Pennsylvania Daily Telegraph, Monday Afternoon, May 5, 1862.

a very pleasant memory to him, and whatever years may yet be allotted to him-and may they be many-he will never forget this gathering of his friends and neighbors. And why Because he can appreciate at its full worth this manifestation of the confidence he enjoys and the esteem in which he is held by those among whom his life has been spent. However fierc ly he may be maligned by those who know him least, he will remember with pleasure that they who know him best neither doubt nor forsake him. [Applause.]

There is, perhaps, no surer test of character, of what a man really is than the deliberate, well considered judgment formed of him by his home people, those among whom all the days of his manhood have been passed and with whom he has been associated socially and in business. Here, then, have come together, alike irrespective of purty tie or partizan affili-ation, the old man with his experience and the ation, the old man who has experience and the young man with his hopes, the neighbors and the immediate fellow citizens of our honored est, to give a clear, distinct and emphatic utterance of their belief in his integrity as a man, his usefulness as a member of our community and his fidelity to his convictions of duty when in official position. There, sitting by his side, as he has just told us, is the friend of his earlier and later years—one of the very few left among us who has known him from the day the orphaned boy, seeking work, came to our capital, though penniless, yet with the stout heart of a man, to enter upon the battle of life. There is the friend of a lifetime, whose confidence has been unshaken during all the years that have elapsed since he who is become the Representative of our Government, to stand in the court of the Czir, was the humble printer boy. We are all here, on the eve of the departure of our friend and fellow citizen, to bid him the good-bye and wish him the God speed. [Applause.]

Sir, he has referred to the malignant assaults which have been made against him by his ene-Thus surrounded by his neighbors who mies. know him, the shafts fall hurtless at his feet. When he is gone these cruel blows may still be aimed at him; but they will not reach him: he leaves too many friends, who will not suffer the absent to be wronged. When he returns, he will show that he possesses abundant ability to take care of himself and fight his own battles. [Applause] He has been bitterly followed by his nomies; he has been closely surrounded by his friends. And this is always so with the de cided, energetic resolute man. The positive man in life who continually presses forward in the struggle with the world must, in his progress, come in contact with and pass over those who are in his way. Such a one wins devoted friends and makes carping enemies.

But, sir, whilst we will not forget the true hearted, open-handed friend and citizen, he is eminently entitled to our regard as a Pennsyl vanian. To whatever depths of baseness his vilifiers have descended, no one of them that I can now remember has been so false as to challenge or doubt the devotion of Gen. Cameron to the interests of our own Commonwealth. Devoted to the Union of our fathers, he was always a Pennsylvanian for Pennsylvania-Pennsylvania in and of the Union. He has ever exhibited a just pride in her vast resources, her inexhaustible store house of minerals, her manufactures, her farms, her schools and her churches; and moved by this pride and his inextinguishable love of home, he has sought, both in private life and official station to advance her prosperity and premote her greatness. As Pennsylvanians we honor him. Applause]

