looked that he must know who they were, but all to no avail—to the shore we had to go, and undergo an examination by the trusty sentinel, who came up with his bayonet as we landed, and when he had the evidence of his eyes to corroborate that of his ears, he was satisfied, and we passed on a few hundred yards, till we had got beyond all these difficult obstructions in the path enumerated in my last letter. Then I insisted on being put ashore, and walk home. For I would not allow these brave men to go boat; for I would not allow these brave, noble fellows to risk their lives on my account, as I knew they were imperatively needed out night and day. We parted with many expressions of good feeling and mutual reports on their part that I would soon visit them again. The carpet bag, tools and hams having been so placed on a stick as to balance across my shoulders, I started on, after hearing the splash of their oars far enough to satisfy me that my long haired brethren were safely hid of their own entrenchments. My load was a heavy and troublesome one, that, after having carried it half a mile, an opportunity presented itself not only to relieve me, but to bless another. It was now daylight, and I had come near to one of the few wood and straw huts by the path-side. A poor old man had just come out, and I, throwing my load down on the path, beckoned to him to come. At first he hesitated, but as I told him not to fear, and that I had something to give him, at the same time pointing to the hams and fowl at my feet, he mustered sufficient courage to approach. I told him to take those provisions into his house and make the best use of them he could. The poor old man, who appeared as if he had never possessed so much at one time in his whole life, seemed to misunderstand me, and offered to carry them for me to my boat. On being assured that they were his own, he poured out all the warm gratitude and blessing on my head. The whole circumstance made me feel richer than could the possession of all the hams and chickens in Clare. Shouldering my carpet bag I trudged along not only with a lighter load, but with such a light, glad heart, that I noted not the remaining mile and half distance, but found myself at my boat as if by a few steps, and in a few moments. My boatmen were no less surprised than surprised to see me come back with a load on my shoulders. We then weighed anchor, and in a few minutes more were on our return to Shannon, which we reached safely after three days' call down the lake. Yours, &c. CHARLES TAYLOR.

THE PLAINS.

From The St. Louis Republican, Nov. 21.

We have been favored with the following items of news from the Plains:

Red Laramie has exhibited here its wonted signs of motion. The Kilies have left, also the Indian Agent, Maj. Fitzpatrick, after making the distribution of presents or cash to be delivered annually, in accordance with the Horse Creek Treaty of 1851, as amended by the Senate. The Indians have likewise left, seemingly in a peaceful and contented state of mind. Everything went off in as good a manner as could have been expected or desired, some of the red brethren have gone buffalo hunting, others are hedge-poles, gather willow back for smoking, and engage in the multiform pursuits of savage life. An amendment to the treaty of Horse Creek was brought up in council the day before the presents were distributed, wherein it was proposed to cut down the annuities from fifty to ten years, to be extended five years at the pleasure of the President. This was an unexpected amendment, and the proposition of course required considerable thinking, much talking, and immense smoking, but was finally assented to. The recent skirmish between the troops and Kaposyego band of Sioux was discussed. Old "Bull Tail" and "Red Plume" were the spokesmen, but were by no means warmly seconded by the chiefs present.

During the past summer an Ogallalah was badly wounded while on an expedition against the Utah Indians; and while the Indians were collecting at the post, for the purpose of receiving their annuity, some of the villages were anxious to get others to join them in an expedition against the Utahs, and by way of exciting their military or war ardor, they got up a "sham battle," which was conducted as follows: A large number of "braves," assembled one fine morning, in the bluffs, back of the officers' quarters quite out of sight. At a signal they sallied forth, and came charging "pell mell" toward the garrison, firing their guns and brandishing their lances, as if putting to death innumerable invisible enemies. All were dressed in "full costume," and their horses were caparisoned in the great manner, which, of course, served greatly to add to the animation of the pageant. After galloping about the post they crossed the Laramie River, and went through similar antics in the village of the "Brave Bear," the principal Chief of the Sioux. What the effect was, or how many volunteers they raised by the operation, is unknown.

The yield of vegetables at the farm near the post has been pretty fair. Mr. Tutt's train, with a supply of goods, was expected to reach Laramie by the 10th of October at Lieut. Grattan, with recruits to fill up the company, was also anxiously looked for.

A substantial bridge had been erected over Laramie for the accommodation of emigrants and travelers at reasonable rates, but to guard against high water next spring the bridge is to be raised about four feet.

The wolves have become very bold recently. One entered the garrison and went into a private yard attached to the officers' quarters and robbed the hen-roost, but was quickly discovered about daylight, and shot within a few feet of Lieut. Garnett's door by Lieut. G. himself.

U. S. TROOPS.—*The Western (Mo.) Reporter* contains the following letter, dated at Fort Leavenworth, Oct. 24:

As you have visited our post several times during the summer, when the most of the troops were absent on detached service on the Plains, you would, should you happen to visit us now, find it present quite a different appearance.

