## THE PRESS.-PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1861.



among the journals of the country and in private circles. While we find a few of our exchanges no fitting theatre for their schemes, and their are bitterly denouncing the action of the Ad ministration, it is a significant fact that not only

was disabled by the batteries, and another was aground near Port Royal. Two vessels were also next your heart." emissaries in and around Baltimore, and in the stated to have been wrecked on the North Carolina ast; one the Union, the other eserves. died JACKSON CRESSWELL, Company K, Pennsylvania three prisoners were taken to Raleigh, and fifteen Reserves, died at the Union Hospital, at Georgehorses were saved from the Union. He begs that own, yesterday.

Office-Seeking.

Paying Off Pennsylvania Troops.

The Eighty-eighth Regiment, Col. MCLEAN,

Forty-ninth, Col. Invis, on Thursday next. Pay

to be more cautious now in examining their re

The Escaped Rebel Prisoners

similar occurrence again, the prison has been put

under a guard from the United States Third In-

Military Officers to be Arrested.

An order has been issued from headquarters to

arrest military officers at places of amusement

when found in company with friends of easy virtue

Senator Green, of Missouri.

West Point and the Naval Academy.

academy, at Newport. The bill will undoubtedly

be passed at the next session of Congress, authoriz

ing the Representatives and Senators to fill up the

vacancies created in the scoeded States, or to con-

fer that power upon the President ; but I have no

themselves

General.

fantry.

delicately written, "Amelia to Edwin. Wear this

Sergeant JOHN BORN, Company G, Fourth Penn-

Col. McCarter replied in a neat and appropriate man-ner. The flag was then passed from hand to hand among the officers; and to the question asked by Col. McCarter, "Will you stand by this flag presented to day by the Chief Magistrate of the State?" there came a unani-mous "uce will?" The cheers of the crowd at this point were deafening: The Governor and staff returned to Harrisburg at 1 o'clock. The officers and men wero much pleased at the mark of kindness and respect dis-played by the Covernor, and they will undoubtedly per-form their whole duty when the proper time arrives.

lent of the crowd. The coffin was placed directly in the centre of the ment, being placed near the statue of

they replied, provided you do every thing as we want you to do. Well, gentlemen, I want you to recollect that it is the mission of the Democratic party to protect the citizen whenever he is assuiled in the exercise of his constitu-tional rights. The Democratic party slways protects the citizen in those rights. When he was assailed because of his birth, the Democratic party protected him-when he was assailed because of his religion, the Democratic party protected him-when he was assailed because of his business, the Democratic party protected him. It is the mission, it is the purpose, it is the function of the Democratic party to protect this people in the exercise of their constitutional rights. I need not say to you how in Cinchnati, in St. Louis, in Pittsburg, and elsewhere,

are nearly all the newspapers which fall under ou eye, disposed to endorse his removal as a wise and nccessary act, but the St. Louis presses, which, throughout, have most earnestly defended him, admit that they apprehend no serious results, and that his successor, General Hunter, is a veteran of proved ability, who has already probably restored order. The Chicago Tribune, too, a journal of very strong anti-slavery proclivities, which, at the outset of the contest, strongly endorsed General Fremont, and was particularly enthusiastic in its approval of his action in setting free the slaves of all those who were implicated in the rebellion in Missouri, published, on the 6th instant, an editorial nearly five columns long, denouncing him. It is one of the bitterest and most pointed attacks that have yet appeared; its charges being based not only upon the facts proved before the Congressio investigating committee, and the report of Ad-jutant General Thomas, but also upon the observations of its own correspondents, who went to Missouri with strong prepossessions in Fremont's favor. Among the allegations it makes, either in direct and unqualified terms or by implication. is the fearful statement that Gen. Lyon was unnecessarily and purposely sacrificed. It axpresses the opinion that the surrender of Col. Mulligan would have been entirely unnecessary if timely measures had been adopted to reinforce him-that Fremont surrounded himself with California speculators "whose reputation for sharpness was greatly in advance of their honesty "-that these men used their power to prevent important and useful military men and civilians from obtaining an audience with Fremont, and to obtain contracts by which they realized enormous fortunes out of the Government. Several of these frauds are described at comment upon his past proscriptions and prelength, and the article to which we have referred, having been published at a time when official intelligence of Fremont's removal was not known to the editor. the Administration is bitterly denounced for retaining in power so extravagant, incompetent, imprudent, and unfortunate a general.

\_\_\_\_

WE print a report of the proceedings of a "Democratic" meeting, held last evening at Independence Square, called to rebuke the alleged attempt to defeat the election of Mr. Ewing, and other candidates for county offices at the last election. The principal actors were the advocates of BRECKINBIDGE (now in arms against the flag of his country) at the last election, the apologists of the Oxford and McGhee frauds, by which the people of Kansas were deprived of their rights, and the followers of JAMES BUCHANAN in all his treacheries. The idea of such men rebuking " fraud " in others is exceedingly refreshing. Mr. W. H. WITTE was the most abusive of the set, and railed for an hour against the very Republican party from which he has been asking favors since the present Administration came into power. It is a great pity that Mr. Ewing's case has been entrusted to men whose only relation to politics, for years past, has been the most slavish adherers to the Secessionists of the South and the Buchanan corruptionists of the North.

THE DEATH OF Mr. HARRY NEILL, Well known in newspaper circles-which took place in New York on Thursday afternoon, after a short sickness-will be deeply lamented by his many friends and acquaintances in Philadelphia. He died at the early age of twentythree. He was unusually gifted, graceful in person and manner, and seemed to have been created to adorn society and to charm his fellow-creatures. Ile wrote with great facility, force, and ease. Many of his finest effusions have appeared in the columns of THE PRESS. In our short intercourse with him we learned equally to admire and to esteem him. It is heart-rending to see the light of so much youth, genius, and glorious purpose, quenched

several counties of the State, should take counsel from the lesson and depart before some practical illustrations of the vigilance and vigor of the civil and military authorities of the United | the press generally will not make him responsible for any statements beyond this. States is taught to them. The infamous con-President Lincoln Investing his Money. duct of these Baltimore Secessionists is best Yesterday, President LINCOLN invested \$8,000 appreciated in view of the fact that no State in the seven and three-tenths Treasury notes. He is more directly interested, commercially and paid the money in gold, which would seem to indi geographically, in the preservation of the cate that he has faith in the United States Govern-Union, than Maryland. They have made her ment. chief city a desolation, and, even while the Volunteers Enlisting. masses were suffering from their pestilential The War Department is pressed daily with apcounsels, they had the audacity to insist upon plications for arms for regiments now being formed and mustered into the service in the several States. a popular decree in their favor. It is to be

hoped that, after this second expression of the The number of enlistments have increased largely within a week or two-owing, probably, to the fact people, these mischievous politicians will not be allowed to disturb the operations of the that farmers have nearly completed their season of labor, and are now "in for the war." afficers of the Federal Government. I understand that Mr. Buchanan does not conceal the fact that he is preparing to launch There are men here, some of whom have been in

