nouses burned, including more than a hundred

palaces, eighty mosques, two churches, five rahns and many public baths. It is estimated that the sufferce by the fire will number about two miles in length and a half a mile. In width, including some of the weathlest and some of the poorest quarters in Stamboul.

The Turks are the heaviest sufferers. All the places the included in the mand I summer every markers in the mand I summer every.

palaces belonged to them and I suppose seven-tenths of the houses, and sheps. I waiked to-day over the ruins of these Turkish quantra-and such a scene of absolute deschalion I have never seen in any inhabited city. Sir Henry Bulwer's successor as British Min-later, Lord Lyons, formerly at Washington, is

The Alabama Convention.

The Aiabama Coavention.

MONTGOMENT, Supt. 29.—The Convention today adopted ordinances ordering an election of State officers, to be held on the first Monday in November, legalizing the marilages of negroes, and anthorizing the County Commissioners to provide for indigent and helpless negroes, and directing judicial officers to continue as arents of the Freedmen's Bureau.

The Time' Jackson correspondent says: Gov. Sharkey opines that unpardoned legislators will not be electible to sosts. This will make Gen. Humphrey, gabernatorial caudidate, inelectible.

Business is assuming great activity in Jackson.

col. Cummingham said that he was a delegate to the Chicago Democratic National Convention from a district in Southern Illinois (his residence is in Trunessee), and that he had the honor of voting for the nomination of McCiellan. His real errand there, however, was to release the Confederate prisoners at Camp Douglis. He had \$500 picked men of his own commands concentrated at Chicago. Here, there has confederated at Chicago.

Rellan.
2. That the authors of the Chicago platform

vention were comizant of and particeps criming n on attempt to release some 10,000 renel pri-sovers and turn them loose in the streets of Chicago to commence the work of rapine and bloodshed.

The Test Cath in Missouri, In the Circuit Court, at St. Louis, on Monday, Judge Moody read a long document upon the test oath, written in a regular stump speech style, and allowing autorneys to practice in his court whether they have taken the dath or not,

Guerrillas in Rentucky.

people are in terror. The guerrilla William has folhidden the collection of any more Units States taxes, and Mr. Grardon says he cann go back and collect the revenue without troo to protect him.

GREAT CURIOSITY has been excited at Cherbourg by a small vessel p opelled by electricity. Another of the faronte scientific questions has been submarine incommotion. Severai trials have been made, but without much success. However, an Italian ergineer, Guilelimo Giutiniani, has presented to the French Government the model of a submarine boat.

DIED.

The funcial will take place WEDGEDAY, past three, P. h., from his late residence

The Pillsburgh Guzette. CITY NOTICES.

Teeth.
The great variety of meder now is use for mo The great variety of mixes now re use for mounting teeth as an artificial base, gives every person the oppertunity of sulting their trife. All conceivable modes have been advocated as the best, each having "an ax to grind" in offering a peculiar style, and has a patronage conformed to his will yearity is said to be the spice of life, and for this reason I have adopted the celectic principle, giving to very person the kind best adapted for the case, recommending nothing but that which occurs to make the best. For extracting teeth without pain, I would any take laughing gas in nearly all cases. If there is desired, I give it, and regard it as a good semety; and for some surgical operations, at the present age, chloroform is almost indispensable. But I believe the latter is seldom needed in dealthing. Fure nitrous oxide, if properly given and taken, is the best remedy yet known for extracting teeth without pain. I give artificial teeth as low as is a dollar per set, and as high as one hundred and fifty. Ung tive all stries of teeth that are mades.

made: John Marte an asymptotic considerate and made: John Marte and made of the Mayor, Dr. Duncan, W. H. Minick, J. B. Lyon, James Verner, President Citizens Passenger Ballway; Alex. Spier, B. McKee, of Oakland; Rev. 1. O. Pershing elen tar ... 9. Silt, Dentist, 216 Penp street.

Still Closing Out.

The world was not made in a day, as we are informed. We wager, that the extensive stook of toots and shoes, dry goods, hoslery, Ac., do, of T. A. McOlelland cannot be closed out in a day, notwithstanding the fact that at Manonie Hall, fifth street, he offers them at cost, and in some cases below. Oall at once to recure bargains. The stock must, with the shelving and gas fixtures, be cleared out at once, to make room for the most artistical, improvements and a magnificent new stock.

Dry Goods. col every description at O. Hannon, Love & Bro, 73, northeast corner Market and Fourth expects. A splendid assortment of finnels, blankets, balmorals, sairts, and in fact goods of all varieties,

Which, during the high price of cotton, have taken to an extent a precedence of the cotton goods, go to Bates & Ball's, No. 2: Fifth street. You wil

find everything to this line at low prices, ... Counters and Shelving. Several counters and a lot of comparatively new shelving and the balance of fixtures in room No 55 Fifth street, McClelland's Auction, for sale

Sober Pacis for Thinking People.

