FROM MEXICO.

Gen. Mejia at Matamoros—Cortinas Gives his Adhesion to the Empire—Diego Alvarez Said to be About to Submit—Juarez in Chihuahua—Cassics in Texas—An Earthquake.

HAVANA, Saturday, Oct. 29, 1864.

The Spanish mail steamer Barcelona arrived yesterday, bringing dates from the City of Mexico to the 15th, and from Vera Cruz to the 23d.

Mejia occupied Matamoros on the 26th ult. without resistance on the part of Cortinas, who is said to have given in his adhesion to the empire in the following dispatch to Gen. Mejia:

MOST EXCELLENT SIR: I and the Mexican soldiers whom, until to-day, I have had the honor of commanding, submit ourselves in good faith to the Imperial Government, according to the dictates of the worthy communication of your Excellency which I have just received. We rely upon the statements, official and personal, of your Excellency, and on the magnanimity of the new Government, which from to-day we recognize, and on the consciousness of our good faith to expect that we shall receive treatment worthy of the good name of the country to which we belong, and your Excellency; as our new chief, will please to command us in whatsoever you shall see fit, with the understanding that the city and all contained in it remain entirely at your disposition.

Independence and liberty.

H. Matamoros, Sept. 29, 1864.

JUAN N. CORTINAS.

To his Excellency Gen. TOMAS MEJIA, wherever he may be found.

The *Estafeta* says some forty individuals have been arrested in the City of Mexico for conspiracy, and the three principal ones have been sent to Vera Cruz.

It is again asserted that Diego Alvarez, of the State of Guerrero is about to submit to Maximilian; and for the fourth or fifth time that Juan Alvarez is dead.

Just before the capitulation of Matamoros, Canales left with 200 men and crossed over to Texas.

It is said that Juarez has passed over the Desert of San Carlos into Chihuahua.

A severe earthquake was felt at Tlaxcala and vicinity on the 3d inst. The cupola, tower, sacristy, &c., of the church and ecclesiastical court-room were destroyed. The sacristan and his daughter were buried in the ruins. All the churches, temples and private dwellings have suffered more or less; and many are untenable. At Matamoros Izukar and the neighboring villages the earthquake lasted forty seconds. Scarcely a sound building was left. One lady was killed. The farm-buildings were thrown down. The domes of the churches of San Nicolas and Raboso, and of other churches were destroyed. At Llanos the church was split open, and religious services are suspended.

A species of water-spout fell on Monte Alto, flooding the city and country about Tacuba and San Juanico, to the northeast of the city, and around San Antonio de los Huestas. The roads were impassable, and on the 6th the rain still continued incessantly.

FROM HAVANA AND ST. DOMINGO.

Executions by the San Domingo Rebels—The Pirate Semmes said to be at Havana—Yellow Fever in Texas, &c.

HAVANA, Saturday, Oct. 29, 1864.

By arrivals from San Domingo we learn that the Rebel General El Polaco arrested Salcedo and another member of the Government, tried them by court-martial, and shot them; all of which facts he communicated to the Spanish General La Gandara in a dispatch.

Sick soldiers return in every vessel from San Domingo in a wretched condition.

The French frigate Bellona arrived here on the 21st.

The United States steamer Porteus has visited this port. Though the yellow fever has prevailed fearfully among the shipping there have been no cases on the Porteus, due to the excellent administration of her commander, R. Shufeldt.

The Spanish man-of-war Bazan got ashore near French Key, and will be a total wreck.

The blockade-runner Denbigh arrived here on the 27th with 350 bales of cotton.

She reports from Galveston, but doubtless sailed from Brazos or Velasco. A fleet of U. S. vessels off Cape Antonio would pass stop to this, as these vessels all put for that point, and then creep into port under protection of the land.

The yellow fever is reported to be increasing at Galveston and Houston. Among the deaths is that of Gen. J. M. Hawes.

Dr. Sims and the Rev. J. M. Goshorn have just arrived from Mobile.

A steamer, which had succeeded in getting into Mobile harbor, spring aleak, and partially sunk. Her cargo was much injured and powder destroyed.

It is quite confidently stated that the celebrated pirate Semmes has arrived here from St. Thomas, in the English mail packet Solent, under the assumed name of "Smith." I have been unable to establish the truth of this report, though I have received information sufficiently conclusive that he not only came, but is still here incognito.

The news of the capture of the Roanoke relieved the anxiety of many persons here who had friends on board, as a report had prevailed that she was wrecked. It is reported here that the authorities of Bermuda have put the pirates in irons, and that they will either be tried or given up to the United States authorities.

Sheridan's recent victories have caused much excitement here and made some Union converts.

The *Diario* to-day labors to prove that Missouri has gone over to the Confederacy, and says the inhabitants are flocking over to the standard of Price, basing their statements on the valuable information of their New-York correspondent, the noted Peter Hicks.

