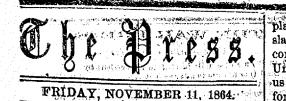
THE PRESS.-PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1864.



FORNEY'S WAR PRESS. FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, NOV. 12, 1864. I. ENGRAVING-Transparencies displayed at the "Fupervisory Committee's Building, in honor of Emancipation in Maryland.

II. POETRY-"Côte des Deux Amans !'- "A Legend of Neustria," by George Alfred Townsend The Miller's Child "-" Sheridan's Ride," by T. B. Read-

"At Home." III. "THE BOY THAT WOULDN'T GROW "-An original Novelette. By George Steyne. Part II IV. EDITORIALS-The. Victory - Poe's Raven Whence Came It-Post Office Money-Order System etc., etc. V. THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION-Triumph of

the Union Candidates-Beturns from the various States. VI. THE WAR-Our Special Correspondence-Advices from all our Armies-The Capiure of the Florida-The Destruction of the Albermarie-Late Rebel Advices

from all quarters. VII. THE BRYANT FESTIVAL-Celebration of the Poet's Seventieth Birthday by the New York Century

VIII. CITY INTELLIGENCE-Dedication of the Burd Orphan Asylum-The late Captain Barrett, etc. IX. GENERAL NEWS-The Davenports Outdone-The Barber-poet, Jasmin-An Artist in the Arotic Re-X. OHBSS DEPARTMENT - Editorial - Problem

Chess in Philadelphia, England, and Germany.

XI. FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. Soft Specimens of the "WAS PRESS", will be for-warded when requested. The subscription rate for sin-dic copies is \$2 per year. A deduction from these terms will be allowed when clubs are for med. Single copies put up in wrappers, ready for mailing, may be obtained at the counter. Price five cents

The Message of Jefferson Davis. The new message of the rebel chief is characteristic-apparently determined and independent in tone, plausible in argument and policy, and of firm-set diction-just such a shadow of character as may justify the belief of his admirers that, though the South itself may yield, JEFFERSON DAVIS will be the last to submit either to fate or to the United States. But for this very reason we think the expression, like the ambition of its ruler, is cast much higher than the general spirit of the Southern people. Those who studiously note the hard but polished language of Mr. DAVIS will probably detect counterfeit gloss-as well as bad metal. When he endeavors to slur Gen. SHERMAN's military fame by mentioning him as the "General who marched from Vicksburg to Meridian with no other result than having to march back again," he manifests a tinge of the same bitterness with which he almost curses the Yankee people in his prayer-manifesto for Thanksgiving day; but we know that he is in something more than bad temper for the fall of Atlanta. SHERIDAN'S military successes are also snubbed in the same way, while his rayages in the Valley receive the usual lecture of "infamy" and "desperation." GRANT, of course, receives the flood of opprobrium, and, after aggravated rhetoric and "enormous losses," is pronounced a failure. In the Southern view of independence, and from Mr. DAVIS' own individual stand-point, the best language of his message is that devoted to enforcing the questionable and extreme, but implacable and obstinate, sentiment that even should Richmond fall, and Wilmington, Charleston, Sayannah, and Mobile follow it, the Confederacy will remain erect and defiant as ever. As long as JEFFERSON DAVIS and the Southern Confederacy are synonymous terms, we see no reason why he should

place with Mr. O'CONOR's views of Rev. Bishops of Philadelphia, Cincinnati, slavery, which, it must be perceived, acand Buffalo. The Unitarians, we all know, are in deadcord with those he entertains of the y hostility to slavery-vide the eloquent Union. Thus, every victory should make CHANNING and our own gifted FURNESS. us groan, rather than cheer; we should forget all that is due to the saviours of the country, and we should all conspire to forget ourselves. Mr. O'CONOR argues shamelessly in the face of the impossible. We cannot yield that our war is unrighteous, that the Union is not worth preserving, and neither can we forget the glorious sacrifices in its behalf. We may leave the granite in the quarry; they are still monuments in themselves, which we could not erase if we would.

The Universalists have been doing yeoman's service in the good cause. Their preachers have been among the ablest advocates of LINCOLN's re-election. The Quakers-we all know what they think of slavery. They would hug it to death, if in their power, so warm is their attachment to it. Their resolves were written long, long ago.

We perceive, then, that every branch of the Christian Church North is arrayed in principle against human-slavery, and is and would not if we could. Rome remembered CATO, after CATALINE fell; America with the Government in its efforts to suppress the rebellion. did not forget WASHINGTON, and even Eng. land remembers him with pride. In every Resignation. civil war, where moral purpose has faith-There is one virtue which a defeated

fully survived, the nation and posterity politician has a peculiar opportunity of have proclaimed honor to its heroes. We exercising. It is called Resignation, and can understand Mr. O'CONOR's peculiar consists in making the best of a defeat, and logic, when we reflect that he does not not letting the world see how deep the believe in the victory of the North over disaster has sunk into the proud heart, the South, and yet thinks that we must General MCCLELLAN will now have ample settle the war by a negotiation which would opportunity of exercising this virtue. He leave both sides equal. This is not the was told, and perhaps was weak enough purpose of the Union itself or the people of to believe, that he would waken up on the Union, for in this battle there is in relast Wednesday morning, and find himself ality no North, but simply an outraged President-elect. The reverse must have

unity. Were we to bring it together merely on the terms of the Chicago platform, by recognizing the Confederacy first and taking JEFFERSON DAVIS into our embrace, then, indeed, we had better forget in order to forgive. But in this war there must be victory for one side or the other, and the American nation purposes that the South shall submit, and that slavery shall perish. While slavery remains, DAVIS, LEE, and Stonewall JACKSON are heroes that their countrymen will not consign to oblivion. In the disappearance of a great form of crime much that seemed heroic will also disappear, and only military monuments. remain. The North, as well as the South, has admired Stonewall JACKSON-it is not improper or impossible that the new and united nation should remember the monuments of its history. There is still another view which we take of Mr. O'CONOR's letter, giving fair allowance to the peculiar basis of the writer. In reunion, he admits it would be proper for all to rejoice. Why not rejoice, then, in the cause of the Union? Is not every victory a step nearer to the great object ?or does Mr. O'CONOR imagine that with every success we gain we are further off from the end ? Why, then, ground his conclusions on reunion, as he does in another part of his letter? Belief in the virtue and magnanimity of the Northern people would have relieved all such people as Mr. O'Con-OR of a world of false reasoning. We do not wish to oppress the Southern people, but to deliver them. Therefore, we do not believe that the time will come when the highest reward of our heroes will be oblivion. In such a day WOOD and GUN-THER will be immortal !-

The Testimony of the Churches against Slavery and the Rebellion.

as that of Church and State. They are Gen. McCLELLAN-Delaware, Kentucky, were taken to the corps are has not yet been decided.

heartily joined in these congratulations, and, in re-sponse to his suggestion, three cheers were given for the navy. Major General ORD, being called for, appeared

and merely said that while fighting armed rebels they had achieved a victory over their foes at home : "and now, with a long pull and a strong pull all to gether, we will soon knock 'em." The crowd next proceeded to the residences o

Secretaries FESSENDEN, STANTON, and USHEE, but they did not make their appearance. Attorney General BATES made a brief congratu-

latory speech, and thus ended the night's proceedings.

THE SANITARY COMMISSION AND THE PA ROLED PRISONERS AT SAVANNAH.

The United States Sanitary Commission has sent an agent and a stock of its supplies with each vessel of the fleet gone to Savannah to bring our paroled men North. The Commission has also made arrangements to alleviate the sufferings of these men upon their arrival at Annapolis. A large invoice o stores will be there from New York, Baltimore, and Washington, and the force of relief agents increased according to the largely augmented demand for their valuable services. Combs, towels, and handkerchiefs, and other articles not usually furnished

by the Government, will be distributed among the men in large quantities.



AFFAIRS IN GRANT'S ARMY,

THE REBEL LOSS ON SATURDAY NIGHT. been hard to bear. - Not even the wholesale

forgery of military votes, by New York GALLANT CONDUCT OF OUR TROOPS. officials, with the one purpose of fraudu-

lently procuring the success of "tardy A TRUCE GRANTED- TO THE BEBELS TO BURY GEORGE," was able to elect him. We THEIR DEAD. thank God for this, because the election of

MCCLELLAN would have been a great aid Arrest of Election Agents for Frauds. o "the so-called Southern Confederation,"

and an excuse to France and to England to acknowledge the revolted States. Mr. The Pursuit of the Pirate Tallahassee.

LINCOLN'S re-election certainly does not

Her Escape into Wilmington, N. C., Reported.

GENERAL GRANT'S ABMY. THE REBEL LOSS ON SATURDAY NIGHT-GALLAN CONDUCT OF OUR TROOPS-THE ELECTION. ARREST OF PHILADELPHIA AGENTS.