Howeverth's Sroken Birreins is not, however, upon trial. It has been tried and pronounced on the authority of these whose lives and health it has preserved, a pure, harniers, and eminently salutary preparation. Attempts have been made to rival it. They have failed. Oan it be necessary to rival it. They have failed. Oan it be necessary to say why they have failed. Sak the recovered dyspenics, billious sufferers, victims of fever and egus, and narvous subjects who have experienced its effects, what they think of it. Ask mass and

Show that our armies have suffered greatly, from chills and feyer which is induced by the minema and change of climate to which they are exposed-

. . Fall and Winter Goods, It is with great pleasure we call the attention of the street of Fall and Winter the superbatters to the superbatters of Fall and Winter the street of Fall "Mini Colothe, Chising rest, Overhoating and Ventung ever brought to the western market. His assortment of Furnishing Goods, comprising Sairts, Drawers, Collars, Neck-ties, Handkerchiefs, too, cannot be surpaised Sairt of west. A targe stock of ready-made Pants, Conts. Vests and Overcoats will also be found of this deablishment. Persons in want of anything in the clothing line should not fall to give Mr. Weler's call.

Are They Going! reider, to your teeth. Be Rext to your eyes, your teeth are the most pred ous of your facial organs. Use the Fragrant Sc zodont. It will at once arrest decay and preven

Thomas W. Parry & Co., Ps. Residence, Mo. 78 Pike street. Orders spromptly strended to. All work warranted water proof. Repairing done at the shortest notice. No tharge for repairs: previded the roof is not shused after it is put on.

Carpenter Jobbing Shop.

C. Sili, Dentist, 246 Renn Street, nds promptly to all business of his profes

COLONEL DAVIS Mr. MENDESHALL, who was the locum tenen. of Colonel W. H. H. Davis, in the management of the Doylestown Democrat, during the absence of the latter in the army, undertakes to assume

the entire responsibility of the treasonable u terances of that sheet during 1864. It will not do, Mr. MENDENHALL. Colonel immediately resumed his place as editor of the lons of Mr. MENDENHALL, including such as we have cited? Perhaps Mr. Mandangoes, he pever disapproved the course of his paper during his absence, but carried it along the same track, presenting the same views, and

advocating the same principles.

It was only when Colonel Davis bec candidate that he undertook to disavow his responsibility for what was said in his paper while he was away; and that disavowal comes too late. el Davis disapproved of the course of his caper, he would have said so, as soon as h

VA.

LETTER FROM ITALY. edence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

FLORENCE, September 10, 1865.
Shall I go on into Italy and Florence, and judge of the new kingdom and capital of Victor Emmanuel, with my own eyes, on behalf of my renders in America? Buch was the question which suggested itself concientiously to the mind of your Paris correspondent, when, at the close of a short summer tour in Switzerland, he FOSTORFICE DEPARTMENT OPERATIONS. found himself close upon the Italian frontier and almost within hearing of the busy hum of reviving social and political animation which has succeeded the long stagnation of the fairest and

succeeded the long stagnation of the fairest and loveliest of the countries of the Old World. The tempitation was creat, and time and opportubilly was Present; to make its greater. For what better field of occupation and observation tion presented itself for the moment? Paris, I know, both by my experience and the reports of the French press, to be at the present time a perfect desert, full of nothing but emptiness, and given up, for the next six weeks at least to heat, dust and sterility. What was the herry to go back to Paris, when all Paris was to be found anywhere rather than on the banks of the Seine? From the Emperor down to the petitist bourgeois who could scrape together five hundred francs to carry him any energy on about the petitist bourgeois who could scrape together five who was not constituted france to carry him any energy on which be absent who was not considered france to carry him any energy on the manicipalities were longled by circumstances to remain behind. There was no election coming on there to keep people on the qui vier, nor scarce a breath of political feeling stirring. Both the elections for the Chamber and those of the municipalities were long since passed, and all things were trauquit and dull to an unusual degree.

Louis Napoleon, after displaying his inconsides to the British public and producing, doubiles, thereby the desired "impression" on the mind of John Bull, had gone of to toy with the Queen of Spain, having evidently nothing particular wherewith to occupy or make himself anxious as regarded his own affairs. There is in fact little, either socially or politically, attractive to the public to be found in Paris at this moment. Whereas Italy, besides the is in fact little, either socially or politically attractive to the public to be found in Paris at this moment. Whereas Italy, besides the chronic excitement under which she is laboring, and must long continue to labor, was just on the point of reconstituting her second Italian Parliament, while her municipal elections, a

