DAILY CLIPPER.

WM. WALES.....Publisher.

TUESDAY, JAN. 3, 1865.

TO ADVERTISERS.

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

1 Square 1 Time		$ 50
" 3 Times		75
" 3 "		1 00
" 1 Week		1.75
" 1 Month		6.00
" 3 Months		10 00
" 6 "		17.00
" 1 Year		30 00

ONE SQUARE CONTAINS SIX LINES OF SPACE.

The Farragut Testimonial.

Presentation of $50 000 in 7-30 Bonds to the Vice Admiral—Address of the Committee and Response of the Old Salamander.

From the New York Herald, of the 31.

Vice Admiral Farragut was presented yesterday morning with the sum of fifty thousand dollars, collected by a committee of the citizens of New York, and intended as a slight mark of the appreciation and affection entertained towards him for the signal services which it has been his good fortune to render to the cause of the Union. The presentation took place in the Custom House, in the presence of a number of our most prominent citizens, among whom were the following:

Collector Draper, A. T. Stewart, Moses Taylor, John J. Cisco, Samuel Sloan, Francis Skiddy, C. H. Marshall, A. A. Low, S. B. Chittenden, W. E. Dodge, M. O. Roberts, Wm. B. Astor, Charles Roome, Edward Minturn, M. H. Grinnell, T. M. Wetmore, R. H. McCurdy, Wm. H. Webb, John C. Green and Captain Drayton, United States Navy.

Mr. Taylor called the assemblage to order, and on behalf of the Committee read the following address, elegantly engrossed on parchment:

A TESTIMONY OF PUBLIC GRATITUDE.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31, 1864.

To Vice Admiral David G. Farragut, Senior Flag Officer of U. S. Navy:

Dear Sir—It is but an act of duty on the part of the citizens of this commercial community to acknowledge the brilliant services you have rendered to the country in guarding its maritime interest, protecting its commerce and maintaining the honor of its flag.

The gallantry displayed by the fleet which, under your orders, opened the Mississippi, from the Delta to the Crescent City, deservedly won the applause of a grateful people, and still later in the contest now waging for the restoration of the national authority and the possession of the forts and territory of the Union, your unparalleled skill and dauntless intrepidity in forcing the entrance of the Bay of Mobile, and capturing its defences, thrilled the hearts of your countrymen and excited the admiration of every generous nation.

The deeds which illustrate alike your name and the naval history of the republic have been fitly recognized in your promotion to a grade higher than has ever before been known in the American navy—a rank fairly won in bloody conflicts, justly bestowed by the government, and gladly hailed by the American people.

The citizens of New York can offer no tribute equal to your claims on their gratitude and affection. Their earnest desire is to receive you as one of their number, and to be permitted, as fellow-citizens, to share in the renown you will bring to the Metropolitan City.

This desire is felt in common by the whole community, and, in the hope that it may not be inconsistent with your own views, the grateful duty has been confided to us of placing in your hands the accompanying testimonial; and we remain, with the highest respect and regard, faithfully your friends.

Moses Taylor, Chairman, Sam'l Sloan, Secretary, John J. Cisco, Treasurer, Francis Skiddy, C. H. Marshal, S. B. Chittenden, Isaac Bell, John T. Johnston, Wm. T Blodgett, George Opdyke, Marshal O. Roberts, Samuel Wetmore, W. E. Dodge, George F. Nesbitt, John A. Stewart, A. A. Low, S. Draper, Richard Schell, M. H. Grinnel, R. H. McCurdy, John C. Green, and many others.

Mr. Taylor then placed in the hands of the Vice Admiral the address and testimonial, which consisted of the sum of fifty thousand dollars in new "seven-thirty" Government bonds, with four months accrued interest.

VICE ADMIRAL FARRAGUT'S SPEECH.

The Vice Admiral replied as follows:

Gentlemen—I cannot allow this opportunity to pass without making some reply to what you so kindly say of me in making the gift, although I reserve to myself the privilege of rendering a more fitting acknowledgment at some future time. I will respond now to a few of the points in the address, as I remember them. As to the duties you speak of, that were performed by myself in command of the fleet in the South and Southwest, I have only to say, as I have repeatedly said before, that they were done in obedience to orders from the Department at Washington.

I have carried out the views of the Department in accomplishing what I promised to endeavor to do. In opening and protecting commerce I have simply done my duty in the sphere to which I was called.

