THE DAILY PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1865. VOLUME LXXIVII---NO. 258.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY NOTICES.

Dry Goods.

Now opening, the most attractive stock we have ever been able to offer, wholesale as well as retail. Buyers will please recollect, we are now on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets.

G. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Matinee.

Don't forget that on Saturday afternoon McCallister, the world-renowned magician, gives a grand matinee for the special benefit of ladies and children. You can enjoy a very pleasant afternoon at his magical soirees.

Another Great Auction Sale

Of those beautiful Building and Garden Lots, at McFarland's Grove, East Liberty, is advertised to come off on Monday afternoon, the 16th inst. This important and central locality seems to be appreciated, judging from the number of lots sold there, and the continued demand for them.

The Opera.

We are to have a brilliant opera season, Italian and English, during the coming winter. The arrangements have been already made. Ladies should therefore provide themselves in time for the festival of song. A cloak is indispensable, and we can tell you where to buy them. Wer efer to Bates & Bell's new cloak room, 91 Fifth street. Duplicates of those now at Paris, Madrid, Vienna, London or New York, can be had in white or red. The beaux will provide the tickets, the heads of the family should see that daughters go suitably attired, and by so doing will aid in having more intellectual treats of this character come to the city.

We Would Advise

Our readers and the public generally to call at Dunlap, Lyker & Co's. and examine their stock of Dry Goods before purchasing, for we are satisfied they have one of the largest and best assortments ever offered to the public in the city. Their Dress Goods and Shawl Departments, we do not hesitate in saying, cannot be surpassed by any house in the city, both in styles and qualities. Their Flannel and Blanket Department we find well filled with the choicest styles and qualities, and they are selling them at extremely low prices. They also have a large assortment of Muslins, Prints, Ginghams, Cloth, Cassimeres, &c., &c. In fact everything usually kept in a first class Dry Goods House, which they are selling wholesale and retail. Remember the place, 120 Federal street, Allegheny.

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. 128 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, Cravats, Neck-ties, 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 Mr. Weier a call.

To Dry Goods Dealers,

Mr. William Semple, the well known dry goods dealer, of Allegheny, has now on hand a large and choice assortment of plain flannels, white, yellow and red; plaid and country flannels, cloths and cassimeres; French merinos, delaines, and other desirable dress goods; prints, ginghams, tickings, etc., etc.; Also, hats, ribbons, flowers, plumes, etc. The stock is one of the largest ever opened here, and Mr. Semple's facilities for keeping up his stock are such as to guarantee to his customers that their orders, will be promptly and satisfactorily filled, at reasonable prices. The attention of the trade is especially directed to their house, as among the most substantial and reliable in the two cities.

oct10-4w.

Beware of Ambuscades!

Few people realize the fact that disease lies in ambush everywhere, ready to seize upon the weak. The strong pass through many perils in safety, the strengthless fall by the wayside.

It is amazing that the feeble should totter with uncertain steps over the face of the earth in danger every day of falling victims to the morbid influences by which we are all surrounded, when a tested and proven vegetable tonic, capable of endowing them with the vigor their good neighbor, the lion, every city, town and settlement. It might reasonably be thought that after the twelve years' experience which the world has had of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, *all* would know that its effect is to prevent disease.

The fact is notorious that a dose of poison which will scarcely effect a vigorous man in perfect health will kill a weak one. Now, what is the cause of epidemic diseases? *Poison in the air.* At this season the atmosphere is supercharged with the seeds of intermittents, remittents, rheumatism, pulmonary disorders, bilious complaints, and the like. Persons whose nervous systems are relaxed are the first to succumb to these distempers. Brace up the physical energies then, with this potential vegetable tonic. It is the most powerful recuperant which the botanic kingdom has ever yielded to patient research and experiment. Try it. The blindest disciple of the old medical dogmas will at least admit that a tonic and alterative compound of approved herbs, roots and barks, can do no harm, while the testimony of thousands invites a trial of its virtues.

Thomas W. Party & Co.,

Practical Slate Roofers, and Dealers in American Slate, of superior quality. 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 adjudged after it is put up.

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 FORNEST.

The Teeth Often Die

Long before the system loses its youthful vigor. This should not be so. To prevent this species of necrosis use Fragrant Sozodont. It keeps the dental bone alive, the enamel spotless, the gums rosy and elastic, the breath pure and the mouth clean.

On the Counter,

At 112 Federal street, second door from the First National Bank, good butter scotch and cough candy, manufactured and sold by George Seaven.

oct. 10-1w.

Just Opened.

Our new clothing House, at 62 Fifth street, where we offer $20,000 worth of clothing regardless of cost, at Oak Hall.

oct. 6-tf.

