DAILY CLIPPER.

WM. WALES.....Publisher.

SATURDAY, DEC. 3, 1864.

TO ADVERTISERS.

The following exhibit of our regular rates will be found of service:

1 Square 1 Time	$ 50
" 2 Times	75
" 3 "	1.00
" 1 Week	1.75
" 1 Month	4.00
" 3 Months	10.00
" 6 "	20.00
" 1 Year	30.00

ONE SQUARE CONTAINS SIX LINES OF STACE.

NOT ON A PRAYERLESS BED.

Not on a prayerless bed, not on a prayerless bed,
Compose thy wearied limbs to rest:
For they alone, are blest
With balmy sleep,
Whom angels keep.
No, not though by care oppress,
Or thoughts of anxious sorrow,
Nor though in many a coil perplexed
Of crossing sorrow,
Lay not thy head on prayerless bed.
For who can say, when sleep thine eyes shall close,
That earthly cares and woes
To thee may o'er return?
Rouse then my soul, slumber control,
And let thy lamp burn brightly;
So shall thou discern
Things pure and lightly
Tried at by the Spirit, learn
Never on prayerless bed,
To lay thy unblessed head.
Bethink thee, slumbering soul, of all that's promised
To him in holy prayer
Lives there within thy breast
A worm that gives unrest?
Ark peace of Heaven—peace shall be given;
Humble self-love and pride
Before the Crucified
Who for thy sake hath died,
Nor lay thy head on thankless, prayerless bed.
Hast thou no pining want, or wish, or care,
That calls for holy prayer?
Has thy day been so bright,
That in its flight
It left no trace of sorrow?
And art thou sure to-morrow
Will be like this and more
Abundant? Dost thou lay by thy store,
And still make room for more?
Thou fool! this night thy soul may wing its flight.

Hast thou no loved one, than thyself more dear,
Who claims a prayer from thee—
None who refer bend the knee
From infidelity?
Think, if by prayer they're brought—
Thy prayer—to be forgiven,
And, making peace with Heaven,
Unto the cross they're led—
Oh, for their sakes, lay not thy head
Prayerless, on unblessed bed.
Arouse thee, weary soul, nor yield to slumber,
Till in communion blest,
With the elect, yo rest,
Those souls of countless number—
And with them raise
The note of praise,
From earth to heaven,
Chosen, redeemed, forgiven,
So lay thy happy head.
Prayer crowned, on blessed bed.

A Volunteer Bull Fight.

I remember once seeing, when a lad at school, a fight between two bulls. Though I was not more than eight years of age, I can never forget the scene. It happened in this wise:

Near the house—an unpretending edifice it was—there ran a deep and rapid river—Across it had been thrown a high wooden bridge, the head railing of which time had destroyed. The ground on the opposite side of the stream was owned by different persons, and farmed by them. One summer day—I remember it as if it were yesterday—the hour of noon had arrived, and a fun seeking group of boys were sent out for recreation.

On a sudden the roaring of two bulls that had broken out of their confinement attracted our attention.

The beasts were not yet in sight of each other, but were approaching at a rate of speed which caused them to meet near the centre of the high bridge which I have described, and beneath which ran the river—between steep banks. The more daring of us gathered near the bridge to see the anticipated fight. And we were not disappointed.

Nearer and nearer approached the pawing combatants. Bashan never produced two brutes of fiercer aspect.

Presently as they simultaneously ascended the respective abutments, they came in full sight of each other. They went at it with a gusto. Front to front, their horns locked, every muscle strained, they were fighting only as bulls can fight. It seemed an even match.

Now one would press back his opponent a few spaces, and then you would hear quick, sharp, short steps, and his adversary would press back in his turn. The fight was hard and savage. For a time neither gained.

Hitherto they were pressing each other lengthwise off the bridge. On a sudden they began to wheel, and in a moment they were facing each other crosswise. They were at right angles with the bridge, which shook with their trampling and strife.

It was the work of a single moment; one of the beasts, however, as if conscious of its position, made a desperate plunge forward, and pressed his antagonist back, so that there was but another step of the plank between him and the water beneath.

The moment was one of intense interest to us spectators. Never was the amphitheatre of Rome the scene of a more exciting combat. Another step backwards; yes, the unfortunate bull was forced to do it. Back he is pressed, and over the bridge he goes.

Such a sight I never saw, and never again.

Imagine a bull pitched backward over a bridge, and tumbling thirty feet over and over!

He turned once or twice. I thought he turned fifty times, there seemed such a confusion of horns and feet revolving in the air.

Down he went—the river was deep and he disappeared, leaving a whirlpool behind him, and making the water undulate far and wide with the concussion of his weight.

The other beast did not laugh; because I supposed at the time he could not.

But we laughed and shouted our applause. There stood the victor, looking directly down into the abyss below, into which he hurried his unlucky foe. He stood but a moment, and then as frightened at the prospect, he began to snort and step backwards.