Correspondence of the Associated Press.] HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY OF THE POTO-MAC, Nov. 9 .- A flag of truce asked for by the enemy was granted yesterday morning to bury the bodies of those who were killed in the attack on Saturday night near the centre. The enemy acknowledge a loss of two hundred killed and wounded. Our men secured about forty muskets, besides other trophies belonging to the rebels.

latory order to the troops engaged in the affair for their gallant conduct. A meeting was held at headquarters of the ad Division of the 3d Corps on the 5th inst. Resolutions expressive of regret at the loss of Major Gene-

The election yesterday throughout this army passed off very quietly, the enemy even seeming to appreciate the importance of the occasion, as firing was almost entirely suspended during the day. The Pennsylvania regiments on duty on the picket line were generally relieved the night previous to enable them to vote, and it is believed that no one who desired to

however, a few absent on a reconnoissance, but it is thought they returned in time to hold an election. The voting is much heavier than it was last month. as the returns will show.

Patrick Carrigan, were arrested by the provost marshal at Gen. Miles' headquarters, on the charge of as nearly unanimous as possible. But having in their possession blanks with the names of three States are known to be in favor of electors spelled wrong, and one name left out. They were taken to the corps headquarters, but their case

President who had firmly stood by them. In the ging to be shot, their request was granted. One of heart of the officers and men of our gallant navy he them, Bennett, was shot through the head, and instantly killed. Marvin had a revolver snapped at his temple. No explosion following, Marvin, who is a powerful man, quick as thought knocked his would be murderer down, and, running for his life, reached a piece of woods, where his pursuers strove in vain to find him. He, with Sowle, entered Winchester on Monday morning, through the kindness of two Union citizens. Hoffnagle was shot through the elbow, but had the good sense to fall, and pretend to be dead. After he was shot, the rebel lieutenant, walked up to him, and kicking him to discover whether life remained, was satisfied that it lid not, remarking, in answer to a question from one of his men, "Oh, yes, he is dead." He was not however, and when the rebels had retired, walked to a house near by, where he was well treated, and afterwards sent to Winchester. These men all describe Moseby as a pompous man, greatly desirous of the life of General Custer, against whom he entertains a special hate. His men are nearly all

young and mounted on splendid horses. The prinipst part of the command was about making a raid o Fairfax Court House and vicinity, leaving one company to annoy our line of communication be-Winchester and Cedar Creek, Lieutenant smith boasted that Early would not permit Sheridan to remain in the Valley more than four days longer. In going to the gap, and returning to the place of execution, the prisoners were not permitted to travel on the public roads, but were taken across fields and through by roads. The guard, seemingly, were on the lookout all the time for our cavalry. Moseby's men expressed a wish to see President Lincoln re-elected, as they wanted to see the "thing" fought out now. They did not believe the North could whip the South, nor the South whip the North-It was about a draw game.

BALTIMORE. GEN. WALLACE'S ORDER CONCERNING EMANCIPA-TION IN MARYLAND. BALTIMORE, Nov. 10.-Maj. Gen. Wallace has ust issued an order setting forth that "certain evildisposed parties in Maryland intend obstructing the operations, and nullifying, as far as they canthe emancipation provision of the new Constitution. He therefore orders that all persons within the Mid-97th. dle Department, heretofore slaves, are now free, and are under special military protection until the Lerislature shall pass such laws as shall make mili. tary protection unnecessary. 208th. A Freedmen's Bureau is created, the office to be -Reltimore and Major William M. Este is anminted to have it in charge. In order to make the Bureau effective, Major E. is authorized to institute investigations, to send for papers, and to make necessary arrests. The provost marshals of the vari ous districts are directed to hear all complaints, and report the same to Major Este, who is directed to take possession of the Maryland Club House, which is now, by order, named the Freedmen's Rest. All moneys collected from friends are to be appropriated to the use of the Freedmen's Rest; but for im-

mediate wants Major. Este is directed to draw on Col. Woolley. It is further directed that should the moneys derived from donations and from fines collected prove insufficient to support the institution in a manner

corresponding to its importance, Major Este is directed to make a list of all the avowed rebel sympahizers residing in the city, with a view of levying such contributions on them for the support of the institution as may be from time to time required. The execution of the order is directed to be proceeded with at once.

NEW YORK CITY.

(Special Correspondence of The Press.] NEW YORK, Nov. 10, 1864 THE ELECTION.

We have great reason to congratulate ourselves upon the significant quiet of the election day and evening, which passed without the brawls and batterings usually attendant upon political contests waged in this metropolis. The police reports yesterday were singularly dull; the cells held but few of the unterrified. In the Eleventh ward an officer was slightly wounded by a pistol shot while endeavoring to arrest an illegal voter; and, in one instance, a soldier who had voted for Mr. Lincoln was eriously threatened by a crowd of intoxicated vagabonds; beyond these occurrences, however, the history of the election, so far as New York was concerned, exhibited but few of the usual features of brutal violence and menace. . This state of things was simply owing to the pre-

sence of General Butler and the taoit understand. ing that fire and steel would suppress any attempt | 121st.

THE ELECTION.

RETURNS FROM THE PENNSYLVANIA SOLDIERS.

The State Claimed by at Least 15,000 on the Home Vote.

EWENTY-THERE STATES PROBABLE FOR LINCOLN.

A DECIDED UNION VICTORY IN NEW YORK

PENNSYLVANIA.

POTTER. Associated Press.] EMPORIUM, Pa., Nov. 10.—Potter county gives 520 majority for Lincoln and Johnson. SOLDIERS' VOTE AT FORTRESS MONROE. [Special Correspondence of The Press.] FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 9.—The following are the votes of Pennsylvania soldiers at the McClellan Hospital, Hampton, and Fortress Monroe: THE VOTE IN THE ARMY OF THE JAMES. [Special Correspondence of The Press.] HEADQUARTERS IN THE FIELD, BEFORE RICHMOND, Nov. 3.

The following is the vote of the Pennsylvania Regiments in the Army of the James : Lincoln. McClellan 55th Regiment.....116 117 174 297 23 203 147 112 76 206 225 202 279 254 141 206th.... 207th.

211th FIFTEEN TO TWENTY THOUSAND UNION MAJORITY ON THE HOME VOTE.

NEW NOBE, Nov. 10.-Mr. Raymond received the following despatch from Mr. Cameron this morning :-"HARRISBURG, November 10. ' To Hon. Henry J. Raymond, Chairman :

"The majority in Pennsylvania will be from fifteen to twenty thousand, without the soldiers' vote in the field. SIMON CAMERON." THE VOTE IN GRANT'S ARMY.

[Special Despatch to The Press.] CITY POINT, Nov. 9.- I send you the following results of the election at the front :-Lincoln. McClellan.

Battery D, 1st Artillery. Hospital at Point of Rocks...... 2101h Regiment. maj. 8th.....104 243 32 135 102 27 198th.... 50th.....111 114th..... 41st..... 33 00th.....156 maj. 57 maj. 65 maj. 67tb.....

Dem. Union. 78 maj. 119th.* 194 maj. 121st, 106 maj. 140th.* 17 maj. 143d, 76 maj. 145th, 171 maj. 141st, 78 maj. 142d, 114 89 14sth.

Bedford...... 425

31air..... 425 3radford 3500

Bucks 300

Dambria

Jarbon.....

Centre 2500

Clarion Clearfield....

linton

Delaware 1500

Elk. Erie..... 3000

Fulton.....

orest.....

ndiana 2000

Lawrence..... 1580

ebanon..... 930

ehigh

Luzerne

Montgomery.

Montour....

Northampton..... Northumberland.....

Perry. Philadelphia..... 9500

 Snyder
 300

 Sullivan
 1200

 Snequehanna
 1200

 Tloga
 3500

 Union
 600

 Venango
 500

 Warren
 800

 Washington
 500

 Wavne
 500

Vayne..... Vestmoreland

Lycoming

McKean

Monroe

Wayne.

efferson

ameron....

114th,

* In part,

Adams.

143d, 143th, 145th, 141st, 142d, 89 148th,

71 107th, 65 149th,

83 157th,

80 183d, 112 184th,

321180th

44 191st, 46 198th

67 3d Cav. 81 4th*

73 16th,* " 3 2d,* "

64 Total,

10th....

FIVE THOUSAND UNION MAJORITY. Five THOWSAND UNION NAJORITY. The Union majority in Marpian d is about five thousand. The Unionists carry the jower House of the Legislature, but the Senate is don btful. Creeswell's election to Congress in Ane First dis-triot is not yet certain. The following returns have been received: FERDERICK COUNTY-incomplete-about 1,500 majority ; a Union gain of 950. CARROLL COUNTY-Union majority 172; g. in 275. CECL COUNTY-Union majority from 100 to 200; a gain.

s gain. Baltimore, Worcester, Washington, and other counties give Union gains.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 10.—Blockilsand gives, 50 majority for Lincoln. The State complete gives 5,061 majority for Lincoln, exclusive of the soldiers' vote.

MISSOURT.

THE STATE CARBIED FOR THE UNION. ST. LOUIS, Nov. 10.—The late storms have so de ranged the telegraph lines that we have but a few scattering returns from the interior, but it is con-ceded that the State has been carried for Lincold by The Radical State ticket has also been elected.
 The Radical State ticket has also been elected.
 McClurg, Loan; Blow, and Boyd will be returned;
 to Congress, and one (perhaps two) other Union;
 Congressmen elected. The Legislature will be largely Union. The Convention question was car-

ried, and a large majority of the Radical delegates THE UNION MAJORITIES. The majorities in the States carried by Lincoln, to far as ascertained, are as follows : Electoral Votes

Waine 5,000 ennsylvania..... Maryland..... West Virginia..... . 5.000 2.000 21 13 16 Ohto 10 diana Michigan..... 10,000 Wisconsin... .10.000 Minnesota.... Oregon, California, Nevada, Kansas, Tennesse and Louisiana are all for Lincoln, but we have no returns. Missouri is conceded to-day to Lincoln.