C. Sill; Dentist, 240 Penn Street,

Attends promptly to all business of his profession.

THE ELECTIONS.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The returns, up to the time of our going to press at four o'clock this morning, continue to exhibit Union gains in the counties heard from. The full returns will probably show our majority in the State to be larger than what we have figured it out. At all events we have not overrated our success.

OHIO.

The result in Ohio is more favorable than we had previously estimated. Cox's majority is not far under 20,000. In the Legislature the Union majority on joint ballot will be strong thirty-six.

INDIANA.

The few returns yet received show Union gains in most of the counties—some of them very heavy. Fort Wayne gives 176 Union majority, against 3,612 Democratic majority last year. Indianapolis is also revolutionized, and in the most intensely Copperhead localities there is a large falling off in the Democratic majorities.

IOWA.

From Iowa we have news of an overwhelming Union victory. Notwithstanding the smallness of the vote, Stone's majority for Governor will be about 20,000. The attempt to unjustly disfranchise the soldiers' vote against us has signally failed.

Messrs. Editors:—The efficient Burgess of our venerable borough having resigned, his office, and needing an incumbent, I would suggest that there could not be found a better one than W. J. Richardson, Esq., present County Register, a citizen of our borough. He has been the Burgess of West Pittsburgh for three years, and discharged the duties as an efficient executive officer. As a citizen of this borough, I would urge his nomination, and it will be the best election ever was made by

TRIPPLEBANGEVILLE.

VERY LATEST NEWS.

Our Special Dispatches.

THE PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.

Fenian Letters Opened by Agents of the British Government.

GOVERNMENT BONDS FOR EUROPE.

Hardware Trade in New York.

COLORED TROOPS ORDERED TO WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 12, 1865.

The *Age* this morning does not claim the Sate and a leading item yesterday gave it up, admitting that the Union ticket would have 12,000 majority.

All the Fenians in New York complain that their letters to Ireland are opened by the British government and tampered with; evidence of the fact is said to have been sent to the State Department at Washington.

Heavy orders for government bonds have been received from Europe, and two millions of dollars' worth will be shipped by the packets next Saturday. Large amounts of leading railway shares will also be sent to all orders.

Hardware jobbers in New York complain of lack of trade, the sharp demand from the South and West having ceased. Their stocks, however, are limited. Many articles cannot be had, and some of the principal factories are idle for want of water.

It is estimated that the cost of the Wirz trial will be one hundred thousand dollars.

The whole number of troops organized by General Lorenzo Thomas, in the Mississippi valley, according to his report, was eighty thousand.

Five colored regiments have been ordered to Washington to do garrison duty.

The official returns elect Weaver, democrat, City Commissioner over Given, Union, by 1,200 majority. Of the democratic Legislative districts in this city, one is in doubt on account of two democratic candidates running. It is said that in that district Shallenberger, Union, is elected, but I have no figures.

SECRETARY SEWARD AND THE FENIANS

The Slaves of Indians.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—A Washington special to the *Tribune* says: Some of Secretary Seward's friends admit that he did notify the British Government of the Fenian movement in this country, and justify it on the ground that England gave us notice of the St. Albans and other rebel raids from Canada.

Receipts from the Internal Revenue on Wednesday amounted to $900,000.

The *Herald's* special says: By the recent census made by agents of the Freedmen's Bureau, it is stated that 34,000 represent the negro population of Alexandria, London and Fairfax counties in Virginia, St. Mary's county, Maryland, and the District of Columbia.

The *Times'* special says: The commissioner of Indian affairs, Mr. Cooley, received today a communication from the principal chief of the Choctaw nation and the governor of the Chickasaw nation, stating that their people, to some extent, are disorganized, and chaotic in their social and political condition, and they ask that, pending the adoption and ratification of the treaties now under consideration, some means be taken by the United States to secure their people domestic tranquility and protection from outside aggression.

They state further that in concluding an abandonment of their right of property in the slaves, they do not intend to be considered as abandoning all interest in their present and future welfare. If the slaves are to be secured their freedom by the United States Government, they desire it shall be on such terms as shall be consistent with the rights of their late owners, and the peace and well being of the community. To this end, they ask a competent agent of the Freedmen's bureau be sent to each nation, with instruction to provide for and secure proper control over the freedmen.

North Carolina Convention—Congressional District Apportionment—Convention to Elect State Officers—Various Ordinances Introduced.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—The *Herald's* dispatch from Raleigh of the 9th, says: A committee of the Convention to-day reported the ordinance redistricting the State into seven Congressional districts, which was laid over under the rules. Four of the districts as composed are strong Union. The second is secession, all the strong secession counties being lumped together, and two, the 6th and 7th, are in doubt, but probably Union.

