Aews of our Churches

More Surprises Rev. J. H. Dwight, of Englewood, N. J.; received a purse on Christmas day containing \$250. The plans for a new church-edifice there; says the Evangelist, are already drawn, and the subscription has been started. The year opens with great promise to that people. The neighborhood is rapidly growing, and no doubt we shall soon | Miss Walkin. welcome a large and flourishing church of our faith and order. Rev. Chas Boolittle, pastor of the church in Nassan, Bensellear co.. N. Y., has received donations from his people. amounting to over \$200 The church of Sandusky, Ohio, having cleared off a heavy debt from their house, presented their pastor, Rev. F. Noble, a New Year's gift of \$100.-Rev. Chas. S. Leduc, of the church of Hastings, Minn., received from his people a pair of gloves lined with greenbacks to the amount of \$60.—The First Church, Genesco, N. Y., have raised their pastor, Rev. C. P. Folsom's, salary to the war standard. The Montreal Witness informs as that the people of the American Presbyterian Church in that city celebrated the incoming of the year by making some valuable presents to the pastor, Rev. James B. Bonar. It-says: "Among the valuable presents made were some magnificent cakes, with inscriptions on them, in large letters formed of gold dellars. One of the cakes was labelled: 'For the baby,' and another: 'A Happy New Year'; the number of gold dollars employed on these inscriptions being, we learn 135."—The church at Binghamton, N. Y., have added \$500 to the salary of their pastor, Rev. Geo. H. Boardman.

Rev. Frederick Starr. Jr., acknowledges the receipt of an envelope containing \$200, as a New Year's gift from the congregation of the church of Pen Yan, N. Y., of which he is pas-

Ministerial Movements.—Rev. A.M. Shaw, late of Lenox, has accepted a call from the church at Avon, Livingston Co., N.Y., and John L. King has removed from Williamsport. Ind., to Detroit, Michigan, and became chaplain of the Western Seamen's Friend Society at the latter place.

Bev. C. N. Mattoon, D. D., was installed pastor of the church at Mearce, Mich., Jan. 6th. The installation sermon was preached by Rev. Wm. Hogarth, D. D., of Detroit, from Luke xxiv: 49: the constitutional questions and installing prayer, by Rev. Mr. Taylor, of number of beautiful bright medals to such Petersburg; charge to the paster, by S. E. of the children as had deserved them; Wishard, and to the people bytGeo; Duffield Jr., of Adrian.

Rev. H. H. Garnet.—At Rikers' :Island, says the N. Y. Chronicle, there are new nearly 700 colored soldiers, the large majority of whom are unable to read or write. We sre glad to learn that Rev. Henry Highland Gamet (colored,) of New York, intends to make missionary visits to the island, and we trust that his labors will be successful.

California.—A Presbyterian Church awas organized in Santa Clara on Friday exening, November 27th, by Rev, J. A. Skinner, who has been laboring there during the last few months. Two brethren were, at that time elected Ruling-Elders, and, on the last Saboath in November, were ordained to that office. The first communion was held on the first Sabbath in December, when four additiona members were received to the church—two on profession of faith, and two by letter from other

: Items.—\$7000 are still needed to complete the \$30,000 proposed some years since to be raised for Wabash, College by the Western College Educational Society.—The Sabbath School of the Fourteenth Street Church, N. Y.,. contributed \$800 last year to S. S. Missions. They sustain a missionary in the West.

MISSION SCHOOL OF THE FIRST CHURCH.

THE NEW WHARTON STREET CHURCH. The most delightful festival we have messed this season occurred on Thurs-

last at the new church just built at the corner of Ninth and Wharton Streets, in the far southern section of the city. The building, which is an attractive stone edifice, will be a standing monun tent of the beneficence of Mrs. Cornell, by vhose will the funds for the erection are pro vided, as well as of the good taste of our va luable First Church, the liberality of whose members has done so much in the past 20 years to extend our branch of ing at the house of their pastor, the Rev. | bill was referred to reimburse Pennsylvania for the church throughout the city.