Brevet Major Chilton, with his Company B, First Dragoons, returned on the 22d September from an expedition upon the Plains, having been a part of the time at Fort Atkinson, on the Arkansas River, being present with his Company at a council held by Major Fitzpatrick, the Indian Agent, with some of the wild tribes of the prairies, and afterward marched his Company as high up as the "Big Timbers" on the Arkansas, returned having been absent about three months and a half.

Lieut. Grattan, 6th Infantry, with sixteen recruits for Company G, 6th Infantry, arrived here on the 9th and left on the 20th inst., *en route* for Fort Laramie, where his Company is stationed.

Capt. Van Buren, with a squadron (Companies A and K) of the Regiment of Mounted Riflemen, returned to this post on the 16th inst. from a summer's campaign upon the Plains. He marched from here July 3, via Fort Atkinson, and up the Arkansas River to Bent's Fort, then across, by the base of the mountains, to the Oregon and California road above Fort Laramie, and returned to this post, via Fort Laramie and Kearny.

Brevet Lieut. Col. Bragg, with Company C, 2d Artillery, arrived here on the 19th inst., and left on the 19th for Fort Gibson, Cherokee Nation, where it is to be stationed for the present.

Lieut. Hudson, 4th Artillery, with 21 recruits for Company B, 1st Dragoons, and 26 recruits for Light Company G, 4th Artillery, arrived here on the 13th inst. from the Cavalry Depôt at Carlisle Barracks, Pa.

Capt. Hendrickson and Lieuts. Boon and Plummer, 6th Infantry, arrived here on the 20th inst., *en route* to join their companies at Fort Riley, for which post they left on the 22d inst.

There are now four companies stationed here, viz: Company B, 1st Dragoons; Light Company G, 4th Artillery; Company A, R. M. Riflemen; and Company K, R. M. Riflemen.

FRAUDULENT INSURANCE—ROGUERY EXPOSED

From the St. Louis Republican, Nov. 18.

Perhaps we cannot do better, in the exposition of certain frauds recently committed in this city by pretended agents of an Insurance Company fabulously located in New-York than to produce the following article from one of the Chicago papers:

OHIO AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY—MECHANIC MUTUAL HEALTH ASSOCIATION—GREAT SWINDLING.—It is known that these Companies have had agencies in this city for the last year or so, the central concern being in Cincinnati. Both having agents here of undoubted character and ability, have been successful in the city. Several of our leading citizens were insured in the former. The fact now is well established that the leading officers, and probably the only real ones, J. H. Buchanan and W. W. Scott, have absconded, with large amounts of money. We may say large, for they had branches in St. Louis and New Orleans, and were doing a heavy business, and for the last six weeks have been drawing in all the funds on hand at these different points. Among the advertisements of this morning will be found the resignations of their agents here, S. Cleveland, Esq., and A. A. Brewster, Esq. The swindlers were shrewd in selecting and gaining the confidence of such men. Mr. Brewster loses about $150. Mr. Cleveland's suspicions were aroused in time to retain funds in his possession nearly sufficient to balance his claims. Buchanan telegraphed to him to send on what funds he might have on hand to him at Buffalo, where he would be on a certain day. Mr. Cleveland preferred not to comply with this arrangement.

These disclosures put an end to the operations of the Ohio Company, but not to the rascality of the parties who were concerned in it. About a month since a good looking man, over six feet high, and of pleasing manners, registered his name—H. Buchanan—at the Virginia Hotel. He and a man by the name of Clark took a room by the month, announcing their intention to remain permanently. They stated their object to be to open an Insurance Agency of a New-York Company, and it was speedily done, under the style of Johnson & Clark. An office was taken near the corner of Chesnut, on North Second st., and business commenced. It purported to be an agency of the "North American Mutual Insurance Company of New York."

Clark was apparently kept in the back ground, and Buchanan, who answered to the name of *Johnson*, in the firm, was the principal in the business. He examined property, fixed premiums, and issued policies. A young lawyer of the city—a German, by the name of Hermin—was employed to solicit business for them. He was the means of effecting the issue of forty one policies, and doubtless that number have been issued in the neighboring towns of Illinois and Missouri.

Every thing went on quietly and smoothly, until last Monday, when Mr. Cleveland, of Chicago, chanced to visit this city. In the evening, in passing through the hotel, he accidentally met Buchanan. The latter was greatly astonished and frightened, and fearing an exposure, appointed an hour to meet Mr. C. It is needless to say, that the appointment was not kept. Both Buchanan and Clark left the house suddenly, and without paying their bills.

Mr. Cleveland promptly made their rascality known, and the proprietors of the house set about the discovery of their customers. Clark, who seemed to be an easy soul, was found at the office, and very unwillingly paid part of the bill. Buchanan could not be caught. He was seen at the Rippodrome afterwards, with a woman, and was tracked to a house in the Fifth Ward. But neither were seen after that time.

