Business Notices.

STRENGTH FOR THE EXHAUSTED.

[illegible] as it were, inch by inch, of bodily weakness [illegible] debility will [illegible] as certainly, though not so quickly, as a raging fever. [illegible] how the weak shall be made strong, the debilitated [illegible] and restored, the exhausted refilled with vital energy? We aver that of all [illegible] preparations given by science to man from the [illegible] of the art of healing to the present hour, not one has [illegible] such wonders in the way of restoration as

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS.

This is indeed the tonic of tonics. As a revitalizing, strength-[illegible] [illegible] agent, the like of it is not to be found in the catalogue of medicines. Among the various articles used to rouse the dormant powers of nature, it stands alone—the great awakener of the paralyzed physique. It not only awakens the [illegible] powers from a state of collapse and inaction, but it imparts permanent vigor to the muscular and nervous systems—reinforcing [illegible], both the strongholds and the outworks of vitality. The aged, the decrepid, the nervous, the broken-down of both sexes are recommended to try it. They will assuredly find it a [illegible] [illegible] of trouble.

COUGHS, HOARSENESS, AND THE VARIOUS THROAT AFFECTIONS to which Public Speakers, Military Officers and Vocalists are liable, relieved by "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES." Having a direct influence to the affected parts they allay Pulmonary Irritation. The freedom from all deleterious ingredients makes the Troches a safe remedy for the most delicate female or youngest child, and has caused them to be held in the highest esteem by those who use them.

A COLD SEEMS A SMALL AFFAIR.—Most people say so. Who minds it? Yet a Cold may turn to Consumption, and then follows almost certain death. Take a Cold in time, then—[illegible] take Dr. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, the well-known standard remedy for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis and all Pulmonary Complaints, and your Cold will disappear as well as all apprehension of danger. Sold by all Druggists.

CARD.

The fire on our premises on Saturday evening last will temporarily check our Manufacturing Department and ordinary [illegible] of business.

The damage is almost entirely by water. We claim the indulgence of customers having orders with us and of those having furs on storage for a few days, until our loss has been adjusted by the various Insurance Companies interested. In addition to our insurance, our storage customers have our personal guarantee.

C. G. GUNTHER'S SONS, Nos. 502 and 504 Broadway.

New-York, October 8, 1866.

PREPARED OIL OF PALM AND MACE.

For Preserving, Restoring and Beautifying the Hair. It is the most delightful and wonderful article the world ever produced.

THE MARVEL OF PERU.

A new and beautiful Perfume. For sale by all Druggists and Perfumers. Price $1 per bottle each.

T. W. WRIGHT & Co., No. 100 Liberty-st., N. Y.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.

Dr. J. H. SCHENCK will be at his Rooms, No. 32 Bond-st., this week on MONDAY, October 8, instead of TUESDAY, for this visit only, from 9 a. m. to 3 o'clock p. m.

WILLCOX & GIBBS SEWING MACHINE.

"It seems to be less liable to get out of order in use or wear, than the Lock-stitch."—"Judge's Report" at the "Island Park Trial."

Send for the "Report" and samples of Work containing both kinds of stitches on the same piece of goods. No. 508 Broadway.

CATARRH.—NORTON'S NEW REMEDY FOR CATARRH breaks up this terrible disease at its fountain head, removes all pain in the temples, noises in the head, offensive discharges, obstruction of the breathing tubes, tainted breath, and obliterates this loathsome malady in all its forms forever. Send stamp for pamphlet to GEORGE NORTON, No. 11 Ann-st.

DR. LANGWORTHY'S NEW PREMIUM TRUSS [illegible] without pain or inconvenience. Ward [illegible] solicited. Call and see. HELMBOLD, No. 599 Broadway.

ELLIPTIC SEWING MACHINE CO.'S FIRST PREMIUM LOCK-STITCH Sewing Machines, No. 543 Broadway. Highest premium at New-York and Pennsylvania State Fairs, 1866.

CRISTADORO'S EXCELSIOR HAIR DYE is universally acknowledged as the best extant. Factory, No. 6 Astor House.

[illegible] AFTER EATING, HEADACHE, Flatulence, heartburn and every form of indigestion are cured by Dr. HARRISON'S PERISTALTIC LOZENGES. Sold everywhere.

USE OWEMEL, THE HONEY OF OAK.

And the teeth will be white and beautiful as polished ivory.

JOHN Q. HILL, Worcester, Mass., Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer. For sale by all druggists.

Ladies, discard injurious paddings. Madame Jumel's Mammarial Balm and Patent Breast Elevator to develop the form physiologically. Depot 363 Canal-st. Sold by druggists. Send for circular.

AT WHOLESALE—CHILDREN'S GENTEEL WARRANTED Copper-tipped Boots and Shoes, Sewed and Pegged.

BIGELOW & TREAT, Vesey-st., N. Y.

DAME'S PULMO-BRONCHIAL TROCHES

for Coughs, Colds and all Throat and Lung Diseases. Sold everywhere.

The great charm of METCALFE'S GREAT RHEUMATIC REMEDY lies in the small quantity necessary to effect a cure. One dose (forty drops) gives instant relief and, [illegible] repeated, seldom fails to restore the sufferer to perfect health.

HOME AGAIN.

On and after MONDAY, October 8, Dr. B. C. PERRY can be consulted for all Diseases of the Scalp, Loss of Hair, PREMATURE BLANCHING, at No. 49 Bond-st., New-York.

No charge for consultation.

