Hon. W. H. Seward

BALTIMORE DAILY COMMERCIAL.

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DAILY COMMERCIAL.

BALTIMORE, MD.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

Mrs. Bragg, of Bangor, Me., was run over last week and so badly injured that death ensued in thirty-six hours. The driver of the horse and buggy was arrested and held in the sum of $4,000 to answer the charge of manslaughter.

Highway robberies, with aggravated personal assaults, are becoming of frequent occurrence in the neighborhood of Pithole City, Pa. A vigilance committee is being organized by the citizens in self-defence.

The drug store of Ten Eyck & Loring, and the queensware house of H. B. Ketchum, in St. Joseph's, Missouri, were destroyed by fire on Thursday last, involving a loss of $100,000.

A man on whose arm was marked "S. Vinson," was found in a dying condition in Hampton on Sunday. He expired soon after reaching the hospital.

The "National" Base Ball Club of Washington, who beat the "Excelsior," of Brooklyn, on Tuesday, achieved a victory yesterday over the "Enterprise," of this city. The score was 51 against 19.

Later intelligence from San Francisco says the damage by the earthquake on Sunday will amount to considerable, many houses needing new walls, new plastering and general repairing. The expenditure of several thousand dollars will be required to repair the damage to the City Hall, and the old Merchants' Exchange building will probably require rebuilding. The motion was apparently from East to West. The ground along the river opened in fissures and spouted water like the geysers in Iceland. Many of the wells cannot be used. At Santa Cruz the shock was very severe.

Among the arrivals of vessels at Fortress Monroe on the 8th inst., was the schooner Hannah Matilda, of Baltimore. She had lost her sails, and was towed into port by the revenue cutter Kankakee.

The Mississippi Central Railroad will be in running order in a few days.

A dispatch dated Cairo, Oct. 9th, says efforts will be made to change the place of trial of Emerson Etheridge to Memphis.

The several Virginia railroads connecting Richmond with all points north, south, east and west, are now in excellent running order.

The colored population of Washington had a grand jubilee yesterday, the occasion being the public reception of the First District of Columbia Colored Regiment, which recently returned from the South. The command marched to the Executive Mansion, and were addressed by President Johnson, who thanked the troops for the services they had rendered. He said this was the country of all within its limits, without reference to color. In concluding he gave them some wholesome advice, inculcating the importance of honesty, industry and virtue, and the necessity of showing by their conduct that they are worthy of freedom.

Rev. Dr. John C. McCabe has accepted the call of the vestry of Addison's Chapel, in Prince George's county, Md., made vacant by the resignation of the Rev. John H. Chew. Mr. McCabe has entered upon the discharge of his duties.

Gen. Conner has declared war to the knife against the savages. Officers commanding the expedition were ordered not to leave a trail, when once struck, until they had overtaken and punished the Indians.

A new and brilliant planet has been discovered in the eighth ascension 14° 45′ and in a declination of 6°° north.

Mr. Alanson Briggs, a leading member of the Norfolk Street Methodist Church, in New York, was knocked down in church last Sunday by a young fellow named King, whom he had occasion to reprove for indecorous conduct in his pew during the services. King was ejected from the church and put under arrest.

The Synod of Virginia, now in session at Lynchburg, has adopted resolutions directing the Domestic Missions of the several Presbyteries to take under their care the religious instruction of the negroes, and recommending that the colored population be taught in the Sabbath schools to read the Bible, and all the ordinary branches of good common school education in day schools.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Maryland Historical Society, on Thursday evening last, several donations were made to the library and cabinet.—Among others of great interest was a contribution from Major General Gibbon, consisting of the triplicate original of the terms of capitulation of the army of Northern Virginia at Appomattox Court House.

Among the additional interesting details of foreign advices brought by the steamer China, the London *Times* suggests that the Prince of Wales should occasionally visit Ireland. The American correspondent of the same paper represents that the Fenians in America muster 300,000 men. Their Philadelphia correspondent says President Johnson has taken a conservative stand, and has thrown his protection over the Confederate States. Upon this fact the *Times* bases an editorial and expresses the belief that the lenient and generous policy of the President will within the next few months enable the Southern States again to send representatives to Congress. Alderman Phillips, of the Hebrew faith, has been elected Lord Mayor of London. Further particulars are given as to the Fenian excitement.

The North Carolina Convention on Monday fixed upon the first Thursday in November, as the day for the election of Governor and members of Congress, and of the State Legislature. Yesterday was spent by the Convention in discussing the State debt. It is thought that the Convention will not assume the rebel debt, though some of the delegates favor the measure.

The Jackson (Miss.) *Dispatch* of the 5th says that General Humphrey has a majority of 10,000 votes for Governor. G. L. Potter, the "anti-negro testimony" candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals in the Jackson District, is elected by 3,000 majority.

An estimate has been made that 25,000 bales of cotton will be produced this year along the line of the Illinois Central Railroad against 5,000 bales raised last year.