Congratulatory Meeting of Marylanders.

On Tuesday evening—the day on which the Free Constitution went into effect in Maryland—a number of the former citizens of that State, now residing in New-York and vicinity, met at the Club Rooms, No. 776 Broadway, to exchange congratulations. Dr. J. E. Snodgrass presided, and William B. Hayward, esq., acted as Secretary. The attendance was quite numerous, considering that it was assembled without any public notice whatever, and the enthusiasm of the occasion very warm. Indeed, we have seldom seen so happy an assemblage.

Dr. SNODGRASS, on taking the chair, delivered an address, which received hearty responses throughout. In the course of a brief history which he gave of the issue in Maryland, he made some statements which were highly important in their bearing upon the national contest to be decided next Tuesday. He said pains had been taken, by the orators and journalists in the interest of Slavery and the slaveholders' Rebellion, to fix the impression upon the public mind that the issue in Maryland was not a spontaneous one, suffered to come up and be settled in a regular way as a matter of State policy, but that the Administration took advantage of the condition of things surrounding Slavery, and forced the issue upon the State contrary to the truth of history. When the question was asked, as in *The Herald*, why the question of emancipation in Maryland was not left to the Legislature, we answered, because the old Constitution forbade that course, by declaring that, under no circumstances, should the Legislature touch "the relation between master and slave." Once the Legislature had the power to act on the question, and to do as they thought best, provided that two-thirds of both branches thereof should concur, and the next Legislature, assembling two years thereafter, should happen to confirm their enactments by a like majority of two-thirds. But even this poor privilege was snatched from the people's representatives by the inexorable Slave interest, through the next Constitution—that is, the one just superseded—in which the clause, totally prohibiting legislation on the subject, was inserted as an insurmountable barrier, as it was hoped, to the progress of free principle. But, most unfortunately for the Slave-holding interest, it was not far-seeing enough, after all. It permitted a provision to be inserted which opened the way for the Legislature to submit to the people the question of ordering a new Constitution, at stated periods—every ten years, we understood Dr. Snodgrass to say. The last Legislature did order that question to be submitted to the people, and the people demanded an overhauling of the fundamental law through a convention. The convention presented a free state Constitution, and the people have adopted it. Thus did he give the lie to those who strove to make the people outside of Maryland believe that Mr. Lincoln had forced that issue upon Maryland. It was a regular and legitimate State procedure with which Mr. Lincoln had nothing whatever to do. Slavery's Rebellion became Freedom's opportunity. The people of the State had voted to be rid of the curse forever, with a view to the highest good of the masters as well as of the slaves, as he predicted the future of Maryland would show to the glory and honor, as well as the material benefit, in the end, of her whole people.

Dr. Snodgrass was followed in addresses by F. A. Francisco, Lambert S. Beck, William Robinson, Eli West, P. A. Bailey, William B. Hayward, M. Edward Stapleton, and others, all full of the happy feeling natural to such an occasion.

The following appropriate resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That we hail with unfeigned joy the adoption of a Free State Constitution by the people of Maryland, and on this, the birth-day of freedom there, we send our greetings to her people from overflowing hearts.

Resolved, That we congratulate all concerned in this great event—the late masters not less than the former slaves—sincerely believing, as we do, that it will prove to have brought blessings to all concerned, and to have amply compensated the former for any pecuniary loss which they may feel themselves called upon to bear for the general welfare.

Resolved, That a committee of three, in addition to the officers of the meeting, be appointed to prepare a congratulatory address to the people of Maryland, wherein our views and feelings shall be more fully and formally made known.

After appointing a committee to draft a congratulatory address to the people of Maryland, to be submitted to another meeting, an adjournment to Friday evening, at the same place, followed with rousing cheers for "Free Maryland."

Address of the Union State Committee.

ASTOR HOUSE, NEW-YORK, Nov. 2, 1864.

To the Electors of the State of New-York.

The Committee appointed by the Union State Convention to conduct the canvass on behalf of its candidate and the candidates of the National Convention, had supposed they would not again be called upon to address you before the close of the campaign. We had published a large number of documents containing important political information, and in a calm clear manner discussing political events, political actions and candidates presented by the several political parties. On the invitation of this Committee, many citizens of great experience in public affairs, and of approved statesmanship, have addressed you in public meetings, canvassing the principles we have professed, criticising those of our opponents, and comparing the merits and demerits of those claiming the popular suffrage.