The mission school now held in the church was established in the neighborhood through one of their number, presented in 1857, and has been maintained by the him with an envelope covering five hunment of officers and men employed in the Department of some of the ladies and dred dollars, as a mark of affection and partment of Missouri. Mr. Wilson introduced gentlemen of Mr. Barnes' Church. A few weeks ago, the basement of the new edifice was completed and taken possession of by the kind feelings and good wishes born to the school. The "Ellis School," which him by his people, and testified by this had been established in the neighborhood, gift. Mr. Butler, though taken by surwas merged into it, and in two weeks the prise, replied happily and with emotion. large Lecture and Infant School rooms responding fully to the good-will of the were filled to overflowing. The festival people in his esteem and love for them. was a joyous occasion for the children. who crowded the large room as full as it of our most interesting and promising could well hold. Over 450 children were present, presenting a scene of rare interest. The room was most tastefully decorated with national flags, some of immense size. festooned from the ceiling and pillars, while smaller ones embellished the walls. These, with a graceful addition of evergreens and a profusion of handsome boquets about the pulpit and upon the groaning refreshment tables, made a magnificent spectacle. The display of immense icad pound cakes, fruits, nuts, &c, upon the tables was remarkably handsome.

offerings of the school to the American school. S. S. Union. \$150 was presented by the missionary bands, which are designed to furnish 15 schools in the West with a ten dollar library each. The names of the Bands are as follows:

Albert Barnes Infant Band, taught' by

Bow of Promise Band, taught by Miss Kate Sinclair Star of Bethlehem Band, taught by Miss Webb.

Good Shepkerd Band, taught by Miss J. A. Mears. Young Pilgrim Band, taught by Miss

M. E. Mears. Henry Mertyn Band, taught by Miss Clement. John Howard Band, taught by Miss

Burgin. Perseverance Band, taught by Miss Hand. Willing Werkers Band, taught by Miss

Marsh. Youthful Stewards Band, taught by Miss Barnes. Calvary Band, taught by Mr. James

Union Band, taught by Mr. F. Allen. Early Seekers Band, taught by Miss

M. Sinclair. Little Gleeners Band, taught by Miss Mary Sinclair. Christian Soldiers Band, taught by Miss

Austin.

Mr. Barnes took occasion, while reading the names of these Bands, to compleassiduity was so happily demonstrated in ments, both from thet Eastern and Western the throng of cheerful faces before them, parmies, have returned home to recruit. These and whose happiness could not be more complete than his own, on this their first

heeting in the new building. Mr. Godfrey responded in behalf of the Almerican S. S. Union, in his characteristic s tyle, full of energy and interest. Mr. Rene Gillon then delivered one of his bciautiful addresses based upon the text "A hiding place from the wind and a covert from the tempest." The attention of the children was so close that at the close of the address they were able to tell the text, where it was to be found, and the 5 heads into which the address was divided.

Mr. Geo. Bringhurst then presented a and then came the moment of culminating interest to the little ones the distribution of the eatables. Quickly the groaning tables were unloaded and the immense stock of good things vanished. The good cheer, the smiling faces, the dancing eyes of the little ones, well repaid the teachers for all their toil in preparing the feast. But all the Constitution. A joint resolution in relation to the occupation of Mexico by the French was pleasent hiours must have an end, and toon described in Wilkinson in the deced as the occupation of Mexico by the French was pleasent in the Constitution. the order was given to prepare to sing the last humn and then file out one by one through the side aisles, where were stationed huge baskets filled with small sized iced pound cakes, one of which was given

Two gorgeous boquets made up of the rarest of camillas, passion flowers, &c., were presented to Mr. Barnes and Mr. Gillou. They were presents to the school Gamble, of Missouri, were the offenders. from Mr. Buist, the florist, and were beautiful beyond description.

The exercises were conducted by the indefatigable superintendent, Mr. R. K. Stewart, to whose labors, zeal and liberality much of the prosperity of the school is owing. May the Wharlon Street Presbynever have a smaller Sabbath school or a the States. band of teachers less devoted and assiduous than that which now ennobles it, and may the children have as pleasant a gathering every year, and many of them grow up to sustain the Church and school in Dickinson, who will speak in behalf of the vears to come. G. W. M.