And now, sir, let him go away assured that the rebels-were thundering at the very gates as the loyalty and truth of Pennsylvania have of the national capitol. Was it possible for our been in the past, so will they continue. From State government, without experience—was it within our borders shall go forth no uncertain possible for us, without organization—was it sound as to the suppression of the infamous re-bellion convulsing the land. Pennsylvania has at our command, to make all needful and ingiven more than a hundred thousand of her dispensable arrangements and preparations, children as a free will offering on behalf of the maintenance of our government. Her army were customary in the government at ordinary maintenance of our government. Her army were customary in the government at ordinary all charges of impropriety were groundless. has gone with the stern and fixed resolution times, when the nation needed no army but a Such was the case with Gen. Cameron. Had one with the stern and uxed resolution dimes, which the lation house the throughout the Union shall be preserved, treason skeleton, to maintain the peace throughout led out, and traitors brought to the rope. every section of our great Union? Why, sir, guest has mentioned a remark recently it is perfectly absurd for men to stand up at crushed out, and traitors brought to the rope. Our guest has mentioned a remark recently made to him by a lady friend of the head of this day and attempt to criticise, with a censothe pscudo government of the Confederate States, that Jefferson Davis believed that the ty of the national life, when it was at the point one-half of the men of Pennsylvania and New of death. I say, sir, there is great injustice York would be with him and his fellow conspi-involved in any censure of that kind, because rators in the disruption of the Union. Upon what a foundation of sand did the arch traitor stances that I have stated. It is an appeal to what a foundation of sand did the arch traitor build bis hopes! How little did he understand the common sense, the fair judgment and the faithful to the interests of his State and dear the people of the Keystone and Empire candor of every man who is willing to look at to his friends. [Great applause.] States! Why, sir, in their truth and honest the matter fairly and without prejudice-frankness, they could not believe that men- it is a fair appeal to all that is just frankness, they could not believe that men- it is a fair appeal to all that is just Mr. DAVID Fr Senators sworn to surport the Constitution (!) and right, which authorizes us to say call as follows: them. When the dastardly assault was made the people of this country. [Increased ap-by armed thousands upon that little half-starved plause.] I do not know what selfsh or im-r garrison, and the national emblem was subjected to villian us insult, then it was that the North became aroused as a strong man from his sleep, and Pennsylvania and New York, like recent hostility to Gen. Cameron, but I cernot have emanated from a proper and judicious giants linked arms and rushed forward to the discrimination, or a fair comprehension of the defence of the capital and the life of the nation. Let us all take courage; the heinous crime of attempted to describe, during Gen. Cameron's treason will speedily be punished-let our administration of the War Department. I may guest and all of us remember, whilst the blood be permitted to say without vain boasting, but f our bretbren-of his brethren-is crying aloud simply as a citizen of Pennsylvania, that after from the ground to Him who rules in the hosts of Heaven, and upon earth, that He has said "Vengeance is mine" That vengeance is mo-That vengeance is mo- official operations here in this State-now, at ving forward and Southward like a pillar of this time, in the judgment of the government fire by night, at the head of our armies. It is at Washington the affairs of Penusylvania are moving with the grandeur and sublimity of the admitted to have been managed with greater storm in its wrath. Already the wail of the care and economy, and with greater prudence

at an hour quite late, when, upon being invited privileges which, under the Divine Providence, to come here, I came with great pleasure. I have been handed down to us by our fathers, recognized in the gentleman whom you and and I hope that when the gentleman who is citizens of Harrisburg have here assembled to the recipient of our farewell greeting this evenhonor, one who has well maintained an eminent position in the history of our State and of to a re-united and unbroken union, where our country. I recognized in the name of General Cameron that of a citizen, who, in public life, has been always remarkable for the interest he has taken in every project or measure of public policy calculated to improve the con-dition of the Commonwealth, to lift her in the scale of sister States, and to make her promi-nent, influential and powerful in the Union, which we all so love. And it is eminently fit that, after having passed so many years of his life here in his native State, when he is about for the first time to voyage over the ocean surges, and to spend some years in an honorable

and well, should meet around this board to positions. testify in the emphatic terms expressed by the gentleman who has just taken his seat, their confidence in his integrity, his character, and their respect for the public services he has ren dered to the country.

Now, sir, it does not become me to speak of the individual in the terms which you here in Harrisburg may well use, for although I have been for many years familiar with the name, yet cannot pretend to have enjoyed that familiar intimacy with the distinguished guest of the evening which would authorize me to speak of those personal qualities that have just elicited such decided marks of approbation. I may, however, as a citizen of this Commonwealth, (one who has lived in it the largest portion of his life,) submit my testimony that on all occasions when the interests of the State were involved, throughout the public career of the gentleman who is now about to leave us, he has boroe in mind as his cardinal object the the great national interests of the country. Pennsylvania as nearest to his neart, which was large enough to embrace the welfare and the good of the whole nation. [Applause.] And, sir, whatever detractors may say, and bowever certain men may be willing at this season, when the diverse and minute parts of the governmental machinery have assumed a

certain regular position and operation-whatever detractors may say about the transactions of different bureaus during the early part of the confusion and disseverance of affairs connected with the outbreak of this rebellion, yet it must be borne in miad by every candid and fair man that that great emergency came upon a country wholly unprepared to meet such a grave and overwhelming issue as was presented to it at that time. That is no fair charity which will permit any man to scan with an eye to censure measures taken in that very great emergency as he would scan them, ver properly and justly, under circumstances of a very different character. Now, sir, we know how we were in Pennsylvania, we all must be conscious of the situation of this State at that time: we had no military organization here, we were without experience in military matters and had to do everything on the pressure o the moment, and that, too, when the enemy-