Yesterday the proprietors of the Virginia Hotel sued out attachment, and levied upon the books, &c., of the concern, but they found nothing valuable. Looking at the entries, they found that there were several fraudulent ones, and that they themselves had an insurance of $3,000, although they were not aware of any application, and certainly paid for no such insurance. A printed card was also found, giving the names of many of the most prominent men in New York, a little allowed, as Officers and Directors of the Company. No part of the law in relation to the establishment of agencies in this State was complied with, and it became evident that it was a fraud of the most rascally kind.

We have not learned what amount of money was received for policies issued, but it is evident that they were entering on a profitable business when the appearance of Mr. Cleveland put a stop to the operation. It is calculated that $100,000 were realized by the fraud of the Ohio Company. Mr. Cleveland alone transmitted to him $3,000 of premiums from Chicago.

Other writs for the arrest of the scoundrels were issued yesterday, at the suit of some of the dupes, but they had fled, and will probably attempt to practice their fraud elsewhere.

THE BOSTON INSURANCE COMPANY.—Nothing has yet been learned of the financiers who have been operating in this city for some weeks past as agents of the North American Mutual Insurance Company of New York.

We saw the local agent employed by them for the purpose of soliciting business, yesterday, Henry Fr. M. Taha, a clerk who has resided in this city for several years, and engaged in this business for the purpose of supporting his family. He was ignorant of the character of the concern, and when he would ask where Mr. Johnson was, Clark we thi tell him that he was in the country establishing agencies, &c.

As soon as he found out that they were swindlers, he sued out a writ against them for obtaining money under false pretenses, in the hope of protecting those whom he had induced to take out policies in the Company, but they had slipped. As they may attempt to practice this fraud elsewhere, we copy the card which they were in the habit of circulating:

NORTH AMERICAN MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.—Capital and Assets $350,000. Officers—James Norwood, Secretary; Howard Frost, President. Directors—Howard Frost, R. I. Schell, P. P. Chambers, George Grinnell, G. Livingston, Oliver Wallace, Wm Ryan, Ralph Lewis, Walter E. Catlin, Amos Patterson, H. G. Fargo, E. M. Webb, T. E. Fowler, Andrew Pentz, Charles Hunt, Heman Scott, James Norwood, W. W. Brewster, W. T. Blackstone, H. J. Buckingham, S. W. Marshall, L. T. Mills, Patrick McCahill, Myron Benedict, Johnson & Clarke, Agents. Office northwest corner of Chestnut and Second sts., No. 3, second floor, over Ellis & Hatton, St. Louis, Mo. [Ib. 19th.

A DUEL.—A couple of young men, in the lower part of the Borough, had a difficulty about a young lady, in the course of which a banter was given for a fight. It was at length agreed that it should be a duel, and the weapons pistols. Seconds were chosen and the preliminaries agreed on. To keep the courage of the principals from taking the direction of Bob Acres and oozing out of their finger-ends, they were privately informed that the pistols would be loaded only with powder. One evening in the latter part of last week the parties proceeded to the Plank Road, the ground measured, and a pair of villainous looking horse-pistols presented to the combatants and the word given. At the discharge one of the parties dexterously smearing his face with some red liquid and uttering a groan fell heavily to the ground; his opponent astounded at the result, was coolly informed by his second that *his* pistol was loaded right, dropping his pistol he rushed forward, imploring the wounded man to speak, but was answered only by groans, as if in great pain. Convinced that he had dangerously, if not fatally wounded his antagonist he started full run to make his escape, and next morning about daylight reached his brother's, about ten miles from Camden. Here the whole family, including his mother, were startled by the revelation, and the brother with all speed came to Camden, and taking up some funds, several hundred dollars, his mother had in a bank, to employ counsel, &c., on behalf of his brother, came on to Germantown to ascertain the state of the wounded man, and found that his brother was the victim of a hoax. [Richmond Mail.

SOUTHERN JUSTICE.—A mulatto woman named Ann Matthews, was brought before the Mayor, yesterday, charged with being free and remaining in the Commonwealth contrary to law. From the evidence before the Mayor, it appeared that she is the property of Edward Matthews, who hires her to Mr. Robt. Lumpkin, who has had her at her slave jail for the last three and a half years. About five years ago she was permitted by her owner to visit Philadelphia, where she remained three or four months, and left there a child, when she returned to Virginia, which child, we inferred from remarks at the examination yesterday, she had been in the habit of visiting. Mr. Matthews still claims her as his servant, and has more than once recently threatened to sell her. The Mayor discharged her, while he informed her owner and hirer that he should instruct the Police of the city to regard her as a slave and see that she should not be allowed the privileges of a free woman. [Richmond Mail, 24.