But when it comes to personal matters, I can only say, would that I had language to express the gratitude I feel for what you have done. From the moment, I may say, I made the entrance to this harbor I have been the recipient of honors of every description, and it would be impossible for me, even if I were in the habit of making speeches, to express what I so heartily feel. As to becoming a resident and a citizen of New York, nothing would be more grateful to my feelings.

I came here, I can hardly say, as a refugee, but being forced out of the South, where I had resided more than forty years, came naturally to this city, as the metropolis of the country, and made my resting place on the banks of the Hudson. I have every reason to be grateful; you have always extended to me and my family the kindest treatment; and it would be but natural that we should feel a desire to be with you.

But, gentlemen, you know I am a public officer, and must go just where I am ordered. (Loud applause.) Still it may be that, consistently with my obligations, I can be here; and I will endeavor to make such arrangements, if it appears that at the same time I can perform my duty to my country.

This speech was received with the most enthusiastic applause.

FARRAGUT.

Who runs his ships past Jackson's walls,
And Fort St. Philip, too,
Disdaining fierce rebellion's balls,
Which round him hotly flew?

Farragut!

Who mounts the Hartford's dizzy spar,
Amid thick battle smoke,
When she, inside of Mobile's bar,
In tones of thunder spoke?

Farragut!

Speeches were also made by Collector Draper and Mr. A. A. Low, after which the ceremony concluded, and the assemblage dispersed.

THE QUEEN'S NEW CAMEOS.—The Queen of England has commissioned Signor Saulini, of Rome, to execute a number of cameos in shell, representing the busts of her Majesty and the late Prince Albert. Some of these beautiful works (says the Athenæum,) exquisite in conception and in art, have arrived in London, where they will be set in gold and presented, it is said, as others have been, either to members of the royal family or to distinguished ladies, personal friends of the Queen. One not uncommonly meets with German ladies who wear on the left shoulder decorations presented by their sovereign, and perhaps her Majesty in this touching way has instituted an order to perpetuate the memory of one in every manner so worthy of her deep affection.—The likeness of Prince Albert is inside, that of the Queen outside, and both are admirable specimens of the artistic skill of Saulini. Already by command of her Majesty six cameos have been cut in pietra dura (onyx,) four in shell, and five more in shell have yet to be completed. These in pietra dura require long and patient labor, each occupying from three to four months in the completion.

☞ Three thousand pounds is named as the sum given for the English copyright of Meyerbeer's "Africaine."

FROM THE UPPER MISSOURI.

A Bloody Indian Battle—The Indians Desirous of Making Peace.

From the St. Joseph Union of Dec. 9.

We are indebted to Mr. J. H. Wilber, who has just reached this city from the head waters of the Missouri, for copies of the Frontier Scout, published at Fort Scott, Dakotah Territory, and the Mountain Post, published at Virginia City, Monta Territory; from the former of which we learn that General Sully's expedition, which left Sioux City on the 4th of June, after marching near eight hundred miles, on the 28th of July, in latitude 47 deg. 30 min., long. 103, came in sight of the main camp of the Indians, numbering near 1000 lodges, in the full confidence of whipping the white men. Their position was very strong and well selected, consisting of ravines and impenetrable thickets, with buttes and mounds of every conceivable shape.

Our forces, mostly dismounted, attacked the camp. The Indians displayed great bravery, and swarmed on every side upon their fleet little ponies, in their gaudy paint and ornaments, with shield and lance as well as more formidable weapons, dashing wildly together or dispersing at signals from their Chief. But they could not stand the deadly fire of our long ranged rifle. Time and time again was the cagle plumed baton of the chief waved as a signal for a concentration, and each time would the charging enemy be driven back severely punished. The battle lasted from ten a. m. until sunset, in which the Indians had 250 killed, lost their camp, provisions, furniture, &c., which was destroyed next day.

The Battle of Toh-kal-so-kusty is the most disastrous that the Indians have sustained since the defeat at Ash-Hollow.—The party then returned to Fort Union, skirmishing with the Indians all the way, which place they reached on the 16th, having travelled between the 19th of July and that time 475 miles, fought three days, forded rivers, dug their way through a country deemed impassable, often without water and grass, and taught the combined forces of the Indians a lesson they will never forget.

Mr. W. came down as far as Fort Randall in a Mackinaw boat, from which place he staged it to this city. While at Fort Rice the Indians held a talk with Col. Diamond, commander of the post, in which they desired peace and were willing to bury the hatchet. The Colonel replied that he would listen to no terms and hold no council with them until they returned a white woman, taken from the Platte, and now held by one of the chiefs as his wife. The Indians promised to do so, and it was thought a treaty of peace would be made with them.