THE NEW CONGRESS.

Names of Members Electso Far as Known

Dist. CALIFORNIA. 1. D. C. McReur.....(U) 2 W Highy......(II) 1. N. B. Smithers bers....(U) Chanler E Dodge.... A. Darling Radford H. Winfield. H. Ketcham. Hubbell Wm. Wm. E. Dumont......(D) D W. Voorhees....(D) G. S. Orth.....(U) Schuyler Colfax....(U) Jas. H. Defrees...(U) T. N. Stillwell....(U) John Wontworth. J. F. Farnsworth. B. B. Washbutne. Chas. M. Harris... Burton C. Cook..... John R. Eden...... John T. Stnart...... Lewis W. Ross..... A. Thornton...... James M. Marvin Hezekiah Sturgis' Addison H. Lafin Addison H. Latin. Francis Kernan.... Sidney T. Holmes. Thomas F. Davis. T. M. Pomeroy Daniel Morris G. W. Hotchkiss. Hamilton Ward.... Hamilton Ward. Rosswell Hart... Burt Van Horn... J. M. Humphrey. H. Van Aernum. hornton Marshall R Morrison Wm. R W. J. Allen IOWA. NEVADA. Thomas Fitch(U) ohio. Benj. Eggleston. R. B. Hays.... Bobt, C. Schenck Wm. Lawrence. F. C. Le Blond. B. W. Clark... Saml. Shellaberg Jas. R. Hubbell. R. W. P. Buckland. las. F. Wilson (I Hiram Price..... Wm B. Allison... J B. Grinnell KANSAS. Albert L Lee, Anti Lane MANE. 1. John Lynch.....(U) 2. Sydney Perham...(U) 3. Janes G Blaine...(U) 4. John B Elce.....(U). 5. F. A. Pike.....(U).

5. F. A. Pike.....(U) 1 MINNESOTA. 1 1. W. Windom......(U) 1 2. Ignatius Donnelly..(U) 1 J. A. Bingham ... E. B. Eckley R. P. Spanlding. Jas. A. Garfield. MASSACHUSETTS. 1. Thomas D. Eliot...(2. Okkes Ames.......(3. Alex H. Rice.......(4. Samuel Hooper......(5. John B Alley......(6. D. W. Gocch......(.(U)i J. H. D. Benderson..(U) PENNSYLVANIA. Saml J. Randall Charles O'Neill S Bontwell. D Baldwin Washburn D=wes Wm. D. Kelley... M. Bassell Thayer. B. M. Boyer Joba M. Broomall. S. E. Ancona ARYLAND. J. Cresswell..(U) 7 H. Webster.(U) 8 B E Phelps (U) 9 Whomes (U) 10

THE BOSTONIANS BEJOICING

+ TEAR ST CONTRACT FROM THE STORE

Mr. Everett and Mr. Sumner on the Eles tion.

The citizens of Boston gathered at Fanenil Hall on the night of the election to hear the news and talk over the result. A number of gentlemen were called on to speak, and Hon. Edward Everett and Senator Summer were among those who responded ;

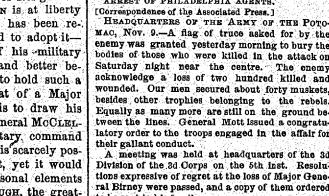
MR. EVERETT'S SPEECH.

Senator Summer were among those who responded ; MR. EVERETT'S SPECH. I am Sure, fellow-citizens, I must be something -welcome as this without emotion. Nothing but the glorious success of this day could have drawn more or less than human if I can receive such a welcome as this without emotion. Nothing but the glorious success of this day could have drawn motion my home this evening, for I am really not in a state of health that enables me to address you either to your satisfaction or my own. But huw could I remain at home when I heard that four thousand voters were here in Fancuil Hall te exchange congratulations upon the glorious suc-eess. which has this day been achieved I i come, fellow-citizens, to congratulate you; to con-gratulate the community in which we live; to congratulate our whole beloved country on the er-pression which has this day taken place, of the opia-ion of B ston, of Massachusetts, and of New Eng-land. [Caceers.] I congratulate you, my friends, on the maxiter in which you have pronounced upon the great issues how before the country. I congratu-late you upon having sent back to Congress our faithful, intelligent, and devoted representatives Mesters. Hooper and Ridow-[cheers]-Boyond all expectation, My friends, as to the glorious majo-rity which you have given them. Why, I want to my friend, Mr. Rice, yesterdary, with a little anxiety on my mind to knew what efforts were making to defeat him. I asked him how matters were looking in his district. "Why," esid he, "I think we shall carry it by from four to eight hindred majority." [Applause.] Butnow I believe to is four thousand-that is the at least, my friends, and it is really a thing on which the country is to be congratulated-that instead of reputiliting a faithful, trusty, loyal servant, we have sent him back with this overwheiming majority to the service of the country. Gensiemen, I had the hone of ad-dressing you two or three weeks ago in this hail, not without anxiety as to what might be the resuit-dressing you two or three wee

been decided by the people. It was not to clear pithis or that man for this or that office-not to cleat or re-elect this or that candidate; but, in my sober judgment, and after the best reflection which I have been able to give; meditating upon the subject for years and years-after the best consideration that I have been able to give; in-we were called upon this day throughout the United States to decide whether they should be the United States any longer [ap-plause] whether this great Republic should remain one and indivisible, an example to the nations of the earth, and prove that man is not incapable of self-government, or whether it should go down in sordid ruins, the despair of the friends of liberty through-out the world, the joy alone of despots and of ty-rants. [Cries of "Good 1" and applause.] That question, my friends, as far as depends on yeu, has been settled this day, and. I doubt not, in full accordance with you, will have been settled by the people of the United States. I rejoice, too, my friends, in another agreeable incident of the day. I rejoice that Captain Winslow has ar-rived here after this glorious success, and has brought us the news that another of those pests of the ocean is safe at the bottom of the sea. [Cheers.] I could wish, as the gentleman who preceded me said, that Captain Winslow was here with us. It is my satisfaction to know that the first thing that he did when he set his foot upon the shores of his native land was to go and vote to sup-port the Government of his country. [Tremendous cheers.] My friends, I did not think, when the dress, and again exchange with you the most heart-felt corgratulations on the vote which Boston and Massachusetts have given this day. [Three cheers were given for Mr. Everett.] MR. SUMNER'S SFERCH. Mr. Sumer spoke briefly, pronounding the result or re-elect this or that candidate : but, in my sober

MR. SUMNER'S SPRECH.

MR. SUMNER'S SPECOL. MR. SUMNER'S SPECOL. Mr. Summer spoke briefly, pronouncing the result of the election a great victory. There were, he said, two things to be celebrated which rarely came to-gether-a funeral and a birth. The funeral was that of the Democratic party, now buried where it could never be reached again. Loathsome and putrid from corruption, it had been a nulsance while it was above ground, and was now to be hurried out of sight that its stench might no long-er continue to annoy the world. The Demo-cratic party had ceased to be loyal. It was no longer particite. It had given its sympathies to the rebellion so completely that it had become the Northern wing of the rebel army. A party that had ceased to be patricite must necessarily cease to exist in a country which had not made up its mind to cease to exist. There was no parallel to the shame of its course, or its baseness, as it day by day renounced all its obligations to the coun-try. Such was now the fate of that famous Domo-cratic party which had exercised such an influence over this country. But as if to complete its degra-dation, and to give additional reason for its pro-sent entombment, it did not die, he said, without the perpetration of frauds which of themselves would justify the taking of its life. When he thought of the efforts of this Democratic party by fraudulent votes to rob the soldiers of the elective franchise, when they were facing the enemies of the Republic, he knew of no language sufficiently strong: to describe the execrable, loathsome oha-racter of the transaction; but if people would know in what it had its origin, he could tell them that it was in slavery. Men who were willing to enslave human beings would cheat soldiers. And, therefore, he said that the Democratic party. In this its last dying hour, had got new reason for its extinction, in that it had been completely overcome by that insen-sibility to right which was the attribute of slavery, and it should no longer axist. When the head of a cartive franchise, when they were facing the enemies sibility to right which was the attribute of slavery, and it should no longer exist. When the head of a cer-tain British monaroh dropped upon the block, the executioner, taking it up, held it up before the people, and said, "This is the head of a traitor." And he in the same way now took up the head of the Democratic party, and held it up before the people and said, "This is the head of a traitor." And now we buried it, and danced over its grave, and made music at its funeral. The birth which was to be celebrated was the new life of the country, regenerated at last, and born again by the assu-rance of freedom throughout the land. By the triumphant election of the day, the people of the United States echoed back the great letter of the President, "to whom it may concern;" and to whom it might concern, to the angels in heaven, and to the devils below, the tidings were going forth that slavery must die. lavery must die.



draw his pay, as usual. "True, 'tis a

Under our benign form of government, happily, no such meretricious union exists

fore the world if he ceased to hold such a highly-paid sinecure as that of a Major General, whose sole duty is to draw his pay. It is unlikely that General McCLEL-LAN will again hold military command during the present war; it is scarcely possible that he can expect it, yet it would seem that in whatever personal elements

he differs from MARLBOROUGH, the greatest European commander of the last century, he is liable to be censured for resembling him in his love of money. General McCLELLAN, it seems, has not resigned his military commission, but will continue to

pity-pity 'tis, 'tis true.'' The Election. The majorities of sixteen States are defi-

is almost allowed that the returns from seven more will make the verdict of States

vania to 25,000.