Our efforts, and those of kindred organizations in other States, were producing their legitimate results. The people, thoroughly awakened to the importance of the political contest through which the country was passing, and challenged to a comparison of the platforms of Baltimore and Chicago, were everywhere declaring their settled determination to sustain the Government. These indications of popular sentiment were so wide-spread and so strong that our opponents seemed to have abandoned the struggle, and tacitly to admit defeat. Our overwhelming victories in Maine, Vermont, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana justified the belief that in the great and final combat the friends of the Union would carry every loyal State, by majorities which would forever silence all efforts to distract the attention of the people from the vital struggle in the field for the maintenance of republican institutions, blast the hopes of Rebels in arms, and give the Government the moral support which alone can secure us a lasting and beneficial peace.

A careful canvass of this State justified the wildest hopes of the most sanguine, indicating a majority for our candidates such as has rarely, if ever, been recorded. This result was not only undoubted, but unquestioned. Our opponents, generally so quick to offer wagers upon their success, were found unwilling to sustain themselves by a resort to that style of argument, and maintained only a scattering fire along their line, appeared to await in sullenness their inevitable doom.

But suddenly and almost miraculously, they seemed endowed with new energies and buoyed up by fresh hopes. They were at all points re-awakened, as if by magic, to a renewal of the contest, and exhibited the utmost confidence that they would carry this State. August Belmont, the great European banker, through whom foreign capitalists have for years past furnished the material aid by which the Copperheads have been kept in the field, was blatant with offers to bet same that only he could venture in such a way. Gov. Seymour proclaimed the certainty of his election. His personal adherents were equally sanguine, and the organs of his party assumed a tone of confidence which could only be justified by the possession of the most positive facts.

It was evident that some alarming influences were at work to produce and justify this assumption of victory, which it became the duty of the friends of Union promptly to unveil, and, if possible, to counteract. Fortunately, our efforts to discover the process by which Belmont, Seymour and their supporters hoped to thwart the will of the people, were crowned with a prompt and decided success. The intervening hand of Providence was stretched out to expose the contemplated outrages upon the ballot-box, and to save the country from a great and crowning disaster.

The discovery at Baltimore and Washington of a systematic and organized scheme to force the votes of the soldiers, gave unmistakable evidence of the source whence Mosers. Belmont and Seymour drew their courage to renew the contest which they had virtually given over as lost. The details of this gigantic attempt at fraud have been exposed and published to the world. It contemplated the forging of soldiers' names, forging of officers' certificates, and a wholesale stuffing of the ballot box in almost every election district in the State. Gen. Grant says the Rebels in the South have robbed the cradle and the grave to swell the ranks of those who assail the Government. Their compatriots here have robbed the tomb for a like purpose—taking the names of thousands who sleep in unknown graves, and boldly presenting them as living men, still in the field.

The men who attempted these frauds are the confidantes and employes of Gov. Seymour, Peter Cagger, August Belmont, and other leaders of the Copperhead Party. The information by which they were enabled to give the names of soldiers and the companies and regiments to which they belonged, could only have been obtained from the Adjutant-General's office of this State, and was doubtless furnished from that Department. The places where these papers were forged, and from whence they were issued, were the offices of the State Agents appointed by Gov. Seymour, at Baltimore and Washington. The persons to whom the forged documents are known to have been sent are Peter Cagger and Gen. Farrell, that whom none are more prominent or uncompromising opponents of the General Government. Thus, the chain which binds these frauds to the Copperheads is complete. No link is broken. The proof is not to be refuted. We point you to the testimony in the confident assurance that it will sustain every statement we have made, every conclusion at which we have arrived.

A few of those who projected this attempt to deprive the soldiers of their vote, guaranteed to them by the law of last Winter, have been brought to a quick and terrible, but justly deserved punishment. The majesty of the law has been partially vindicated in the arrest, conviction, and imprisonment of those who were found in the very act of perfecting these forgeries.

But they were only the creatures of others—ignorant but willing tools of more cunning and prominent men. Unfortunately, these the law cannot reach. They have hounded on others, but have themselves kept from the performance of those overt acts for which their employers are suffering.

Fellow-citizens, those at whose instigation Ferry, and Donohue, and Newcomb, and North, and Maxson entered upon these frauds, and for whose benefit and support they were being perpetrated, though they may not be reached by the direct operation of the law, are yet within your jurisdiction, and cannot escape your just indignation and rebuke.

The extent of these forgeries it has been impossible to ascertain. As one of the witnesses expressed it, they were sent North from Washington and Baltimore by the dry-goods box-full. They have doubtless been sent to every section of the State. Nor is it possible to detect and defeat these frauds, except in a few cases. They are so adroitly conceived, so skillfully executed, as to be beyond the reach of the usual antidotes for such outrages. They can only be counteracted in one way, by the resolute determination of the people to sweep from political existence all who conceived and executed, or who were to be benefited by these frauds.

To the honest electors of the State of New-York we make an earnest and sincere appeal. We invoke your aid, your support. We implore you to devote your time and your influence to save the State from misrule and dishonor.