But he retreated with his head in the same pugnacious attitude as when in combat—back—still another step, and over he went on the opposite side of the bridge, performing just as many and ludicrous somersets as his adversary had done a moment before.

It was as one to remember, and the performance called forth immense applause.

In about five minutes both bulls might be seen, well subered by their ducking, and dripping wet, scrabbling up the steep banks, each one on his own side of the river.

"Those bulls will never fight again," said a boy behind me.

His prediction proved to be correct, for two more peaceable bulls than they were ever afterwards, could not have been found.

☞ A late Petersburg (Va.) paper states: "For three or four weeks past scarcely a shell has been thrown directly into the city. The number of shells thrown into the city during the progress of the bombardment was truly astonishing." It further says that "six hundred thousand pounds of Yankee shells have been collected by parties sold to the Confederate Ordnance Department." At least ninety thousand shells were thrown into Petersburg, and yet, strange to say, not more than fifteen or twenty persons were killed, and about double that number wounded!!

☞ They are very great fall of water in Boston. When the water works were constructed, the experience of other cities was consulted and thirty gallons per day allowed for every man, woman and child. But in 1857 the consumption had reached seventy-five gallons daily for every inhabitant, and last year ninety gallons, at which the water commissioners are justly alarmed, and the people are requested to reform their habits or the supply will fail.

☞ The work on the engine of the ram Dunderberg, building by W. H. Webb, Esq., is going on rapidly at the Iron Works in New York. A board of naval officers are examining the vessel, with a view of making some changes in her casemate. The case mates will probably be lengthened, and the turrets dispersed with, so that she will be a very formidable floating battery. The propeller and shaft will soon be ready to put in their places.

☞ A large number of Southern refugees are now collected at Chattanooga, Tennessee. They are said to be in a destitute condition, and are soon to be sent North.

LOCAL NEWS.

Revising the Enrollment.—The clerks in the offices of Captain Cathcart and Major Blumenberg have been instructed by Colonel Brown, acting Assistant Provost-Marshal, to prepare a list by wards of all persons liable to draft. When completed the list will be printed, and those persons who claim exemption will be afforded an opportunity to have their names stricken from the rolls. By this judicious arrangement ward committees can ascertain the exact number of persons liable to draft in their boundaries. The necessity for a thorough revisement of the lists has been manifested in the results of the drawings of the last two drafts, as among those drafted were found men already in the service, others aliens, and many dead. It is highly important that a correct list should be had before another draft is made, as the quotas of the subdistricts will be fixed upon a more certain basis, and be considerably smaller, as the names of those who can claim exemption are taken off previously. In view of the above revisement it is thought that a special session of the City Council will be called in a few days in regard to bounties to volunteers.

In preparing the new enrolment our citizens can materially aid the Provost Marshals by furnishing them with the names of all persons who should be stricken off the lists as being over age, dead, physically disabled, or other cause, and of persons not enrolled. It is thought that upon the assembling of Congress next week, that a bill will be introduced making important changes in the present system of drafting. Among the changes spoken of, is that of cancelling the system of accepting substitutes for drafted men, except in special cases where it would be a hardship to compel a drafted man to enter the military service.

Colonel Brown has addressed a note to Mayor Chapman, suggesting that the city, whose quota under the last call has been made up, should continue to pay bounty with a view of having its quota filled as early as possible, and at a less cost than will result if the bounty is delayed until after the call has been made.

Removal of Headquarters.—Capt. Robert Cathcart, Provost Marshal of the 2nd District, has removed his office from the corner of High and Watson streets to the large family mansion on Baltimore street, opposite East. The building is admirably adapted to the wants of Capt. Cathcart, it being large and supplied with all requisite conveniences. The first story is occupied by the clerks; the record story by Capt. Cathcart, board of Commissioners, clothing rooms and room for the examination of recruits and substitutes; the third story is used for the storage of Quartermaster's stores; and the fourth story by the guard as sleeping apartments, and in the basement of the building a room has been set apart for the confinement of prisoners. The guard have converted several rooms of the basement into mess rooms and have supplied them with suitable cooking utensils. The following are the officers engaged in the office: Capt. Cathcart, Provost Marshal; Johnathan J. Chapman, Commissioner; Dr. J. Robert Ward, Surgeon; Dr. Lewis M. Eastman, Assistant Surgeon; Wm. T. Price, Chief Clerk; T. Collins Smith, Wm. H. Bayne, W. H. Taylor, Clerks; J. A. H. Shinnick, Messenger; and Francis England, Special Officer.