AMONG THE TAR-MAKERS.—A newspaper correspondent with Sherman's army gives the following picture of the chivalry in the tar region: When the stars came out that night, they looked down on Wood's and Corse's divisions *en relation*, eight miles south of the Oconee. Halting, one day to allow the trains to close up, the whole corps moved steadily forward, on the many and difficult roads through the interminable pine forests, between that river and the Atlantic. Every schoolboy will remember the picture in Mitchell's Geography which represents tar-making in Georgia. While traveling through the unbroken and uncivilized counties of Johnson, Emanuel and Bullock, memory recalled the picture in the presence of the reality. Among the tar-makers, pine, of course, and all the time, is a monopoly. You may walk twenty-five miles, taking every possible direction, in any of these counties, and not find any other tree or shrub or plant.

Ignorance prevails with the masses there. No thrift, or enterprise, or enthusiasm ever finds followers among them. A soldier asked a lady one day:—"What county, madam?" "Don't know, mister." "Why don't you know?" half angrily replied the soldier." "Oh, mister, I've only lived here one year." The people of these dark regions "had learn of Sherman's 'Bummer Gen. Hood;" had seen "Wheeler's critter company" several times; and were universally down on lobolition and niggers inasmuch as white gals, as they do up North." The staple there are pine plantations and ignorances: their products, tar, negroes and sweet potatoes. School-houses there are myths, and churches more than a nine days' wonder to the oldest inhabitant.

THE NEW LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.—Dr. C. C. Cox being required by the terms prescribed in the new Constitution to take the seat as presiding officer of the State Senate, on Wednesday next, has resigned his position as Medical Purveyor of this Department. To this position he was called soon after its organization, now nearly three years since. At that time the office was one of trivial character and limited extent; it is now one of the most extensive and important posts in the country. In the transaction of his varied and frequently very burdensome duties, Medical Purveyor Cox was always accessible and obliging, and he retires with the best wishes of the Medical Department and of the business community.

His efficiency was most conspicuous in periods of urgency, and the issues of supplies were ever made with more celerity and precision than when the demands were most multitudinous and imperative. He transmits to his successor an office thoroughly organized and conducted upon a system creditable to his executive ability, so that no inconvenience will result from a transfer to other hands. We trust that the new occupant will display a similarly commendable amount of energy, tact and urbanity.—*Easton Gazette.*

A LEAMARGIC LOVER.—The writer of a scientific article in the Patria relates a singular instance of profound lethargy. A Turk servant at Rouen, who was about to marry, learned suddenly that his intended bride, with whom he was passionately in love, had deceived him, and was on the point of becoming the wife of another. The young man, who thought in an excitable nature, betrayed no signs of impatience, but yawned, stretched himself, and then complained of a heaviness in the head and a feeling of drowsiness. He went to bed and fell asleep; but the next day was found that he could not be awakened. Efforts to arouse him were made continually for a week, but with no better success. He was then removed to the hospital, where he remained four months without giving any other token of life than an occasional convulsive movement of the eyes. An attempt was made to make him swallow a little wine and broth, but the process of deglutition did not take place, and the liquids flowed from the mouth. At the expiration of the above mentioned period he awoke and manifested his surprise at finding himself in a hospital, and could scarcely believe that he had slept more than a few hours. The alarming lethargy to which he had been reduced soon disappeared, he recovered his previous strength, and shortly after consoled himself for his faithless sweetheart by marrying another.

INSULTING A SWORD.—A singular affair occurred recently at Vienna. A gentleman and a lieutenant in the army meeting in the street, the stick of the former struck by accident the sword of the latter. Each party turned round, apparently expecting the other to apologize, when at last the civilian remarked, "Why the deuce do you pass through the street's with your spit sticking out in such a manner?" High words followed, which ended in the officer prosecuting his adversary for an insult to the military honor by an injurious epithet applied to his sword. The President of the police court, before whom the case was brought, severely reproved the civilian for the expression used; and the court considering that the accused could not be in the enjoyment of his full mental faculties, admitted in his favor the circumstance, and condemned him to a fine of fifteen thalers, (about two pounds.)

☞ A new Bishop has been added to the Protestant Episcopal Church in this country, Rev. J. Vail, rector of Trinity church, Muscatine, Iowa, was lately consecrated bishop of Kansas. Bishops Bedell, Whitehouse, Kemper and Lee (of Iowa) officiated, the latter preaching the consecration sermon.

