THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

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PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1866.

WENDELL PHILLIPS.

Great Speech in New York-Wholesale Denunciation of the President, the Cabinet, General Grant, the Republican Party, Congress, and the Fathers of the Rapublic-A Cabinet Picture-The Constitution a Swindle, the Proposed Amendment a Swindle, the President a Rebel and Mobocrat-General Grant in the Most Humiliating Position. and Ben. Butler the Man for the Lieuteaant-Generalship-The President to be Impeached and Sequestered from Office Pending Trial, Etc. Mr. Phillips having been introduced to the audience, proceeded to speak as follows:-

A YEAR AGO AND NOW.

Ladies and Gentlemen:-This is the 25th day of October, 1866. On the 25th day of October, 1865, standing on this platform, I ventured to say that the President of the United States, instead of being a mistaken triend, was a deterinstead of being a mistaken triend, was a deter-mined enemy of the republic; that instead of being a comrade to be conciliated, he was a foc to be opposed; that instead of a bulwark to nide behind, he was an obstacle to be removed. I ventured to say that the Rebeliion, deleated in Virginia, had taken up its headquarters in the White House. About one-tenth of my audience accepted the statement, and nine-tenths received it with hisses or silent indignation. An event-ful year bas rolled over our basine. ful year has rolled over our heads since; and I think it the proportion were taken in any audience in the land to-night, the number that dissented from me then would agree with me to-day. (Some applause.)

THE PRESIDENT THE TOOL OF THE REBELS. THE PRESIDENT THE TOOL OF THE REBELS. Her plot is just what it was in 1861-to be the Government; and in thirty days after the death of Lincoln she had her tool-her with-ing, collectors, pliable tool seated in the White House. (Cheers.) They say Johnson has betrayed the Republican party. Betrayed it! To whom ? To Weed, to Richmond, to Cagger, to the Democrats? No! He didn't stop long enough even to be counted in that camp. He betrayed both to the actual Rebels south of the line. Your cuildren, in my opinion, if my instincts are right, will see the evidence in black and white before the 4th of July 1867. Andy Jonnson was hand in glove not with the Democratic party - he didn't higher long enough in that camp to betray it-but hand and glove with the prisoner at For-trees Monroe and his condjutors. (Applause.) Yes, the peril through which the republic found its way will appear in difty years' time infinitely more fearful than it does now. His-large majority surrendering its purpose after one unsuccessful effort. Mad to day the South, under the leadership of madrew Johnson, renews its purpose, as every THE PRESIDENT THE TOOL OF THE REBELS.

Andrew Johnson, renews its purpose, as every great majority has done under similar circum-stances. She leaped into the saddle the day stances. She leaped into the saddle the day Lee's army surrendered, and to-day her object is to take possession of the White House, and fight that same fight between oligarchy and freedom over again inside the line. This battle has to be fought over again by us as the nation. I believe this, that the President of the United States for the last twelve months has been the conscious agent of the leading Beochs at the States ior the hest twelve months has been the conscious agent of the leading Beochs at the south to continue this war in its new phase—in the phase in which they originally meant to originate it—they to be the Government, seated in Washington, recognized by toreign nations, with control of the treasury, of the army, and of the navy.

A CABINET PICTURE.

Well, what have we to look to to meet that plot? What have we to protect us from this vile rebellion, which the President htmself has instituted within the last six months? There is the Cabinet-is that nothing? What are its

the name. The white race of the North and the white race of the South came together in 1789, and sacrificed to their joint advantage the rights of the absent black. A swindle, and they called it a compromise. Prussia and Russia met together and dismembered Poland, sepa-rated it into fragments, annexed it to their re-spective kingdoms, and called it a compromise. A swindle!

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT DITTO.

The House of Representatives and the Senate, seated under that dome in salety, because four millions of blacks held their piece in the scale while the balance trembled between North and South, with a Rebel President, swindled their allies out of their rights and gave it to the country as a compromise.

THE "TRIBUNE" A SUPPORTER OF BAREFACED SWINDLES.

And the New York Tribune bowed to it, as it And the New York Tribune bowed to it, as it has bowed to every other barefaced swindle for twenty years. (Laughter and applause.) And Mr. Greeley says it I would be only soft spoken and conciliate, it I would only use gentle terms and lead men without their knowing where ! Yes, he paints himself driving Jeff. Davis into impartial suffrage, while the great Rebel thinks he is running to the establishment of the Con-federacy. like the Irishman and his pig who federacy: like the Irishman and his pig who thought he was going to Cork while turning his lace to Dublin. (Laughter.) A suggestive pic-ture, but which is the pig and which the driver? Roars of laughter.)

THE NEGROES THBOWN OVERBOARD.

But it is no matter of merriment, for the Re-publican party do not believe that these Constitutional amendments are conducting them to impartial suffrage. The masses may be delinded for a moment into the idea, but the leaders know and accept the amendments because they know that they are conducting to the perpetuity of their own party, and, possibly, to the salva-tion of the national finances. They know it in their own hearts, and they accept and enforce them because they know that, in order to per-petuate the party and save the finances, they throw overboard the burden of the negro's claime.

GREELEY NOT TO BE TRUSTED.

