POLITICAL.

OPENING OF THE CAMPAIGN.

Great Republican Demonstration Last Night.

Last evening, at eight o'clock, a large and enthusiastic meeting of the Republican citizens of the First, Second and Twenty-sixth Wards, was held at Pasyunk Road and Wharton street. A spacious stand for the speakers, decorated with flags and bunting, had been erected on Wharton street. Brilliant bon-fires and booming cannon in the vicinity denoted the interest taken by the people of the Wards mentioned, in the gathering. A mighty mass of people surrounded the platform upon every side. Enthusiasm and enthusiasm prevailed.

During the course of the evening a procession of the Invincibles, the Grant and Colfax Clubs of the First, Nineteenth and Twenty-sixth Wards, and the Berry Campaign Club, came in length, came upon the ground, their arrival proclaiming the wildest and most joyous enthusiasm. Bands of music discoursed patriotic airs, and the very children lent their childish voices to swell the volume of applause. The buildings upon the streets near the place of meeting were all bedecked with Chinese lanterns and gas-illuminations. The very trees overhung the stand adorned in a blaze of glory. Every window, doorway and housetop was crowded with attentive listeners.

In the intervals between the speeches bands played stirring airs.

The meeting was called to order by Captain David B. Baker.

The officers were as follows:

President—Hon. B. R. Kelly, Esq.

Vice Presidents—First Ward—Alderman Jesse S. Sonnell, John H. Sowbolt, Jacob Weiss, William S. Irwin, John A. Houseman, Joseph Bailey, Charles Bell, Jacob Hoffman, Jesse Pansalem Taylor.

Second Ward—Byron Danby, Alderman Joseph C. Tittermary, William F. Cushing, William Harper, Jr., Joseph Patrick, Alderman Hill, Colonel Benjamin L. Taylor, Edward S. Rodgers, Edward Kercher, Samuel Yoder, Samuel C. Champion.

Twenty-sixth Ward—William Barnett, Lorin Blodgett, Jacob Moore, James Evans, Harry Barker, Robert R. Murrel, Joseph Wright, Jr., Robert Briggs, John B. Parker, J. W. Scott, Joseph Breaker.

Secretaries—First Ward—William Graham, Captain W. W. Wynn, Charles Vanzandt.

Second Ward—Colonel Wm. Mann, Charles E. Davis, Robert T. Gill, Samuel F. Stringfellow.

Twenty-sixth Ward—David B. Baker, John H. Peterson, Morton A. Byerly, Harry Price.

Speech of Hon. Charles O'Neill.

Hon. Charles O'Neill was the first speaker. In the course of his remarks he alluded to the fact that Philadelphia had always been true to the Union, and hoped it would be true to the principles loyal. He discriminated between the Democratic or Republican party, upbraiding the former and praising the latter, as the friends of the loyal candidates, and urged his hearers to do their whole duty in the coming campaign. His remarks were general. He covered a great deal of ground in a very short space, and was frequently greeted with applause.

The Resolutions.

The resolutions were then read, as follows:

Whereas, The citizens of the First, Second and Twenty-sixth Wards, in mass meeting assembled to inaugurate in the city of Philadelphia the most important political campaign in the history of our country, in the cause of Liberty and for the stability and perpetuity of a republican form of government in the stead of Grant and Colfax, insuring to the people peace and prosperity, and restoring every branch of trade and industry to flourishing vigor; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we indorse the action of the Convention of the Loyal Men of the Republican Party, at Chicago, in their patriotic and judicious selection of William and Colfax as our standard bearers in this Presidential campaign.

Resolved, That in Ulysses S. Grant, the patriot soldier, we recognize the greatest captain of the age, whose unparalleled military genius and unflinching courage rescued our country from dismemberment; a master in the field, and in the councils of the nation a statesman firm and true.

Resolved, That in Schuyler Colfax we have the patriot statesman who never deviated in his loyalty during the darkest hours of our late tribulations, and whose official career has been distinguished by unsullied integrity, enlightened judgment and dignified consistency, and whose nomination by our National Convention is a just recognition of these traits.

Resolved, That in Schuyler Colfax we have the patriot statesman who never deviated in his loyalty during the darkest hours of our late tribulations, and whose official career has been distinguished by unsullied integrity, enlightened judgment and dignified consistency, and whose nomination by our National Convention is a just recognition of these traits.

Resolved, That the Republican Party, in its National Conventions—State, Congressional, Legislative and City—meets with our hearty approval, and as to the citizens of the First, Second and Twenty-sixth Wards, we pledge themselves unsparingly the campaign, they do pledge themselves to the best our exertions to insure the success of the whole ticket, from President down.

Speech of Colonel Forney.

Colonel John W. Forney was then introduced and received with continued cheering. He said that as distinguished speakers from other portions of the State were present, he would not consume the time of the meeting by any lengthened remarks.

Introducing the Hon. Butler Swope, of Clearfield county, he resumed his seat.

Speech of Mr. Swope.

Mr. Swope was greeted with a perfect storm of cheers.

He began his speech by relating a few humorous anecdotes, which amused the audience, accompanied by applause and laughter. The policy of the Democrats in the South was to let the war their former power and prestige; the policy of the Republicans was to secure to the loyal men of the Union the Government they fought to save. We affirm that the war for the integrity of the Rebellion was right, and just; that the traitors abrogated all rights and privileges, and we intend to retain intact the just fruits of the war.

