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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY NOTICES.

Filling Teeth.

This is a subject which should interest every person having a tooth worth this attention, and yet doubt whether the same interest could be excited in this direction, as in that of having them extracted without pain; for since I have made now the fact that teeth can be extracted without pain or danger to life and health, I am daily requested to take out teeth which would make an honest man shudder to bear the responsibility involving such a sacrifice. When we assure them of the great value of the natural tooth, and its importance in comparison with artificial teeth, we are referred to the cheapness of the latter, saying that a good set can be secured at the cost of two or three good plugs. Thus we have cold water thrown upon our efforts, after having spent a lifetime in the principle and practice of saving the natural teeth; and if it was not for a few who are faithful to themselves and that which nature has given, we would be discouraged to the abandonment of the most noble part of our art. C. Sill, Dentist, 246 Penn street.

One Day More,

And this Saturday is the day, and the only day, so go to-day to the great clearance sale of Dry Goods, Hoop Skirts, Hosiery, Gloves, together with Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, Woolen Shirts, &c., at McClellan's, 65 Fifth street. If our readers want bargains in the above goods, we advise them to embrace this great and last opportunity. The store will be closed next week for improvements.

New Goods and New Store.

We would refer our readers to an advertisement in another column of the firm of Messrs. J. A. Robinson & Co., boot and shoe store, No. 61 Market street. Having just arrived from the east with a superior new stock of goods, they offer for sale men's ladies', misses' and children's boots, shoes and balmorals for fall and winter wear. They have also the best assortment of mens', boys' and youths' calf, kip, grain and water proof in the city. Mr. Robinson, the partner of this firm, had been in the employ of Mr. James Robb, for a great many years as principal salesman, and being thoroughly acquainted with the business, a the proper person to cater for the establishment. We would recommend our readers to give them a call, and our word for it, they will be well suited.

It Should be Remembered

That the best place and the only place in the city where you receive a present worth from 50 cents to $500 with each book or album you purchase, is at the Book Publishers' Presentation Depot, 74 Fifth street.

Cheap Dry Goods.

Remember Dunlap, Luker & Co., have received another lot of those good prints at 25 cents, and a large stock of heavy grey twilled flannels at 50 cents. Sold everywhere at 62 cents. Also a lot of good balmoral skirts at $3 00. Remember the place, 185 Federal street, Allegheny.

Our Readers Will Remember

That the fifth great sale of buildings and garden lots, at McClelland's Grove, East Liberty, is advertised to come off on Monday afternoon, 9th inst. An excursion train, as usual, will leave the Pennsylvania Depot at 2 o'clock precisely, on that day, and take persons to and from the sale free.

Albums, Albums!

Over two hundred kinds of Binding, holding twelve cards to two hundred, at Pittock's, opposite the Post Office.

A Gold Pen Worth Having.

We have had some experience in gold pens. For twenty years we have been using, to a greater or less extent, the pens of the most celebrated manufacturers in this country. Some of these are very fine, some good, but a large proportion almost worthless.

But Mr. Hugh Fitzpatrick, whose card will be found in another column, makes a gold pen not excelled by any American or European pen, as far as our experience and extent. His material is of the very best quality, and his workmanship is rarely equalled. For a good pen we would rather trust Fitzpatrick than any other manufacturer whose pens we have used. We advise our friends who stand much in need of a pen to patronize Fitzpatrick by all means. His establishment is 75 Third street, near Market, second floor, Pittsburgh.—*Presbyterian Banner.*

Agents Wanted!

To canvass for Richardson's great book, "The Field, the Dungeon and Escape." at Pittock's, opposite the Post Office.

Sober Facts for Thinking People.

Year after year, for an eighth of a century, the Press of the country has chronicled the beneficial effects of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Editors, authors, physicians, merchants, officers of the army and navy, chemists, counselors, ministers of the gospel, in short, a great cloud of witnesses of every profession, trade and calling, have testified to the efficacy as a tonic and regulating medicine. The names and statements of these witnesses have been published in the public prints. Many of them are well known to the whole public. Their testimony has never been challenged or impugned. Upon evidence far less weighty men are acquitted or condemned by conscientious juries.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS is not, however, upon trial. It has been tried and pronounced on the authority of those whose lives and health it has preserved, a pure, harmless, and eminently salutary preparation. Attempts have been made to rival it. They have failed. Can it be necessary to say why they have failed? Ask the recovered dyspeptics, bilious sufferers, victims of fever and ague, and nervous invalids, who have experienced its effects, what *they* think of it. Ask men and be guided solely by what they say. Sold everywhere.