That very same leader, your great, and even in some respects, meritorious journal, eighteen months ago, when I undertook by way of pro-test to announce that if ever the Congress of the United States accepted the Southern debt, I would agitate for its repudiation to my dying day, and thus advertised them of it before-hand—that very same journal warned me not to run a ilt against windmills eighteen months. Later, to-day, these same states in pass the Constitutional amendment to avoid that very conjunction which eighteen months ago they called a windmill. (Laughter and ap-planse.) And these are the radical states men you are called upon to trust! I don't deny the services of that creat aditor any more than you are called upon to trust!! I don't deny the services of that great editor any more than I do the services of Senator Wilson. I don't ask you not to respect them. I only ask you not to trust them. (Renowed langhter and applause.) The Constitutional amendment, as far as the negro is concerned, is a swindle. Don't pollute the respectable word compromise by applying it to the Constitutional amendment. The negro is sacrificed to political exicencies; he is ground between the upper and nether mill-stones of the Republican party. Republican party.

THE REBEL DEBTS.

If you exclude the negro from voting, how long will it be before the old dominant race at the South assumes its former position at the head of the State? How long on the position of finance will they remain in the minority? How long will it be before they have the same political arcmath they had before 1861? They have used if for fity years with unmingated triumph except in the one matter of Kansas. Why should they fail in time to come? Vice-Presiexcept in the one matter of Kansas. Why should they fail in time to come? Vice-Presi-dent Hannibal Hamlin told you the other night, it not on this platform, on some other, how he was approached in the Texas demands with bonds offered at five dollars which his vote was to make worth a hundred in twenty-four hours. With millions upon millions of other securities floating in the House of Representatives, with fifty or sixty Southerners wielding them, how soon will not revolutionary enthusiasm chill and the ordinary temperature of political virtue be How soon will the financial question reached? be made a football, as every other political ques-tion was when the South was dominant of old.

ATABULITY IN GOVERNMENT & GREAT DEFECT. Gentlemen, the great delect in our Government is that when we once accept a pivoial man we have to keep him for four years. Andrew Jackson when once planted on this Government lasted for four years. It is a great defect, pe haps an inevitable one, in the machinery of republean insuitukons. In hus aid, when the people are weary of Earl John, in an hour they have Earl Derby. In twelve hours, if they are weary of him, they may put John Bright at the head of the Government. (Uncers.) The Queen soverns only in the sense that she relans. She does not rule. In the true sense of the word she does not govern, she only reigns. The Eng-lish michinery, therefore, within the limitation of its aristocratic level, obeys at once the re educated popular impulse. With us, in ordinary times, we must wait four years before the Government can right itself. Gentlemen, the great detect in our Government is right itself.

CANNOT WAIT TILL 1869.

CANNOT WAIT TILL 1869. In ordinary times we should be obliged to bear Andy Johnson till the 4th of March, 1869. But his irreachery, his collusion with Rebels, his resistance to the laws of Congress, the blood of New Or cans on his conscience, his sins against the whole essence and spirit of the hour, evable us to remove him-(applause)—and I, for one, am n.t for waiting two long years to commence the inevitable initiation of reconstructing Southern territory. I am not for waiting two years while a Rebel in the White House tuilds up the Southern territory. I am not for waiting two years while a Rebel in the White House tuilds up the Southern aristocracy, gives it strength, consisten, or canization, prosperity, and capital. I am 1 of for waiting two years, with the States of the 'outh in the Senste and House, on Hamlin's plan, to manipulate the Government into submission. THE PREMIDENT TO BE IMMEDIATELY DEPOSED.

THE PRESIDENT TO BE IMMEDIATELY DEPOSED.

THE PREMIDENT TO BE IMMEDIATELY DEPOSED. The right and the power are ours, and I would commence to day by sequestering rebeldom from the Government, the control of the Governmental machiner b the nation, and that is to be done, not only by the imprachment of Mr. Johnson, but yesquestering there is but one problem before us Johnson and Senators and Representa-tives are ruppets. The ration has but one broken before us Johnson and Senators and Representa-tives are ruppets. The ration has but one business, it is to make the idea which conquered in this war dominant down to the Gulf. (Applause.) It is to make free speech, free printing, freedom of commer-cial energy and eat rprise the law of the republe. When that process commences peace coomences, when that process commences reconstruction com-neces—not till then. All that I say to you of parties, all that I say to you of impeachment, has no individual purpose, forson is but a weed, to be torgoited, I hops, to-ported the very essence of our duty; we are chop-paral but a weed, to be torgoited, I hops, to-paral but and buty. This is our only object. It we torget the very essence of our duty; we are chop-paral but mains our duty is to resting that our paralogies, while we are constantify for reting that our paralogies, but we have not arranged the mather bost on the begun it; we have not re-tor only that, but we have not arranged the mather best obstacle to it.