DENT.

the occasion.

eased, spoke as follows:

THE BRIEF SPEECH of President LIN-

COLN, last evening, was one of the wisest

WASHINGTON.

leave any pretext for outside interference, and it means the steady prosecution of the war, the winning peace by victory, and the re-establishment of the Union on a basis entirely at variance with slavery. There is another species of Resignation which General McCLELLAN is at liberty to exhibit, and, indeed, it has been reported that he had resolved to adopt it-

that is, the resignation of his military commission. He would stand better be-

ral Birney were passed, and a copy of them ordered to be sent to his family.

do so was deprived of the privilege. There were,

nitely recorded in favor of LINCOLN, and it

Two agents from Philadelphia, Robert Miles and

not speak thus; but as the "Confederate States" claim to be sovereign, we cannot perceive why they should always keep company with Mr. DAVIS, unless he be sovereign also. We therefore think that, to a large degree, the arch-rebel speaks for himself, and that less than the half-dozen reverses named would type the end of the Confederacy.

But we have most to do with what Mr. DAVIS recommends regarding the enlistment of the slaves. After a month's agitation among the more progressive class of the rebel war writers, all that is ventured so far by the rebel President is a suggestion for the increase of the force of blacks in his army; so that besides being employed as cooks, teamsters, and workers, , hired from their masters for transient service, they may be used also for pioneer and engineer duty, the property in them being entirely acquired by Government, which promises them freedom after discharge-their number to be augmented to forty thousand. This subject, approached so delicately, is a careful advance-towards a more complex use of the slave material. The way is thus opened by what seems to the Northern mind an amusing distinction between the slave as person and the slave as property. As a person, the duties required of him toward the State demand "loyalty and zeal;" length of service adds greatly to the value of his labor; and in this way Mr. DAVIS endeavors to persuade the master to give his property to the State, He will not be less a slave when he becomes the property of the rebel Government, and will doubtless have the same kind of officers over him as those who governed Libby prison and Belle Isle. The condition of the negroes in the rebel army cannot but prove even more unfortunate to them, as it may also prove to the Confederacy itself. As the last resort, DAVIS does not hesitate to say that the slaves should be employed to defend themselves, in the alternative of subjugation : and reasons that this is justifiable, while the aiming of slaves by the United States is iniquitous. He ignores that the United States claim a far more sweeping right to persons than Mr. JEFFERSON DAVIS-a right that involves Mr. DAVIS himself. We offer liberty to the slave in the interest of freedom, and give him the choice of taking up arms. Mr. DAVIS' plan is thus far as consistent as possible with slavery; but, with all his pains to conceal it, his desire is plain to avail himself of the negro as a soldier. His new demand is a moderate one, but is justified by the late considerable vote in the rebel Congress against the employment of slaves as soldiers.

Gunther Illuminated.

Any one who supposed that the stupid veto of the New York Mayor, GUNTHER, against illumination on account of Union victories, would receive no public expression of approval whatever, -deserves the | body, is loyal to the country, and hostile to disappointment stored for him in the letter of CHARLES O'CONOR, Professor Morse, and other members of the society for diffusing useful knowledge and Democratic most influential Rabbis are for LINCOLN, documents. In this letter, GUNTHER, and not. New York, is illuminated, No one was better fitted for this task of special pleading than Mr. O'CONOR, an old and Mr. Lincoln. It would be strange indeed if a able lawyer but a very inferior states. people whose ancestors were led by wonders man. Before the outbreak of the war, † and miracles out of bondage should all be this gentleman, too vain or wrong-headed to acknowledge himself wrong, or to per- pression. ceive the right, bumped his head against himself and then

wholly separate and apart. Hence, except and New Jersey-and in these the Union by the arts of the veriest demagogues, the gains are great. Church, with us, can never be employed as a political engine, and then only at the expense of her own cherished interests, and in utter violation of all existing forms of government. The great questions of Slavery and the Rebellion, however, are not party issues. They involve moral issues of such transcendent magnitude that no religionist, of any sect or shibboleth, can ignore them. Hence, the Churches throughout our land, von these momentous themes, have not been "dumb dogs"-have not stultified themselves by the observance of a criminal silence, nor even sent forth any "uncertain sound." We have on our table a collection of the resolves adopted by the ecclesiastical

and happiest of his life. In the congratulations of triumph seldom or never enjoyed by other public men, the President arrogates nothing. We commend his councils of many of the Churches. speech, not to his friends especially, but to his opponents. In the hour of victory they furnish a bird's-eye view of them in alpha-

may learn something of the nature of the betical order: The Baptists, with more-than a million man, and grant him wisdom, charity, and of members, are almost to a man cordial sincerity which they had not appreciated. haters of treason and slavery. In the month of May, 1864, through their representatives assembled in this city, they pronounced the rebellion "causeless and inexcusable, a SPEECH OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN, crime against civilization, humanity, freedom, and God, and without a parallel in His Views of the late Political Contest the history of the world." The 40,000 Baptists of this city in like manner endorsed the emancipation proclamation, AN APPEAL FOR UNANIMITY. "without modification in substance or change in the time of its execution." One Speeches of Secretaries Seward and Welles, and Gen. Ord. solitary preacher voted in the negative, and he was commended to "a better reading of his Master's message, and to broader

views of pulpit ministration !" The Congregationalists, at a General Association held in September, 1864, at Jersey City, by a rising vote, unanimously resolved that they would sustain with their votes the noble men who are defending our liberties with their lives; and that they would animate their fellow-citizens, by every consideration of religious hope and duty, to make the decision of the people on the 8th of November, 1864, final and fatal alike to the hopes of traitors in arms and of conspirators in political council. The Dutch Reformed churches have, on various occasions, adopted resolutions not

less decided and patriotic.

The Dunkards, a numerous sect, we all know hate slavery with a cordial hatred, and the rebellion not any less. The Evangelists denounce it from the house-tops as "the sum of all villainies." The Episcopal (Protestant) Church, at its Eightjeth Annual Convention of the Dio-

cese of Pennsylvania, held May 26, 1864, at Pittsburg, composed of 196 clerical and 363 lay members, (559 in all,) with great unanimity vowed unceasing hostility to slavery, and unfaltering allegiance to the Government in its efforts to crush out the rebellion. The protest of the Episcopal clergy against the insane ratiocinations of

the deluded HOPKINS is familiar to us all. The German Reformed Church, as a slavery. The Israelites, to their credit be it spoken, do not all follow BELMONT. Some of the

and we have the names of not a few of the most respectable Israelites in this city who voted on Tuesday last for the Union and classed on the side of slaveholding and op-

The Lutheran Church bears noble testimony, Her General Synod highest

MISSOURI. PRICE'S LOSS AT NEWTONIA-ANOTHER FIGHT AT

The result thus far ascertained in our FAYETTSVILLE, ARKANSAS. own State enables us to claim for the Union ST. LOUIS, Nov. 10. Despatches to headquarters confirm the fight with a majority of at least 15,000, exclusive of General Price at Newtonia on the 28th ult. the soldiers' vote. We present many re-The enemy's loss was 450 killed and wounded, and turns from the field, showing that, although fifty wagons were destroyed. The rebels were again the vote polled is comparatively light, the overtaken at Fayetteville, Arkansas, and a sharp skirmish took place with their flank. majority for ABRAHAM LINCOLN is an over-They are supposed to have crossed the Arkansas whelming verdict of the army. This will line before this, unless General Steele intercepted doubtless increase the majority in Pennsyl-

The Pirate Tallahassee.

THE GUNBOAT SASSACUS AT FORTRESS MONROE-CHASE OF A SUSPECTED STEAMER-THE SUP POSED PIBATE LAST SEEN OFF WILMINGTON. BALTIMORE, Nov. 10 .- The following has been received from Fortress Monroe:

ceived from Fortress Monroe: "The gunboat Sassacus, which has been in search of the rebel privateer Tallahassee since the 4th inst., arrived at Hampton Roads, Va., to day, and report-ed that she fell in with a suspicious steamer on the sth.inst., which was believed to be the Tallahassee. "Onase was immediately given and kept up until darkness set in and put the steamer out of sight. Or the following morning (Sunday), she was again discovered about twelve miles ahead, and the chase was renewed and continued during the day. At one time the vessels were but five miles fact, when the stranger lightened ship, and kept steadily on her course until darkness again set in and rendered the pursuit useless. When lost sight of she was inside pursuit useless. When lost sight of she was insid-the lines of our blockading fleet off Wilmington, N O., and possibly she will be stopped."

This is probably the same vessel reported a having been chased on Monday, the 7th inst., by the Banshee and Huntsville.