a thunderbolt upon the country, either before or after his death, in the shape of a history of his own Time, and a vindication of his Administration. In this great work he is assisted by Ex-Attorney General Black, who spends most of his time in this city, and his late private secretary, Adam J. Glossbrenner, of the county of York, in your State. Both these personages have paid a recent visit to Wheatland ; but Mr. Glossbrenner is the more active collector and compiler of the materials for the forthcoming brochure. The Ex-President is exceedingly wrothy at every fearless sent penitences. He thinks that if, with a single hypocritical letter, he cannot wipe out his black and bloody record, he will certainly be able to do so when His Book makes its appearance : and, in order to effect this, he is putting forth his feelers, to secure for him a

favorable and partial hearing. Some very treat." A charming day added largely to the effect and pleasures of the occasion. tender-hearted people have been caught by this last trick of the sly old Reynard, and do The escape of two rebel prisoners from the Capi-tol Hill prison is attributed to the treachery of two not hesitate to hold up their hands in pious horror whenever an honest word is sentinels, who have been arrested. To prevent uttered in exposure or execration of the measures by means of which he hurled the Republic into civil war. "He is an old man," they say, "and ought to be allowed to spend the remainder of his days in peace ;" " an indulgent charity should be extended to him," &c. It may be well for these benevolent souls to remember how many old men he proscribed and persecuted during his Administration; how many upright and fearless men were crushed under the heavy hand of his almost imperial power; how precious blood was made to flow as an oblation to his unmitigated and remorseless despotism; how he refused to listen to the earnest invocations of his best and truest friends to stay his hand and save his country; and how, even the Union, and use his influence to crush the rebel down to within a few days of the close of his Administration, he continued to strike at every one, high and low, who would not sing hosannas to his treache-ry and his turpifude. Such a man as. asking the appointment of minors, either to the military academy at West Point, or to the naval

this ought to write a vin ication and to make a defence; for it will require all the paid eloquence of all the paid attorneys and parasites in the land to induce the world to forget and his countrymen to forgive the blow he has struck at the heart of the freest civilized Government. From the industry displayed by himself and his assistants, I indulge the expectation that he will make his publication in time to witness the manner in which it is received by his grateful fellow-citizens. OCCASIONAL.

## Public Amusements.

## FROM MISSOURI.

FREMONT'S ARRIVAL IN ST. LOUIS.

## A TORCHLIGHT PROCESSION

THE EFFECTS OF FREMONT'S REMOVAL EXAGGERATED,

The Resigning Officers Change their Minds.

THE ENEMY STILL RETREATING

NO PROSPECT OF A BATTLE

GEN. HUNTER PROCEEDING QUIETLY TO WORK. Washington since the inauguration of the Presi dent, in March last, pressing their claims. Many Sr. LOUIS, Nov. 8 .- Gen. Fremont arrived here of them are not without recommendations, but are n a special train this evening, and was met at the quite unqualifice for the positions they wish to ob-tain, although ignorant, apparently, of the fact depot by an enthusiastic crowd of citizens. Large

delegations of Germans, from the various wards of the city, escorted the general to his quarters in a torchlight procession. SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Nov. 5-Despatch to the St.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Nov. 5-Despatch to the St. Louis Democrat.-General Hunter has not yet put into effect any decided measures for the conduct of the campaign, but I am informed that he will adopt plans entirely different from those of Fremont. Col. Merrill was sent out on a reconnoissance yesterday with 140 cavalry and a section of artil-lery. He examined the country around Wilson's orcek, but discovered no signs of the enemy-their advanced guard having left for the South on Sun day morning. The main body of the rebels is supposed to be in the vicinity of Cassville. Gen. Hunter has little faith, at present, in their having a design of attacking us. He will, however, in c. a few days have no doubt that in their hands the destines the sentence within a few months, and that the great blessings of peace will again be restored to us with-in a reasonable period. "I have considerable confidence in the Adminis-tration of the country. I do not speak of party confidence, for I have long censed to be a party man. I have great confidence in the President. He is a man of genius, untiring zeal, and conscien-tiousnees. It is due from me to say that he is not a President of my making; I had no part nor lot in his election. I confess that he has agreeably disappointed me. He is a man of great ability, fdelliy, and patriotism. I could speak in a similar manner of several members of the Cabinet, but I forbear." Alexandria, will be paid off on Monday, and the Louis Democrat .- General Hunter has not yet put masters receive a check on the Treasury as soon as their pay rolls are ready. The fact, however, that paymasters have hitherto suffered pecuniarily by a ax examination of the pay rolls, has caused them turns before they are submitted to the Paymaster

General Buell's Command Reviewed. General MCCLELLAN, staff, and body-guard of two hundred men, went out this morning to review

General BUELL's division of the army encamped at Tennallytown and around the "Soldier's Rein a few days, have such reliable information of their numbers, position, &c., as to decide as to a future.

he made the following speech : he made the following speech: "The language of praise is sweet when it comes from high sources of intelligence and moral worth; and sweet, also, is the consciousness of having la-bored hard through a long life to merit it. The messure (he added) was full and overflowing. The great calamity which has befallen the country—the rebellion—bad found him advanced far in life; and the labore, responsibilities, and anxieties which it had thrown upon him, had broken him down. He was now but a wreek. If the calamity had oc-The troops are now apparently as enthusiastic as ever, and the more they learn of their new commander the better they are satisfied with him. This opinion is also strengthened by the high opinion entertained of General Hunter by all the old regular army officers. The reports that the officers of many companies

forhear.

and their commands threw down their arms upon the announcement of the removal of General Fremont cannot be traced to any reliable source. General Hunter's position on the contraband

question is understood to be as follows : We have just seen, says the Republican, a pri All negroes coming into camp will be retained,

and such of them as are proved to be the property vate letter to a gentleman of this city, from Senator of Union men will be duly appraised and receipted GREEN, in which he states that he has no sympathy with the rebellion, nor with Secessionism, notwithfor, to be paid when and how Congress may see fit.

General Asboth has concluded to remain in comstanding he has a brother in the rebel army, and that his own property has been confiscated by the mand of his division. United States, upon the plea that he is a Secession

Colonel Albert, acting brigadier general, will also remain, and several other valuable foreign offi ist. He complains that the Government has treated eers, who, at first, decided not to remain. him harshly and unjustly, but still he shall stand by Marcus J. Parrott, of Kansas, has been appointed

on Gen. Hunter's staff. The cannonading at Sarcoxie, some days since, is said to have been a salute paid in honor of some Numerous applications are filed from citizens, act passed by the rcbel Legislature, assembled at

that place. LATER.