HUMILIATING POSITION OF GENERAL GRANT. Here is General Grant, the armed hand of the Government, and men link his name with epitheis of honor. While Andy Johnson is responsible, is a primary sense, for the massacre at New Orleans, in a true sense Ulysses Grant is responsible also. (A cead silence.) The most humiliating position occu-pied to-cay by any United States man on this con-timent is occupied by Ulysses Grant. (An individual on the platform attempted to endorse this sentiment on the platform attempted to endorse this sentiment by clapping his hands, but the audience inculged in a very general reprodution of it by hissing, and cries of "No, no.") Mr. Phillips, resuming, said :- Well, you have

a very general reproduction of it by hissing, and cries of "No, no.") Mr. Phillips, resuming, said :- Well, you h is me. Have we conquered New Orleans or have we not? Does it belong to us or to Jeif. Davis? (A voice, in a very famt tone, "Davis.") It does. The theory is it belongs to us. If it does, whose business is it to see that the streets of New Orleans are safe for-every man who has a light to walk under the flag? (the same weak volce, "Grant's.") The armed hand of the Government, wreathed in tobacco smoke and bathed in the soft breezes of the lake, while the national banner was clinging in every Southern city to the flagstaff, heavy with Union blood! I ma-gine Ireland in rebellion. Imagine it subdued, Imagine the news to come to London while the "Iron Duke" heid the War Office, that an English-man cheering for Victoria had been murdered in the streets of Cork. Do you suppose Wellington would have gone on a private jaunt with the Queen to the Isle of Wight or the Highlands? He wou d have been, in six hours, in the streets of Cork, and if there had been solders enough in the British Empire, it would have

to crush out Reb-llion, and we are sure to do it again lo-day. (Great applause) But all we want is an honest, plan-spoken, intelligent man to our lead HE DOES NOT FEAR THE FRESIDENT.

HE DOES NOT FEAR THE PRESIDENT. I do not fear the President. Fear him ? No! I never read one of his speeches, I never heard of one of his acta that I was not reminded of a story I have read of the manner the Russian peasan's on the outermost province of Russia nave of silling the bear. These peasant: are too poor to buy muskets, and the bear's nide is impervious to any arrows they can make, so the hunters practise upon the bear's creduity. The bear loves honey and will do anything to obtain it. So they go to an empty bee's nest and fasten a per above a hole where the bears have built, and from this per they hang a cannon ball or large stone, and when the bear comes to push his head in for the honey he moves the stone and it comes back upon him with force. Angry at the blow he gives it another toss, and it returns on him with stronger force.

the blow he gives it another tors, and it returns on him with stronger force. He raises himself again, and in his rage he pushes the moving peacu um with greater strength, but back it comes with additional momentum, when he swings round the whole circle, to use a late phrase. (Laushter.) Well, now. Vermont was a good blow, but Mame was better. Ohio was appailing, but fa-diana was terrific, and Pennsylvania was a settler. (Great laughter.) When Massachusetts and New York, and Hitnois, and all the rest of the States swing in the circle, we will have no lear of that indi-vidual obstacle. (Laughter.)

ANXIOUS THROUGH THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

ANXIOUS TREOGHT THE REPUBLICAN PARTY. It is not through him that my anxiety exists. It is through the Republican party, and Congress itself, for the sake of its own expediency measures, and fearful of tach other, and fearful of certain results, are anxious to postpone the battle; as it when Lee and Grant met in their final encounter they had commenced counting their troops, and then postponed the fight for twelve months.

NO POSTPONEMENT OF THE CONTEST

No postponement of the fight fill the 4th day of March, 1869. The fight began on the 5th day of D3-cember, 1865, and irom that hour the machine is to be exclusively ours. Do your daty, and in 1863 we shall be in a far different state from this. TRAITORS IN THE WHITE HOUSE.

We have had traitors before. We had one in the White House. He called himself a public func-tionary-(great laughter)-and last year he has been writing a book to show the world why his treason did not succeed. We have got his twin brother in the White House to-day-(aughter)-and he calls himself a "humble individual." (Great laughter.) Let us do our duty in December, and long before the 6th of March, 1869, he will be making speeches to explain why his treason did not succeed. (Ap-plance)

planse) Mr Phil)ips then retired, and the assemblage dispence

ELECTION INTELLIGENCE.

West Virginia.

LARGE UNION GAINS-BOREMAN RE-ELECTED GOV-ELNOB-HUBBARD RE-ELECTED TO CONGRESS. WHEELING, W. Va., October 26.-Returns thus far received show gains on the vote for the Con-stitutional amendment last May, which was car-ried by upward of 7000. Hubbard is undoubtedly re-elected to Congress by a large majority. This county is in doubt, but returns show Union Boreman is certainly elected Governor. gatus. The election for State officers and representa-tives to Congress took place yesterday. The re-

sult, as far as known, is given above. The ticket is as follows:---

Governor Boreman and three Republican Congressmen were elected in 1864 with little or

no opposition, the State giving Lincoln and Johnson a majority of 12,714 out of 32,950. An election for members of Legislature was held in October of last year, resulting in the choice of

DOUBLE SHEET ... THREE CENTS.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Court of Quarter Sessions and Oyer and Terminer-Judges Alison and Pierce.-The case called up this morning, was that of Gilbert Whitman, who is obarged with killing Daniel Rang-ler, on the 12 h or August last, in Si. John street,

[SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO EVENING TELEGRAPH.]

ler, on the 12 h of August last, in S. John street, near Girard avenue.
The bill of indictment was read to the pisoner, and he pisaded not guilty.
The case was opened on behalf of the Common-wealth by Thomas B. Dwight, Eq., who stated the facts to be proved to the jury. He intended to ask the jury to render a verdici of murder in the second degree.
Dr. William A. Fiper was the first witness sworn: -1 reside at the southwest corner of Fifth and Brown streets; I was called in to see Damel fing er on the 12th of August at a house in St John street, a few doors above Poplar; I think No 221; waen I first went to see him I found him suffering creatly from external injury, and upon examination, I found that there was an evidence of strangulated herita.
A small hole was made, through which the