HAMILTON HARRIS, Chairman.

WM. R. STEWART, LEONARD W. JEROME, HEZH D. ROBERTSON, WALDO M. POTTER, CHAS. H. THOMPSON, FRANK HISCOCK, BEN. FIELD, CHARLES JONES, Executive Committee.

Voting on the Onondaga.

Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

DEAR SIR: A few days since a paragraph appeared in *The Herald* accompanied by an extract from a letter from this vessel, calculated to lead to the impression that there were being made to prevent a free expression of political preference among the men, by offering facilities to the Union party which were not offered to the Democratic party. I feel authoritatively to contradict the statement, and to assert that the sole difference exists in the fact, that the Union party had been energetic enough to send persons to supply their electoral ticket to those who wished to vote it, and those persons honestly said they came to set the Union votes.

I suspect it was hardly to be anticipated that they would come to ask votes for their opponents, while, until to-day, the Democratic party have sent no votes even, and when they finally did come to one of the crew this morning, they were indorsed on the back "*Union Soldier's Vote.*"

It is not our business to canvass the ship's company, "pro or con," and we have plenty of other occupation.

But we have a right not to be made use of for political capital, and it is desirable that nothing of this kind should go unexplained to be used for the purpose of creating an impression that the men are not allowed or facilitated in their efforts to give free expression to their political preferences.

C. H. CUSHMAN, Lieut.-Commander.

U. S. S. Onondaga, James River, Va., Oct. 29, 1864.

A Card.

NO. 25 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 2, 1864.

H. C. Fish, esq., Chairman, &c.

DEAR SIR: Returning to the city after a protracted absence, I had the honor to receive your communication announcing my nomination for member of Assembly. Allow me to thank you, and through you the Convention, for this honor.

While I shall do all in my power to advance the common cause for which we are laboring, I am constrained to decline being a candidate for office.

Hoping we may soon be called upon, with overflowing and grateful hearts, to rejoice over the vindication of our time-honored flag, and the preservation of the Government of our fathers, by the glorious and complete victories of our armies and the reelection of honest old Abe, I am your obedient servant,

WILLIAM BOIES.

A NEW STEAM FIRE ENGINE.—Engine Co. No. 1, of Jersey City, will bring home their new steam fire engine this (Thursday) afternoon, and will have a parade and supper.

McClellan Mass Meeting at Cooper Institute.

The McClellan Mass Meeting at Cooper Institute last evening was large, impure and noisy, with occasional gusts of music and more windy bursts of eloquence from Democratic chieftains. Mr. John Butler opened the proceedings with a few remarks upon the approaching election, the inevitable and awful calamities that would swamp the country if, the intelligent audience did not vote for the small Napoleon, and the nefarious designs of President Lincoln against the time-honored liberties of the American people. He was succeeded by

The Hon. AUGUSTUS BELMONT, who was received with yells of applause, and responded by being particularly severe upon the recent effort of the War Democrats, and felicitating his audience upon the fact (or hypothesis) that McClellan and Pendleton were becoming a banner, whereon was inscribed "the Constitution and the Union." After reviewing the unprecedented blessings which the country had uniformly enjoyed under Democratic Administrations, the speaker went into a carefully prepared defamation of the present Administration in general and Secretary Seward in particular, with a side fling or two at Secretary Welles, as well as the rest of the Cabinet. The fact was, that the Administration did not know how to maintain peace nor how to prosecute war. It had never tried to profit by the blood-stained laurels of McClellan at Antietam. We must give the people of the South a choice of an honorable peace under the Constitution or a lasting war; and they will be sure to return State by State to the Union. The eloquent orator concluded by saying that Lincoln was doing his best, with the aid of Hooker [hisses] and Burnside [groans and hisses] as his abolition stump speakers, to subvert the Constitution and reflect himself to the Presidency, but that he would surely fall before the victorious advance of the diminutive Napoleon.

Mr. JAMES W. GERARD, was the next speaker and he immediately won the hearts and lungs of his auditors by advocating the policy of the "patriotic" Governor of Kentucky, in declaring that, if Kentucky cannot have a free election, she shall have none; and by asserting that Horatio Seymour has given utterance to the same manful and valorous sentiments, so pertinent as relating to the despotic designs of the Administration. The speaker also dissected the Slavery question, in what he evidently considered a philosophical vein; depicting forcibly the misery which the negroes enjoyed in being free—being kept in that unenviable position only through the terror of Federal bayonets. Under these circumstances, continued the speaker, God help the niggers, who had hitherto the exclusive and inestimable privilege of merrily hoeing their master's corn, and living careless and happy, with never a care.

Mr. EDWIN JAMES followed in a rapid and disjointed harangue, wherein the poor negro and the British Lion strove for the preponderance with varying and alternating success; and, after speechys by Mr. JOHN E. PURRILL and others, the meeting evaporated.