ANOTHER PASTOR REMEMBERED. Our friends in the Walnut St. Presbyterian Church, of West Philadelphia, have calls for the interposition and preventative leadded themselves to the goodly list of gislation of Congress." He wanted an Investhose, who at the present season are the matter being laid on the table. Mr. Broommaking themselves and pastors happy by all moved a resolution to further the enlistment of colored soldiers, by offering full pay and bounties to slaves yet under rebel control. A J. G. Butler, for the purpose of promoting mutual acquaintance; his good people, back the House bill, extending bounties to ve esteem. The presentor, Mr. Edward Miller, very happily expressed to his pastor,

The West Philadelphia Church is one fields of Christian effort and communion. It is in a rapidly increasing and beautiful suburb of our city,-just over the Schuylkill. The New Year was agreeably celebrated in the Sunday-school, by a festival, at which its large Infant School was entertained in the afternoon with ice cream, eakes, candies, and other delightful things; and the main school in the congregation, with refreshments and a distribution of Mr. Rodgers wanted to include New Jersey.

The first address was by Rev. Mr. School, and addresses by Mr. Butler, and Barnes, who was delegated to present the Mr. Dulles, the superintendent of the

THE PRIZE POEM.

We have received three poen is spon the death of Sergeant Humiston at Gettysburg, in response to our request of last month, offering a suitable pre missan to the one chosen for our columns. Having over-looked the matter in the press of business attendant upon the opening year, we now renew our request, a indextend the time of receiving such pe emsuantil the first of February, when we shall make a selection, and announce our decision in the paper of the 4th of that morath. una o inantitu llatemain haribana as a

OWING TO THE UNEXPE TENDY LARGE DEMAND for our paper, we were compelled last week to cut of our exchange copies and a number of pape irs sent gratuitously to the armyres well as telleave un. filled the large order of the Christian Commission. We have made such arrange ments as will hereafter enalple as to meet all demands.

Joneskie News.

"All quiet along the kines" may be generally applied to both the Union and rebel armies. There have been mamovements of importance ment the teachers whose faithfulness and during the week. Many of the veteran regiheroes bear many masks of bravery. Regiments which went away over one thousand strong now return with one or two bundred men. Flags which were proudly unfurled to the breeze two years ago are perforated withsbullets, and some of them almost in shreds. Recaniting, we are happy to say, is going on briskly all over the legs! North. In some places in the Westenn States, the great gaps made in the old regiments by many a hard fought field are filling up at the rate of one. 28 handred men a day. This will have a salutary effect upon the minds of Teff. Davis and his friends, who find it hard to fill the ranks of their senies either by entreuties, promises of re- \$500 Mr. Howard's motion retaining the \$300 ward, or threats. The latest news from Rickmond says that the contractors and others who are making money off the Government will be pushed into the ranks. Similar news from Washington would be generally received with favor.

Congress.

SENATE, Jan. 11 .- A bill was fintroduced to set apart a portion of the State of Texas for the occupation of negroes. Mr. Samner offered a bill, which was referred to the Madiciary Com-mittee, explaining the Confiscation act of last year. Mr. Henderson proposed amendments to ealling upon the Secretary of War for information in regard to the arrest and imprisonment of soldiers of the 9th Minnesoth Regiment by the military authorities of Missouri while engaged in protecting certain slaves from being carried away by rebel masters. Mr. Lane (Kaneas) said that scores of soldiers had been to each child present, so that they could incarcerated in dungeons in Missouri for the not leave without pleasant reminiscences. simple of ence of "hurraling" for "Jim Lane," and that the colonel who had imprisoned them was himself afterward obliged to "hurrah" for now undergoing investigation by the Missouri amendment to strike out the \$300 clause was authorities. The officers appointed by Gov. lost, one laying a tax upon income was rejectare sympathizers with the rebellion. Mr. Henderson's proposed amendments to the Constitution are: 1st. That slavery, or involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, shall not exist in the United States. 2d. That a majority of all the members of each House may propose amendments to the Constitution: that a majority of all the States, through their legislature, may do the same; that such amendments shall be a part of the Constitution when terian Church stand a hundred years and ratified by the Legislatures of two-thirds of all the States, or by Conventions in two-thirds of