Another of Moseby's Outrages,

FOUR UNION SOLDIERS MURDERED IN RETALIATION Moseby's career in the rear of Sheridan's army continues unchecked. He is constantly capturin our straggling parties, and such trains as happen from their smallness to be left unguarded. His last exploit was a most daring one, and resulted in the cold-blooded murder of four Union soldiers. Accord-

ing to a correspondent writing from Winchester or WASHINGTON, NOV. 10. the 7th inst., Captain Brewster, of the 17th Pennsylvania, his orderly, a man named Sowle, another SERENADE TO PRESIDENT LINCOLN-GREAT oldier and a citizen, were captured on Saturday ENTHUSIASM - SPEECH OF THE PRESIlast, near the village of Newtown, on the turnnike. They were on their way to the camp of the cavalry, The several Lincoln and Johnson Clubs of the at Cedar Creek, and were but a short distance District of Columbia called on President LINCOLN ahead of one hundred cavalry escorting Gen. Tor to-night, and gave him a serenade in honor of his bert. They had passed through the village, and re-election. There was in addition an immense when about half a mile beyond a squad of ten or fifconcourse of spectators of both sexes in front of the teen men, wearing blue overcoats, came into the Executive Mansion. The firing of a field-piece was road. Capt. Brewster told Sowle to ride on and see

of frequent occurrence, adding to the excitement of who they were. He rode up to the party, as directed, and asked to what regiment they belonged. No The President appeared at an upper window, and, direct answer was given, but they questioned him when the cheers with which he was greeted had closely, and asked him which way he was going and ceased, spoke as follows: "It has long been a grave question whether any Government, not too strong for the ilberties of its people, can be strong enough to maintain its exist-ence in great emergencies. "On this point the present rebellion has brought our Republic to a severe test; and a Presidential election, occurring in regular course during the re-bellion, has added not a little to the strain. If the loyal people united were put to the utmost of their strength by the rebellion, must they not fail when divided and partially paralyzed by a political war among themselves? But the election, it might fairly claim to have already conquered and ruined us. "The strife of the election is but human nature practically applied to the facts of the case. What has occurred in this case must ever recur in similar cases. who was behind him. He was satisfied they were rebels, from the fact that they had revolvers drawn and concealed under the capes of their overcoats. but he had no opportunity to communicate the fact. Capt. Brewster was thrown off his guard by seeing half a dozen mail carriers ahead on the pike, and therefore rode up to Sowle, when the rebels-as they proved to be-under command of Lieut. Haste, closed in upon the party, presented their revolvers, and told them to surrender, which they, of course did. At this time Gen. Torbert's escort was not 100 rods distant. The captives were hurried behind a hill not more than 25 rods from the road, and one of the rebel soldiers even rode upon the hill to see Geveral Terbert pass. has occurred in this case must ever recur in similar

practically applied to the facts of the case. What has occurred in this case must ever recur in similar cases. Human nature will not change. In any fu-ture great national trial, compared with the men who have passed through this we shall have as weak and as strong, as silly and as wise, as bad and and as good. Let us, therefore, study the incidents of this as philosophy to learn wisdom from, and none of them as wrongs to be revenged. [Cheers.] "But the election, along with its incidental and undesirable strife, has done good too. It has de-monstrated that a people's Government can sustain a National election in the midst of a great civil war. [Renewed cheers.] Unit now it has not been pro-ven to the world that this was a possibility. It shows, also, how sound and how strong we still are. It shows that, even amorg candidates of the same party, he who is most devoted to the Union and most opposed to treason can receive most of the people's vote. [Appliause.] It shows, also, to the extent yet unknown, that we have more men now than we had when the war began. Gold is good in its place, but living, brave, patrictic men are better than gold. [Cheers, and other demonstrations of applause.] But the rebel-lion continues, and now tap the election is over, may not all, having a common interest, reunite in a com-men what we common country i [Cheers] The prisoners were searched upon the spot, and nearly everything in the shape of money and clothing was taken from them. Captain Brewster had about \$1,200 on his person, and Sowle about \$40 Each of the other men, also, had some money about them. Sowle concealed two bills in his shirt collarhe supposed one was a twenty and the other a tendollar bill. When starting for the place of execution the following day a young miss, who had furnished him with pen, ink, and paper to write a few parting words to his family, stood near, and he gave her the \$20. He said he thought her verv good-looking, and believing that he would have no further use for the money, gave it away. She thanked him for the money, and invited him to call, if he came that way again! They were then marched to Ashby's Gap, and thence throughthe Gap to Rectortown, on the Manassas Gap Railroad. Soon after their arrival here. Moseby came lion continues, and now that the election is over, may not all, having a common interest, reunite in a com-mon effort to save our common country 1: [Cheers.] "For my own part, I have striven, and shall strive, to avoid placing any obstacle in the way. [Cheers.]. So long as I have been here I have not willingly planted a thorn in any man's bosom. While I am deeply sensible to the high compliment of a re-election, and duly grateful, as I trust, to Al-mighty God for having directed my countrymen to a right conclusion, as I think, for their own good, it adds nothing to my satisfaction that any other man may be disappointed or pained by the result. [Oheers.] May I ask those who have not differed with me to join with me in this same spirit towards those who have 1 And now let me np with about seven hundred men. The prisoners. all told, numbered twenty-seven. They had been brought in from different points. They were ordered to fall in line, two deep, in front of an old school house. Five of the prisoners were citizens, four newsboys, and Captain Brewster's brother, and these were liberated and told to stand aside, leaving twenty two in line. Moseby's major then said there were seven men out of the twenty-two to be hanged for the seven men executed by General Custer, near Front Royal. and that the selection would be made by lot. Twenty-two pleces of paper were placed in

of this indubitable fact, a public testimonial is to be offered him by our citizens. A few of the more riotonsly inclined, during Tuesday afternoon, precipiated themselves upon Jersey City and drove the Union voters from some of the polls : but within But. ler's jurisdiction they dared not raise a finger. During that night there was but little excitement, save about the newspaper offices where the returns were miletined. It was a foregone conclusion that Mr. Lincoln would be re-elected; also, that this city would go heavily Democratic ; Governor Seymour's dry-good boxes" being brought into play, and the Unterrified having strained every nerve to secure hat result as the last hope of their party. The Union headquarters were kept.open until a

late hour awaiting news. Tammany Hall was also in a blaze, and here, be it remarked, the old-fash-The following is the vote of the Pennsylvania sol oned system was adhered to. A speech of the most liers as far as obtained-quite a number not ye filthy character was made by one of the " war horses," having completed their canvass : in which a prominent Union man was referred to in terms most indecent and opprobrious, and the assembled wisdom sat by enjoying each allusion with infi-51st, 11th, nite relish. The old-fashioned system, certainly ; for upon every such occasion there are one or two of the war horses" who blurt out speeches of which a table-boy would be ashamed. 5th, 53d, 56th, 57th, In Jersey Oity, loyalty was fully aroused, and the Union men fought nobly for the cause. In the Fifth

ward the polls were captured by the lovers of 'purity of election," and the boxes crammed to suit hemselves ; in other sections of the city, however, the Unionists were comparatively unmolested. A. young man, named Magee, who was stabbed almost 91st, 99th, 105th, 106th, 110th, to death by a Copperhead, a few days ago, in answer to a shout which he gave for Lincoln and Johnson, caused himself to be carried to the polls, and there deposited his vote for the Union. From this incident may be gleaned the spirit which animated the nen of this section of New Jersey.

[By Telegraph.] THE GOLD MARKET. Gold opened at 246%, advanced to 254, sold at the board at 253%, and is now selling at 252. Gold closed this evening at 243.

THE EVENING STOCK BOARD. 10 P. M.-Gold, 2394; Erie Railroad, 1014; Hud-son River, 1224; Reading, 1374; Michigan South-ern, 74; Illinois Central, 1274; Oleveland and Pitts-burg, 1044; Chicago and Rock Island, 103; North-western, 444; Fort. Wayne and Chicago, 1044; Ohio and Mississippi certificater, 404; Canton Co., 25; Cumberland, 514; Quicksilver, 844; Mariposa, 871

MARINE. Arrived, bark Winthrop, from Farfardo; brigs Adelphia, from Frontera; George, from Turke' Island; Caroline, from Aspinwall. CANADA.

THE PRESERVATION OF PEACE ON THE FRONTIER-. THE ST. ALBAN'S BAID CASE.

OTREEC. Nov. 10 .- Prominent men from the Northern States are here urging the Canadian Government to energetic co-operation with the American authorities to preserve peace on the frontier. Efficient measures on the part of the Canadian Goremment have been taken. The examination of witnesses in the St. Alban's raid case proceeds slowly. It is said no appeals can be made to the English couris, as an act of the English Parliament limits the writ to the United Kingdom.

THE REBEL STEANER GEORGIAN DETAINED AT AMHERSTBURG, C. W. AMHERSTBURG, C. W., Nov. 10 .- The rebel steamer Georgian arrived here yesterday. The Collector of Customs searched her, but found nothing of a suspicious character aboard. -He detains her until the reception of further orders from the Government. The owner is very indignant and threatens to claim damages.

The Election in Old Virginia. NORFOLK (Va.), Nov. 9.-There being no legal election held yesterday in this State, Mr. Atwood, of the "Old Dominion," threw open his office, in Portsmouth, Va., and invited the citizens to express. their preference for the Presidency, which elicited the following vote : Lincoln, 978; McClellan, 128; Jeff Davis, 15; B. F. Butler, 3-total, 1,124.