Mr. DAVID FLEMING then responded to the could be so perjured as to raise the that no such censure is proper, and to fore-bloody hand against it and against our good government. But Sumter awakened the honest, the fair and the candid judgment of the data a few words, especially with my present feeble voice. I merely desire to bear my testimony from the observations I have made as a proper motives may lie at the foundation of the private citizen, of the integrity and ability with which our distinguished friend has managed the affairs of the War Department during the tainly do judge from the results that it could time of his administration. As has been said by the distinguished gentleman who just preceded me, we must look at things from the proper stand point. Now, I remember very well that state of things which existed, and which I have administration of the War Department. I may just after this rebellion broke out, that honorble gentleman, (Judge Pearson,) who is not likely to be moved by anything like sudden disturbances, was then so much moved that. contrary to every principle of his nature, h vas willing to connive at the selling of liquor on the Sabbath in this town. [Laughter] Now, sir, when that is the case we do not vant anything to convince us of the state of affairs at that time. No man could then safely despondent rebel is heard. Even now the key than probably any other State lu the Union, in predict that we would have a government toconnection with this war. Well now, sir, I say day; no man knew who of his neighbors was flies in triumph over the Crescent city, and it knowingly, for I had an official relation with faithful to the government. Here were soldiers coming and going without arms and without the likelihood of obtaining them at Washingsoon the great North-west will again have ac- this matter, that I do not believe there was a man cess through its freed and opened channel to connected with the operations of this State who the gulf. [Applause.] ton. There was Gen. Cameron in the War De possessed that practical knowledge and necespartment required to find money and arms sary drill which would enable him to discharge vithout any assurance of obtaining either. I those onerous and unexpected duties pertaining to military matters according to discipline and think it was only the providence of God that placed a man of his energy, business and inrule, or without making some mistakes. Yet they were discharged fully and judiciously. The dustry at the head of the War Department, insingle object was to promote the good of the country, and the result has been that Pennsylstead of a man whose hands have been tied up with "red tape" all his life, and who might not vania stands higher, I apprehend, in the esti-mation of the Government at Washington than be willing to undertake such a responsibility without the usual red tape formality. I repeat, gentlemen, my firm belief that the appointment

ing shall return to this country he will return every American citizen will recognize every other American citizen as a brother and as an equal; and where, from one end of this great Union to the other, as it was constituted under the auspices of the great men who have pre-

litically, are restored to their ancient basis, and generates like motives in the breasts of others. ourselves glad to greet him on his return to a Now, then, what position does General Came-country which he will no doubt faithfully serve i ron occupy in our midst? He is a man who and conspicuous position at a foreign court, that in that quarter to which he is now delegated, as was raised among us, and who has been con-his fellow citizens, who have know him long he has heretofore served it in other official nected with many of the internal improvementa

Hon. Judge PEARSON was next called for and spoke as follows: Mr. Mayor, I have not recently been addicted

to anything like public speaking; but there acious gleaners of the harvest which was sown are some matters to which I would call your mainly through the instrumentality of his attention for a moment. We ought not only to consider the present situation of affairs in judging of a man's actions, but also the circumstances previously connected therewith. My friend across the table was called upon to preside in the War Department at a time when to our friend and fellow citizen for the prosper it was in the most distracted condition. No ity of our city and all the appliances of the previous preparation of any character had been railroad system. What, though he was the made for waging war or delending the county; he was called upon in an extreme emergency; and now at the distance of many months, when our army is efficient and our navy triple ite tant position - he lives now, in the Providence former standing in strength and efficiency, we of God, to hear it said that to him we owe, to a should consider the actions of the departments of the government at Washington wholly in prosperity and welfare of Pennsylvania view of the means at their command. At that this, but Pennsylvania not superior to to the preparations were making by the rebels time preparations were making by the rebels for attacking Washington city, yet the nation was without an army at the National Capital, and with but limited means of bringing soldiers upon the ground. The various departments of government were filled with disloyal clerks and rebel sympathisers who were awaiting an op-portunity to do all they possibly could do in aid of the rebellion. Especially, were these men to be found in the War Department; and when Gen. Cameron took the chair of Secretary of War, having no confidence in his subordinates, he was required to employ agents whom he could trust. At this time, when everything has changed, it would appear that men have ceased to consider the extraordinary posture of affairs that then existed, and proceed to pass judgment upon his actions as coolly as though he had no pressing emergencies and overwhelm-ing responsibilities to meet, and as though he had been able as was the present Secretary of War to send twenty or forty thousand soldiers to one point, and a like number to another, Gen. Cameron with difficulty obtained fifty men to defend the capital.