Fifteen hundred bales of cotton were burned on Tuesday night on the steamer Tycoon, while on her way from Memphis to Louisville.

Champ Ferguson received his sentence of execution yesterday with great coolness and apparent unconcern.

The *Commercial Bulletin* establishment, Richmond, was restored to the proprietors yesterday, but for the present Mr. Wedderburn will not be allowed to resume editorial control. The Richmond *Enquirer* will be recommenced next week, and the *Examiner* will soon be re-opened by Mr. Pollard.

A resolution in the Episcopal Convention, yesterday, recommending concurrence in the acceptance by the House of Bishops of Rev. R. H. Wilmer as Bishop of Alabama elicited warm discussion, the Rev. Dr. Vinton, of Pennsylvania, opposing Dr. Wilmer's consecration to the Bishopric. After reading several resolutions that he had offered at the last Convention, and which at that time were tabled, he read the oath required of a Bishop, which requires him to swear obedience to the Church in the United States of America. He asked if there should be a Bishop acknowledged as a Bishop of the Church who had not conformed to the canons, and thought they had better wait until the Church in Alabama had expressed a willingness to comply with their requirements. Several documents on the subject were offered, but were ruled out by the chair as imperfect. The discussion was continued until the hour of adjournment.

An attempt was made at Bowling Green yesterday, by some colored troops to rescue from the custody of the Sheriff two negroes who had been convicted of the murder of another negro. The soldiers, with fixed bayonets, defied the Sheriff and threatened death to all who opposed them.

The Pennsylvania election yesterday passed off quietly. The mayoralty election in Philadelphia and senatorial struggle in the second district, there being two Union candidates for the latter office, excited considerable interest. The returns by telegraph are necessarily rather meagre, yet most of the counties heard from show a Union majority.

The President yesterday granted one hundred and seventy-five pardons under the provisions of the amnesty proclamation, all of which were to parties from North Carolina.

Major General Banks was yesterday nominated as a candidate for the Sixth Congressional District of Massachusetts.

A despatch from Cincinnati says the election passed off quietly, and that the returns thus far indicate a reduced vote and considerable gains for the Democratic ticket.

The Washington *Star* of yesterday, says it is understood that the President has directed the withdrawal of the colored troops from Kentucky, and the suspension of martial law in that State. Such changes in the administration of freedmen's affairs there will also be made as the interests of the whites and blacks require. The delegations from Kentucky who visited Washington with these objects in view are returning, and the belief is entertained that the discordant elements of that State will soon reunite in harmony.—General Palmer will remain in command of that department.

An election takes place in this city to-day to select a representative from each ward in the First Branch of the City Council. The Registry law does not come in force at this election.

The report set afloat by the correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press* to the effect that Juarez had fled to Texas, is contradicted by the Mexican Consul General in New York. He is in possession of official dates from El Paso to the 8th ulto., and avers that Juarez never had the slightest intention of leaving the Republic.

Gold was heavy and dull yesterday, dropping ¾ per cent. It closed heavy at 145a144⅞. Sales of Government were active, and 5-20's were ½a¾ per cent. better than on the previous day. Railroad shares were firm at previous quotation.

—The Pesth festival, in commemoration of the establishment of the music-school there, took place on the 15th of August. Among the novelties was a selection from Herr Erkell's newest Hungarian opera, "Dozsa Gyorgy," and the Abbe Liszt's "Saint Elizabeth," conducted by its composer. He was greeted, says the Frankfort journal, in his sacerdotal habit, the well-known meteoric hair cut short, with as much phrenetic applause as attended him when he sat at the piano in the picturesque dress of a Hungarian nobleman, with his sword at his side. There is no making out what the music is really worth.—*The Round Table.*

—Thomas Bellfield, a respectable resident of Jersey City, was killed by his drunken wife on Friday night.

LATEST TELEGRAPH NEWS

TO THE

DAILY COMMERCIAL.

THE NORTH CAROLINA CONVENTION

Day Named for the Election.

REPUDIATION OF REBEL DEBT TALKED OF

Later From San Francisco.

Further Particulars of the Earthquake.

THE MISSISSIPPI ELECTION.

HUMPHREY'S MAJORITY 10,000.

THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

BISHOP WILMER NOT RECOGNIZED

VIRGINIA AFFAIRS.

IMPORTANT FROM TENNESSEE.

Champ Ferguson Receives His Sentence Coolly.

Insubordination of Negro Troops.

The Elections Yesterday.

The Episcopal Convention.

PHILADELPHIA, October 10.—The Committee on the Consecration of Bishops reported a resolution recommending concurrence in the acceptance by the House of Bishops of Rev. R. H. Wilmer as Bishop of the Diocese of Alabama. The resolution caused a very warm discussion.

SECOND DESPATCH.