Nov. 6.-According to information received by Gen. Hunter, it is now said that Gen. Price has no intention of attacking us, and that if pursued further by us he will scatter his army, or retreat to Fort Smith, Ark., and await developments on the

doubt that, hereafter, with rare exceptions, a rule Potomac and in Kentucky. will be adopted by those who may have the dispo It is very doubtful whether any further advance We publish on our first page a sketch of General sition of this important patronage, that no boy can of the main body of our army will be made, but McClernand. and the other Union general is be appointed a cadet, or sent to the naval academy further intelligence of the numbers, position, and unless he is the son, or the near connection, of one designs of the rebels, may change the policy. of the gallant spirits who have fallen in defence of

GEN. SCOTT IN NEW YORK.

mains. The features of the face are full as in life, and some-what flughed. Still, while lacking the usual coldness and rigidity of death, they have all its pallid expressionless-ness. The right check-hone appears to have been slightly contused, and across the forehead there are seve-ral red seems, or marks, that show the deceased must

slightly contused, and across the forehead there are seve-ral red scams, or marks, that show the deceased must have been dragged with his face upon the ground while being rescued from the robels. He is arrayed in full regimentals; a wreath of ever-greens reposes upon his breast—a bright symbol of his enduring worth and memory. The flag—which we men-tioned yesterday as a gift from the "greasy mechanics" of Californir—liee in folds over the lower part of the body and coffin, and muskets are stacked around. The Hail way illuminated during all last night, and the Gig Grays, who had been cologen as the Guard of Honor, remained on duty, in alternate detachments, patrolling the Hail, and occasionally lending assistance to the police. Both branches of City Councils, at their meeting on Thursday afternoon, adjourned until yesterday morning, when they were to assemble and take a last risw of the gallant Colonel. The members entered their respective chambers rather slowly, and it was eleven o'clock before everything was in readiness for the official visit. At that time they formed in line and proceeded to the **Ball** of Independence. The Select Council led off, hind were preceded by H. J. Fougeray, messenger. The Common Council followed, under the lead of George F. Gordon, clerk. The Councilmen all removed their hast as they estored the door. After passing around the coffic, they again returned to their chambers. The scene, during the visit of the city officials, was quite impressive. Some the visit of the city officials, was quite impressive. Some of the members lingered around the bier for several minutes, and were considerably moved by the solemn scene. The line from the street was suspended until the have no doubt that in their hands the destinies

by out. I have come to this conclusion, that there are times when fire can be struck from ice; and, cold as they may think the Democracy, and downtrodden, as our pre-sident suggested, (they thought we were thirtcen months ago)—there is a time when fire may be struck from ice, and cold as we are, they will find that there is still that old vital fire in the great old Democracy. The poet says that patience sometimes ceases to be a virtue. I think that time has come; and I, for one, as a simple, single individual, am determined that they shall not cheat us successfully this time. If there is a Democrat in Philadelphia that submits to it, he should never be recognized as a Democrat again; and I believe, as Tal-leyrand says, there is more to be made, after all, in poli-tics, by being feared than by being loved. Our policy is to make these scound rels who attempt to cheat fear us. That is my doctrine, gentlemen. I will not occupy your time any lorger. There are more distinguished speakers than myeelf. THE LATE EXPLOSION AT BRIDESBURG.-THE LATE EXPLOSION AT BRIDESBURG,— Yesterday morning the funeral of Pairick Conney, who was killed by the explosion at the Bridesburg Arsenal, as reported, took place from his father's residence, on Bustleton road, near Frankford, Twonty-third ward. The decensed was unmarried, and only thirty years of age. J. Neil, the other victim, was buried on Thursday, from his late residence, at Whitehall, Twenty-third ward. He was also unmarried. F. Bilhart, a soldier at the arsenal, who was wounded by being struck with the flying missiles, was in a critical condition yesterday. It is feared his injuries will prove tatal. The true cause of the sad catastrophe has not yet been ascertained, and it is likely never will, as the only two persons who were in his drying diepartment, where the explosion occurred, were instantly killed. Fulnin-pased of sodium, mercury, and pitric acid, and is so very dangerous that if alend in hirrs and meise norme to yet Hon. Wm. H. Witte was next introduced. He said: MB. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN : There may be those

Afterwards, he was waited upon by the whole Union Defence Committee, and, in reply to them, the explosion occurred, were instantly killed. Fulmi-nating powder, the combustible which exploded, is com-posed of sodium, mercury, and nitric acid, and is so very dangcrous that its placed in jars, and water poured over it. At the time of the accident the drying-room con-tained six pounds of the powder, spread upon paper, and twelve jars, having fifty pounds in each. It is believed that only the six pounds exploded, as a portion of that contained in the jars was found a considerable distance from the demolialed building. The chemist at the arsenal gives as his opinion that the explosion of one pound of the fulminating powder would have produced the same effect. As to the cause, the belief is that one of the two unfortunate men had either trod upon some of the powder or let a weight fall upon it. The drying build-ing was a separate brick structure from the rest of the arsenal buildings, and was about fifteen foet square, and filled entirely on all sides with shelving. It was com-pletely destroyed, nearly every brick being separated, and some thrown to a great distance, slightly damaging the surrounding property. The force of the explosion may be imagimed when the shock was felt in Frankford, and the body of one of the victims thrown about one hundred yards. The drying-room was only used for the one purpose.

and the body of one of the victims thrown about one hundred yards. The drying-room was only used for the one purpose. After the powder was thoroughly dried, it was at once used in filling caps and primers. The powder is so liable to explosion, that only the smouth required for imme-diate use is placed out to dry. Often in filling caps and primers slight explosions will occur, which generally do no further dumage than to sturn those who may be en-giged in using it. Recently there has been a wast amount of work done at the arsenal at Bridesburg. Men are employed both night and day, and even on Sundays. Ammunition, &c., is constantly being taken away, as many as ten and fifteen car loads at a time. Some time since seventy loads at once were sent of. Muskots, ca-valry equipments, &c., manufactured at other places, are function between those men who are qualified under the law; that white men, no matter where they were born or what their religious opinions or professions may be, are equal before the law, and entitled to all the privileges under the law. But after a little while, we found that the Opposition, although it had contended for the very nicest distinctions between men of the same color and same blood, suddenly, almost miraculously, found there was no distinction to be made between men in religion alone, but that there was no distinction to be made between men, either black or white; and thus they eracted in every non-slaveholding State in this country.

since seventy loads at once were sent off. Muskets, ca-valry equipments, &c., manufactured at other places, are taken there for inspection, after which they are con-veyed wherever needed. The work of replacing the drying department has al-ready been commenced. The ruins have to be carefully removed, for fear there may still be some powder under-neath, as the least shock would cause another explosion. This accident does not interfere materially with the workings of the establishment.