and must long continue to labor, was just on the point of reconstituting her second italian Parliament, while her municipal elections, a presty cure index of the _result of the political i moves which aware to follow, were in a labor processing 'fall' over the the country. Electionering pamphies were being makined, subcutral committees formed, the priests and the reactionary party were known to be combining their forces, such men as Azegillo, Ricasoli and Ferrari (alast that Carour should be no longer theirs!) were making their minds known to their fellow citizens through a free press. Surely all this special movement, in addition to what I have called Italy's "chronic" causes of agliation, together with the shuly of her studen national developments, and of the result of such a stupeadous measure as a wholesale translation of her capital. All these things most be better worth observing and chronicling for a week or two than anything which can be going on in Paris in September. I thought so, and have said any in the timpression, with the full conviction that it was right. One rather serious adversary, indeed, stood in the way. The choleralay right in my path, and might possibly cross it. But my own vivid interest in the future of Italy, and the desire to interest others in it as well, were sufficient to outweigh mere personal motives. I plunged from cool Alpian heights into the scattling plains and cities of Lombardy, traversed Turin and Milan, besides many less important towns, and have but just reached the new graital. This letter is, therefore, as you will percire, my introductory. In my next I hope to speak of my impressions, and awaken in the minds of your readers as suce of the sympathy I feel myself for this land of beauty and promise.

VARIOUS ITEMS. A RECENT issue of the Rome (Ga.) Cour contains a letter relative to the discoveries of fall lands? in the coal regions of Cherokee and St. Clair counties, in Alabama. Two leases of man, was defeated by a recon

be collected from the top of the water in the various branches or creeks:

KNOXVILLE. TENN., must be a nice place to live in. The Chattanooga Gaztue, of the 28th nic., says: "A gentleman from Knoxville on Wednerday, reported everything quiet—styces all closed and only ten men dead."

The highest financial authority in England, the London Economist, in an article upon Dr. Elder's atatement of the debt, and resources of the United States, frankly admits that the thick districts are in a better condition to pay their public debt, than Great Britain was in the year 1815. The London Times continues its wickedness and folly upon the topic, but the financial and statistical authorities of England, have at last acknowledged the corn, and the only trouble that they see it so un'a affairs is reconstruction, and even on this point the Economist admits that the Americans have a way of bindering thus the city on The St. Lonis Democrat asys that a merchant left that city on The ster compulse of the second

left that cit y on Tuesday, commissioned by a balf dozen firms to visit the markets of Great balf dozen ilrms to visit the markets of Great Britain, make purchases of bicarbonate of soda, Bal-soda, soda ath, caustic soda, Beaten pic tron, and Liverpool sait, and charter a yessel to carry the isame to New Orleans. Arrangements have been made for one of the steamers of the Atlantic and Mississippi Steamship Line to receive the load of the vessel without its discharge upon the wharf of New Orleans. It is estimated that the cost of freight from Liverpool to St. Louis will not be greater than the cost from New York to St. Louies.

Idpal election in Richmond, which was set aside by the military, has been permitted to qualify and enter upon his duties. It is theriff Wright. His bond was \$500,000. Indeed, it is anticipated

Ar, surdivant, who oners to withdraw, will be recognized.

Lasz Spinday night the drug store of Messra. M'Cabe, Krat & Co., at Wheeling, was entered by turglars, who isself the mose of the hoisting apparating as a means of ingress. They secured but little money or other valuables, but did considerable damage to the contents of the store. No arrests were made. No arrests were made.

This Raleigh Standard thinks that never was a war entered so and emily, without thought and implication—never a war that was conducted with mire determination, valor, and desparation—never a war that collapsed by suddenly and thoroughly as the great rebellion just closed.

A NASHVILLE paper states that William L. Yanczy died from a spinal injury received in a personal encounter with Senator Ben. Hill. of Georgia, during a secret sitting of the rebel Congress at Montgomery. The great cotton monopoly forms the text of an article in the Gatem Gazette. Cotton manufecturerate making a profit of one dollar per pound on every bale they handle. It has been discovered at Boston that boys employed by business firms to bring letters to the Posteffice have carried on a wholesale sys-tem of rebbery from the same.

Two attempts at burglary were made in Wellsburg, Saturday night. From Pithole.

The Titusyille Herald, of Saturday, has the following items:

The sucker rots were pulled from No. 47, T. Holmden farm, on Wednesday. She may now be reckoned as among the largest wells on the creek, flowing fully 900 harrels per day. While the sucker rods were being withdrawn from the well, which eccupied from half-past 21° M., until 15 minutes before 57° M. the 50°24, oil and gash were deinging 'this workmen' during the whole operation, and when, the last sucker rod was removed, the oil spouted to the top of the derrick, earrying with it for about 15 minutes, the gravel, and and mud from the bottom of the well. llowing items: the well.

No. 78 Ho'mden is now flowing strongly at No. 78 Ho'mden is now flowing strongly at lutervals, and when the sucker rods are withforwin, will no doubt be classed among the number of large producing wells on this place. No. 4, Ball tarm, although mismanaged, now bids fair to be a good well. Sae is pumping and flowing about 100 barrels a day. No. 2 Morey farm, on the Holmden run, immédiately behind the United States well, at 12 o'c'cock last night when in the fourth sand, at the depth of 620 feet, struck a crevice of two feet full of gas and oil.

There has been so much excitement about this Holmden run since 105 and 100 were struck that this last feature will no doubt excite still more laborest.

cite still more interest.