The Britannia at Cape Race. ST. JOHNS, N. B., Nov. 9 -The steamer Britan nia, from Glasgow for New York, passed Cape Race at 3 o'clock, on Tuesday afternoon. Her advices have been anticipated. The Africa at Halifax.

Wyoming..... York..... HALIEAX, Nov. 9. The royal mail steamship Africa shiled at midnight for Boston.

Death of a Connecticut Union Elector WATERBURY, Conn., Nov. 10.-Hon. John P. Elton, one of the Union electors at large, who was chosen on Tuesday, died to day at 11 o'clock.

CORRECTION .- In the advertisement of the Dela ware Mutual Insurance Company, in our columns y as the function in the form of the state in the state i

Thad Stevens..... Myer Strouse Philip Johnson.... Charles Dennison . Ulysses Mercur George F Miller.. MISSOURI. 1. John Hogan.....(D) 11 2. Henry T. Blow....(U) 14 Samuel H. Boyd J. W. McClurg Coffroth Sarker. S. T. Wilson.... G. W. Scofield.... G. V. Calver.... John L. Dawson. Jas. K. Moorhead Thomas Williams Benjamin, F. Loan... John W. Glever..... Odon Guitar...... 9. Odon Guitar.....(D) 21 MICHIGAN. 22 2. T. F. C. Beaman(U) 23 2. Charles Upson.....(U) 24 3. John W. Longyear.(U) 14 4. Thomas W. Ferry..(U) 15 5. Aug. C. Balòwin..(D) 2 6. William Willard...(D) 3 47 21 70 11 55 185 100 64 71 Geo. V. Lawre S. Woolbridge...(U) S. Morrill(U) Baxter(U) William William (U) S. P. Baxter......(U) NBW PERSEY.
Jahn W Cay.....(U) 1 John F. Starr...(U) 2 I. C. Sloan....(U) 2 Gov. Newell.....(U) 3 Amasea Cobb.....(U) 3 C Sigraves...(D) 4 Chas. A. Eldridge...(D) 4. Theodore Little....(U) 6 Gabriel Bouck....(D) 5. E. R. V. Wright...(D) 6. W. C. Melndoe....(U) 148d.... 116th...... 42 2,498 6.799 Correspondence of the Associated Press. THE BECAPITULATION. HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC

November 9.

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lichigan... evada.... ew Jersey ew York. regon. ennsylvania..... STATES VET TO ELECT. Union. Connecticut..... Rhode Island...... Kentucky....

• Total..... Probable Administration majority......

The King of Dahomey and his Skall Relics.

ESTIMATED VOTE FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS. **Relics.** [From Burtin's "Mission to the King of Dahomey."] The only other peculiarity in the court was a row of three large calabashes, ranged on the ground be-fore and a little to the left of royalty. They contain the calvarize of the three chief among forty kings or petty headinen, said to have been destroyed by Gelele, and they are rarely absent from the royal levees. A European would imagine these relies to be treated with mockery, whereas the contrary is the case. So the King Simmenkpen (Adahoon-zou II.), after unwrapping an enemy's cra-nium, said to Mr. Norris, "if I should fall into hostile hands, I should wish to be treated with that decency of which I set the exam-ple." The first skull was that of Akia'on, chief of Attako (Taccow), near "Porto Novo," which was destroyed about three years ago. Beau-tifully white and polished, it is mounted in a ship or galley of thin brass about a foot long, with two masts, and jiboom, ratilings, anchor, and four portholes on each side, one pair being in the raised quarter deck. When King Gezo died, his successor received a message from this ohief that all men were now truly joyfil, that the sea had dried up, and that the world had seen the bottom of Dahome. Gelele rejoined by slaying him, and by mounting his skull in a ship, meaning that there is still water is dead the son is alive. The second cranium, which also was well bolled, and which, like the rest, wanted the lower jaw, was that of Bakoko of Ishagga. It was crossed at right angles by four bars of bright brass. A thin mask of the same metal, rudely marked with eyes and uh-raised nose, gaveit a monkey-like appearance. On the poll, and where the bars met, was a brass bowl with a thy like a clababash stalk, by which the upper half could be raised, to serve as a drinking cup This, when viewed in front, looked somewhat like a Phrygian cap, or a knightly helmet. During Ge-lei's attack upon Abbeokuta, in 1851, the people of Ishagga behaved with consummate treachery, whic From Burtin's "Mission to the King of Dahomey."] Lincoln, McClellan, Gain, Gain, 90 1100 50 74 175 100 325 193 95 450 20 175 70 41 150 300 37 430 105 95 •••• Ishagga behaved with consummate treachery, which, eleven years afterwards, was terribly punished by the present ruler. Bakoko was put to death, and, as a sign that he ought to have given water to a 150 as a sign that he ought to have given water to a friend in affliction, men now drink from his recre-ant head. The third calvaria, also washed, was that of Flado, an Abbeckutan general, sent to the ald of the Ishaggas. Along the ridge crown of the head hick copper wire and a chain, which can raise it from its base. The latter is an imitation in brass of a country trap, whilst a small white flag and cloth are wound round the stort wire. This showed that Flado fell into the pit which he dug for another. 230 •••• 2159 175

180 68 ORANGE COUNTY, N. J.—The New York Tribune says: The home of McClellan has given a majority sgainst him. The Democrats, in their rage at their 190 860 40 175 160 against him. The Democrats, in their rage; at their defeat, spiked the old cannon (that had been used by both parties on the green through the canvass), which was early discovered by the Unionists, who sent some of their blacksmiths' to drill it open again. Pending this, the Unionists, fat their meeting, called for a "history of that cannon," when it was ascertained that it formerly belonged to a battery, and was in use in the war of 1812; and just then being when the old gun ! electrifying the whole neighborhood, between 11 and 12 o'clock; whereupon three cheers were given with a will "for the old cannon," and a resolution unanimously adopted consecrating it to "Union and Liberty now and forever." This morning, as the early train of passengers crossed the river at the Hoboken ferry, the people amused themselves in cheering justily for Lincoln, and united in singing "Ame-rica," "The Star spangled Banner." and "Old John Brown" song, which latter they kept up all the way into the slip on the New York side. The Unionists of New Jersey are very jubilant over the election returns, and feel confident that they have carried the State for Lincoln. lefeat, spiked the old cannon (that had been used 77 ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 10.—The Argus claims the Democratic majority in the State to be from 1,200 to 1,000. Journal claims the State this afternoon for Union candidates by from 5,000 to 7,000 majority. OGDENSBURG, Nov. 10.—In St. Lawrence county all but three small towns and two districts have been heard from. Lincoln's majority is 6,829. The

Public Entertainments. THE OPERA .- " Der Freischutz," presented last night at the Academy, was a great success. "La Suive" will be presented, with a grand cast, this evening.

CHESTNUT-STREET THEATRE.-MIRS. Bowers has made what is called "a sensation" by her personation of the leading character in a new three act play entitled "The Monastery of St. Just; or the Jewess of Madrid." She throws a great deal of feeling into the part, which she plays with womanly grace and sentiment. The Emperor Charles the Fifth and his sons Philip II. and Don Juan of Austria figure in this play-the two sons being in love with the same lady, the charming Jewess, who, at the close, turns out to be a Christian. Mr. McCollom. a recent acquisition to the company here, played the part of Don Juan in a more than respectable manner, and Mr. Chapman made a great deal of the small character of Don Quexada. Mr. Frank Mordaunt's rendition of the role of Charles V. was not successful. Instead of the prematurely feeble and wasted statesman who

" Threw crowns for rosaries away,

An empire for a cell," ae presented a monk in excellent condition, jolly and rotund as the "friar of orders grey" himself. and as deficient in dignity as we may suppose that ovial person to have been. With great good nature, Mrs. Bowers, in the second act, played the character of Peblo, a young novice, which had been cast to little Miss Germon, who was too ill to appear in itplayed it with 'considerable archness, too, and was much applauded. This evening Mrs. Bowers takes a benefit, and will appear as Camille, one of her most popular parts.

ARCH-STREET THEATRE .- Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams continue to fill this house nightly. On the occasion of their benefit, this evening, the house will probably be crowded to its utmost extent.

WALNUT-STREET THEATRE .- The new play, "Waiting for the Verdict," was performed here last night, for the last time. It has been highly successful. This evening, for the benefit of Mr. and Miss Buchanan, a new prize-tragedy, entitled "The Plebeian Daughter; or, A. Father's Vengeance.' will be represented for the first time here. NATIONAL CIRCUS .- The rush at the National Circus last evening, it being the opening of the

season, was tremendous. The first and second tiers, and all the private boxes, were filled to their capacity. The performances passed off in excellent

DRAMATIC AND MUSICAL.