Dr. Vinton, of Pennsylvania, said it was a painful duty to him to oppose the consecration of Dr. William Wilmer to the Bishopric of Alabama, knowing him as he did and having partaken of his hospitalities. He then read certain resolutions which had been offered by him at the last convention, and which had been laid on the table, as follows:

Resolved, That, the House of Bishops concurring, this General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, pronounce the action of the Bishops of Virginia, Georgia and South Carolina, in their consecration of Richard H. Wilmer, D. D., of the Episcopal See of Alabama, to be irregular, unc anonical and schismatical, and that his jurisdiction in the Diocese of Alabama is void and of no effect.

Resolved, That this preamble and resolution be referred to a joint committee of this House with instructions to consider and report what further action, if any, this convention shall take to assert the dignity and enforce the rights of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States in the premises.

He then read the oath required of a Bishop, which requires him to swear obedience to the Church in the United States of America. Shall there be a Bishop acknowledged as a Bishop of the Church who has not conformed to the oath required of him by our canons. Had we not better wait until the Church in Alabama has expressed their willingness to comply with our requirements?

Rev. Dr. Clarkson announced that the letter from Dr. Wilmer, addressed to Bishop Hopkins and others, bearing on this very subject, had been received. The reading of the letter was called for.

Dr. Hare stated that the papers proposed to be read were a letter from Bishop Wilmer to the clergy of Alabama; the order of the commandant thereupon; the request of Bishop Wilmer for explanation of the action of the commandant therein; the reply of the commandant. The letter from Bishop Wilmer to the House of Bishops was not in the envelope.

Dr. Cullings objected to the reading of any part of the documents in the envelope.

Rev. Dr. Harlen stated that if the telegraph had done its work with ordinary speed Bishop Wilmer had heard of the action of this Convention, and that he had expressed a willingness to conform to the requirements of the Church.

The President, in ruling upon the call for the reading of the documents received from Bishop Wilmer, said that as it appeared to be a mutilated paper it could not be received and could not be read.

Dr. Clarkson then explained that he had stated that the letter from Bishop Wilmer to the House of Bishops had been received with other documents. These papers had been handed to him, but were subsequently withdrawn.

Hon. J. B. Ruggles, of New York, then made an address, but, owing to the confusion at the door, he could not be heard.

The Convention will not be in session tomorrow, the day being appropriated to the consecration of the Rev. Charles Todd Quintard, Bishop elect of the Diocese of Tennessee at St. Luke's Church. The sermon on the occasion will be delivered by Bishop Stevens, of Pennsylvania.

The discussion on the Wilmer case continued until the hour of adjournment.

The Convention adjourned till Thursday, to-morrow being set apart for the consecration of Bishop Quintard.

FROM THE OIL REGION.

Robbery and Garroting Prevalent—Vigilance Committees Being Formed—A Destructive Conflagration.

PITHOLE, PA., October 9.—Highway robberies in this region are becoming of almost daily occurrence. The scene of operations is on the roads leading to Titusville or Schaeffer, and the parties are so numerous and bold that it is not safe to travel these roads alone. Yesterday Mr. Bothford, of Jamestown, N. Y., while on his way to Shaeffer, was waylaid and robbed of $1500 and a gold watch. He was left for dead, but is still alive, though not expected to recover.

Garroting is of almost nightly occurrence here, making it unsafe to be out. Those doing business here are now organizing themselves into a vigilance committee for their own protection, and if any of the parties are caught lynch law will take its course and no mercy be shown.

Pithole, October 9, P. M.—Mr. Bothford, who was waylaid and robbed on Saturday, is still alive, and some hopes are now entertained for his recovery.

Pithole, October 9.—The most destructive conflagration that ever took place in the oil regions occurred this morning, about one o'clock, which fortunately terminated without loss of life.

The tanks of the largest flowing well on Pithole Creek, known as the Grant Well, containing four thousand barrels of oil, took fire, spreading destruction in all directions. Thirteen derricks and engine-houses on the following leases were destroyed:—Nos. 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23 on Holmden farm, and leases No. 2, 4 and 5 on Morcy farm, covering a surface of five acres.

All of the oil belonged to the owners of the land interest and the United States Petroleum Company of New York. The tanks, buildings and property belonging to the owners of the working interest in the well were insured for $29,000 in the Associated Company of New York.

Pithole, October 9, P. M.—The fire at the Grant Well was extinguished about noon. The well was not injured. The loss will not exceed $100,000.

General Banks Nominated for Congress.

BOSTON, October 10.—The Republican convention of the Sixth Congressional District today nominated Major General Banks for Congress.

Pennsylvania Election.

PHILADELPHIA, October 10.—The election in this State to-day has been for Auditor General and Surveyor General, &c., and in this city for Mayor, &c. The contest has been progressing quietly with indications of a moderate vote. The Mayoralty election in this city has excited most interest, together with the Senatorial struggle in the second district, there being two Union candidates for the latter office.

