THE FENIANS.

Renewed Excitement and Enthusiasm.

PROSPECTS OF IMMEDIATE ACTION.

Immense Mass Meeting at Jones's Wood Yesterday.

THE GREEN ABOVE THE RED.

100,000 PERSONS PRESENT.

Fenian Grand Army in the Field.

Resolutions Passed Condemning the American Consul at Queenstown and Demanding the Instant Recognition of Ireland as a Belligerent.

THE SPEECH-MAKING.

Addresses by O'Mahony, Killian, Meaney, Robinson, Train, Mullen, and Other Fenian Lights.

MATERIAL AID.

From every quarter, since the English Government has led the Fenians to believe it was frightened, letters have been received, containing the strongest professions of devotion to the cause of their oppressed countrymen, and money to be expended for arms and munitions of war. The Longshore men of Brooklyn are said to have contributed $200; and another Circle, location not given, is alleged to have forwarded to the headquarters in this city the sum of $4,000, by express. The sale of bonds, of all denominations, is represented as exceedingly active, and $50,000 worth had been taken at par up to 8 p. m. of Saturday. Meetings have been held in nearly all the Circles, and preparations are being everywhere made for the purpose of raising money to meet the present emergency. The John Mitchel Circle of Brooklyn subscribed $1,500 a few nights ago, and telegrams from all parts of the country announce that Fenian bonds are in great demand.

FENIAN MILITARY MATTERS.

The military council of the O'Mahony faction held a protracted session on Saturday. In regard to what was done, it keeps its own counsel, religiously, though rumors of the most encouraging, satisfactory and exciting kind are rife in all quarters. Many of these it would be manifestly unwise to make public in the absence of a sure foundation in fact; but some of them are doubtless true. Among those entitled to credence, may be mentioned the statement that applications for commissions in the Fenian army are quite numerous, for the reason, principally, that high positions in the service are less disagreeable than places in the ranks. The utmost harmony is said to have prevailed, and a project, which met the unanimous approval of the Military Board, was presented in the minutest detail.

BRITISH SOIL A BASE OF OPERATIONS.

From the headquarters of the Roberts' faction an address has been issued. It gives little information, however, as to either present or prospective movements, but intimates that some "action" is imminent. T. W. Sweeney, the Secretary of War, seems determined to make his base of operations on British soil, but where, or when, he is to make much of a soldier to state.

A WANT OF SINEWS ONLY PREVENTS A FIGHT.

While Gen. Sweeney urges Irishmen to rally round the green flag on their native land, President Roberts takes another and better method of producing the same result by promising them a fight. If this should prove unsuccessful they will indeed seem recreant to their national instincts and the individual record of their past history. Here is the President's pronunciamento:

HDQRS. FENIAN BROTHERHOOD, No. 734 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

To the Fenian Brotherhood and the Irishmen of America.

BROTHERS AND FELLOW COUNTRYMEN: I call upon all patriotic Irishmen who desire to march for Ireland to report at once to Gen. Sweeney. There is not an hour to be lost. Send in to these headquarters the sinews of war, the want of which detains us in New-York when we should be in the field of battle.

Come forward, then, with your means, and contribute liberally, and you shall receive, for all sums of $10 and over, Irish national bonds, and a guarantee from Gen. Sweeney and myself that the money will be scrupulously expended for arms and munitions of war.

I rely upon you to do your duty to Ireland. We are ready to do ours. Yours, fraternally, W. R. ROBERTS.

RESIGNATIONS.

Notwithstanding the increased enthusiasm, and the profusion of promises from the Fenian leaders that everything needed to supply the "brave men in the gap" will be furnished if the straining of every nerve of the financial department can produce that result, some of the more prominent members have recently tendered resignations of important positions. The latest letter of this kind is from Dr. John T. Nagle, Head Center of the Manhattan District. He assures President Roberts that it is from "no lack of warmth, no fear of labor, no lessening of hope," but from "events beyond his control and circumstances out of his reach." He does not, however, leave the Brotherhood, and is assured that "the day is dawning for Erin—that the sun of her fame is rising, soon to burst in grandeur upon her green banner, her isle of beauty and her children of virtue."