The Town well No. 1, is flowing 800 barrels

No. 23 Holmden is still increasing, pumping,

No. 23 Holmden in still increasing, pumping, and flowing aliquately over 100 harrels.

Lease 47, Holmden, which was supposed yeaterday (Taurday,) to be flowing 900 barrels, on inspection this morning, has only filled a 1,200 barrel tank time-fourths will state it commenced. This would make it rate at a tout 450 barrels.

No. 10. T. Holmden, commenced pumping last night, and now is by good judges estimated to yield about 20 barrels.

No. 11. McKinney farm, is now flowing about 20 barrels.

No. 11. McKinney farm, is now flowing about 20 barrels. No. 11. McKinney farm, is now nowing about 200 barries, and increasing.
Oif was struck yesterday at No. 3 Homestead
Farm—late Hyper. It was claim ed last night when visited, that she was doing twenty barries per diem.
No. 78, T. Hoimden; well now promises to be a good one, pumping and flowing alternately about fifty barrels.

QUARTERMASTERS' SAFE ROBBED. Gen. Briscoe Caught in the Act

BY TELEGRAPH

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 3, 1865.
Brevet Brigadier General Briscoe, late Colon of the 199th Pennsylvania regiment, has been detected and arrested in the act of trying to break into and rob the Quartermaster's safe at Lynchburg. Information of it had been received Friday night last, these detectives saw Briscoe enter the office and unlock the safe and take out

which contained a large amount of money. On Friday night last, these detectives saw Briscoe enter the office and unlock the anfe and take out eighty—two thousand dollars, and place the money under his coat, retire to his own office and lock the door. He placed the money on the table and was then interrupted by the detectives, who broke in and caught him trying to fire the building. When arrested, he plead that he took the money to prevent it from falling into the hands of a man named Lackey, who turns out to have been an accompilee and had caused the discovery of the plot by trying to involve Col. Alterger in it. Lackey had been sent to Philhadelphia to get a false key made, but Briscoe auticipated him by getting an impression of the real key in wax, and making one himself.

The Post Office Department is busily engaged in over-hauling the accounts of Southers postmasters, prior to the war, and instituting suits to secure the balances. Some propersion of fifty of the most important seuthern wait routes, and established four hundred and fifty southern post offices.

THE NORTH CARCLINA ELECTION.

THE NORTH CAROLINA BLECTION. Result Not Overwhelmingly Union, PARTIZANS OF DAVIS AND VANCE BLECTED. Reconstruction Convention Assembles

PATIENTS IN THE GENERAL HOSPITALS Gen. Sherman's Tour of Inspection,

INTERVIEWS WITH THE PRESIDENT Late Arrivals in Washington VISCINIA RECOVERING FROM THE WAR EFFECTS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3 .- It seems probable that the result of the North Carolina election is not an overwhelming Union triumph. In many loelected over the Union candidates. In Yadkin cunty. Chief Justice Pearson, a radical Union man, was defeated by a reconstruction seces-sionist in Wake county. Mr. J. S. Pennington, the editor of the Progress, atrongly Union, re-ceived but 570 votes in a poil of 2000. Brevet Brigadier General Samuel Casey, of the 4th Regiment Infantry, and Colonel and Brevet Brigadier General Hointzleman, of the 17th Regiment Infantry, have been ordered to their regiments. They are late Major Generals of volunterra.

Regiment Infantry, have been ordered to their regiments, They are late Major Generals of volunteers.

NEW FORK, October 3.—The Herald's seedial from Baleigh, N. C., October 2d, says the North Carolina Reconstruction Convention met there income and the seeding the seeding the seeding the seeding the seeding the thirty-fifth Congress from that State. He is a native of Orange country, where he was born in 1812. He has been engaged in the practice of the law and took no active part in the late rebellion. The Tribune's special eaps, the President lis-tened attentively to the Lonisinna delegation again this morning. It is understood that he is disposed to set saide the Constitution of 1864, which is in some degree distantiful to him, and to appoint a Provisional Governor, but he looks with something like anspicion upon Gov. Wells. Advices from Eastern Virginia represent that those counties which have been devastated by the Union and the rebel armies, are rapidly recovering from the effects of war. New houses, stores, &c., are belze constructed, and thousands of acres which were laid waste during the war are now turned up for new _crops.

Or the first of last Jenuary there were 200 general hospitals in the country with thousands of patients under treatment. At the present time there are but forty, containing about 7,000 patients, and by the aid of thoroughly scientific sungical treatment, together with a liberal expenditure of money for wooden legs, arms, and things of that sort, the Medical Department is rapidly reducing that number. No expense is spared by the Government in starting its shattered defenders in the world again, as near as possible as good as new.

tered detenders in the world again, as hear as possible as good as new.

General Sherman left St. Lyuts lately on a tour of inspection through his Military Division with a view to cutting down the forces and mustering out as many men as the exigencies of the Indian service will allow. It is believed in millindian service will allow. It is believed in milsary to protect our Northwestern frontier, and that a large portion of the army concentrate there will be specific dispensed with.