A MICHIGAN JUDGE.—There used to be a judge in the southern part of Michigan who had one expression under which he cloaked all his ignorance and perplexities, and that was, that he "must decide according to the principles of substantial justice." On one occasion a culprit was undergoing his trial for petit larceny. The offender was an old one, and every one believed him guilty, but the evidence was lamentably deficient. After the arguments were closed, the Judge rose to charge the jury. He had determined to have the fellow convicted, but he could not fortify his purpose by the facts and the law. At last, after floundering about for a long time, he closed in the following summary manner: "Gentlemen, you must never lose sight of substantial justice. That is the end of all law. The evidence may be rather deficient in this case, but, gentlemen, you ought, I think, keep in view the eternal principles of substantial justice. Gentlemen, I think this man ought to be convicted. He is a d——d rascal—he stole my wood all last winter—and I think you had "better bring him in guilty any how."

CHICAGO—*Facts and Items.*—From the Directory of Chicago for 1853, we collate a few facts of general interest. The number of names upon the list is nearly 13,000, which is considered to represent a population of 55,000. The volume informs us that we have 120 physicians, and 170 lawyers. There are 42 church edifices, and 23 hotels within the city limits. Our Fire Department consists of 12 companies, numbering 600 efficient members. There are published in the city 24 periodicals, of which 7 are dailies, and 24 weeklies, 1 of each in German, and 4 monthlies. Of the names, the most numerous, of course, are the Smiths, 112 in number, 12 rejoicing in the distinguishing cognomen of John. The most numerous prefix is "Mac," of which there are 301. [Journal.

CAUSES OF CRIME.—Of 240 convicts confined in the Tennessee Penitentiary, 38 were temperate before sentence, and 200 intemperate; and 197 were drunk when they committed crime. There are 63 whose fathers were temperate, 197 whose fathers were intemperate, of whom 72 were common drunkards. There are three who have had a classical education, 7 of a common English education, 195 who can read and write, 62 who can read only, and 63 who can neither read nor write. These statistics show clearly that intemperance and the want of education are the two most fruitful sources of crime. [Missouri Republic.

John Walker, a brewer at Cincinnati, recently deceased, left an estate of $360,000. By will he devised to his wife in cash $15,000, and her dowry of one third in real estate, for her natural life. She claims, as they were childless, she being a second wife, that she, as next of kin, is entitled to the whole of the personal estate, beside her dower in the reality. The nineteen heirs of Walker claim that if Mrs. Walker elects to take by the will, she relinquishes the $15,000 legacy, and all the personal property, and cannot take her dower in the reality. The case is in the court.

RAPIDITY OF A HORSE.—When the fine sorrel horse, Paula Anna, fell yesterday, in the race, owing to a soft place in the course, the noble animal turned to his fallen rider, and actually tried to help him. A broker on says the horse seemed to be trying to put the rider upon his back again, and evinced a genuine sympathy for his injured companion, which was in strange contrast with some humans on the ground, who did not seem to care for any thing but their bets. [Washington Star.

DEAF PERSONS.—A new discovery has been made relative to deaf persons. Two artists in London have invented an instrument which is placed within the ears without projecting, and being of the same color as the skin, is not perceptible. It enables deaf persons to enjoy general conversation, to hear distinctly at church and public assemblies; the unpleasant sensation of singing noises in the ear is entirely removed, and it affords all the assistance that could be desired.

The number of schools in the City and County of Philadelphia is 256—teachers 824; pupils attending the day schools 16,026; children upon register not able to obtain admission for want of accommodation 3,018; expenditures for the support of the schools during the year $111,409, or $7 16 to each pupil. The cost of supporting the high school, with attendance of 612 pupils is $17,449, or $28 51 for each pupil.

FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW.—*The Charleston (S. C.) Mercury* says:

"The South has gained nothing but a load by this law. It was a stupid blunder on the part of Southern statesmen. The value of the slave lost is eaten up if capture follows, while hatred to the institution abroad, and opposition to it at home, are increased by its hard features and the lax morals enforcement of them."

It is said that Nicholas County, Virginia, during the past year, has had an accession of six hundred families, who have removed thither and purchased farms. Lands which a year since could have been bought for $1 per acre now bring readily $2 and $2 50.

The estimated cost of repairing the damage by the freshet to the Danbury and Norwalk Railroad is from $5,000 to $10,000.

The Canada left Halifax on Thursday at 1 o'clock P. M., for Boston, the weather foggy and rainy, and will not, therefore, probably reach that port before this morning.

GREAT MORTALITY ON SHIPBOARD.

The packet ship Constellation, Captain Allen, thirty four days from Liverpool, arrived at Quarantine yesterday morning. The Constellation left Liverpool with 232 passengers, of whom 100 died upon the voyage. There were 60 sick on arrival, who were taken to the Hospital. The following is a list of the deaths:

Mary Armstrong, 24, died Oct. 21.
Edward Anderson, 21, died Nov. 2.
Ellen Atkins, 28, died Nov. 10.
John Armstrong, infant, died Nov. 6.
Mary Armstrong, 4, died Nov. 10.
Dennis Brockhouse, 6, died Oct. 29.
Mary Brockhouse, infant, died Oct. 29.
Tony Brockhouse, 35, died Oct. 30.
Bridget Buckingham, 10, died Nov. 2.
Sally Burke, 25, died Nov. 3.
Pat Butler, 15, died Nov. 4.
Mary Burke, 22, died Nov. 6.
Noel Barrow, 20, died Nov. 8.
Bridget Dehan, 30, died Nov. 10.
Caroline Barrington, 18, Nov. 14.
Timothy Cahill, 30, died Oct. 25.
Virginia Clifford, 11, died Oct. 29.
Cath. McCallin, 22, died Nov. 4.
Mary Cahill, 36, died Nov. 5.
Richard Conner, 5, died Nov. 8.
Terrence O'Connor, 6, died Nov. 8.
Eugene Colvill, 4, died Nov. 7.
Daniel Colvill, 6, died Nov. 7.
Jos Conner, infant, died Nov. 8.
Thos Carr, 22, died Nov. 12.
Emma Gallagher, 3, died Nov. 12.
Johan Gocson, 20, died Nov. 13.
James Gaples, infant, died Nov. 15.
Bridget Donovan, 25, died Oct. 31.
Mary Doherty, 24, died Nov. 2.
Mary Daniels, 2, died Nov. 2.
Mary Daggett, 7, died Nov. 4.
Bridget Daggett, 19, died Nov. 6.
Mary Dermody, 20, died Nov. 8.
Ellen Davis infant, died Nov. 8.
Mrs Middleton, 26, died Nov. 7.
Mary Mahoney, 20, died Nov. 9.
John Murphy, 7, died Nov. 10.
Wm Nowlan, 16, died Nov. 10.
Margaret Orr, 22, died Nov. 2.
James Quade, 9, died Oct. 23.
Joseph Quinn, 4, died Nov. 10.
M. McQuillan, 35, died Nov. 11.
Charles Rodgers, 21, died Nov. 2.
Ben Rhodes, 34 died Nov. 2.
John Strawbridge, 34 died Oct. 24.
Paul Sullivan, 46 died Oct. 26.
George Stseed, 20, died Nov. 7.
Adam Scott, 35, died Nov. 7.
Mary Stepenson, inf., died Nov. 9.
Ellen Shea 30 died Nov. 11.
James Hogan 20 died Nov. 14.
Ellen O'Hara infant died Nov 14.
Mary Burke, 24, died Nov. 13.
Margaret Sweeny, 1 died Nov. 16.
Bridget Tracy, 21 died Oct. 24.
Wm Upchurch, 13 died Nov. 2.
Ann Upchurch, 21 died Nov. 8.
John Walsh, 1 died Nov. 4.
Mary White, infant, died Nov. 6.
Wm Welsh 24, died Nov. 9.
Mary Collins infant died Nov. 29.
Mary King infant died Nov. 19.
George Kemp, 25, died Nov. 20.
Michael O'Neill, 24, died Nov. 20.
Martha Daggett, 40, died Nov. 18.
Pat Fanin, 4, died Nov. 8.
Mary Eccle infant, died Nov. 7.
Henry Eccle, 11, died Nov. 13.
Emma Flood, 23, died Nov. 10.
Elijah Freeman, 23, died Nov. 19.
John Flood, infant, died Nov. 11.
Kate Gillin 4, died Nov. 12.
C. McGillicuddy, inf., died Nov. 2.
M. McGillicuddy, 26, died Nov. 5.
Mary Gilleely, 7, died Nov. 5.
Mary Griffin, 23, died Nov. 8.
Wm Garrett, inf't, died Nov. 8.
Mary Grady, 10, died Nov. 13.
Margaret Hoey, 21, died Oct. 29.
Margaret Hughes, 31, died Nov. 4.
Mary Higgins, 19, died Nov. 9.
James Hayes, 22, died Nov.
Mary's Hannahin, 22, died Nov. 10.
Edmund Hayes, 22, died Nov. 12.
Eliza Hyland, 45, died Nov. 10.
Mary's McIntire, 17, died Oct. 31.
Harriet Johnston inf't, died Nov. 4.
John Kerr inf't, died Nov. 1.
Elic'h Kerr, 3, died Nov. 1.
Mary Kennedy, 20, died Nov. 9.
Ann Lyman, 20, died Nov. 1.
Sarah Loch, 44, died Nov. 7.
Elic'h Loch, 14, died Nov. 11.
John Murphy, 25, died Oct. 25.
Mary Murphy, 25, died Oct. 26.
Mary's Murphy, 12, died Oct. 30.
John Murry, 50, died Oct. 31.
Mary Moylan, 26, died Nov. 2.
Mary Murphy, 50, died Nov. 5.

SICK—TAKEN TO HOSPITAL.

Alice Daniels, aged 42.
Mary Russel, 29.
John Russel, 3.
Charles Wilson, sailor.
Thomas Finnigan, 25.
Sarah Loch, 13.
Lucy Richards, 17.
Mary Brady, 56.
John Daly, 15.
Thomas Sutliff, 16.
Christian Leonard 26.
Henry F. Green, sailor.
Unknown woman, (died coming ashore.)
Sarah Cassidy, 43.
Eliza Griffin, 23.
Ellen Kerley, 16.
Mary Madden, 20.
Mick Fayhay, 16.
James Fayhay, 5.