Card Photographs

Of all prominent men and women, at Pittock's, opposite the Post Office.

Fall and Winter Goods.

It is with great pleasure we call the attention of our readers to the superb stock of Fall and Winter Goods just received by Mr. John Weier, Merchant Tailor, No. 138 Federal street, Allegheny. His stock embraces some of the rarest and most beautiful Cloths, Cassimeres, Overcoatings and Vestings ever brought to the western market. His assortment of Furnishing Goods, comprising Shirts, Drawers, Collars, Neckties, Handkerchiefs, &c., cannot be surpassed east or west. A large stock of ready-made Pants, Coats, Vests and Overcoats will also be found at his establishment. Persons in want of anything in the clothing line should not fail to give our worthy friend a call.

Gold Pens,

Wallets and Pocket Books, at Pittock's, opposite the Post Office.

Thomas W. Parry & Co.,

Practical Slate Roofers, and Dealers in American Slate, of various colors. Office at Alexander Laughlin's, near the Water Works, Pittsburgh, Pa. Residence, No. 73 Pike street. Orders promptly attended to. All work warranted water proof. Repairing done at the shortest notice. No charge for repairs, provided the roof is not abused after it is put on.

A $2.00 Book

For fifty cents, at Pittock's, opposite the Post Office.

Are They Going?

We refer, reader, to your teeth. Be careful. Next to your eyes, your teeth are the most precious of your facial organs. Use the Fragrant Sozodont. It will at once arrest decay and prevent what are now, mere specks from being orifices. In brief, it will save and beautify your teeth. And it is the only thing that can save them. Reflect on this.

Artemus Ward's

Late book, at Pittock's, opposite the Post Office.

Carpenter Jobbing Shop.

Having returned after an absence of three years in the army, I have re-opened my shop for all sorts of jobbing in the carpenter line, at the old stand, Virgin Alley, between Smithfield street and Cherry alley. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.
WILLIAM FORREST.

Late Papers

And Books, at Pittock's, opposite the Post Office.

Just Opened.

Our new clothing House, at 63 Fifth street, where we offer $30,000 worth of clothing regardless of cost, at Oak Hall. oct. 5-tf.

Song Books

At Pittock's, opposite the Post Office.

C. Sill, Dentist, 246 Penn Street,

Attends promptly to all business of his profession. ly.

A GOOD EXAMPLE.—The Canton *Repository* says: We hear of some suits about to be commenced against some liquor sellers here in Massillon by the wives of some men who have been made drunk by the aforesaid liquor sellers. The Havenna case is becoming a text for women. A most aggravated case found its way into the Mayor's office on Friday, and which will be an interesting case if it ever comes to a trial.

FROM THE VENANGO OIL REGIONS.

MORE OIL "STRIKES."

Price of Oil at Pithole.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

OIL CITY, Oct. 6, 1865.

Oil at Pithole $6. At Oil Creek $10. Well No. 5 on the Hyner farm, Pithole, has commenced to flow at the rate of two hundred barrels per day. PITHOLE.

Private telegrams received yesterday report that the Venango and Warren Oil Company made a good strike on West Hickory. The Stock of this company is held in this city. The oil is of a lubricating character, and the well promises to be a good producer.

The Holmden Farm, Pithole, is now yielding over 5,000 barrels of oil daily, which at four dollars per barrel, the ruling price, makes a gross income of $20,000 per day. There are eighty wells down or going down on the farm, eighteen of which are producing. Most of the non-productive wells are down within a few feet of oil depth.

A one hundred barrel well was struck on Monday on the Hyner farm, Pithole creek.

A PITHOLE correspondent writes to the Erie *Dispatch* under date of Oct. 3, as follows: Yesterday morning, at an early hour, the connection was removed from No. 110, Booker farm, and a sharp instrument in the shape of a tap for cutting thread secured on the sucker rod and let down for the purpose of removing the lower valve. Five experienced men were engaged in this work. The time occupied was one hour. The valve was removed without difficulty, and we estimate the well at present to be a 1,200 barrel well, but will send the exact amount when the tanks are measured.

No. 108 will be tubed to-day.

No. 5 is tubed and will be pumped to-morrow.

No. 5, on the same lease, still pumping water—seed bag not tight.

No. 108, Holmden, started last week, and bids fair to be an excellent well. Will report further concerning it when the rods are out.

THE WIRZ TRIAL.

