

Aews of the Week.

THE EXECUTIVE.

Gen. Logan declines the mission to Mexico. fice of the Attorney General at the rate of from three to five hundred per week. Very few, however, are acted upon, amnesty be-ing granted only to a few of the \$20,000 class and isolated cases of prominent rebels.— The naval court martial, of which. Vice Admiral Farragut was president, for the trial of Commodore Craven for declining to challenge the commander of the rebel pirate Stonewall, in the harbor of Ferrol, sentenced Commodore Craven to be suspended for two years. The Secretary of the Navy returned the findings and sentence, disapproved, to the court, which reiterated its decision. The Secretary of the Navy then dissolved the court, and, releasing Commodore Craven from arrest, directed him to return to duty .---- Captain West, the Old Capitol Prison keeper, has been cashiered for too great intimacy with Wirz.--John H. Gee, keeper of the Saulsbury, N. C., rebel prison, is soon to be tried by court martial, at Raleigh.——Semmes, the former commander of the Alabama, who was arrested at Montgomery, is being brought to Washington.—The Secretary of the Treasury in reply to a resolution of inquiry, as to the appointment of Rebels to office in the South, replies that he acted upon the presumption that Congress would modify the oath, and not subject the South to the humiliation, or the revenue system to the odium which would result from the employment of Northern men as tax-gatherers.——General Howard estimates expenses of the Freedmen's Bureau next year at \$11.000,000.-The French Minister at Washington says the French troops are to be withdrawn from Mexico.—It is reported that the Spanish Minister has notified Secretary Seward of the fitting out of private are an New York, under the Chilian flag.—In reply to a recent reso-lution of inquiry, a series of papers has been laid before the Senate relative to the late decree of Maximilian abolishing slavery in Mexico. In the opinion of Attorney-General Speed, the effect of the decree was in reality to establish a system of peon slavery in Mexico. His opinion has been submitted to the notice of the French Government, but no response has yet been received from that quarter.

CONGRESS.

Senate.-Dec. 19.-The resolution for adjournment was amended so as to adjourn until January 3, instead of January 9. The President's message on the condition of the Southern States, in reply to the resolution of the Senate on the 12th, was read. The Presi-dent says that the rebellion has been suppressed; that the United States are in possession of every State in which the insurrec-tion existed, and that, as far as could be done, the courts of the United States have, been restored, post-offices re-established, and steps taken to put into effective operation the revenue laws of our country. He also says that, the people in North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Tennessee, have re-organized their respective State governments. "From all the informa-tion in my possession, and from that which I have recently derived from the most reliable authority, I am induced to cherish the belief that sectional animosity is surely and rapidly merging itself into a spirit of nationality; and that representation, connected with a properly adjusted system of taxation, will result in a harmonious restoration of the relations of the States to the National Union. The reports of Carl Schurz and General Grant were appended, A debate followed, in which Mr. Sumner said, "We have a message from the President which is like the whitewashing the constitution of the United States yesterday. Glory to God." The Territories.—Montana Territory, this message of Franklin Pierce with regard to the atrocities in Kansas." The bill for estab-lishing negro suffrage in the District of Colambia will be considered in the Senate on

States recently in rebellion, from the operation of State statutes for limitation, for a period long enough to give loyal creditors an opportunity to enforce their claims.— No ewer than thirty conductors on the city rail- but was elected King, by the National Conroad cars were dismissed for dishonesty last week. Detectives of the female persuasion His accession dated from the time when he

is severe.

Maryland.-Chief-Justice Bowde, in his ecision sustaining the constitutionality of the registration law, which excludes from voting those who cannot take the test oath pre-scribed by the new Constitution, says, "This Constitution must be recognized as the organic law of the State."

Virginia.—The Petersburg Index says Virginia should make every effort to get General Lee pardoned.—The Virginia Legislature has repealed the assent formerly the the former of the second secon given for the formation of the new State of West Virginia.—A proposition for remo-ving the colored people from the State is un-der discussion in this still rebel body of law-makers.—Mrs. R. E. Lee has sold her farm near Warrenton, Va. for \$32,000.