NAVAL AFFAIRS .- The busy hum of activity

ing, or creating any sensation calculated to pro-ce a civil strife here, for we have enough in the South, and God knows, the Administration and its satellites do not want a fire in the rear. We stand here, to-night, for the rights of the ballot-box. That is the very principle, and that was the doctrine, that put Abraham Lincoln in the Presiden-tion of the read it base follows in the Bower and if they in Cincinnati, in St. Louis, in Pittsburg, and elsewhere to carry out their purpose against foreign-born citizens and those who did not believe religiously as they did, the enemies of the Democratic party had no scheme too base to carry out their object. After a little while you find that this party that had made this very distinction behad obtained that but Aufalant Databash in the Yawabash that chain, and it put these fellows in the Row; and if they calculate to keep in there and perpetuate their term, they must not permit any more frauds upon the honest Demo-cracy of the land. Some may think that Democrats who talk that way ought to be at the way, but we have sent cracy of the land. Some may think that Democrats who talk that way ought to be at the war, but we have sent enough, and thank God! there is enough still to plead the cause of the Democratic soldier. I have, without any hesitation; to make this 3-claratien, that I, for one, will not submit to the damnable frands that have been perpe-trated. When we talk of the ballot-box, it is the palla-dium of American liberty, and it is the only thing that an American citizen should fight for. I would fight for it quicker than I would, if it came to the point, for it quicker than I would, if it came to the point, for the Union atmost—and I love the Union is may very heart. John Hampion struck for twenty ebillings in England. We resisted the oppression of the British Government, and we know, too, what our Government did. It was for the Right, resisting tax-ation and oppression; and, after all, the whole form of resist what I will pronounce, so far as concerns our eity gavernment has been vested, and is to-day, simply in the right of the ballot. We have met here, to-night, to resist what I will pronounce, so far as concerns our eity gavernment and these parties who are about to per-petrate this frand upon us, the most villainous set enough."] But, Mr. President and fellow-citizens, when I reflect upon the character of this intended trand, and when one of the deputy sheriffs toid me yesterday that we lad been counting for a week, but that there are times when a the end set, reader of this intended trand, and when fire can be struck from ice; and, cold as they may think the Democracy, and downtrodden, as our pre-sident suggested, (they thought we were thirteen months

and those who has not never reignously as they did, the enemics of the Democratic party had no scheme too bass to carry out their object. After a little while you find that this party that had maid this -very distinction be-tween men of the same firsh and blood, suddenly became accedir.gly liberal upon the question—they said we are that of one family, and therefore we will give the black man the right which we accord to the native-born citizen, but we will not give to the foreign-born the right which we give to the negro 1 That, gentlemen, is the case now in more than one non-slaveholding State where the Republican party have power. The Democratic party, as you know, stemmed the torrent of this fanaticism, but it was overwhelmed in the great surge, and it went down, down into a minority : and thus it was that the enemy triumphed. Our Southern brothren at once fell off—they would not walf,—they would not renhember that for years and years we had struggled against this treason and hereay.—they would not wait even until the incoming President would show what he would do; but, with black and damnable hereasy to the North, they hegan to plot the ruin of this beloved country. The Democratic party had but one course to pursue. Thus it was that the Northern Democracy were firm and united on this Wait-juestion. A were unlited in support of the Fight of franchise. We did not stop here. We have marshalled our Northern hosts and sent them down on the Potomac and cleswhere. If they had been told that they were going to uphold Mr. Lincoln's damnable Black Republican theory, they would say no ! My fealty to the Constitution and the laws comes from a date earlier than that of Mr. Lincoln shiking about election frauds, sinking my identity as a Democrat, losing my rich inhori-tance in its glorious history to redress all its wrongs and all the evils that may be songht to be put upon it. It has artested its fealty to the Federal Union and sealed its devotion by its heart's blood. (Applause-J Where accepted that I should come her

MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN: There may be those present who know that this is not the first time I have had the honor of addressing Democrats on this spot. The occasion is one peculiar in itself, having greater signifi-cancy than any which I have ever addressed or ever at-tended. We have met here to discuss the principles of our party—to canvass freely the doctrines and the theo-rice of the Opposition, in all their various phases, and under their almost innumerable names and guises. We have had difficulties almost always to know what we should call them, though we always to know what we should call them, though we always to know what we should call them, though we always to know what we they called us. We always knew what we intended to do, but we never did know, I believe, quite well, what they intended to do. We have had to meet the tenemy under an infinite variety of forms, both as to appearance, as to profession, and as to pretence, and my friend, the president, has very properly remark-ed, as to color even. When we talked about the right of the elective franchise as applied to those who were nothing but in obedience to the law; remembering also the axiom which I first proclaimed, that this is a Govern-ment of law, and not a Government of opinion. the axiom which I first proclaimed, that this is a Govern-ment of law, and not a Government of opinion. Mr. John C. Bullit was the next speaker. He said : Mr. Chairman and fellow-citizens, in the year 1860 we had quite a number of public meetings in this aquare. At that time the Democratic party, believing that they were successful not a star would be dimmed nor a stripe lost from our flag.—they contended that if their antago-nists were successful, the result as inevitable would be such a civil war as had never been seen on the face of the earth. One year has passed, and is there a man within the sound of my voice who will tell me that the prediction has not been fulfilled to the letter? And yet, gentlemen, although they were defoated at the ballot box, they submitted peacefully, quiet-ly And when the toesin was sounded that told us that the equital was in danger, who was it that ralled around the nation's standard? Go to the crimson fields of Big Bethel, Manassas, and Ball's Bluff, and mingled with their dust you will find the blood of the loyal Demo-crats from Pennsylvania. [Applause.] And where are the Wide-Awakes who paraled around with their torches last campaign? At home making Schimpfeller rotes. [Laughter.] E is right, fellow-eitimans, that you should raises uch an alarm in reference to this subject. The law protects you in the expression of your opinions. You are giving them to-night, and I tel you to give them in tones that the people will never forget. [Ap-plause.] and my friend, the president, has very property remark-ed, as to color even. When we talked about the right of the elective franchise as applied to those who were regarded as citizens under the law--and the law recog-nized every white man, no matter where he was born, or what religious professions he made-we were told that this was a very great heresy, a very great fallacy, a very great error, leading, it was said, to rank treason itself against the Government. We were told that a man was to be held accountable for the circum-stance of his birth or fact of his religion. We were told that a man who was born on one side of the water, al-though he had nothing to do with that circumstance, was not the equal of a man born on this side of the water, although born of the same man and the same woman, and that he ought not to have the same rights. [Laughter.] Against that the Democratic party always declaimed. The Democratic party sail the law recognizes no dis-linction between those more who are qualified under the law; that white men, no matter where they were born