On account of a press of other matter, we omit the detailed telegraphic report of yesterday's proceedings in the Military Commission. The examination of witnesses for the defence elicited little that was new, or which differed essentially from the tenor of the testimony given during the past few days. A statement made by one of the witnesses produced a rather spicy discussion of the character of the New York *News* and Brooklyn *Eagle* for loyalty, Wirz's counsel considering their support of President Johnson's administration sufficient to prove them sound in this respect. Besides returned prisoners, several Southerners, including two ladies, testified in defence of Wirz.

Finance and Trade in New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—The Stock Market continues excited. The speculation fever has spread over all the Railroad shares and does not appear to have yet culminated. Some cliques are selling out to realize profits, but without producing any effect upon prices. Outside orders continue to increase, both from city merchants and the interior, and there seems a decided prospect of protracted activity.

The leading feature of the morning's operations was a large clique operation in Ft. Wayne, 10,000 shares sold at 10 to 13, the closing prices showing a rise of 2¾ on last evening. A few shares were put out but the stock is strong enough to go considerably higher.

Northwestern continues to be forced up, but with some opposition. Common stock rose ¾ and preferred ⅝. Michigan Southern common stock shows less strength, owing to large sales to realize on the late advance. Sales, 11,500 shares, of which 9,200 were cash; the stock price closed ½ down. It is quite likely a second attempt will be made to run up the price. About 6,000 shares of Cleveland & Pittsburgh were sold at the board. The stock was the strongest on the list, and prices closed at a rise of ½.

The Reported Conversation between Gen. Grant and Judge Caton on Mexican Affairs.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—Judge J. D. Caton in a note to the associated press, dated in this city to-day, says: In reference to the conversation between Gen. Grant and himself upon Mexican affairs, that Mr. Smith certainly misunderstood him of his version of the conversation is correctly reported. Judge Caton says he never was on a train from Cincinnati with Gen. Grant to his knowledge, but that he did once have a casual conversation with that officer, in which Mexico was alluded to. In that conversation, Gen. Grant in some way intimated to him that it was the intention of the Government to interfere in Mexican affairs.

Gen. Fiske states that during the past week six or seven hundred negroes have been sent to their former homes in different parts of the State and have contracted with their former owners to work for wages. Within a month there will be a general cleaning out of all the negroes here, arrangements having been effected to procure them labor in different parts of the South.

Interview between Louis Napoleon and Victor Emanuel.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—The *Herald's* Florence, Italy, correspondent gives an account of some mysterious communications and interviews, which have lately taken passing between the the Emperor Louis Napoleon and King Victor Emanuel, which are supposed to be forerunners of recognition of the Kingdom of Italy by Austria, the settlement of the Roman difficulty and the shearing of the Pope of his temporal power.

Government Sale of Beef.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 6.—The Government to-day sold 1,250 head of beef cattle at an average of nine cents a pound.

VERY LATEST NEWS.

THE FENIAN CENTRAL COUNCIL.

Philadelphia Custom House Investigations.

FORTY MILLIONS OF THE NEW LOAN TO BE PAID.

Congressmen Asking that the Veteran Reserves be Retained in the Service.

NEW YORK AND HAVRE STEAMSHIP LINE.

Late Advices from Charleston.

LETTER FROM GOV. PIERPONT.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6.

The Fenian Central Council has held an animated session in New York, and resolved to summon a general Convention of the lodges from all parts of the country, to meet in Philadelphia on the 10th inst., and an address will be issued to the people.

A special agent of the Treasury Department, who has made a thorough examination of the affairs of the Philadelphia Custom House, has returned to Washington and will recommend some important reforms in the management of that institution.

It is estimated at the Treasury Department that more than forty millions of the new loan will be paid with compound interest notes.

The War Department has received communications from a large number of members of Congress asking that the Veteran Reserve Corps be retained in service and volunteers be disbanded. The Secretary will consult with Gen. Grant before deciding.

The New York and Havre steamship line will resume operations in November next. Another American steam line to Europe is projected in New York.

A number of the leading citizens of Virginia have published an appeal to the voters of that State, earnestly advising them to elect as representatives only true and loyal men, to whom no objection can be made, and especially to vote for no man for Congress who will not take the test oath.

Private advices from Charleston and Savannah say that although the people of the South are subdued and loyal, the feeling is extensively cherished that in case the Democratic party gets possession of Congress again, the South will ask for the assumption of the Confederate debt.

Governor Pierpont has written a letter to the same effect, and urging the election of such persons to the Legislature as are eligible, and that no others will be allowed to take seats, the Constitution being in the way. W.

