, boiler house and store house on Forty-second and Forty-third streets	$533,708 45
Claim on city government for flagging	4,660 88
Fitting, furnishing and decorations, including gas fixtures, counters and tables, flags and flagstaffs, office furniture, &c., &c	101,172 84
Incidental Expenses.—Edward Riddle, purchase of lease	10,000 00
Charles Buschek, general agent, in Europe, including purchase of Amazon	20,000 00
Charles Buschek—Resolution of Board	500 00
" " sundry charges	1,079 74
Col. Hughes, special European agent	5,412 97
Sundry travelling in the United States	1,831 17
Seven local committees	3,051 98
Foreign freight and marine insurance, paid under special agreement, for Exhibition of 1853	22,929 08
Fire insurance	4,203 10
Custom House department	6,286 59
Receiving goods and Custom House charges, paid under special agreement, as above	2,619 10
American freight	445 87
Postage, before and since the opening of the Exhibition	764 80
Office expenses, as well before as since the completion of the building	2,242 32
Publicity, advertising, stationery, engraving	17,176 54
General charges, including contributions to benevolent societies, imposed by charter	11,725 30
Salaries, from May, 1852, to the date of statement	19,704 67
Catalogue	8,462 70
Jury department, (to date of statement)	736 59
Design of prize medal	275 00
Expenses and rent of room for meeting of Board and sundry committees	550 00
Interest—Duncan, Sherman & Co	3,217 12
Discount	475 84
Police, before 14th July	8,095 35
	$152,395 83
Superintendence and management of the Exhibition, including pay of police, wages in all the different departments, gas, &c., &c., &c., from July 14, to December 1. [This includes a very considerable sum paid for wages before the opening, as it was necessary to employ many hands from the time that goods began to be received in the building]	99,132 62
Total	$891,070 72

C. E. ANDERSON, Treasurer.

It will be observed that the above statement is made out only to the 1st of December. Since that date the receipts have been, from all sources, to February 1, 1854 | 47,862 33

During that time the heating arrangements have been made, and various expenses incurred in regard to the jury department, the foreign agency and the exhibition of 1854, which considerably increases the debt of the association as it appeared on the 1st of December. The present indebtedness of the company, over and above all receipts, including all bills presented to this time which are admitted or believed to be due, is | $125,000 00

This is in part secured by mortgage on the building.

It is apparent, from the foregoing statement, that the disappointment in regard to the financial results of the enterprise is due mainly to the fact of the building not being completed at the time for which it was intended, viz.; the first of May, 1853.

This was owing to causes over which the directors had no control. The exhibition was with great effort and difficulty got ready for opening on the 14th of July, and then but in a very incomplete state. Neither the machinery was set in motion nor the picture gallery opened till the 1st of September, and the season closed on the 1st of December, the exhibitors then being entitled to permission to withdraw their goods. Instead, therefore, of a period of exhibition of seven months, the Association had in fact but about three; during that three months the sum received from the sale of daily tickets, was $245,399 90.*

If it had been opened in May, it is plain that the result would have been very different.

The delay of the opening also operated very injuriously upon the expenditures. As soon as the building was ready to receive goods, it became the duty, as it was the interest of the Association, to make every exertion to relieve the exhibitors, many of whom had been already waiting a long time; and, in consequence, a large amount of wages and of expense was incurred by the Association, which in the regular state of things would not have been necessary. It was indispenably requisite also to organize the police for some time before the doors were opened to the public and this has always been one of the heaviest heads of expense.

The period from the 14th of July to the 30th November, is 119 working days. The above expenditure would make a daily charge of $833 05. But this is greatly beyond the proper or necessary expense of the Exhibition. During the recent season it was possible that the Association might have been considered as insurers of the goods against loss or theft, and an extraordinary expense for police was therefore incurred. From the 1st of December, all doubt on this point has been removed by the published circulars of the Association, and the police is now greatly reduced.

The present weekly expenses of the establishment, including salaries, police, wages, stationery, advertising, fuel, rent, &c., are as follow:—

WEEKLY EXPENSES.

Salaries of officers, &c	$258 60
Pay-roll of hands employed in the building	800 00
Police	800 00
Petty cash	25 00
Stationery	7 00
Jury department	7 00
Carpenters, &c	10 00
Advertising and publishing	25 00
Cartage	7 00
Fuel, oil, &c	150 00
Rents	50 00
	$2,139 60
Or, per day	$305 00

* Details of receipts from the sale of daily tickets—The receipts were, for the month of

July, 14 days	$19,632 25
August, 27 days	48,000 75
September, 26 days	74,935 00
October, 26 days	108,139 01
November, 26 days	62 326 89
Total of 119 days	$309,432 90

The largest receipt on any day was Tuesday, the 18th October—$6,491 25.

