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DAILY COMMERCIAL.

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Gifts for the Girls; gifts for the Boys;
A useful gift, not useless toys—
Something to have, something to hold;
Suitable, too, for young and old—
A Good Gold Pen!

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Suitable for Ladies!
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'Twill please the ladies and the men,
Each line they write they'll bless the pen;
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That gave for use and not for *waste*—
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Put up in cases of rich velvet for presents.

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The "Florence" American.

INVENTORS' GREAT TRIUMPH.

THE SEWING MACHINE PERFECTED.

All the objections to other Machines are overcome n the Florence. It makes four different Stitches with the same ease, and with as little machinery as others make one. Besides, it has the reversible feed motion—a uniform self-regulating tension of thread and no springs, cog-wheels, or cams to get out of order.

WE CLAIM FOR THE FLORENCE THE FOLLOWING ADVANTAGES *Over Any and All Sewing Machines.*

It makes four different stitches, the Lock, Knot, Double Lock and *Double Knot*, on one and the same machine. Each stich being alike on both sides of the fabric.

It has the reversible feed motion, which enables the operator, by simply turning a thumb-screw, to have the work run either to the right or left, to stay any part of the same, or fasten the ends of the seams, without turning the fabric.

Changing the length of the stitch, and from one kind of stitch to another, can readily be done while the Machine is in motion.

Every stich is perfect in itself, making the seam secure and uniform.

It is almost noiseless, and can be used where quiet s necessary.

Its motions are all positive: there are no springs to get out of order, and its simplicity enables the most inexperienced to operate it.

It will not oil the dress of the operator, as all the machinery is on the top of the table.

It is the most rapid sewer in the world, making five stitches to each revolution.

Its stich is the wonder of all, because of its combined elasticity, strength and beauty.

It does the heaviest or finest work with equal facility, without change of tension or machinery.

Every machine has one of Jenck's Patent Hemmers attached, (the right to use which we control,) enabling the operator to turn any width of hem desired.

There is no other Machine which will do so large a range of work as the "Florence."

It does not require finer thread on the under side than it does on the upper.

The needle is more easily adjusted than in any other Machine.

It will sew across the heaviest seams, or from one to more thicknesses of cloth, without change of tension or breaking of thread.

It is fully protected and licensed by Elias Howe, Jr., and his associates, and our own letters patent.

To avoid the strain on the eyes, bent posture, close application, and fatiguing care, heretofore necessary on a large proportion of work done on sewing machines, we now furnish each Machine with "Barnum's Self-Sewer," which guides the work itself, and is of incalculable value, especially to inexperienced operators.

While possessing the above, and many other advantages, the Florence is sold at corresponding prices with other first-class machines.

THE FLORENCE COMPANY
LOCK-STITCH
MACHINES.

The only Machine having the Reversible feed-movement, was awarded the highest premium, gold medal, at the late exhibition of the American Institute.

COPY OF REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON SEWING MACHINES:

The Florence Sewing Machine Company, 505 Broadway, for the best Family Sewing Machine.

Reasons:

1. Its simplicity and great range of work.
2. Its making four different stitches, viz: the Lock, Knot, Double-Lock, and Double-Knot.
3. The reversible feed motion, operated by simply turning a thumb-screw, enabling the operator to run the work from right to left, or left to right, and perfectly self-fastening to the end of the seam.
4. The perfect finish and substantial manner in which the Machine is made.
5. The rapidity of its working, and the quality of the work done.
6. Its self-adjusting tension.

BUY THE FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE, and if you are not perfectly satisfied after three months' trial, you can return it, and get your money. Office, No. 155 Baltimore street. de2-eotf

Holiday Presents.

LADIES' FANCY FURS,

In their several varieties, and of the

LATEST STYLES,

which we will close out at greatly reduced prices. Call and examine at the long established

HAT, CAP AND FUR STORE.

S. HINDES & SON,

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d18-2w

JOHN NEEDLES & SON.

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Linen. Linen.
Linen. Linen.
Linen. Linen.
Linen. Linen.

No. 43 N. CHARLES STREET,

Lace. Lace.
Lace. Lace.
Lace. Lace.
Lace. Lace.

DRY GOODS.

White Goods. White Goods.
White Goods. White Goods.
White Goods. White Goods.
White Goods. White Goods.

FANCY ARTICLES.

Embroidery. Embroidery.
Embroidery. Embroidery.
Embroidery. Embroidery.
Embroidery. Embroidery.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

Photograph Albums. Photograph Albums.
Ink-stands. Ink-stands.
Spectacle Cases. Spectacle Cases.
Napkinrings. Napkinrings.

OF

Books. Books.
Bracelets. Bracelets.
Cigar Cases. Cigar Cases.
Albums. Albums.