Gen. Wool, Gen. Howard, Gen. Palmer and
Sanator Wilson, had an interview with the Pres
Ident to-day.

Commissioner Cowley, of the Indian Bureau commissioner Cowley, of the Indian Bureau and the delegates that accompany at him to the recent Grand Council held with the red man of the northwest, are expected to return to this city the latter part of the week.

Brgadier General Dewitt, of the United States Army, reported for duty to-day.

the elects of the service.

Assistant Paymaster Ogneral Randall is expected to return on Wednesday.

The commission for bealing the party distractions in Wisconsin is reported successful.

Outrage by Negroes-Veterau Reserved. Corps not to be Mustered Out -Internal Revenue Receipts. Cyris not to be Mustered Out -Internal Revenue, Receipts.

New Yonk, Oct, 3 — The Charleston Courier says: On Saturday, Sept. 23.1, an assault was made upon Dr. Theo. Debow and his son Thoo, Debow, Jr., by negroes, while the former were returning from their plantation. The assaillants were the former slaves of Dr. Debow. They were all armed and fired several shots. The son was dangerously, and it is feared mortally, wounded. Dr. Debow received four shots, and though sayfely wounded, is considered out of danger. Six of the negroes have been arrested. The Euros of the attack is unknown. Dr. Debow is a son of the late Dr. Debow.

The Exercise Washington special says: Of the thirty-seven forts, composing the Washington line of defence south of the Potomac, but eleven have armaments now. All will probably be dismounted before the first of January.

The stack ment in the Washington papers that the Vettran Reserve Corps will be mustered out the vettran Reserve Corps will be mustered out of service, is partly erroneous. The fact is it so tonemplated making the present twenty-four regiments representing that organization into ten regiments, from among the picked men that compose the corps. The strength of the Veteran Reserve Corps is about six thousand

and.
The receipts of the Internal Revenue for the quarter ending September Solh, are returned, 193,720,460. This day's receipts foot up \$2,080,800.

The present method of conducting the Quarmaster's basiness has been causing considerable of the conducting the conduc master's business has been causing considerable directsion among military officers. A board of competent officers will probably be convened shortly to revise the regulations of their department with a view to simplifying its forms and adapting them to the requirements of the service. The details have not yet been made public, but all agree that many changes are necessary.

ereary.

A World's special says: Gen. Butler had an interview with the President to-day, during which, it is said, he tendered his resignation. No such decument has reached the Adjutant General's office, from the Executive Mansion, or from the bands of Gen. Butler.

Vague Report from Havana. New York, Oct. 3.—The World's Havana correspondent gives a report that a party of allibusters from New York had landed at or nea Texpon, Mexico, under Corabajo and had been defeated. The report was rather vague.

THE LATEST NEWS WIRZ MILITARY COMMISSION. MIN CONSTITUTION OF SOUTH CAROLINA, LATEST FROM MEXICO. THE FIRE AT GENSTANTINOPLE FURTHER POSTPONEMENT REFUSED. Gen. Lee and Other Noted Rebels

Not Yet Subposenced

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—The Wirs Military ommission reassembled to-day.

Joseph Thurmerger, of the 18th Veteran Reserve corps, testified that from December 1st, 1801, to the 4th of March, 1862, he was a priswhich contained a large amount of money. On to draw money from time to time, and the hal-

amine the witnesses on the many points involved in 10 large a mass of textimony.

Several members of the Commission expressed themselves to the effect that ample time had already been given.

The court, after deliberating with closed doors, informed Mr. Schäde that they understood that seventeen witnesses for the defence were not in the city, exc usive of those who had been examined and discharged. Under these circumstances, the court were of the opinion that the counse must go on until the examination of these seventeen witnesses was exhausted. If not, the court would take the matter into their hands and assign the Judge Advocate to the examinanot wait on him."

None of the witnesses being in attendance, except one Italian who could not speak to be understood, they were sent after, the court declaring a recess of half an hour to await their

coming.

Mr. Baker, after whom an orderly had been dispatched, arrived during the recess dispatched, arrived during the recest.

On the reas-embling of the Court, Mr. Baker said that when the defence commenced they had witnesses who had previously been examined. Their testimony was of such a character that they were able to go on thus far. The Court-Yesterday could not fail to know the difficulties under which they labored. The most important witnesses had yet to be called for the defence. They could not put them upon the atland until they had time to go over and arrange their testimony. It could not be expected that the witnesses should be examined at random.

This morning he suggested to bis associate that the was trying to obtain an assistant, who have the substitution of the general Palmer upon the alleged fact that the witnesses should be expected that the witnesses should be examined at random.

This morning he suggested to his associate that the was trying to obtain an assistant, who have the substitution of the general Palmer upon the alleged fact that the properties of the general Palmer upon the alleged fact that the general Palmer.

Gov. Bramlette places his grounds for renoving energy appears the proposition to General Palmer.