It is rumored that the convention will elect United States Senators, it having the highest legislative powers. All the civil offices will be vacated and new judges appointed. The committee on general amnesty reported a resolution, expressing the hope, from President Johnson's kindness and wisdom evinced in his actions towards the seceded States, that he will, if enabled by necessity,

proclaim a total amnesty.

Judge Phillips reported an ordinance declaring what laws are in force. It legalizes marriages solemnized during secession, and the marriages of negroes.

An ordinance introduced by Judge Donnell, authorizes the issue of three and a half million of State bonds to pay State interest, and the actual expenses of the State. The ordinance for a general election was reconsidered and amended so as to postpone the meeting of the State Legislature to the fourth Monday in November.

An ordinance was introduced continuing the present Judges of the Supreme Court in office.

From Mexico.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—An account of the lamentable condition of affairs on the Pacific coast at the Fort of Acapulco, Mexico, is given by a *Herald* correspondent in that town writing on the 25th of last month. The place was re-occupied by the Imperialists on the 14th of September. A naval squadron arrived in the harbor and landed four hundred troops, all native Mexicans, under General Montenigro.

Alvarez, the Republican commander who held the place on their arrival retired with the force of 3,000 men 12 miles into the interior and there remained, cutting off all supplies from the Imperialists. The latter did not dare to venture beyond the limits of the town even in daytime, and at night they had to shut themselves up in the fort, as Alvarez's men came in and had matters pretty much their own way. The greater portion of the population left with Alvarez, but those who remained did not keep open their shops, as he had, by proclamation, forbidden them to do so. Consequently business was at a complete stand still. Maximilian's officers could get none of the inhabitants to do anything for them, and outside the fort an Imperialist could not obtain even a glass of water.

Order Relating to Virginia Elections.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—The *Herald's* Richmond correspondent says: The following order has been issued. All district, sub-district and post commanders in this department will take efficient means to prevent any interference by the officers and men of their commands with the elections, which will take place on the 12th inst. To this end they will on the day of election remove all troops from the vicinity of the polling places, and suffer no officer or men to approach them except in cases of disturbances of the peace, when, if absolutely necessary, a military force may be used to quell the same.

By command of

A. H. TERRY, Major General.

ED. W. SMITH, Assistant Adjutant General.

There are indications of excitement in Norfolk at the State election. The military will be in readiness to quell any disturbance that may occur.

Internal Revenue Collectors Appointed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—The President this morning made the following appointments: J. R. Henderson, collector of Internal Revenue for the Third District, State of Ohio, Wm. A. Price, collector of Internal Revenue, Sixth District, State of Missouri; Montgomery Moses, collector of Internal Revenue, First District, State of South Carolina, James S. Gibbs, collector of Internal Revenue, Third District, State of South Carolina.

North Carolina Convention.

NEW YORK, Oct 12.—The *Herald's* Raleigh correspondent says: In the North Carolina Convention on Tuesday, a report which was ordered to be over was submitted, recommending that no action be taken by the Convention in reference to debts contracted by the State in aid of the rebellion. It is expected the debt will be entirely repudiated.

EPISCOPAL GENERAL CONVENTION.

New Pennsylvania Diocese.

BISHOP WILMER'S CASE AGAIN.

Address of Governor Fish.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 12.—The General Convention of the Episcopal Church re-assembled at ten o'clock this morning.

The Committee on new resolutions recommended the passage of a resolution ratifying the division of the Diocese of Pennsylvania into two new Dioceses, the said division to take place in November, 1865. It was stated officially that the sum of $30,000 had already been raised for the support of the Episcopate of the new Diocese.

Mr. Ogle of Illinois, moved to amend the Resolution, so as to make the name of the new Diocese the Diocese of Pittsburg.

This caused a long discussion.

The order of the day, the case of Dr. Wilmer, Bishop of Alabama, was resumed. A long discussion followed.

Dr. Kerfoot proposed the following as a substitute for the original motion:

Whereas, The Episcopal Convention have informed the house of their resolution expressing to Bishop Wilmer their regret regarding his late pastoral address, therefore,

Resolved, That this house does hereby signify its concurrence in said resolution, and declares its full participation in the spirit and intent of the resolution informally made known to the house.

Dr. Kerfoot took the ground that the South was right in what they did. They acted on a fiction now passed away, thank God. But it was a fact to them and they proceeded to organize the work. The peace of the church and the peace of the nation demanded the instant settlement of the question.