LIGHTHOUSES ON THE SOUTHERN COAST.

Rulings Under the Homestead Law.

SENTENCE OF A CAMP DOUGLAS CONSPIRATOR.

NEW YORK, October 6.—The Lighthouse board is constantly directing the re-establishment along the Southern coast of lighthouses destroyed by the rebels during the late war. Large appropriations will be required to put the coast in the condition it enjoyed prior to 1861. Nearly every lighthouse from Cape Henry down the Atlantic and Gulf coast, with the exception of a few in Florida, were destroyed by the enemy, the structures being torn down and the lenses broken or carried away.

The General Land Office has answered the following questions raised under the Homestead Law and presented for ruling since 1862:

Question. Can a preëmptor file his declaratory statement upon a tract of land previously entered under the Homestead Law?

Answer. He can if his declaratory statements are accompanied by his affidavit, that he had actually made his settlement prior to the date of the homestead claimant.

Question. Can two or more parties enter the same tract under the Homestead Law?

Answer. They cannot. The tract should be awarded to one applicant, and if two or more apply for the tract at the same time, it should be awarded to the party making the highest bid for the privilege of making the entry, and the sum thus bid should be credited to the United States, in the returns, as an excess, with a memorandum of the facts.

Question. Can a party enter under the Homestead Law, a tract upon which a preëmptor has filed his declaratory statement?

Answer. He can, if he files his affidavit that there is no preëmption settlement upon the same and marks his entry subject to the preëmptor's claim, in case such claim should be established after notice to such parties had been given of the parties concerned.

A Washington special to the *Tribune* says: The proceedings of the Military Commission at Cincinnati, before whom G. St. George Greenfel was recently tried on charges of counselring, in violation of the laws of war, to release the rebel prisoners confined at Camp Douglas, near Chicago, and conspiring to lay waste the city of Chicago, was promulgated by the War Department to-day. The prisoner was found guilty and sentenced by the Commission to be hung, but in consideration of the recommendation of the court and the success of the Government in suppressing the rebellion, President Johnson commuted the sentence to imprisonment, at hard labor, for life, at the Dry Tortugas.

Number of Pardons Granted—Protest Against Mustering Out the Veteran Reserves.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—The *Times'* Washington special says an erroneous impression prevails with the public as to the number of pardons thus far granted by the President; some estimates placing it as high as 25,000. We ascertain on official authority that the number up to and including the warrants issued this day, is but 2,758. Among those lately pardoned is L. Hope Walker, the first rebel Secretary of War; the man who gave the order to open fire upon Fort Sumter. It is proper to state that the cabinet have declined to recommend the pardon of any of the excepted classes coming under the 13th exception, known as the $20,000 class.

The Secretary of War has before him a communication signed by prominent Senators and Representatives in Congress from all the States, earnestly protesting against mustering out of the twenty-four regiments of Veteran Reserves now in service. They ask that if it is intended to reduce the troops to the necessities, and of the establishment of the volunteer forces now scattered throughout the country, and so anxious to be mustered out, be dispensed with first, thus leaving in the service only the regular army as the Veteran Reserves, which combined amount to seventeen regiments. Most of these regiments need recruiting. They also ask that permission be granted to the Veteran Reserves to recruit their regiments up to the full number.

Is it urged as one of the reasons for retaining these troops that most of them have received during the late war such bodily injuries as unfit them for ordinary business avocations, and as they promptly and patriotically volunteered to put down the rebellion at its commencement, they should be retained in the service, and especially as it is now known that a regular force will be required equal to that of the regular army and the veteran reserves combined. Secretary Stanton holds the matter advisement and for consultation with General Grant on his return to this city.

Mass Meeting of Freedmen at Nashville—Negroes Sent to their Former Homes.

NASHVILLE, October 6.—A great mass meeting of negro Freedmen was held at Eagfield yesterday evening, six thousand being present. An address was made by Gen. Fisk, he rejoiced that the negroes of Tennessee were free, as God intended them to be, and that they must prove themselves entitled to the blessings of freedom by industry, sobriety and integrity. His duty was to see that they were not oppressed, and also to see that they discharged their duties. He would put the black man in the jury box and on the witness stand. His remarks were received with enthusiasm, and were followed by the revival of other speakers, after which the meeting adjourned.

Bonds Approved.