North Carolina.—Governor Worth was inaugurated on the 15th of December. The Provisional Governor has been relieved. Two negroes convicted of larceny by the New Hanover court, were sentenced, Dec. 19, to be sold into servitude for a period not exceed-ing five years. This sentence is agreeable to the laws of the State, relative to the freedmen before the war.

Florida.—Less than 4000 votes were case in the State election.

Alabama.—Gov. Parsons, in his message, says that several rebel battle-flags "are now carefully preserved, and ready to be delivered to the governor elected under the Constitu-tion. We should preserve these sacred sou-venirs of those went forth to battle under their folds, and who manfully upheld them with their life-blood."——It is said the Government will have to support 40,000 destitute people this winter.

Kentucky.—E. M. Bruce, a Kentuckian, who speculates in cotton in Georgia, has made John C. Breckenridge a present of, \$100,000. Is such exercise of liberality to rebel outlaws to be permitted? —— The Legis-lature of this State has passed the bill re--The Legismoving the disabilities from persons engaged clubs in the rebellion. The House by a vote of 57 to 8, passed the bill reported by the Comgiven a mittee on the Judiciary, pardoning all per-sons who have committed treason against the Commonwealth.

Tennessee.—The Legislature having refused to permit negro testimony in the courts, the Superintendent of Freedmen has ordered all cases involving negro testimony to e brought before the Freedmen's Bureau.

Mississippi.—Bishop Green has directed that the elergy of the Episcopal Church re-turn to the use of the "prayer for the President of the United States, and all in civil authority."—A negro jury was recently empanneled in Mississippi and decided a suit between negroes.—A Knoxville despatch of December 11 says: An order has been issued by the Adj.-Gen. of Mississippi to the captains of militia companies recently organ-ized, directing them to disarm the negroes within the radius of their company lines. —The Freedman's Burgen has refused to recognise the act of the Legislature, denying upgress the sight of learing, lands Oregon.-The following despatch was re ceived by Secretary Seward, Dcc. 14: "SA-LEM, Dec. 12, 1865.—Oregon ratified the anti-slavery amendment to the Constitution

The Territories.-Montana Territory, this year, will produce \$16,000,000 in gold and silver.

MISCELLANEOUS. The Fenian Quarrel continues.

letters at its, depot, "Honesty is the best policy." New Jersey.—Bishop Odenheimer, of New Jersey. —Bishop Odenheimer, of New Jersey, on Sunday last, broke his left knee by a fall at South Amboy. The injury is severe. He was the uncle of Ouen Victoria and He was the uncle of Queen Victoria and Prince Albert, and also of King Ferdinand, of Portugal, the son-in-law of Louis Phillippe, late King of the French, and the father-in-law of Maximillian, putative Emperor of Mexico. At one time he was also the son-in-law of George the Fourth of England, and had his wife, the Princess Charlotte lived, would have been Prince Consort of that king-

Chili.-War has been declared by Chili against Spain. The first direct conflict beween the forces occurred on the 6th of November at Dicacho. A party of thirty Span-iards attempted to land, first firing at the fortifications. They were beaten back by the garrison. One man was taken prisoner, and two were wounded.

Aew Publications. THE BEST AND CHEAPEST FAMILY MAGAZINE. HOURS AT HOME. Special Notice to Families, Schools and Churches.

CABINET ORGANS AND SEWING MACHINES OFFERED AS PREMIUMS.

In compliance with numerous requests from those desiring to form clubs for HOURS AT HOM2, the conductors of the Magazine announce that for *Twen*y five new subscribers (\$75) they will give one o

WHEELER & WILSON'S Fifty-five Dollar Sewing Machines.

By special arrangement, the publishers of HOURS AT HOME are also enabled to offer the jopular CABINET ORGANS of the celebrated minufac-turers, Messrs. MASON & HAMLIN as premiums for For SIXTY-FIVE subscribers (\$195) there will be

Four Octave Single Reed

CABINET OBGAN, THE CASH. MALUE OF WHICH IS Sho.

FOR ONE HUNDRED SUBSRIBERS, (\$300.) A Five Octave, Double Reed

CABINET ORGAN, THE CASH VALUE OF WHICH IS \$70.