Ex Gov. Fish said, "I had intended to submit a resolution similar to the one just read, but with the addition. Provided, however, that such acceptance of the Right Rev. Richard H. Wilmer, D. D. be not consummated, and that the consent to his acting Bishop of the Diocese of Alabama, be not given until he shall have transmitted in writing, to be signed by him in the presence of any Bishop of this church or the Presiding Bishop of the church of Bishops, the promise of conformity comprised in the office for the consecration of Bishops and shall also have transmitted to the said presiding Bishop, evidence authenticated in the fullest manner now practicable, of his having been consecrated as Bishop of the Church of Christ, designating accurately the time and place of the same, with the name of the consecrating Bishops and of the others present and assisting, if any such others there were, which proof of conformity and letters or other evidence of consecration, shall be committed to the custody of the Registrar of the general convention and be reported at the ensuing Bishop is hereby empowered and requested to give the same to the Church so soon as the above named condition shall have been fulfilled, certified, to have been complete."

The concluding sentence of the above resolution was proposed by Rev. Dr. Vinton, and accepted by Hon. Mr. Fish.

Dr. Kerfoot consented to the withdrawal of his resolution.

The question was put upon Governor Fish's resolution, and it was adopted with but one dissenting voice. This disposed of the question.

Cost of the Wirz Trial—Witnesses for the Defence—Mustering out of Colored Troops—Great Cotton Swindle.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—The *Tribune's* special says: It is estimated that the Wirz trial will cost the government at least $100,000. Colonel Moore, late Surgeon General of the rebel army, is here, and will appear before the Wirz military court as witness for the defence.

There is a misapprehension as to the orders of mustering out colored troops.

All Southern States are to be formerly admitted, and colored volunteers credited on the quotas of States to be mustered out only as the exigencies of the service may warrant.

The *Times'* Washington special says: A great cotton case or more properly a great cotton swindle, has just been unearthed at Augusta, Ga. It involves nearly a twelve thousand bales of cotton of the value of about two millions of dollars, and the names of several prominent military officers are mysteriously mixed up in this affair. Large amounts of money are said to have been used in propositions, compromises, etc. The sums being variously estimated at forty thousand, fifty thousand and one hundred thousand and even two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The volume of land concerning the transaction is very great, but are briefly as follows:

During the rebel occupation of Georgia, these parties, namely, Thomas S. Metcalf, Wm. A. Beall and Jeremiah Beall, became the joint owners of nine thousand seven hundred and twenty four bales of cotton, variously stored at Augusta, Ga., and Albany and Dawson, Ga. One of the parties, Metcalf, owned four thousand bales on his own account, which the rebel General Hill, at Augusta, turned in the scale of damaged condition. Metcalf gave a person named George Schley one-half of the cotton to sell and put it in shipping order. This cotton Metcalf sold in July last, through Schley, to John Gerard, of Philadelphia. The defendants in this case, Gerard and Schley, also claim that Metcalf also sold to them the 5,000 bales owned jointly by himself and the Bealls. Metcalf denies at first, claiming that he only gave the price it could be bought at on a certain day for cash, 20 cents per pound.

Here begins the interest in the case. Gerard and Schley, it appears, then went at work upon matter so as to get certain orders from Generals Granger and Siedman, which frightened Metcalf, who is an old man, with an agreement to sell the cotton for two hundred thousand dollars. The Bealls, however, opposed the sale and appealed for an injunction. The President hearing of this and other cases of interference on the part of the military authorities in civil affairs, has issued an order, which, in unmistakable terms, prohibits such interference hereafter.

From Georgia—Order from Gen. Steadman—Georgia State Railroad.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 12.—The steamer Cambria, from Savannah on the 7th, arrived here. The Savannah *Herald* contains the following:

Gen. Steadman issued a document that all orders relating to contracts between individuals except those which involve freedmen, or determine the right, title or possession of property of any description whatever, except property owned or claimed by the Government, are hereby suspended, and all officers on duty in this Department are prohibited from adjudicating decisions of contracts or conflicting claims to property, except when necessary to protect the right and interests of the Government.

The Georgia State Railroad was turned over to the State. The United States very liberally proposed to furnish running stock, machinery, tools, &c. The Commissioners took 7 locomotives, 3 stationary engines, 100 box cars, and 20 platform cars, and they could have obtained more, had they asked for them. The car shops consists of Alfred Hugen, Judge Wardlow and M. Dawkins. The first named gentleman was appointed Postmaster at Charleston, ever opposition of his State.

Citizens of South Carolina, who arrived here to-day direct from that State, represent that the canvass for the election is exceedingly lively, and that the prospect for the election of Gov. Perry is unfavorable. His unreserved statements that the parish system fostered and encouraged secession, and committed many other political sins, has gained the strong opposition of the parishes, and their citizens unitedly oppose Gov. Perry for Senator.