Judge Pearson further referred to the diffi-culty experienced by the War Department in organizing and equipping a large army, in procuring means of transportation for the troops, etc. Yet in that most perilous time the government had been accused of negligence, not to say corruption, in the filling of contracts for to say corruption, in the ming of counter to a power besought out get in the line of the sustenance of the army. This State ad help without receiving that help ! It is true ministration was not long since an object of that the greatest compliment that can be paid censure for the indiscreet appliance of certain a patient consideration of the state Executive the movers and supporters of the resolution recently passed by Congress understood the motives and objects of the Secretary of War, or viewed them from the proper stand point, they would have at least hesitated to pass censure upon his official acts. That gentleman could at least console himself with the reflection that no one of his acquaintances or those

Hon. Thomas E. Cochran, Auditor General of the State, was then loudly called for. He rose and said: Mr. Mayos.—While it does me unfeigned pleasure to respond to the call that has just been made, I may say it is altogether unexpected. I was not even aware of the entertainment that was proposed, and only arrived in Harrisburg to to be full enjoyment of those blessings and

the highest meed of praise that one man can bestow upon another.

Well, now, Mr. Mayor, we are all here as friends and citizens, gathered together solely for the purpose of testifying our respect and esteem for a philosophen and a statesman. The motive is correct. It is one in which we cannot too frequently indulge-and one which, when indulged, invariably gives encouragement to The auspices of the great men who have pre-indulged, invariably gives encouragement of life. Old flag flying, and the same institutions ex. It is this desire to win the applause of their fel-isting. And I trust that in that day not only shall he find these to exist, but that he shall ment to the to thing young; and every good shall he find these to exist, but that he shall ment to the toiling young; and every good bayonet. These thoughts, I say, are started in return here when our affairs, socially and po- motive that finds an utterance in its execution our minds by this occasion; let us remember ed among us, and who has been conof this town and county He has shown by his energy and public spirit that he is possessed of mainly through the instrumentality of his energy and wise foresight. For what are we not indebted to these railroads, which he la-bored so earnestly to build ? They are bringing to us the comforts, conveniences and wealth that make our homes happy. We are indebted

> certain extent, the prosperity of this State .--That certainly is a matter of which he should feel proud (Applause.)

tears that spoke from his eyes when he referred to the goodness and kindness always shown him

by Gen. Simon Cameron, and said he, "for all that I have been worth through life I am in debted to the encouraging help of that friend. That man talked thus when he had but little hope of ever rising from his bed of sickness but he has been spared to be here and speak for himself, and he has told us what he said to myself in his sick chamber. It is a matter of gratification in my own mind to have heard him use the expression: that General Cameron was the poor man's friend, and more particularly is it gratifying to all of us here, when we

know it is the honest expression of an honest heart. Well, now, Mr. Mayor, who can fail to recal

in his mind many little instances he has heard These were followed by three more, as if to wherein our guest has extended a like helping hand to other poor men? Is there one here who can truthfully assert that within his knowledge, General Cameron ever said, be ye cloth-ed, or be ye warmed, and yet did not give that which was needful for the poor? Can any one tell me that any decerving person in poverty or ever besought our guest and friend for to him, or that can be paid to any one of us, leaving aside all intellectual pride, is just simply that of "the poor man's friend."