House.—Bills were offered to pay loyal citizens for loss of property during the rebellion; for a military and postal railway from New York to Washington; for a ship canal uniting the Mississippi with the Northern Lakes. It was resolved to give the use of the hall to Miss Freedmen's Aid Society: 48 voted against it. Fernando Wood moved a resolution charging Gen. Butler with all manner of fraudulent practices, and declaring that "general demoraliza-tion and incapacity pervade the Executive tigating Committee, but the House refused.

expenses in calling out militia during invasion Senate, Jan. 12.-Mr. Fessenden reported teran and other volunteers. It was passed Mr. Lane reported the House bill for the pay a bill authorizing the appointment of a Second Assistant Secretary of War. Mr. Sumner modified his amendment to the enrollment bill providing that the Secretary of War shall ap ply the money received from the draft to the single purpose of providing substitutes. Mr. Sherman opposed the amendment as an extra income tax: and also calculated to raise the price of enlistments, and as operating unequally. After some debate, the amendment was rejected-25 to 15. Further debate ensued.

but no vote on the bill was taken.

House.—There was a short debate upon the powers and duties of the Court of Claims in egard to the adjudication upon cases where property has been taken for army use or destroyed in the progress of the war. Mr. Wilson reported a bill providing for the revision and consolidation of the laws of the United States. Mr. Stevens reported a bill to increase the internal revenue. The House went into Committee of the Whole on the bill to reimburse Pennsylvania for calling out the militia for repelling invasion, and appropriating \$900,000 for that purpose. Fernando Wood moved an amendment so as to reimburse New York, which should be placed on an equal foot-

offered an amendment that, whenever expenditures for calling out the militia, either to repel invasion or suppress insurrection in any State, hall be audited by the proper department, they shall be paid, and the sum of \$10,000,000 is ap-

proprieted for the surpose. Mr. Thayer advo-cated the original till.

SMATE, Jan. 13.—The bill authorizing the appointment of an Assistant Secretary of War was reported from the Military Committee.

Mr. Buckslew wested the Government to print 5,000 copies of McClellan's report for the use of the Seinte. Mr. Lane, of Kansas, offered a bill probibiting the sale of gold at higher prises than that paid in the regular market of prises that that spaid in the regular market of New York for United States bonds, paying six per cent interest in gold, except for exportation to pay debt. The resolution of Mr. Wilson to expel Section Davis from his seat in the Senate was taken up. Mr. Wilson addressed the Senate at length. Mr. Davis replied; Mr. Wilson at satisfact. and, without voting, the Senate at length. Mr. Davis replied; Mr. Wilson at satisfact. Wilson atswerdt; and without voting, the Senste adjustration was made to admit Win.

Jayno a Delegate from Dacota, but was not voted upon. Fr. Wilson, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a joint resolution, amendistory of the resolution of July, 1862, to pumin relellion, confiscate estates, &c. It provides that fortestures shall continue only during the life of the offender, in accordance with the Constitution, the President's Message of July 1662, to be sufficient warning in all cases now pending or hereafter to arise. Mr. Wilson exphined that the resolution simply submitted. the section of the Constitution relative to forfeture to the courts, to decide whether they shall be in fee or only for life. Mr. Kernan Mr Boutwell reported a bill to enable President Listoln's Emancipation Proclamation to be carried into effect. The Houre voted to print 10.600 copies of McGlellan's and Grant's Report. A bill was reported and laid over to estallish a Bureau to look after the affairs of

most earl men in the country.