SCOTCH WOOD

Cabas. Cabas.
Reticules. Reticules.
Vases. Vases.
Card Cases. Card Cases.

AT

Watch Stands. Watch Stands.
Paper Cutters. Paper Cutters.
Ring Cases. Ring Cases.
Spinning Tops. Spinning Tops.

JOHN NEEDLES & SONS,

de22-1wlp **No. 43 N. Charles Street.**

1865 Watches. 1865

Larmour & Co., Light Street.

Have just opened their splendid stock of

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

consisting of Enameled and Diamond WATCHES, Patent ¼-seconds Timing Watches, Diamond, Pearl and Mosaic JEWELRY, Opera Glasses, Table Cutlery, Gold Pens and Pencils, Solid Silver WARE, Triple Plated Albata WARE, CLOCKS, FANCY GOODS, ETC.,

All New and Beautiful Patterns.

☞ We would especially invite persons wishing to purchase

HOLIDAY PRESENTS,

to call and examine our stock. They will find Bargains. del5-tf

Holiday Presents.

GEO. W. WEBB & CO.,

Corner Baltimore and Light Streets.

RICH DIAMOND JEWELRY,
STONE CAMEOS,
AMETHYSTS,
PEARLS, &c., &c.
FINE WATCHES,
Julec Jurgensen,
Patek Phillippe,
Chas. E. Jacat,
and other celebrated Makers.
SILVER WATCHES, suitable for boys.
SILVER WARE, of Beautiful Designs, of Pure Silver Coin.
COFFEE URNS,
BUTTER DISHES,
WAITERS,
FRUIT STANDS,
GOBLETS, CUPS, &c., &c.
MARBLE AND BRONZE CLOCKS, VASES, &c.

Purchasers will find everything that is new and elegant. del5-2wlstp

A SMALL-SIZED TOURNAMENT.

The *Richmond Examiner* says:—In view of the condition of native horse flesh, we have some curiosity to learn the average speed at the Petersburg tournament on yesterday, the subjoined order having restricted the material to the home supply. We feel no further interest in the matter, as we presume the respectable class of that community took no share in the exhibition. There are precious few people in the "Cockade" who are "too craven to fight in defence of their opinions," and it is supremely grateful to see those few, who did so much croaking and skulking during the war, thus complimented by the District Commander. It must have been a *very* "foolish woman," indeed, who has favored with her influence or countenance such discreputable characters. General Gibbons' order appeared in the Petersburg papers of yesterday, and is as follows:

"HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF THE NOTTOWAY, PETERSBURG, VA., December 19, 1865.—General Orders No. 41.—It having been reported to these headquarters that a certain social gathering is to be held on this city, only with the understanding that no "Yankees" are to be invited thereto, and the Major General commanding being satisfied that the idea of such a restriction could have emanated only from the intellect of those too craven to fight in defense of their opinions, or too degraded to appreciate the liberal spirit in which Yankees have been treated, it is hereby ordered, that at the tournament to be held on Wednesday, the 20th instant, no officer or soldier of the United States shall lend to any party in said tournament any horse, saddle, bridle, or equipment of any kind; and all persons loyal to the Government of the United States are warned against attending such disreputable and disloyal meeting, that those who do attend may be marked as unworthy to associate with those who have honor and honestry enough to regard their OATHS OF ALLEGIANCE as something more than secrecy, and too much principle to be blindly led by a foolish woman.

"It is further ordered that no officer having Government property in his charge, will, until further orders, use such property in any way for the benefit of any citizen of Petersburg.

"By command of Major General JOHN GIBBON.

"Brevet Major & A. D. C., A. A. A. G."

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

The London correspondent of the *Nation* says:

For the first time since the death of the Prince Consort Her Majesty will open Parliament in person. And this first state appearance in public is understood to be the signal for the resumption of the ordinary court life which has been so long suspended. It may be difficult for you to understand what practical difference it makes whether the Queen performs her state duties in person or by deputy. As a matter of fact, the difference is considerable; and the news of the Queen's return to public life has been very gladly received by the country. Possibly our enthusiasm would have been greater if it had not been intimated that the first act of the Queen on her re-appearance would be to request a grant from Parliament for the dower of her third daughter. It is now officially announced that the Princess Helena is shortly to be married to Prince Christian of Augustenburg, the younger brother of the unlucky prince who still calls himself Frederick VII. of Schlesvig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Augustenburg. The bridegroom elect is an officer in the Prussian service, and is the poorest of German princelets.