FUTURE PROSPECTS OF THE ENTERPRISE.

The explanations above given in regard to the expenditures, are made with particular reference to the use to which the building shall be hereafter put. It is plain that the financial prospects of the Association depend on the employment to be made for the building for the future, and it is in this point of view that it is important to call attention to the amount of receipts during the actual period of exhibition, and to show how small the regular expenditure hereafter will be, compared with what it has hitherto been. The recent exhibitition was the result of arrangements necessarily peculiar and temporary in their character, and this statement is made out so as to show as far as possible what expenses have been peculiar to the first organization of the enterprise, and what may be looked on as regular and necessary disbursements. In the future arrangements, the items included under incidental expenses will be nearly all struck off, and the chief necessary addition to the above amount of $305, as the daily expense, will be such sum as it is thought expedient to appropriate to printing, advertising, and giving publicity to the enterprise.

In regard to the future, the directors are very confident of success, if the importance of the object is properly regarded by our people. As an industrial exhibition, the result of the enterprise has been very far beyond anything that could have been expected. Taking into view the distance from Europe, and the difficulty of inspiring confidence in the action of a foreign private corporation, it is certainly a remarkable fact that the industry of the Old World, both of governments and of private individuals, should have been so largely and so strikingly represented; while the progress of our own industry has never before been made so prominently manifest.

The Board has received the most gratifying assurances from all parts of the Union, as to the benefits which the enterprise is considered as having conferred on the art and skill of the country. The benefits conferred on the city are familiar to all persons who have witnessed the effects of the exhibition. The trade and enterprise of New York, of its hotels, its retail dealers, the omnious and railroad interests, have all been materially assisted by it.

But gratified as the directors have been by the knowledge that the exhibition was useful to the country at large, and to the city in particular, they have always felt that their first duty was to their own stockholders, and they have deeply regretted that the financial results should be, thus far, so little satisfactory. But they repeat that, if the thing is properly looked at, the prospects of the enterprise were never in reality so favorable.

Early in the fall, when the directors found that the shortness of the season and the magnitude of the disbursements would render it impossible to return any part of the capital this year, they took into consideration the subject of the future, and after much anxious consideration, they determined to heat the building, to prolong the exhibition, and to make it permanent. The heating arrangements have long since been perfected and are completely successful.

PERMANENCE OF THE EXHIBITION.

In making this decision, the directors have only imitated what has been done at London and at Paris. The Crystal Palace at Hyde Park has been put up at Sydenham, and the Palace of Industry at Paris is of a permanent character. These great establishments, where the industry of various countries and climates can be represented, where the eye can take in at a glance the extent of the results of human art and ingenuity, of the various products of the earth, and the fabrics of human industry, appear to be a necessary compliment to modern commerce and civilization.

Neither London nor Paris is visited by a more active or curious population than our own city, and we cannot doubt that if a permanent exhibition of the industry of the world will succeed in either of those capitals it will succeed here.

The building which we have erected is unequalled in beauty; it will long be unique for the purposes of exhibition, and there is no reason to suppose that the city government will disturb it as long as it is, as it has thus far been, a source of benefit to the city and to the various branches of its industry.

There is fortunately no class of our people who are injured by the operation of such an exhibition. It is impossible that any of our citizens should be otherwise than benefitted by whatever brings crowds of visiters to our streets, tends to augment the attractions of the city, and to increase its metropolitan character.

There is nothing to which art can look forward to among us so well calculated to promote its interests as the permanence of the Exhibition. We have now here for the first time a great gallery, capable of receiving and exhibiting painting and sculpture to an almost unbounded extent.

We are addressing you as stockholders, and stating what we consider the reasonable prospects of the enterprise financially, but we do not pretend to be indifferent to the matter as citizens. The structure on Reservoir Square is universally conceded to be an ornament to the city; it would be so to any of the capitals of Europe. The sympathy and support of the people of New York can make it a permanent addition to the wealth and attractions of our metropolis. It would discredit us all if that beautiful structure were removed or turned over to unworthy purposes. We believe, and we think that you will agree with us, that we have done right in deciding to devote it permanently to the exhibition of the art and industry of the world. In this matter, however, our interest, whether as directors or officers, is no greater than yours. The power rests with you, and any conclusion on the subject to which you come, or any change that you desire to make, will be most cheerfully acquiesced in by us. The labor of the enterprise has been far from trifling. Its beneficent results are a matter of great personal satisfaction to us. We have no doubt of its ultimate financial success, if that feeling is manifested in regard to it which a true sense of the importance of the establishment to the best interests of art and industry appears to us plainly to dictate.