The Fenians—Seizure of Six Hundred Spencer Rifles—Purchasing Arms from Discharged Soldiers.

NEW YORK, October 12.—The *Herald's* special (Washington) that six hundred Spencer rifles, in boxes, were seized by the Canadian authorities at Niagara City yesterday. The contents of the boxes were accidentally discovered in overhauling the railroad freight.

The authorities report it a case of Fenian smuggling. It is well known that conspirators exist in several of the principal cities in the country for the purchase of arms from discharged soldiers, many of whom on leaving the service avail themselves of the privilege of purchasing their guns at greatly reduced prices.

As the purchase of guns from discharged soldiers who have the Government receipt, is a perfectly legitimate business, the Secretary of War will not attempt to break the traffic.

Tennessee Legislature—Ohio Election.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—The *Tribune's* special, dated Nashville, October 10, says: The Tennessee Legislature to-day tabled the resolutions endorsing the policy of President Johnson as embodied in his reconstruction proclamation, by a vote of 20 for and 35 against.

The *Tribune's* special, dated Columbus, Ohio, says: Forty-eight counties give a Union majority of 24,070. The counties to hear from will increase this to 28,000, and with the soldiers' vote to 30,000. The Republicans have elected two thirds of both branches of the Legislature, insuring the election of a Republican Senator.

Gold.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—Gold steady, the premium remaining at 145½ and 145¾. The demand is not quite so active, and with the present prospect of no important export of specie, the price had a weaker tendency.

WIRZ MILITARY COMMISSION.

DEFICIENCY OF SUPPLIES.

Poisonous Vaccine Matter.

WASHINGTON CITY, Oct. 12.—In the Wirz trial this morning letters were read by the prisoner's counsel, written by the prisoner to the rebel authorities, suggesting an improvement in the quality of the bread furnished the prisoners, and an increase of buckets, and also urged a supply of shoes for the paroled prisoners who were at work for the Confederacy, thus relieving captives and relieving the rebel soldiers.

Col. F. G. Ruffin testified that he resided near Richmond, that during the war he was a Lieut. Colonel in the subsistence department of the Confederate army. There was a deficiency of commissary supplies, and from the beginning of the war more or less scarcity prevailed. He would not say that any one was at the point of starvation, but that there was much deprivation. Thirty thousand barrels of flour had accumulated at Richmond in the spring of 1864, but the whole of that reserve was consumed by the Union prisoners, therefore the army of General Lee had to subsist on corn bread, the meal having to be brought mainly from Georgia. Also vegetables were so scarce that General Lee made urgent appeals for want of vegetables were suffering from scurvy, they might return to the field. The Commissary Department then imported onions from the Island of Bermuda through the blockade. Witness also testified that supplies were short throughout the entire South, for the reason which is stated.

Cross examined by Colonel Chipman—Witness knew nothing about the Andersonville prison, but the prisoners were removed from Richmond. The supplies were principally drawn from Georgia. Did not know that any of the Confederates starved because of an insufficiency of food, but he has heard that some of them had to do so. Witness was a civilian.

Cross-examined—Wirz had a character for cruelty and brutality, and was insulting to the prisoners. They were badly treated, and it was naturally supposed that he was responsible for their abuse. Raiders who had been brought in were robbed of nearly everything they had; some had on merely shoes and pants. Witness did not say that Wirz did not kill or shoot any one, but that he did not see him do it.

At the suggestion of Judge Advocate Chipman, the cross examination of the witness was suspended in order that the book written by Mr. Kellogg, relative to the sufferings of and cruelties to the Union prisoners at Andersonville, could be sent for.

Dr. Bryant, who had testified for the prosecution, was examined for the defense—Witness said he might say they had no medicines at the prisons. The surgeons were not provided as they should be. The vaccine virus was a poison even in the normal system, and its introduction produced such deliterious effects, on the depraved condition of the system. Owing to the filth, insufficient and unwholesome food, and the absence of shelter, the gangrene. He said a prisoner accidently struck his comrade with his elbow while flying together. By this the skin was broken. In three hours the gangrene set in, and in three days the man died. The prisons he characterized the country around Andersonville as a poverty stricken section, ten acres being required to produce a bale of cotton, and only four or five bushels of corn were raised in an acre.

Cross-examined—He said if the world knew what he knew, they would be astonished. He was a member of the commission appointed to make requisitions for the prisoners. He resided at Andersonville, looking at the condition of the prisoners, it became a serious question whether he would not be doing a humane act by took the small pox, but if he thought he could save even one in five, he should have received the vaccination. In other words only to save life.