THE ARM AND LEG, by B. FRANK PALMER, LL. D.—The "best" free to soldiers, and low to officers and civilians. 1,609 Chestnut-st., Phila.; Astor-pl., N. Y.; 19 Green-st., Boston. Avoid fraudulent imitations of his patents.

IMPROVED LOCK-STITCH MACHINES for Tailors and Manufacturers. GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, No. 495 Broadway.

BOY'S, YOUTH'S, and CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.—Largest assortment and latest Goods in this country.

BROKAW BROTHERS, Nos. 34 Fourth-ave. and 62 Lafayette-place.

MOTT'S CHEMICAL POMADE Restores Gray Hair, keeps it glossy and from falling out; removes dandruff; the nicest dressing used. Sold by RUSHTON, No. 10 Astor House, and druggists.

TRUSSES, ELASTIC STOCKINGS, SUSPENSORY BANDAGES, SUPPORTERS, &c.—MARSH & Co.'s Radical Cure Truss Office only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Lady attendant.

TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS, Monthly and Suspensory BANDAGES, the best and cheapest in the world, wholesale or retail, at DR. SHERWOOD'S, No. 505 Broadway.

NOT ONLY all the FASHIONS in HATS for Ladies, Misses, Infants and Boys, which may be found elsewhere, but a great diversity of styles which can be found nowhere else, are comprised in the immense first class stock at GENIN'S, No. 513 Broadway.

A. GIMBREDE'S, Nos. 588 and 872 Broadway, the finest Wedding and Visiting Cards, and most complete stock of small fancy articles, retailing at wholesale price.

CONSTITUTION WATER, a certain cure for DIABETES and all DISEASES of the KIDNEYS. Depot, No. 46 Cliff-st. Sold by all Druggists.

DOUBLE GUNS, $10, $12, $15, $20, $25, $30, $40. Sent by Express to order by

J. & J. BATES, No. 183 Bowery.

NEW SYSTEM OF VENTILATION—By H. A. GOUGE, illustrated octavo pamphlet of 40 pages. Sent free by mail. Address H. A. GOUGE, No. 704 Broadway, N. Y.

COUGHS AND COLDS.—QUACKENBUSH'S SYRUP OF TAR AND WILD CHERRY.—Sold by all Druggists. 35c. per bottle. C. N. CRITTENTON, Wholesale Agent.

FOR PARALYTIC CHILDREN BUY COLDWELL'S PATENT BABY JUMPER and WALKER. No. 478 Broadway.

TO TEACH CHILDREN TO WALK BUY COLDWELL'S PATENT BABY JUMPER and WALKER, No. 478 Broadway.

SEWING-MACHINES

FOR SALE and TO RENT.

F. W. WICKES, No. 744 Broadway, up stairs.

THE HOWE SEWING MACHINES—LOCK STITCH.—For Families and Manufacturers. They are world-renowned.

THE HOWE MACHINE CO., No. 699 Broadway, New-York.

WHEELER & WILSON'S LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINE and BUTTONHOLE MACHINE. No. 625 Broadway.

GROVER & BAKER'S HIGHEST PREMIUM ELASTIC STITCH SEWING MACHINES for family use. No. 495 Broadway.

Cartes Vignette, $3 per dozen; Duplicates, $2. All negatives registered. R. A. LEWIS, No. 160 Chatham-st., N. Y.

FINEST OVERCOATS and BUSINESS SUITS ever seen in this country. BROKAW BROTHERS,

Nos. 34 Fourth-ave. and 62 Lafayette-place.

The American Freedman's Union Commission is to hold a special meeting on Wednesday and Thursday next, in the City of Baltimore. Chief-Justice Chase, Gen. Howard, Hon. Ward Beecher, Judge Russell of Boston, and others of the distinction, are mentioned as among those who are to be present. The object of the meeting is to give a lift to the cause in Maryland, and an impetus to negro education and elevation throughout the Southern States generally. Maryland deserves well of the Republic for the part she has acted in this matter. Having taken the lead in Emancipation, she is now setting an example to her sister States of the South in the matter of negro education. An association has been formed in Baltimore for that purpose, which—aided by the American Freedman's Union Commission, of which it is a branch—has established and now maintains in successful operation upward of 70 freedmen's schools, conducted chiefly by Northern teachers. This is a good beginning of a good work, and deserves encouragement from all who love their country.

Miss Anna Dickinson will deliver her new political lecture, entitled "The Rejected Stone," at the Cooper Institute, next Tuesday evening. It is a plea, of course, for Impartial Justice as the basis of Reconstruction. It was delivered for the first time on Thursday evening, at the Academy of Music in Philadelphia, to a crowded audience, who, after its conclusion, rose spontaneously to their feet, and evinced their approbation by the waving of hats and handkerchiefs.

New-York Daily Tribune.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1866.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE PENDING CANVASS.

Frank P. Blair was nominated on Saturday by the Conservatives of St. Louis for the Lower House Legislature.

In the interior of the State of Missouri there is great enthusiasm among the Radicals, who, it is expected, will give a majority of 30,000.

On Saturday, the National Hall, Quincy, Illinois, was crowded to hear Judge Warmouth speak. The sanguine say that Illinois will give 50,000 Republican majority.

The political prospects in Iowa are bright, and growing brighter every day. Nothing has helped the Republican cause more than "My Policy" of the President. The Republican gain will be larger this election than ever.

The Hon. Elijah Hise was elected on Saturday to Congress from the IIId District of Kentucky, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Henry Grider.