Mr. E. R. Helmbold then read the preamble and reso

made between men, either black or white; and thus may eracted in every non-slaveholding State in this country. When the Opposition had triumphed, they enacted that the negro should have, not alone the rights and privi-leges which the free; the natural-born white man has here, but that he should have such rights and privileges as the foreign-horn citizen had not the right to enjoy ! Well, we yielded. Of course we yielded; but we stem-med the current as bet we could. We stond against this

them in tones that the people will never lorget. [Applanse] Mr. E. R. Helmbold then read the preamble and reso-lutions, of which we give the abstract: A simple nerration of the causes of grievance in rela-tion to the special object of this meeting will satisfy the reflecting public of the enormity of the acts complained of, and of the propriety of our thus assembling. At the late election, held on Tuesday, October 8th, 1861, Robert Ewing, the Democratic candidate for Shariff, is returned as having received in the eity of Philadelphia, and in those companies of the army about which it is believed there is no dispute, 33,058 votes; and John Thompson is returned as having received in the same manner, 32,231 votes, making a majority of 737 votes in favor of Robert Ewing. Albert Lawronce, the Democratic candidate for Clerk of Orphans' Court, is returned as having received for the same office, 32,373 votes; making a majority of 50 votes in favor of Albert Lawrence. Designing to defeat an election thus fairly and regu-larly made, evil-disposed persons have fabricated a false and forged paper, purporting to be aroturn of the Chirty-minth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, by which it is attempted to give to Bobert Ewing and Albert Lawrences & # # # # # # # Since the passage of the Consolidation Act in 1855, the Republican and People's parties have fash the control of the City Government, cocept during the years 1856 and 1857. Their management of our municipal affairs has been reckless and profigate, incurring enormous liabili-fies by extravagant and useles expenditures, until they have involved the in micraticable difficulty and defay and subjected the property of our people to enormous inabili-fies by extravagant and using a set of forged and faci-tions may returns, by means of which the doign to secure the seate of Select Council in the Eleventh sard, and of the seven Common Councilmen of the Tweffth, Ninetteenth, and Twentieth wards. In the Eleventh ward, Simued G. King, t here, but that he should have such rights and privileges as the foreign-born citizen had not the right to enjoy 1 Well, we yielded. Of courso we yielded; but we stem-med the current as best we could. We stood against this damnable heresy; against grace, against Constitution, and against law. [Cherers,] We contended for the equality of the white man, and not for the equality of the races with the negro mixed in it. We contended that the Teuton and Saxon blood, no matter whence derived, without regard to the circumstances of birth or religion, was cynal before the law and under the Constitution, as the spirit and letter of that law demanded. And thus we contended, althour we feel for a moment we have triumphed and been vindicated in this Northern country, upon that question, in every single non-slaveholding State. When this treason and heresy overrode us, it was by the peaceful tonal forcess of the ballot. And we yielded; but when, a year ago, to the great 'American peoplo, North and South, this question was submitted for the ratiorrament, we, the Northern Democracy, who had stood, like a wall of fre, against Northern treason, in every single non-slaveholding State. When this treason and heresy overrode us, it was by the peaceful tonal rights, which were overpowered by the constitu-ional rights, which were overpowered by the constitu-tional rights, which were overpowered by the constitu-inal away. They have risen in robellion against those right which the soit where this great doctrine of the sangle moment, gentlemen, remember that you are involved us in inextircable-standing-dero of the temple of the ballot--of the seats of Select Councel the very roof of the temple of the ballot-of the standing here on the temple of the ballot-of the standing here on the temple of the ballot. You are here under the very roof of the temple of the ballot-of the standing here on the soit where this great doctrine of a single moment, gentlemen, remember that you are the outy cont of the senset for yon the great doctrine the v

NAVAL AFFAIRS.—The busy hum of activity in the several departments of the navy yard continues unablated. A regiment of operatives constantly helalior the "wooden walls," while an equal number are engaged in the removal and transportation of military stores, armament for the navy, etc. The click of hammers closing rivets up gives unceasing note of preparation. The machinery of the steamer Florida, lying in the stream, is undergoing considerable repairs. She is ex-pected to still during the early part of next wask. The State of Georgia is about to receive her arma-ment, having been fitted out as a gunboat. She will pro-bably mount eight guns, some of which will be short 32-pounders. A list of her officers will be immediately forwarded to this station from the Navy Department, when she will be ready to sail. The Steamer Brooklyn has been placed on the stocks for the purpose of being variously patched on her sides. When removed, the ship St. Louis will be put on the stocks in order to be properly coppered. The steamer Brooklyn has been placed on the stocks for the purpose of being variously patched on her sides. When removed, the ship St. Louis will be put on the stocks in order to be properly coppered. The side-wheel bost Miams, in the lower ship house, is ready for launching, so far as concerns the carpenter work. Further work upon this boat has been delayed for two weeks, in order to receive the bed pieces of her machinery, not yet completed by Merrick & Sons. The new Government gunboat Jame s. Chambers will be launched to-day, from the yard of her builders, Messre, Williams & Sons. She was originally intended for a brig, for general freighting, but having been pur-chased by the Government, alterations were made ac-cordingly. She will be taken to the navy yard, after launching, for the reception of armament, stores, etc.

the labors, responsibilities, and, anxieties which it had thrown upon him, had broken him down. He was now but a wreck. If the calamity had oc-curred three or four years before, it would have found him vigorous and in a condition to do some service in meeting it; and he would have met it, he flattered himself, successfully. "Although he was hors de comhat, yet he was happy to say-and his opinion on this subject might be of some value—that he had left on the field a large and patriotic army, in which were many of the bestweitizens of the country, the best of officers and men, commanded by generals of great merit; generals capable af maintaining and achieving vio-tory. On the field were young and vigorous men, competent to perform all the duties which the coun-try requires of them.—Msjor General McClellan, a man ef scientific istainments and genius, and of respeciable experience; Major General Halleok, another officer of genius, science, and discretion— who would meet all the expectations of his Govern-ment, and ecountry, and many brigadiers and colonels of great worth. " He (General Scott) did not therefore despair of the Union; he was even confident of the success of "He (General Scott) did not therefore despair of the Union; he was even confident of the success of our cause within a limited time, and hoped that the coming spring would find the rebellion suppressed. In a short time more, he hoped that another union of fraternity would be re-established so firmly as to endure forever. 'The Union had commanded all his affections. The 'Union was his country, and he knew no other. 'To the United States only he owed allegiance, and he meant to die in that allegiance.''

and opposite the main entrance door. Its lid had been wholly removed, so as to permit a full view of the re-General Scott, vesterday morning, was waited upon by the deputations from the Chamber of Com

merce and Union Defence Committee, of New York, and, in answer to an address from the two bodies, and, in answer to an andress from the two boules, delivered the following speech: "I go, gentlemen, across the ocean for a short period, and for a special purpose—for the chance of getting rid of this dizzincss, which perplexes me almost every moment—and in the hope of finding some relief for the infirmities I have labored under for many years, and which have been greatly in-oreased by the unceasing labors of the last ten or eleven months.