General Cameron has filled many public positions in life. He has been entrusted by the citizens of this Commonwealth with many of and ruthlessly attacked. What is his crime ? by all who were present and participated. Why, Mr. Mayor, is it not a fact undisputed and as old as the hills, that no virtue ever yet raised its humble head, which calumny are upon his track to bring him down. Of course in some cases the political opponents or personal enemies of a man are actuated by those high toned motives that lead men to recognize the fortune of our friend to be so treated. He has felt the sneer and scorn of his assailants, yet, at the same time, with an endurance that wins our applause and admiration; and he now stands completely vindicated. [Applause.] I believe that is our sentiment, that whatever may have been the motives of the men who started the resolution in Congress, whatever may have been the character of the men who advocated its passage, still in our own midst where he has lived longest and is understood the best, we must in justice say, he stands ac quitted with the assurance of our approbation of his course, with the assurance he must feel himself, and better than all earthly considerations the assurance of an entire acquittal at the hands of the Great Judge of all. But when that man took possession of the War office, need I repeat the condition of the country ?. need I repeat the shameful tale: our forts dismantled, our cannon and arms stolen the treasury depleted, treason in every department; no man knowing in what he could trust his fellow man Everything was in con-fusion, and yet out of chaos he brought order. He did what I say, no other man under the same circumstances could have done except h had been raised up in the Providence of God for that particular purpose. We saw the country in that disturbed and distracted condition verything at sea, with nothing that we could lay our hands upon to claim or call our own. no man whom we could trust; and yet out of all this difficulty, he produced the harmonious order that we see to day pervading our whole country and army. We saw our flag insulted and men of the south proving themselve to be dead to all the glorious memories of the past as well as the blessings of the present and the topes of the future, endeavored to separate this Union. But, gentlemen, we are here to-night to feel thankful that at that particular crisis we all throughout the North felt that thing could never come to pass, because we knew and heard it from the hills and valleys of our own State that the genius of liberty cried out against it. We felt that all the glorious hopes of civilisation plead against it; and we knew that christianity frowned upon it, and above all we could not help but recognize the great fact that the physi-cal geography of this country spoke in charac-ters of light as long as the Mississippi and as broad as the Atlantic, that separation should never be. [Great applause.] And it was just at that moment when all these sentiments were caught up, when that cry of liberty was heard when the boges of christianity began to stir, that that man made up, with a creative talent, the grand army of the Potomac, that swore the Union should never be destroyed. To him it is that we are indebted, to a certain extent, for the creation of that army of the Potomac and

"Here lies the poor man's mend." (Applause.) (ao meet, it names total like abgly inguishing, When it happens that such an eulogy should be uttered of a living man, in the presence of re-pectable and intelligent citizens, I think it is pectable and intelligent citizens, I think it is plause.] Here, then, in the masses of the peo-pectable and intelligent citizens, I think it is plause.] Here, then, in the strong hands and true hearts of those who are bearing our arms, as it is to them we should look, under it will be seen that the "Novelty Iron Works," the Providence of God, for a vindication of all this city, are offered at private sale.

our rights. Let us now be thankful that we have a government that governs, that we have a Constitution that must and shall be obeyed—if not obeyed when written in traitors know, it is now being written anew in the blood of this nation, at the point of the

that the present position of the nation, to a great extent, has been brought about by the agency, the creative talent and endurance of the man to whom we have met here to pay our honor and respect. And when he goes be

yond the sea, on the other side of the conti-nent, and looks back here, I do not say that those true principles that go to make a great the banners of victory from other States will and good man; and we of Pennsylvania—of and pray—that when he stands before the banners of victory from other states will great his vision; but I do believe—yes, I hope and pray—that when he stands before the greet his vision ; but I do believe-yes, I hope and pray - that when he stands before the throne of the Czar of Russia he shall be able to say to him in plain Saxon English: there is no division here; we stand one and indivisible; and no "pent up Utica" contracts Ameri ca's powers, but the whole continent is ours.-

[Great applause.]