Gen. Butler addressed an immense audience at Cincinnati on Saturday. He strongly advocated the impeachment of the President, because he sought to bring Congress into public hatred, ridicule and contempt, and had corruptly used the power of removal and appointment.

STOCKS AND MARKETS.

Gold was very strong on Saturday, opening at 149¾, selling at 149¾, and closing at 149⅝. As high as [illegible] has been paid for the use of cash gold. The shipments of specie were $131,228 per City of Paris, $15,400 per New-York, and $[illegible] per Scandia. The total shipments for the week will be about $[illegible]. Government bonds were all strong and active on the statement of the Public Debt, and but small amounts were offered at the quotations. The Railway and State bond list was generally [illegible] and a shade lower. Money was very easy and large amounts were offered to first-class houses at 5 per cent. The rate on the street is 5@6 per cent, with the bulk of transactions at 5 per cent. Foreign exchange was dull, as is usual on Saturday. The business of the Sub-Treasury was: Receipts, $2,786,[illegible] 19—for Customs, $[illegible]; Payments, $[illegible]; Balance, $[illegible] 41; Gold Notes, $[illegible].

TO ADVERTISERS.

Merchants, Manufacturers, Inventors, Real Estate Owners, Schools, and all others who desire to reach customers in all parts of the country, will find it to their interest to advertise in THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

The circulation of THE TRIBUNE *is larger than that of any other Newspaper, and it is read by the most enterprising, thrifty and industrious classes.*

CIRCULATION OF THE TRIBUNE.

Monday, Oct. 1	Daily	45,000 copies.
Tuesday, Oct. 2	Daily	44,750 copies.
Tuesday, Oct. 2	Semi-Weekly	27,000 copies.
Wednesday, Oct. 3	Daily	44,750 copies.
Wednesday, Oct. 3	Weekly	150,250 copies.
Thursday, Oct. 4	Daily	44,250 copies.
Friday, Oct. 5	Daily	44,500 copies.
Friday, Oct. 5	Semi-Weekly	27,000 copies.
Saturday, Oct. 6	Daily	52,000 copies.

The above is the precise number of copies of THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE *printed and circulated during the past week.*

PRICE OF ADVERTISING IN THE TRIBUNE.

DAILY TRIBUNE, 20 *cents per line.*

SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE, 25 *cents per line.*

WEEKLY TRIBUNE, $1 *per line, each insertion. No advertisement inserted in the* WEEKLY *for less than* $5.

Address THE TRIBUNE,

No. 154 Nassau-st., New-York.

In Missouri great enthusiasm among the Union men is reported—the result of Rebel outrages.

The Republican-Union Primary Meetings will be held this evening in the several Assembly Districts throughout the City. We bespeak a general attendance.

We ask the special attention of voters to the letter of the Hon. Francis C. Barlow, and District-Attorney Hall, explanatory of the Registry Law. The law is simple, and should be universally understood.

The Republicans of the XVIth Ward—uniformly one of the best organized and best fought Wards in our City—last evening presented CHARLES S. SPENCER, esq., as their *unanimous* and enthusiastic choice for Congress. They back that choice by 3,000 votes, and they urge their brethren of the IXth and XVth Wards to consider that the XVIth Ward has never had a candidate for Congress since the Republican party was organized, while it has uniformly polled a Republican vote much larger in proportion than that of the whole City. Believing their claim strong and their candidate most deserving, we urge the Republicans of the IXth and XVth to accede to it, in the confident hope that Mr. Spencer's nomination would insure at least *one* Republican Representative from our City, whose best efforts, as well as his vote, would always be given to the cause of Freedom, Progress and Humanity.

The Hartford Times (Democratic) gives an addition of 20 towns in Connecticut which have gone Republican, making, with our former figures, 90 in all. Ten more are added to the Democratic towns, which would make their assumed number 48. Among them are Bolton, Washington, Kent, Oxford, Sterling and Brookfield, which gave majorities for Gov. Hawley in March, and which we do not believe have elected Democratic tickets. Newtown, which had been reckoned a Radical gain, is claimed for the Democrats. Allowing this, the Republican towns stand 90, at least, independent of the six claimed as gains by the Democrats, but which are no doubt still Republican. Woodbury joins the divided towns, seven in all, and the number of towns heard from is 143. As these are about all that have voted, we are now enabled to say that our calculations are verified. Two-thirds of the Connecticut towns have gone Republican, and 10 of these are admitted gains.

THE EVENTFUL MORROW.

To-morrow, the States of PENNSYLVANIA, OHIO, INDIANA and IOWA record their verdict on the Administration and "Policy" of Andrew Johnson. What that verdict will be, the returns will show; meantime, here is the summing up of the advices of our friends:

PENNSYLVANIA will choose a Governor, 24 Representatives in Congress, part of a Senate and an entire House, (the Legislature having to choose a U. S. Senator in the place of Edgar Cowan for six years from the 4th of March next), and some local officers. At least Six Hundred Thousand votes will be polled—considerably more than ever before. Each party has done and is doing its very utmost, and whichever is beaten will have this for its consolation. The Johnson Democracy professes entire confidence in its ability to make Heister Clymer Governor and carry the State generally. Our friends say they will elect Gen. Geary by a majority of Fifteen to Thirty Thousand, with 16 to 18 of the Representatives in Congress, and a decided majority in either branch of the Legislature. We shall see.