Mrs. Hutchins.—Captain Wiegel, Assistant Provost Marshal, returned home yesterday morning, having safely conducted the above lady to the Fitchburg Workhouse, in Massachusetts. While en route to Massachusetts, Mrs. H. bore her misfortune with wonderful resignation, and regretted exceedingly that she had so far forgotten herself as to violate the laws of her country. She uttered no complaint against the Government, but remarked that her sentence was somewhat severe. Captain Wiegel states that she avoided all conversation with persons upon the subject of her misfortunes, and caused him no uneasiness whatever as to making an attempt to escape. Upon parting with the Captain, she expressed her belief that she would be released before the expiration of the time mentioned in her sentence.

The Fair at St. Alphonsus Hall.—The ladies who had charge of the Fair for the benefit of St. Mary's Female Orphan Asylum, we are authorized to say, are highly gratified with the result of their charitable labors. Quite a handsome amount has been realized, how much precisely is not yet known, but when ascertained it will be published in our paper. The ladies desire to express their warmest thanks to the public, Protestant as well as Catholic, for their generous response to the call for help for the orphans. The ladies of the other Catholic parishes of the city who so promptly and liberally co-operated with those of the Cathedral in this work of charity, cannot be too much thanked for the essential aid they rendered the cause and the zeal with which they toiled for its success.—*Catholic Mirror*

Stealing Government Property.—Yesterday morning a man was brought to the office of Captain Cathcart, for the purpose of entering the army as a substitute. As it was necessary to examine him relative to the soundness of his constitution, he was directed to divest himself of his clothing in an antechamber where it was stored a large quantity of clothing for recruits. His examination proved unsatisfactory, and upon quitting the office, Captain Cathcart detected the strings of a pair of drawers dangling from the rejected substitute. Upon examination it was found that he had appropriated to his own use a pair of the articles named. He was immediately placed in the guard room, and will be tried on the charge of stealing Government property.

Death of An Aged Citizen.—Captain Wm. Graham, one of the oldest ship masters of this port, died suddenly on Wednesday last, at his late residence, No 130 North Charles street. The deceased formerly commanded a number of vessels in the Liverpool trade, in connection with the house of Alexander Brown & Sons. During the past a few years his eyesight failed him, and until recently, he was President of the Mutual Marine Insurance Company, and also a director in the Savings Bank, and Charitable Marine Society of this city. As a token of respect, the flags of the shipping in this port yesterday, were placed at half mast.

A Library for Youths.—Several months since, a number of lads residing in Old Town formed themselves into an association for the purpose of forming a library. Their efforts have met with great success, as they now have nearly two hundred volumes in their collection. An exhibition of the curiosities was given a few evenings since for the benefit of the library, and the profits of the entertainment will materially aid the lads in purchasing a further supply of books. It is to be hoped that the young gentlemen will receive a cordial support from our citizens, as the formation of libraries for youths in other cities have been fraught with great good.

A Destructive Sheep.—Yesterday morning a sheep, while being driven along Fayette street, became refractory and ran down Gay street. When opposite the looking-glass and picture frame establishment of Mr. John W. Hewett, No 7½ North Gay street, the sheep saw itself reflected in a mirror, and no doubt thinking the resemblance a family one, concluded to pay it a hostile visit. It dashed through the window and made an effort to demolish the mirror, but was prevented by Mr. Hewett, who succeeded in placing himself between the glass and the infuriated sheep.—The animal was dreadfully cut by jumping through the window.

Removal of Headquarters Middle Department.—The Headquarters of this Department which have been for the past eighteen months situated on the corner of Calvert and Fayette streets, are to be removed to the building known as the Maryland Club House, on the north-east corner of Franklin and Cathedral streets, the building now occupied being inferior both in capacity and accommodation for the execution of public business. We understand that as soon as the removal takes place, the Depot Quartermaster's office will be vacated for the one now occupied as Department Headquarters.

A Hard Case.—A colored man named John C. Johnson was arrested yesterday, charged with obtaining one dollar under false pretences from James Houston, proprietor of a store at No. 61 Lexington street. The accused stated that he was unable to obtain employment and was in a starving condition. He obtained the money from Houston by representing to him that it was for a gentleman well known to the former. Justice Spicer, under the circumstances, was compelled to commit the accused to jail, to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Case Transferred.—John Wagoner, Barbary Wagoner his wife, and John Brown, who it will be remembered had a spirited encounter on Sunday last with John Haskets and his companions, during which Haskets was shot in the face, underwent a hearing yesterday before Justice Whalen. The difficulty having occurred outside of the city limits, the Justice released the accused on security for their appearance before the county authorities. Haskets is in a critical condition, fears being entertained by his friends that he may be attacked with tetanus.

Capture of an Escaped Rebel.—A few days since a rebel prisoner named Edward Hawkes, made his escape from Point Lookout, and the authorities in charge of that post supposing that he would endeavor to reach this city, communicated with Colonel Woolley relative to the escape. Yesterday afternoon one of Colonel Woolley's detectives found Dawson concealed in a house on the Philadelphia turnpike. He was taken to the military prison and will be forwarded to Point Lookout this afternoon.