The death of Mrs. Martha Daggett and her daughter on the Constellation, left four children in a helpless situation. They have been taken ashore to the Hospital by the crew of the medical officer's boat, and will be kindly cared cared for until their father, who resides in Herkimer county, in this State, can be apprised of their arrival.

The packet ship Hibernia, Captain Maloney, arrived yesterday morning from Liverpool with 380 passengers. The Hibernia lost 33 of her passengers, on the voyage, among whom are:

Jane Ferman, aged 56.
Frances Clark, 28.
Mary Burns, 26.
Sarah Wright, 56.
James Keenan, 12.
Mary Keenan, 9.
Merin Glynn, 20.
Mary Noonan, 25.
Ann Kearny, 22.
Margaret McKeon, 3.
Eliza McKeon, infant.
Ann Loughlin, 12.
Mary Mack, 40.
Biddy Molrooney, 19.
Eliza Hanford, infant.
Mary Murray, 2.
Catharine Dunworth, 6.
Eliza Dunworth, 2.
Joe Fleming, 6.
John Kelly, 6.
Ellen Kelly, 39.
Thomas Kelly, infant.
B. McKeon, 22.
Mary Delany, 43.
Mary Gillan, 7.
Eliza Bradford, 35.
Hannah Bradford, 25.
Mary McMannon, 40.

THE TURF.

UNION COURSE, L. I.—TROTTING.—Friday, Nov. 25, 1853. Match for $500, two miles and repeat, to harness.

H. Woodruff, g. g. Denis McCabe ..... reed. forfeit.
J. Whelpley's s. g. William Tell ..... paid forfeit.

CENTREVILLE COURSE, L. I.—TROTTING.—Thursday, Nov. 24, 1853. Match for $300, mile heats, best 3 in 5, to 250 pound wagons.

C. Carl's br. g. Frank Forrester 1 1 1
G Watt's b. m. Katy Darling 2 2 2

Time—3.15; 3.16; 3.18.

This race Forrester had all his own way. He had the call in betting at the rate of $100 to $80. Katy Darling was all wrong, and had no foot; was seemingly overworked. She kept breaking, and could not be brought down to trot steady and lost in three straight heats.

Same Day.—Match for $250, mile and repeat to wagons.

Mr. —— names br. g Ratcatcher 1 1
Mr. Green names s. g. Tom Thumb 2 2

Time—3.17; 3.18.

HUNTING PARK COURSE, PHILADELPHIA.—Tuesday, Nov. 22—Match, $1,000, mile heats, best 3 in 5, to saddle:

W. Woodruff's r. g. Taconey 2 1 1 1
H. Jones's br. g. Mac 1 2 2 2

Time: 2.24—2.23—2.30—2.36.

This was a heavy betting race. Mac had the odds on him at the rate of 100 to 20. A large amount of money changed hands on the trot. Mac won the first heat and was leading down the back stretch on the second heat, when he broke and cut his quarter badly, thus throwing his chances out for the race. Taconey won the second heat and trot easy. There was a large attendance present and a great deal of excitement was shown at the result.

WASHINGTON TROTTING PARK, PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Friday, Nov. 18—Purse of $50; mile heats; best 3 to 5 in harness:

A. Winch's b. g. Hiram 2 1 1 1
E. Dean's b. g. Taunton Billy 1 2 2 2
E. Thornton's b. h. Cyclops 3 3 3 3

Time—2.46—2.50—2.49—2.59.

Same day.—Match for $70 between a trotter and a pacer; four miles out to harness, between

R. Sheimer's b. m. Trotter 1
A. Carpenter's s. g. Pacer 2

	Time of miles.	Total time.
Time of first mile	3.25	3.25
Time of second mile	3.25	6.50
Time of third mile	3.15	10.05
Time of fourth mile	3.32	13.43

WASHINGTON NATIONAL MONUMENT.

To Cash on hand $6,511 42
Contributions from Nov. 17 to date 126 73
Total $6,638 15

J. L. BROWN, Agent.

Crystal Palace, New-York, Nov. 25, 1853.

CITY ITEMS.

ENTERTAINMENTS, &c., THIS EVENING.