leven months ''It is my expectation to return again to that country "it is my expectation to return again to that country to which I am, like yourselves, nobly devoted. All that country—I mean the Union—commenced with the good old thirteen States, I hope will soon be made any figain to its thirty-four. Although I have been compelled to reture from the field, I have the consolation to be able to assure you that the com-mand of the army is in competent hands. My opinion on the subject may have some weight with you. yon. "I leave in the field generals of great ability— Major Generals McClellan and Halleck—of a high order of intellect, of scientific attninments, of much ability in all military affairs, and of excellent judgment and discretion. Under their command,

scene. The line from the street was suspended until the retirement of the Councilmen. This morning, about eight o'clock, as we have already announced, the body will leave the hall, under the above-named escort, and proceed to Kensington depot. The committee of three, who came with it from Washington, will accompany it to New York and thence to San Fran-cisco.

created to	adorn society and to charm his fel-	minself and his assistants, I indulge the expec-	be appointed a cadet, or sent to the naval academy	of the main body of our army will be made, but	McClernand, and the other Union general is	in the removal and transportation of military stores,	race with the negro mixed in it. We contended that the Tenton and Sexon blood, no matter whence derived.	for the same office, 32,373 votes; making a majority
low oractu	ares. He wrote with great facility,	tation that he will make his publication in time	unless he is the son, or the near connection, of one	further intelligence of the numbers, position, and	Gen. Ulysses S. Grant,	armament for the navy, etc. The click of hammers closing rivets up gives unceasing note of preparation.	without regard to the circumstances of birth or	of 50 votes in favor of Albert Lawrence.
		to witness the manner in which it is received	of the gallant spirits who have fallen in defence of	designs of the rebels, may change the policy.	Who is an Illinoisan, and an officer of promise.	The machinery of the steamer <i>Florida</i> , lying in the	religion, was equal before the law and under the	Designing to defeat an election thus fairly and regu- larly made, evil-disposed persons have fabricated a false
force, and	ease. Many of his finest effusions	by his grateful fellow-citizens.	our flag in the present war.	Gen. Sigel has been appointed commandant at	He is a graduate of West Point, and also served	stream, is undergoing considerable repairs. She is ex-	Constitution, as the spirit and letter of that law	and forged paper, purporting to be a return of the Thirty-
have appea	ared in the columns of THE PRESS.	• • •		this post.	honorably in the Mexican war, having been eleven	pected to sail during the early part of next week.	demanded. And thus we contended, although we feel for a moment we have triumphed and been	ninth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, by which it is
In our sho	ort intercourse with him we learned	OCCASIONAL.	Members of Congress in the Army.	Gen. Hunter spent a part of yesterday in visiting	years attached to the Fourth Regiment United States Infantry. Since he left the army he has	The State of Georgia is about to receive her arma-	i vindicated in this Northern country, upon that question.	attempted to give to Robert Ewing and Albert Lawrence
	admire and to esteem him. It is	Public Amusements.	Among the members of the present Congress now	the various camps, and examining into the general	been engaged in the mercantile business in Galena.	ment, having been fitted out as a gunboat. She will pro- bably mount eight guns, some of which will be short	in every single non-slaveholding State. When this	56 and 32 votes respectively, and to John Thompson and W. C. Stevenson 912 and 896 votes respectively. By this
		ACADEMY OF MUSICThis afternoon the first of	in the active service of the United States, against	condition of the army, and to-day he has gone on a	and upon the breaking out of the present troubles	32-pounders. A list of her officers will be immediately	treason and heresy overrode us, it was by the peaceful	return, it is attempted to declare John Thompson elected
	ling to see the light of so much		the rebels, are Hon. JOHN H. M'CLERNAND and	reconnoissance south, with his body-guard, 400 in-	raised and commanded a regiment of infantry from	forwarded to this station from the Navy Department,	and constitutional process of the ballot. And we yielded; but when, a year ago, to the great American people,	sheriff by a majority of 119 votes, and W. C. Stevenson
youth, gen	nius, and glorious purpose, quenched	Herrmann's matinées will take place at the Acade	Hon. OWEN LOVEJOY, of Illinois; KELLOG, of		Illineis, from which position he was appointed by	when she will be ready to sail.	North and South, this question was submitted for their	clerk of the Orphans' Court by a majority of \$14 votes.
	very threshold of vigorous man-	my, when he will introduce an entirely new and	BELLING CONSIST THEFE	fantry, a battery of artillery, and goveral compa-	Government brigadier general. At the storming of	The Keystone State is being partially overhauled, some necessary joiner's work being required.	arbitrament, we, the Northern Democracy, who had	
band	tij theorem of tigorous man-	interesting programme. Some of the reserved feats		nies of cavalry.	the city of Mexico he was second lieutenant and	The steamer Brooklyn has been placed on the stocks	stood, like a wall of fire, against Northern treason, in	Since the passage of the Consolidation Act in 1854, the Republican and People's parties have had the control of
1000.		of the prestidigitator are said to exceed, in skill		Brigadier General Sturgis has been appointed	acting regimental quartermaster general. On the	for the purpose of being variously patched on her sides.	defence of our Southern brethren and their constitu- tional rights, which were overpowered by the constitu-	the City Government, except during the years 1856 and
		and quickness, those that have already been the	of Missouri; Hon. JAMES S. JACKSON, of Ken-	chief of the staff, and of cavalry, on Gen. Hunter's	13th and 14th of September, at the taking of the city	When removed, the ship St. Louis will be put on the	tional process of the hallot-then we asked our Southern	1857. Their management of our municipal affairs has
A MISTA	AKEGeneral Cameron, in his speech at louse, the other night, said that New	and a cat in the fit way filts any the	tucky; mon. M KEE DUNN, of Indiana; Senator	staff.	of Mexico, Capt. Brooks, of the Second Artillery, in	stocks in order to be properly coppered. The side-wheel boat Miami, in the lower ship house,	brethren to do what we had done in times gone by, and yield to that process. They fulled to do it, and became	been reckless and profligate, incurring enormous liabili- ties by extravagant and useless expenditures, until they
Une Astor H	contributed 35,000 men to the war. The	has other novelties to introduce, and both per-	LANE, of Kansas. Col. CURTIS, of Iowa, resigned	From Fortress Monroe.	his report mentions that "Lieut. U. S. Grant, with a few men of the Fourth United States Infantry.	is ready for launching, so far as concerns the carponter	yield to that process. They failed to do it, and became traitors to Federal authority and to the Constitution and	have involved us in inextricable difficulty and debt, and