Railroad Visit.—Mayor Chapman, accompanied by several gentlemen, experienced in railway matters, visited this city on Wednesday last for a visit to the proposed site of the independent railroad route to Cumberland, in connection with the Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad. During the absence of the Mayor, James Young, Esq., President of the first Branch of the City Council, will act as Mayor ex officio.

Sunday School Convention.—The second annual State Convention of the Sunday School Teachers of this State will be held in the church corner of Saratoga and Liberty streets, on Tuesday afternoon next. A cordial invitation is extended to the public to attend the deliberations of the Convention.

The Late Bank Forgeries—Arrest of One of the Alleged Guilty Parties.—Our readers will remember that a series of extensive forgeries were recently committed upon the banks of this city, and that the guilty parties had managed to escape detection. A meeting of the officers of those banks that had been victimized by the sharpers was held, and the work of ferreting out the forgers entrusted to D. P. West, the Mayor's detective, and Joseph Pearson, of the Independent police.—These officers immediately arranged their plans, and visited New York, being fully convinced that the guilty parties belonged to that city. Upon arriving in New York the officers obtained the assistance of several New York detectives, and for three weeks they dogged the movements of two men, who the officers suspected of having obtained the money. On Thursday night the efforts of the detectives were crowned with success, when they arrested a man named Charles H. Gesner, formerly a Captain in the Federal army, and an accomplice, who ranks among the *bon ton* of New York.

Several brokers and bank tellers from this city were present when the parties were brought to the office of Superintendent Kennedy, and fully identified Gesner as a man who had sold them various sums of gold, and in this manner obtained their checks. Gesner waived an examination in New York and consented to be brought to this city by officers West and Pearson. The accused arrived here yesterday morning, and after a hearing before Justice Hiss was committed to jail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

The New York Herald, in alluding to the arrest of the accomplice of Gesner, says that the name of the second party arrested is withheld for prudential reasons, but it is stated that the banks of Boston and Philadelphia have been large sufferers by the same parties, and it is thought that investigations into this case will throw some light upon other cases now in the dark.

The arrest of Gesner reflects great credit upon the Baltimore officers and their coadjutors in New York, as Gesner and his accomplice moved in the most fashionable circles, and were the leading fashionable lights of the Empire city.

An Important Suit.—In the Superior Court yesterday, the case of James M. Lester vs. The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, was decided in favor of the city. The features of the case were, that the defendant on the 16th of September, 1858, demanded of the plaintiff payment of a certain tax amounting to $2,446 07, which the defendant had by certain pretended corporate powers caused to be assessed and levied upon a lot of ground then belonging to the plaintiff, situated on North Avenue. The plaintiff refused to pay the tax demanded and the property was advertised for sale under the provisions provided for, in relation to unpaid taxes. The plaintiff, to prevent the disposal of the property, paid the taxes demanded, and then entered suit for the recovery of the money. During the trial, a case was adjudged to be similar tried before the Court of Appeals in 1862, between Geo. W. Porter and the city, when it was decreed that the proceedings of the defendant, in the exercise of its pretended corporate powers, to demand of the plaintiff, the tax mentioned in the bill, and to seize and sell the lot, in default of payment, were illegal, null and void, and that the defendant had no legal authority in law to levy the tax and compel the payment of said tax. We state a right accrued to the plaintiff to demand and receive back from the defendant said sum of $2,446.07, with legal interest. The amount of damages claimed by Mr. Lester was $5,000.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and the City.—During the session of the late City Council, a suit was ordered to be instituted by the city against the above railroad, to recover the sum of $18,000, as part interest on the $600,000 loan of the city to the railroad company. The company was willing to pay the full amount of interest money when it became due, but reserved to itself the right of deducting the $18,000 for Government tax. The city, however, contended that the company was compelled to pay the full amount of interest due, and the Government tax also. The suit was filed by the directors of the road and the matter is now before the United States Court for adjustment. The case was called yesterday, and a jury obtained. The matter will occupy the attention of the court for several days.

Serious Accident.—Jeremiah Westerville, private Company O, Ninety-first New York Heavy Artillery, acting as orderly at Department Headquarters, met with quite a serious accident yesterday afternoon. As he was leaving the Medical Director's office, on the third floor, he unfortunately fell to the lower story, a distance of some thirty feet, striking his right side upon the lower bulkheads, and breaking some four or five of his ribs. Despite injuring himself so severely, he was immediately conveyed to the Newton University Hospital on Lexington street, where everything available was done to alleviate his sufferings. He still lingers in excessive pain.

Get a Substitute.—Should Congress, which assembles on Monday next, alter the law in relation to drafted men procuring substitutes, considerable difficulty will be experienced by persons who do not wish to enlist, for those persons little to be drafted will have their relatives a great amount of trouble and vexation in their endeavors to find men willing to enlist. With the exception of the Government agents, there are but few substitutes to be procured, and their charges are exceedingly moderate. Will have to be drafted but purchase a substitute if possible.