Gov. Bramlette places his grounds for renoving energy appears the section objection to General Palmer.

Gov. Bramlette places his grounds o

ra, the Republican Governor of Sonora, after being driven out of Hermasilla, the capital, was purrued cast and his war materials and his force were completely dispensed. While in Chihnahua it is said the imperialists thatched across the State and routed every detachment of Republicans which they met.

The imperial troops, as heretofore announced, occupied the city of Chihnahua on the 15th of Appmal

August.
On his late visits to the interior towns, Maxistreet railroad, proclaiming Mexico open to am street rainous, preciaining states open to em-igration from all construes and establishing milliary colonies along the entire route between the capital and Vers Cruz.

A National Exhibition of the industry of the nation, is to be held in the City of Mexico in Mey next.

From Nashville-Woman Killed-Jealousy the Cause-Masonic Meeting-Methodist Conference. Conference.

Nabuville, Oct. S.—A woman named Nancy
Nabuville, Oct. S.—A woman named Nancy
Nabuville, Oct. S.—A woman named Nancy NASHVILLE, Oct. 3.—A woman named Nancy Myrism Seviour, was abot and instantly killed by a man with whom she had been living, named Garrett. Six abots were fred by Garrett, all of which took effect. Jealousy was the cause. Garrett is in jail.

The Grand Masonic Lodge of Tennessee, met to day for the first time in four years. Large delegations were present from all parts of the State. State.

The Methodist Conference meets on Wednesday, in Edgefield. A large number of preachers are already in attendance. It is confidently expected this will be the largest assembly since the war.

ELECTION TO BE HELD OCTOBER 13. New York, Oct. 3 .- The steamer Star of the New York, Oct. 3.-The Charleston Courses

of Sept. 29th, publishes the complete revised constitution of South Carolina, as adopted by the State Convention on the 27th ultimo. The

Washington, Oct. 3.—The Wire Milliary Joseph Thermer, et. of the 18th Vesters Reserve corpt, settlifed that from December 18th; 18th, to the 4th of March, 1869, he was a prise near 4 Transciones, Alabama. There were five undered prisoners there, under the charge of Daprials Wire, who was at that time a Sergeal.

Mi. Schoole said that he was going to show by 18500 in gold from the part was received frou or the property of them, and that they no draw more rimm time to time, and that has nece was returned to film, within any reduced from the part of time, and that has nece was returned to film, within any reduced from the part of time, and that he as necessary from time to time, and that he as necessary from the part of the said and the state, necessary description of the was no said Tracalcone.

Mr. Schoole said that the prisoner was charged with like of times, and thereby the said that the prisoner was charged with like of times, and the said and the said that the prisoner was charged with the charge of a prison of the property of the prop

takes committed by the military commander of Kentucky, of which the Union men complain

takes committed by the military commander of should come into court and assist in the exemination of winesses, while he (Mr. Baker) would incomin to his office and propage for the testimoty in the form of questions, and the control wallace said that in civil contris, nothing was more common than to continue cases, but he did not think any cases could be found in which time was given to the countrel to arrange the questions and answers of the witnesser. He thought the decision of the Court, being absent.

Mr. Baker—I did not hear the ruling of the Court, being absent.

General Wallace directed the ruling to be read, for the information of Mr. Baker.

Mr. Baker said that if it come to the point that he must go on without knowing to what the witnesses would testify, he must give up it is allent.

After further conversation, the room was a cleared for deliberation, and when the doors appeared at fleen minutes of the usual hour of adjournment, General Wallace said: Mr. Baker, to incilitate your labors, the court will troosed at fleen minutes of the usual hour of adjournment, General Wallace said: Mr. Baker, to incilitate your labors, the court will troosed to further business to-day, and will now adjourn unit ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

The Court accordingly adjourned.

FROM THE CITY OF MEXICO.

The Recent Imperial Successes.

MAIIMILLIAN'S VISIT TO THE INTERIOR.

New York, Oct. 8.—The Heynid's City of Mexico correspondent: details the "testent to recognize, appl., spatial, slavery: and fended in Kentucky, of which the Union ment command.

Mr. Smith says that always this lavery in the command of the Union when the new and case in the Union when the Paint Saint Sain

therefore adopted.

These arguments are under advisement by the
Precident and Secretary of War, but it is not
believed that General Palmer will be relieved of
his command.

Southern Immigration Scheme.

New York, Oct. 3.—The Boston Transcript says: Gov. Andrews, in connection with other gestlemen in different parts of the country, has pearly matured a plan by which he contemplates the establishment of a central office in New York, where the owners of lands in the slave States can become acquainted with Northern purchasers, and thus a system of emigration organized, which will fill certain sections of the South with a population having Northern energy and ideas. Branch offices will be instituted in all the former slave States. As the project goes on, European immigration may be induced to settle in particular southern regions. The whole scheme is upon an enlarged scale and under the charge of gentimem abundantly able to met all the engencies that can arise. Gov. Andrews will likely be the President of the organization.