It is proper to add, what may not be generally known to those who have not recently visited the Exhibition, that it continues open, that the number of withdrawals is very inconsiderable in comparison to the mass of goods on exhibition, that the great attractions still remain, and that we have reason to believe that the materials of the next year's display will be as instructive and interesting as those of the past have been.

THEODORE SEDGWICK, President.

LEBAN C. STUART, Acting Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

Mortimer Livingston,	Philip Burrowes,
Alfred Pell,	Johnston Livingston,
August Belmont,	Chas. W. Foster,
Alexander Hamilton, Jr.	Theodore Sedgwick,
George L. Schuyler,	William W. Stone,
Elbert J. Anderson,	William Whetten,
Henry R. Dunham,	John Dunham,
Wm. C. H. Waddell,	William Kent,
Jacob A. Westervelt,	Watts Sherman,
James A. Hamilton,	F. W. Edmonds,
Samuel Nicholson,	J. J. Roosevelt.

New York, Feb. 1, 1854.

Personal Intelligence.

On the occasion of his presenting his credentials to the Emperor, Mr. Mason, our new Minister to the Court of France, was introduced to the Empress, who conversed with him in English for about half an hour, and afterwards forwarded him an invitation for the grand ball which took place at the Tuileries the following evening. One of the imperial carriages was sent to convey the Ambassador to the Tuileries and reconducted him back to his hotel.

Hon. John Young, Montreal; Hon. J. P. Cook, Iowa; P. Gilbert, Ogdensburg; G. W. Warren, Berlin; A. McClure, Albany; B. H. Robertson, U. S. A.; L. Kensley, Canton; E. Codman, Boston, arrived yesterday at the St. Nicolas.

Col. D. Hamilton and family, Albany; John S. Newman, Indiana; Col. D. S. Gardener, Florida; Hon. John Wentworth, Illinois; Geo. J. Summer, Va., arrived yesterday at the Astor House. A number of officers of various military companies from Newburg, have arrived at the Astor to attend the grand ball to be given there on Monday evening by the New York Light Guard.

R. Hitchcock, U. S. N.; R. H. Logeley, London; W. C. Holden, Boston; J. S. Dunning, New York; Capt. Fleming, Athlone; E. M. Patterson, New Brunswick, arrived yesterday at the Prescott House.

DEPARTURES.

For Havana and Mobile, in the steamship Black Warrior—Mrs J Balinas, Mrs J H Coleman, Mr Oliver, lady, child and servant, F de Bary and lady, Mrs H Aldis, M Oxley, Mr Lerman, G W Aspinwall and servant, Mr Wheeler and lady, Mrs Wheeler, Mrs L G de Terry, Chas Chacon, G F May, J Francis, E Stern, Mrs M S Lake, Mrs H M Lake, James Bogart, E P Rogers, lady, child and servant, D Cole and servant, C Burr, C T Cromwell, lady, child and servant, Miss H M Cromwell, Fr Cromwell and lady, Miss Cox, Miss J L Cox, J N Cox, Capt N B Palmer, N F de Rodgers, John Reynolds, T E Batchelor and lady, G Quesada and lady, E Ehninn, B S Burling, G Harwood, F Harwood, John Skinner, E Roanne, M Geure, G Pinto, Mr Levitt, John Curtis, Capt J L Day, P Greeley, C Dickinson, J M Barnes, J Hawkins, E Odiot, L Bernanzies, G H Millican, F de Sold, M Gotten, C Roman—59.

For Savannah, in the steamship Augusta—J H Harsan, Miss M K Prall, Miss H M Prall, Miss Livingston, Mrs Kirkland, E J Drake, Jr, E Kirkland, R C Coughly, J C McCormick, Mr and Mrs Duncan, Master Rust, E Woods, E Schutte, F Ernst, W L Wakeler, J W Stagbe n, C Fegan, R W Folger and lady, Miss Sampson, Miss Goodwin, Miss Bryant, Mr Rose and lady, W Weed, A T Moody, Misses H J and E Bacon, P Goodwin, A Edward, S Wescott, C E Irish, Anna L Irish, F A Irish, Miss L A Atwood, L P Gomez, Miss Benton, G Miller, Miss M Goodwin, G W Price, Miss Haughtman, Capt Hamilton, and 15 in the steerage.