Arrest of a Baltimore Rebel.—Howard Davis, who when the rebellion was first inaugurated, quitted this city and joined the rebel army, was arrested yesterday by Officer Wilgus, on Friday he passed at the office of the Provost Marshal as a citizen. He is a rebel deserter, and states that he came within the Union lines under the provisions of the amnesty act. He was locked up in the military prison for trial.

Receiving Bribes.—Martin Fuller was arrested yesterday, charged with receiving bribes from soldiers for obtaining their illegal discharges from the army. The accused was committed to the military prison for trial. He was detected by Surgeon Carr, at Fort Mellenry, and sent from that post to Colonel Woolley.

Without Its Numbers.—Bernard Ward, a hackman, was arrested on Thursday night, charged with failing to display his numbers while engaged in driving his hack through the city. Justice Whalen fined him $20, and in default of payment committed him to jail.

Cruel Treatment.—Thomas Oliver, colored, was arrested yesterday, charged with unmercifully beating his horse over the head with a loaded whip. Justice Hiss released Oliver upon security for his appearance before Court.

Suspicious Character.—Edward Zantinger, claiming to be a rebel deserter, was arrested yesterday by a Government detective, charged with being a suspicious character. He was locked up for a hearing.

Disloyal.—Wm. J. Freebarger was arrested yesterday, charged with uttering treasonable language, and defaming President Lincoln. Freebarger was locked up in the military prison to await trial.

For Court.—William J. Mackin was arrested on Thursday night, charged with beating J. Ke Kiffner. Justice Whalen released the accused on security for a further hearing.

Fast Driving.—John Thomas was arrested yesterday, charged with fast driving. Justice Spicer fined him $3 and costs.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Court of Common Pleas.—Before the Hon. Judge Magr. The following business occupied the attention of this court yesterday:

Geo. Jackson vs. Geo. W. Morling—action on a promissory note—verdict for plaintiff for $38.59.

Wm Murphy, Jr. vs. Alonzo vs. Henry Coulter—action on a promissory note—verdict for plaintiff for $160.

Christopher F. Miller vs. Abraham Pollack—action for recovery of commissions for selling a farm—verdict for plaintiff for $375.

James Wells vs. James Brennan—action on open account—judgment, non prossed.

John Showacre vs. Hannah W. Peact—appeal from Showacre—judgment reversed and judgment for appellee for return of property, and judgment for $42 towards part satisfying $62 the amount of rent found to be due.

Criminal Court.—Judge Dodge—John L. Thomas, Esq., State's Attorney, prosecuting. The following business occupied the attention of this Court yesterday:

The only business transacted before this tribunal yesterday was the releasing from jail of Catherine Wilde, upon her furnishing security in the sum of $1,000, Greenbury Phillips becoming her bondsman. The accused is charged with keeping a bawdy house. The usual assault and battery cases will be tried this morning.

The grand and petit juries were discharged yesterday until Monday.

United States Circuit Court.—Before Judge Giles. The following business occupied the attention of the Court yesterday:

Henry Kessler and others vs. Alexander H. Davidson—Injunction taken at bar. Damages assessed at $782 77 and costs.

The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore vs. the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. On trial.

Orphans' Court.—Before the Hon. Judges Andrew, Happlee and Hoffman. The following business occupied the attention of this Court on yesterday:

The will of Susan Brown was admitted to probate, and letters testamentary on her estate granted to Susannah Low. Letters of administration on the estate of Joseph Carbing, were granted to John Carbing, and on the estate of John Felserly to Jos Felserly.

☞ Church, famous in connection with his great picture of "The Heart of the Andes," "Niagara," and other works of a like character, is now giving the last touches to his "View of Chimborazo." The picture is an order from an eminent American banker.

☞ Never tell a young lady you love her, And for the life you could love you. That's the new Parisian style of opening negotiations.

AMUSEMENTS.

Termination of the Opera Season.—The opera season will terminate to-night with the new opera of Fidello, and the season could not have more fitly closed without this extraordinary production, in which the great Sechorem may be said to have exhausted all the resources of his capacious mind. The music is so thoroughly adapted to the points of the plot and the noble character of the subject, that no one can listen to it without experiencing a sense of moral elevation and keen intellectual as well as sensual enjoyment—That the Theatre will be crowded this evening with the beauty and intelligence of our city, no one will for a moment question.

The Last Night.—Mr. Frank Drew will close his engagement to-night at the Front Street Theatre. The encouragement received during the past two weeks by Mr. Drew has been flattering, and he has been pronounced by our citizens an actor of great genius. During his engagement he has produced many new pieces, in which his great versatile powers were fully tested. Mr. Drew will appear this afternoon in a fine bill, and at night a capital adieu programme will be presented. Mr. Buchanan and daughter will make their first appearance on Monday night next.