Philadelphia City.—The Twenty-second ward gives 650 majority for McMichael for Mayor, a Union loss of 85.

Third Ward—For Mayor—Fox, Dem., 416 majority, a Dem. gain of 286.

Fourth Ward—Fox, Democrat, 1,396 majority; Union loss, 657.

Fifth Ward—Fox, Democrat, 416 majority; Union loss, 216.

Sixth Ward—Fox 1,396 majority, a Dem. gain of 657.

Seventh Ward—McMichael, 805 majority; a Union gain of 3.

Ninth Ward—McMichael, 216 majority; Union loss, 131.

Tenth Ward—McMichael, 1,069 majority; a Union gain of 13.

Eleventh Ward—Fox, 367 majority; a Union loss of 47.

Twelfth Ward—Fox, Democrat, 130 majority; Union loss, 125.

Thirteenth Ward—McMichael, 478 majority; a Union loss of 267.

Fourteenth Ward gives McMichael, Union, 785 majority; a Union loss of 19. The city returns indicate McMichael's election by a reduced majority, in comparison with the vote of 1862, when Mr. Henry, Union, was elected by 5,088 majority.

Fifteenth Ward—McMichael, 1,001 majority; a Union gain of 285.

Sixteenth Ward—McMichael, 12 majority; a Union gain of 170.

Seventeenth Ward—Fox, Democrat, 845 majority; Union loss, 148.

Twenty-fifth Ward—Fox, Democrat, 475 majority; Union loss, 168.

Twenty-sixth Ward—McMichael, Union, 812. (This is a new ward.)

Lancaster County.—Lancaster city gives 200 Democratic majority, a Union gain of 105.

Later—The county will give about 5,400 Union majority.

Adams County.—Gettysburg gives 95 Union majority, a gain of 35.

Montgomery County.—Norristown gives 46 Union majority, a gain of 46.

Bucks County.—Scattering returns show a Union gain of 238.

Allegheny County.—Fifteen districts and wards show a Dem. gain of 121.

Later—The county will give a Union majority of 5,000; a Union gain of 500. Unionists are confident of having carried the State.

Bucks County.—Four townships show a Union gain of 41.

The Union majority in this county will be 1,200.

Huntington County.—Thirteen districts show a Union gain of 236.

Berks County.—Three wards show a Union loss of 115 over 1864.

Reading gives 191 Democratic majority.—Four townships give a Union gain of 119. The Democratic majority in the county will not exceed 5,000, which will give a Union gain of 900.

Fourteen townships show a Union loss of 130.

The returns as given below are compared with the vote of 1862, when Slenker, Democrat, was elected by 3,524 majority. The gain or loss reported on either side will be compared with the returns of that election.

Chester County.—North and south precincts of Westchester and East Goshen, show a Union gain of 132.

Dauphin County.—Harrisburg complete show a *tie*, a Union gain of 158.

Lehigh county—Five townships give a Union gain of 382.

Crawford county—The Union majority will probably be from 1,500 to 1,700.

Champ Ferguson—Insubordination of Negro Troops.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 10.—Champ Ferguson's sentence, to be hung, was read to him yesterday, and was received with apparent unconcern.

At Bowling Green, yesterday, the Sheriff of the county had in custody two negroes, convicted in the county court of the murder of another negro, and who were taken then in custody and on their way to Nashville Penitentiary. Upon their arrival at Bowling Green, Kentucky, and when in the act of changing cars, the Sheriff was surrounded by a detachment of colored guards, who demanded the release of the prisoners, which being refused, they took them by force, removed their handcuffs and set them at liberty. With fixed bayonets they defied the Sheriff and his party, threatening death to all who opposed them.

Important Arrest of Counterfeiters.

TORONTO, Oct. 10.—The Government has had a detective engaged for two weeks in hunting up a gang of counterfeiters of American silver, and he has arrested five wealthy farmers, who it is represented have for years been manufacturing bogus silver near Sterling. He has also captured all the dies and money in possession of the prisoners. They belong to a very extensive gang of which many of the first merchants of the country are members!

The jury in the Sanders kidnapping case disagreed, and were discharged after being locked up two days. The Assizes opened here yesterday. The cases of the St. Alban's raiders, the Lake Erie pirates, and the yellow fever plot are to come on.

Steamboat Burnt—Cotton Crop of Texas and Illinois.

CAIRO, Oct. 10.—The steamer Tycoon, from Memphis for Louisville, with 1,500 bales of cotton, was burned last night at Little Prairie Bend. No lives were lost.

Texas papers estimate that there will not be more than half a crop of cotton raised in that State, and say that raised by the Germans is stated to be cleaner and of finer quality than that grown by the slaves.

It is estimated that 25,000 bales of cotton will be produced this year along the line of the Illinois Central Railroad, against 5,000 bales raised last year.

The Indian Treaty Commissioners.