TOLE Hay C	ready in the field is 85.000. He also	la se	his seat to accept the appointment of brigadier		joincd with him, and, after an obstinate resist-	work. Further work upon this boat has been delayed	laws. They have risen in rebellion against those rights	i subjected the property of our people to enormous taxes.
	t Pennsylvania had contributed 1,500	cian that we have ever had compares with Herr-	genoral.	NEW YORK, November 8, 21 P. M.—A special despatch from Fortress Monroe to the Times, says	ance, the strang field work was carried, and the	for two weeks, in order to receive the bed pieces of her machinery, not yet completed by Merrick & Sons.	which we contended for, for them as well as ourselves,	i prievons to be borne, besides inipairing the creat of our
	New York. This may be true, if those	Cian that we have ever had compares with Herr-	Treatment of Rebel Prisoners.	our fleet is bombarding Port Royal, which is said	enemy's right was completely turned;" and sgain,	The new Government gunboat Jame s S. Chambers	and brought on the present fearfully impending peril of	city by a shameful disregard of the rights of its creditors. * * * * The same evil-disposed persons have, by
only are con	unted who are already in the field ; but	Inspn.	Various absurd stories are in circulation in regard	to be in a critical condition and just ready to sur-	Major Lee. in his report. states that "Second	will be launched to-day, from the yard of her builders,	our beloved country.	a compingly-devised scheme, attempted to overthrow the
if those who	o are ready to go are included, New	SIGNOR BLITZ entertains ladies and children, this	to the treatment of rebel prisoners at Fort La-	render.	Major Lee, in his report, states that "Second Lieuts Grant and Judah behaved with distinguished	Messrs. Williams & Sons. She was originally intended	You will see, gentlemen, that this whole question is one of the sanctity of the ballot. Our country is convulsed	election by making and using a set of forged and ficti-
ork is ver	o are ready to go are included, New ry largely ahead.	afternoon and evening, at the Temple of Wonders,		The rebel commander had a small steamer under	gallantry on the 13th and 14th of September." Col.	for a brig, for general freighting, but having been pur- chased by the Government, alterations were made ac-	now, North and South, to its extremest verge. Now, for	tious army returns, by means of which they design to
	ove paragraph appears in yesterday's	Tenth and Chestnut. The canary birds will all	fayette, and Boston harbor. Most of them are un-	his control, and threatened to go out and seize one	Grant superseded Gen. Prentiss in command at Cape	condingly. She will be taken to the navy yard, after	a single moment, gentlemen, remember that you are	secure the seats of Select Council in the Eleventh ward, and of the seven Common Councilmen of the Twelfth.
		appear with "Bobby," and the Signor will astonish	founded; but the Administration, having heard the	of the vessels of the fleet which had been driven	Girardeau, Mo., in September, being appointed bri-	launching, for the reception of armament, stores, etc.	standing here on the soil where this great doctrine of the ballot-box was first proclaimed. You are here under	Ninetcenth, and Twentieth wards.
	nes. Gen. CAMERON undoubtedly said	and delight all with his great feats in natural magic	complaints from both sides, has sent special agents	on a lee shore, with troops aboard.	gadier general by Congress, and immediately took		the very roof of the temple of the ballot-of the great	In the Eleventh ward, Samuel G. King, the Demo-
ew !	York had contributed 85,000, instead	and rich scenes in ventriloquism.	forward for the purpose of making such provision	This news comes through a Secession source, and	command of our forces in southeast Missouri, estab-	STATE ARMS AND ACCOUTREMENTSThe fol-	i wight of framehics, and of the great doctring of Man's	cratic candidate for Select Council, is elected by a ma-
<b>10</b> 1	men, to the war, or he would not		as will show a happy contrast between the cruelty	is claimed to be derived from one of Gen. Huger's	lishing his headquarters at Cairo, and leaving Col. Cook, of the Seventh Illinois, at Cape Girardeau.	lowing notice has been issued by order of the Adjutant	ability and right to govern himself. You are here where	jority of 46. In the Tweikh ward, William Sutton, the Democratic
-le	e the subsequent remark that Penn-	BARGAINS IN PIANOS AND MELODEONS There	extended to the Union prisoners in the South, and	aids.	One of the first acts of General Grant. after		was first enacted the great theory and the great doctrine that the political power—the power of the pooplo—can	candidate, was elected to Common Council by a majority
	exceeded New York by 1,500. The	being a large temporary reduction in the cost of ma-	the hospitable kindness extended to the robol pri-	A special despatch to the <i>2ribune</i> says one of our gunboats was disabled by the rebel guns, and ano-	cstablishing himself at Cairo, was the occu-	STATE ARMS AND ACCOUTREMENTS I have received	I ha onto aliminatal ante moduced. Auty derived by the	of 49.
		nufacture of the above, J. E. GOULD, Seventh and	soners in the North.	ther run aground and Cant Tatnall was about to	pation of the rebel town of Paducah, Kentucky,	authority from the Adjutant General's Department "to	peaceful, legal, regular, constitutional mode of the bar-	In the Nineleenth ward, John Hulseman, Thomas H. Spence, and George Brenkwith, the Democratic candi-
	certainly the result of a misprint.	Chestnut streets, offers the full benefit to his cus-	Pennsylvania Regiments.	ther run aground, and Capt. Tatnall was about to take her. It was reported at first that the Great	which he took without firing a gun. General	demand and collect from whose hands the same may be found, all the military arms and accoutrements what-	lot. [Applause.] That is the way we derive our power. We, in assert-	dates for Common Council, were elected over James
	<sup>1</sup> figures show that Pennsylvania has	tomers. See advertisement.		Republic was lost, but it was incorrect.	Grant is a man of plain exterior, experi-	ever, both good and bad, belonging to the Stute, in the	to a the incline the right of man fo govern himself, laid	Bems, Dr. Curren, and C. B. Siner by majorities of 52,
	to the war-exclusive of the	tomers. See auverment.	Col. WILLIAMS' regiment, with the exception of		enced in military duties, firm and decisive in	county of Alleghamy, and give receipts."	down the doctrine that we would say who should govern	110, and 65 respectively.
	nonths men, mustered out of		one company, (E,) which is left to take charge of	From the Upper Potomac.	manner, and one who is esteemed highly by the soldiers under his command, as well as by all	Therefore, all persons having day military property, or knowing where any can be found, belonging to the	us; and therefore it was that, in the American Revolu- tion, we turned the scale of established precept. We said ;	In the Twentieth ward, William Henry, Benjamin T. Wright, and Thomas Adams, the Democratic candidates
	vst-101,070 men. The Times	STOCKS AND REAL ESTATE ON LUESDAT MEXT		DARNESTOWN, Nov. 7Paymasters are now	who know him He is plain and retiring in his	State of Pennsylvania, such as muskets, rifles, ordnance,	a who now what not come down from the king to us.	for Common Council, were elected over S. W. Simmons,