A Grand Treat.—Mr. Grover, in order that all classes may have an opportunity of witnessing the efforts of his great German Opera company, will give a performance this afternoon at the Holliday Street Theatre. The favorite opera of Martha will be given, and the rates of admission to all parts of the house, has been placed at $1, no extra charge for reserved seats being made.

The Institute.—Mr. John Denier, the rival of Blondin for repe (and about the neck) celebrity, continues to perform his daring feats upon a rope two hundred feet in length. To-night the intrepid rope walker will envelop himself in a sack, and propel a wheelbarrow, containing a man. An exhibition of the powers of Mr. D. and a portrayal of the Russian War will be presented this afternoon.

THE INCENDIARY PLOT.

The investigation of the plot to burn the city is proceeding with the greatest vigor and secrecy.

General Dix is closeted daily with the detectives and others who are engaged in this business.

The examination of prisoners has been going on before a military commission for the past two days, and those most conversant with the cases express great confidence that some of the malefactors will be detected and punished under Gen'l Dix's order.

The city at this moment is under the strictest surveillance. Lists of arrivals from the South are sent daily from the hotels to headquarters, and all suspected persons who fail to report themselves will be summarily punished.

The leading hotel keepers are doing all in their power to aid the authorities, and are in constant communication with them.

It is indicative of the thoroughness and skill with which measures have been taken, that while the closest watch is kept throughout the city, the agents of the Government and their mode of operation are wholly unknown to the public at large.

The condition of things naturally excites much alarm among the Southerners in this city. Large numbers of them register themselves daily, and many have come forward to give what aid they can in detecting the plot. The number of these refugees has been much exaggerated. Those whose opportunities give them the best means of judging, estimate them at from ten to fifteen thousand only. Of these, a large proportion are women and loyal Southerners who have abandoned their property and fled to escape the tyranny of Jeff. Davis.

All who register themselves are obliged to take the oath of allegiance. The only exception to this rule are those who, for reasons of public policy, are excused. Of course a very small fraction of the whole number.

The precautions taken are such that it is probable that the city was never so safe as at this moment.

The vigilance exercised is well illustrated by the discovery of the torpedo on board of one of the Sound freight steamers. It was a little paste-board, only about four inches long, and was placed in a boat which carried but few passengers, and which afforded the best opportunities for such an enterprise. Notwithstanding these facilities, it was instantly discovered and removed.

For obvious reasons, we still refrain from printing the names of the persons arrested.

Such information is precisely that most desired by their confederates still at large.—*N. Y. Times.*

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS ITEMS.

☞ The other morning a drunkard who had taken his last jug in the company, met with a earthquake accident on the Hightstown Railroad and the following circumstances: He rode on top of the train, and while passing under the Cranbury street bridge, was struck by the low timbers and knocked down. He fell between the cars and fortunately slipped between the rails, thus allowing the train to pass over him. Upon the arrival of the train at the city, he was found in the car, fractured the upper jaw, and severely cut his chin, but he had taken to St. Mary's Hospital, where he now lies in a critical condition.

☞ A Paris letter says that some English gentlemen went down to the races at Boulogne the other day, and are, with its consent, the contraband trade. They thought it might be able to afford substitutes for a large influx of visitors, and with him a meat pie. In going into the town he was charged fifteen sous, and, as he left the place with his pie untouched, the money was returned to him. He then passed through another town, where the pie was again traced at one sale and retraced again to the town, and finally he returned to Paris, where he paid the octroi duty, and where, it is to be hoped, he was allowed to eat his pie in peace.

☞ The number of deaths in New York last week was 440. The correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer says: This is a very low rate of mortality, the doctors say, for this season of the year. Nevertheless, it is a fact ascertained by official statistics, that half of all the children born in this city die before they reach their fifth birth day; the result of overcrowded tenement houses, impure air and adulterated food.

☞ It has been customary to pardon a convict in the Massachusetts State Prison every Thanksgiving; but this year a procurance of the Governor's council could not be obtained for the purpose. It is probable that two convicts will be pardoned on Christmas day. There are now 359 convicts in the prison, of whom forty are sentenced for life, and three are in solitary confinement.

☞ A Washington correspondent mentions the interesting fact that the President will receive and be creation of a new grade in the navy—that of Vice Admiral, the glorious old hero Farragut being the first to grace it.

☞ With twenty one thousand six hundred and sixteen more families than Philadelphia, New York had, in 1860, twenty-three thousand six hundred and one fewer dwellings to shelter them in.

☞ A fellow who has some music in his soul says that the most cheerful and soothing of all fireside melodies are blended tones of a cricket, a tea kettle, a loving wife, and the crowing of the baby.

☞ In converting the tropics of Jamaica, 200 rhododendrons have been found—These people find it hard to invoke the protection of their gods, and were overtaken by the eruption.