☞ Of Mr. Dickens' Christmas number, it is stated that no less than 150 000 copies were disposed of within forty-eight hours after publication, and that up to Tuesday, the 27th, 200,000 copies in all had been handed over the counter.

☞ When the celebrated Dunning, afterwards Lord Ashburton, was "stating law" to a jury in court, Lord Mansfield interrupted him by saying "if that be law, I'll go home and burn my books." "My Lord," replied Dunning, "you had better go home and read them."

☞ An extraordinary number of applications for passes to go to Savannah were refused at the War Department. Among them were that of Judge Watson of the Supreme Court. His and his wife's property are in Savannah and its neighborhood.

☞ A London letter says responsible parties are making arrangements for the speedy construction of a telegraph to America by the way of Greenland and Iceland.

☞ Recruiting is now active in all parts of New England. Every State of the Northeast is likely to have its quota filled before February.

LOCAL NEWS.

Statistics for the Past Year.—To many persons the events of a year presented in a condensed form, affords considerable gratification. The annexed will be found the most interesting:

Matrimonial.—The number of applications made to James D. Lowry, Esq., clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, for marriage licenses for the year 1864, was as follows: January 197, February 217, March 188, April 248, May 225, June 209, July 131, August 159, September 164, October 191, November 200, December 199—total 2 318. The number of licenses issued in 1863 was 1,945. Increase the past year 373.

Divorces.—In the Circuit Court for Baltimore city there were granted during the present year fifty divorces *a vinculo matrimonii*, and two divorces *a mensa et thoro*; and in the Superior Court four divorces *a vinculo matrimonii*. Total for 1864, fifty six. The number of divorces for the year 1863 was forty-two. Increase the past year, fourteen.

Odd Fellowship.—The annual report of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows of Maryland shows that there are at present 10,114 members in the jurisdiction, and that the sum of $61,721 14 has been expended within the year for the relief of widows and orphans and other charities. The Odd Fellows' Hall on North Gay street contains two libraries, having on their shelves nearly 17,000 volumes of miscellaneous works.

Naturalization.—The number of persons of foreign birth who obtained certificates of naturalization as citizens of the United States for the year 1864 was as follows:—In the Criminal Court, 49; in the United States Courts, 46; Court of Common Pleas, 96. Superior Court, 10. Total, 181. The number of persons who declared their intention to become citizens in 1863 was as follows:—In the Criminal Court, 14, besides 5 minors; in the United States Courts, 7; Court of Common Pleas, 10; Superior Court, 5. Total, 41. The number of persons who obtained certificates of natural training the year 1863 was 57. Increase the past year, 124. The number of persons who declared their intention to become citizens in 1863 was 32. Increase in 1864, 23.

Insolvent Debtors.—The number of applications for the benefit of the State insolvent laws made for the year, were to John Nagle, Esq., Commissioner of Insolvent Debtors, in the Court of Common Pleas, and who obtained their discharge, was 42. The number of applicants who obtained their discharge in 1864 was 22.

Houses.—Since the 1st of January, 1864, the Appeal Tax Court has issued 1,200 permits for the erection of new buildings and the alteration of old ones, viz: Four story warehouses, 5; five-story warehouses, 4; three-story brick, mostly dwellings, 49; two story dwellings, 87; for the enlargement of houses already erected, 32; for back buildings to houses already occupied, 59; for workhouses, 6; for stables, 15; for bath houses, 2; for engine house, 1; packing house, 1; tenpin alley, 1. The increase demand for medium sized dwellings is one of the strongest evidences of the steady growth of population of the city.—Dwelling houses that a few years since could be rented at very low rates—in many cases given to the tenant rent free, for the purpose of making proper care taken of them, now rent at handsome prices, and in many cases two or more families are crowded into a tenement for the simple reason that dwellings are not to be had at any price. There is every reason to suppose that a very large number of buildings will be put up during the year 1865, many persons being already engaged in making arrangements for putting up substantial structures as soon as the weather will permit.