Mr. Patrick O'Rourke, Treasurer of the Brotherhood for many years under the Philadelphia Constitution, has also resigned. He has received votes of thanks from every Congress, and frequent testimonials from H. C. F. B. John O'Mahony, from whose policy, however, he dissented. He also retains his membership in the Senate wing of the Brotherhood.

EPISCOPAL COLD WATER.

A call was issued, from the Fenian headquarters, on Friday, for an "aggregate meeting" to be held at Jones's Woods Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Great preparations were made; arrangements for the preservation of order were perfected and the most prominent members of the organization were promised as speakers. Upon all these measures for a good demonstration Archbishop McCloskey dashed the following pail full of cold water, addressed to all the clergymen in his archbishopric:

ARCHIEPISCOPIC OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, March 6, 1866.

REVEREND DEAR SIR: I learn with much pain and regret that it is proposed by some of the leaders of the Fenian movement to hold a mass meeting to-morrow (Sunday) afternoon in Jones's Wood. As most of those, unfortunately, who are connected with this movement profess themselves Catholics, I feel it my duty to beg of you to admonish and exhort your people to take no part in what must be regarded as an open profanation of the Lord's day, an act of public scandal to religion and an outrage to the feelings of all good Catholics, especially in this holy season of Lent. Such an act can hardly fail to provoke the anger of God no less than the sorrow and indignation of all sincere Christians. Very sincerely yours, in faith, JOHN, Archbishop of New-York.

METEOROLOGICAL MISCHIEF-MAKING.

This, however, did not prevent the demonstration. During the day large numbers of Fenians, with warlike music and flaunting banners, each one wearing the green badge of the Order, marched through the principal streets on their way to the appointed rendezvous. Great excitement was aroused wherever they went, and crowds of people lined the sidewalks of the thoroughfares through which they passed. The morning was delightful, as if the elements had conspired in their favor, and promised a deliciously balmy and Spring-like afternoon for the meeting, which, taking place upon the newly-sprouting green carpet of nature and canopied by the placidly-smiling blue of the sky, seemed to foretell a bright and beautiful future for the Emerald Isle and her sons. The weather loves to cheat those who trust it most. The afternoon was scarcely half gone when the sun became hidden and the most somber clouds overhung the meeting like a pall. Were they ominous? Was the demonstration less grand and its results less gratifying than they would otherwise have been? Read our report and determine.

THE MEETING AT JONES'S WOOD YESTERDAY.

A few days ago, the Celtic heart of the metropolis, and we may say of the whole country, was sunk to at least 100 degrees below zero by the sad intelligence that Ireland was once again crushed beneath the feet of England, that the habeas corpus act was suspended, and that hundreds of arrests were being daily made in that unhappy isle; but yesterday, with all the characteristic buoyancy of the race, their spirits went up to a pitch higher than before, and Jones's Wood was the scene of one of the largest demonstrations that the Empire City has for some time witnessed. At least 100,000 persons were present—all assembled at the bidding of the Fenian Chief, O'Mahony. The fine old trees which have shaded so many festive gatherings during the pleasant days of last Summer were bereft of all their bright foliage, the sky was overcast, the earth was still bound in its icy fetters, and the myriad Summer flowers and grasses were sleeping their Winter sleep, but through the forest trees the life sap still flowed free, the bright flowers were but hidden for a time and the Summer glories of sunshine and warmth were destined again to return. The children of the Emerald Isle drew a parallel between nature and their beloved motherland. Her glories they fondly of dreamed, were again to return, and her long Winter of desolation to be followed by a hopeful Springtime and beauteous Summer. Considering our past experience of Irish gatherings, the meeting of yesterday was much of a marvel. Order reigned in Warsaw. Everything was quiet, orderly and peaceable, and in everything except bitter denunciation of England they seemed to have a perfect control of their feelings. There were not many women present and the few who were there left early in the day. There were several bands of music, a profusion of green harps and American stars, which waved from house and tree top. The speaking commenced about 3½ o'clock. Judge Connolly was chosen to preside at the principal stand. He opened the proceedings by introducing the Head Center Col. John O'Mahony, who spoke as follows:

THE HEAD CENTER'S REMARKS.