Fight, and swolten; upon mitther examination, i found that there was an evidence of strangulated hernia.
A small hole was made, through which the bowels protruded, but so small it hat they could not be forced back; this was not the cause of his suffering, which was something different from that of the hernia, as it r salled from sufficients from that of the hernia, as it r salled from sufficients from that of the bowels emptying themselves into the shdoman.
I hoped to relieve this suffering, out all to no purpose; this distress was caused by the contents of he towers emptying themselves into the shdoman.
I hoped to relieve the hernia, and thoreoy relieve the man somewhat, and in done so I made use of the ordinary means for reducing hernia: I found that it resisted all efforts made, though these efforts were not what, might be called violent; I did not use such violence in this case as I would have used if I were examining a man who had not been otherwise injured, who was in perfect health; it not yie diag upon the pressure that I thought it right to make, I desisted, for I felt satisfied that that was not the case of his for I felt satisfied that that was not ince case of his ferrible discres
I altended until he died; I was not present at the would have been there had I received proper notice. Cross-examined—He was a man about for ty years of are; in feeble health; a few months previous to his death I prescribed for him; he was then suffaring from difficult re-piration; it was evident to my mind that his death had been the result of very great violence; it could not possibly be said to result from evaluation, or a jar; but it might have been cased by his coming in contact with any thing in a tail.

iall. Dr. Shapleigh, Surgeon to the Coroner, sworn-I discovered no external mark of violence, but I discovered excessive inflammation of the perito-neum The cause of death was inflammation of the bowels. The remainder of Dr. Shapleigh's testi-meny was simply a reiteration of that of the first witness

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, (Friday, October 26, 1866.

There was very little disposition to operate in There was very little disposition to operate in stocks this morning, but prices were without any material change. Government bonds were firmly held. August 7:30s sold at 1064@1064; 99§ was bid for 10-40s; 1134 for 6s of 1881; and 1144 for old 5-20s. City loans continue in fair demand. The new issue sold at 101@1014, a slight decline; and old do. at 973, an advance

of 4. Railroad shares were inactive. Calawissa pre-ferred sold at 304@305, a decline of 4 on the closing price last evening; Philadelphia and Erie at 324, a decline of 5; and Pennsylvania Ruilroad at 572, a slight advance. 129 was bid for Camden and Amboy; 60 for Norristown; 58 for Reading; 575 for Minehill; 395 for North Penn-sylvania; 67 for Lehigh Valley; 285 for Elmira common; 42 for preferred do.; and 48 for North-ern Central.

common; sz lor pretered do, and shares were un-changed. Chesnut and Walnut sold at 55; and Thirteenth and Fifteenth at 205; 884 was bid for Second and Third; 644 for Tenth and Eleventh; 70 for West Philadelphia; 155 for Hestonville; 30 for Green and Ceates; 14 for Lombard and South; and 284 for Germantown. Bank shares were tirmly held at full prices, but we hear of no sales. 146 was bid for First National; 111 for Sixth National; 103 for Seventh National: 150 for Philadelphia; 135 for Farmers' and Mechanics'; 58 for Commercial; 95 for Northern Libertnes; 100 for Kensington; 56 for Penn Township; 100 for Tradesmen's; 68 for City: 57 for Commonwealth; and 70 for Corn Exchange. There is no change to notice in the Money Market; loans on call are offered at 4@5 per cent.; first class mercantile paper continues scarce, and ranges at from 6@7 per cent. per annum.

Matrices by relegraph. NEW YORK, October 26.—Cotton quiet. Flour stendy; sales of 12 000 bb/s.; Stute \$9 00@12 75; Ohio, \$11:50@14 25; Western, \$9:00@12 25; Southern \$12:50@17. Wheat 1@2c. higher; sales of 7000 bush ; Milwaukee Club, \$2 40 Corn aduanced 2@3c; sa'es at \$1 13@1'16 Fork firm; sales of 1400 bb/s at \$84 00 @87]. Lard quiet at 14;@15;c. Whisky stendy, Gold, 148. FOREIGN NEWS.

> European Advices of Yesterday by Atlantic Telegraph.

THIRD EDITION

FROM WASHINGTON THIS AFTERNOON.

Generals Grant and Sherman.

General Sherman arrived here last evening,

and to-day Generals Grant and Sherman have

been in consultation with the President relative

to the military portion of his forthcoming mes-

Secretary Stanton.

As I have already informed you, Secretary

Stanton will not resign until the first of the

year, and he will not do so then if the President

West Virginia.

News from West Virginia indicates that Governor Boreman's majority will be nearly 10,000. All three of the radical Congressmen have been

No More Changes.

Secretary McCulloch has written to the Presi-

dent, urging that no more changes be made in

the Customs Department. He is airsid of being

The Case of the Baltimore Commissioners.

the charges against the Police Commissioners

commenced at 11 o'clock. A large number of

ANNAPOLIS, October 26 .- The investigation of

The counsel of the Commissioners appeared

and announced that they came to participate in the cross-examination, but did not withdraw their plea against the jurisdiction of the Gov-

Mr. Schley, for the petitioners, objected to

the petitioners' counsel participating in the in-

vestigation unless they withdrew their plea

against the jurisdiction of the Governor. The

Markets by Telegraph.

is impeached this winter.

swamped with Democrats.

witnesses were present.

ernor to pass final judgment.

counsel are now arguing that point.

elected.

sage, the Utah troubles, and the Indian war.

WASHINGTON, October 23.