☞ By latest reports from Lake the water it is stated that the crops in Ireland are excellent this year, and there is no reason to apprehend a failure next year. Hence the almost usual visitant of that island—famine.

☞ The value of taxable property in New Orleans, according to the assessor's statement, just prepared, shows a total of increase of all kinds of property, since 1861, of $2,626,227.

☞ The rebels say that the Yankee "vandals" have destroyed Governor Brown's house. What will they say at the attempt to burn up a city full of women and children?

☞ Colonel Pelham Clifton, a son of the late Duke of Newcastle, a young midshipman in the navy, has been dismissed the service by court martial for desertion.

☞ There never was a national in a State, said Walter Scott, "in which knaves did not take advantage themselves—as a boiling pot is sure to bring scum to the surface."

☞ The first of the new crop of tobacco in Kentucky was sold in Louisville on Thursday. The highest priced hogshead sold realized $41 10, and one hogshead realized $40.

☞ The cigar factories of Boston and vicinity have nearly ceased to work, throwing over two thousand cigar makers out of employment.

☞ General Custer has started upon a raid in London county, Va., with a determination to clear that region of guerillas.

☞ A boy in Liverpool, England, was fatally poisoned lately, by swallowing the juice of some tobacco which he was chewing.

☞ The King of the Sandwich Islands has decided upon the Episcopal as his established religion.

☞ It costs $25 000 to get elected a member of the British Parliament.

☞ The public clocks in Glasgow, Scotland, are now controlled by electricity.

☞ Work on the great Southern Railroad in Buenos Ayres is progressing rapidly.

☞ Large numbers of Circassians continue to emigrate to Turkey.

Give us this Day our Daily Bread.

In a miserable hovel at the bottom of a hill, two children hovered over a smouldering fire. A tempest raged without—a fearful tempest against which man and beast were alike powerless.

A poor old miser, much poorer than these shivering children, though he had heaps of money at home, drew his ragged cloak about him as he crouched down at the threshhold of the miserable door. He dare not enter for fear they would ask pay for shelter, and he could not move for the storm.

"I am hungry, Nettie."

"So am I; I've been hunting for a potato paring, but can't find any."

"What an awful storm!"

"Yes, the old tree has blown down. I guess God took care that it didn't fall on the house. See, it would certainly have killed us."

"If he could do that, couldn't he send us bread."

"I guess so; let us pray 'Our Father,' and when we come to that part, stop till we get some bread."

So they began, and the miser crouching and shivering, listened. When they paused, expecting in their childish faith to see some miraculous manifestations, a human feeling stole over his heart: God sent some angel to soften it. He had bought a loaf at the village, thinking it would last him a great many days, but the silence of the children spoke louder to him than the voice of many waters. He opened the door softly, threw in the loaf, and then listened to the wild and eager cry of delight that came from the half famished little ones.

"It dropped right down from heaven, did'nt it?" questioned the younger.

"Yes, I mean to love God always for giving us bread, because we asked him."

"We'll ask him every day, won't we! Why, I never thought God was so good, did you?"

"Yes, I always thought so, but I never *quite knew it* before."

"Let us ask him to give father work to do all the time, so we need never be hungry again. He'll do it—I'm *sure.*"

The storm passed, the miser went home. A little flower had sprung up in his heart, it was no longer barren.

In a few weeks he died, but not before he had given the cottage, which was his, to the poor laboring man.

And the little children ever after felt a sweet and solemn emotion, when in their matinal devotion they came to those trustful words, "Give us this day our daily bread."

Arkansas

The Memphis Argus says:—We have recently conversed with a gentleman from Little Rock, who was in that city after the time prescribed for the meeting of the Legislature, who gives rather a gloomy account of the condition of the State Government, notwithstanding the honest and arduous exertions of Governor Murphy to get things to smooth running order. Several days after the first Monday of last month there was no quorum, and, indeed, no prospect that there would be any during the session.

"Our informant states that there is a very strong feeling among many of the prominent loyal men of the State for a remodelling of the whole machinery of the State government, just as soon as a fair expression of opinion can be had, which will be very soon after the bayonets of the rebels have been withdrawn sufficiently to assure the officers and men promptly against Price, Magruder, or other rebel commands that are now or may be in force within the limits of the State. This, our informant thinks, cannot be longer than early spring. Then, when Arkansas is rid of the polluting presence of Price, Magruder and Marmaduke, as well as large forces of regular rebel troops, the people who are loyal will be enabled to make their unbiased selections of members of the Legislature, who can put things in working order.

Our informant speaks in glowing terms of the devotion and love of the loyal people of Arkansas for Maj Gen Frederick Steele. They regard him as the man above all others, who had done most toward bringing the deluded people of the State back to a proper sense of their obligations to the Government. He is the true friend of the quiet, orderly, loyal citizen, but the evil genius of traitors in disguise and the terror of rebel in arms."