His poverty, however, is his chief recommendation in the eyes of the English court. The Queen, it is said, is extremely anxious to keep her favorite daughter at home, and has therefore married her to the poorest of the princes whose name appears in the "Almanach de Gotha," in the hope that, having neither fortune nor position nor prospects, he may take up his abode in England. It is an odd fact that the three parties to the endless Schlesvig-Holstein difficulty have each a representative amongst the members of our royal family. Denmark is represented by the Princess of Wales, Prussia by the Princess Royal, and the Duchies by the Princess Helena. It is to be hoped the family may prove a happy one in spite of this state of discord. Rumor, however, says that the chief motive of the Queen's reappearance before the public is dissatisfaction, whether well or ill founded, with the manner in which her place has been supplied by the Prince and Princess of Wales.

Recently a sale of effects took place in the chateau of the Marquis de Villette, near Pont-Sainte-Maxence, where Voltaire lived so long. Some personal relics of the philosopher brought immense prices; the crown of gilt paper with which he was honored at the Theatre Francais sold for 440 francs; his satin waistcoat for 490; his dressing-gown for 990; his arm-chair for 2,000; his portrait, by Largilliere, for 6,200.

M. Benjamin Gustineau is about to publish a history of the subscription for striking a medal in honor of Abraham Lincoln. His book will be called "The Medal of Liberty," and will contain letters from Victor Hugo and Louis Blanc.

Negro Insurrection.

The Savannah *Republican* thus quietly disposes of the rumors which have been very prevalent of late in regard to the purposed uprising of the negroes in the South:

So much has been said by the Northern press in regard to the probabilities of insurrectionary movements on the part of the freedmen, and so little pains have been taken by the press of the South to correct these misconceptions, that many men in the North actually believe there is a necessity for the adoption of the most stringent measures by the Government in order to repress them. To come nearer home, it has been asserted on what was deemed very reliable authority, that in the immediate neighborhood of the city of Savannah there were unmistakable signs of preparation to that end, and the day was alarmingly near at hand when the affair would culminate in the most brutal atrocities that the wickedness of man ever conceived. It is news to us and to our readers if there can be discovered any foundation whatever for such reports. It is fair to presume that if we were in such close proximity to danger of this kind, we would be most likely to be made aware of the fact long before any positive evidence would be received at so great a distance—that if our social existence rested on such a thin volcanic crust, we would be the first to perceive the symptoms of an eruption. Nothing has transpired to induce us to credit the existence of a state of affairs so deplorable, either in this vicinity or elsewhere in Georgia, and we unhesitatingly pronounce all such rumors false, sheer political clap-trap, circulated and commented upon for party purposes.

—In the Supreme Court at East Cambridge, Mass., a verdict of $1,250 in favor of Sarah L. Titcomb, and of $2,000 in favor of Sarah A. White, was rendered against the Fitchburg Railroad, for injuries received on the morning of the 19th of June, 1860, by the plaintiffs, through the alleged negligence of the defendants in the management of their train, and in not keeping in repair the bridge and the fence connected therewith, over their track in Newton street, in the town of Waltham.

—Some excitement has recently been created in the medical circles by the discovery of a method of removing cancers and cancerous tumors without the use of the knife, but simply by the application of certain chemical agents to the parts affected. Experiments are now in progress before some medical men of high standing in Philadelphia. The new theory is attracting as much attention as the recent discovery that "laughing gas" can successfully be administered to patients instead of ether and chloroform, during the performance of painful surgical operations.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The steamer Bosphorus, from Liverpool, went ashore at Fort Lafayette on Monday evening.

The receipts at the Internal Revenue Bureau yesterday amounted to $1,200,000.

The President of the United States has recognized John M. Rodocanachi as Consul of Greece, at Boston.

The schooner Buena Vista, from Alexandria for New York, laden with coal, sprang aleak and sank on Sunday morning, off Sandy Hook. All the persons on board were rescued.

Yesterday the festival of St. Stephen, the first martyr, was celebrated with appropriate services in the Roman Catholic churches of this city.

The Indiana Republicans have called a State Convention for the 22d of February, and the Democrats for the 1st of March.

Burley, the escaped Rebel raider, is said to be in Scotland, where he is engaged in writing his memoirs.

The attendance upon the Michigan State University has now reached the large total of 1,179 pupils.

One thousand four hundred men are now employed on the Reno, Oil Creek and Pit Hole Railroad. In about two weeks the railroad will be open.

Quite a number of plantations near Augusta, Ga., have changed hands lately; the purchasers are mostly from the North.

The Erie railway has just negotiated a loan of four million five hundred thousand dollars in England for the completion of its double track.

General Wade Hampton being in the hall of the House of Representatives at Montgomery, on the 11th, was invited to a seat within the bar.

A mineral spring has been discovered near Dallas, Polk county, Oregon. The water possesses chalybeate and cathartic properties.