Maj. G. W. Proctor, of Kentucky, who was the rebel post commissary, testified that he never knew or heard of Captain Wirz shooting any man. The deficiency of supplies at Andersonville.

The court then adjourned until to-morrow morning.

TENNESSEE LEGISLATURE.

Resolutions Endorsing the Administration.

A BRIEF APPROVAL SUBSTITUTED.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 11.—The following are the resolutions endorsing the administration, which were tabled by a vote of thirty-five to twenty-five in the House of Representatives:

Resolved, That we do hereby approve and cordially endorse the administration of Andrew Johnson, and hereby promise him our faithful and undiscussing support in carrying out his policy in organizing the government of the Southern States.

Second—That the letter of instruction to Gov. Holden of North Carolina, in which he declares the returned Confederate soldiers who have been pardoned and taken the oath presented by him, and who do not come within any of the exceptions in his proclamation of amnesty, shall be restored to all the rights, privileges, immunities of citizenship, is a wise, just, liberal and statesmanlike policy, and contains a true solution of our present unhappy condition, and if faithfully executed and carried out by the people, will lead us to peace, happiness and prosperity.

Third—That in our present difficulties we look to President Johnson with hope and confidence, and that we have full and implicit faith in his statesmanship and patriotism, and firmly believe that his policy, iron will, and unyielding patriotism, will restore order and fraternity among the people, bring peace to the country and prosperity to the nation.

Fourth—That the Speaker of the House be requested to forward to him a copy of these resolutions to the President of the United States, and also, that he furnish copies to each of the Governors of the several states of the Union.

The following resolution was adopted in place of the above by a vote of sixty to four:

Resolved, That we endorse the administration of His Excellency Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, especially his declarations that treason shall be made odious and traitors punished.

Delegation from South Carolina—Petition for Jeff. Davis' Pardon—Opposition to Gov. Perry.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—The *Times'* Washington special, of October 11, says: A delegation from South Carolina, appointed by a unanimous vote of the Convention in that State, to present a petition to the President for the pardon of Jeff. Davis, has arrived here, and expect to secure an audience with the President at the Executive Mansion to-morrow. The delegation consists of Alfred Huger, Judge Wardlow and M. Dawkins. The first named gentleman was appointed Postmaster at Charleston, ever opposition of his State.

Citizens of South Carolina, who arrived here to-day direct from that State, represent that the canvass for the election is exceedingly lively, and that the prospect for the election of Gov. Perry is unfavorable. His unreserved statements that the parish system fostered and encouraged secession, and committed many other political sins, has gained the strong opposition of the parishes, and their citizens unitedly oppose Gov. Perry for Senator.

The Fenians—Seizure of Six Hundred Spencer Rifles—Purchasing Arms from Discharged Soldiers.

NEW YORK, October 12.—The *Herald's* special (Washington) that six hundred Spencer rifles, in boxes, were seized by the Canadian authorities at Niagara City yesterday. The contents of the boxes were accidentally discovered in overhauling the railroad freight.

The authorities report it a case of Fenian smuggling. It is well known that conspirators exist in several of the principal cities in the country for the purchase of arms from discharged soldiers, many of whom on leaving the service avail themselves of the privilege of purchasing their guns at greatly reduced prices.

As the purchase of guns from discharged soldiers who have the Government receipt, is a perfectly legitimate business, the Secretary of War will not attempt to break the traffic.

Tennessee Legislature—Ohio Election.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—The *Tribune's* special, dated Nashville, October 10, says: The Tennessee Legislature to-day tabled the resolutions endorsing the policy of President Johnson as embodied in his reconstruction proclamation, by a vote of 20 for and 35 against.

The *Tribune's* special, dated Columbus, Ohio, says: Forty-eight counties give a Union majority of 24,070. The counties to hear from will increase this to 28,000, and with the soldiers' vote to 30,000. The Republicans have elected two thirds of both branches of the Legislature, insuring the election of a Republican Senator.

Gold.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—Gold steady, the premium remaining at 145½ and 145¾. The demand is not quite so active, and with the present prospect of no important export of specie, the price had a weaker tendency.

LATER FROM MEXICO.

Continued Imperial Successes.

MOVEMENTS OF PRESIDENT JAUREZ.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—The *Tribune's* Mexico city letter of September 22th says: A few homeless and wandering squads of guerrillas, amounting perhaps to seven thousand men in all, are scattered all over the country in detachments of from one hundred to one thousand, and half a dozen warring bands of malefactors pestid along the roads, are all that remains of Juarez's army. His cause has no other advocates, and his person no other defenders.