NEW YORK, October 6.—The bonds have been executed and approved in the following cases: newly appointed receivers and disbursing agents: Milton Barbour, at La Crosse, Wisconsin; Jas Romer, Chillicothe, Ohio; Joseph Cushman, Olympia, Washington Territory; Wm. Miller, Montgomery, Alabama, Dexter G. Bloomer, Council Bluffs, Iowa; Almanson Eaton, Stevens' Point, Wisconsin; Wm. Boon, Indianapolis, Indiana. John Kirkwood, Little Rock, Arkansas; Henry Warren, Oregon City, Oregon. The last two named are designated as United States Depositaries.

EPISCOPAL GENERAL CONVENTION.

PROPOSED NEW CANON.

Welcome to the Southern Delegates.

DEBATE ON THEIR RECEPTION.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6.—The Convention reassembled at 10 o'clock.

Dr. Higby, of New York, stated that two delegates from Tennessee were present, but owing to the absence of the Secretary of that diocese to present their certificate, he moved the names of the Tennessee delegates be placed on the rolls, which was carried.

The Committee on Canons, appointed yesterday, reported in favor of the adoption of a new canon, prohibiting clergymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church from entering the military or naval service of the United States, except in the capacity of Chaplains, or to enter any military or naval school except as chaplains or professors of instruction.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, enclosing an address from the Protestant Episcopal Church in Canada, to the Convention of clerical and lay delegates of the United States of America.

Rev. Dr. Denis, of Canada, was presented to the Convention and made a few remarks. He is Procurator of the Canadian Synod, and author of the well known catechism bearing his name, and visits Philadelphia as the bearer of the address above mentioned.

The Rev. Dr. Fulford, Lord Bishop of Canada, made a few remarks relative to the convention.

The question was discussed of altering the canon which allows Bishops to distribute Easter alms.

A motion to recommit the question with instructions was lost, and the committee discharged from the consideration of the subject.

Rev. Dr. Cummings then rose and offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That this house offers its profound gratitude to God, that we he ve again been permitted to meet in convention our brethren, the clerical and lay deputies from the Dioceses of Texas, North Carolina and Tennessee, and that we recognize their presence in our midst as a token and pledge of the future and entire restoration of the union of the church, throughout the length and breadth of the land.

Judge Spaulding, of Ohio, hoped the resolution would not pass. We were glad to receive our brethern from the seceded States. But he was opposed to letting ourselves down in humiliation to the earth. We are glad to see them, but he considered the passage of such a resolution as a premium for rebellion. He was entirely opposed to it.

Mr. Fortell, of Pennsylvania, moved to lay the matter on the table. The motion was lost by yeas 44 and nays 44.

Dr. Hare hoped that the resolution would pass the house by a large majority. He abhored slavery. He was pained at the degraded condition in which the colored race was kept at the North. If we work with the feeling of patriots, we ought to remember how large a part of the Episcopal Church was implicated at the South. If we can hold out the olive branch to our brethren of the South, we ought to do so. He was surprised at the objection made by a member of this house to the resolution, which he considered entirely inoffensive. He welcomed our brethren of North Carolina, Texas and Tennessee with open arms. He was glad to see them here. Their presence gladdens our hearts.

Rev. Mr. Cummings had trusted that when the resolution was offered it would have passed without debate, and in the spirit in which it had been expressed by the last speaker.

Dr. Howe also argued the passage of the resolutions.

The resolution then passed.

The question of the provisional organization of Dioceses was then called up.

Mr. Ruggles, of New York, moved to refer the question to the Committee on Canons, but afterwards considered that by referring the matter to a special committee, the brethren of Tennessee, Texas and the seceded States would act in harmony with delegates of the Northern States. He gladly withdrew the motion to refer the question to the Committee on Canons.

Dr. Vinton, of New York, suggested that the matter be referred to a Committee of one from each Diocese.

Rev. Dr. Wharton declined to accept the amendment, as he believed a committee of nine would be as fully competent to attend to the duties as a larger one.

Judge Ates said that he had moved for a committee of nineteen with the view of the reorganization of the dioceses of the whole country.

Dr. Mason, of Maryland, asked for the reading of the resolution, which had been offered yesterday.

The resolution was accordingly read.

Dr. Mason then continued his remarks: The committee could only consider the subject and make a report to the Convention. No definite action could be taken by the n and a small committee could act as efficiently as a large one.

Judge Ods accepted of an amendment making the committee consist of 13 gentlemen.

Mr. Wharton, also accepted the amendment.

Mr. Wm. Welch would like to see the church throughout our whole land, working harmoniously, before any question which would commit the Convention to any particular course of action was adopted.