☞ A rough-looking individual was arrested on Sunday, near Ferrisburg, Vt., for putting obstructions on the track of the Rutland and Burlington Railroad. He was taken to Middlebury and Brandon, where he underwent an and his operations, and himself out of the world, by a self imposed hanging. He gave his name as Francis O'Harare; said he was from Canada, that he was one of the St. Albans raiders, that he caused the railroad accident of Thursday evening between Pittsford and Brandon, and that he was acting under a Confederate authority." No papers were found upon him. It is believed that he was crazy.

☞ All the States of the Union are to be invited to furnish statues in marble or bronze, not exceeding ten in number, of deceased citizens illustrious for their historic renown or of distinguished civil or military services, to be placed in the National Statuary Hall, formerly occupied as the House of Representatives. A correspondent of a Boston paper recommends that the statues of John Quincy Adams and Colonel Shaw to be sent from Massachusetts.

☞ A few years ago rags were shipped by one firm in the United States to China to be made into paper by the natives, but owing to the immense increase in the demand for paper in this country, the course of trade has been reversed, and recently the bark Delaware with an entire cargo of rags arrived at San Francisco from Shanghai. The rags will be assorted and prepared for the mill by Celestial laborers carrying in California.

☞ The Chicago Historical Society possesses the third largest collection in the United States; Harvard and the Boston Athenæum having the first and second.

☞ The Supreme Court of California has decided that taxes in that State may be paid in greenbacks. Heretofore specie has been used exclusively.

☞ The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that parties selling Drake's Plantation or Hostetter's Bitters, must take out a liquor dealer's license.

☞ A colossal bronze bust of William C. Bryant is to be placed in the Central Park in New York.

MINIATURE ALMANAC FOR 1864.

NOVEMBER.	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon's Phases
29—Monday	7 17	4 43	
30—Tuesday	7 17	4 43	
31—Wednesday	7 18	4 42	NOVEMBER D. H. M.
1—Thursday	7 19	4 41	New 28 4 23 s
2—Friday	7 19	4 41	First qr 6 2 43m
3—Saturday	7 20	4 40	Full 13 2 47m
4—Sunday	7 20	4 40	Last qr 21 12 4m

MARINE AFFAIRS

PORT OF BALTIMORE, December 2, 1864.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Georgeanna, Pearson, from Old Point Va—to M N Falls.
Steamer Lancaster, Dawes, from Havre de Grace—to Jos Jas Taylor.
Steamer Franklin, Kirk, from New York—mdse to J A Shriver.
Steamer John S Shriver, Dennis, from Philadelphia—mdse to J A Shriver.

CLEARED.

Steamer Georgeanna, Pearson, Old Point, Va
Steamer Lancaster, Dawes, Havre de Grace
Steamer F W Brune, Foster, New York
Steamer John S Shriver, Dennis, Philadelphia

ARRIVALS FROM BALTIMORE.

Steamer Franklin, Young, New York, 30th ult.
Schr Angeline Van Cleaf, Lemon, New York, 1st inst.

CLEARANCES FOR BALTIMORE

Schr Petrel, Carl, Philadelphia, 30th ult.
Schr Harriet Baker, Webber, Portland, 29th

MEMORANDA.

Ship Mozart, Hall, cleared at Boston 30th ult, for Baltimore and Rotterdam.
Bark Nellie Fenwick, Boyd, sailed from Rio Janeiro, about 10th Oct, for Baltimore.
Schr Harper, Coombs, from Bath for Baltimore, was at Delaware Breakwater 30th ult.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS

MONEY AND STOCKS.

FRIDAY, Dec. 2, 1864.

Gold opened 5⅝ per cent higher to-day, large sales being made at 22⅝; later the market showed some weakness, and sales were recorded at 22⅝. With the exception of an improvement in Five Twenty Bonds of ⅛ per cent and a decline of 1 per cent on Baltimore and Ohio Railroad shares, the Stock list showed no change worthy of notice.

SALE AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD

Furnished by Leonard J. Tormey, Stock and Bill Broker, No. 21 South Street.

15 5-20 America Gold (large)	222⅝
2,000 do do (large) stv	221⅝
100 do do D. K.	221⅝
1,500 do do (large)	222⅝
1,000 U. S. 1 year Certificates	99
4,000 U. S. Five-Twenties	116⅝
10 shares Baltimore and Ohio R. R.	110
250 shares Bare Hill Company b30	3.15
500 shares Laurel Oil & Oil Co b10	2.55
500 shares Atlantic Coal Co b30	1.45
50 shares Santa Clara Min Co	24⅝
200 do do do b30	25
50 do do do b60	24⅝
100 do do do b10	24⅝

SALE AT THE SECOND BOARD

1,000 American Gold, (large)	221⅝
9,000 do do (large)	21
5,000 do do (large)	221⅝
1,000 do do (large)	220⅝