For Charleston, in the steamship James Adger—W Cade, E W Kimball, P L Plato, Mrs Hazelhurst, S C Fiske, F B Fiske, J Van Wagner, G H Isham, Dr Wilson, T F Greenlaer, S V Roberts, J Blake, Chas R Swords, Mrs C C Yourne and infant, E M Gilbert, lady, infant and nurse, Mr Vanvranken and lady, Mis. Irvin, Mrs S R Smith, Mrs Patterson and child, Miss J A Baker, Jacob Abrahams, E Wiener, F Johnson, I C Dixon, Mrs Colt and nurse, E Beverly, D Cunningham, L M Pratt, Miss Sarah Keting, Mrs Driggs, Mr Thompson, A Hussey, Chas R Isham, Dr Wilson, T Greenlaer, Hunting, and 25 in the steerage.

For Norfolk, &c., in the steamship Jamestown—H C Godfrey, T Hall, J Palmer, P Land, J Reynolds, F Sullivan, T Dooley, M Burnam, G O Jones and lady, Mrs Van Gertland, J B Conckliu, W B Conckliu, Mrs Williston, J D Simmons, W Williams, R Williams, Mrs S Williams, W Walter, O M Pettit, and 38 in steerage.

Superior Court—Part II.

Before Hon. Judge Bosworth.

FEB 10—*Solomon Cooper vs Peter Johnson*—In this case, already reported in the HERALD, the jury rendered a verdict for the defendant for $13 77, thereby allowing the counter claim set up by the defendant.

Religious Intelligence.

Rev. A. Willets, of Philadelphia, will deliver the eleventh discourse before the Young Men's Association of the South Dutch Church, Fifth avenue, this evening.

Rev. Dr. Hitchcock, of Bowdoin College, Maine, will deliver a sermon before the Young Men's Christian Association at the Fourteenth street Presbyterian Church, this evening.

A series of sermons will be preached in St. Stephen's Church, corner of Broome and Chrystie streets, the first of which will be delivered this evening by the Rev. Dr. Tyng.

The sermon "on the Sanctity of the Grave," a protest against the desecration of Trinity Cemetery, preached by the Rev. S.H. Weston in Trinity Church, last Sunday, will, by special request, be repeated at St. Paul's Church this evening.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PROVISIONAL BISHOP.

To-day, forenoon, at St. Barnabas Church, New York; afternoon, at the Church of the Redeemer, Yorkville.

ORDINATION.

Andrew Oliver was admitted to the Holy Order of Deacons at St. John's Church, Portsmouth, N. H., by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Chase, on the 27th ult.

INSTALLATION.

Rev. Wm. F. Hansell, late of Philadelphia, was installed over the Ninth street Baptist Church, Cincinnati, on the 5th inst.

INVITATIONS.

The Rev. Jacob Fry has accepted of a call from the Evangelical Luthern Church at Carlisle, Pa., to become their pastor.

Rev. Jonathan Edwards, of Woburn, Mass., has received a call from the Beneficent Congregational (late Dr. Cleveland's) Church, in Providence, R. I.

Rev. Dr. Shailer, of Brookline, Mass., has accepted the call of the First Baptist Church and Society of Portland to become their pastor. A letter to this effect was read from their pulpit on Sunday. He will enter upon his charge as soon after the 1st of March as practicable.

Rev. Frederick H. Brown, formerly of Medina, O., has accepted the chaplaincy of the Bethel church in Cleveland.

Rev. J. E. Pomfret, formerly of Providence, has received a call to the pastoral charge of the Universalist Society in Haverhill, Mass.

RESIGNED.

Rev. Willis Peck has resigned the pastorate of the Baptist church in Danville, Ky.

Rev. D. C. Page, D. D., in consequence of continued ill health, has tendered his resignation as rector of Calvary church, in Memphis, Tenn., and the same has been accepted by the vestry of that church.

DEATH IN THE MINISTRY.

Rev. Mr. Mason, pastor of the Baptist church in Bloomington, Ill., died recently in that place.

NEW CHURCHES.

The new Baptist meeting house lately erected in Franklinville, Cattarangus county, N. Y., was dedicated to the worship of God on Wednesday, the 8th inst.

The Baptist church in Wellsville, Alleghany county, will (Providence permitting) open their new meeting house for divine worship, with appropriate services, on Wednesday, the 15th of February, at half past ten o'clock, A. M. Rev. T. Armitage, D. D., of New York, is expected to preach the first sermon.