Mr. Mason, of Md., moved that the report of the committee be made at the next Convention and not at this one.

The remainder of this session was occupied in discussing the proposed new canon, relative to clergymen entering the military or naval service except as chaplains.

Freedmen's Affairs in Western Alabama.

NEW YORK, October 6.—A special to the *Herald* dated Washington the 5th, says in regard to Freedmen's affairs: One of the Assistant Commissioners, who has just completed a tour through Western Alabama, reports that the negroes are in the main industriously at work, but that the crops are poor, and it is thought that they will not be sufficient to sustain the population during the winter. The greater part of the inhabitants are indisposed to co-operate with the Freedmen's Bureau officers, and refuse to consider the result of the war as decisive. It is declared that there is but little loyalty among the majority of the whites, and that they secured the oath of allegiance as a mockery, to be broken whenever convenient, though returned rebel soldiers are mentioned as exceptions in these respects.

From Mexico.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 4.—Matamoras advices say that Corlinas, Cornale and Escovide, and their combined forces, are marching on Matamoras, with 1,200 liberals, robbing and plundering the whole country. Captain Noyt and his cavalry are operating between Matamoras and Monterey. Nine hundred Indians and Mexicans defeated three thousand five hundred Belgians near Caromora, in the State of Michoacan, on the 17th of July, capturing 175 prisoners, six hundred stand of arms and six pieces of artillery. They proceeded in the direction of Tahustan.

Telegraph lines are in process of construction to connect the principal cities of the Empire.

Arrest of Counterfeiters.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 6.—Detectives have arrested four men in this city for having and passing counterfeit United States currency. A large quantity was secured, including a $100 note, $20 note, $1 note and fifty cent scrip. One of the men is a wholesale distributor of counterfeit money for New England, named Henry A. Wood, alias Buchanan. The others are Wm. Pearce, clerk at the Adams House, Solomon Gage, livery stable keeper, and Pat McColley, State prison graduate. Among the bogus money were tens on the Thompson Bank of Connecticut.

Dr. Mudd, Attempts to Escape.

FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. 6.—The steamship Daniel Webster, from New Orleans, on the 23d inst., for New York, put in here, short of coal. She reports landing some prisoners at the Dry Tortugas, and that Dr. Mudd had made an attempt to escape. He was found secreted in the coal bunkers of the steamer Charles Scott, and put at hard labor wheeling sand. The Quartermaster of the Scott was arrested for aiding in his effort to escape.

Gold.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—Gold excited. The bulls, who have been operating for two or three days, forced up the price to 149, after which the Subtreasury threw half a million upon the market, under which the price receded to 147½.

Money is in good demand; the rate generally on call is 6 per cent., with exceptions at 5@7 per cent. Discounts active and rates higher for all except first class bills. The extremes are 7@12 per cent.

Brig. Gen. Parkhurst Mustered out of Service—Trial of Col. Joseph C. Crane

NASHVILLE, Oct. 5.—Brig. Gen. Parkhurst, Provost Marshal General of the Department of the Tennessee, has been mustered out of service. His office will be filled by Brig Gen. P. W. Johnson, formerly District commander of Murfreesboro.

The trial of Col. Joseph C. Crane, by court-martial, will be resumed to-morrow.

Petitions for Pardon.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—Among those in attendance at the White House to-day, seeking pardon, were Robert Ould, late rebel Commissioner of exchange, and the rebel Gen. Peck. General Pillow obtained an interview with the President and thanked him for the Executive clemency.

Mm'e. LeVert also had an interview with the President, and rumor has it, in behalf of Gen. Beauregard.

NORTH CAROLINA STATE CONVENTION.

Secession Ordinance Declared Void.

REPUBLICAN VICTORY IN MEXICO.

MISCELLANEOUS WASHINGTON ITEMS.

NEW YORK, October 6,—The *Herald* has the full message of Governor Holden, of North Carolina, to the State Convention. He says: North Carolina attempted in May, 1861, to separate herself from the Federal Union. This attempt involved her with other slaveholding States in a protracted and disastrous war, the result of which was a vast expenditure of blood and treasure on her part, and the practical abolition of domestic slavery. She entered into the rebellion a slaveholding State and emerged from it a non-slaveholding State.

In other respects so far her existence as a State and her rights as a State are concerned, she has undergone no change. The President of the United States wisely determined that her existence as a State should not be extinguished, but under that clause of the Federal Constitution which guarantees to every State in the Union a republican form of government they might so alter and amend their Constitution, and adopt such measures as would restore the State to her Constitutional relations to the Federal Government, and thus secure to the people thereof the immeasurable benefits and blessings of the Union.