Maximilian has appointed a committee with a mission to report on the relative position of the peons and their masters, and when the report is ready a decree will naturally follow.

The *Nacion*, a paper published in the city of Mexico, anticipating the decisions of the Emperor, announced the other day that the debts of peons have been remitted, and they would hereafter be free of any charge incurred toward their employers.

According to the Imperialist journals, guerillas, thieves and robbers infest every corner of the country, and are exceedingly troublesome. The people of Tenililla were attacked by the Juaristes in church on Sunday, and a few women and children were killed. The chief of the garrison, having gathered all the men he could, charged the guerrillas, killed thirty of them and compelled their prompt retreat.

At Mezatlan, State of Vera Cruz, the population having declared for the Empire, sent to prison thirty of the men who had been left in that place by Alatoorla, Juarist leader, and put nine to death. Alatoorla, learning their fate, came back upon Mezatlan, killed thirty men in the neighborhood, and, according to correspondence I have seen, actually roasted five of the inhabitants alive.

In the valley of the Mexi Panas, the Juaristes have been completely routed by the French, under Col. DeCourcy, and lost 100 men killed and wounded. In San Luis, Potosi, the guerilla leader, Menoh, was defeated by the French commandant Dilloye.

Semi-official news received from Chihuahua, announces that ex President Juarez had left El Paso, on his way to Santa Fee, still it is not presumable Juarez will consent to leave Mexico so soon. If compelled to abandon his Capital he will likely go to Sonora, a small portion of which, only is in possession of the French, or Guerero, where the climate and soil renders it easily defensible.

The papers of Chihuahua state that Juarez abandoned fourteen pieces of cannon, his ammunition and material of war on the shore of the river Pueola and eleven other guns in Caldenas and victoriz.

The battalion of French Zouaves has taken a fortified position called Cell De Cusmat, between Tula and Samanbigras. The position was fortified by the Juaristas and all the guns were killed at the foot of their guns.

Finance and Trade in New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—Railway speculation at the last open board, and afterwards on the street, was strong and generally higher, with an increased business throughout the entire list.

At the stock exchange, the market was a little off on call, with the exception of Pittsburgh and Northwestern shares, which were better. Four thousand shares of Erie were sold at 93⅝@93¾, 2,000 shares Reading at 117¾@118, 2,300 shares Michigan Southern at 76¼@76⅝, 3,200 shares Pittsburgh, at 83⅝@84, 1,700 shares North Western at 39⅝, 3,600 shares North Western preferred at 66⅞@67, 3,500 shares Rock Island at 110⅛@111, 2,100 shares Pacific Mail at 65⅝@65¾, 900 shares Hudson River at 104¼@104½.

After the session Erie was lower but the balance of the list was steady. State bonds are quiet and steady. Government securities firm and in fair demand. Miscellaneous shares strong and generally better. Coal shares firm. Stock market severely hammered at the second regular and last open board, and there was a general and marked decline in prices. The bears made a complete onslaught on leading shares but the market yielded stubbornly.

The Revenue Frauds at Nashville.

NASHVILLE, Oct 12.—Collector Spooner, who visited Nashville to investigate the frauds in the Internal Revenue, has returned to Cincinnati, the parties implicated having refunded to the Government the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Collector Spooner acted on special instructions from Washington.

The most profound secrecy has been observed in the investigation and settlement of the affair of Colonel Grant. The testimony for the prosecution closed to-day. Great importance was attached to the testimony of Colonel Grant, who testified in regard to the alterations of requisitions and returns.

Earthquake and Hurricane in the West Indies.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—The Island of Santa Cruz, has been visited by a severe earthquake, many houses being thrown down, but no loss of life is reported. The same shock was felt in San Domingo. A severe hurricane has also visited the West India islands.

General Howard and the North Carolina Convention.

RALEIGH, (N. C.,) Oct. 12.—General Howard is addressing the members of the Convention, and a large assemblage of citizens is at the capitol to-night.

The Convention to-day was occupied in discussing the State debt.

Franklin and Wayne Counties.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 12.—A telegraphic dispatch from Franklin says that twenty-one districts from give a Union majority of 166. There is a probability of a Union majority of 400 in the county. Wayne county will give from 300 to 500 Democratic majority—a Democratic loss of 500.

Horse Races.

PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 13.—The first race to-day was won by Nanole in four minutes and one second. The second race, two mile heat, was won by Baltimore in five minutes and forty-nine seconds. The third race, three mile heats, was won by Kentucky in five minutes and thirty-nine seconds.