EXHIBITION OF THE INDUSTRY OF ALL NATIONS—Crystal Palace.
EVADNE and "Little Toddlekins" at the Broadway.
HONEY MOON, and "Pet of the Petticoats," at Wallack's.
THE FOX HUNT, or Don Quixotte, the 2d, and "Shylock" at Burton's.
UNCLE TOM'S CABIN (from Mrs. Stowe's book) at the National.
UNCLE TOM'S CABIN, (from Mrs. Stowe's book)—At Barnum's.
WOOD'S MINSTRELS—Ethiopian Delineations—444 Broadway.
BUCKLEY'S OPERA HOUSE—Chinese Building, No. 539 Broadway.
CHRISTY'S OPERA HOUSE—Ethiopian Delineations—472 Broadway.
FRANCONI'S HIPPODROME—Performances afternoon and evening.
WASHINGTON CIRCUS—Performances every afternoon and evening.
NEW YORK AMPHITHEATRE—Evening Performances—37 Bowery.
DR. KOTO, discovering the Mississippi—National Academy of Design.
HARVARD'S GEOPANA OF EGYPT AND HOLY LAND—596 Broadway.
ILLUSTRATED PANTOSCOPE OF CALIFORNIA—Hope Chapel.
THE ROYAL GALLERY OF CHRISTIAN ART—No. 543 Broadway.
GALLERY OF EGYPTIAN ANTIQUITIES—Stuyvesant Institute.
SIGNOR BLITZ—Venetian Illusions and Magical Novelties, 539 Broadway.
PERHAM'S GIFT EXHIBITION—Seven Mile Mirror—663 Broadway.
BROADWAY MENAGERIE—Siamese Twins—at No. 337 Broadway.
WORLD IN MINIATURE—A Model—No. 577 Broadway.

The weather for the past two days has been most glorious; true winter weather, invigorating and healthful; weather that smacks of the cold free North, and hints at crisping snow, bright stars, bright eyes, a fast horse and miles of glassy track. But such promises are not likely to be fulfilled in this fickle climate; we can hardly rejoice over a clear, cold morning, before a change of wind brings warmth, clouds, mud and misery.

SUNDAY AMUSEMENTS.—In order to minister to the desires of that large class of citizens who are so terribly afraid of sectarianism that they never go inside of any church whatever, a number of public spirited men have, with the tacit permission and encouragement of the authorities, arranged an extensive scheme of Sunday Amusements, some of the leading points of which we will notice, for the benefit of the large class of patrons interested.

1. About six thousand tippling houses, judiciously distributed over the City, will open early in the morning and continue to receive sober men and turn out drunkards until midnight. The greater number, on the chief thoroughfares, will be fully open so that those who may be going to and from church can readily refresh themselves with the view of their fellow sinners in all degrees of inebriation. The view is deemed to be of great benefit to Sunday school children, inasmuch as it gives them a practical insight into the inestimable privileges of getting drunk, to which all of them may aspire. In some instances, where the run of customers are less free and independent in their actions, the shop will appear to be closed, but any one can walk in at the back door, which is always unlocked. The policemen have all agreed to look the other way; yet customers will not be permitted to sing, or curse and swear so as to be heard more than two blocks, at least during church hours.

2. The various bands of Short Boys and other philanthropic organizations of young men, will assemble in small squads on the street corners, especially in the Eighth and Ninth Wards, to tell filthy stories, squirt tobacco juice upon women's dresses, and indulge in foul and obscene comments upon all who pass.

3. The keepers of gambling houses will make unusual exertions to accommodate a rush of custom. Noisy games will be played only in rear buildings, but fare and all quiet plays will go on as usual. Merchants' clerks, cashiers, &c., who have "knocked down" handsomely during the week, are especially invited. Hot dinners, wine and cigars free.

4. There are several fights to come off, but we must not mention the places for fear the citizens—not the police—will interfere. The matches were fully agreed upon last night, and the money put up. This is deemed one of the richest and most exciting of all out door Sunday sports. Since the fight at Boston Corners, this species of amusement has received a new impetus.

5. Madams ——, of Mercer st., and a great many other keepers of Ladies' Boarding Houses in all parts of the City, have made very superior arrangements for the day. A large quantity of Champagne has been imported from Newark, which will be sold to "knowing ones" at fifty cents per bottle. The "green ones" from the country and elsewhere will be charged five dollars. The fun will not fairly begin here until dark, since the best customers of these places—especially married men—are rather delicate about visiting them in open daylight. During the night they will sweat with half drunken countrymen, hypocritical citizens, pick pockets, gamblers and fancy men. It is an expensive and dangerous amusement, but is nevertheless well patronized.

6. Out of town excursions will be plenty, if the day is favorable. The rum shops in the Twelfth Ward and in Westchester Co. will be visited, as usual, and some tall sprees are expected.

7. During the day there will be several false alarms of fire, for the purpose of giving the loafers who hang around engine houses a chance for exercise and bring trouble and discredit upon honorable firemen.

8. In the evening there will be numerous parades of drunken men, in Broadway and other streets, who will enliven the time with maudlin follies, bolsterous and vulgar songs, and offensive remarks. They will be assisted in Broadway by a corp of prostitutes from adjacent streets. Policemen are directed to avoid Broadway while the performance goes on, lest their presence might spoil the sport. This species of amusement has become so general that timid women and children who used to attend evening meetings, have given up going out after dark.

9. There will be many other sports, in well-known places, such as dog fighting, badger-baiting, rat killing, cock-fighting, sparring, and other interesting amusements, of which we have not space more particularly to speak.