FELLOW-CITIZENS AND BROTHER FENIANS: This is to me a proud, yet a painful moment. It is proud because I see around me so many Irishmen and American sympathizers to testify their approval of the course that James Stevens and myself [cheers] have pursued in building up this grand Fenian organization, that is now an acknowledged power upon the earth. [Cheers.] It is painful because I know of the urgent necessity of the President of the Irish Republic. At this moment he is in need of money, of arms and armed men to carry on the war for Irish independence. But I know from this generous enthusiasm you all manifest that these moneys will be furnished to them and furnished promptly. [Cheers.] There is now in Ireland a regularly organized army, notwithstanding the doubts which some persons have expressed of its existence. [Cheers.] That army is officered by experienced veterans, by men who have won their laurels in the war for the preservation of this Republic. [Cheers.] Under their command at this moment are 200,000 Irish republican soldiers [immense cheers] prepared to strike for liberty and trample down the foul tyrants of our race as soon as you put arms in their hands. [Cheers.] Will you do that? Will you supply that Irish Republic ["Yes, yes"] which your presence here this day acknowledges as an established government with the means and appliances necessary to establish its thorough independence and raise the country of our sires to its position among the nations of the earth? I shall not trespass long upon you to-day. I am not is the habit of making public harangues. I ask you though to furnish me with the means to supply the Irish Republic with the grand essentials—the only essentials now—for its perfect liberation. Buy the bonds of the Irish Republic; supply money to place munitions of war in the hands of the Irish army; supply money to put Irish ships upon the sea. If you do that, and do it promptly, the great and perilous crisis in which our brothers in Ireland are now placed will be overcome triumphantly ["we'll do so"] and ere long the green flag of our sires will float over the hills of holy Ireland triumphantly [immense cheers] as ever it did in the days of the Fenians of old. Do not think, brother Fenians and fellow-citizens of this great republic, that we mean to make this Brotherhood a permanent organization in this broad land. As an organization we have no business here to interfere with American questions. We want to raise the standard of Ireland as soon as you furnish us with the money. We want to steer straight home for the dear old land of our birth. After that all we will want will be sympathizing friends and allies in America—we shall want no Fenian Brotherhood. [Cheers.] I shall conclude by again calling upon you to buy the bonds of the Irish Republic, now for sale in yonder hotel, to subscribe your funds to supply the immediate necessities of the Irish army now in some peril at the other side of the Atlantic. Enable me by the next mail to send a sufficient sum of money to supply the immediate necessities of James Stevens and his brave companions. [Immense cheers.] Will you do that? Will you supply me with enough of money to supply the immediate necessities of James Stephens and his brave companions, and those devoted veterans of the American army that are now in Ireland under the shadow of the gibbet and in defiance of the utmost power of our hereditary foes? Will you supply me as the agent of the Irish Republic and the chief of this organization with sufficient money to enable myself and my brother Fenians to leave this country forever and fight for our native land [immense cheers] ere six weeks expire? [Cheers.] If you do so, Ireland shall be free; every trace of her oppressors shall be wiped from off her soil or we shall lay down our lives upon the sacred earth of our sires. [Immense cheers.]

MR. W. E. ROBINSON'S REMARKS.