DAVID MUMMA, Esq., then made a few remarks explanatory of the gentlemanly kindness and friendly intercourse for which Gen. Cameron had become proverbial in our midst. In referring to the appointment of that gentleman pieces of music received at Knoche's music to a seat in the Cabinet of Mr. Lincolo, Mr. store. 93 market street. M. stated that that appointment was secured

by the friends of Gen. Cameron before he had any intimation of their intention. His wishes were not consulted in the matter, and it was only upon the solicitations of his friends that child of John Worley lost his life. He was he was induced to accept the position. In

I recoilect it was but a few days ago that an conclusion he expressed the sentiments of all old man in this town was lying upon a bed of who are acquainted with Gen. Cameron, in a sickness. He thought his days were numbered full and emphatic endorsement of his official. The boy was between seven and eight years and that his time had come, and naturally for career, both as a Senator of the United States old, and his body was recovered shortly after an old man his mind reverted back to his early and at the head of what constituted the most days, and how well do I remember the eloquent important and responsible department of the

government. ROBT. L. MUENCH, Esq., was the last speak er. After what had been said in regard to the esteem in which General Cameron was held by those present, he considered it a work of superogation to say one word in behalf of that gen tleman. He had merely to say that, as his father's son, he would never forget the friend-ship of General Cameron. He hoped that the to a happy and prosperous land, to enjoy the renewed friendship and regard of his fellow citizens.

At the conclusion of Mr. Muench's speech, Dr. Baily proposed three cheers for Gen. Cameron, which were given with enthusiasm.

confirm the first in their will and sincerity. The hour being late, Gen. Cameron rose, which seemed to be the signal for the ending of the festivities. The company present then adopted:

individually took leave of Gen. Cameron, and just Providence, Richard F. Worley, Teacher of received a kindly word of greeting and parting, and then retired. In these farewells, there was Resolved That

how noble friendship can become, when it in his relations with them, proved himself binds men together in feelings of kindness and reginvoits. The scape area both impression and the heartfelt sympathy of the citizens of this Commonwealth with many of-fices of trust, in all of which he has discharged reciprocity. The scene was both impressive Board is kindly tendered to the parents and his duty faithfully. Yet he has been assailed and eloquent—one that will long be remembered bothers of the deceased, assuring them that in



The regularly quarterly session of the Court f Common Pleas commenced this morning.

Young KOERPER, the baker's apprentice, whose mysterious disappearance from our city last week was noticed in the TELEGRAPH, has returned home.

FINE CHANCE FOR CAPITALISTS .--- By reference to an advertisement in this evening's Telegraph

THE Supreme Court of the Middle District. commenced its sessions in the court room at parchment, why then obeyed when clad the State Capital to-day. The Fourth street ing steel-and which will be obeyed at all Bethel church case will be determined during hazards and under all consequences; and let the present session the present session.

> ATTENTION, HOPE !- A special mee ting of the Hope Fire Company, No. 2, will be held at their hall this evening at 7 o'clock. Punctual attendance is requested, as business of importance will be transacted.

> ON HAND .- The street sprinkler was in operation to-day in some of our principal thoroughfares. We don't know who is to run the "masheen" this summer, but it seems capable of doing a great deal of good, and we hope it will be liberally patronised.

> NEW MUSIC .--- "General Halleck's Grand March," with an excellent portrait of the General; "I have never been false to thee;" "We do think thee at home." and "Warrior's Adieu and Return"-fine ballads-are among the new

A SAD ACCIDENT OCCUFFED in New Cumberland on Friday last, by which a very interesting catching drift wood, and while on a raft, thus engaged, he fell into the river and was drowned. old, and his body was recovered shortly, after the accident.

DEPARTED FOR EUROPE.-Hon. Simon Cameron, U.S. Minister to Russia, and family, left here at 1:40 o'clock this afternoon via the Lebanon Valley train of cars for New York, at which point he will embark in the steamer which sails to-morrow for St. Petersburg, the seat of his mission. A large number of our honored guestof the evening would soon return principal citizens assembled at the depot to bid farewell to their distinguished neighbor, and the leave-taking was of the warmest and most cordial character. Several of his intimate personal friends accompanied the General on his way as far as New York.