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Thomas & Sons' sale, 12th inst., at the Exchange,	Capt. WM. T. HACKER, have gone down the Poto-	busy in disbursing two months' wages to the bri-	manners, and never wastes a word with any one, but	swords, pistols, tents, saddles, sabres, and equipments of	because then we would be made obedient to it, and would	D. J. McClean, and Thomas M. Evans by majorities of
	e now in the field, from the	will comprise twelve properties, including handsome		gades of Gen. Banks' division. The time is very	pays strict attention to his military duties. He is,	all kinds, will deliver the same to the Mayor's office,	the making to do with the making of it that we will	137, 53, and 47 respectively. A forged return, purporting to be of elections held in
	85,000 men.	residences, genteel small dwellings, lots, stocks,	There are sixteen cases of sickness in this regiment.	opportune, as the approaching cold weather notifies the soldiers that they are without many of the ne-	without doubt, one of the best and most accom-	Fourth street, Pittsburg. No patriot or good citizen will refuse to deliver up his	make the power come up from us to the king." [Applause.] We are a free government, and no free government	Companies A. C. K. and T. of Fighty-eighth Regiment
h.	•••	bonds, &c. See advertisements and pamphlet cata-	Two of the more serious were sent to the hospitals	cessaries and luxuries of home.	plished officers in the West, and, in the middle age	i musket in these times, and should any one refuse, it is	can rest on any other theory than upon the consent	of Pennsylvania Volunteers, (Col. Geo, P. McLiend) Has
87	cant.	logues issued to-day.	bere yesterday.	There is every appearance of the army remain-	of life, is still calculated to take an active part in	the undentable duty of the loyal American to report his	f those who are governed. That was the theory,	been made, by which they give to James Gaibraith, the Republican candidate, in the Eleventh ward, 56 votes for
24	litiniana mila ana Jia		Lieut. Col. PORTER has resigned in the Eleventh	ing in this vicinity for some time, unless an emer-	be service of his country.	name. It is hoped that all will see the urgent necessity of their carliest and whole attention to the above.	plain and simple, that was announced here not very long ago. Under that theory, gentlemen, we prospered,	Select Council, thus attempting to defeat Samuel G.
<b>,</b>	diticians who are dis-	Patriotic Oration at West Chester.	Regiment, and the major has been appointed in his	gency requires its presence at some other point.	NEW AND DANGEROUS COUNTERFEIT UTTE-	SAMURL W. HAY,	we extended our dominions, and from thirteen States wo	King by a majority of 16 votes. They also give
	e General FREMONT	WEST CHESTER, Nov. 8Professor McCoy, of		Frederick and Rockville have been spoken of as	RER ARRESTED.—A counterfeit five-dollar note, on the	Acting Brigade Inspector.	became, as you know, thirty-three States-from the	to Mr. Shoemaker, the Republican candidate, in the Twelfth ward, 54 votes, by which they claim
San	command in Mis-	Washington, repeated here last night the oration which he delivered before the President and his		accessible points for supplies. The election vesterdsy in this part of the State	Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of this city, was freely	The purpose of the Department is doubtless to have these weapons and accoutrements reflited at once, and	North even unto the Pacific coast did we extend our do- minions. And what dominion ? Not that dominion	to elact said Shoemaker by a majority of 5. In
and n.	ple of General	Cabinet, in the Capitol, on the National Fast-day,	bria county, Pennsylvania, and served with dis-	was quietly and temperately conducted. The re-	circulated in the city on Thursday evening. It is an exact imitation, but not very well done. On the coun-	placed in the hands of the army at points where nothing	which one-man power can give; but the dominion which	and a further fraud
becam	his destiny and	on the London Times, or the Rebellion and the	tinction in the Mexican war.	turns have not yet been fully received, owing to	terfeit, over the engraver's name, Toppan. Carbenter &	but garrison duty is to be performed.	you, and you, and you, [pointing to his auditors,] hum-	by changing 15 votes, which, on said forged return, are given to Mr. Shoemaker for Select Council, and credit it
40	iors. In this	War against the National Constitution. The ap-		the bad condition of the roads.	terfeit, over the engraver's name, Toppan, Carpenter & Co., is "American Bank Note Company." This is not	The same Designed work with Samerand	ble though you may be, help to create, and which you delegated for a specific and special purpose, as your	1 Juni for Common Conneil. They also give to lamos
in his		plause of the andience was most hearty and enthu-	Visiting the Pennsylvania Reserves.	la se	on the genuine, as that company did not n ake the plates.	RELIGIOUS READING FOR THE SOLDIERS	agent, your authority, your power, has expressed	nome, Dr. Curren, and C. B. Siner, the Republican can-
the exan	and the second	signification To compliance with request, he will deliver	Senators JOHN P. PENNEY, of Allegheny county,	Arrest of Rebels.	We believe the bank intends calling in all of this issue, and having a new plate made. Robert Kearney was	Manda Christian Association, now encaved in supplying	through the peaceful and yet legal and efficient process	didates for Common Council, in the Nineteenth war i, 118 yotes each, by which they attempt to defeat Mr. Hulse-
P accenta	ug of the	oritifon again to may a	GEORGE K. SMITH, of Philadelphia, General BAR.	LOUISVILLE, Nov. 8.—Fifteen citizens of Daviss	committed on Thursday evening, by Alderman Beitler,	- the second ing to the sublines. They are, lot the work	of the ballot. Old countries, old governments, look with perfect amazement upon this spectacle in this Western	man by 67 votes, Mr. Spence by 9 votes, and Mr. Brek-
his super	with Se-	played by the band of the Ninety-seventh Regiment	an use & Charman of Tananatan and coupsel	county were arrested by Col. McHenry, in that county, while on their way to join Buckner's	on the charge of attempting to pass once of the new coun-	ending September 9, \$52.82; September 30, \$50.77.	world.	with by 56 votes. They also give to S. W. Simmons, D.
Re sola	ure the	of Pennsylvania Volunteers, who are soon to march to the scat of war. The soldiers present were espe-	other gentlemen of note from Pennsylvania, visited	forces. They were brought to this city this eve-	terfeis notes. John Brown was committed by Alderman Clark for passing one of the begus bills in the Seven-	46.48; October 28, 997; November 4, \$93.50; making	What I can it be true that after the lapse of 8000 years	J. McClean, and James M. Evans, in the Twentieth
ue soldier is	ĨA .	cially delighted.	the encampment of the Reserves yesterday. A		ternth ward.	an aggregate of \$100.42.	we can build up an empire here which rivals even th	ward, 90 votes each, by which they attempt to defeat
Complet						한 특히 가장 등 것에서 실망했다. 이 이 사람이 가 Haden 가지?	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
FJ 40 Doil .								
lest they	rs		그는 그 않는 것이 같은 것을 알았는데 것이 같은 것을 알았다.			$M_{\rm eff} = M_{\rm eff} + M_{e$		
upinet uey	iqji		~ 그 관광이 있는 것이 수 물 관설관을 하는 것과					A second s
unjust cons	Sure			a and a second secon A second secon	요네? 이상 물질 것 같은 것 같아요. 이 가지 않는 것 같아요.			
	en sense ander en andere en an							