The main portion of the old frigate Merrimac, with her propellers, weighing ten tons, has been raised and taken to the Portsmouth Navy Yard.

Frederick Douglas has written a letter accepting the position of delegate in Washington of the colored men of New York.

The Indiana Legislature adjourned *sine die* at noon on Friday, previous to which a resolution against the pardon, and in favor of the immediate hanging of Jefferson Davis was tabled.

Five men, occupying the same room in a hotel in Chicago, were suffocated on Saturday night by the escape of gas. A sixth also inhaled the gas but although insensible, has not yet died.

According to the newspapers in the interior of Louisiana the freedmen are averse to working for their former masters, and the prospect for a cotton crop next year is therefore not favorable.

Col. J. J. Dana, Col. A. J. Perry, and Col. B. C. Card, have been brevetted brigadier generals in the Regular Army for faithful and meritorious services during the war.

The schooner Haines, from Hayti, bound for Boston, went ashore in the gale on Friday last on the south side of Nantucket. Her hands—including a crew of seven men—perished.

The Rector of St. Lazarus' Church, at Memphis, Tenn., acknowledges the receipt of over seven thousand dollars to build a cathedral in honor of Biskops Polk and Otey, and others of the Confederate dead.

A thief entered the camp of the 147th Illinois regiment, stationed at Savannah, Ga., and stole all the loose change of the officers, who were at the time on duty. He literally "cleaned" out the camp, and safely escaped with his booty.

Adjutant General Thomas' report in regard to colored troops, shows that during the first year he recruited about 24,000 men. During the war 186,057 colored men were placed in the army. Of this number, 68,178 were lost from various causes.

General Stephenson, commanding at Atlanta, has issued an order allowing citizens to carry arms for personal protection. This action was rendered necessary by the great prevalence of lawlessness at that place.

The Farmers' Bank of Kentucky having lost $60,000 by the Morgan raid in June, 1864, sued J. W. Witherspoon, a returned Morgan officer, attached his land, and got judgment from a circuit court for the whole sum. He appeals the case.

The Merchant's Exchange at Montreal, C. E., caught fire about 10 p. m., on Sunday, and burned freely until yesterday morning. The building was completely gutted, and three men injured by falling stones.

It is stated, quite positively, in Washington, that General Grant will sail immediately after the holidays, in the flag-ship of the gulf squadron, for the Rio Grande. Commodore Winslow has sailed in the Champion, via New Orleans, leaving his flag-ship behind for the general.

The Commissioner of Agriculture has received from the American Legation, at Jeddo, Japan, several hundred varieties of fruit and flower seeds indigenous to that country, many of which, the consul believes, may be cultivated to advantage in this country.

The chiefs of the Red Lake Indians have arrived at St. Cloud, Minn., to ask Bishop Whipple to send them a missionary and teacher, whom they offer to pay a salary out of their annuity. One-third of the tribe propose to separate from the rest and attempt to imitate the civilization of the white race.

The Chicago and Rock Island Railroad Company have served an injunction on the Mississippi Railroad Company to stop them from crossing the old Sterling and Rock Island track, near Port Byron. The Rock Island *Union* says the object is to prevent the Mississippi Company from making connection with the Port Byron road to that city.

The colored people of Missouri are preparing the programme of a grand jubilee to be held in St. Louis on the 11th of January, the anniversary of the adoption of the ordinance emancipating the slaves of Missouri. John M. Langston, of Oberlin, is stumping the State, preparing the colored people for the right of franchise.

The Toronto *Leader* of Saturday last concludes an article on the excitement among the Canadian merchants, caused by the recent notification of our Consul General in Montreal, relative to shipments of goods from Canada to the United States, by the announcement that Mr. George Brown has withdrawn his late resignation of his position in the Canadian Cabinet.

The trial of Mr. G. B. Lamar and his son, under the charge of bribing officials in charge of government cotton, will commence this week at Savannah, Ga. The proceedings and developments promise to be of much interest, whether regarded in connection with the social standing of the accused parties or the serious charges which have been brought against them by the government.

The Senatorial party of Fenians have promulgated certain documents bearing upon the present Fenian troubles. A letter from James Stephens, obtained at the Dublin trial, denominates O'Mahony a drag chain and stumbling block. There is considerable excitement regarding the matter. The movement for compromise is going on, and the rank and file begin to favor the retirement of both O'Mahoney and the Senate.

The Chairman of the South Carolina delegation to the President, declares his belief that emancipation has already increased the self-respect of the negroes; and many very prominent planters, hitherto successful in their business, are of opinion that the negroes, if properly paid and well treated, will work under the new system. These opinions, honestly held by natives of the South, afford good groundwork for patriotism and a friendly feeling toward the North.