It is my firm belief that the policy of the President in this respect, which is is broad, as liberal and as just as the Constitution itself, will be approved by the great body of people of the United States, and that period is not distant, if we are true to ourselves and prosperity and regardful of the reasonable expectations of our friends in other States, when our Senators and Representatives will resume their seats in Congress, and when our State will enjoy in common with the other States, the protection of just laws and the Constitution of our fore fathers.

I take it for granted you will insert in the Constitution, a provision forever abolishing slavery or involuntary servitude in North Carolina, and that you will submit the Constitution when altered or amended to the people of the State at the ballot box for ratification or rejection. I do not doubt that the Constitution thus altered and amended, will be ratified by an immense majority.

The *Herald's* Washington special says: The business of the Fourth Auditor's office for the month of September, amounts to $2,414,000. The accounts were as follows. For navy agents, accounts, $984,000, for paymasters, $545,323, and for prize claims, $285,430 were disbursed. The pension, marine and general accounts swell the total amount of disbursements to $11,732,103. Adjusting in the aggregate, to $8,930,575. Requisitions amounting to nearly $3,000,000, and eighty requisitions amounting to a million and a quarter were entered.

The volunteer naval force is undergoing a great reduction. Discharged sailors are coming forward for their prize money.

The *Dial's* Washington special says: Garret Davis to-day headed another Kentucky delegation to urge the removal of Gen. Palmer from command in that State.

Gen. Grant and his staff arrived here this morning. It is said the General is much annoyed by the publication of expressions erroneously attributed to him.

The receipts from Internal Revenue on Thursday were $1,465,117.

GOVERNOR HOLDEN'S MESSAGE.

Account of Naval Expenditures.

THE CANARD ABOUT GENERAL GRANT

WASHINGTON CITY, Oct. 6.—The President this evening received the following dispatch from Gov. Holden:

RALEIGH, Oct. 6, 1865.

To the President of the United States:

Sir—The Convention has just passed the following by a unanimous vote: "The ordinance of the Convention of the State of North Carolina, ratified on the 21st day of November, 1739, which adopted and ratified the Constitution of the United States, and also all acts and parts of acts of the General Assembly, ratifying and adopting the amendments to said Constitution, are now, and at all times since the adoption and ratification thereof, have been in full force and effect, notwithstanding the supposed ordinance of the 20th of May, 1861, declaring the same to be repealed, rescinded and abrogated, and the said supposed ordinance is now and all times hath been null and void."

The Convention will dispose of the slavery question to-morrow.

The State election will be fixed for the first Thursday in November.

Very respectfully,

(Signed,) W. W. HOLDEN,
Provisional Governor.

Semi-official news received from the State of Chihuahua, says that the Mexican General Village, Republican, attacked and took possession in August, of the city of Paral, defended by the French. He inflicted great loss on the enemy. The Republican Gen. Meogal was killed in the battle. The French were coldly received in the city of Chihuahua.

Gen. Brincourt has circulated a proclamation printed in the city of Mexico, stating that he had been welcomed by the people. The next day, however, he declared martial law in the State of Mexico.

The proclamation of the 5th of September, is said practically to re-establish slavery in Mexico. He calls the slaves, working men and their masters patrons.

Gen. B. G. Humphrey it is understood, was pardoned by the President to-day. This will render him eligible to the Governorship of Mississippi, to which office it is probable he will be elected.

Walter Lennox, formerly Mayor of Washington, has, after a confinement of twenty-one months, been released from Fort McHenry.

The Wirz trial was commenced on the 26th of August, last. The prosecution examined 125 witnesses the number of days required for which, was 23, the record making 2,868 foolscap pages. The defense was opened on the 26th of September, the number of witnesses subpoenaed 100, examined thus far 17, and 65 have reported themselves.

The ambassadors from Tunis will doubtless meet with a cordial reception from this Government. They expect to arrive here to-morrow, and hotel accommodations have been engaged for them by the State Department.

Reports received at the freedmen's bureau, represent that the colored tenants of farms in Arkansas are doing well and raising large crops, while other freedmen have interests in the crops being raised by the planters.

The only members present at the brief session of the Cabinet to-day, were Postmaster Gen. Dennison and Secretaries Stanton and Wells, the other members being absent from the city.

From California and Japan.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 4.—Dates from Kanagawa, Japan, to August 16, have been received.