Police Arrests.—During the year the following arrests were made by the police—Assault and battery, 1,031; assault with intent to kill, 13; assault with attempt to commit rape, 7; assault with attempt to rob, 7; assault, 29; assault and battery with a brickbat, 15; assaulting a watchman, 3; abusing, 613; abusing families, 74; abusing horses, 7; breach of ordinances, 1,301; breach of the peace, 1,966; burglary, 7; committed to the House of Refuge, 1; desertion, 6; Sabbath, 42; disturbing public worship, 3; fast driving, 11; fighting, 12; false pretences, 24; bastards, 1; fighting in the streets, 266; gambling, 42; horse stealing, 10; breaking, 2; inciting to riot, 2; insulting ladies on the street, 12; drunkenness, 6 010; keeping disorderly house, 3; larceny, 674; murder, 7; peddling without license, 2; pickpocket, 6; passing counterfeit money, 6; rioting, 16; rape, 9; receiving stolen goods, 9; robbery, 35; threatening to kill, 16; threatening to assault, 4; threatening arrest, 8; vending lottery policies, 1; vagrants, 245; perjury, 5; runaways, slave, 3; fugacy, 5; interfering with officers, 31; lineal rioting, 3; committed for examination, 626; committed for trial, 767; bailed for trial, 534; bailed to keep the peace, 2,529; committed in default of bail, 8 591; discharged without trial, 6,925. The total number of arrests made were 12,869.

Entertainments.—On Sunday, (New Year's Day,) Mr. John W. Wharton, of this city, but doing business at Fortress Monroe, invited a few friends to dine with him at Commercial Hall, Mr. Edward J. Hall proprietor, it being the birthday of Mr. Wharton. Among the company present we noticed Lieut. Col. Woolley and Maj. James R. Rose of Major General Wallace's staff, Maj. Bates, of Major General Schenck's staff, Hon. H. G. Jones, of the Legislature, and Messrs. Carroll, Denison and Jamison, of the Custom House. The dinner consisted of the choicest morsels of the land and sea, and was prepared in a most capital manner. Previous to the company taking their seats at the table, Mr. Jones presented to Captain Henry W. Wiegel, Assistant Provost Marshal, a beautiful and costly badge, a gift from Mr. Wharton. The Captain replied in his usual happy manner, after which the edibles were attended to. The affair was a most pleasant one to all present.

Yesterday.—Yesterday morning the officers of the Eastern police station with a handsome dinner. It was a most exciting, and was served up in the second story of the station-house. The Marshal and Deputy Marshal of Police were present.

Serious Charge.—Robert Mulagan was arrested on Saturday last, by policeman Underhill, charged with being accessory to the murder of Samuel Fisher, in this city, on Christmas Eve, in February, 1861. The body of Fisher was found on the banks of the falls, at the base of a high hill, on the Falls road, near the toll-gate. The deceased had been with Mulagan and others to an exhibition or party, out the road in the evening previous to the morning when his body was found, and it was thought at the time that he either fell or was thrown from the high hill while returning home, Mulagan was one of his most intimate friends, and it is stated did everything he could to ferret out the case at the time it occurred. His arrest has been made at the instigation of Fisher's relatives. Justice Whiteley, before whom Mulagan was arraigned, committed him to jail to await the action of the grand jury. Yesterday, Joel Black, was arrested, charged with having been concerned in the murder. He was committed for the action of the grand jury by Justice Whiteley.

Who steals Slaughter.—Since the introduction of the City Passenger Railway in Baltimore, members of the City Council, the fire department, police force, and members of the press, have been presented with complimentary tickets, permitting the holder to ride free on all the routes. The kindness of the directors was duly appreciated by the "Dead Head," but "a night came over their dreams" yesterday. An edict had gone forth to cut off the "deadhead" system, and great was the consternation among the "has been" who now informed that the face was set against the City Fathers, to use a cant phrase, "dead set on it." The only persons who have been furnished with complimentary tickets for 1865, are the Honorable Mayor, the Board of Police Commissioners, and Marshal Carmichael. The police officers have the privilege of a free ride, but they are to take seats on the front platform of the cars.

A Bounty Jumper Exiled—Another Wounded.—On Sunday afternoon a squad of soldiers having in charge a number of bounty jumpers, arrived in this city from Pennsylvania en route for Fort Delaware, Delaware City. While waiting in the Camden street depot for the night train, two of the jumpers ran out of the depot and along Lytaw street to an alley leading into Little Pace street. Closely followed by several of the guard, when about midway up the alley the guard fired, instantly killing one of the men and seriously wounding another. Both were removed to the depot and taken to Harper's Ferry. We could not learn the names of the men. Bounty jumping of late has been practiced to such an extent that the most stringent orders have been issued to shoot any one who may attempt to escape.