Petersburg, VA., October S.—An ignmense burg.

Petersburg, VA., October S.—An ignmense weeting of Freedmen was held here last night.

The largest African church in the city was crowded to excess. Captain Barnes, of the Freedmen's Bureau, made an address, exhorting the Freedmen to labor and disabusing the minds of the blocks from the idea that the lands of their late owners were to be divided among them. The addresses were enthusussically received.

LIBERALS GAIN A GREAT VICTORY.

Union brings New Orleans dates to September 23d,
The Times' city of Mexico correspondent says:

The arrests of Liberals and those suspected of liberalism are so numerous that it will take one half the nation to guard the prisoners. The most barbarous orders are issued by the French commanders. One is that every man wearing leather, and the lower class use no other material chall be hanged. Persecutions, bantaments and imprisoments show the state of the sick man. On the fourteenth of August, the Austrian garrison of Tetholam, composed of five hundred men were attacked and annihilated.

The Exciptionary that the buttle lasted two hours, when the place was carried by storm. Our leases were enormous. The Juariats captured over one hundred thousand dollars, beades levying an impost of twelve thousand more. A Bergian detachment of one hundred and seventy The arrests of Liberals and those suspected of Our lesses were enormons. The Juariais captured over one hundred thousand dulars, besides levying as impost of twelve thousand more. A Belgian detachment of one hundred and seventy Lad been captured in Mechivian.

The occupation of Tethalan had caused great sensetion owing to its importance, and it was feared that all the Austrian detachments on the road would be captured. The liberals hold the road between Monterey and Matamoras. The French General Burdert at Chlathanhan demasds reinforcements, as his column was not strong enough for Neyrets force. The French garrison is kept shat up in the State of Dorange by the liberal General Palrone. A French column of 1,200 men are unable to move out, of their encampment 40 miles from Tampleo, as the guardillas had captured all their mutes and horses. The Liberals hold the main towns in the State of Mexico, which form the key of the country called Haustica. No one dares to go a league outside of the city of Mexico. This correspondent also says: There is no submission in these people, and the coming winter will show us a struggle on a grander scale than we have yet witnessed. The Imperial forces hold most of the larger cities and the Liberals hid that this correspondent says.

Finance and Trade in New York.

Business is assuming great activity in Jackson.

MONTOURIERT, ALA., Sept. SO.—The Convention adopted a memorial to the President acting a general amnesty pardon, and also a resolution, that, whereas, the people of Alabama have given unmistakable evidence of loyalty, therefore request the removal of troops from the State. The constitution as amended, was adopted as a whole. The resolution for adjournment provides that the Convention may be called together by the President, on or before the first of September, 1860. with great power. The term is extended to four preach, lies on the clearly the people, and in the content of the control, control and that the correspondent syst.

The practions power is committed to the control of t Finance and Trade in New York.

Gov. Brownlow's Annual Message. Nashville, Oct. 2.—Governor Brownlow de-livered his annual message to the Genera Assembly to-day. He congratulated thempon with livered his annual message to the General Assembly to-day. He corgratulated thesipon witnessing the termination of the rebellion as a signal of trumph of our country and independence. Amendments and additions to the frauchise law are recommended, but I am by no messes an advocate of its repeal, nor do the loyal people of the State wish any such aweeding charge. The restoration of civil law has worked well, and order is promised in every section. Gulliv rebels should be tried with severity in proportion to their offence. Emnigration should be fostered and encouraged, and a Commissioner stationed at the Fast, to secure a numerous foreign emigration of akhiled labor; he is convinced that white and colored people cannot live toghther, politically or socially as equals, and advocates the setting apart of some portion of the National territory best adapted for a ration for freemen. The testimony of negroes is recommended to be taken in the Courts on the same basis as that of white persons. President Johnson's reconstruction

persons. President Johnson's reconstruction policy is strongly tendered as the sole hope of Trades Union Celebration in Baltimore-Virginia Congressional Candidates.

Baltimone, Oct. 3.—A great turn out of the Trades Union Associations of Baltimore took place to-night. There was a torch light procession and a mass meeting in Monument square in support of the eight hour system.

Richmond papers to-day say the report of the withdrawal of Douglas and Christian as candidates for Congress in the first District proves incorrect. In the Lynchburg district, all the candidates have declared that they caunot take the oath prescribed for missoers of Congress. A number of clustess have issued a card reducting them to withdraw, and bominating in their stead Rog. J. M. Botts, of Culpepper.

Cabinet Meeting-Cholera in Turkey -- Pardons, &c. —Pardons, &c.

New Yons, Oct. 8.—The Poul's special says:
A Cableet meeting was held this morning, at
which all were present, except Secretary Harian.
The State Department is informed that the
cholera is rapidly shating in Turkey.
The President granted over two hundred par
dons to-day, mostly to Georgians of no promistyle and anowar anowar to be province in the court whether they have taken the 65th or not, declaring it is not within his province to recognize the requirements of the Constitution is this respect. He then dismissed the case of Meade for Thomas in compliance with the writ of prohibition from the flipreme Court, and afterward read an opinion upon the question decided by the Supreme Court, in which forgetting the dignity of the indictary, the characterized the proceedings of the flowering and Court as the work of a mob; declared the Court, in whose jurisdiction he had just acquisaced, a Court of facto, and, after a long tirade of personalities, which disgusted even his friends, he would up by diamissing the subject with intense contempt.