An enormous Naturalization has been effected in the Iron and Coal region and the cities, which are generally against us. This will be balanced by the disfranchisement of deserters and draft-sneaks, if that can be generally enforced; but we presume it cannot be. The Democratic State Committee assures the deserters that they can vote in defiance of the act of Congress and that of the State Legislature, and cites a judicial opinion that only those who have been regularly tried and convicted of desertion can be precluded from voting. They have instructed their local committees to insist on every deserter voting, and, where the election boards are likely to exclude them, transfer them betimes to other polling districts where the boards are Democratic. If these instructions are generally obeyed, the vote for Governor will be close; but, without the deserters' votes, Clymer, it seems to us, must be badly beaten. Lincoln's majority in '64 was 20,075; last year, on a moderate vote, the Republicans had a little more.

OHIO chose a Governor last year, when Gen. J. D. Cox (Union) had 29,936 majority over Gen. Geo. W. Morgan (Dem.) Lincoln had 20,779 in '60 and 59,586 in '64. Members of Congress and some subordinate State and local officers are now to be chosen. The total vote for Governor last year was 417,720; it will probably now be nearly as heavy as in '64, when it was 470,722. The falling off will be against us, because mainly in the great Republican strongholds on the Reserve, where there is now no serious contest for Congress. The Republicans in '64 elected 17 out of 19 Representatives in Congress; they mean to do as well this year, but are more likely to lose one or two. If there was anything to call out their full vote on the Reserve, we see not how their aggregate majority could fall short of 30,000, and it might go higher.

INDIANA is the least "Radical" of all the Western States originally Free—that is to say, her population has the least infusion of the New-England element, was largely recruited from the uneducated "Poor Whites" of the Slave States, and retains most of the "Poor White" antipathy to "niggers." She gave Lincoln in '64 the smallest majority, in proportion to her aggregate vote, of any Western State. Gov. Morton in October had 20,883 over McDonald (Dem.) Lincoln in November had 20,689 over McClellan—the vote being slightly reduced—250,635 in all. We believe the State will poll 300,000 now, and shall be glad to chronicle a majority equal to that of '64. (There was no election last year, save for County officers). The Democrats in '64 elected 3 of the 11 Representatives in Congress (though one of them was unseated by the House for fraud), and would have carried another, had not the intenser Copperheads insisted on dropping Wm. S. Holman, who had voted men and money for the War, and running instead George Berry, who was of their own stripe, and who lost the district by 66 majority in 19,051 votes. Holman, who would then have been elected, is now running again. Nearly every district is fiercely contested—the great Lincoln majority polled at Indianapolis (Marion County) having been made up of voters drawn thither from all parts of the State to attend camps, hospitals, &c., who have probably dispersed ere this. The Democrats are hoping to gain the IIId, IVth, VIIth, VIIIth, IXth and Xth Districts, and are fighting Speaker Colfax (IXth) with especial venom. As his majority in '64 was 1,680 in 31,635 votes, we cannot believe him in any danger; but several of the Districts are quite close. The Democrats carried the State in 1862 by 9,443 majority; the absent soldiers not being allowed to vote. Gov. Morton was elected for four years in '64; and, though some minor State offices are now to be filled, the interest centers wholly in the choice of Representatives in Congress. A U. S. Senator is to be elected this Winter in place of Gen. Henry S. Lane (Republican) who peremptorily declines.

IOWA chose Col. Wm. M. Stone for Governor last year by nearly 20,000 majority over Col. Benton, a "Conservative," anti-negro Republican. The Republican State Convention took ground distinctly for Equal Rights and Impartial Suffrage; and this reduced our majority very considerably: Mr. Lincoln having had 38,071 over McClellan in '64. That, however, was extraordinary; Lincoln's majority in '60 having been 12,487 over all others. We believe the fair Republican majority in the State is now 20,000, and that it will be polled to-morrow, and hope it may elect all six Representatives in Congress, as in '64. But several Johnsonized Republicans are running, with the Democratic party behind them, and it is possible that one or two of them may slip in.

—Such are the aspects. Day after to-morrow, we shall give most of the results.

FINANCE AND CURRENCY.

The commercial and financial horoscope of our country presages serious trouble. These are its leading features:

1. A plethora of what is (with questionable propriety) called Money, and (still more inaccurately) Capital.

2. Loans on call at short time go begging, and are to be obtained at low interest "on call" or short time on almost any sort of collaterals.

3. Stocks of all kinds selling at enormous prices, and generally rising in market value.

4. The premium on Gold advancing, and nearly up to 50 per cent.

5. Gold flowing hither from Europe, though our imports of goods enormously exceed our exports of products—the Gold, with the accruing commercial balance against us, being invested in Stocks and Bonds, mainly those of the Government. In other words, we are drawing bills against the industry of our children and grandchildren, selling them at 25 per cent. discount, and spending the proceeds in wines, silks and other luxuries which "perish in the using."

6. High prices for labor, for products, for almost everything, rendering ours the best market in the world to sell in and the worst to buy in, an increase and diffusion of sumptuous tastes and luxurious habits, all seem to foreshadow a grand crash, which no skill in financiering can long postpone, if there be not a radical change in our financial and commercial policy.

That change we think the Secretary of the Treasury might and should inaugurate. If he had any earnest, vital faith in the doctrines of his Fort Wayne Speech and his Annual Report, we believe he would do it. After long and patient waiting and hoping, we have been driven to the conclusion that, though he clearly appreciates the present perilous position of the country, he will do nothing whatever to improve it—that he is one of those dispensers of fine phrases in praise of virtue and morality whose words are in perpetual conflict with their deeds.