SELECT, Jan. 14.—The bill to appoint an Assistant Secretary of War was passed. A communication was received from the Secretary the grade and rank of officers of the Rebellion. The Senate took up the profilenent bill. Mr. Wilson withdrew his algeriments and provisions. The original amendment of the Military Committee, striking out the \$300 clause, was rejected by a vote of 28 spaint 1. Mr. Sherman's amendment came up, which strikes out section 4 of the ariginal bill, and provides that persons furnish ng substitutes or money shall be liable to draft on future calls, and raises the commutation to clause of the old bill was adopted by a vote of 23 to 14, in lieu of Mr. Sherman's amendment. In the course of debate, Mr. Conness, of Californit took distinct position as utterly opposed to Sivery. The amendments exempting cler-gymen and non-combatants were passed. House.—The morning hour was used up in

debute upon the proposed amendments to the Confiscation law, in the course of which Henry Confiscation law, in the course of which Henry what effect is unknown. One of the effects of winter Davis, of Maryland, took occasion to explose the all-concealed creason of Mr. Cox, of washing ashore of another rebel obstruction Ohio. Mr. Cox protested that he stood upon the at the entrance of Charleston Harbor. It Whole, the Internal Revenue smendments were rapid currents, moving shoals and strong considered. Mr. Brooks was much troubled winds have accomplished far more than hu-

ionwas taken upon the bill.
Sinar, Jan. 15.—Peter Cooper and others New York petitioned against the repeal of the \$300 exemption clause. After some unin-telligible talk upon exemption, &c., the House ill to pay officers and men in the Department of Missouri was passed. The bill appropriates \$700,612. The Enrollment bill then camp up; an amendment passed prohibiting enlisted men from serving as substitutes save in regiments "Jim Lane." The subject introduced was of the State in which they first culisted; an They ed; one making men who have lived in the country one year and voted at any election liable to enrollment was passed; one to make the commutation \$400 was adopted.

House.—Resolutions were passed for the better care of the public health in Washington. A bill was passed allowing small packages of clothing to be sent through the mail at the rate of eight cents for two pounds. The Senate bill to appoint an Assistant Secretary of War salary \$3,000, was passed. The resolution admitting Wm. Jayne as Delegate of Dakotal without prejudice to the claims of any contestant, was adodted, and Mr. J. was sworn

SENATE, Jan. 16.—A petition was presented from citizens of New York praying that the unnaturalized residents be not exempted from draft. Nearly the entire session was taken up in a continuation of the debate on the Enrollment bill, and amendments were agreed to providing that veterans re-enlisting shall be credited to the districts from which the originally joined the service; the commutation money shall be applied to filling the quotas of distrcts in which it is paid, and that colored troops shall branch of the Government to an extent which | be credited to the States from which they enlist. An amendment authorizing the President to call out 100,000 volunteers for 100 days, for the special service of Driving the Rebels out of Virginia, was discussed and finally rejected. The Senate adjourned without taking further action of importance on the bill. House not in session.

The War.

Virginia.—All quiet and weather cold in the Army of the Potomac. Five deserters are to be executed on the 29th inst.

The recent attempt of Gen. Early, with the brigades of Lee, Walker and Rosser, under the immediate command of Fitzhugh Lee, to capture the Union garrison at Petersburg and take possession of Cumberland and New Creek, has proved a failure. A few empty wa-gons—thirty-five in all—of Colonel Thoburn's route from Petersburg. Gen. Kelly gives a brief account of the discomfiture of the enemy, in a dispatch to Gov. Boreman. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad is safe, and the trains are running regularly. An official document of the rebels, laying down the plan of Gen. Early in West Virginia, has fallen into the hands of our troops. It appears from this paper that General Early was to cut the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at Martinsburg, and by the combination of movements attempt the capture of such Union forces as were between Martinsburg and New-Creek. At the latter place, Gen. Early, having heard that we were concentrating troops at Martinsburg, and having been informed that General Averill was there with a strong cavalry force, determined to alter his plan. He therefore dispatched Generals Fitzhugh Lee and Rosser to attempt the capture of the garrison at Petersburg. Rosser was to try and get into Cumberland and capture or destroy the stores there. They both failed, because Gen. Early with refreshments and a distribution of brooks. The anniversary followed on the Sabbath, with an abundance of singing, it was only last week he had ascertained that a recitations in concert by the Infant single same and a distribution of Mr. Rodgers wanted to include New Jersey. Mr. Blaine said as long as eighteen months ago the State of Maine filed her vouchers, and it was only last week he had ascertained that a final adjustment had been reached. Mr. Cox

rebels, who left among their dead four commissioned officers. Our loss was two killed and eleven wounded:

A dispatch from Culpepper, Va., of the 9th says that on that day the noted guerrilla Mc-Cown and three of his men were captured by the Forrester New York Cavalry regiment, who were reconnoitering in the direction of Sperryville.