Since the war the defeated Confederates have regained their rights, and now they claim that none of the rights of citizenship, and they assert that they will again rule the land. Are we to submit to this? No! (Cheers.) The Constitution guarantees to every State in the Union a republican form of government, and shall we not give, in our process of reconstruction, to the Southern States a true republican government? Henceforth, all who are desirous of the safety of Judge Black in the Senate of the United States in Congress, is but right. The Fourteenth Amendment seeks to secure this, as well as other equally plain and just provisions. Our power is vested in the Democratic party, by power and Slidr know it.

They know that they can do nothing with the national debt, with the measures adopted by the Radical Congress, as it is called. They cannot undo what has been done; they are fully aware that though the result of the coming election should go against us, we will still have a majority in the Senate. Yet that control carries our doctrine up the principles of the Tammany platform; but they will fail.

Look at that Convention. Of what was it composed. Of rebels—some of them, Charles E. Davis, Robert T. Gill, Samuel F. Stringfellow.

Twenty-sixth Ward—David B. Baker, John H. Peterson, Morton A. Byerly, Harry Price.

Speech of Hon. Charles O'Neill.

Hon. Charles O'Neill was the first speaker. In the course of his remarks he alluded to the fact that Philadelphia had always been true to the Union, and hoped it would be true to the principles loyal. He discriminated between the Democratic or Republican parties, upbraiding the former and praising the latter, as the friends of the loyal candidates, and urged his hearers to do their whole duty in the coming campaign. His remarks were general. He covered a great deal of ground in a very short space, and was frequently greeted with applause.

The Resolutions.

The resolutions were then read, as follows:

Whereas, The citizens of the First, Second and Twenty-sixth Wards, in mass meeting assembled to inaugurate in the city of Philadelphia the most important political campaign in the history of our country, in the cause of Liberty and for the stability and perpetuity of a republican form of government in the stead of Grant and Colfax, insuring to the people peace and prosperity, restoring every branch of trade and industry to flourishing vigor; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we indorse the action of the Convention of the Loyal Men of the Republican Party, at Chicago, in their patriotic and judicious selection of William and Colfax as our standard bearers in this Presidential campaign.

Resolved, That in Ulysses S. Grant, the patriot soldier, we recognize the greatest captain of the age, whose unparalleled military genius and unflinching courage rescued our country from dismemberment; a master in the field, and in the councils of the nation a statesman firm and true.

Resolved, That in Schuyler Colfax we have the patriot statesman who never deviated in his loyalty during the darkest hour of our nation's tribulations, and whose official career has been distinguished by unimpeachable rectitude, enlightened judgment and dignified consistency, and whose nomination by our National Convention is a just recognition of these traits.

Resolved, That in Schuyler Colfax we have the patriot statesman who never deviated in his loyalty during the darkest hours of our late tribulations, and whose official career has been distinguished by unsullied integrity, enlightened judgment and dignified consistency, and whose nomination by our National Convention is a just recognition of these traits.

Resolved, That the Republican Party, in its National Conventions—State, Congressional, Legislative and City—meets with our hearty approval, and as to the citizens of the First, Second and Twenty-sixth Wards, we pledge themselves unsparingly the campaign, they do pledge themselves to the best our exertions to insure the success of the whole ticket, from President down.

Speech of Colonel Forney.

Colonel John W. Forney was then introduced and received with continued cheering. He said that as distinguished speakers from other portions of the State were present, he would not consume the time of the meeting by any lengthened remarks.

Introducing the Hon. Butler Swope, of Clearfield county, he resumed his seat.

Speech of Mr. Swope.

Mr. Swope was greeted with a perfect storm of cheers.

He began his speech by relating a few humorous anecdotes, which amused the audience, accompanied by applause and laughter. The policy of the Democrats in the South was to let the war their former power and prestige; the policy of the Republicans was to secure to the loyal men of the Union the Government they fought to save. We affirm that the war for the integrity of the Rebellion was right, and just; that the traitors abrogated all rights and privileges, and we intend to retain intact the just fruits of the war.

Since the war the defeated Confederates have regained their rights, and now they claim that none of the rights of citizenship, and they assert that they will again rule the land. Are we to submit to this? No! (Cheers.) The Constitution guarantees to every State in the Union a republican form of government, and shall we not give, in our process of reconstruction, to the Southern States a true republican government? Henceforth, all who are desirous of the safety of Judge Black in the Senate of the United States in Congress, is but right. The Fourteenth Amendment seeks to secure this, as well as other equally plain and just provisions. Our power is vested in the Democratic party by power and Slidr know it.

They know that they can do nothing with the national debt, with the measures adopted by the Radical Congress, as it is called. They cannot undo what has been done; they are fully aware that though the result of the coming election should go against us, we will still have a majority in the Senate. Yet that control carries our doctrine up the principles of the Tammany platform; but they will fail.

Look at that Convention. Of what was it composed. Of rebels—some of them, Charles E. Hampton and other notorious rebels. The spirit of the dead secession was present at the proceedings of that body. Seymour has proclaimed in the city of New York, that the principles of Republican necessity could be proclaimed by a mob as well as by a State, and the highways of that city ran red with blood. His draft revolt, however, was stopped by the power he have been in office.

This man, this very man, is now before the country a candidate for the Presidency. Shall he be elected? (Voices of "Never! no!") Shall all our blood and treasure spent in the war be thrown away? But the Democrats would have it go for naught. They would have it go for naught. They would have it go for naught. They