Is this uncharitable? Look at his exposé just issued, and judge:

The primary impulse to the present inflation of nominal values is given by the great disparity in value between $1,000 in Gold and the same amount in "Legal Tender." Men buy stocks "on time," calculating that their price will be enhanced by a further debasement of the Currency. In other words: a speculator bargains to take and pay for so many shares of Erie, Central, or some other stock, at a given future day, on the strength of his expectation that the Currency will then be still farther debased, and the Currency price of this stock consequently enhanced. In other words, he bets that our "Legal Tender" will have less actual value 30 or 60 days' hence than at present.

This debasement is effected in two ways: First, by making "Legal Tender" and Bank Notes more abundant; secondly, by making Gold scarcer and its acquirement more difficult. Whatever tends to lock up Gold tends to depreciate our actual Currency.

Look, now, at Mr. McCulloch's latest exposé, just issued, and note these items of his account current:

Amount in Treasury.		*Public Debt.*	
Coin	$86,250,169	Coin interest	$1,310,065,941
Currency	41,930,898	Currency do.	930,930,190
Total	$128,218,767	No interest	437,232,265

—Here are over Eighty Millions of Gold and Silver hoarded—for what? The Debt is being reduced at the rate of $20,000,000 per month. The current Revenue largely exceeds the current Expenditures. The current receipts of Coin very largely exceed the current demands therefor, as is proved by this accumulation. What possible reason can you conceive for keeping on hand this enormous hoard, subject to embezzlement, burglary, and all other mischances, when its instant use in reducing the principal of our Debt would diminish the annual interest payable thereon by at least Five Millions of Dollars?

Were the Secretary to use this coin forthwith in the purchase and extinction of Public Debt, he would, first, reduce the premium on Gold—in other words, diminish the debasement of our Currency, thus bringing us ever so much nearer to healthy, natural prices; secondly, he would signally appreciate our Public Debt, and compel foreigners who henceforth buy it to pay something like its actual value; thirdly, it would arrest speculation and diminish importation; fourthly, it would enable the Secretary to renew his loans, when he shall be called to renew them, on terms far more favorable than he can otherwise hope for. By buying up and extinguishing nearly One Hundred Millions of Public Debt, he inevitably appreciates what remains, rendering its holders more reluctant to sell and others more eager to buy securities which are seen to be steadily rising in value. And, by continuing to buy up and extinguish, so fast as he can, with either Coin or Currency, the Secretary would soon be able to place a five per cent. Consol at par or over, absorbing therein most of our Debt, and thus reducing the annual interest at least Twenty Millions.

Can any one reconcile the Secretary's daily practice with the doctrines of his Annual Report?

HOW THEY FIGURE.

The Leader attempts to show that Hoffman has a chance to be Governor, by claiming for him the following County majorities:

Albany	3,500	Orange	500
Chemung	500	Putnam	500
Clinton	500	Queens	1,750
Columbia	500	*Rensselaer*	500
Dutchess	250	Richmond	1,000
Erie	750	Rockland	750
Fulton and Hamilton	250	*Schenectady*	500
Greene	1,000	Schoharie	2,250
Kings	7,000	Seneca	600
Lewis	150	Sullivan	500
Montgomery	750	*Ulster*	1,000
New-York	46,000	Westchester	2,000
Oneida	500	Total	78,150

And the Democrats will at least tie Monroe, Suffolk and Otsego.

—We beg our rural friends to note these figures, and we assure them that the Copperhead claims of 500 in Oneida, 250 in Dutchess, 500 in Orange, &c., are just as rational and well-grounded as the claim of 46,000 in this City, 7,000 in Kings, and 2,000 in Westchester.

We have placed in Italics ten Counties in which *The Leader* claims an aggregate of 4,700 majority for Hoffman. We say that these Counties will give FENTON at least 4,000 majority, and we think fully 5,000. The remaining Counties in which *The Leader* claims 67,000 majority for Hoffman will not give him 40,000. If you doubt it, wait for the returns!

MEXICO—HANDS OFF!

The N. Y. Times has this remarkable manifesto:

THE MEXICAN QUESTION.—We hope our Government will be prepared to respond promptly and favorably to any request that may come, from a proper quarter, for aid in preserving order and peaceable government upon the departure of the French troops. That event will leave the country in a perilous condition. The Republican Government is not strong enough, either materially or in public confidence, to control the elements of disorder that will break out upon the withdrawal of the foreign force. The French have thus far done something to repress the contests of contending factions and to maintain better order than has been usual in that country. But, the moment they are gone, the old factions will renew the struggle for supremacy, and Mexico will be plunged into worse anarchy than before.

Our Government has not only a right, but it is its duty, to aid the legitimate Government of Mexico in averting these dangers. We are her nearest neighbors. Our relations are, or ought to be, closer and more intimate than those of any other nation. Our political institutions are the same in character and we ought to feel a strong interest in their success. We think it altogether probable that the Government of Juarez will seek aid from us in contending with the elements of anarchy and misrule that will break out upon the departure of Maximilian. He cannot cope with them alone, at least until time has been afforded for a consolidation of the national forces, and a renewed indication of the popular will. We see no reason why we should not extend to the Mexican Government, in this emergency, such aid as it may require. It is not at all impossible that we may be asked to extend our military protection over the country, until it can establish for itself a stable and satisfactory Government, and we see no reason why we should not respond to the demand. Twenty thousand American soldiers under a commander of proper ability, vigor and prudence, clothed with power sufficient to make his protection felt as a positive authority, acting in harmony with the Republican forces of the country, would be sufficient to re-establish peace and order in Mexico, and open up to her people a prospect of development and prosperity more brilliant than they have ever hitherto enjoyed.