Ministerial Crisis in France-Treaty of Peace Between Prussia and Saxony Ratified - Ceneral Von of Benedek Placed on the Retired List-Manchester Mills Work-ing on Short Time-Latest Commercial Reports, Etc.

BERLIN, October 25 .- The treaty between

Prussia and Saxony has been ratified. Pursuant to its provisions Saxony is to pay ten millions of florins. The army of Saxony has already been

The Baden House of Deputies has rejected the proposed alliance with Prussia.

A Change of Ministry Probable.

AUSTRIA.

PRUSSIA. Ratification of the Treaty Between Prussia and Saxony.

materials? An Attorney-General, selected be-cause he would be a ready tool of the Presidentbecause has experience in the dirty practices of his profession have made him fit for the job; a Secretary of the Treasury, so much at one with his master that in the following out of this project he is more likely to be the tempter than the tempted; a Secretary of the Navy, whose incom-petency for the work is such that his very hold-ing of the office is a farce, and whose thorough corruption is so notorious that any honest act in his Administration must have been an oversight and a mistake-(laughter)-a man who never had any opinions, but who was always ready to surrender himself to the bid-ding of his master; a Secretary of War, whose career is utterly inexplicable; his next act may give us the key that will make it intelligible on the theory of honor, but at present it hangs under a cloud; a Secretary of Stale, whose best friends condone his weakness on the sole ground that age has dimmed the energy of his prime (sensation)-is there any force in that Cabinet to withstand its chief?

THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

But Congress and the Republican party exist and they can withstand him. Well, the Repub lican party is mighty; the States have spoken— unanimously spoken—but the States which have to speak will bpeak more unanimously still. (Applayse.) (Applause.)

WHAT THE REPUBLICANS PROMISE.

But the Republican party undertakes to pro-mise in the canvass that, these amendments accepted, the South will be admitted. But you say to me this is not a fair statement. I allow it needs no addition, for the state of the political canvass is unprecedented. But all I have said canvass is unprecedented. But all I have said is fair when the leading journals and national and State committees hold this language. Go with me to the cancuses addressed by General Wilson, of Massachusetts; Ashley, of Ohio; Judge Kelley, of Philadelphia; by Goveraor Banks, of my own State, and by Boatwell, of Groton—by any man from Massachusetts to St. Lonis standing face to face with his constitu-Louis, standing face to face with his constituents. What is his language? That he would not admit a single Southern State till the black man has a vote. And while the Tribune and Post and the whole of the national and State committees are piedging to the South this boon, the leading men of the Republican party, face to face with their constituents, are declaring that they believe negro suffrage indispensable to any sale reconstruction.

Banks has gone further, and told his consti-tuents in Essex that not only was he himself convinced thoroughly that negro suffrage is the inevitable and indispensable element of any just and safe reconstruction, but that he knows for a fact that the majority of the House of Representatives believe the same thing. (Cheers.) And why did they not vote for it? Go to the people's caucuses, and you will there fin l every man in favor of negro suffrage, and you go up to the House of Representatives, and then is there no man for suffrage. You may remember reading that when Charles Lamb was a youngster he was taken to the burying ground, and he there read all the tombstones full of praises of the dead; he turned to his mother and asked:--"Mother, where do all the bad folks go?" (Laughter.)

folks go?" (Laughter.) So when you have heard these impartial suf-frage speeches in cancuses, you go to the House of Representatives and ask where suffrage is, and echo answers where? It reminds me of a person who, when a jury brought him in guilty, said, "Gentlemen, individually you have my deepest respect; but as a jury my thorough con-temnt." (Laughter.) So I am forced to say to deepest respect; but as a fary my tobotom to the tempt" (Laughter.) So I am forced to say to those individual speakers in Maine and Indiana and Ohio and Pennsylvania—Gentlemen, wou have my unmitigated and unmixed confidence and respect; but in the House of Representa-tives you have my unmitigated contempt. (Applause and laughter.)

THE CONSTITUTION & SWINDLE.

There never has been a compromise in Ameri-can political history. We have elevated a rwindle into a compromise and dignified it with

REJECT THE AMENDMENT.

The Constitutional amendment is not only a swindle-it would give us back to the same political denomination that ruled this country up to 1860. Put your foot upon it. Seud it drifting, and send Congress back to its hall to admit no Southern territory at present-not, perhaps, till long after the 4th of March, 1869. I don't believe in reconstruction, with streets running down with blood and free speech suicidal. The South is repealing once more her old maxims. They must be rooted up, smothered up, and covered over with the rich growth of Northern emigration and brains and money before you can begin to talk about reconstruction.

THE IMPEACEMENT OF THE "REBEL IN THE WHITE HOUSE."

HOUSE." In: order to this, the very first task I would set to the reassembled Congress before they loog at the amendments... atter the word reconstruction, is to impeach the Robel in the White House. (Great and prolonged applause.) Let the traitors of Louislaua and South Carolina take care of themselves. We are going to attend to that machine—the Govern-ment that belongs to us. (Cheers.) The first pro-cess to commence, I say, is to impeach the Rebel who has usurped the functions of President. (Con-tinued cheers and applause.) Robel is too dignified an appellation for the mobocrat of the White House. Yes; does he wast a mob in New Orleans; he ig-nores Governor Wells. Does he want a mob in Baltimore; he recognizes Governor swann (Cheers.) Law or no law, State or no State. limited authority Baltimore ; he recognizes Governor 5 want a mos in Law or no law, State or no State, limited author.ty or omnipotence-no matter what-a mob and the

IMPRACH AND DEPOSE.

result.