Choristers and choirs of churches, or suppintend ents and teachers of Sunday schools, by taking ad-vantage of this offer may, by a little combined effort, provide themselves with instruments which will be found an invaluable aid to public worship.

Since HOURS AT HOME is a comparatively new enterprise, there are many localities in which it has a limited circulation, and clubs of the size named may therefore be more easily formed than can shaller clubs for periodicals or journals which have been onger established. Circulars containing fuller particulars of these offers

nt on application. Regular Terms for Bours at Home

\$3 per annum, in advance; single numbers 30 cents; ix copies for \$15; twelve copies for \$30, and one copy watis to the person who gets up the club. o gets up the club. C. SCRIBNER & CO.,

New York. NEW AND

LLUSTRATED VOLUMES Records from the Life of S. V. S. Wilder. The Glen Cabin. 50c. Postage Sc. The Huguenots of France. 50c. Post 8c.

Post Sc

1020-4t

delphia, Pa.

971-ly



January 10. Dec. 20.—The bill for the payment of \$25,000 to the family of Mr. Lincoln was passed. The bill to grant the elective fran-ohise to the freedmen in the District of Columbia was favorably reported. A proviso was added prescribing a penalty for any one refusing the ballot of a voter. The bill to maintain the freedom of the inhabitants of the States in insurrection by the proclamation of July 1, 1862, was taken up and discussed by Messrs. Trumbull, Saulsbury, and

The Committee on reconstruction was announced. Mr. Fessenden is chairman. A number of petitions from colored persons were received. A bill was introduced providing for the maintenance and enforcement of the treedom of the inhabitants of the United States. The bill securing the freedom of the citizens of the States lately in rebellion was taken up and debated. Adjourned till Januarv 5.

The House.-Benjamin G. Harris, member from Maryland, having been convicted • by a court-martial of disloyalty, expressing sympathy with Jefferson Davis, and saying that the assassination of Mr. Lincoln came too late, &c.; therefore, the Committee on Elections was instructed to inquige into the facts and report such action as may be proper. A resolution permitting all railroads to carry passengers and freight free of State restrictions was introduced and passed. The House refused to concur in the Senate amendment to the resolution for adjourn-ment. The Constitutional Amendment repudiating the rebel debt was passed.

Dec. 20.—A resolution was presented and referred, congratulating the country on the ratification of the Constitutional Amendment. Another resolution declaring that the lately rebellious States are in the hands of the conquering power, and consequently with-out political rights; that the amnesty does not confer such rights, but only immunity from punishment for crime, was presented, but objected to. Both houses agreed to adjourn from December 21 to January 5. A A bill to double the pensions of prisoners from confiscated rebel property was presented. A series of resolutions, demanding the speedy trial of Jeff Davis, and his execution if convicted, and of other guilty parties was also presented.

Dec. 21.-A resolution was passed instruct ing the Committee on Post Office to inquire into the expediency of establishing a national system of telegraphing on the principle of the postal system. The Committee on the District of Columbia were instructed to inquire into the expediency of having a dele-gate to Congress elected for the District of Columbia, with the same privileges and powers accorded to delegates from the Territories. The House resolved itself into Com-mittee of the Whole, and speeches were de-livered by Messrs. Finck, of Ohio; Raymond, of New York, and Jenckes of Rhode Island. Adjourned till January 5.

THE STATES.

New York.-At a meeting held in Brooklyn, December 7, \$9300 were subscribed for Southern aid.——The Chamber of Commerce

'tenth financial statement'' just published, Lilian. 50c. Post Sc. shows receipts from September 1st to October 28th, of over \$120,000. The sums contributed varied from 10 cents to \$500.

A Treason Trial at Last -The first treason case since the rebellion, is being tried in East Tennessee. It is the U. S. against John S. Gamble, and is the first trial for treason in the United States since that of Aaron Burr.—The American Freedmen's Com-mission and the American Union Commis-John Vine Hall. 60c. Post 24c

Cowan. Dec. 21.—A resolution was adopted, call, sion have been consolidated in New York, with Bishop Simpson for President.—In fined, and why he is not brought to trial. Iso, there were 140,433 manufacturing es-tablishments in the United States. The capi-tablishments in the United States. tal invested was \$1,009,885,715; the number of hands employed, 1,041,349 males, and 270,897 females; the amount of goods pro-duced, \$1,885,861,676.