THE REGISTRATION YESTERDAY.—Yesterday was the last day, according to law, for the registration of voters' names. In almost all the down-town wards, the registration was quite dull in comparison with the business of the day before. It was especially so in the First and Second Wards, the various districts probably averaging each no more than twenty-five names in the course of the day. It was more lively in the Third Ward—the four districts probably averaging a registration of about two hundred names in all—something less than one-half the number registered on the preceding day. In the Fifth Ward, the business was even more briskly carried on—the number of names in most of the districts averaging more than one-half as many as on the preceding day. This would give a registration in this ward, yesterday—reckoning seventy-five names to each district—of nearly six hundred names. And, in the upper wards of the city, the business of registration was brisker still.

In the Fifteenth Ward, it shows, in one district, an increase of two hundred names over the registry of last Fall. It stood about the same way in the Seventeenth Ward, where there were about two-thirds the number registered yesterday as upon the preceding day; and where the number of names registered this year will exceed those of last year by about two to one. We heard of nothing especially incidental occurring in connection with the registry. No fraudulent attempts were made as far as we could learn. Although there were some illegal applications for registration made, it mostly resulted from ignorance as to the necessary requirements.

In many of the Districts of the Seventh, Tenth, Eleventh, Thirteenth and Seventh Wards, the number of new names registered on Tuesday was exceedingly heavy. The Registrars state that in their former experience they have seen nothing like the present registration. On the question of registering the names of absent soldiers, there seems to be considerable diversity of opinion. Some of the Registrars refuse to receive such names, declaring that they can find no clause in the law allowing soldiers to vote, that will justify them in registering their names. They claim that the person presenting the soldier's vote must swear that the person so voting was, to his certain knowledge, a resident voter in the District at the date of his enlistment. Other Registrars, acting under the ruling of District-Attorney Hall, offered no objections, and recorded such names when presented.

THE BOYS FOR THE UNION.—The boys of six years old are at work for the Union cause. Distributing good Union documents—that is what they are doing. "Helping elect Lincoln," said bright-eyed little Franklin Walters yesterday. "Father sends me out, and sends my sisters out after school, to give away these papers, and we like it." Other children and other fathers will rejoice to do the same—and the mouths of babes and sucklings even shall give strength to the cause.

MASS MEETING OF LOYAL WOMEN.—Thus far during the campaign the ladies have had no opportunity to listen to, or take part in, the discussion of the great questions involved in the canvass. This will no longer be the case; for on Friday morning a meeting of the loyal women of New-York will be held, under the auspices of the Young Men's Republican Union, at the Church of the Messiah, on Broadway, opposite the New-York Hotel, for the especial accommodation of the ladies. Among the speakers expected are Senator Sumner, Gov. Pierpoint, of Virginia, Rev. Dr. Bellows, and William Curtis Noyes, of this city. Tickets will be required for admission, but they can be procured free at convenient places on Broadway, as announced in another column, and should be secured at once, as their number is necessarily limited. Let there be a glorious rally. An accomplished organist will perform upon the fine organ belonging to the church.

BOAT RACE AT STATEN ISLAND.—Yesterday a five mile single scull race for $1,000, play or pay, came off at the First Landing, Staten Island, between the two well-known New-York oarsmen, John Biglin, one of the celebrated four-oared "George J. Brown" crew, and William Hughes, belonging to the crew of the four-oared shell "Hop Up." Both men had trained carefully for some time previous for this race, which created quite an excitement in aquatic circles, and caused considerable speculation on the result. The distance rowed was five miles from the starting point off Nautilus Hall, at Quarantine Landing, around a stake boat moored two and a half miles down the bay, and return. Biglin proved the winner, rowing the distance in 41 min. 12 sec., while Hughes's time was 41 min. 57 sec., the former thus winning by 45 seconds.

TROTTING ON THE FASHION COURSE, L. I.—Yesterday a match for one thousand dollars, mile heats, best three in five, was trotted on the Fashion Course, between Dan Pilsers b. m. Lady Clifton in harness, and Dan Maces s. s. Commodore Vanderbilt, to wagon and driver weighing 156 pounds. Vanderbilt was the favorite at $100 to $60 at the start. He broke when the word was given in the first heat, and lost half a dozen lengths, which his great speed enabled him to make up and win by a length in 2:37¼. He won the second heat by two lengths in 2:34, and the third heat and race by half a dozen lengths in 2:30¼. He is now matched against Rattlesnake for $1,000 a side.

ACCIDENT IN THE GREAT SOUTH BAY.—On Tuesday evening the boat belonging to the Fire Island Light-House, while crossing the bay to Penataquit, was capsized. Richard Eldridge, one of the assistant keepers, and his wife were on board; they held on to the boat, he holding his wife until 12 o'clock at night when a fish boat in passing discovered them and took them off, but found when they got his wife on board that she was chilled to death, and he unable to speak. He has partially recovered and is just able to whisper, and may probably recover. A sudden squall was the cause of the accident.