IMPEACH AND DEPOHE. Impeach the mobiogram of the White House as the first step, and the scoud step is —depose him. (Ap-plause.) An impeachment is of no value it, while it drags it slow length through the Senate Chamber the impeached party whilds the power, commands the army and navy, and the patronage of the Gov-ernment against the impeaching House and the judi-cial Senate. The moment the Executive of the United States is impeached, statesmanship, and the Constitution and the necessity of the kear, dictate that his place should be supplied (app,ause) till an acquitial restores him to office, or condemnation imposes upon us the daity of choosing a new Presi-dent and Vice-President to supply the place of the dead and the deposed.

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enough in the British Empire, it would have been safe for Englishmen to walk those streets. (Ap plause) teneral Grant can anticipate trouble n Maryland. He knows beforehand that there may be bloodshed in the streets of Baltimore, and he can (Ap hold long Cabinet councils with this man and that o see that there is no riot that can lavor radicalist

to see that there is no riot that can havor radicalism in Baltimore. W by did he no know of a riot in New Orleans? If he did not know, why did he not hurry to the spot? I claim it of the war arm of the Government that if we have conquered the South, it should be sate for a Northern man anyware where the flag floats. (Applause) What is it to me that the flag floats in salety on Faneui Hall, as it has done for sizty years? If General Grant is a general, at the head of the military forces of the United States, he is there to make toat flag my protection as much at Memphis as in the streets of Boston.

GRANT AND THE PRESIDENT.

GRANT AND THE PRESIDENT. If he has not tr cops enough to do it, why don't he come to Congress and say so? If he has troops enough to do it, why didn't he? Does any man hinder him? If there is any hindrance, it is his duty to tell how about it. (Cheers.) If the head of the national forces is not permitted to make the streets of the nation safe for its citizens, who is it that hinders him? That fact he owes to the nation. imagine the unanimity of the Northern rebuke, and the utter, abso ute annibiliation of Andy Johnson. If Ulysees Grant had said at the time of the New Orleans massacre, "I wanted to prevent it, but was

Ulysees Grant had said at the time of the New Orleans massacre, "I wanted to prevent it, but was not permittee." What I claim of Northern men, politicians, and renerals alike is, that it to their knowledge there is treason in high places they should say so. (Cheers.) I don't ask them to submit to the indignity of office when they are not permitted to discharge is duties. Now, while New Orleans and Memphis are possible, I assert again, and I say that you will agree with me, that the most humiliating position occupied by an American is held by the General of the Uaited States. (Hisses, and Some app ause.) GRANT AND BEN BUTLER.

GRANT AND BEN BUTLER.

I have compared him to an Englishman. Let me at the risk of some State partiality came near home. Put our Ben Butler in his position. (Loud laughter, Put our Ben Butler in his position. (Loud laughter, cheers, and hisses, equally intermixed.) Give him command of the forces of the United States. (More laughter, applause, and disappreval.) Do you be-lieve New Orleans would have been possible? (Cries on "No," "Yee," and continued meriliment.) But if by some upforeseen accident it had taken place, do you suppose that Mayor Monroe would have lived to day to beast that he had defied the Government of the United States, and poured out inside stricts of New Or cans the blood of its most loyal citizens? Men say Grant stays in his position lest the President should put a worse man The most loyal children's fact any of that says in his position lest the President should put a worse man in. Do you suppose that Congress would permit this if Grant should resign? Do you suppose the arm of the United States could be led by any one against Sherman and Grant with Congress behind them? It is the idlest falsehood in the world.

THE QUESTION OF THE DAY.

We have a set of men in power, one-half of whom are intentional trattors, and the other half propose to wait until the 4th of Marca, leaving the Governto wait until the 4th of Marca, leaving the Govern-ment to hitch and stagger on with a draitor at the White House. I want to hear nothing about Consti-tutional amendments. I want to hear nothing about reconstruction I don't cate what becomes of Jeff. Davis. He is older than the ark, '(Laurhier) The question of his punishment ianded on Mount Ararat and goes to pieces these. (Continued laughter) The question of to day is whether the President is to be allowed for two years to hold the Government over the edge of Niagara, and whether Senstors and Lioutenant-Generals are to stand from mobwes of ch-The edge of Niagara, and whether Senstors and Liouterant-Generals are to stand from mobiles of "th-querto slient, and journals are to preach consilia-tion. I say, No? The war is not ended The fight recommences in a new shape. If General Grant has surrendored as Sherman cid to Johnston -, it he, like Sherman, has surrendered to Johnston -, it he, is surrendored as the to bound and sure to save the nation. We have got every element upon our side. Co eridge said that Governments were made up of three elements:-One, and the first, was sub-mission to the laws, the power of co-operation, the power to act together; second, allegiance to source thing, to haw or charter; and the third was, loving your national brother better than any other thing in the world. The North had these three elements-the South had not. We were organized; we were law-abiding sitizens, we worshipped the cemmon law of the Con-stitution. It stood to us in the pace of Bonaparte to Frenchmen or Charles Stuart to a tirchlandman. Illinois and Massachosetts. Ohio and New York, Pennsylvania and Wisconsin were bound to each globe. The elements or mains in the rates on the face of the globe. The elements of mationality were ours, and with the army and navy in our hands we were sure

67 Unionists and 9 Democrats. Ohto.

OFFICIAL VOTE CAST FOR SECRETARY OF STATE.