—We beg all who are engaged in this modest conspiracy to lavish the sweat and blood of the American people on a project utterly foreign to their soil and their interests, to note our determined protest. Our National Debt now exacts a full twentieth of the earnings of our people; the cost of supporting our Federal, State and local governments is very heavy; yet here is a scheme for opening a new abyss in the bottom of our Treasury which the youngest child now living is not likely to see closed. On behalf of the tax-ridden millions, we insist that it shall be repudiated and scouted.

It would be absurd to talk of the Constitution in connection with such a job. There is hardly a clause of that instrument which does not cry out against it. The bones of Washington might well rattle in his coffin at the bare suggestion of so monstrous a defiance of his wisely-considered, far-seeing foreign policy.

Whether "the Government of Juarez" is more "legitimate" than that of Ortega, or any other of the chiefs and military adventurers who, according to *The Times*, are about to "renew the struggle for supremacy," and thereby plunge Mexico "into worse anarchy than before," we do not care to inquire. The people of Mexico, either are or are not competent to the task of self-government. In either case, we should let them severely alone. *The Times's* manifesto is a complete justification of the policy of Napoleon and Maximilian, and will doubtless be quoted to that effect.

It is idle to affect a disguise which deceives nobody. What *The Times* meditates is the absorption of Mexico by this country, and the consequent absorption of countless millions of our people's hard earnings in subduing her wild Indians, lighting and guarding her coasts, and covering her arid wastes with verdure and prosperous activity. In other words: We are invited, on the very heel of Napoleon's magnificent failure, to imitate its gigantic folly. But the American people shall not be blindly lured into this bottomless abyss of expense and taxation, whereby a few adventurers would be enriched at the cost of the great majority. If we need a port on the Gulf of California and a rectification of boundary on the Rio Grande, we can obtain them far more easily than by embarking in this wild crusade "to control the elements of disorder" in Mexico. We have work enough of this sort at home, and should attend to it. Let Mexico work out her own salvation in her own way. Nations are often debased, rarely or never regenerated, by foreign intervention and mastery.

THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH.

The meeting of the Archbishops and Bishops of the Roman Catholic Church in the United States, which opens to-morrow at Baltimore, is naturally the subject of considerable interest for all citizens of the United States, irrespective of creed. The Church which these dignitaries represent is no longer a stranger in our land. During the ninety years of our national existence, the number of Bishops has increased from one to forty-seven (among whom are seven Archbishops), and the number of priests from about 30 to 2,700. The population connected with the Church is estimated at at least 4,000,000—a number exceeding that of any other particular sect, except the combined denominations of Methodists. Thus, the Bishops assembled in Baltimore represent, not something foreign to our land, but a considerable portion of our own nation. It adds to the interest of the Baltimore Council that the Roman Catholics are more numerous than all the other religious denominations in the civilized world, taken together, the total population nominally connected with it counting about 190,000,000, while the population nominally connected with the Protestant sects, numbers only 95,000,000, and that of the Greek Church about 70,000,000. Outside of our own country, it is especially the Catholics who will read the accounts of the Council with intense interest. They generally know that, as Louis Napoleon recently stated in his manifesto, the time will soon come when the United States will count a population of more than 100,000,000 of people; that then our country will probably number a much larger number of Roman Catholic inhabitants and of Roman Catholic bishops than any country in the world; and that, therefore, in general councils and in Catholic conventions, containing representatives of all the countries of the world, the Catholics of the United States may soon rank foremost.

There is another consideration which gives to the meeting in Baltimore a special importance for Catholics and non-Catholics, from Americans and non-Americans. This is the unrestrained freedom with which the Bishops of the East and West, of the South and North, and the heads of as many monastic orders as have been established among us may meet according to the call of the Pope, and in accordance with the laws of the Church. No permission has to be asked of any Federal or State authority; no restraint is put upon their deliberations; no pledges are asked of them to obey obnoxious State laws; and when their resolutions have been approved by the Pope, they may proclaim them in every town and village, and enforce them by means of every ecclesiastical weapon they have at their command. The difference in this respect between our country and the countries of Europe is striking. In France, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Austria, Prussia, and Russia, no National Council could meet without the previous permission of the Government. Most of the Governments would absolutely refuse the permission, if asked, as is sufficiently proved by the fact that, much as the Pope and Bishops desire that Synods of Bishops—Provincial, which embrace the Bishops of an Ecclesiastical Province, and National, which embrace all the Bishops of a country—should meet at stated intervals, these meetings, especially the National Councils, are exceptional occurrences. In fact, the only notable council of this class in modern times was that held by the German bishops at Wurzburg, in 1848, when the victorious revolution had proclaimed a separation of Church and State, and the reëstablishment of a German Empire. Thus, the very fact of a grand National Council having taken place in the United States, without any individual or any authority having the remotest idea of interfering in the least with the unlimited rights of Bishops to pass and to enforce any resolutions they please, is an eloquent appeal to the whole Roman Catholic population of the world. On the whole, the sympathies of the heads of the Church in Europe have not been with political institutions like ours. The Popes, not excluding Pius IX., have never ceased to count the freedom of religious worship, freedom of the press, and other institutions which are most dear to the American citizen, among the fundamental errors of modern civilization. But the dignitaries and the leading organs of that Church cannot shut their eyes against the curious fact that the forms of government which they have favored most have almost uniformly refused to the Church absolute freedom, while the disliked free institutions of the United States accord it without the least reserve. Facts like these may be unable to at once modify the teachings of the Church; but they make a lasting impression upon the minds of the masses of the people, and they thus will not fail to exercise a liberalizing influence upon the Catholic world.