At the conclusion of Col. O'Mahony's remarks, Mr. W. E. Robinson of Brooklyn was next introduced, and received with a storm of cheers which continued for many minutes. On coming forward he said, when the tumult had subsided: Fellow citizens: I never so much regretted in my life my inability to make a speech as I do this afternoon. I have come here laboring under a severe affection of the lungs, and I do not know whether I will be able to address you one minute or ten minutes; but nevertheless, whatever strength I have, I am here as a son of my old suffering motherland—[immense cheers]—to let her know that in the day of her sorrow, and in the night of her suffering, there is one heart here—and I see a hundred thousand hearts around me—that beats responsive to every feeling of her generous and glorious old heart. [Immense cheers.] I have come here, my fellow-citizens and friends of Ireland, as an American citizen, to pledge that glorious old standard of the stars shall be intertwined with the glory of Ireland, and that the stripes of that glorious banner shall be used as stripes upon the back of the greatest tyrant and coward and bragart that the world ever saw. [Great cheers.] For fear my voice would break down before I come to the most important part of my address, let me say a word to a part—for my voice would not reach one tithe of you—of the 200,000 people who are here to day. The speakers who preceded me said all they wanted was men and money. Can we not to-day, in that little room yonder, find in at least $200,000—a dollar for each man here? Say not that your sum will not be missed. It will be missed. Let me say that if you had nothing to transmit to your children but the picture of one of these bonds, even if it were never redeemed, it would be worth your while to give ten, or fifty, or a hundred, or five hundred dollars, to have it in the house. [Cheers.] Let me say, also, that while I shall have nothing to do with the handling of the money, yet I believe to-day, as firmly as I believe in my existence, that every penny that you give is safe in the hands of Col. John O'Mahony and those associated with him ["You are right"], and therefore let no man stand back and keep back, for that money will be properly used. I know him, and I believe every Irishman knows him, and knows also that there is not a dishonest drop of blood in his body, nor a mean fiber in his whole existence. [Cheers.] Trust him, then, fellow-citizens, and more particularly to-day, trust him with whatever money you have to give. It may be the last time that poor Ireland, bleeding and suffering under centuries of oppression—it may be the last time that she will appeal to you. If you deny her now where will you find a place to hide yourselves from the scorn of your children and of coming generations? Let us all be ready. Why, if we had arms now in the hands of the men that rush to this park to-day we could whip England in a fair field. [Great cheering.] Ireland to day is the greatest nation on the face of the earth, and give her but twenty-four hours warning—let them follow the laws they established—and let the proclamation be made over the earth 24 hours in advance, that all who leave the place where the proclamation is made within 24 hours after that proclamation, shall be allowed to land upon her shores, and Ireland will be redeemed in 24 hours [immense cheering]. The cowards dare not do that, and we have got to do it some other way. I am not one of those who can tell you how it can be done, and I trust in all the men who are managing this party. I have the fullest confidence in James Stephens, although I never saw him [Cheers]. I believe that I shall yet see him President of the Irish Republic [Immense cheers]. Old as I am I would trust him with my life, and when I say that, is it not the same as saying that I would trust him with my all. [Immense cheering.] Fellow-citizens: I stand here to-day as an Irish citizen, although American born. I stand here, in the language of your resolutions, to protest as an outrage upon humanity the suspension of the habeas corpus act in Ireland. [Cheers.] Let them suspend it in Great Britain if they like, but let Ireland have her own *corpus*, and let them take their own corpuses where they will and suspend them. [Laughter and cheers.] I stand here to-day to say that this Government, which I love, will not properly discharge its duty if it does not at once demand from Great Britain the surrender of those persons whom they have tried and convicted for opinions expressed under this glorious banner of freedom. [Immense cheers.] Let them hang; let them imprison their slaves at home, if they please; but let them not touch free-born men. [Cheers.] They are all slaves in England; there is no freedom in that country.

A VOICE—"That's so."

We suspended the habeas corpus and we had a Fort Lafayette, but we never perpetrated such an outrage upon liberty as these men that scoffed at us in the midst of our troubles. [Cheers.] As they scoffed at us, we now return the compliment, and greet them with hisses of scorn. England is the laughing stock of the world. If we cannot take Ireland, we shall take Ireland and Canada both. [cheers,] and then we will do as some of us propose to do with the Southern States, take England in if she will behave herself. [Immense cheers and enthusiasm.] I say we can liberate both, give us a point to start from—only some of the privateers of Uncle Sam yet upon the ocean. [Intense enthusiasm]. Give us another Commodore Barry—that old Irishman [cheers], and we shall sweep the seas of that accursed felon flag that has too long disgraced the civilization and Christianity of the nineteenth century. [Immense cheering.] England must go down. It is but a question of time.

A VOICE—Give it to her.

Mr. ROBINSON—You and all the Fenians may die, but Ireland still survives! She still lives in the hearts of the grandest Republic in the world, for there is not a river nor a mountain in the universe around whose base or summit or stream there does not rise the bold anthem of Erin go Brach. [Cheers.] Give us only an opportunity to measure swords, and when that measurement of swords commences, when the opportunity is given to strike one blow—the first blow is the most important—then will Ireland arise amid the blessings and congratulations of the world, and England will go down. [Immense cheers.] I have come here to-day only for the purpose of showing my face, only to say that whether with friends or foes, whether in hope or doubt, in victory or defeat, in prosperity or disgrace, I am among you to say, from the bottom of my heart, God bless Ireland and send her speedy delivery. [Immense cheering.]