-Secretary or State
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 2064
 2012

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 Counties. Sn Allen. Ashlaud Ashtabula... Auglaize 2933 1521 2775 Medina... Meigs... Mercer... Miami... Brown. Butier. Carroll. Champaign. Clarke. Clermont. Clioton 1836 1960 3613 1499 2387 2472 3179 Clermont. Cliaton. Coiumbiana. Coshoc'on... Crawford. Cuyshoga... Darke. Definace... 2844 4298 2098 1997 8631 2881 1072 2827 9867 r authing. Petry. Pickaway. Fice. Perable. Putnum... Richiand. Ross.... Sandusky... Schoto. laware .. al Bold. ette.. 1057 1370 nsey cock

2624 1440 2276 1679 1669 2.41 2637 2869 2608 1825 1603 1693 1699 1648 420 1912 A belief is still current that a modification of the Prussian Ministry will take place as soon as Count Bismark returns to Berlin. Herr Forkenbeck, President of the Chamber of Deputies, will enter the Ministry. $\begin{array}{c} 2539\\ 1972\\ 1972\\ 1972\\ 1972\\ 1972\\ 1972\\ 1972\\ 29566\\ 29566\\ 29566\\ 29566\\ 29566\\ 29566\\ 1970\\ 100\\ 12966\\ 1785\\ 3205\\ 1970\\ 1296\\ 1970\\ 1296\\ 1970\\ 1296\\ 1970\\ 1296\\ 1970\\ 1296\\ 1970\\ 1296\\ 1970\\ 1296\\ 1970\\ 1296\\ 1970\\ 1296\\ 1970\\ 1296\\ 1970\\ 1296\\ 1970\\ 1296\\ 1970\\ 1296\\ 1970\\ 1296\\ 1970\\ 1296\\ 1970\\ 1296\\ 1970\\ 1296\\ 1970\\$ 8717 4623 2997 2206 1482

Benedck on the Retired List. VIENNA, October 25.-Field-Marshal Benedek, of the Austrian army, has been placed on the retired list. Financial Conference at Vienna. The Prince de Joinville has arrived at Vienna where he was received with great marks of distipetton. Financial conferences are being held in the city, and one of the principal bankers of fiol-

land has been present at the sittings which have been held up to the present. The Austrian Gov-ernment has declared to the members of this conference that Austria is resolved to fulfil all her engagements to her creditors, and that she has no intention of reducing the rate of interest on the public debt. on the public debt.

dissolved

The ex-King of Hanover,

The ministry of the ex-King of Hanover denies, in the Vienna journals, the statement that King George had released the Hanoverlan public officials from their oath of allegiance. The King, it appears, only informed the Secre-tatics-General of Hanover that all public functionaries were allowed to serve the foreign power which had usurped his kingdom, but that from the moment that their rightful sove-reign returned to his dominions, their oath of allegance would return to full force.

Austrian Imperial Proclamation. It is asserted that the Emperor Francis Joseph will shortly issue a proclamation to his people. conceived in terms not over triendly to Prassia.

FRANCE.

Rumors of a Ministerial Crisis. PARIS, October 25 .- Rumors are current that changes in the French Cabinet are imminent. The threatened rupture is caused by the Empe-

ror's insisting on the negotiation of a large loan, it is now said that the French troops will leave Rome in December.

GRFAT BRITAIN

The Mills of Manchester. LIVEBROOL, October 24-Evening.-It has been

decided at Manchester to work the mills only hort time." on '

Yesterday's Market Reports. LIVERPOOL, October 25-Noon. The market for Cotton is quiet and steady, with an estimated day's sale of \$13,000 bales. Middling uplands opened at 15d.

The Breadstuffs market is quiet. The market for Tallow is firm. LONDON MONEY MARKET.

LONDON HONEY RANKI. LONDON, October 25-Noon. - The Money mar-ket is slightly easier. Consols for money, 894. The following are the opening prices of Ame-rican securities: - Eries, 504; Illinois Centrals, 774; Five-twenties, 684.

THE CABLE TARIFF REDUCED. A Diminution of Fifty Per Cent. in Rates.

NEW OBLEANS, October 25, No. 145 BROADWAY. -Mr. D. H. Ctaig, General Agent of the Asso-ciated Press-Dear Sir:-It gives me pleasure

to inform you, and through you the public, that on and after the lat day of November the tariff on all messages passing through the Atlantic cable will be reduced 50 per cent. Very truly, OYNUS W. FIELD. your friend,

Quotations of Gold -- 10¹/₂ A. M., 148; 11 A. M., 147¹/₂; 12 M., 147¹/₂; 1 P. M., 147¹/₂. PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY

Reported by De Haven & Bro , No. 40 S. Third street BEFORE BOARDS.

FIRST BOAED

	U.S 7 30s.Aug 106j	59 sh Monam Gas.	
\$200	City 6s new 1011	100 sh Sch N pf 8	36
\$6000	do	600 sh Cata pt Its 8	301
\$2000	do101	100 sh do. lots s80. 8	30]
\$1000	do101	300 sh qo. lots s15 8	80
\$800	do	12 sh Ph & E 1	82
\$1000	do #5101	126 sh C & A scrip 4	48
\$1000	do101	100 sh Ocean	
\$500	doold.c 971	20 sh t nes & Wal h5 !	