Assistant Secretary Chandler, on Saturday, signed an order, directed to the several heads of bureaus of the Treasury Department, dismissing from Government employ certain clerks therein named, numbering in all about seventy-five. It is stated that incompetency was the general cause for so large a discharge. The services of the discharged clerks will terminate with this month, by which time, it is confidently expected, the list will be increased to one hundred.

A terrible locomotive explosion occurred on Friday morning at the Terre Haute (Indiana) depot, throwing off the roof of the building, spreading the walls, and scattering freight, timber, brick and mortar, books and papers, in all directions. The engineer, Charles Stake, and the fireman, D. Miller, were so severely injured that they will probably die. The extreme cold weather is assigned as the cause of the catastrophe. It was a freight train laden with hogs, and many of them were killed.

A merchant in Pittsburg, by the name of Saw, stands charged with having caused the abduction of his wife and her confinement in the lunatic asylum, on the plea that she was insane and dangerous. By some means he obtained the certificates of two physicians to that effect, and, a few days since, had the police seize her, and, despite the heart-rending cries of the helpless woman, she was forced into the street cars and hurried to the asylum. On her first interview with the superintending physician, he had grave doubts of her insanity, which was confirmed by subsequent examinations.

An important trial is now in progress at Savannah, some particulars of which we give in our correspondence from that city. There existed in Savannah in 1864 a battalion of soldiers in the rebel army composed of Union prisoners who had enlisted in the rebel ranks to keep from starving. These men took every opportunity to desert to our lines, and on one occasion seven of them were caught, tried for desertion, and shot. This occurred while General Mercer was in command, and he has been placed on trial for their murder. Evidence for the prosecution is difficult to secure, and the trial has been delayed. General Mercer put in his parole by Sherman in defence, claiming United States protection under the Johnson-Sherman agreement.

From North Carolina.

RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 26.—R. H. Warring, editor of the Charleston *Times*, was arrested to-day by order of General Ruger and arrived here this morning.—The arrest was made, it is said, on account of articles that have recently appeared in the *Times*. It is supposed that he will be admitted to bail

New York Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—The weekly statement of the city Banks, show an increase in loans of $750,000; in circulation $900,000; in deposits $2,100,000, and in Legal tenders $5,000,000.

LATEST TELEGRAPH NEWS TO THE DAILY COMMERCIAL.

FROM CHICAGO.

Speaker Colfax Not a Candidate for the Senate—Execution—A Murderer Sells His Body for Tobacco—Soldier Killed—A Swindling Merchant.

CHICAGO, December 22.—Hon. Schuyler Colfax has written a letter to the editor of the Valparaiso (Ind.) *Republic*, saying that he is not a candidate for United States Senator to succeed Mr. Lane. If he remains in public life, he prefers service in the House.

Gov. Oglesby returned to Springfield last evening, after an absence of three weeks in Washington.

Francis W. Johnson was hung in Watzka, Iroquois county, Ill., to day for the murder of D. W. Nelson, at Gilman, on the 2d of October last. He made a full confession of his crime. It is said he disposed of his body for what tobacco he wanted for his natural life.

A soldier named John Johnson, who was honorably discharged a few days since, was murdered by a desperado named Culver, in a low groggery at Galesburg, in this state, last evening. The murderer escaped. When the soldiers who were Johnson's comrades, heard of the crime, they gutted the groggery where the crime was committed, the proprietor barely escaping with his life.

E. G. Burnham, a butter dealer of this city, swindled some twenty-five firms out of about $17,000 yesterday, and then left for parts unknown. He bought more or less butter from the firms, shipped it, obtained his bills of lading, got the cash for them and departed. The heaviest victim is Charles Bartlett, who loses $6,000.

From North Carolina.

WILMINGTON, Dec. 26.—In the case of the colored men, Walker and McCoy, sentenced by the County court to be sold into servitude five years for larceny, Major General Crook, commanding this district, overrules the sentence on the ground that no laws can be enforced which make any distinction between blacks and whites. The statute provides merely for selling free negroes into servitude, and therefore the sentence may not be enforced.

The sheriffs have been instructed, by order of the President, not to enforce collection of the tax levied by the constitutional convention. This action has been proposed by the merchants interested.

The alarm about the negroes is subsiding in this vicinity. Nothing later is known of their movements.

Arrived, schooners Francisco, from Baltimore; Francis Saterlee, from New York; Billow, from Rockland, Maine; Charlotte, from Charleston; Dictator, from New York; Strannetta, from New York.

Cleared for New York, schooners Robert Caldwell and E. C. Johnson.

A Woman Killed by her Husband.