- The London Athenæum, in view of a recent accident to an actress whose dress caught on fire from the footlights, makes these pertinent observa-

tions: "Will any one state what are the advantages of illuminating the stage in the modern manner, from below, that is, so as to bring the intensity of the light with full power between the spectator's eyes and the objects at which he looks—to cast the shadows of every object in a manner which is not only the reverse of that which nature choces, but actually contrary to the way in which the scene-painters represent their effects? Nothing is more absurd than this error; we see the painted shadows cast in the opposite direction to that of the actual ones, and this in scenes where illusion is the main object. Had nature intended the human face to be illuminated from below, she would have shaped it so as to produce something quite different from the ugly mask-like look which results from the modern system of theatrical lighting. By this curious device the features of a performer are put out of proportion with each other, the eyes are set in shaded cavities, the noce projects the wrong way, the upper lip is illuminated instead of having its thickness shaded, the eyeballs cannot but glare and glitter unnaturally, the chin loses its expres-siveness, and the light arranged in the sides of, and above the stage, would not be liable to these objec-tions; they would aid, instead of (as now) impeding the ventilation, and would insure audiences against seeing performers burnt alive before their eyes." "Will any one state what are the advantages of seeing performers burnt alive before their ever - The new opera house in Chicago will seat about

	the crisis, stultified himself, and then	timony. Her General Synod, highest	spirit towards those who have? And now let me	a hat, seven of them being marked, and the others	miums, when it should have been FORTY. By re-	in this State. The Democrats claim it by a few	the plate for the second the seco	- Ine new opera nouse in Unicago will seat about
	plumped himself down with WOODWARD	in authority, convened at Lancaster, May	close by asking three hearty cheers for our brave soldiers and seamen, and their gallant and skilful	blanks. The hat was passed along the line, and	ference to the advertisement, to-day, it will be found.	hundred majority, while the Unionists insist that	A LETTER FROM JUDGE WOODWARD-A FALSE PROFILETThe Democratic citizens of Brooklyn	2,500 people, and the stage and dressing room will be so thoroughly warmed that. & Chicago journal
,		6, 1862, unanimously denounced slavery	commanders."	those who drew prizes gave their names, and step-	corrected.	they have carried it by 5,000 majority.	had in large numbers, on l'uesday night to	says, "we shall have no more shivering and blue-
	and HOPKINS on the forlorn, desperate, in-	and the rebellion as "most wicked in its	The three cheers were enthusiastically given, ac-	ped one side in charge of a Lieutenant Haste, who		NEW JERSEY.	have shoer and growl over the election returns	Upped Normas, Rosinas, and Countesses to chatter
	credible doctrine that slavery is a divinely-		companied by music and the sound of cannon.	was detailed to conduct them forthwith to the place	SHERMAN'S DASH FOR CHARLESTONAlthough	GLASSBORO, Nov. 10The official vote of Salem	Their entertainment was varied with speeches and Letters from politicians. Among the letters was one	prias, and tenori and bassi will lose the necessity of
	ordained, incalculable blessing, only to be	inception, unjustifiable in its cause, unna-	SPEECH OF SECRETARY SEWARD.	of execution.	nothing is positively known of this move of Sher-	county gives Lincoln 100 majority. Starr (Union),	from Judge Woodward, of this State, written two	tearing their passions to tatters to keep warm."
	encouraged and fostered. Mr. O'CONOR	tural in its character, inhuman in its prose-	The crowd, in part, proceeded to the residence of	The drawers of the first and third prizes, a	man even whether it has been made or not, it	for Congress, has 27 majority. A Union Assembly-	days before the election. The pith of it is contained	Mr. Grau is to be lessee of the house, as well as of
	is a more able man than GUNTHER, and can	cution, oppressive in its aims, and destruc-	Secretary Seward, who, in the course of his re-	lieutenant in the 5th New York Heavy Artillery,	seems very feasible and likely. But Savannah is-	man is elected in the First district. Callahan has 24 majority. In the Second district Dickerson has	in the following extract, being quite a remarkable	those in Cincinnati and St. Louis, The critic be-
		tive in its results to the best interests of	marks, said he came on the stage of action some years after the Revolutionary war, and used to hear his	and private Frank Hooker, of the 5th Michigan Cavalry, having befriended a rebel family in the vi-	the more likely to be the objective point. After cap-	91 majority. Sheriff Hunt (Union) is elected by 84	prophecy, that—didn't come to pass : "In all my intercourse with citizens, in every part	fore quoted adds, in gentle eostacy :
	pretend to a reason for what GUNTHER can	UVE IN Its results to the best interests of	parents talk about the vast number of Tories who		turing Macon he can march to Savannah in twenty"	majority.	of this State. I have improved every opportunity to	"Gran has taken these three cities under his
	only give the bare instinct of his stupidity.	morality and religion." This resolve was	were opposed to the war; and what surprised him	cinity, were set free, and privates Marvin and Ben- nett, of the 2d New York Cavalry, substituted	five days. The route is 290 miles long, and as we	THE RESULT IN NEW JEESE'.	urge the election of McClellan and Pendleton as	wings, and will commence his conquests with the
	Nevertheless, O'CONOR is not one whit less	reiterated at York, in May, 1864, on a call	was that twenty-five or thirty years after the war there was not a Tory to be found in the United	for them. The death roll then read thus	showed in some speculations on Sherman's next	McClellan's majority is from 5,000 to 8,000.	LEC LASL BODG AND TAINDA OF OUR Suffaring country	inauguration of the Chicago house, devoting a
	absurd, we think, in principle. He pos-	of the ayes and noes; not a vote in the nega-	States. He could not exactly understand where	Charles E. Marvin, 2d New York Cavalry, corporal	move when the news of the capture of Atlanta was	CONGRESSMEN ELECTED.	The best I could do was to point them to their own conscious existence under former Administrations in	seven months' season to the three cities. Westward
	absurd, we think, in principle. He pos-	[14] - 그는 그는 사람이 아니 사람이 있는 것은 것은 것은 것은 것은 것은 것을 가지 않는 것을 수 있다.	they had gone to. [Laughter.]. During the war of	and acting commissary sergeant ; Corporal James	received, there are few natural obstacles to over-	1st District, John F. Starr (Union)	COntrast with the present . to a united programme	the star of opera takes its way. We are at length independent of New York operas, New York ar-
	sesses, however, that kind of talent which	live.	1812 the Federalists used to carry the intervening	Bennett, 2d New York Cavalry; George H. Sowley	come. There are no mountains, but few creeks, and	Charles Sitereaves (Democrat).	country in contrast with the bloody discord that	tists, and New York music hashed over for Western.
	might attempt to put a logic to chaos, and	The Moravian Church is not less loyal.	elections just as the Democrats carried the election in New York in 1862: but when the war came	5th Michigan Cavalry; Sergeant Dodge, 1st Ver.	no rivers. With thirty days' rations, and the forage	A T Rovers (Democrat).	rends and ruins us now. I am happy to believe that	consumption. We shall sit down to fresh banquets,
	call it creation. But although even Pro-	Her membership in North Carolina is, to	10 a close and ended in a victory we had	mont; L. H. Hoffnagle, 153d New York, quarter-	and subsistence he cannot help but find in the most	5th "E V. R. Wright (Democrat). Starr carries every county in the First district	the popular mind has grasped the great truth that the men who have brought desolation upon us must	crown our own singers with our own garlands, and if the Maretzeks and Strakosches of the East find
	call it cleanon. Dut although of the lost	this day, solid for the Union, and to their	the era of good feeling, and from that	master's department, 19th Army Corps; No. 7, sup-	flourishing part of Georgia, through which his march	with the exception of Atlantic, which gives a small	be turned out of public trust, and that Tuesday next	themselves hard up, occasionally send them &.
	fessor Morse has brought his electricity to			posed to belong to 4th West Virginia Infantry, or	will carry him, his army of, say-50,000 men, would	Light for Diskerson (Democrat)	will, record the popular judgment against the Ad-	prima conna stamped with the approbation of a
	vitalize and illuminate the dull veto of	great influence, among other causes, is it		23d Ohio, name unknown. Lieut. Smith having been	have no resistance of any moment, and would make	Newell'is elected by between 200 and 800 majority.	ministration. The people of Pennsylvania, by at least	
	GUNTBER, he has only made wrong still.	owing that that State is so "shaky" in its	again wave over Richmond, in two or three years.	detailed to murder the party, was directed to carry	Libs contains of both Sayannah and Charleston &	Ocean county gives over 400 majority.	wenty-five thousand majority, are for the Democratic ticket!! We mean to do what we can to have a fair	
		adhesion to the bogus Confederacy.	you will have to look mighty sharp to find a Seces	the sentence into effect, on Sunday, one half mile	Hood could not overtake him if he is	LEGISLATURE.	ballot, and, if we are not cheated out of it in too	of the singing of birds shall come, and the voice of the turtle shall be heard in the land, and both birds