-Messra. De Haven & Brother, No. 40 South Third street, report the following rates of ex-change to-day at 1 P. M.:--American gold, 147; @1484; Silver 4s and 4s. 140; Compound Interest Notes, June, 1864, 164; do., July, 1864, 164; do., August, 1864, 164; do., October, 1864, 144; do., December, 1864, 154; do., May, 1865, 114; do., August, 1865, 94; do., September, 1865, 94; do., October, 1865, 84.

October, 1865, 8g.
Messrs. William Painter & Co., baukers, No.
36 South Third street, report the following failes of exchange to-day at 12 o'clock:-U.S. 6s, 1881, coupon, 1132@1133; U.S. 5-20s, coupon, 1862, 1144@1144; do., 1864, 1101@1101; do., 1865, 1101@(111; U. S. 10-40s. coupon, 995@100; U. S. 7-30s, 1st series, 1061@1064; do., 2d series, 1054@(1054; do., 3d series, 1054@(1054; compound Interest Notes, December, 1864, 133@(135.)
The Coal forware on the Schnelkul Navisation

-The Coal tonnage on the Schujlkill	Navigation
for the weck ending	Tons Cut.
October 25 1866, was: -	82 784 00
Corverponding week last year	26,524 00
Increase for the week	6,210 00
Tonnage for the season to Oct. 25, 1866	1,102 367 11
Corresponding time last year	795,870 18

Philadelphia Trade Report.

FRIDAY, October 26 .- The Flour Market continues as firm as ever, and there is a steady demand for home consumption, but there is no inquiry for shipment, as present high prices leave no margin for exportation to any quarter. The sales reach 2400 bbis., including 150) bbis Northwestern extra tamily at \$12 50@18 50 for common and choice; 150 bols. Ohio do. at \$15; 400 bbis, winter do, at \$14; 850 bils extras at \$10@11 50; and superfine at \$7.75 2875. 100 bb s. Rye flour so'd at 87.50. In Corn

(28 75. 100 bb s. Rye flour so'd at \$7.60. In Corn Mean no change to notice.
The Wheat Market, in consequence of the limited receipts and stocks, as quet. The e is a good demand for prime quality, for m ling purposes, at null prices Sales of Pennsylvana and Sou hern red at \$8 10(38 25; white may be quoted at \$3 85(39:40) itye is m steady request, and commands \$81 40 ab bush. Corn is in fair demand, and holders are firm in the rewest, and commands \$1 40 ab bush. Corn is in fair demand, and holders are firm in the rewest, and \$200 bush. So at \$120; and 2000 bish. Western mixed at \$1 10 Oats are in steady request, and 2000 bush. So dat 63(264). for new Southern.
No sales of Barley or Malt were reported. Cloverseed meets with a moderate inquiry, and sola at \$35(22); Fiaxseed may be quoted at \$315 (23 20).
Provisions are quiet, and prices are sola.

(3.8 20). Provisions are quiet, and prices are rather weak. Small sales of new Me.s Fork. 834 50(335; and prime meas at \$22,032.50 Picklidt Hams are celling at 18d.; and salted shou-ders, 16jc. Whishy is unchanged; small sales of Peansyl-vania bbls, were made at \$2.40,52.41; and Ohie at \$2.43,22.44.

-One Martin Rean, who is about to be tried at Deux Sevres, France, is accused of having poisoned, first, his brother-in-law, Pierre Rean, in 1853: theu, in 1856, his first wife, Jeanne; in 1865, his second wife, Julie; and in 1866 his deschieft Addie, it surgers, thet Martin Back

danchter, Adele. It appears that Martin Been was accustomed to say, "The more wives you take the richer you become;" and is supposed to have committed the murders for which he is to be tried through motives of cupidity. On the death of his daughter Adele, an infant, he became entitled to a certain sum of money

settled on her by her mother. -The sword which Garibaldi presented to Colonel Chambers, who was instructor of mus-kerry to the Italian Volunteers, is of English make, and was worn by the General through the campaigns of 1859, commencing with the expedition of the Thousand to Marsala. This sword was the same taken from the General after the disastrons episode at Aspromente, but he again used it during the late campaign. On forwarding it he wrote to Colonel Chambers:— "In all the periods of the campaign you have been the true representative of the great and compared product of England."

generous people of England."

-A successful experiment was made in Mor treal recently in smelting iron with peat. The trial was made in McDougald's car-wheel factory. The cupola was charged with two layers of iron and anthracite coal. The third or topmost layer was iron and peat. The time was forty minutes less than with coals alone.

3961 2711 22118 2272 1749 2122 1006 3050 1115 942 1010 Union. Van Wert... Vinton. Warren. Washington. Wsbington. Wsvne. Williams. Wood. 1929 3210

2402 2346 3392 Total 256,302 213,606 William H. Smith's majority for Secretary of State, 42,696. Total number of votes cast, 469,908.

of four other prisoners and a letter saying the', if the whole sum demanded was not re-

d, the heads would shortly be sent to their

friends.

A letter from Rome states that a band of brigands a short time back entered the vulage of Acuto, in the territory Anagni, and seized upon five persons belonging to the principal families of the place. They carried them off to the mountains, and gave them to understand that they must pay a large ransom, giving one a scaled box to be handed to the mayor of the village. The box arrived at its destination, and on being opened was found to contain the cars