CROW CREEK AGENCY, October 4, via Omaha, Oct'r 10th.—The Treaty Commissioners reached this place to-day by the steamer Calypso. Intelligence from General Sully, at Fort Sully, yesterday, stated that 700 lodges of the Minnesangas, Sansares and Agoblalas, heretofore hostile, are within 120 miles of that place, and are coming to treat, but that they could only stay there three days, as their people were starving and they must hunt.

The Commissioners left the steamer, which had been much delayed by low water, and proceeded overland in ambulances.

Ohio Election.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 10, 11 P. M.—The election in this State to-day, so far as known, has passed off quietly. The returns thus far indicate a reduced vote, and considerable gains for the Democratic ticket.

Cincinnati and Hamilton county gives Cox, Union, for Governor, about 3,500 majority, a Democratic gain of about 2,500.

Base Ball Contest.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—The National Base Ball Club, of this city, who beat the Excelsiors, of Brooklyn, yesterday, achieved to-day a victory over the Enterprise, of Baltimore. The score was 51 against 19. The game continued three hours and a half.

Horse Race.

PATTERSON, N. J., Oct. 10.—The race for three year olds, for the St. Leger stakes, today, was won by "Revenue," of Baltimore. The horse Julius was second, and Oleata third. Time 4.15¼.

The Earthquake in San Francisco—Later Intelligence.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 9.—The damage by the earthquake yesterday will amount to considerable, many houses needing new walls, new plastering, and repairing.

The City Hall is damaged on the front wall to such an extent that a portion must be rebuilt at a cost of several thousand dollars.—The old Merchants' Exchange building, opposite the Custom House, will probably require rebuilding.

Santa Cruz felt the shock more severely than any other town in the State.

The motion was apparently from east to west. The ground along the river opened in fissures, and spouted water like the geysers of Iceland. The people are unable to use some of the wells, which are either dry or filled with sand.

The tide rose very high at the time of the shock, and fell very low immediately afterwards. Ten or eleven distinct shocks were felt since the first shock up to five A. M. today. The estimated losses will amount to $10,000, and may exceed that sum.

Dates from Honolulu to September 16th are received.

The steamer *Savanac* arrived there on the 6th. Nothing had been heard of the *Shenandoah.*

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. 8.—The Steam Revenue Cutter Kankakee, arrived here this morning with schooner Hannah Matilda in tow. The schooner is from Baltimore and has lost her sails.

The propeller U. S. Grant from Port Royal, Oct. 3d, for New York, put in short of coal.

General Dyer arrived this morning from Washington, to test and inspect the guns in this arsenal.

The steamer Columbia, with the First Colored Cavalry, left for Washington to be discharged.

A man was found in Hampton yesterday in a dying condition and taken to the hospital where he sood died. On his arm was marked "S. Ninson." The case will be investigated.

Fortress Monroe, Oct. 9.—The two-turretted monitor Miantanomah has arrived from New York, convoyed by the United States steamer Boxer.

Reception of a Colored Regiment.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—This is a holiday with many of the colored people of Washington, who in large crowds have followed the First District of Columbia Colored Regiment, as they marched through the streets, having recently returned from the South.

The regiment proceeded to the Executive Mansion and were addressed by the President of the United States, who thanked them for the services which they had rendered. This, he said, was the country of all within its limits, without reference to color, and he gave them some wholesome advice, inculcating the importance of honest industry and virtue, and the necessity of showing by their conduct that they are worthy of freedom.

From Cairo and Memphis.

CAIRO, Oct. 9.—It is understood that the Commission to try Emerson Etheridge will adjourn for several days, and efforts will be made to change the place of trial to Memphis.

The Mississippi Central Railroad will be in running order in a few days, when passengers can reach New Orleans from Memphis in forty hours.

The steamer Freestone was sunk in the Yazoo River on the 29th ult. The freight was saved in a damaged condition. No lives were lost.

In the Memphis cotton market prices have advanced two cents. Over 700 bales of cotton passed here during yesterday and to-day.

Fire in St. Josephs.

ST. LOUIS, October 9.—The drug store of Pen Eyck and Loring, and the queensware house of H. B. Ketchum, in St. Josephs, were burned on Thursday. The loss of the former is $60,000 and of the latter $40,000, mostly insured in Eastern companies.

Considerable injury was also sustained by the removal of goods from adjoining stores, and tearing down the adjacent wooden buildings to stop the progress of the flames.

North Carolina Convention.

RALEIGH, Oct. 9.—The Convention reconsidered, and after unimportant amendments, passed again the ordinance fixing as the day for the election of Governor and members of Congress, and of the State Legislature, the first Thursday in November. Nothing more of importance was done to-day.

RALEIGH, Oct. 10.—The Convention spent to-day in discussing the debts of the State.—It is thought that the Convention will not assume the rebel State debt, though some delegates and a few outside favor the measure. The Convention moves slow, and will not adjourn this week.