AT A SPECIAL MEETING of the south ward school directors held, on the evening of the 3rd inst. the following resolutions were unanimously

as he stood at the head of the table, each ap- the South Ward Boys' High School, has been prosched, took him by the hand, uttered and removed by death from the sphere of his usefulness in the prime and vigor of young man-

Resolved, That this Board have heard with much that was pleasing, as they illustrated deep regret the decease of one who has always

their deep bereavement they have the satisfac-

tion that his little life was well and nobly spent and though gathered in the bud, he has gone

Resolved, That as a manifestation of esteem and respect for our young friend, this Board attend his funeral in a body as also the school formerly taught by him.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of deceased, and also to the daily newspapers for publication.

THE REMAINS OF General Charles F. Smith

of the Mississippi valley is ours; the old flug

Let, then, the minister to Russia depart with fresh hope and renewed faith. Let him, when away over the waters and across another continent, as he stands near the Emperor of the Russias, that firm and fast friend of our nation, assure that sovereign that our people Ūnion are as one man in their devotion to the in this baptism of blood through which they are passing, and that they will sweep from the face of the earth the traitor and his treason .-Let him be assured that our government will pass through the fiery ordeal and come forth purer, better and stronger than ever. [Applause.

And, sir, let us now say to our friend and guest that he bears with him our wishes for his osperity and success in his mission. Whilst he is gone he will hear of the advance of our arms and of the 'valor of the sons of Penusylvania. Already written upon the banners borne in front of the regiments of our State are of his business. names indicative of brave and brilliant deeds Already we may there read of Drainesville, Roanoke. Winchester, Falmouth and Shiloh. [Applause.] When he returns, may it be to meet J When he returns, may it be to meet reviewed my course since leaving the War De-same soldiers returned from the battle reviewed my course since leaving the War De-once more having resumed the avocations partment, and upon careful consideration, I am fields, once more having resumed the avocations of peace. May he then learn from them how the same flags have been planted over Yorktownhow they have glenmed above the rebel capitol at Richmond, waved from the spires of Mont-gomery and floated again at Sumter, and over under the same circumstances that nest of treason and traitors, accursed Cha-rleston. [Applause] Let him come home to realize that again, everywhere, from our most northerly limit to the Gulf, from the wild Atlautic away off to the slopes of the Pacific, the brave old flag is bonored and respected—its stripes soeaking argumentatively. Under different wooring back the light of the stars in the stars in the light of the stars in the stars in the light of the stars in the s firmament. May he return to live once more among us, and to realize that our people are true to their history, worthy of their fathers, and that, under the smile of the Omnipotent, they have made our Union as imperishable as the everlasting hills. [Applause.]

surroundings.

any other State in this Union. The gentleman in front of me nods assent to that. Well, now, f Gen. Cameren was providential ; for certainly history does not exhibit an instance of any man if that is so, why not apply the same rule to the conduct of operations on the part of the General Government as you would apply to affairs in Pennsylvania? I know, and I am who has performed the same labor and brought about the same results within the same length of time.

willing to state here as an individual, that mis-But in regard to what has been done by Congrees, I have only to say that the advocates of takes were made in certain departments of he resolution of censure upon General Cameron Pennsylvania. and there may have been are men who know but little about him. He mistakes made in the governmental departments at Washington ; but those mistakes were was where he could no longer serve them, and I suppose they acted on the principle that a "living dog is better than a dead lion." As I such as any man might make in the prosecution

did not intend to make a speech, being called General CAMERON. If the gentleman will al upon, I have said thus much for our distin ow me to interrupt him, J will say now what guished friend; and, when he goes to Europe, I say "God speed" to him, and hope that upon I have had occasion to state already. I have returning he will find our country happy, unifree to state that during my official career in the management of that Department, I did not commit a single act which I would not do again ted and invincible. Mr. CHARLES F. MUENCE then made some re-

marks referring to the boyhood days of General Cameron and himself. He said that General Mr. COCHBAN. I have not the slightest doubt ameron had ever been his friend and protector,

through whose pecuniary aid he was enabled to of it. I have not the slightest doubt that every measure or action undertaken by Gen. Cameron was essential, at the time and under the oircumstances, for the welfare of the country .-his declining heal(h, and that it was with diffi-culty he could leave his home; but he could not forego the pleasure of again meeting his old friend, and assuring him of the gratitude and friendship which would continue through have done what he did ; but we must take into

consideration the circumstances existing at the Col. A. J. HERE, District Attorney of the time, and base our conclusions upon those county, was the next speaker. He maid:

America, like the stars of heaven, will shine with undimmed radance, "amid the create of matter and the wreck of worlds." [Applause.] Now, Mr. Mayor, let political theorists and co faithfull amond foreign statesmen inquire where the power of so faithfully served.