The proceedings of the Council will, for the most part, concern matters strictly ecclesiastical and denominational, about which the majority of our people will care but little. But a letter from the Bishop of Savannah, recently published in our columns, indicates that the education of the colored race in the United States will prominently engage the attention of the assembled Bishops. We hope this may be the case, and that the deliberations of the Council may largely aid in increasing the number of negro schools. The sympathies of but few of the Bishops, if any, are with the Radical opponents of Slavery; but, if they resolve now to compete with the Protestant Missionaries in educating the South, and thereby give a new impulse to the efforts for meliorating the condition of the negro, the influence of the Council may yet extend beyond its own denomination.

THE QUESTION OF SALARIES.

The increase of salaries voted by Congress has been dishonestly used by Democratic members of that body (all of whom voted for the increase, and draw their salaries to the uttermost farthing under the new appropriation) as an argument against the "Radicals." The friends of the Hon. Calvin T. Hulburd, member of Congress from the XVIIth District of this State, and candidate for reëlection, will answer this impeachment by the circulation of the following conclusive letter from the Sergeant-at-Arms of the United States House of Representatives. We commend it to the friends of Congress everywhere:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, }
Washington, D. C., Oct. 1, 1866. }

HON. CALVIN T. HULBURD, M. C.—*My Dear Sir:* I have been informed by the Hon. Edward H. Rollins that a Democratic newspaper in your District has published the statement that you have drawn the extra $2,000 voted to Members of Congress at the last session.

As the above statement was doubtless made for political effect, I deem it a duty which I owe to your constituents, as well as yourself, to state:

First: That all payments to members of the House of Representatives pass through this office.

Second: That you have not drawn nor received one dollar of extra compensation.

Third: That *nearly every Democratic member has drawn and received every dollar of the extra amount* which the law would give him, while *a large number of the Republican members have declined to accept the amount voted to them.*

Very respectfully, yours, &c.,

N. G. ORDWAY, Sergeant-at-Arms, U. S. H. Reps.

SING SING OPINIONS.

We have already given several specimens of Mayor Hoffman's speeches during the war. Here is another version of the ex-Recorder's plea for revolution:

"I can only denounce the proclamation for an election in Tennessee, and if Lincoln is elected and inaugurated on these principles, *it will be resisted by force.* Two persons will then claim to be President, and *I* know on which side the fighting men will be found."

The gentleman who took notes of this speech says, in a letter to a prominent citizen of Sing Sing, "I will never forget the impression made by this speech. In spirit it was denunciatory of the war and an apology for Rebels." Mr. Hoffman, who calls himself the young man's candidate for Governor, now asks votes of those whose betrayal in the hour of greatest danger he shamelessly counseled. We do not believe they will vote for a foolish young man, or a bad one.

The South will drop Andrew Johnson and the Copperheads like hot iron the moment they see that they are without power. Already is the air of the whole country below the Potomac full of muttered rage against the unprincipled politicians who, without a party to fulfill their promises, have misled the South into a false position of wild hopes and arrogant demands. The greatest boon we can confer upon the men of the South is to satisfy them by an overwhelming Radical vote in support of Congress that the adoption by them of the Constitutional Amendment is a necessity from which they cannot possibly escape. They will forthwith quietly take their places in the Government, and go to work to upbuild the material ruin which they suicidally wrought by Rebellion.

Barton H. Jenks of Bridesburg, Penn., manufacturer of cotton and woolen machinery and rifled muskets, employs 1,450 men. He issued an order on Saturday to his foremen to close the works at noon of election day, to enable every voter in the establishment to discharge his duty to the country at the polls, *and to credit every man on the pay-roll with a full day's work*—an example which we commend for imitation to every Republican manufacturer in the country.

The Rebel debt is $2,500,000,000. The Constitutional Amendment forever prohibits its payment. The Constitutional Amendment equalizes representation in all the States. Yet it is opposed by the Copperheads in defiance of the alarming fact that if the Rebel States were admitted to Congress without the passage of the Amendment it would only require the votes of 27 Northern Copperheads in the House, and 8 in the Senate, to make the assumption of the Rebel debt possible. This would double the National debt and the National taxes. Who shall say that there is not danger? To elect a Copperhead to the Presidency there are Northern men who would hesitate at nothing, and the Southern States admitted without conditions to Congress would have the [illegible] and the courage to justify all the acts of the Rebel[illegible] and insist upon the validity of its pledges. [illegible] justify it now, and refuse to elect loyal men to [illegible] offices, and if the North should refuse to [illegible] sufficient guarantees, it would be false to every [illegible] ciple upon which the War for the Union was [illegible].

Iowa promises to do nobly to-morrow.

The Radical voter who can vote and don't vote [illegible] no right to talk of impartial suffrage—for his [illegible] insults the principle.

Andrew Johnson in his late tour distributed [illegible] six stars at every railway station. It is [illegible] after October 9th he will see more.

"The lion and the lamb lying down together—the lamb inside the lion," is the definition the [illegible] of Chicago gives to Andrew Johnson's policy.