DE KALB, ILL., Dec. 22.—One of the most singular shooting cases which have occurred for some time past took place on Monday last, in the town of De Kalb, on the Fulton branch of the Chicago and Northwestern railway.

The parties in the affair were a young man, not yet 19 years of age, named Henry C. Atwood, and his wife Addie, between 16 and 17, to whom he had been married but eight months previous to the sad occurrence which led to her death.

Atwood bears the character, among his neighbors, of being a dissolute young man, and was heard to say, before his wife was shot, that he would give a million of dollars if she were dead.

The account of the affair given by the young man, is as follows: He was at home with his wife, sitting near her, and cleaning his revolver. Observing some oil upon it, he reached down to his wife's apron, intending to wipe the oil off the revolver with it, and in so doing, as he says, the revolver was accidentally discharged.

MARINE DISASTER.

Wreck of a Schooner on the South Side of Nantucket—Total Loss of the Crew—Only one Body Recovered.

The schooner Haines, Captain Etrup, from Hayti, of and for Boston, with a cargo of logwood, &c., went ashore during the gale on Friday night on the south side of Nantucket, and all hands perished. Her crew consisted of seven men. One body was found on the beach. The vessel's boat was found upset half a mile from the wreck. The crew probably endeavored to save themselves in it, but were capsized before reaching land. The vessel and cargo were owned by A. S. & W. G. Lewis.

Shipwreck—Loss of Life.

BOSTON, Dec. 26.—The Hamburg ship Newton, Captain Herting, from New York for Hamburg, came ashore at Nantucket on Sunday night and went to pieces. All hands were lost. One man swam ashore, but died from exposure after walking half a mile along the beach. About 1,200 bbls. of Kerosene oil have been saved from the wreck.

The Liverpool Steamer Bosphorus Ashore Near Fort Lafayette.

FORT HAMILTON, Monday, Dec. 25—9:30 A. M.—The steamer Bosphorus, from Liverpool, came ashore at Fort Lafayette about an hour ago.

Schooner Sunk off Sandy Hook.

SANDY HOOK, Monday, Dec. 25—8 A. M.—A large fore-and-aft schooner is sunk off the Hook on the outside. Her masts are about half way out of water. She had probably been run down by some vessel.

Bombay Ship Aground in Boston Harbor.

BOSTON, Monday, Dec. 25.—The ship Hilton, for Bombay, at anchor in the harbor, is aground on the flats, keeled over, and may be badly strained.

FROM RICHMOND.

Trouble with the Freedmen—Groundless Reports.

RICHMOND, Dec. 26.—Christmas day was observed in this city by all classes with usual festivities. No demonstration of mob violence occurred, except at Manchester, opposite Richmond, where a large number of freedmen surrounded the jail and forced the release of the colored prisoners. Official reports from all other sections of the State represent the freedmen as quiet, and no apprehension exists on the part of the Bureau of any disturbance among them.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, Dec. 25.—Christmas day passed off very quietly and pleasantly here.

In some localities in this district last night considerable excitement prevailed, owing to an unfounded rumor, which was circulated, that the blacks were to start an insurrection. They, however, celebrated the festival in accordance with their usual custom, but no act of lawlessness has been reported so far except in Norfolk, where a colored man attacked a policeman with a club and was shot down by the policeman.

The following vessels are reported to have gone to sea: steamer Worcester, from Baltimore to Liverpool, and ship Washington, from Callao for New York. The ship Queen, in tow by the Charles Chamberlain, has left for Baltimore. The ship David Stewart and three unknown brigs, for Baltimore, came in the capes to-day.

The Anticipated Negro Troubles in North Caroiina.

WILMINGTON, Dec. 26.—The negroes made no organized demonstration in this vicinity yesterday. A few isolated cases of collision between the whites and blacks occurred early on Christmas morning. Some negroes creating a disturbance were arrested by the police, when a crowd of negroes rallied and rescued their companions. Detachments of regular troops from the garrison came to the assistance of the police. About one hundred negroes were arrested, but their cases have not yet been disposed of. There were no other disturbances of consequence.

Arrived, steamer Fairbanks for New York. Cleared, steamer Anita for Havana, which put in here on the 24th inst. for coal and on account of the heavy weather.

Terrible Case of Suffocation in Chicago—Death of Five or Six Persons.

CHICAGO, December 25.—A terrible case of suffocation from gas occurred at the Bremen Hotel, No. 137 Lake street, Saturday night, resulting in the death of five men, and perhaps six. The victims all slept in the same room, and it is supposed that after retiring, the cap of the gas-pipe, which was merely stuck on with wax, fell off, allowing the gas, under full pressure, to enter the room. Five of the men were found dead yesterday morning. Another was still alive last night, but insensible.