Monday Afternoon, May 5, 1862.

THE CAMERON BANQUET. We publish, this afternoon, the proceedings in full, of the speeches delivered on the occasion led the successful charge which resulted in the of the banquet to Gen. Simon Cameron, given surrender of Fort Donelson, in Tennessee. by the citizens of Harrisburg, at the Jones He was stricken down by disease contracted in House, on Friday evening last. We refer the his arduous service, and yielded his life at attention of the reader particularly to the Savannah, on the Tennessee river, while in the speech of Gen. Cameron, as furnishing facts and service of his country, on the 25th of April adducing the record to prove that all the last. The remains will be interred in Laurel charges which have been made in relation to Hill Cemetery, Philadelphia, to-morrow. The his mal-administration of the War Department, funeral will be attended by the Governor, heads were unfair, unfounded, and unscrupulously of departments, and all the military in and malicious. It is the history of an assault such about Philadelphia. as no public functionary ever withstood, while

it is also the establishment of a yindication. which must forever leave his assailants in confusion and disgrace.

the speech. It will go before the country on its the Board of School Directors of the South own merits, powerful in exposing the wrong which has been done a faithful public servant, and still more powerful in establishing the immense services, which its author rendered the government in the hour of its peril. By the character, as it unfolded itself, by the gradual time this paragraph is perused by the public, and harmonious development of traits which Gen. Cameron will be on his way to New York, there to take a steamer on Wednesday for Europe. His absence from this country will create a void in business and society which cannot easily From a child gentle, affectionate, obedient, as be filled, because whatever his foes may utter of him politically, no man of his age is more active, enterprising and liberal in the pursaits which tend to the development and prosperity of the country, than General Simon Cameron. For several years at least, he will not be seen in our midst, and for several his companions, most respected and beloved by whose assistance upon many occusions he fall whose assistance upon many occusions he fall to be provided to the interests of the interests of the second to the second to the interests of the second to the second to the interests of the second to the se years, he will be devoted to the interests of those who knew him best. Alas, that one we think to quiselves that the day may come when the thistle of Scolland may decay, when the the shamrock of Ireland may decay when the the sharrock of Ireland may her the star decay is a noble field of serthe snamrock of Ireland may decay, when the illy of France may droop, but the stars of successful in his mission of patriotic duty; and vice.

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passed through here last Saturday afternoon, in charge of the Adams' Express Company. The deceased was a Colonel of the Third regiment of United States Infantry, brevetted for "gallant and distinguished conduct in the battles of Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma, ia Texas, May 9th, 1846," and again, "for gallant conduct in the several conflicts at Monterey, in Mexico, on the 21st, 221 and 23d of September, 1846," and again, "for gallant and meritorious conduct in the battles of Conteras and Cherubusco, in Mexico, August 20th, 1847," and

recently, most highly distinguished in having

FUNERAL OF MR. RICHARD F. WORLEY .---The funeral of Mr. Richard F. Worley, took place yesterday afternoon, and was attended It is not necessary for us to refer at length to by a large number of his relatives and friends. Ward and the pupils of the South Ward Boy's High School, of which the deceased was teacher. The remains were interred in the cemetery. The deceased was a young man, whose make the man of intelligence, the scholar, the gentleman, the christian, inspired his friends with hope of future usefulness and eminence. he grew up, thoughtful, studious, holding himself aloof from evil companions and forbidden indulgencies, governing his conduct by fixed principles ; always truthful, always reliable-performing more than he promised, and claiming less than he merited; a favorite of

Before him, dawning rise, in which to achieve All glorious things, and get himself the name That jealous death too goon forbade on earth."

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But I have dilated more amply on that sub-ject than I had any expectation of doing when ito the call, because the sentiment which was