CAPTAIN CAFFERTY'S REMARKS.

Brothers and citizens of the United States: I have been detailed by James Stevens, the President of the Irish Republic, to meet the Fenian Brotherhood of America. [Cheers.] I have been sent to ask you Irishmen and Irishwomen if you are determined to come to his assistance and that of the Irish revolutionary army. These men are patiently waiting for you to make good your promises, and I now ask you if you are determined to make them good? We have in Ireland 300,000 men, the best disciplined army the world ever knew of. All they need, all they require are arms, and they expect you will furnish them the means to purchase them. I would like to make known facts that I could, but there may be spies among you. I know that you will not ask me to make a statement that would endanger our friends on the other side of the water. I appeal to you, in the name of the Irish Republic, to furnish immediately the means to carry on a war with England [Cheers]. If you have only 25 cents, give that. If you will each and every one of you do your duty I pledge you, as I am pledged to return to Ireland, that if you furnish the money the Irish flag will be hoisted in 30 days. [Immense cheers.] I am no orator. I am but a plain soldier. I am American born, but Ireland is now my adopted country. There is, perhaps, a chance that we will fail, and if we do you have the satisfaction of knowing that tens of thousands of us will leave our bones on the shores of Ireland, and that will be enough to pay you for your $10 or $20. I will now close by proposing three cheers for O'Mahony and Stevens. [Immense cheers.]

Judge Connolly then introduced Mr. B. D. Killian.

MR. KILLIAN'S REMARKS.

FELLOW-CITIZENS AND COUNTRYMEN: Here, as at all other places, God looks down with propitious eye upon our own efforts. Here, at the center of the great American Republic, where all its avenues of power and wealth and intelligence meet, here are the Celtic people to-day met in the face of heaven to pledge themselves with constant devotion to the cause of Irish liberty, which made them exiles for the moment only, to make them freemen thereafter. [Immense cheers.] Some there are who say that this cause of ours is bad, thus belying all our civilians and churchmen—St. Lawrence O'Toole with his cope upon his head and his scepter in his hand, thought the Irish cause was a lovely cause and for it laid down his life. He never would have asked when that life was asked from him whether he should render it on a Sunday or a Monday, in the cause of Irish liberty. [Cheers.] When Ireland asked a sacrifice from him he was not regulated in his action by the days of the week. We who are nationalists like the primate patriot of old, hold that patriotism is one of the greatest Christian virtues, and that patriotism like ours is preeminently the best. You have of course, the Christian virtue of benevolence, and you have, God knows, occasions enough to exercise it. You have other Christian virtues, too. You build houses for the poor and for the needy, and when your poor old motherland is oppressed why should you not hold a Sunday pic-nic or assemble in Sunday mass-meeting for the purpose of rendering assistance to her? [Cheers.] If Ireland had had more mass meetings on Sunday she would not at the present day be so often forced to send round the beggar's cap among the nations of the earth. Every man here is undoubtedly a firm believer in the faith he professes, whether that faith be Catholic or Protestant. It is a matter for himself to think of, and there is no man here who can commit a greater sin by coming here than if he walked along Broadway or the Battery or anywhere else in this great city. If the recording angel above takes a note of the proceedings here to-day, I am sure that the Irish souls will intercede with him, so that he shall not mark down as a mortal, or even a venial sin, this meeting. Irish nationality, then, like other Christian virtues, becomes only the better for being exhibited on Sunday. If these were not so, can we not point to the conduct of our reverend and light reverend friends. Have they not had their Sunday pic nics and excursions? And if these church and other charitable affairs be meritorious on the Lord's day, how much more so the meeting which gives a dollar to some poor Irishman pining in a prison, or some poor Irish widow who has given a husband, a father, or a child to her country? The speakers who preceded me said that Ireland will be free at some time. She is up already. [Cheers.] She has given up the caucus and the primary meetings; she has abandoned the politicians, she as put her helmet on her head, and she stands to-day asking for the recognition of the world. England, by her course of tyranny, has done this, and I am sorry that Ireland can share only half the honor she should have done this herself, without any forcing from the British power, but the Irish Executive [illegible] have called for it if England had not forced it upon her. One of the speakers said that perhaps we would not only take Canada but England herself. We stand upon high moral ground, and will take nothing that does not belong to us. [Cheers.] Canada is not the land of the Irish; she can never become the land of the Irish. We only touch her shores to leave them, and they who remain there only stay to curse them. Ireland is the land for the Irish, and all Canada would not compensate us for the losses we have sustained in losing Ireland, our land. Even if we could take Canada, while we could not, would the possession of 160 acres of land on the banks of the St. Lawrence compensate for the loss of a small potato patch in Ireland? [Immense cheers.] There is not a man here who would live upon it. Who, after beholding this great mass of people, can say that the Fenian Brotherhood has not done its work? Show me in all history an instance of an organization like this holding its own in the midst of a civil war, and not merely doing that, but establishing a revolution in Ireland, 3,000 miles away. You who question the capacity of this Brotherhood of ours, look at this mass-meeting to-day. You who question the power of our Brotherhood, look at the fright of the English enemy. She to-day stands witness of our power. She is a bad sponsor in our baptism of blood. I admit, but, nevertheless, the sacrament is no less valid. [Great cheering.]

