POLITICAL.

NEW-YORK—Republican State Ticket.

Secretary of State....JAMES B. McKEAN of Saratoga.
Comptroller.....THOMAS HILLHOUSE of St. Lawrence.
Treasurer.....THEODORE B. GATES of Ulster.
Attorney-General....JOSHUA M. VAN COTT of Kings.
1st Eng. and Surv'or..ARCHIBALD C. POWELL of Onondaga.
Canal Commissioner..JOHN M. HAMMOND of Allegany.
Inspector St. Prisons..GILBERT DE LA MATYR of Wyoming
Judge Ct. of Appeals..CHARLES MASON of Madison.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.

REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE ROOMS, Metropolitan Hotel, Room 107.
HAMILTON HARRIS, Chairman.
LUTHER CALDWELL, Secretary.

Thursday, Oct. 24.
HOMER.....Hon. E. D. CULVER.
ELMIRA.....Gen. WALTER HARRIMAN, Gov. of N. H.
WATERTOWN.....Hon. B. G. NOBLE.
BROOKLYN.....Hon. PATRICK CORBETT. Hon. C. M. DEPEW.
NORTH BAY.....Hon. A. H. BAILEY.
PIKE.....Hon. W. K. PECK.
BALDWINSVILLE.....Rev. G. DE LA MATYR.
JOHNSTOWN.....Gen. C. H. VAN WYCK.
CLAYVILLE.....Hon. ANDREW D. WHITE.
ROCK CITY.....Col. N. G. AXTELL.
COHAN.....LEO MILLER, esq.
JAY.....Col. JOHN G. KLINCK.
ONEONTA.....WM. H. BURLEIGH, esq., F. D. CURTIS, esq.
NEW-YORK, Lincoln Hall.
Maj. DOUGLASS CAMPBELL, ETHAN ALLEN, esq., ISAAC DAYTON, esq.
GREENPORT.....Hon. D. P. TYLER.
LITTLE LAKES.....JOHN F. MINES, esq.
SPRINGWATER.....Dr. W. C. DOANE.
SANDY CREEK.....Gen. E. M. LEE.
CENTRAL SQUARE.....Col. NATHANIEL SMITH.
NEW-YORK, No. 179 Lexington-ave.
Major JAS. HAGGERTY. Hon. NORMAN STRATTON. NATHANIEL APPLETON, esq.
ALBANY.....Hon. LEWIS BARKER of Maine. Hon. GEORGE H. WILLIAMS of Oregon.
SACKETS HARBOR.....Gen. T. M. HITE.

Friday, Oct. 25.
CANANDAIGUA.....Hon. E. D. CULVER.
LOCKPORT.....Gen. WALTER HARRIMAN, Gov. of N. H.
POUGHKEEPSIE.....Hon. PATRICK CORBETT.
CASTILE.....Hon. W. K. PECK.
ONEIDA.....Hon. BUTLER G. NOBLE. Rev. G. DE LA MATYR.
SARATOGA SPRINGS.....Gen. C. H. VAN WYCK. Col. N. G. AXTELL.
NEW-YORK, Rock's Hotel, No. 276 Grand-st.
F. J. FITHIAN, esq., Maj. DOUGLASS CAMPBELL. ETHAN ALLEN, esq.
ROSEVILLE.....Col. JOHN G. KLINCK.
YAPHANK.....LEO MILLER, esq.
NUNDA.....Dr. W. C. DOANE.
BOULTON.....Gen. E. M. LEE.
PALERMO CENTER.....Col. NATHANIEL SMITH.
RIVERHEAD.....Hon. D. P. TYLER of Connecticut.
CEDARVILLE.....JOHN F. MINES, esq.
ALBION.....Hon. LEWIS BARKER. Gen. JAS. B. McKEAN.
CORLESS'ILL.....Hon. LYMAN TREMAINE. F. D. CURTIS, esq.
RODMAN.....Gen. T. M. HITE.
ROCHESTER.....Gen. JOHN COCHRANE. Gen. T. B. GATES.
PORT JERVIS.....Hon. WM. A. PILE, of Missouri. Col. F. MONTGOMERY, of Ohio.

Saturday, Oct. 26.
SHINNECK.....Hon. PATRICK CORBETT.
WARSAW.....Hon. W. K. PECK.
PENN YAN.....Hon. E. D. CULVER. Gen. WALTER HARRIMAN, Gov. of N. H.
GLIDE.....Gen. T. B. GATES. Hon. C. M. DEPEW.
GLENS FALLS.....Col. N. G. AXTELL.
EMEY.....Col. JOHN G. KLINCK.
NAVILLE.....LEO MILLER, esq.
FRANKFORT HILL.....JOHN F. MINES, esq.
YORK.....Dr. W. C. DOANE. Gen. E. M. LEE.
PULASKI.....Hon. D. G. FORT. Hon. LEWIS BARKER of Maine.
BUFFALO.....Hon. JAS. M. ASHLEY.
PATERSON.....Hon. BUTLER G. NOBLE.
BROWNVILLE.....Gen. T. M. HITE.