The dedication of the new chapel of the Presbyterian church in Bridgeport, Conn., took place on Wednesday, Feb. 1st. Discourses were preached in the afternoon by Rev. Dr. Phillips.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Rev. Nathaniel Hall, pastor of the Unitarian church in Dorchester, has been compelled by ill-health to suspend for a season his ministerial labors.

The Mississippi Synod of the Presbyterian church lately resolved to raise $400,000, to establish a book depository in New Orleans.

We learn from the Worcester *Spy* that Ichabod Washburn, of that city, is about to erect, at his own expense, a substantial brick chapel, for the free use of the public for religious worship. The building is to be forty feet by eighty feet; and in one portion of it there is to be a dwelling house for the Minister at Large, who is to supply the chapel, and who is to be supported by the evangelical churches of the city.

THE METHODIST CHURCH WEST AND SOUTH.

It will be recollected that the legal difficulty between the Northern and Southern Methodists, arising out of their respective claims to church property in New York, was settled on the recommendation of Judge Nelson. The funds of the Methodist Book Concern were divided, and other conciliatory acts effected by a compromise. The friends of both branches of the church, North and South, congratulated themselves upon the peaceful end to the dispute. In Cincinnati a similar difficulty has arisen, with less prospect of so happy a termination, if we may judge from the strongly expressed opinion of the *Western Christian Advocate*, of Cincinnati, adverse to a settlement similar to that in New York. The *Advocate* says:—

We see, in several quarters, the wish expressed that the Western Commissioners would, and it is confidently believed that they will proceed, at once, to make the distribution, and thus place their case under the decision of Judge Nelson, in the New York case. We speak advisedly when we say this is not the case. They are wise, conscientious men, who have studied well the grounds of this case. Their judgment and conscience will not allow them to do as some would wish them to do. They believe firmly that they have no power or right to meet these requirements. They have made all the overtures in their power to the Southern Commissioners and can, therefore, do no more. They have proposed, on condition that the South will suspend the prosecution of their appeal, to allow them time to have the matter laid before the annual conferences, and ascertain if a constitutional majority can be obtained to suspend the sixth restrictive rule, for the specific object of distributing the property at Cincinnati. And this reasonable proposition has been rejected by the Southern Commissioners. They will, therefore, without flinching or wavering, defend the rights of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and of all the churches in the United States, before the highest legal tribunal of the country, to which result the Methodist Episcopal Church South have compelled the Methodist Episcopal Church to resort—all solemn constitutional and statutory ecclesiastical compacts, in this case, being rejected by the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

Theatres and Exhibitions.

BOWERY THEATRE.—"Uncle Tom's Cabin" continues to be attractive, and will be run for some time to come. It is to be given on Monday evening, with the original cast and all the new scenery—Mr. T. D. Rice, as Uncle Tom.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—"A Midsummer Night's Dream" is announced for every evening till further notice. Seats for Monday evening can be secured by early application at the box office.

BURTON'S THEATRE.—The rush to see Mr. Burton's splendid performance of "A Midsummer Night's Dream," continues to be as great as ever. It will be played on Monday evening, together with the farce of "Trying it On." Persons desiring to obtain good seats, or any seats at all, must make early application.

NATIONAL THEATRE.—On Monday afternoon, the drama of "The Gambler" is to be given, with Mr. and Mrs. Prior, Mrs. G. C. Howard and little Cordelia Howard included in the cast. In the evening the original version of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" is announced.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—Mr. Bourcicault's favorite comedy "West End, or the Irish Heiress," is announced for Monday night, with a cast which includes all the prominent members of Mr. Wallack's capital company. Mr. T. Morton's successful farce, "A Pretty Piece of Business," is to be added.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—An excellent and interesting entertainment (dramatic) is announced for Monday afternoon, and also in the evening. In addition, the great giraffes and other curiosities are to be seen without extra charge.

BROADWAY MENAGERIE.—Great excitement was created during last week by the appearance of the little wonder called "the Lilliputian King." He is the smallest of mortals, and almost comes down to Shakspeare's fairy, who might have been overflown with the honey bag of a bee. The menagerie and museum is an elegant resort, and is open day and evening.

SIGNOR BLITZ seems to have become almost a fixture at Stuyvesant Institute. His entertainments are very well attended. His friends will be glad to learn that they can visit him on Monday night at the old place.

BANVARD'S PANORAMA of the Holy Land is to be exhibited this (Sunday) evening, at No. 600 Broadway. It is very well done.

CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS are the same pleasant fellows that they always were, and they are still to be found at the old place, No. 472 Broadway. They always give us something very good, but Monday's programme is especially brilliant.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS are not disposed to lag behind their rivals. The manager is ever on the alert for the securing of novelties. The bill for Monday night proves this statement beyond the possibility of a doubt.

CHINESE HALL.—The Buckley minstrels are engaged in the enlargement of their hall, as there is not sufficient space at present for their auditors. They continue their concerts, however, as usual, and they have just put out a tempting bill for Monday night.

Police Intelligence.

A Charge of Robbery—The police of the Fourth ward arrested, on Friday night, two men, named Thomas Kitts and William Fallon, charged with violently assaulting and beating a sailor named George Nelson, and stealing from his person a gold watch and chain, valued at $68. It seems that the complainant was in the porter house of Lawrence O'Neil, No. 22 Cherry street, where he was assaulted by several persons, among whom were the above named men, who were subsequently arrested and committed to prison by Justice Osborne for trial.

Rev. Norris Day, a preacher of the Congregational Church, has been arrested at Madison, Ind., on a requisition of the Governor of Kentucky, charged with enticing a slave or slaves from their owners in Kentucky, and in aiding in their escape from servitude.

Effects of the Storm.

FRESHETS IN CONNECTICUT—BRIDGES CARRIED AWAY—TRACKS TORN UP—RAILROAD ACCIDENTS, ETC.

[From the New Haven Journal, Feb. 10.]

We learn that the rain storm of Wednesday caused a sudden rise of water and breaking up of the ice in the Naugatuck, Housatonic and other rivers in this vicinity, causing considerable damage along their banks, and doing much injury to railroad bridges and embankments.

The temporary bridge at Seymour, which has been used by the Naugatuck road since the great freshet two months since, is swept away, as is also that known as Jericho Bridge, a short distance below Plymouth.

Unfortunately the company have no engines or cars between Seymour and Plymouth, a distance of some twenty-five or thirty miles, which makes it extremely difficult to transport passengers between the "breaks," and the road was not operated yesterday above Seymour. Of the condition of the road above Plymouth we have not learned, but it is believed that the destruction of bridges on that road is confined to the two mentioned above.

The ice in the Naugatuck and Housatonic rivers broke up during Wednesday night, and all day yesterday was running out rapidly, but without doing any damage in its course.

We are informed that one bridge on the Danbury and Norwalk road has been carrind away, and that the road is washed in several places, but to what extent we cannot say.

On the Canal, New London, and Springfield and New Haven Roads, no damage to any amount was done, and but little interruption was experienced in the running of trains on those roads. Such was also the case on the New York road.

The tracks running through the city, from the Grand street junction to the Fair street bridge, were overflowed, and the water at one time was from six to eight inches above the platform in the depot, and covered the tracks to the depth of nearly two feet. Between this city and West Haven the railroad track was submerged in water nearly the whole distance; and at Wallingford, on the Springfield road, for the distance of a mile or more, the engines plowed their way through eight or ten inches of water.

On the Western road the cars were detained two hours between Boston and Springfield, in consequence of the washing away of several culverts, but we learn no serious damage was done.

At Norwich the track of the New London and Willimantic road, for half a mile, was covered with ice thrown upon it by the rise of water in the river, causing a detention of two or three hours in the arrival and departure of the trains on that road.

The ice in the Connecticut river remained tight yesterday above its mouth, and no difficulty was experienced by the ferry boat at Saybrook in crossing.

One of the cars of the Boston express train in backing out of the depot yesterday afternoon, was thrown from the track in consequence of the misplacement of a switch. Those engaged in replacing it were obliged to wade in six inches of water, to the no small amusement of a large number of spectators assembled on Chapel street bridge.

We learn that Inchliff's bridge, about a mile above Waterville is also gone. This makes three in all. They are the same that were carried away by the former freshet, and were all temporary structures, and consequently but slightly built.

Just below Naugatuck village a portion of the embankment and track is carried away. A gang of workmen, sent up early yesterday morning in a hand-car to examine the track, ran into the break before noticing it, throwing the car down the embankment, and injuring one of the men so badly that he is not expected to live.

Men have been sent along the whole line of the road to make the necessary examinations, and the whole extent of damage will soon be known.

The dam on the Pequonnock river, from which the Bridgeport water works receive their supply, was carried away by the freshet.