Gerrillant in Rahmacker 2.373 A Louisiana delegation arrived to-day to consub on the state of affairs.

Twelve hundred freedmen have been sent north within a few days past. Important Treaty with the Osage Indians. ST Louis, October 2.—A special from Law-reace, Kansas, to the Democrat cays: Colonel Sells, Superintendent of Southern Indian Afsens, Superintendent of Southern Indian Af-fairs, made an impostant treaty with the Usage

A dispetch from herington, Ky, to the Clacinual Gantie of petcarday asys; 1 272.

The troops sent out to Morgan county, have returned, bringing with them Mr. Geardon, the United States Collector.
Captain J innson, who commanded the expedition, reports that on his approach the guerillas disbanded and scattered in all directions. Captain Johnson was bushwhacked and his pickets fired on and driven in the night. The country is tail of robbers and guerillas, and the lairs, made an impostant treaty with the Orage Indians it their council grounds, one hundred miles south of here, on Friday last. The Cagge cede about one million eares, for which the Government pays three hundred thousand dollars. About two millions of acres, the sales orded from the north side of their reservation, to be sold in trust for these Indians. The rights of settlers and heads of families on these lands are protected by the treaty. From New Orleans. NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 20.—Arrived—the United States, from New York.
General Camby selzed the steamers Cherokee and Magnollo, Mobile packets, for having failed to comply with the principles of the concession made in a joint order by the army and navy made in a joint order by sate and commanders.

T. W. Conway, Superintendent of the Freedmen's Bureau, has been superceded.

Cotton is dult wedve hundred and fifty bales sold at 44@55c. Sugar is firm and in fair demand at 144@616/2c. Freights to New York

Sale of Ocean Steamers. Sale of Ocean Steamers.

New Yonk, October 8.—The side wheel steamship Connecticut was recently sold at auction at the Navy Yard at Philadelphia, and was purchased by the New York and Srazil Steamil, Company. The Connecticut will be commanded by Captain Defabre, formerly of the steamily Vanderbilt, and will sail for Rio Jaueiro on the 28th instant.

New York, Oct. 3.—Gold is stronger from a supposition that the return of 5 30 bonds. from Europe, in consequence of an enlarged issue, may cause an early export demand. The price has ranged at 144½. There is a probability of a tair export by to morrow's steamer.

VOLUME LXXVIII--NO. 249.

NEW ADVERTISEMENT. Cholera Spreading in Turkey.

from Constantinople estimating the results of the late configration as from 16,000 to 8,000

GENERAL GRANT

KNOCKED DOWN

to arrive next week with Mr. Stuars as his occretary.

The whole English: community here and all
those who are for religious liberty in Torkey are
jubilant. The news from the interior of Turkey
is very discouraging. It would appear that the
100,000 refugees who fed from cholers in Constantinople, had carried the disease with them
into the provinces. It is now not only in the
scaports, but in the interior that the rawages of
the epidemic bave commenced. EOOTS AND SHOES from exhorbitant prices to such figures that it is now an acknowledged fact that they are sold cheaper in this city than any-where in the West,

AND

Especially, is it known, that CONCERT HALL SHOE STURE, the Model Shoe Store of the

IS UNMERCIFULLY ABUSED

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PHILADELPHIA.

TIRE AND MARINE Insurance Co. of North America.

had 300 picked men of his own command con-centrated at Chicago. Upon these he could rely, and he also had the promise of 3,000 Cop-perheads to assist him. He said that he found the "Copperheads to be only water-enakes. They took to the tail grass." At any rate he got no aid from them, and he said "because they were thed—dest cowards on the footstool."

Col. Cunningham further said that with his reliable 300 men he could at some loss, have taken Camp Donglass the evening before the Convention met, that hy would have done so the everybody else had been as plucky as Alexander Long, of Ohlo, that Long was "game," but that Vallandigham was a thorough coing coward, and his lack of moral courage defeated the whole enterprise. PHILADELPHIA. and his lack of moral courage defeated the whole enterprise.

Col. Canningham is now, I believe, at Nash-ville, Tennessee. Should this meet his eye, he will recognize the author, and I am personally seconntable to him for the above as georet version of a conversation which had several witnesses. He will not dispute it, and I only need to call attention to the facts it exhibits:

1. It shows that at least one Confederate officer of high rank was a delerate to the Chicago Democratic Convention and a supporter of McCletan.

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ceived.

Addresses were also delivered by several colored spuskers all respecting the freedmen to sobriety and industry, and counseilling friendly feeling towards the whites. The meeting adjusted at a late hour.

R. R. REEVES

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