The receipts from the interior had been liberal, but the extreme prices demanded almost precluded purchasers. Silks had also advanced so much as to seriously affect business. Stocks were accumulating. There was an active demand for silk and eggs for export to Europe. Exchange to London and China was lower.

There was nothing new in political affairs.

JUAREZ—Delegate from New Mexico.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 6.—The *Republican's* Los Vegas, New Mexico correspondent, under date of Sept. 15th, says: A gentleman from Santa Fee reports the arrival of Juarez at that place. It is supposed that he is en route to the States. Report doubtful.

Col. Chiner was elected a delegate to Congress from New Mexico, over Col. Perea, by 1,500 majority.

Colored Odd Fellows' Celebration.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 6.—The colored Odd Fellows' procession was quite large, and the display was creditable to the taste and liberality of those concerned. The procession marched to Monument square, where a stand had been erected, and where addresses were delivered.

Mobile and Montgomery Railroad Opened.

MOBILE, Oct. 5.—The railways are now open to this city and Montgomery in this State, thus completing the connection with New York via Knoxville, Tenn., and Lynchburg, Va. The Adams' Express Company has opened its office at this place.

Great Fires at Mobile.

MOBILE, Oct. 6.—The Planters' warehouse with four hundred bales of cotton was burned last night by an incendiary fire; loss $800,000, mostly covered by insurance. M'Gucasmith's warehouse was burned this morning, and 1,800 bales of cotton destroyed.

Fatal Casualty.

BOSTON, Oct. 6.—A mass of rock fell, yesterday, in a slate quarry in Littleton, Mass., killing three men, Jno. Caton, Patrick Follen and Carrington.

Editor of the Richmond Bulletin Released.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 6.—Mr. Demlitry, one of the editors of the Richmond *Bulletin*, has been released from arrest.

Earthquake in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 3.—The steamer Constitution sailed with $113,000 in treasure for New York, and $369,000 for England.

The small town of Eureka, on Humboldt Bay, was shaken by an earthquake on Sunday last. Nearly every house was torn down or cracked, and much crockery broken. The damage is estimated at several thousand dollars.

National Bankers' Association.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—The National Bankers' Association completed its organization last night by the election of E. B. Judson as President, and Alfred Wilkinson as Secretary. They are of Syracuse.

Gen. Grant at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Gen. Grant and party arrived here this morning from an extended trip through the western and northwestern States.

OSWEGO, Oct. 6.—John J. Wolcott, of Fulton, has been nominated by the Republicans for State Senator from Oswego District, (21st) instead of Hon. J. Conell, as reported in the New York papers.

MARRIED:

RICHARDSON—DENNISTON—On Thursday evening, Oct. 5th, at St. Andrews' Church, by the Rev. Wm. A. Smiveiy, WM. P. RICHARDSON to AGNES P., daughter of the late Chas. Denniston Esq., all of this city.

OILS.

TENANT FARM OIL COMPANY,
Office Corner of Penn and Wayne Streets.

This Company was organized on the 25th inst., under the Pennsylvania Mining and Manufacturing Laws. The Territory of the Company is situated on Dunkard Creek, between the lands of the Dunkard Creek Union Oil Company and the Dunkard Creek Petroleum Company.

Capital Stock.....$150,000 00
Working Fund.....25,000 00
Par Value of Each Share.....1 00

S. A. JOHNSON, President.
ISAAC NOCK, Secretary and Treasurer.
DIRECTORS.
James Graham, | J. G. Weir,
Stephen Lawson, | H. W. Kitchie,
Frank Snyder,
au30:tf

DUNKARD CREEK PETROLEUM COMPANY.
Office Corner of Penn and Wayne Sts

This company was organized on the 25th inst., under the Pennsylvania Mining and Manufacturing Laws. The Territory of the company adjoins the lands of the Dunkard Creek Union Oil Company, of this city.

Capital Stock.....$225,000
Working Fund.....25,000
Par Value of Each Share.....$1 00

OFFICERS:
President—S. A. JOHNSTON.
Secretary and Treasurer—ISAAC NOCK.
DIRECTORS:
S. A. JOHNSTON, | L. S. RIDDLE,
FRANK SNYDER, | JAMES GRAHAM,
P. D. GRIST, | W. G. KING,
H. W. RITCHIE.
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PETROLEUM AND ITS PRODUCTS,
And dealers in Refining Materials.
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Foot of BALTIO & HARRISON Sts., Brooklyn.
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In Tanks and Barrels. See Circulars.
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