Sudden Death.—Shortly after nine o'clock on Saturday night Miss Catharine Bird, aged about 80 years, residing with the family of Mr. Carroll, on Fayette street, near Front, suddenly expired while conversing with other members of the family. She had attended divine service both morning and afternoon on Sunday, and, up to the time of her death, appeared to be in excellent health. She was an estimable lady, a zealous Christian, a friend to the poor, a kind sister and a warm friend. Her death was caused by an attack of disease of the heart.

City Council.—Both branches of the City Council met in special session yesterday afternoon, but transacted no business of an interesting character. Both branches will assemble at 5 o'clock P. M. to-day. It was thought that the message of the Mayor would be presented to-day, but as that will not be ready until to-morrow.

Still in Custody.—The friends of the leader of the "Mysterious Trunk," still remain in custody at the Central police station, but as yet no further developments of taking action in her case until the arrival of Detective Gessel from New York.

Nursed him Right.—A man named John Heller was arrested yesterday charged with interfering with a squad of soldiers, while they were making an arrest. Col. Woolley entered Heller to-days hard labor at Fort Dix.

False Alarm.—The alarm of fire at 9 o'clock on Sunday night, from box No. 21, was false.

Yesterday.—The observance of the New Year was more generally celebrated yesterday than on any other New Year that has occurred within our recollection. As a general thing business was suspended, and the principal streets wore a genuine holiday appearance. During the afternoon Baltimore street was crowded with Baltimore's fair daughters, and every person seemed happy. The different places of amusement were crowded to excess, and at night hundreds of persons were compelled to return to their homes, it being an impossibility to gain admittance into any of the places of amusement after eight o'clk. As far as we could learn no disturbances of note occurred during the day.

Another Police Officer Dead.—Death, for the past year, has been busy among the police officers of our city. Yesterday morning we chronicled the death of officer Frew, and today we are called upon to announce the demise of Sergeant Caddemore, of the Eastern Station. He died at his residence on Ann street, near Eastern avenue, on Sunday night, from consumption. The deceased was an excellent officer, and had been connected with the police department of this city for the past 14 years. He leaves a wife and five children. As a token of respect to his memory, the flag at the station house was placed at half mast yesterday.

AMUSEMENTS.

Cherry and Fair Star.—This romantic and beautiful spectacle will be withdrawn after this week, and no person fond of the beautiful should neglect witnessing it. From the rise to the fall of the curtain the scenes become bewildered, and the imagination is kept busy as to what will be presented in the way of novelty and stability. Any member reader, of the citizens of the United States was as follows:—In the Criminal Court, 14, besides 5 minors; in the United States Courts, 7; Court of Common Pleas, 10; Superior Court, 5. Total, 41. The number of persons who obtained certificates of natural training the year 1863 was 57. Increase the past year, 124. The number of persons who declared their intention to become citizens in 1863 was 32. Increase in 1864, 23.

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Yesterday.—Yesterday Mr. George Hughes provided the officers of the Eastern police station with a handsome dinner. It was a most exciting, and was served up in the second story of the station-house. The Marshal and Deputy Marshal of Police were present.

Serious Charge.—Robert Mulagan was arrested on Saturday last, by policeman Underhill, charged with being accessory to the murder of Samuel Fisher, in this city, on Christmas Eve, in February, 1861. The body of Fisher was found on the banks of the falls, at the base of a high hill, on the Falls road, near the toll-gate. The deceased had been with Mulagan and others to an exhibition or party, out the road in the evening previous to the morning when his body was found, and it was thought at the time that he either fell or was thrown from the high hill while returning home, Mulagan was one of his most intimate friends, and it is stated did everything he could to ferret out the case at the time it occurred. His arrest has been made at the instigation of Fisher's relatives. Justice Whiteley, before whom Mulagan was arraigned, committed him to jail to await the action of the grand jury. Yesterday, Joel Black, was arrested, charged with having been concerned in the murder. He was committed for the action of the grand jury by Justice Whiteley.

Who steals Slaughter.—Since the introduction of the City Passenger Railway in Baltimore, members of the City Council, the fire department, police force, and members of the press, have been presented with complimentary tickets, permitting the holder to ride free on all the routes. The kindness of the directors was duly appreciated by the "Dead Head," but "a night came over their dreams" yesterday. An edict had gone forth to cut off the "deadhead" system, and great was the consternation among the "has been" who now informed that the face was set against the City Fathers, to use a cant phrase, "dead set on it." The only persons who have been furnished with complimentary tickets for 1865, are the Honorable Mayor, the Board of Police Commissioners, and Marshal Carmichael. The police officers have the privilege of a free ride, but they are to take seats on the front platform of the cars.