SUPPLEMENTAL DRAFT.—A supplemental draft for the sub-districts of Harrison Township, North Bergen, and Union, in Hudson County, New-Jersey, took place at Newark yesterday. The deficiency in Harrison was 29, for which 58 names were drawn. North Bergen, 24 deficiency, and 48 names drawn. Union, 25 deficiency, and 50 names drawn.

Evening Exchange, Nov. 2—8½ P. M.

20,000 Am. Gold	22½	100	Mich. South	83	71½
10,000 do	22½	100	do		71½
20,000 do	22½	100	do		71½
20,000 do	22½	300	do		71½
10,000 do	22½	100	do		71½
10,000 do	22½	100	do		71½
10,000 do	22½	100	do		71½
10,000 do	22½	100	do		71½
10,000 do	22½	100	do		71½
10,000 do	22½	200	do		71½
500 Erie R. R.	86	200	do	83	71½
100 do	86	100	do		71½
100 do	86	200	do		71½
100 do	86	100	Ill. Central		124
100 do	83	100	do		124
100 do	86	100	do		124
500 do	86	100	do		124
200 do	86	100	do		124
100 do	86	200	do		124
500 do	86	100	do	83	124
100 do	86	200	do		124
500 do	86	100	do		124
100 do	86	100	do	85	124
200 do	86	200	Pittsburgh	53	107
100 Hudson River R. R.	121	300	do	53	104
100 do	121	200	do	53	104
100 do	121	200	Rock Island		96
100 do	121	100	do		96
100 Reading R. R.	1[illegible]	100	do		96
100 do	1[illegible]	200	do		96
200 do	1[illegible]	100	do		96
100 N. W. Pref.	53	100	N. Western	53	41
100 do	53	100	N. Western	53	41
100 Ft. Wayne	100	100	do	53	43
200 do	100	100	do		42
100 do	100	100,000	O. & Miss. Cert.		25
100 Pacific Du Chemin	51	10,000	do		27
100 Mariposa	5	5,000	do		27
100 do	5	50,000	do	53	30
200 do	5				

Stocks recovered a little after the Call. Gold sold as low as 226, rallied to 224¾ at which price it stood when report closed.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship City of Manchester, from Liverpool—Mr. and Mrs. Hayes, Wm. Lambert, Mr. Arrvie and children, Miss Anne Argyle, Joseph Dobson and lady, Jno. Hopwood, Wm. S. Stewart, N. Pellson, O. White, Mr. Harper, E. H. Giles and lady, Mr. Deacon, Mr. Graves, T. Corwey, Isaac Beer, G. Hall, Mr. Gardner, Mr. Greenough, Mr. Weill, Mr. Brown and lady, Mr. Barrette and lady, Miss Barrette, John Bassett, Mr. Mansen, Mr. Boyle, Mr. Wedderen, Mr. O'Farrell, H. B. Cummings, Mr. Jasano and 3 children, Mr. Wilson, Miss Jane Van Gieson, Mr. Caswell, Mr. Horan, Miss Jane Jones, Miss Ellen Lacie, J. Thomas, Capt. J. H. McFarland, Rev. P. Butler, Rev. McCabe, Murtagh, P. Malone, Mda. Verges, Mr. Walker and family, Mr. Johnson and lady, George Johnson, and 40 in the steerage.

In steamship Eagle, from Havana—M. Hourins, Miss Huggins, Jose M. Villar, Carlos Mayoll, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. I. Low, Capt. J. J. Woodbine, M. Sanz, Mr. Torrency, Y. de Acosta, Pedros Vicente, P. N. Herrhimer, Nicholas Perez, Daniel V. Arguimbau, L. Dressler, P. N. M. y Loyanz, Y. del Risco, Mrs. S. de Quesnel.

Latest Ship News.

ARRIVED.

Steamship City of Manchester, Halcrow, Liverpool 19th ult, and Queenstown 20th, mdse. and 547 pass., J. G. Dale.

Bark Columbia (Bremen), Muller, Liverpool 24 days, coal, C. Luling & Co. Has had strong westerly gales the entire passage.

Brig Kate (Br.), McDougall, Lingan, 13 days, coal, master.

Schr. Wild Horse (Br.), McDumber, Maitland, 14 days, plaster, H. J. & C. A. DeWolf.

Schr. Unicorn (Br.), Nichols, Cornwallis, 10 days, potatoes, D. R. DeWolf.

Schr. Essex, Post, Hartford, in ballast.

Schr. C. A. Stetson, Stevens, Provincetown for Philadelphia.