Mr. Killian then proceeded at some length to vindicate the Brotherhood from the charge of not having fulfilled its duty, and continued. The Fenian Brotherhood have popularized patriotism so that now you may go into the peasant's hut and find him as fearlessly confronting the minions of British power as a Meagher or an O'Brien. There is, Brothers, a great work before us, and we can, if we are only true to ourselves, accomplish it. I believe, firmly believe, that the Irish forces are in the field to-day [immense cheers and enthusiasm], and I should not be called upon to urge you on to acts of patriotism. You have all a duty which you must now perform. Ireland is now in the throes of revolution, and if her forces are not fighting, they soon will be. If Ireland in this generation, with all the military tact and experience of her children, be not able to grapple with the enemy, in the name of God when can she ever hope to be?

Mr. KILLIAN concluded by proposing three cheers for the Irish Republic, when three such cheers were given as have seldom been our lot to hear.

THE RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. STEPHEN J. MEANY then read the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted.

Whereas, It is now manifest that Ireland, so long held in vassalage by the Government of England, is about to strike determinedly for her freedom and independence, and

Whereas, We, as American citizens, have a perfect right to assemble and express a sympathy for, and a strong material aid upon any people deserving to be free, and

Whereas, During the late unhappy differences between the States of the Union, the Irish people assembled, went in mass in the Rotunda of Dublin, and with one accord sympathized with our troubles, and expressed the hope of a speedy and perfect reunion of the American States; therefore,

Resolved, That we, citizens of the United States, native and adopted, hereby tender our heartfelt sympathies to the struggling patriots of Ireland, and assure them that they shall from time to time receive from us encouraging words and the sinews of defense to the very extent of our ability. Second, that the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus in Ireland by the Parliament and Crown of England is *prima facie* an acknowledgment that Ireland is in a state of war, and by all the rules of civilized warfare entitled to the rights of belligerent parties. Accepting these facts as true, third, we therefore request our Government to acknowledge the Irish Republic to be entitled to such rights as belong to belligerents, and that without delay.

Resolved, That to James Stevens, the Central Executive of the Irish Republic, and John O'Mahony, the Agent of the Irish Republic in America, we tender our sincerest wishes that their hopes and ambition to free their native land from the thraldom of England be happily and speedily realized.

Resolved, That all moneys collected for the assistance of Ireland be immediately sent to the headquarters of the legitimate organization of the F. B. in America, of which John O'Mahony is the Head Center, to be by him forwarded to John Mitchel in Paris, that such moneys may be applied directly to the cause of Ireland, and not diverted to any other point or any other purpose.

Resolved, That, as England assumes the right, by virtue of might, to declare war against the Irish people, we, citizens of the United States, reiterate our right to declare our sympathy and support to the cause of Irish Nationality, and say "God speed" to the patriots, and "Long live the Irish Republic!"