A letter from Loudon County, Va., says that daring rebberies are being everywhere committed, and money exterted from the inhabitants to save their dwellings from conflagration. There is a greater state of alarm prevailing than has before existed during the

Surgeon Jonathan Lettermore, U. S. A., for the last eighteen months Medical Director of the Army of the Potomac, has been relieved at his own request and ordered to Philadelphia.

North Carolina. We have some interest-

ing items of news from North Carolina. The 2d Regiment of North Carolina Umon Volun-Murfreesboro' was arrested a few days ago by Confederate soldiery and sent to Weldon, charged with treasonable correspondence with the public enemy. So great was the indigna-tion excited by this new outrage upon the stall be in fee or only for me. Mr. Refused to excited by this new ourage upon was against ameading the present laws believing that the ferfeitures could be made only carter was immediately released and returned dading, lifetime. The subject was passed over to his home in Murfreesboro'. Mr. Carter is Charles Hanvy Rostor the father in law of Charles Henry Foster. While the various rebel commands near our lines are fast being depleted by desertion, it is a remarkable fact that the First (loyal) North Carolina regiment has so far lost but Freeimen. The Monse went into Committee on the Freeident's Message, and Mr. Yeaman made as beech on the President's reconstruction day contending that no State could be in recellion, although its people may. He thought the Border State Unionists were the one man by desertion, and the 2nd regiment and it is thought that by Spring all the old regiments will be ready to take the field with full ranks. There are more than one hundred thousand people now within the Union lines entitled to Government protection. The people in all the State are believed to be ready for revolt against the Jeff. Davis Govern-Some advocate a separate sovereignty, but many are ready to return to the Union and are coming in freely to accept the amnesty. About eleven hundred in Newbern alone have accepted the proclamation. A communica-tion from officers of Bragg's (Johnston's) army, read in the rebel Congress, shows an alarming state of demoralization and disaffection in that quarter. The North Carolina papers apprehend an attempt to set up Gen. Lee as Dictator, and threaten eternal resistance to any such scheme. The people of Western North Carolina have been deprived of all mail facilities on the ground of disloyalty to Jeff. Davis.

South Carolina - We have dates from Charleston Harbor to the 8th. On the 7th twenty shells were thrown into the city, with Constitution. The joint resolution to pay iuto the Freasury commutation money received from trails linked together. A party of soldiers hauled in on to the beach. The high tides, align the star legislation. Mr. Stevens moved man incensity and energy could do to remove an the adment taking spirits similed since this kind of Second defences.

Aug. 31, 1862, on hard and for sale. No ac-

Tennessee.—A dispatch from Chattanooga, dated Jan. 12, says that affairs in East Tennessee are exciting. A sharp cavalry fight occurred near Strawberry Plains on Sabbath, Jan. 10th. The enemy were repulsed with serious loss. Gen. Longstreet has been hea-vily reinforced from the armies of Lee and ohnston. Our picket lines front each other at Blair's Cross Roads, 20 miles north east of Knoxville. Our repulse at Bean's Station was very trifling. Forrest has been badly handled in West and Middle Tennessee, but has managed to escape with most of his command. Gen. Johnston maintains a bold front at Tunnel Hill and Dalton. Gen. Grant has left Knoxville by way of Cumberland Gap, and is making a complete circuit of this Department. He reached Knoxville by way of Chattanooga. The army is in good condition. The weather is fearfully cold, but there is little sickness.

Gen. Thomas has issued an order assessing \$30,000 on rebel sympathizers living within ten miles of the recent murder of three soldiers near Mulberry, Tenn., the money to be divided between the families of the soldiers killed.