Destruction by Fire of the Montreal Merchants' Exchange—Three Men Injured.

MONTREAL, Dec. 25.—The Merchants' Exchange, a large four-story stone building, opposite the Montreal Telegraph Company's office, took fire last night about 10 o'clock, and, in spite of several streams of water, burnt fiercely until 2 o'clock this morning. The building was completely gutted. The telegraph office was in considerable danger at one time. There was, fortunately, not much wind. The chief of the fire brigade was hurt and two firemen stunned by falling stones.

Riot on a Railroad—A Safe Robbed.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 26th.—The Cincinnati *Gazette* says yesterday afternoon a number of men, engaged as laborers on the Dayton and Western Railroad near Richmond, Ind., took passage on a train bound for Dayton, and refusing to pay the fare a difficulty ensued, in which two of the laborers were killed and others injured. The baggage master of the train was also wounded.

The safe of the Treasurer of Pulaski county, Indiana, at Winimac, was broken open on Sunday night and between $7,000 and $8,000 stolen.

From Savannah.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 26.—The steamer Tybee, from Savannah 20th, has arrived. The *Herald* states that citizens are forming a regiment in order to clear the city of murderers and robbers. A. A. Bradley, a mulatto, who was formally expelled from the bar, at Boston, some time ago, has been sentenced at Savannah, by a military commission, to one year's imprisonment for using seditious language.

The Mayor of Mobile has prohibited steamers and railroads from bringing negroes into that city.

A Fire and Murder in the Oil Region.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 26.—A fire in Shaffer House oil region, in this State, yesterday, destroyed four hotels and most of the buildings in the place.

During the excitement a Mr. Parr was killed by a man, who escaped. No oil was destroyed.

FROM WASHINGTON

APPLICATIONS FOR PARDONS.

New Year's Arrangements at the White House.

Freedmen's Affairs in Texas.

Army Officers Visiting the Capital.

MISSISSIPPI STATE GOVERNMENT.

MEXICAN AFFAIRS, &c.

THE WHITE HOUSE.

The *Star* of this evening says:

This being Cabinet day, no visitors were admitted to the White House. All of the members of the Cabinet were present, Secretary McCulloch having returned from his trip to New York.

Arrangements are being made for the New Year's reception of the President. A new covering for the carpet in the East Room has been procured, and the master mechanic was at the Executive Mansion this morning for the purpose of commencing the erection of a platform from the north windows of the East Room to the pavement, so as to enable the visitors to pass through the apartments without blocking up the passage. The new curtains for the private apartments of the President's family have arrived, and it is expected that the curtains for the East Room will be received in time for the reception.

The health of the President and family contin ues good. Christmas was spent at the White House very quietly by the family, a few personal friends only calling to pay their respects.

PARDONS.

The number of applications for pardon at the office of the Attorney General has considerably diminished. About one hundred and fifty petitions for amnesty were received this morning from Alabamians, among them that of Mr. Iverson, ex-United States Senator. Very few pardons are being granted, and nearly all of them are to citizens of Texas, the other States having received pardon for most of their people who applied for am[illegible]sty. There are yet several thousand applications [illegible]ble, however, many of which will not be reached for some time.

During the week ending December 23, 1865, $278,[illegible] in certificates of indebtedness, and $3,942,798.58 in interest notes and currency were redeemed at the U. S. Treasury Bureau of Redemption.

FREEDMEN'S AFFAIRS IN TEXAS.

Dr. C. B. Horner, surgeon-in-chief of the Freedmen's Bureau, has just received a report from Dr. S. J. W. Mintzer, chief medical officer for the State of Texas, in which he says he can find no records or learn of anything having been done for the benefit of refugees and freedmen during the war or during its occupation by our troops until September 5, at which date Brig. General Gregory, assistant commissioner for that district, arrived.

Since the organization of the bureau at Galveston, no refugees have applied for medical relief. The number of freedmen treated in the hospital at Galveston for the months of October and November was but fifteen. He further reports that thus far no suffering has been reported which he has been unable to relieve. Freedmen who left their homes for the towns have commanded good wages, and have been enabled in part to take care of their sick relatives and friends. In view of the probable suffering among the poor of both races this winter, Dr. Mintzer recommends the bureau to send him two additional surgeons, as he has no confidence in the employment of ex-rebel surgeons.

INQUIRY INTO THE ARSENAL EXPLOSION.

A board of military officers, with General Edmund Schriver as President, has just been ordered to investigate the causes of the late explosion which recently took place at the arsenal in this city.

PORTRAIT OF LINCOLN.