THE STORM IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Owing to the heavy rains on Wednesday, the 8th inst., the water broke out of the Morris canal, near Easton, Pa., in the night, and on its way to the river carried away part of the bank of the Belvidere Delaware railroad. The train on Thursday morning could not pass in consequence. During the two or three days required to close the break, the trains will run at the regular hours as far as Cooper's Furnace, where stages will take the Eastern passengers.

Reported Indian Fight in Iowa.

[From the Council Bluffs (Iowa) Bugle, Jan. 27.]

We are informed that a band of Omaha braves went up to the mouth of the Little Sioux river last week, and killed a squaw of the Sioux nation, the wife of a Frenchman living there.

Reports were rife yesterday morning that a band of Sioux came down on Wednesday morning and surrounded a band of Omahas whilst asleep, and succeeded in killing ten Omahas. Many guns were discharged, at all events, which were distinctly heard by people coming up the river. We do not vouch for the truth of the report. Much animosity exists between them, which will doubtless result in the extermination of the Omaha tribe, unless the government interferes to settle the quarrel. The Sioux are threatening the white settlers of Sargeant Bluffs, and claim to own this Pottawattamie purchase. This is one of the strongest and most warlike tribes in the West, and if disposed might do much mischief upon this frontier.

MORE INDIAN DISTURBANCES.

[From the St. Paul, (Min.) Democrat, Jan. 18.]

Mr. Myrick, who came down from Itasca on Sunday evening, informs us that he received a letter on Saturday from Mr. Marks, who has a trading post near the forks of Crow river, stating that on the day previous, a party of Chippewas, numbering about sixty, were prowling about the vicinity, and fired upon a Winnebago, who, however, escaped unhurt. Winneshiek, the head chief, is organizing a war party for defence, and has sent to Gov. Gorman for military assistance.

William'burg City Intelligence.

WILLIAMSBURG DISPENSARY ANNUAL MEETING.—The Trustees of the Dispensary held their third annual meeting on Thursday evening. The following named gentlemen were elected officers of this institution for the current year:—

President—Samuel Groves.
Vice Presidents—J. J. Hicks, Timothy Coffin.
Secretary—John Broach.
Treasurer—Daniel Manjer.
Consulting Physicians—S. Wade, M. D.; O. H. Smith, M. D.
Consulting Surgeons—A. J. Berry, M. D.; F. M. Lorett, M. D.
Attending Physicians—J. A. Brady, M. D.; E. Devendorf, M. D.; J. A. White, M. D.
Apothecary—H. P. Hardcastle.

From the report of the apothecary it appears the number of patients treated from the first of February, 1853, to the 1st of February, 1854, was 4,243. Of these there were—males, 1,596; females, 2,647.

Nativity—Born in the United States, 1,239; Ireland, 2,755; England, 131; Germany, 126; Scotland, 12.

Diseases Treated.—Injuries, 462; minor surgery, 650; skin, 423; abdomen, 948; rheumatism, 89; eye and ear, 178; heart, lungs and throat, 615; fevers, 182; urinary, 57; confinement, 30; sun stroke, 3; nervousness, 333; vaccinated, 273. Whole number of prescriptions, 7,744.

FINANCIAL.—At a meeting of the Board of Aldermen on Wednesday evening, a communication was received from the Mayor, submitting a statement of the various sums which he deems necessary to be raised by tax, for city purpose, during the coming year. The total amount required is $125,939 46—of this sum $33,406 06 is required for deficiencies of the previous appropriations.

Jersey City Intelligence.

A WORKHOUSE.—The project of erecting a country workhouse for Hudson county, is under the consideration of the Board of Chosen Freeholders, who have appointed a committee to select a site for such an institution. That committee consists of Messrs Carpenter, Vreeland, Banta, Soule, Knapp, Chamberlain, Morgan, and Youngs. A number of the counties of New Jersey have already erected, or taken steps to erect, such a building for the employment of criminals at labor.

AN INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND.—The ladies of Jersey City sent a numerously signed petition to the State Legislature at Trenton, praying for the erection of an asylum for the blind. A special committee in the Senate having this subject under consideration, intend to report a bill for the hiring and furnishing of a suitable building for such a purpose, as the commencement for a more extensive institution when wanted.

FIRE IN AN ENGINE HOUSE.—At a late hour on Friday night a light was discovered in the house of Engine Company No. 1, which proved to be the blaze of a coat on fire, which, together with a fire hat, was consumed. The ceiling was about half burned through. Had the fire been discovered ten minutes later the building could not have been saved, on account of the high wind at the time. It is believed to be the work of malice.