Schr. J. D. Griffin, West, Gloucester, fish.

Schr. Annie M. (Br.), Corson, St. John, 7 days, lumber, A. Smithson & Co.

Schr. Alcione, Hoffman, Providence.

Schr. Jas. Parker, Kelly, Pawtucket.

Schr. Pawnee, Smith, Norwich.

Schr. Retriever, Skelly, Lingan, 10 days, coal, M. E. Greene & Corrie.

Schr. John O. Ireland, ——, Providence.

WIND—At Sunset, S., light.

BELOW.

1 brig—unknown.

SAILED.

Nov. 2.—Steamers—Western Metropolis, Active.

Ships—Ocean, Robert Sims, Young Mechanic, Harpswell.

Bark Chenheron.

Schooners—Emma Bacon, Only Daughter, Vermilion, Flash, Levinia.

SPOKEN.

19th ult., 4 miles E. of Ornoshead, steamship City of Baltimore, bound in.

21st ult., 500 miles E. of Sandy Hook, steamship City of Washington, bound E.

24 inst., off Sandy Hook, steamship Scotia, bound E.

Political Notices.

Continued from Fifth Page.

21st Ward Union Association.

"RALLY AROUND THE FLAG, BOYS."

A Grand Mass Meeting of this Association will be held at their headquarters, 21st Ward Union Reading Rooms, No. 435 Fourth-ave.,

FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 4, 1864,

at 7½ o'clock.

Addresses will be delivered by the following eminent speakers:

Hon. CHARLES S. SPENCER,
Hon. A. J. DITTENHOEFER.

Singing by the Anderson Union Glee Club.
Also, music by a celebrated Brass Band.

All Union citizens are respectfully invited to attend.

THOMAS MURPHY, President.

ROBERT P. DUNCAN, Secretary.

10th Ward Union Association.

A Grand County Ratification will be held at Headquarters, Rank's Hotel, No. 274 Grand-st., on FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 4, at 8 o'clock. Addresses will be delivered by

HENRY S. SMITH, esq.,
Dr. THOS. ROBINSON,
GEORGE TERWILLIGER, and others.
THOMAS C. THORNTON, President.

WM. BONCKEL, E. H. LAWRENCE, } Secs.

Grand Rally of the People.

The citizens of the IXth Congressional District, irrespective of party, favorable to the nomination of

WILLIAM A. DARLING FOR CONGRESS,

are invited to meet at

LANDMANN'S HAMILTON PARK HOTEL,

on FRIDAY EVENING, November 4, 1864, to ratify said nomination.

Eminent speakers will address the meeting.

Come one! Come all!

Twentieth Ward—Grand Rally!

The XIth Assembly District UNION ASSOCIATION will hold a Meeting at TRENOR HALL, Thirty-fourth-st. and Broadway, on FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 4, 1864, at 8 o'clock. Addresses by

Brig.-Gen. RUFUS K. BROWNE,
GEO. TERWILLIGER, esq.,
S. J. GLASSEY, esq.
A. WILDER, President.

JOHN FERGUSON, Secretary.

Notice.—EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE of the UNION CENTRAL COMMITTEE.—A Special Meeting of this Committee will be held at Headquarters, corner Broadway and Twenty-third-st., on THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 3, 1864, at 7 o'clock.

OWEN W. BRENNAN, Chairman.

HENRY H. HURLAT, CHAS. H. HALL, } Secretaries.

Notice.—UNION CENTRAL COMMITTEE.—A regular Meeting of this Committee will be held at Headquarters, corner Broadway and Twenty-third-st., on THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 3, 1864, at 7½ o'clock.

WM. A. DARLING, Chairman.

HENRY H. HURLAT, CHAS. H. HALL, } Secretaries.

Eighteenth Ward.—The WAR EAGLE CLUB will meet at Headquarters, corner of Broadway and Twenty-third-st., THURSDAY, 7 p. m., to participate in the Grand Torchlight Procession. All Union citizens are invited to meet and cooperate. Also the Loyal League and other Union organizations of the Ward are requested to be present.

ROBERT A. DIMMICK, Captain.

First Ward Lincoln and Johnson Campaign Club.—Meetings of this Club will be held every evening, except Sundays, until after the election, at No. 7 Broadway. All Union citizens of the ward are respectfully invited to attend. Doors open at 7 o'clock p. m.

HENRY SMITH, President.

D. H. PRENTUP, Secretary.

Union Nomination.

TWENTIETH WARD (Eleventh Assembly District) UNION ASSOCIATION.—At a meeting of the Delegates of the above Association, held on THURSDAY, Oct. 27, ROBERT USHER, jr., was unanimously nominated for Assembly.

JOHN HOOPER, Chairman of Convention.