Plate for Printing Counterfeit Money Discovered.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—A plate for printing counterfeits of five dollar bills on the Bank of Montreal, with paper and implements for carrying out operations, was yesterday found concealed in the wall of the Croton reservoir.

Fire at Providence.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 13.—The extensive woolen mill of Chapin & Downey, at Olneyville, was partially destroyed by fire this evening, and the dressing rooms were burnt out, and other rooms damaged by water. Loss rather heavy, but well covered by insurance.

Episcopal Clergyman Accidentally Killed.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 12.—The Rev. Lot Jones D. D., residing in New York, a delegate to the Episcopal Convention, fell from the steps of St. Luke's Church this evening, fracturing his scull, and died in two hours.

LETTER FROM NEW CASTLE.

NEW CASTLE, PA., Oct. 11, 1865.

EDITORS GAZETTE:—The young men of this place have organized a new literary society, called the "Everett Institute." It has in view a course of lectures the coming winter. We hope they will be successful in their undertaking.

A few few evenings since our place was visited by a set of sharpers under the name of Randolph & Bros., advertising to eat stones, swallow swords, drill, &c. After procuring a large audience, they showed some fine drilling, by absconding and leaving all bills unpaid. Nobody was there!

On Thursday night last the store of J. S. Welch, in Pulaski, this county, was broken open and a pair of men's boots taken away. The clerk was sleeping on the counter at the time, and knew nothing of the transaction until morning.

The election in this place yesterday was very quiet. There is a great falling off of the vote in this county. The Union majority will be over 1,200.

Mr. Day, of Pittsburgh, is here making a survey of a railroad from New Castle north to the coal-fields.

PICA.

ELECTION RETURNS BY MAIL.

FORTKNSVILLE, Butler Co., Pa., Oct. 11.—The vote yesterday was: Republican, 115; Democrat, 31.

A. H. ATKIN, P. M.

MERCER, Oct. 11.—*Eds. Gazette:*—Nineteen districts in Mercer county, heard from, give a Union majority of 644.

In 1863 the Union majority in the same districts was 413. Union gain, 231.

The county will give about 700 Union majority—350 better than 1862.

Glory to God!

S. H. MILLER,
Ch'n Union Cent. Com.
LAWRENCE COUNTY.

Browne's majority for State Senate, will be 1,200. The whole Union ticket elected—the State ticket will be over 1,200 majority.

REBEL WITNESSES FOR WIRZ.

Dangerous Visitor to the President.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—It appears to have been assumed from the report of the proceedings in the Wirz case on Saturday last, that the position of the Judge Advocate on the point of excluding as witnesses for the defense, prominent rebel officers, on the ground of incompetency by reason of their having been engaged in the rebellion, was ruled on and sustained by the Commission, such was not the fact. The counsel for the accused in reply to the inquiry by the president of the court, stated that he would not there the matter ended; the president stating that there was nothing before the Court for decision on that point.

The committee appointed by the late South Carolina Convention to intercede in behalf of Jeff. Davis, had an interview with the President to-day.

Major General Thomas, to whom was referred the case of General Palmer for investigation, arrived to-day.

A drunken man from Alexandria, visited the Executive Mansion to-day, seeking an interview with the President, but becoming disorderly was ejected by the officer on duty. The latter had just turned to re-enter the house, when the sentry noticed the man draw a pistol, and seized it. The man was taken before a justice of the peace and fined for carrying concealed weapons.

Preparations are now being made for the great Southern mail lettings. The Department is willing to revive all former accommodations, but there is difficulty in finding suitable men who have not been engaged in the rebellion, and who can take the prescribed oath.

Proclamation by the President.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—The President of the United States to-day issued the following proclamation:

WHEREAS, The proclamation of the 5th of July, 1864, by the President of the United States, when the civil war was flagrant and when combinations were in progress in Kentucky for the purpose of inciting insurrectionary raids into that State, directed that the proclamation suspending the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus should be made effectual in Kentucky, and that it should be established there and continue until said proclamation should be revoked or modified, and whereas since then the danger from insurgent raids into Kentucky has substantially passed away.

Now, therefore, be it known, that I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, by virtue of the authority in me vested by the Constitution, do hereby declare that that the said proclamation of the 5th day of July, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, shall be and is hereby modified in so far that martial law shall be no longer in force in Kentucky from and after the date hereof.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, the 12th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and of the independence of the United States of America the eighty ninth.

(Signed,)

ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President:

W. HUNTER, Acting Secretary of State.

From Mississippi—Guerrillas—State Election, &c.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—The Jackson, Miss., special to the *Herald* says, guerrilla operations have been resumed with vigor.

A mail train was attacked near Baltora, between Jackson and Vicksburg. One teamster was kill