For further information in regard to these and other Sunday amusements, with the most notable and popular places of resort, apply to George W. Matsell, Chief of Police, City Hall.

Summer long since evacuated the Parks; Autumn has dismantled the trees, and gray November has sat down in what were once sweet recesses of shade. Gusty winds are rudely wahzing with the withered leaves, and the pleasant seats are tenantless. How the coal is tumbled into the cellars; how the curtains are shaken out over the windows; how the sun goes down with a bounce; how reluctant morning is to come again. Huge blanket coats swing radely in your face as you pass clothing stores, and red flannels flaunt gaily all along.

The time is come when Plenty can give to Poverty, and Poverty play almoner to Want. When everything else freezes, it is time hearts should thaw out. Indeed hearts *ought* to be "below frost." Charity has counterfeits a many that were never described in a Detector. It may not be the genuine article when one drops with a gloved hand an X upon the plate and sinks back exhausted with the effort upon cushions of velvet and thinks no more about it. But when a man takes a paltry quarter and carries it into the next alley and dispenses it to the suffering, and sees the dim eye lighted anew, smiles flitting over pale, thin lips, and hears the broken "God bless you," that is the soul of charity "we read of"—the sort that "blesses him that "gives." A benizon for a quarter! Who would not purchase, if he could, a blessing for two shillings? A cheap luxury, indeed.

THE CLIPPER SHIP GREAT REPUBLIC.—This beautiful vessel should have arrived here yesterday. On Tuesday she was measured by the Custom-House officials, and found to register 4,555 tuns. This is over 500 tuns more than she was generally supposed to be, although her stowage capacity of 6,000 tuns is nearly correct. She is 325 feet long, has 53 feet extreme breadth of beam, and 39 feet depth of hold, including four complete decks. The hight between her spar and upper decks is 7 feet, and between the others 8 feet; and all her accommodations are in the upper between decks. The crew's quarters are forward, and aft she has sail-rooms, store-rooms, accommodations for boys and petty officers, and abaft these two cabins and a vestibule. The after cabin is beautifully wainscotted with mahogany, has recess sofas on each side, ottomans, marble-covered tables, mirrors, and eliptical panels ornamented with pictures. She has also a fine library for the use of her crew, and spacious accommodations for passengers.

On the spar deck there are five houses for various purposes, but, such is her vast size, they appear to occupy but little space. She has an eagle's head forward for a head, and on the stern, which is semi-elliptical in form, is a large eagle, with the American shield in his talons. She is yellow metalled up to twenty five feet draught, and above it is painted black. Instead of bulwarks, the outline of her spar deck is protected by a rail on turned stanchions, which, with the houses, are painted white. She is built of oak, is diagonally cross-braced with iron, double ceiled, has four depths of midship keelsons, each depth fifteen inches square, three depths of sister keelsons, and four bilge keelsons, two of them riders, and all her frames are coaged, also the keelsons and waterways, and she is square-fastened throughout. She has three tiers of stanchions, which extend from the hold to the third deck, and are kneed in the most substantial style. She also has many long pointers and ten beamed hooks forward and aft. In a word, she is the strongest ship ever built.

Her model is very beautiful: her ends are very long and very sharp, and her lines slightly concave forward and aft. The gripe of her forefoot, instead of being angular, is arched, and rises about 18 inches from a straight line. Viewed either end or broadside on, she is the most beautiful vessel we could wish to see. She has four masts, the after one fore- and aft rigged and named the spanker mast; the others are termed as usual, and have Forbes's rig. The lower masts, commencing with the fore, are 136, 131, 122 and 100 feet long, and the lower yards 110, 115 and 90 feet square, and the other spars in like proportions. She carries nothing higher than royals forward or aft, and is very snug and strongly rigged. She has on board a steam engine of 15 horse power, designed to do all the heavy work, such as taking in or discharging cargo, setting up rigging, hoisting topsails, pumping ship, &c.

The Boston Atlas says she is not only the largest sailing ship in the world, but the strongest and most beautiful that has ever been produced. Everybody knows that she was built and is owned by Donald M'Kay, of East Boston, and that she is commanded by his brother, Capt. L. M'Kay, formerly of the Sovereign of the Seas. We have so often expressed our admiration of the Great Republic, and her enterprising builder, that we cannot find any thing new to say; but still we will give them the sailor's blessing—"in port, high freights, at sea fair winds, and may they never "know the want of tobacco!"

GERRIT SMITH is in this city at present, under medical treatment. His disease is the one popularly called rush of blood to the head, which is thought by physicians to be a revulsion caused by a severe but successful surgical operation to which he submitted several months ago. His physicians, we are informed, cherish the hope that he will be relieved in season to take his seat at the opening of Congress.

The Bridge Light Guards, Capt. John Cronin, on Thursday, proceeded to Mount Morris on their second annual target excursion. The Company, composed of men in the employment of John Bridge, Esq., all manufacturies, numbered 40 muskets, and made a