Nothing is more cheering on election day than [illegible] two neighbors [illegible], between their homes, [illegible] his way to take the other to the polls. It [illegible] thoughtfulness and energy.

At the election in 1864 for Lincoln a paralytic [illegible] was carried three miles to the polls. Such [illegible] shame men with sound muscles and [illegible] let trifles keep them from their duty.

Union gains are expected in Lehigh County, [illegible] We are thus informed by a correspondent: "[illegible] canvass in Lehigh County will show [illegible] 1,500 majority against us. McCallum [illegible] nearly 2,000."

The logic of Johnson's "Policy"—When the [illegible] were whipping us they had no rights; when [illegible] through whipping them they had rights, [illegible] them the right to march from the [illegible] Congress!

Mr. Bingham's District, the XVIth Ohio, will [illegible] him, it is estimated, 1,200 majority. "This [illegible] the districts," says a correspondent, "which the Copperheads undertook to carry, [illegible], but they [illegible] given up the job as hopeless."

A correspondent in the Huron district, Ohio, [illegible] "I think we shall send you a good account from Huron. We regard R. P. Buckland's election [illegible] Pinefrock as *certain* by from 500 to 800 majority [illegible] shall do our best to make it 1,000."

Ohio will retain her entire present delegation [illegible] Congress, with the exception of four new [illegible] Messrs. M. B. Walker, C. S. Hamilton, John T. [illegible]son, and Wells S. Jones. The renominations [illegible] strongest possible endorsement of Congress.

The Democracy in all of the States look [illegible] the meager accession of Johnson men to the [illegible] and refuse to give them the places of honor [illegible] Copperhead ticket. This is acting upon the [illegible] that "the tail can't wag the dog."

Gen. Custer writes that he supports the P[illegible] but denounces Copperheads. We are anxious [illegible] how much support remains to the President, [illegible] Conservative friends begin denouncing [illegible] heads? Is a Copperhead so much worse [illegible] Rebel?

The friends of Mr. Shellabarger, candidate [illegible] gress in the VIIth District, Ohio, claim that [illegible] be elected by 1,800 majority—"but it will [illegible] upon the weather." What a pity if a little [illegible] keep men from the polls, when many a [illegible] diers slept in marshes, and without shelter [illegible] storms.

Northampton County, Pennsylvania, gave [illegible] McClellan. Our correspondence from [illegible] that it is not thought it can be increased, [illegible] large number of foreigners have been naturalized [illegible] swell the Democratic vote. But few Republicans [illegible] a dozen in all, have turned against us. [illegible] gained as many from them.

The preparations in all the States lately [illegible] lion to adopt the Constitutional Amendment [illegible] rapidly taking the foundations out from under [illegible] Democratic party. That structure is [illegible] audibly tumbling to utter and final ruin. [illegible] side of it, who have not an obstinate taste [illegible] had better hurry out of it.

The heedless or indifferent voter justifies [illegible] from the polls by the old excuse "One [illegible] make no appreciable difference in the result." [illegible] every Union voter should act on this argument [illegible] there is no reason why all should not, if it [illegible] one—the Copperheads would elect [illegible] Waste no time in excuses. Vote!

In the VIIIth District, Ohio, the vote [illegible] stood 10,903 Union to 8,983 Democratic—[illegible] of 1,920. The loyal men expect to do better. [illegible] correspondence states:

"The work goes on bravely in this portion [illegible] and we shall return the Hon. C. S. Hamilton, [illegible] for Congress, by an increased majority, and he is [illegible] that stern stuff which can be neither flattered, [illegible] bribed."

Three unprovoked attacks upon Union meetings [illegible] reported in our columns to-day. A meeting [illegible] by the Southern loyalists was broken up by a Copperhead crowd in Cairo, Ill., and in Philadelphia [illegible] processions were attacked with pistols and [illegible] a number of persons wounded—one, perhaps [illegible] There is but one way to answer these outrages [illegible] cepting that of legal punishment. Let Pennsylvania answer at the Polls to-morrow. The cause of Freedom is the cause of Order.

"RADICAL TO THE CORE!" "EXPRESS TO [illegible] BACKBONE!" are mottoes conspicuous [illegible] in every Republican political procession [illegible] the North and West. An epithet applied [illegible] to the opponents of the policy which [illegible] the Rebels to power has been joyfully accepted [illegible] proudly worn. Yes! the people are Radical—rooted in their determination to have a Government under which all men, irrespective of color [illegible] shall enjoy freedom of labor, freedom of speech [illegible] equality of rights. Uncompromising radicalism [illegible] character of the politics that will dominate [illegible] try henceforth.

The removal of good Union men from office, [illegible] appointment of Copperheads, has in every State [illegible] good to the Union cause. A correspondent [illegible] burg, Pennsylvania, writes us: "It is apparent [illegible] every one in this vicinity that the removal of [illegible] 'disaffected officials' has done more good to [illegible] publican party of this country than all the [illegible] made during the campaign, and as regards the [illegible] cratic vote being strengthened enough to enable [illegible] mer to carry the county, is all idle talk. [illegible] County will give the gallant Geary, and [illegible] Geo. Miller, Radical candidate for Congress [illegible] majority—more than ever before. Mark that!"

What do the voters of Pennsylvania think [illegible] appeal for Clymer, from a paper in [illegible] "The South will never forget Heister Clymer [illegible] one of the essential advantages necessary [illegible] Andrew Johnson to restore the people of [illegible] all their former powers and privileges, [illegible] a Governor of Pennsylvania [illegible]