The fine portrait of Mr. Lincoln, painted under the auspices of Mr. Brady, of New York, has gone to Europe, having been purchased by an English gentleman for $1,000. The Lincoln portrait recently put up in the rotunda of the Capitol, not so good as a likeness, and no better as a work of art, than the Brady picture, was imported from Europe at a cost not yet specified, but certainly not less than the New York work could have been bought for.

INCREASE OF THE RINDERPEST.

The U. S. Consul, writing to the State Department from Manchester, under date of Dec. 9, 1865, says: "Since the date of my last despatch on the subject of the cattle plague, the deaths have rapidly increased. The whole number of cases reported to the authorities up to the close of last week is 39,000; of these 19,950 died, and 10,790 were killed while suffering with the disease. The number of cases reported last week was nearly 4,000. The exact figures are, for the week ending Nov. 18, 2,060; for the week ending Nov. 25, 3,610; for the week ending Dec. 2, 3,828.

OFFICERS VISITING WASHINGTON.

Major General Augur, commanding the Department of Washington, has issued an order directing that officers serving in this Department, outside the city, shall not visit Washington without authority from Department Headquarters, except upon official business, and on the written order of their commanding officer. In this event they are to report in person at Department Headquarters, and record their names, with their authority and the nature of their business.

FORT DELAWARE.

The Engineer Department has been directed by the Secretary of War to commence at once the cleansing and repairing of Fort Delaware, either by contract or otherwise, as may be most economical and consistent with proper dispatch. The cost will be defrayed from the rebel prison fund.

REMOVAL OF LIGHT-SHIPS.

In compliance with orders issued by Com. Shubrick, President of the Lighthouse Board, the light-vessels belonging to the Upper and Lower Cedar Points in the Potomac river, have been withdrawn from their stations for the winter. Due notice will be given of their replacement.

MISSISSIPPI STATE GOVERNMENT.

The President has, through the Secretary of State, relieved Judge Sharkey of the trust of Provisional Governor of Mississippi, and recognized his duly elected successor in the person of Governor Humphreys. The letters addressed to them are similar to those written to the Provisional Governors of the other Southern States, remitting to the constituted authorities chosen by the people, the care and conduct of their proper affairs.

Texas and Florida are the only two remaining States to be relieved of their Provisional Governors

MEXICAN AFFAIRS.

The constitutional term of President Juarez expired by limitation on the 13th of November last. Among the Republican statesmen of Mexico there seemed to be some doubt as to whether he should continue in his office until another election could be held agreeable to the Constitution and the exigencies of the country, or whether he should relinquish the Presidency into the hands of General Ortega, the Vice President. All true Mexicans were, however, unanimous on the first opinion. General Ortega deemed it his duty to be at the Capital of the Republic at the expiration of the constitutional term, with a view to assume the charge of public affairs, should President Juarez deem it proper to relinquish them. As rumors growing out of these circumstances, prejudicial to the Liberal cause, have been circulated, friends of Mexico in this city deny that President Juarez and General Ortega have quarreled, and say that the latter will submit graciously to the determination of the former, and continue as hitherto to uphold in the field and Cabinet the integrity of the Republic.

RIOT IN ALEXANDRIA.

White and Negroes Engaged—Desperate Fighting—A Number Killed on Each Side.

From the Washington *Star* of last evening, no despatches having reached us by telegraph, we have a meager report of a terrible riot which occurred in Alexandria, Va., on Christmas day between whites and negroes.

It is stated that the riot commenced by a party of negroes who, in the course of their march about the city with a drum, broke in the door of a man named Mankin, corner of Patrick and Cameron street.

Mr. Mankin fired on the party, killing one and wounding another. The city was immediately thrown into a great state of confusion, the most intense excitement prevailing in every quarter. The disturbance extended from Mr. Mankin's place to other portions of the city, and lasted until late in the night, shooting going on in every direction.

Four white men are reported killed and a large number wounded. A Mr. Mitchell was among the whites killed.

Six negroes were killed and others wounded.

FROM CANADA.

The Canadian Ministry Divided in Its Policy Toward the United States—The New England Society's Banquet—The Memory of Mr. Lincoln.

MONTREAL, Dec. 24.—The reports as to the cause of the split in the Canadian ministry and the resignation of the chief of the reform party in the work, are all merely guesses. The fact is that, for some time past, there has been an antagonism in the Cabinet between Mr. Brown and Messrs. Macdonald and Galt, not long ago bitter political enemies. They put aside their animosity for a time that they might be mutually benefited by a coalition; but, in many questions that arose, there was a good deal of difference of opinion, and, at the cabinet meeting of the 18th inst., Mr. Brown flatly opposed Galt and his party on a question of policy toward the United States in the matter of reciprocity. No more is known than that he assigns this difference as a cause for resignation, but it is thought that he will be satisfied with the effect of the coalition, it being to carry