The Reported Flight of Juarez from Mexico Denied.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—The Mexican Consul General officially contradicts the report in the correspondence of the Philadelphia *Press* of Juarez having fled to Texas. He has official dates from El Paso to the 8th of September, five days later, and can aver that not only has President Juarez never had the slightest intention of leaving the Republic, but there is no occasion for him to do so.

A New Planet.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—A despatch from J. C. Watson, dated Observatory, Ann Harbor, Michigan, announces the discovery of a new planet last night. It shines like a star of 9½ magnitude, situated in the right ascension 14° 45′, and in a declination of 6° North.

VIRGINIA AFFAIRS.

—The Rev. Wm. H. Platte, rector of St. Paul's Church, Petersburg, has definitely accepted the call made him by a congregation in Louisville, Kentucky, and will leave for his new home to-day. The Rev. Mr. Cosby, of Portsmouth, has been called by the vestry to succeed Mr. Platte, and will probably accept.

—The Synod of Virginia, now in session at Lynchburg, on Friday last adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the executive committee of Domestic Missions of the several Presbyteries be directed to take under their care the religious instruction of the negroes, appointing Evangelists, as far as practicable, to labor among them, and whenever the way is open to gather them into separate assemblage for worship.

Resolved, That in addition to the ordinary forms and modes of instruction, it be also recommended that the colored population be taught in the Sabbath schools to read the Word of God, and all the ordinary branches of good common school education in day schools.

—The several Virginia Railroads connecting with all points South, East, North and West, are now in very excellent condition. The broken links in the chain of connection have all been re-united, and the traveler has railroad access to almost every part of the State without a change of cars.

—The Richmond *Whig* says the oyster season is now upon us, and oyster pungies, sloops and schooners are arriving in the harbor every day, freighted with hundreds of bushels of the delicious bivalves, the fattest and finest we have seen for a long time.—The saloons are reaping a rich harvest, as oyster suppers and oyster parties are in vogue. In Confederate days a stew of oysters cost ten and fifteen dollars; it can now be had for twenty-five cents.

—On Saturday next the Government will sell a fleet of about a dozen steamers, at auction, in Norfolk. These steamers represent all classes, sizes and conditions of steam craft, and their sale will attract the attention of very many merchants from this State and from North Carolina.

—The *Republic* of yesterday says:—The Rev. Florence McCarthy, pastor of the Oregon Hill Baptist Church, has received from the American Baptist Home Missionary Society the appointment of missionary for the city of Richmond, and has already entered upon his duties. This is the first appointment of the kind made in the Southern States since the war, and evinces a commendable desire on the part of the Northern Church to conciliate and reconcile past difference. The masses of the people North and South are resuming their fraternal relations, and the religious denominations should not be behind in the good work.

—The Virginia and Tennessee Railroad Company announces that all its connections with roads South and North are perfected. A magnificent inland line of travel is thus opened from New York to New Orleans, more direct and much shorter than any other in existences. The affairs of the road have been managed with great skill and energy since the cessation of the war. A considerable reduction has been made in the fare.

THE EUROPEAN NEWS.

Additional Details by the Steamer China.

We give some additional interesting details of foreign advices brought by the steamer China, whose arrival was announced yesterday:

The steamers Hecla and City of Manchester left on the same day for New York, and the Baltic for Halifax and New York.

The steamship Scotia arrived at Crookhaven on the morning of the 29th and Liverpool on the 30th. The Europa arrived at Havre on the 27th.

The arrest of Fenians continue of daily occurrence, particularly in the Irish Provinces.

The London *Times* suggests that the Prince of Wales should visit Ireland occasionally, and shows that the Royal family has passed more time on the continent than in the sister kingdom.

The *Times'* correspondent in America represents the Fenians as mustering 300,000 men in America.

Sir Robert Peel, Chief Secretary of Ireland, has been summoned before a magistrate by Robert Grey, a Dublin banker, in consequence of an altercation in a railway carriage.

The Philadelphia correspondent of the London *Times* says: President Johnson has taken a decided conservative stand, and has thrown his protection over the conquered Confederate States.

The *Times* has an editorial on this fact, and expresses the belief that the lenient and generous policy of the President will, within the next few months, enable the Southern States again to send representatives to Congress.

It was stated that an effort was about to be made by a Committee of Confederate bondholders to induce the Stock Exchange Committee to admit them to the privilege of quotation.

Baring's Circular reports considerable transactions in Southern States' stocks, but gives no quotations.

The Countess de Paris has given birth to a daughter, at Twickenham, near London. A large number of the royal family of France were present on the occasion.

Alderman Phillips, of the Hebrew faith, has been unanimously elected Lord Mayor of London.

The will of the late Mr. Cobden, executed on the day before his death, has been sworn to as devising under £8,000 sterling worth of property.

A writer in the *Times* asserts that the gold fields of Nova Scotia, if properly worked, would equal those of Australia.