Arkansas.—A dispatch from Fort Smith f the 10th, reports that a rebel Lieutenant, with a squad of men, came into our lines that day, having left Price's headquarters at Long-wood on Christmas. Gen. Holmes commands the rebel Trans-Mississippi Department, and Price commands the army in the field, which is from 13,000 to 17,000 strong. Only 3,000 or 4,000 of Price's Missourians survive—the veterans of Lexington and Pea Ridge are nearly all dead. The rebel troops are badly clothed and fed, and are greatly disheartened by news of Union successes in Texas. It was supposed that Holmes and Price would soon make an attempt upon Little Rock and Fort

General News.

Gov. Brough of Ohio was inaugurated on Monday, the 11th inst. In his address he recommends a tax of three mills on a dollar for the support of soldiers' families. In regard to National affairs he reiterates the principles announced in his Marietta speech. The inaugural ceremonies were very imposing, and witessed by a large audience.

The Navy Department has been advised of the capture of the rebel schooner Marshall J. at night. Discovering the Kennebec, she changed her course and hauled to land. A shell was fired, and the vessel was approached force, were captured by the rebels on their route from Petersburg. Gen. Kelly gives a Havana with a cargo of 260 bales of cotton and some turpentine. Her manifest and papers were thrown overboard.

The Lake Superior region of Michigan is sures, some promising specimens having been found on the lands of the Marquette Silver Mining Company.

Maj. Gen. Heintzelman has been ordered to

the command of the Department of the North West, Headquarters at Columbus, Ohio. was elected President of the Senate, and Joseph N. Taylor of Passaic Speaker of the

The bill of Senator Lane, of Kansas, to set apart a portion of the State of Texas for the use of persons of African descent, assigns them the region between the Colorado and the Rio Grande, in Texas, in which they are allowed the privilege of the Homestead Law priations heretofore made for colonization

FOREIGN NEWS.

The royal mail steamer Scotia has arrived bringing European news to the 3d inst. give the following summary of her files:

Great Britain.—The funeral of the great author, Thackeray, took place at Kensal Green Cemetery on the 30th of December. It was attended by all the leading authors and artists of the day, including Dickens, who made a long journey to pay the last tribute of respect to the lamented dead. The scene was very affect-

ing.

The London Times editorially refers to the enlistments of men at Cork for the U.S. steamer Kearsarge, and, after pointing to the conduct of the American Government when England was supposed to be recruiting in the United States during the Crimean War it says: "It is not too much to expect and require that the Americans shall weigh themselves in the same balance that they weigh us, or, if this be too much to ask at any that rate they shall not employ their vessels of war and officers bearing the commission of the United States, in the direct and open enlistment of sailors within the limits of

The English journals, as usual at the comnencement of the year, indulge in speculations npon future prospects, and generally the chan ces are regarded as tending toward war. The English revenue returns for 1863 show a decrease teers is rapidly organizing. Perry Carter, a of £562,800, as compared with the previous prominent Unionist and influential citizen of year. This is far more than accounted for by the reduction in the income tax. The imigration statistics of the port of Liverpool show the total exodus of the year to have been 137,982 to all points-an increase of 76,668, upon the year 1862.

The Observer believes that Parliament will meet on Thursday the 4th of February.

France.—The Emperor Napoleon's reply to he New Year's congratulations of the foreign envoys to his court, is this year as pacific as any one could have expected it to be. He said that, "notwithstanding the difficulties which have been brought about by certain events in different parts of Europe, he is convinced that they will be removed by the conciliatory spirit by which the Sovereigns are animated, and we hall be able to maintain peace." The Paris Temps, referring to the speech, adds that the Emperor addressed himself to the American Ambassador, Mr. Dayton and expressed a hope that the year 1864 would be one of peace and reconciliation for the United States. The Paris Pays says: "A rumor is current that Lord Cowley will be superseded in his post as English Embassador at Paris. It is announced that the Archduke Maximilian will shortly arrive in Paris." The semi-officicial Paris nals were evincing a decided anti-English tone.
A telegram received at Paris from Suez, dated the 30th ult., announces the inauguration of the meeting of the waters of the Nile with the Red Sea. A banget took place on the occa-