A series of resolutions severely censuring Mr. Eastman, the American Consul at Queenstown, and the Hon. C. F. Adams, our Minister at London, for their scornful treatment and neglect of Capt. McCafferty, an American citizen, when under arrest in Ireland as a Fenian, were also adopted.

THE PLATFORM GIVES WAY.

Before the reading of the resolutions was finished the platform which is used for dancing purposes in Summer, gave way, precipitating several score of persons many feet, who were, fortunately, uninjured by the fall. The speakers addressed the meeting from the band stand, and that was, luckily, firmly supported.

GEN. MULLEN'S REMARKS.

Gen. MULLEN, who has charge of the Military and Naval Affairs of the Brotherhood, was the next speaker. He was received with immense applause, and said: I have come here to-day under the orders of my chief because I am a soldier and know how to obey orders. I desire to explain the position I occupy. Having had the honor to serve under the Stars and Stripes, and being an American citizen, I desire to say now that as an American citizen I will lend my sympathy and support to any people struggling for liberty who, in my opinion, are worthy of sympathy.

Mr. Train then delivered a characteristic speech.

THE OTHER STANDS.

There were three other stands, around which large crowds were congregated and addressed by others of less note, in much the same strain. Jersey City was represented by one and Brooklyn by another, while the Empire City monopolized two. About six o'clock nearly all the crowd had left the ground. There was not, as far as we could see, any disturbance or row of any kind.

Great Excitement in Massachusetts—Heavy Subscriptions to the Loan.

BOSTON, March 4, 1866.

A large gathering of Fenians, representing the Shawmut District, was held at Headquarters in Hanover st on Saturday evening, at which $36,000 in bonds was taken. The meeting, in view of the aspect of affairs in Ireland, reconsidered the motion whereby it was voted at a late meeting that the Brotherhood parade in a body on St. Patrick's Day the money which would be expended on that occasion being required by the "men in the gap." A report was received from Head Center Stephens, stating that there were arms and men in abundance for Ireland. The Circle in Lawrence, Mass., remitted $5,000 to President O'Mahony on Saturday.

The Fenians in Vermont.

BURLINGTON, Vt., March 4, 1866.

The Fenian Brotherhood of this city held a grand and exciting meeting on Saturday evening. Speeches were made by the Head Center of the District of Vermont, and others. Forty-seven members were added to the roll, and a Sisterhood of 23 members formed.

Preparation are being made for a grand celebration here on St. Patrick's day. All the circles in the State are expected to take part in the procession. District Center Lonergan has called a Convention of Centers to meet Monday evening to act upon the news received from Head Center O'Mahony.

The Fenians in Troy.

TROY, March 4, 1866.

The largest and most enthusiastic Fenian meeting ever held in this city took place this afternoon, one of the largest halls being crowded to suffocation, the object being to secure subscriptions to the Irish loan.

Addresses were delivered by the Hon. Thomas B. Carroll of this city, and Robert Crane of New-York, an Irish patriot of 1848. Their sentiments were that money was wanting. Both speakers were sanguine of aid from Napoleon and Russia. Large subscriptions were made to the loan. There is great excitement among the Irish of the city. Meetings are held nightly. It is rumored that large collections of arms and ammunition are made in this city.

Fenians in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, March 4, 1866.

The Fenian demonstration to be held on Tuesday night, in front of Independence Hall, promises to be very imposing. Col. O'Mahony will be present, and a number of distinguished Fenian orators will address the meeting.

POLITICAL.

New-York Town Elections.

LEWIS.

The Union men have elected 9 Supervisors and the Democrats 8. Last year the Board stood Union 8, Democrats 9. The gains are in Greig and Martinsburg.

YATES.

In Yates the Union party gains 2 Supervisors, viz. in Potter and Torrey. The Board for 1866 will therefore consist of 8 Union and 1 Democrat, Mr. D. J. Sunderlin of Barrington.

The Republican City Convention in Rochester on Thursday last nominated Gen. Grant for next President. *The Democrat* of that city says: "We speak what we know when we say that Gen. Grant is in sympathy with Congress and the Republican party on the great question of the day. His nomination, therefore, is a safe and sound one, and he is himself a safe man on whose discretion we can thoroughly rely."

