

Business Notices.

IMPORTANT FACTS.

Constant writing for six months is done cheaper with Gold Pens than with Steel Pens; therefore, it is economy to use Gold Pens.

THE DAY'S WORK.

OPDYKE... 25,584. Gunther... 24,813. Wood... 24,174.

OPDYKE IS MAYOR!

The closest triangular contest ever had in our City resulted yesterday in the election of GEORGE OPDYKE as Mayor. He beats Gunther from five hundred to a thousand votes, and Wood about fifteen hundred.

hollow and empty; you feel that his confidence is assumed, and his lying vaunts and accusations the last efforts of despair.

President Lincoln, on the other hand, is not moved even by this unseemly display of rage and malignity, to one harsh imprecation. He very properly lays stress on the truth that the Southern rebellion is a war upon the proper dignity of labor and upon the political franchise of the poor.

We make no synopsis of the doctrines and topics of the Message, because its commendable brevity and its intrinsic interest will insure its universal and intent perusal.

to feel and respect the power of the Government and its loyal supporters;

- 3. That the Government would be unjust to itself, and faithless to its high trust, if it failed to employ and improve all means at its command, within the fair scope of the laws of war, to overcome and subdue its implacable and un-sparing foes;
4. That the property of the rebels is the strength of their rebellion, and is liable to seizure and confiscation by the Government...

issue on this very question with Secretary Cameron, and had recalled from the Philadelphia Post Office the undelivered copies of the War Department Report which the latter had mailed yesterday for the use of the newspaper press.

THE HERALD FOR ABOLITION.

The Herald threw an anchor out to windward yesterday. The Municipal election, it had been declaring for two days previous, turned solely upon the question of Abolition.

THE NAVY REPORT.

The Report of Secretary Welles, published in full by us this morning, will be read with interest. It gives a lucid exposition of the state of affairs in the Navy Department, together with a condensed sketch of its operations since the July session of Congress.

WOODS' DEFEAT.

Friends at a distance will be surprised on learning that Wood is at the foot of the poll for Mayor when each of the adverse parties regarded and fought him as their chief antagonist.

petuate the Democratic split—some from a spite against mankind in general—if he would have simply let them alone. But the man had no more sense than to walk into Volks Garten and there make to the assembled Germans a speech surcharged with the most unmeasured abuse of Republicans and Republicanism—abuse which rendered impossible his receiving the vote of any Republican who had the least shadow of self-respect.

BEFORE AND AFTER.

As of some interest to politicians, we print the estimate we made up by Wards, according to the best light we could get the day before Election, compared with the result:

Table with columns: Wards, Opdyke, Gunther, Wood, Opdyke, Gunther, Wood. Rows include various ward numbers and their respective vote counts.

About five hundred of Wood's voters in the 11th ward were carried over to Gunther at the eleventh hour by virtue of the skillful disposition of Field Marshal Genet, while the Gunther vote in the 11th, 18th, 19th, and 20th wards was run up out of sight, mainly by polling votes that were not expected to come out.

CERTAINLY!

Col. Charles J. Biddle (a son of the late Nicholas Biddle of U. S. Bank memory) was chosen to Congress from Philadelphia, while Colonel of a regiment of volunteers in the National service.

MODIFICATION OF SECRETARY CAMERON'S REPORT.

After the original report had been printed in our whole edition, the following modification was made, viz: the concluding portion, commencing at the words, "It has become a grave question for determination what shall be done with the slaves," was erased, and the subjoined passage substituted:

FROM OLD POINT.

Baltimore, Tuesday, Dec. 3, 1861. The boat from Old Point has arrived. The following items are gathered from Southern papers. The reported removal of the capital from Richmond to Nashville is incorrect.

WINTER CLOTHING—The cheapest, the best assortment, newest stock, best styles, &c., &c. F. B. DAVENPORT, Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery.

KNOX IS STILL AHEAD OF COMPETITION.—Always something novel and cheap for the public. Buffalo Robe is the idea now. Everybody should procure one of Knox's Buffalo Robes. They will outlast a half-dozen blankets, and are a hundred percent more comfortable for camp life.

GROVER & BAKER'S S. M. CO.'S FAMILY SEWING MACHINES are now justly appreciated. This Company have just added to their already extensive list of "Ladies' Sewing Machines," greatly in advance of all others of that class.

FRUITS.—MARSH & CO.'S RADICAL CURE. Throat, No. 2 Vesey-st. All kinds of Trusses, Supporters (Military, Shoulder, Breast and Abdominal), Supporters (Female), Elastic Stockings, and Mechanical Appliances for Deformities. A female attendant.

LADIES' BALMORAL GAITERS AT CANTRELL'S, No. 413 Broadway, between 11th and 12th-sts. For only \$2 50 per pair.