	more wrong. The only portion of the eulo-	The Methodist Episcopal Church, repre-	rionist or a rebel sympathizer. [Laughter and ap-	west of Berryville, on the pike leading to Win-	really in the place to which the telegrams assign	The Senate will stand, Union, 8 ; Democrats, 13. Assembly-Union, 30 ; Democrats, 30.	many localities, the electoral vote of this State will as	and turtles shall be our own."
	gium of Mr. GUNTHER which challenges			chester, where the bodies of the men would be dis-	him. He is, according to this authority, 300 miles		certainly be cast for McClellan and Pendleton as that Tuesday's sun shall rise and set !!"	- Willie Pape continues to give his "recitais" in
	attention is the following:	senting in this country in her General Con-	mra he said : Unring the first year of the war the	covered by our troops. There was a little rain fall-	away, and Sherman's movement would constantly	MARYLAND	n de la sector de la	England. A recent critic remarks that, "with all
	"One of the greatest merits of your yeto message	ference nearly seven thousand ministers,	African slave trade in the United States was sup-	ing, the night (Sunday night) was dark, and as	increase the distance. Hood's march after him would	THE SOLDIERS' VOTE. BALTIMORE, NOV. 10.—The following returns from	SPEECH OF GENERAL HOOD A large crowd,	his consummate skill in evoking from his instru-
	is, that it calls attention to a peculiarity connected	and nearly one million of members, at its	pressed: In the second year negroes were brought to be soldiers of freedom; in the third year slavery	the prisoners matched along tied to a rope,	he greatly impeded by the attacks of Thomas' Army	Maryland troops have been received :	with a band of music, appeared before General Hood's headquarters, the Baptist Church, and	ment the softest and most thrilling tones, or magni-
	with the pending contest which seems not to have	last session, held in this city, by a vote of	F Lassa aboutshed in the District of Columbia, and in	each end held by two horsemen, one before	of the Cumberland.	List Union. Hem.	called him out. The General looked very well.	ficent sonorousness of some splendid chord, there
	heen daly considered kitherto, or even to have been	208 to 8; resolved, in effect, that slavery is	fourth clavery was abolished in Maryland	and one behind them, there seemed no chance	NEW JERSEY, though she is said to have declared	Baltimore Light Artillery, Maryland	He said he congratulated us on the prospects before	was a charming placidity both of feature and
	menerally observed.	US to o; resolved, the roball	If the Democrats think the war is a failure thus first, when Congress comes together they will adopt	of escape. Sowle was the first man on the rope. As	is to comon of MaClellan, is the soldiers' friend. Some.	Heights	us. He said our advantages are better now than	manner-a modest abnegation of self-which con-
	u No renown can be acquired in a civil war between	rom the DEVIL, and the rebellion, too. Of		the party moved into the woods he discovered a hole	hilanthropists are about to rear a home for sol-	Maryland Heights	during the old campaign in Georgia. He said there have been great accessions to the army from the	trasted favorably with the eccentric and self-
	the sections of a republic which terminates in re-	course, in that Church neither finds much	1 throughout the Traited States. [Cheers.] It slave-	in the ground large enough to conceal his body.	i uters disabled in the service, and an asylum for the	Colole Md Cay, Hedgeville, VB., 376 49	hospitals, convalescent camps, and men on furlough:	complacent demeaner of better known, perhaps,
	when under such auspices, returning	favor	TT shall not cease, it will not be the lault of the Ad-	Slipping the cord from his wrist, he dropped quietly	- children of those who have fallen. Both these in stilutions; which are to be founded at Egg Harbor	Maryland Brigade, Army Potomac 1,254 44	that they would all move off next morning for the	though not better, older performers."
	peace shall have blessed the land, policy will forbid	The Presbyterian Churches (Old Schoo	unistration. Then we shall have an era of good l teeling and harmony, and resume our bright career	into the hole ; the rear-guard passed right by with	tity have already been endowed with sixty acres	Total	Valley of the Tennessee. General Hood did not say he would cross the Tennessee, but we all under-	- The Welsh Eisteddford was held this year at
	and a laurel wreath to successful valor:	The Insoyler an Ondicate The Sonoo	a Lamong the nations and savance the intervets of the	out noticing him; the prisoners were halted not ten	i of land and the partial proceeds of five hundred	Democratic work	stand it. He said Sherman could not hold Atlanta	Llandudno, the principal composition performed
	indred, private interest and patriotism would alike	and New) agree with the Methodists. I	- I country and freedom self government. and hu	feet from Sowle's place of concealment; prepara-	tots, amounting to \$13,000. The plan of the orphan sylum is something similar to that of our own		and Nashville too; that in the next battle he ex-	being The Siege of Harlech," by a composer
	the marrier from wearing 15. In such an	there's any difference at all, only more so	manity. All men will come to see the President a	tions were being made for the execution ; the fatal	Girard College-educating and clothing its iumates	Majority for the Union ticket1,683	peoted to lead his army to victory.	named Lawrence. Liandudno is a favorite water-
	event, oblivion must be the highest reward of hero-	The Protestant Methodist Churches say	Laborough, loyal, devoted patriot, and a benevolent man, and he will take his place with Washington.	ot had been reached; Sowle in his hiding place	and furnishing them with suitable employment	BALTIMORE, Nov. 10Harford county gives No. Clellan 361 majority, a Union gain of 227.	S D. Lee was called for. He said Sherman is like	C I HILL COURT OF THOTHE WARDI DITO THE ANDI
	1. In Neither can the civilian who, during the com-	"Ditto," with a pretty loud "Amen."	Franklin, Adams, and Jackson among the benefac-	beard the guard say that one prisoner had escaped.	when they arrive at the proper age.	Frederick county gives Lincoln 1,255 majority, a	the man who caught the Tartar. He saorificed	mooces itom aives hoor
	bat, hounded on his neighbors to a vigorous shed-	"Dutto," with a preity four Americ.	tors of the human race. [Annianse]	Quick as thought he bounded out of his hole across	「「「「「「「「」」」」「「「」」」」「「」」」」」」」」「「「」」」」」」」	i gain of 262.	bearly all his strength to get it, but did not know.	A new song, by Mrs. Alfred Tennyson, the
	ding of blood, exult in the deed and claim rewards	The Roman Catholic Church has no		the pike and into a piece of woods, where he climbed	THE ELECTION SEEMS to have passed away quietly	Washington county gives Lincoln 1,556 majority, a gain of 100.	what to do with it after he got it. He said Sher-	Laureate's wife, entitled "The Alma River," has
	from his country or applause from his countrymen.	forgotten her ancient traditions agains	t Secretary Welles was next serenaded In the	a tree not forty rods away. Immediate pursuit was	all over the country. In Indiana, where the "Sons	The latest footings up indicate a. Union majority	man could not keep up his communications long, and that he will soon be forced to leave Atlanta.	I second to basiling in Touring to 1992 when so
	Happy will it be for him if ne can ouncerace an	slave-holding, still remembers the eloquen		made, and shots were fired ; but it was dark, and he	rears there was not the slightest evidence that they	l of 6,000 on the home vote. The soldiers' vote will	and if he meets us on Tennessee soil or elsewhere	to music by the same lady.
	memory of his doings."	「不能」 決測にはないれていた。「「「「「」」」、「」、「」、「」、「」、「」、「」、「」、「」、「」、「」、「	he night-watch or the bivousc, would rejoice with	ould not be traced ; he escaped The guards now	were "50,000 stropg." New York kant the peace	it is believed, increase if to 9 000	he will get the worst whipping that any Yankee	- A Signora Garibaldi, who claims to be a niece
	"Oblivion the highest reward of hero.	appeals of O'CONNELL, and is not insens	hose who had paid him this compliment on the re-	onfined attentions to the remainder. Tures were	juite as well as we in this city, despire the differ-	Uresswell (Union), for Congress, in the First dis-	general has got since the fall of Fort Sumpter,	of the great Italian hero, is giving concerts in Lon-
. * · .	is a motto that may well take	ble to the patriotic example of the Righ	it , alt of the late election, which had endorsed the	ung to the limb of a tree, and the other three beg-	- ence in the elements that make up its body politic.	, 1 offici va maizaranti	and we will wipe him from the list of Yankes officers	l (10 0 ,
•	and a stand of the second s The second of the second of	1999年,全部公司,如果公司的公司。1999年,建立建筑的支持的支持部分的建筑和全部的建筑中国的公司。1999年, 1997年6月1日,新闻1999年6月,1999年,夏季度建筑,高兴了新生产的"新生"的"新生"的"新生"的"新生"。				그는 물건 지수는 여행 성격적 감독을 가려라고 싶다.	가 가는 것을 수가 하는 것이라. 것이라는 것이라는 것이 가지 않는 것이라. 것이라는 것이 같이 있다. 같이는 것이라는 분들 것이라는 것이 말했다. 것이라는 것이 같이 다. 같이	에는 가장
			自己是可能在这门路上"这些大概的时候"的"是一个"。				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	이렇고, 그는 것은 것은 것을 가지 않는 것이 없는 것이 없 않이 없는 것이 없는 것 않이
1.1		· 성상· · 사망· 전문· · 생활이 가지 관려하는 것 같은 것 같은 것이 있는 것 같이 있다. - 성상 것 같은 것 같은 것 같이 가지 않는 것 같은 것 같이 같이 많이 많이 많이.		그는 물통 영양에 있었는 방송 방법 가슴을 하셨다.	요즘은 것 물방수가 것은 편안을 처럼 것 이용이			한 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같이 있다
• • •	2 states and states and states and states are states and states are set and states are states and states are states are states and states are stat are states are	in an an ann an an an an Anna an an Anna an Ann An Anna an Anna	an teorem a service a service de la construction de la constructión de la constructión de la construction de l La construction de la construction d	(1) A straight design of the design of the straight st	(a) A set of the se	n an an 186 ann an Airtean an Anair Airtean an Airtean Airtean Airtean Airtean Airtean Airtean Airtean Airtean An Airtean Airt	an an an Anna an Anna an Anna an Anna an Anna an Anna A Anna Anna	en Marine a la companya de la compan La companya de la comp