FRANCE.

The Bank of France returns for the week show a decrease in the cash of 7,250,000 francs.

It is reported that the Empress Eugenie has published a little pamphlet on Mexico for circulation among her friends, called "Mexico from a Providential point of view."

The Bourse on the 29th was firm and animated. Rentes were quoted at 68f. 55c.

TURKEY.

The Pall Mall *Gazette* says:—It is generally believed at Constantinople that a political catastrophe is impending in the Danubian principalities, and Turkey is preparing to be the first in the field in case of intervention.

Muchi Abdi Pascha, who commands the first corps d'armee at Shumla, has been ordered to be ready to march 15,000 men across the Danube at twenty-four hours' notice.

INDIA.

BOMBAY, Sept. 22.—The imports are firm—Cotton is very firm—Exports of the week 11,000 bales—Exchange 2¾d.

CALCUTTA, Sept. 21.—Cotton goods are steady. Exchange 2¼d.

CALCUTTA, Sept. 22.—There is an active demand for goods at improving prices.

MELBOURNE, Aug. 27.—The shipments of gold since the last mail amounted to 107,000 ounces.

QUEENSTOWN, Oct 1.—The Fenian prisoners were brought before the Police Magistrates at Dublin yesterday, including the editor and proprietor of the *Irish People* newspaper.

Mr. Barry, Queen's counsel, appeared for the Crown, and made a long speech. He said that within the last fortnight three thousand five hundred pounds had arrived from America to be expended in revolutionizing Ireland, and by that day's mail the Government had intercepted a letter for one of the prisoners, named Lopper, containing a draft for four hundred and fifteen pounds, on the house of Rothchilds, and several other letters containing bills of exchange.

The making of pikes has also been extensively carried on. One of the prisoners had made two thousand of these murderous weapons. Numerous revolvers and breastplates had also been found in possession of the prisoners connected with the *Irish People* newspaper. He quoted an incendiary paragraph, urging the employment of force, from a number of that paper which was about to be issued when seized.

Mr. Barry concluded his speech by asserting that the Fenians were powerful both in Ireland and America. He trusted that this affair would end forever such hopeless conspiracies.

Evidence was then given against the prisoners, and some of them were identified as connected with the supposed Fenian organ. The investigation is still pending, and will probably last for several days.

At a private examination of six of the Fenians, at Dublin Castle, yesterday, it was shown that the plot of the Fenians was of the most sanguinary character. It was to smite down the nobility, the aristocracy and land owners, and assassinate them all on the outbreak of the rebellion. The Duke of Leinster and others were especially named for assassination. The linen manufacturers and others were to be called out to give material support to the Fenian cause under threats of extermination and confiscation of their property if they refused to do so.

The evidence of treason against the prisoners is said to be most complete.

The Latest by Telegraph to Londonderry.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 29.—Cotton.—The Brokers' Circular reports the sales of Cotton for the week at 189,000 bales, including 84,000 to speculators and 23,000 to exporters. The market has been excited and prices are 2⅛d. higher for American, and 2d. for other descriptions on the week.

The authorized quotations are as follows:—Fair Orleans, 23½d.; Middling Orleans, 23¼d.; Middling Mobiles and Uplands, 21¼d.

The sales to-day (Friday) were 40,000 bales. The excitement is increasing, and prices are ⅛d. over the above quotations. The actual stock in port is 261,000 bales, being only 8,500 bales above the estimates of the stock. 25,500 bales are American.

STATE OF TRADE.—The Manchester market is still advancing.

Breadstuffs are firmer, and all description a trifle higher except corn, which is quiet, steady and unchanged.

Provisions are quiet and steady, except lard, which is firm at 90s.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—Consols close at 89⅛a89¾ for money. Illinois Central shares 81a81½. Erie shares 69a69¾. United States Five-twenties, 70a70½. The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £230,000.

Shipping Intelligence.

Per Steamship North American.

Arrived from New York, September 21st, Exemplar at Cronstadt; 23d, Hauteur, Hastings, and Braziliera at Plymouth; 25d, San Pietro at Plymouth; Trout at Bordeaux; 21st, Mathilde, Folkstone; 23d, Annie at Folkestone; 24th, Mary at Marseilles; 28th, Patroon, at Marseilles; Sancho Panza at Cadiz; 18th, Linda at Malaga; 20th, Susan at Malaga; 27th, Arkwright and Wm. Tapscott at Liverpool.

Arrived from Philadelphia, September 23d, Lancaster at Liverpool.

Arrived from New Orleans, September 18th, Arbor at Malaga; 23d, Sedgwick and Alabama at Liverpool.

Arrived from Bath, September 25th, Pocahontas.

Arrived from Philadelphia on the 29th, Gazelle at Falmouth. The ship Emma, from New Orleans for Liverpool, was abandoned. Her crew were saved.