CIRCUIT COURT, HUDSON COUNTY.—Before Judge Haines.—The case of Lovejoy vs. Baldwin has occupied the attention of the Hudson county Circuit Court during the entire week, and since Wednesday of last week. It will probably be ended in the course of next week.

Supreme Court.

Before Hon. Judge Morris.

FEB 11.—*In the matter of the writ of habeas corpus to Capt. E. Peck, to produce the body of James Brown.*—The petition of James Lyden sets forth that James Brown, late of New Orleans, is imprisoned and restrained of his liberty by Capt Elisha Peck, commanding officer of the United States man-of-war North Carolina, now lying at the navy yard at the port of New York, and that he is not detained by any process of law, and that the pretence of such detention is that Brown is alleged to be a deserter from the United States naval service, as James Lee. The petitioner states on information and belief, that James Brown is not the person claimed to have belonged to the United States service by the name of James Lee, and does not answer his description. The case stands adjourned for a fortnight.

Habeas Corpus—In the matter of Brinton C. Hopper.—The youth in this case was brought up on habeas corpus on the petition of George Fulton, and his discharge from the United States army demanded, as an apprentice under age, and owing service to the petitioner. These facts being proved, the Judge discharged Hopper from the service of the army.

U. S. Marshal's Office.

FEB. 11—*Escape of Prisoners from Kings County Jail.*—Four of the crew of the American ship James Wright, charged with a mutiny, in which the life of the mate was sacrificed to their fury, and who were committed by the United States authorities to the Kings county jail, for want of better security, made their escape through the roof of that building one night last week, and have not since been heard of. It appears that they descended by means of their bed clothes, which they tore up and manufactured into ropes. They left a fifth companion behind. The names of the fugitives are Joseph Mathews, William Castin, H. W. Davold and John West.

U. S. District Court.

Before Hon. Judge Ingersoll.

FEB 10—SENTENCE.—James Kendrick, Hugh Bright, and four others, convicted of an endeavor to make a revolt on board the American ship Java, while at Quarantine—Kendrick and Bright were sentenced to one year's imprisonment each in the Penitentiary, and the other four to six months each, all to be kept to hard labor.

The laborers employed in enlarging and straightening the Oswego Canal at Fulton, have struck for higher wages. They have been getting six shillings a day, and demanded eight.

Law Intelligence.

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.—FEB. 7.—James J. Ring, Esq., of New York, and William P. Harris, Esq., of Mississippi, were admitted attorneys and counsellors of this court.

No. 54. Samuel Baldwin's administrator, appellant, vs. Richard S. Coxe.—The argument of this cause was concluded by Mr. Wylie for the appellant.

No. 55. A. Russell, plaintiff in error, vs. the Association of the Jersey Company.—The argument of this cause was commenced by Mr. Van Santvoord for the plaintiff in error, and continued by Mr. Scudder for the defendant in error.

FEB 8.—R. C. Martin, Esq., of New York, was admitted an attorney and counsellor of this court.

No. 57. George Law et al., appellants, vs. C. R. Flynn. On the motion of Mr. Cutting, of counsel for the appellants, stating that the matters in controversy in this case had been settled, this appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for New York, was dismissed at the appellants' cost.

No. 56. A. Russell, plaintiff in error, vs. the Association of the Jersey Company. The argument of this cause was continued by Messrs. Scudder & Zabriskie for the defendants in error, and by Mr. Ruther for the plaintiff in error.

Adjourned until to-morrow at 11 o'clock, A. M.

Married.

On Saturday, February 11, at Salem Baptist Church, New Rochelle, by the Rev. F. A. Slater, Mr. H. W. WILKINSON, of New York, to Miss S. E. ELY, of East Chester.

At St. John's Church, Canandagua, N. Y., on Thursday, February 9, by the Rev. George T. Rider, JOHN W. HOLBERTON, of this city, to ANNA, youngest daughter of Wm. S. Burling, of the former place.

At Fitchville, near Norwich, Conn., on Thursday, February 9, by the Rev. Mr. Atchison, RICHARD HENRY WINSLOW, of Westport, CONN., to MARY ELIZABETH, daughter of Stephen Fitch, and niece of Asa Fitch, of Fitchville.

On Tuesday, February 7, in the Baptist Church, Brooklyn, by the Rev. Jasper Brundge, BENJAMIN T. SWEET to Miss MARY LOVEJOY, both of New York.

On Thursday, February 9, by the Rev. J. L. Hodge, THOMAS GILL to MARY F., daughter of George I. Shaw, Esq., both of Brooklyn, L. I.

On Thursday, February 9, by the Rev. Father Quarters,