La France publishes the Letter of Jefferson Davis addressed to the Pope. The Pontifical reply, dated the 3d Dec., addresses Mr. Davis as "Illustrious President;" and after invoking blessings on his head and on his people, hopes he may henceforth be attached to himself by the onds of perfect friendship. The Schleswig-Holstein Question.—An

interesting and somewhat ominous reply, of a truly Napoleonic ambiguousness, has been eli cited from the Emperor of the French by a letter in which Prince Frederick of Augustenburg, "having taken possession of the Govern-ment of the Duchies of Schleswig-Holstein in his quality of legitimate heir," submits to the Emperor's opinion "some observations relative to the rights which it is his duty to claim." In his answer, the Emperor Napoleon says that there is "nothing more honorable than to be the representative of a cause which supports itself on the independence and the nationality of a people," and that, consequently, Prince Frederick may rely on his sympathy. He has fought for Italian Independence and "raised his voice" for Polish nationality, and therefore he cannot have other sentiments in Germany. But the great Powers are united by the Convention of London, and as their meeting alone can solve the Schleswig-Holstein question, he regrets for

that and many other reasons that England has refused to take part in a European Congress.

Danish troops evacuated Rendsburg on th 31st December, and 5,000 Saxons immediately entered the town and were enthusiastically received by the inhabitants. Austria and Prussia were said to be about to move at the Federal Diet that Schleswig and Holstein should receive a common Constitution, dynastic union being their only tie to Denmark.

The Duke of Augustenburg, has under the title of the Duke of Schleswig-Holstein, issued a proclamation dated 31st December, addressed to the people of the Duchies.

Italy.—At the New Year's reception held by the King his Majesty advised the deputation rom the Senate to deliberate upon the bills regulating the taxation. The people were prepared for the sacrifice required by the condition of the country.

The king expressed his regret to the deputation from the Chamber of Deputies, that the pear 1863 had not afforded a favorable opportunity to accomplish the redemption of Italy. It is considered that 1864 would bring about European complications not well defined, which

might offer the wished-for opportunity. The country might reckon upon the King as the King did upon the country. Holland .- We read in a letter from the

Hague:
"The last news received from the Dutch coony of Surinam reports a most favorable development of the recently-inaugurated policy of emancipation. The freed slaves have con cluded contracts with the Government and with private planters, and the discontents which arose from the obstinacy of the latter have been suppressed by the compromise which they made with the Government in relation to the wages for plantation labor. Last week, too, a very important treaty was concluded between the American and Netherlands Governments, by which it is arranged that the colonial authorities of Surinam shall receive such of the emancipated American slaves as may be willing to work on their plantations. To these the Ame-Smith by the gunboat Kennebec. She was rican Government will afford considerable fadiscovered about 18 miles east of Mobile Point, | cilities for emigrating to the Dutch West India possessions, where they will be cordially wel-comed—the great difficulty with the planters being that of finding such laborers as are required for developing the vast resources of the fertile colony of Surinam. Two thousand plantation laborers had already been induced to leave Demerara, in consequence of the higher wages offered in the Dutch settlement: while adding gold to her rich list of mineral trea- a decided improvement has taken place in the market value of the sugar plantations. It is inferred that a very large number of the freed slaves of the Southern States of America will avail themselves of the facilities offered them to make engagements with the Dutch planters. Such, indeed, is the extent of territory in Suri-The New Jersey Legislature organized on nam awaiting cultivation, that were all the the 12th inst. Amos Robbins of Middlesex slaves of the Southern States able to avail themselves of the facilities now offered them. they would find abundance of remunerative labor in that luxuriant and progressing settlement."

Latest -The loyal delegation from Arkansas, now in Washington, expect that State to be ready to fulfil the terms of the amnesty proclamation, and come in as a free State in four months.

Foreign. Two thousand women and children were burned to death in a Roman Catholic Church in Santiago, Chili, last month. The church took fire from the scenery emploeyd in an idolatrous festival in honor of Mary.