Twenty-Second Ward Turn Out.—Grand Union Ratification Meeting on FRIDAY, Nov. 4, at 7½ p. m., at Union Hall, corner Forty-seventh-st. and Broadway. Eminent Speakers, Splendid Band, and the Glee Club will be there.

The 12th Ward German Republican Club will hold a Mass Meeting THIS (Thursday) EVENING, Nov. 3, to Ratify the Union nominations, at 8 p. m., at Washington Hall, Third-ave., One-hundred-and-twenty-sixth-st. Messrs. AER. J. DITTENHOEFER, WM. A. DARLING, WEIL VON GERNSBACH, and FRANCIS DE MALIGNON will address the meeting.

WM. ELAUSSMANN, President.

PETER FRANK, Secretary.

18th Ward.—Fourteenth Assembly District Union Association will meet THIS EVENING on cor. of Second-ave. and Twenty-third-st.

C. BRAINARD, President.

P. DAVIS, Secretary.

Union Rally.—There will be a grand Union Mass Meeting at Illian's Hotel, corner Manhattan-st. and Broadway, FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 4, 1864, at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of ratifying all Union nominations.

Hon. GUY R. FELTON,
Hon. W. T. B. MILLIKEN,
WM. A. DARLING, esq.,

and others, will address the meeting. All citizens cordially invited to attend. By order Committee.

A. BROWN, jr., Chairman.

J. H. POTTER, C. S. ARTHUR, HENRY MINOR, R. P. K. NORTHALL.

Citizens' Nomination.

ELEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.
For Member of Assembly,
ROBERT USHER, jr.

List of Union Meetings

APPOINTED BY THE UNION NATIONAL AND STATE COMMITTEES.

THURSDAY, Nov. 3.

CAIRO.—Gen. B. F. BRUCE.
SHOKAN, P. M.—Gen. RICHARD BUSTEED, The Hon. R. F. ANDREWS.
EAST NORWICH, N.Y.—A. T. FOSS, of N. H. Col. THOS. R. VAN BUREN, Lt.-Col. ROBERT AVERY.
PASSAIC, N. J.—OSBORN E. BRIGHT, esq.
HOMER.—PATRICK CORBETT, esq.
OWEGO.—Gen. S. F. CARY, of Ohio.
PORT JERVIS.—Hon. C. C. WOODMAN, of Boston.
STAMFORD, CT.—Gen. O. S. FERRY. Col. STEWART L. WOODFORD.
CANASTOTA.—Prof. W. W. HEGEMAN.
LIMA.—Col. HAWKINS, of Tennessee.
PATERSON, N. J.—G. P. LOWRY, esq. Dr. A. H. ROBINSON.
SOUTH SODUS.—Rev. JAMES DU BOIS.
KEESEVILLE.—J. F. MANNING, esq.
UNADILLA.—The Hon. D. S. DICKINSON. The Hon. J. M. ASHLEY, of Ohio. Col. JOS. F. JAQUESS, of Illinois. Gen. E. W. GANTT, of Arkansas. Rev. MANSFIELD FRENCH, of S. C. Maj. E. J. PORTER.
SING SING.—
FORT COVINGTON.—The Hon. C. T. HULBURD.
LITTLE FALLS.—Gov. PIERPOINT, of Va.
WEST FARMS.—Rev. L. H. KING. Hon. D. R. TYLER.
GREENE.—The Hon. THOMAS G. ALVORD.
NEWBURGH.—The Hon. WM. C. DOANE, of Washington. Col. A. W. STONE, of Atlanta.
NEWTOWN, CT.—JOSEPH J. COUCH, esq.
HAVERSTRAW.—Maj. JAMES HAGGERTY. W. T. B. MILLIKEN, esq.
CASTLETON.—The Hon. MARTIN I. TOWNSEND. The Hon. JOHN A. GRISWOLD. Capt. GEORGE F. NOYES.
CENTRAL BRIDGE.—W. W. NORTHRUP, esq.
MIDDLETOWN, N. J.—Hon. WM. R. PECK, of Conn. S. M. HEWLETT, esq.
MILFORD, N. J.—Hon. HORACE MAYNARD, of Tenn.
LADENTOWN.—Prof. C. F. MANSFIELD. Hon. MOSES G. LEONARD.
ALEXANDRIA, p. m.—C. A. FOSTER of Kansas.
REDWOOD, eve.
SHAWANGUNK, p. m.—Hon. BUTLER G. NOBLE.
MONTGOMERY, eve.—Col. GEORGE H. SHARP.
NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.—S. M. GRISWOLD, esq.
PATCHOGUE.—Prof. W. B. RANKIN of Tenn.
FORESTVILLE.—Col. O. T. BEARD. Rev. H. BENSON.
COOPER INSTITUTE.—Col. R. R. CARPENTER of Ky. ETHAN ALLEN, esq.
LAKE MOHICAN.—A