The Cairo (Ill.) charter election last week resulted in the success of the Democratic nominees.

Destruction of a Storage Warehouse.

Shortly after 12 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the five story storage Warehouse of Ed. C. Johnson, No. 8 Bridge-st., and running through the entire block to No. 5 Pearl-st.

The flames were discovered on the lower floor of the Pearl-st. store, and spread very rapidly through the entire structure, involving the total destruction of the building and contents, valued at nearly $500,000.

As we go to press the fire is raging with great fury, and fears are entertained in regard to the safety of the surrounding property.

Naval Intelligence.

PERSONAL.

It is said that Mr. G. V. Fox, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, will not leave the Navy Department, as announced a few days since, and that, instead of accepting the Presidency of a new California Steamship Company, he will go to Europe on an extended leave of absence. Mr. Fox has performed most signal service at the Navy Department; hence the Secretary desires that he should still be retained in the Department, and granted leave of absence for a year or two.

THE GUNBOAT SACO.

The gunboat Saco has now been fitted with new engines, the original engines having been condemned as unfit for use. She is now being prepared for a practice ship at the Naval Academy, where she will go next month.

ROBBED BY PRETENDED DETECTIVES.—On Friday night last Officer Sarlis of the Eighth Precinct arrested Daniel Coffey, alias Thomas Brown, on a charge of robbery preferred by Mr. Daniel C. Anderson of No. 94 Rivington-st. Mr. A. states that at about 1 o'clock on the morning of the 31st of August last, while passing through Bond-st., he was met by two unknown men, who came and collared him saying that they were detectives, and charged him with having stolen $7,000. Coffey then came up, and saying that they must search Anderson, took from him his gold watch, diamond pin and ring, altogether valued at $315. One of the party then knocked Anderson down, and they all ran away. The prisoner, who is a native of Ireland, aged 20 years, was committed for trial by Justice Ledwith on Saturday. None of the property was recovered.

ARREST OF BURGLARS.—William Burke and Daniel O'Keefe, both young men, late on Saturday night forced an entrance into the liquor store of Michael Ryan, No. 30 Madison st., through one of the rear windows, and stole a small sum from the money drawer. As they were leaving, they were discovered and arrested by Officer Mandling of the Fourth Precinct. Yesterday they were committed for trial by Justice Mansfield, in default of $1,000 bail each.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ITALIAN OPERA—IL TROVATORE.
WALLACK'S THEATER—ROMANCE AND REALITY.
OLYMPIC THEATER—CINDERELLA À LA COMARE; OR, THE LOVER, THE LACKEY, AND LITTLE GLASS SLIPPER—LIVED UP.
NIBLO'S GARDEN—MISS MAGGIE MITCHELL IN FANCHON THE CRICKET.
WINTER GARDEN—EDWIN BOOTH IN "RICHELIEU."
LUCY RUSHTON'S NEW-YORK THEATER—THE KING'S GARDENER—GIRALDA.
BROADWAY THEATER—JOHN E. OWENS IN "SOLON SHINGLE"—THE LIVE INDIAN.
WOOD'S THEATER—MISS LUCILLE WESTERN IN THE ATONEMENT; OR, THE CHILD STEALER.
BARNUM'S MUSEUM—MOSES; OR, ISRAEL IN EGYPT—100,000 CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and Evening.
FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATER—JACK AND GILL WENT UP THE HILL.
NEW-YORK CIRCUS—14TH-ST.—EQUESTRIAN AND GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES—JAMES ROBINSON, THE BARE-BACK RIDER—LEVI J. NORTH—MRS. LOUISE TOURNAIRE.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS—LITTLE MAC AS JOCKO, THE MONKEY—SOIREE D'ETHIOPE—DAN BRYANT'S STUMP SPEECH—ROLLIN HOWARD IN NORMA.
DUSSELDORF GALLERY—CHURCH'S PAINTING, "TWILIGHT IN THE WILDERNESS," and PICTURES by Foreign Artists.
SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY, No. 845 BROADWAY—MR. GEO. H. HALL'S PICTURES.
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Business Notices.

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