All articles for Soldiers at Baltimore, Washington, and all other places, should be sent by HARRISON'S EXPRESS, No. 74 Broadway, as they charge only half rates. Their Army Express daily, at 12:30 and 4:45 p. m.

New-York Daily Tribune

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1861.

Advertisements for THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE for this week must be handed in to-day.

We print this morning the President's Message and the Reports of Secretary Cameron and Secretary Welles.

The election of Mr. Opdyke gave to all in Washington the liveliest joy when it was announced at the capital.

In the House of Representatives, yesterday, a resolution of thanks was presented and referred, and a resolution to expel Mr. Burnett of Kentucky from the House was adopted.

After the report of Mr. Cameron was printed on the first side of this issue, we learned that a certain portion had been erased and a modification made. The substituted passage we print on our 5th page.

The report concerning Col. Kerrigan and the sentence of death said to have been passed upon him by a court-martial turns out, as we supposed it would, to be untrue. He has not yet been tried; and when he is tried, the offenses laid at his door, though directed to him, will not be such as would call for the punishment of death.

The bill to be introduced by Mr. Trumbull, of Illinois, provides for absolute forfeiture of Rebel property. After paying the just debts of the estate to loyal creditors, a portion is to be applied to reimbursing loyal citizens who have lost property at the hands of the Rebels, and the rest is to be used by the Government in aiding to suppress the Rebellion.

A correspondent of The Standard, writing from Washington, gives the following as the most recent declaration of Mr. Seward in relation to the war, which, he intimates, he heard from his own lips:

"The effective part," he said, "of the war, on our side, is over. There may be more fighting—but the less of it the sooner we see of it. Every battle won—which can be honorably avoided—is a gain to the cause of the Union. The real danger is over. If we escape danger in our foreign affairs, all will be well."

This is as oracular as the brief speech of Mr. Seward in acknowledging a serenade on Monday evening, that "in two days, the country would rejoice in great news." If the Secretary is truly represented by both these reporters, then the great news would seem to be peace and not a battle, as battles now stand in the way of a "speedy peace." We do not pretend, however, to explain the words, but merely to report them.

THE LATEST WAR NEWS.

A force of 8,500 men, from the divisions of Gen. Smith, McCall, and Porter, together with a body of cavalry, went out yesterday toward Vienna, Va., for the purpose of cutting off 2,000 rebel cavalry who daily hover about Hunter's Mills. The expedition made a faithful reconnaissance, but the enemy did not show himself.

A deserter from the 1st Regiment of Virginia Volunteers says that Richmond is converted into a great hospital, so many of the rebels are sick. Disaffection, disappointment, and discomfort prevail among them. This we learn from various sources.

Beauregard was at Fairfax Court-House last week, and he then assured the Rebels that they should be in Washington this Winter, probably intending to imply that they would take it. When we learn also that all newspapers and other means of obtaining information are scrupulously withheld from the army to which he addressed this absurdity, it seems not so strange that those to whom he spoke should believe the tale. Their disappointment, when it comes, will be very likely to turn into a fatal rage against those who have deluded them.

Deserters from Centreville say that 60,000 rebels are encamped there, under the command of Beauregard and Kirby Smith. Nearer Washington they seem unusually active and restless within the past few days, making frequent dashes within our line and capturing occasionally a number of pickets. It is the impression

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The country and the world will not fail to mark the contrast between the Message just transmitted to Congress by President Lincoln and that so recently addressed to the rival rebel convulsions by Jefferson Davis. The latter is quite commonly presumed the abler of the two; he is certainly the better grammarian; and he knows how to use the English language with decided perspicuity and force. But the spirit of his manifesto is treacherous, sanguinary, demagogic; he "clothes himself with curses as with a garment;" and he does not scruple to assert the most atrocious falsehoods with regard to the aims and impulses of the Federal Government and of the loyal States. Yet, while boastful, defiant, and savage, talking as though his resources were boundless and his career as a rebel chief had been an uninterrupted succession of victories, his voice rings

GEN. CAMERON'S REPORT.

We think those who have vaguely heard that the Secretary of War cherished some peculiar views with regard to the proper treatment of the slaves of rebels by the Government, which would be more fully set forth in his forthcoming Annual Report, will be rather surprised on reading that Report—which we publish this morning—and that their first impulse will be to ask, "Is this all? Are there any Members of the Cabinet—is there even a member—who opposes these recommendations? What is there in Gen. Cameron's views from which the Secretary of the Interior could have felt called on to dissent at the Prentice dinner?" And yet they may rest assured that this is all. Gen. Cameron in effect maintains that 1. This War is prosecuted on behalf of the Nation with intent to re-establish its authority over the States and districts now in flagrant rebellion, and to secure a general obedience to the constitution and laws of the Union;