FINANCIAL

The entire receipts of the Governments for the first quarter of the present financial year ending Sept. 30th., were \$162,186,200,55, ex-clusive of loans, which is at the rate of six hundred and fifty millions a year. —— The imports from foreign countries during the past two months are said to exceed those of any for-mer period, reaching the heavy sum total of \$45,000,000.—Debtors at Charleston, Sa-vannah, Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville, etc., continue to pay up handsomely.—____The stock of cotton at New Orleans is reported at 146,000 bales.—A writer in Harper's Ma-gazine says:—"Great Britain now derives as arge a revenue from seven articles as she used to draw from two hundred. Fraudsare of rarer occurrence than they used to be, and the cost of collecting the revenue is much reduced."



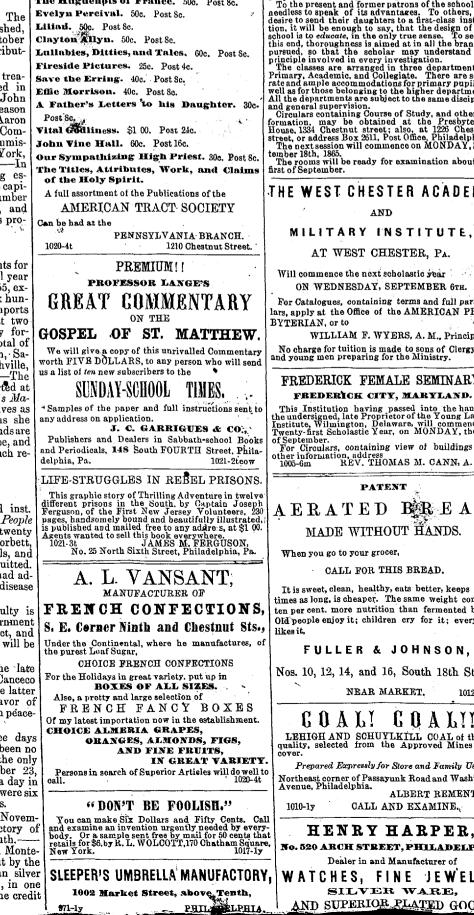
Great Britain .- Advices to the 2d inst. say that the proprietor of the Irish People has been convicted and sentenced to twenty years' penal servitude.—Captain Corbett, who sold the Shenandoah to the rebels, and then enlisted men for her, has been acquitted. -5-20's had risen to $64\frac{1}{4}$. Cotton had ad-vanced 11d per pound. The cattle disease

had materially increased. Spain.—The Spanish Chilian difficulty is not yet ended. The Spanish Government approves of Admiral Parejas' conduct, and hints that not even foreign mediation will be accepted.

Peru.—The party who expelled the late President Pezet and made General Canceco Provisional President, fearing that the latter would not take decided measures in favor of Chili, and against Spain, deposed him peace ably and put Col. Prado in his place.

The Cholera -At Malta, for three days previous to November 13, there had been no case on the Island. Southampton is the only English town visited. Since October 23, There had been less than three cases a day in Trieste. Up to November 23, there were six thousand deaths from cholera in Paris.

Mexico.-Advices from Acapulco, Novem ber 25, announce an important victory of Gen. Diaz, over the French in the South.-----The Mexican Liberalists recaptured Monterey, but were subsequently driven out by the French.----Two millions of Mexican silver of New York City have determined to memo-rialize Congress forthwith to pass a law ex empting suitors in the Federal Courts, in the of the Mexican Republic.



highest excellence in all their work. In their factory economy of manufacture is neve consulted at expense in quality It is their ambition to make, not the lowest priced but the best instruments which are in the end the cheapest. The great reputa tion of their instruments is in great measure, the resul of this policy. Circular with full particulars free tany address. Salesrooms 274 Washington Street, Bos ton; 7 Mercer Street, Nev