A Bounty Jumper Exiled—Another Wounded.—On Sunday afternoon a squad of soldiers having in charge a number of bounty jumpers, arrived in this city from Pennsylvania en route for Fort Delaware, Delaware City. While waiting in the Camden street depot for the night train, two of the jumpers ran out of the depot and along Lytaw street to an alley leading into Little Pace street. Closely followed by several of the guard, when about midway up the alley the guard fired, instantly killing one of the men and seriously wounding another. Both were removed to the depot and taken to Harper's Ferry. We could not learn the names of the men. Bounty jumping of late has been practiced to such an extent that the most stringent orders have been issued to shoot any one who may attempt to escape.

Sudden Death.—Shortly after nine o'clock on Saturday night Miss Catharine Bird, aged about 80 years, residing with the family of Mr. Carroll, on Fayette street, near Front, suddenly expired while conversing with other members of the family. She had attended divine service both morning and afternoon on Sunday, and, up to the time of her death, appeared to be in excellent health. She was an estimable lady, a zealous Christian, a friend to the poor, a kind sister and a warm friend. Her death was caused by an attack of disease of the heart.

City Council.—Both branches of the City Council met in special session yesterday afternoon, but transacted no business of an interesting character. Both branches will assemble at 5 o'clock P. M. to-day. It was thought that the message of the Mayor would be presented to-day, but as that will not be ready until to-morrow.

Still in Custody.—The friends of the leader of the "Mysterious Trunk," still remain in custody at the Central police station, but as yet no further developments of taking action in her case until the arrival of Detective Gessel from New York.

Nursed him Right.—A man named John Heller was arrested yesterday charged with interfering with a squad of soldiers, while they were making an arrest. Col. Woolley entered Heller to-days hard labor at Fort Dix.

False Alarm.—The alarm of fire at 9 o'clock on Sunday night, from box No. 21, was false.

THERE are several steamers now plying between the city of Savannah and Port Royal Ferry, with a portion of his fleet, sailed up the river lately. In addition to the thirty-two thousand bales of cotton captured, about two millions of dollars' worth of rice has been discovered. The Provost Marshal's guard still protects the city. General Geary's division being the first of the Union army to enter the city, that officer has been appointed Military Governor. Wheeler's cavalry, of Hardee's army, plundered a number of her and committed numerous outrages after he abandoned in the city, and between the marching of the enemy and the marching in of General Sherman's troops mobs of the lower classes in the town broke into a number of ships and warehouses, and destroyed the work which the rebel soldiery had commenced. A number of General Sherman's troops are now engaged in repairing the railroad from Savannah to Charleston, which was previously destroyed.

A NEW FLAG AT SEA.—The Swiss flag will shortly be seen at sea. At first sight the fact may appear strange, as Switzerland has no ports, and as yet possesses no colonies. The following is the text of the Federal Assembly will, however, furnish an explanation of the matter: "Considering the petitions of a large number of Swiss citizens, domiciled at Trieste, Smyrna, and St. Petersburg, and the message of the Federal Council of the 25th of November, last, the Federal Assembly of the Swiss Confederation decrees: 1. The Federal Council is authorized to permit the use at sea of the Swiss flag for Swiss vessels. 2. Until another decision of the Federal Assembly, the Federal Council hereby receives full powers to adopt the necessary measures for the execution of the present decree."

☞ The last wicked story of Paris is, that there is a feather—married, of course, very much—who still prides herself on her youth and beauty. She has had differences with her son, who is old enough at least, to be examined on oath. They both had to state their age in a court of justice. "Your age, madame?" asks courteous justice. "Twenty five," says audacious mother. A little later the son is asked the same. "Your age sir?" asks justice. "Why," answers ingenious youth, "I find, to my astonishment, that I am a year older than my mother."

MINIATURE ALMANAC FOR 1865.

JANUARY.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon's Phases.
1—Sunday....	7 32	4 37	JANUARY.
2—Monday....	7 31	4 38	D. H. M.
3—Tuesday....	7 31	4 38	New 27 7 00m
4—Wednesday	7 31	4 39	First qr 4 10 42m
5—Thursday..	7 31	4 39	Full 11 5 49 e
6—Friday....	7 31	4 39	Last qr 19 9 36 e
7—Saturday....	7 31	4 39	
8—Sunday....	7 31	4 39	

MARINE AFFAIRS.