Richmond Affairs.

RICHMOND, Oct. 10.—The *Commercial Bulletin* establishment was restored to the proprietors to-day, and the publication of the paper will be resumed on Tuesday, but for the present Wedderburn will not be allowed to resume editorial control. The publication of the *Enquirer* will be recommenced next week. The *Examiner* will soon be re-opened by Henry Rives Pollard, late editor of the *Times.*

The Mississippi Election.

CAIRO, Ill., Oct. 9.—The Jackson (Mississippi) *Dispatch*, of the 5th, says General Humphreys' majority for Governor will probably be 10,000 votes. G. L. Potter, the "anti-negro testimony" candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals in the Jackson district, is elected by 3,000 majority.

NATIONAL BANKS.—The announcement of National Banks still being established should not be construed to mean that any new banks are actually being authorized, except in a few cases in the South. The announcements of new National Banks now refer to banks which were authorized months ago, but whose certificates have been withheld until they have complied with the provisions of the Banking Law, which requires that their circulation shall not exceed at the maximum 90 per cent. of their capital. The bank note circulation of the country is, therefore, slowly decreasing, as most of these State Banks had a circulation far in excess of their capital.—*Internal Revenue Record.*

—Rev. E. Owen Simpson, recently pastor of Emmanuel Episcopal Church, in Cumberland, Md., has received and accepted a call to the joint rectorship of St. John's Church, Lancaster, and St. Philip's, Circleville, Ohio. Post office address, Lancaster, Ohio.

—General Connor has issued a circular announcing war to the knife against the savages. The officers commanding the expedition are ordered not to leave a trail, when once struck, until they have overtaken and punished the Indians; and, to accomplish this, the command will be supplied with an extra amount of salt with which to preserve game for subsistence after the regular rations may be exhausted.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Letter from Washington.

[Correspondence of the Daily Commercial.]

WASHINGTON, October 9th, 1865.

Admiral Bell has sounded the death knell of a gross abuse by his order, under instructions from the Navy Department, prohibiting the practice of making assessments upon the compensation of the employees of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, to raise a fund for the purposes of partisanship. This will be good news to the clerks and other subordinates in the public service, here and elsewhere, to whom, on the eve of elections, it has been customary for certain corrupt managers to make the most urgent appeals—not unfrequently accompanied with significant menaces—in order to exact contributions of money to carry on a political campaign.

A similar prohibition will, no doubt, in due time, be made to operate in the Custom Houses, Postoffices, Navy Yards and other public establishments throughout the Union; and thus, under the administration of Andrew Johnson, a great advance will be made in the interest of purity and freedom of elections.

By such a reform, this or that party may be temporary losers, but the public will be great gainers, and a bleeding artery of corruption and profusion stopped.

Among the crowds that fill the ante-room and hall of the Executive Mansion there occasionally appear; petitioners on errands different from the usual one of *pardon seeking*. Now and then there is a case of alleged oppression by some one or other of those who, at different points, have become the dispensers of patronage, the donors of inferior offices. A collector, a naval officer, or a surveyor—scarcely yet warm in his seat—puts out a *deputy* or a *clerk* who does not suit him.

"Some village Hampden who, with dauntless breast,
The little tyrants of the place withstood!"

and forthwith this "Hampden" hies to Washington to lay his complaint against proscription before the President. Whether his Excellency deems it proper to interfere in these cases, I know not; but it is a striking illustration of our American system, that in the various offices throughout the country, chiefs, deputies, and clerks are still only *equals before the President*—where redress is sought—and that, of a truth, the latter is, in this regard, no respecter of persons.

There has been a remarkable *exodus* of Pennsylvanians, Ohioans and Indianians from Washington during a few days past—all off to deposit their votes *at home* to-morrow.

Perhaps nothing can more forcibly illustrate the transitory character of a large part of the population of this city than the fact that, although resident here for years, they do not give up their citizenship of the States from which they respectively come. Of course they cannot become identified with the local interests of the Metropolis, or feel that they have the stake in its prosperity which actuates the *voters* of Washington; yet not a few are as active intermeddlers in its affairs as if they were native here and lords of the manor born!—and did not regularly go to their own States at election times.

The visitor at the National Metropolis cannot fail to notice that shoulder-straps have almost disappeared from society. Formerly they were so numerous in certain circles that citizen's clothes were rather "distinguished." But the gallant wearers have lately doffed their uniforms, except upon official occasions; and the appearance of a man in blue and brass, at ordinary times, is considered scarcely *comme il faut*.

A topic in high military, and social circles is the marriage of Major General Hooker to Miss Olivia Groesbeck, of Cincinnati, sister of Hon. Wm. S. Groesbeck, formerly representative in Congress from that city. This is not the lady of the same name who was selected to lead off the dancing at the grand ball given to the Prince of Wales in 1860, as the partner of His Royal Highness. But she is a woman of noble beauty and address—