PORT OF BALTIMORE, January 2, 1865.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Adelaide, Cannon, from Old Point, Va.—to M N Falls.

Steamer F W Brune, Foster, from New York—mdse to J A Shriver.

Steamer Octorara, McLaughlin fm Camden, New Jersey—mdse to J A Shriver.

Propeller Emma, Shelhorn, from Philadelphia—mdse to W Rhoads & Son.

Bark Chief, Doughty, from New York—mdse to W Rhoads & Son.

CLEARED.

Steamer Adelaide, Cannon, Old Point.

ARRIVALS FROM BALTIMORE.

Schr Sarah M Sherman, Sherman, Providence, 30th ult.

Schr Thos Borden, Wrightington, Fall River, 29th ult.

CLEARANCES FOR BALTIMORE.

Bark Templar, (Arg) Wilson, New York, 31st ult.

COLLISION.

Ship Marshal Pellister (Br) Bevan, at this port from West Coast of South America, reports Dec 31st, P M, lat 39 46 N, lon 73 19, close hauled on the starboard tack, heading N by W ½ W, saw several boats, with the wind E by E, and with the ship's side light burning brightly, observed a schr on the starboard bow heading directly for the ship and showing no light. As the schr was momentarily put to starboard to allow her to pass astern and when near enough, those on board the ship were hailed to put her helm to port, but they put it to starboard to order to get clear of the ship's bows, but struck her starboard amidships, carrying away rails, bulwarks, &c, staving deck planks, and cutting the ship down to the water's edge, and causing her to leak badly. One of the hands of the schooner, Henry King, jumped on board the ship, who reported the schooner as the Eliza Bell, (new) Marson, belonging to Morris A. Nephew, of New York, from that port, bound to Roxnoke's Island, with a cargo of hay. Lost sight of the schr in ten minutes after getting clear of her.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Macaulay, Rodgers, from Newport, Wales, at Thomas, sailed from Milford, Eng, 16th Dec.

Barz John, (Br) Chisholm, hence for Liverpool, went to sea 29th ult.

Bark Lapwing, Kean, for Rio Janeiro, and Br brig Sarah Allen, Jenkins, for West Indies, both hence, went to sea 31st ult.

In Hampton Road—Schr Engineer, Willard, from Guana Island, for Baltimore, with sails an spars damaged, having encountered heavy gales.

Schr Lois Monroe, Warren, cleared at Boston 31st ult, for Choptank, Md

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31

ASHES.—The market is dull and prices are nominal.

COTTON.—The demand has been very brisk, and prices are somewhat closing strong at $1 29 for Middlings; sales of about 700 bales.

COFFEE.—The market is quiet but steady; it is reported that the cargo of the Nellie Fenwick (Rio) has been transhipped, but we could no ascertain further particulars.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The market for Western and State Flour is less active, owing to the unpropitious weather, to-day there is no particular change; Trade and Family are quiet but firm.

The sales of 1 000 bbls at $9 60@9 90 for Superfine State; $10 10@10 20 for Extra State; $10 25@10 50 for Fancy State; $10 25@10 50 for the lower grades of Western Extra; $11@11 20 for Shipping Ohio; $11 10@11 for Trade and Family Brands, and $11 10@15 for St. Louis Extra.

Canadian Flour is dull and unchanged; sales of 200 bbls, at $10 10@10 50 for the lower grades of Extra, and $10 10@15 for Trade and Family Extras. Southern Flour is quiet but prices are without change; sales of 250 bbls, at $10 75@12 25 for mixed to good Superfine and Extra; Baltimore, and $12 50@15 for Trade and Family Brands. Rye Flour and Corn Meal are dull, and prices are nominally unchanged.

GRAIN.—The Wheat market is less active, and prices are scarcely so fair, yet without quotable variations; the demand is in part for export; the sales were 40,000 bush. including 6,500 bush. White Michigan at $2 65; 7,000 Amber Kentucky at $2 55, and 12,000 bush White Kentucky at $2 75. Barley Malt is in fair demand and firm; sales of 6,000 bush at $2 15. Oats are in fair demand and firm; the stock in first hands is light, the sales are 45,000 bush, including Canadian at $1 03 for Jersey at $1 05@1 06; Western at $1 09 in store, and $1 12 for January delivery. Rye is quiet and heavy, and prices are nominal. Corn is dull; small sales of New Yellow Jersey at $1 30@1 40;