Monday, Oct. 28.
CORTLAND.....Hon. GALUSHA A. GROW. Hon. BUTLER G. NOBLE.
PERRINEVILLE.....JAS. KILBOURN, esq.
FULTON.....Hon. E. D. CULVER.
FORT EDWARD.....Col. N. G. AXTELL.
HUNTINGTON.....Hon. WM. H. GLEASON.
GENEVA.....Hon. ANDREW D. WHITE. WM. H. BURLEIGH, esq.
HAINESBRIDGE.....Hon. E. R. PRINDLE.
WATERLOO.....Gen. WALTER HARRIMAN, Gov. of N. H.
WATERVILLE.....Rev. G. DE LA MATYR.
TARRYTOWN.....Hon. PATRICK CORBETT.
HARLEM, National Hall.
ETHAN ALLEN, esq., F. J. FITHIAN, esq.
CORSTON.....Dr. W. C. DOANE.
NEW VILLAGE.....LEO MILLER, esq. Hon. JAS. M. ASHLEY.
DANSVILLE.....Gen. T. B. GATES.
BALLSTON SPA.....Gen. JAS. B. McKEAN.
PALMYRA.....Hon. LEWIS BARKER.
COLD BROOK.....JOHN F. MINES, esq.
GENESEO.....Hon. W. K. PECK.

Tuesday, Oct. 29.
PORT HENRY.....Col. N. G. AXTELL.
ILION.....Hon. W. H. GLEASON.
HUDSON.....Hon. PATRICK CORBETT.
WESTER'KVILLE, F.M.N.Gen. C. H. VAN WYCK.
PHILLIPS PORT, ETC.Gen. C. H. VAN WYCK. WM. H. BURLEIGH, esq.
GREENE.....Hon. E. R. PRINDLE.
AUBURN.....Gen. WALTER HARRIMAN.
BOONVILLE.....Hon. E. D. CULVER.
PIERMONT.....JAS. KILBOURN, esq. Hon. JAS. M. ASHLEY.
BATAVIA.....Hon. ANDREW D. WHITE.
PRATTSBURGH.....Dr. W. C. DOANE.
SELDEN.....LEO MILLER, esq. Gen. T. B. GATES.
MOUNT MORRIS.....Hon. W. K. PECK. Gen. JAS. B. McKEAN.
CATSKILL.....Gen. DANIEL ULMANN.
GRANT.....JOHN F. MINES, esq.

Wednesday, Oct. 30.
OGDENSBURGH.....Hon. GALUSHA A. GROW.
WESTPORT.....Col. N. G. AXTELL.
PATCHOGUE.....Hon. W. H. GLEASON.
GRAHAMSVILLE, F. M.Gen. C. H. VAN WYCK.
WOODBURNE, EVEN'S.Gen. C. H. VAN WYCK. WM. H. BURLEIGH, esq.
OXFORD.....Hon. E. R. PRINDLE.
TROY.....Gen. WALTER HARRIMAN.
MORRISANIA.....JAS. KILBOURN, esq.
FRANKFORT.....Hon. E. D. CULVER.
WATERFORD.....Hon. PATRICK CORBETT. Hon. JAS. M. ASHLEY.
WARSAW, F.M.....Gen. T. B. GATES. Dr. W. C. DOANE.
HAMMONDSPORT.....Hon. THOS. G. ALVORD.
DE RUYTER.....Hon. BUTLER G. NOBLE.
BROOKLYN, Soldiers and Sailors' Convention.
Gen. JAS. B. McKEAN, Gen. DANIEL ULMANN.

Thursday, Oct. 31.
SING SING.....Rev. G. DE LA MATYR. JAMES KILBOURN, esq.
ESSEX.....Col. N. G. AXTELL.
RIVERHEAD.....Hon. W. H. GLEASON.
WESTFIELD FLATS, F.M.Gen. C. H. VAN WYCK.
LIBERTY, EVENING.....Gen. C. H. VAN WYCK. Hon. LYMAN TREMAIN.
COOPERSTOWN.....Hon. HENRY SMITH. WM. H. BURLEIGH, esq.
NORWICH.....Hon. H. G. PRINDLE.
WATERTOWN.....Hon. GALUSHA A. GROW.
GLOVERSVILLE, F. M.Hon. E. D. CULVER. Gen. WALTER HARRIMAN.
ST. JOHNSVILLE.....Hon. PATRICK CORBETT.
CLIFTON SPRINGS.....Hon. ANDREW D. WHITE.
NEW-YORK, Clinton Hall, 128 and 130 Clinton-st.
Hon. MINTHORNE TOMPKINS. ETHAN ALLEN, esq.
HORNELLSVILLE.....Hon. JAS. M. ASHLEY. Gen. T. B. GATES.
AUSCA.....Dr. W. C. DOANE.
CHITTENANGO.....Hon. THOS. G. ALVORD.
NEW-YORK, Lincoln Hall.
Major JAS. HAGGERTY. Judge WELCOME R. BEEBE. GEORGE F. STEINBRENNER, esq.
WILLIAMSBURGH, Washington Hall.
Hon. D. P. TYLER, of Conn. Gen. JAS. B. McKEAN.
SCHUYLERVILLE.....W. B. FRENCH, esq.

Friday, Nov. 1.
ALBANY.....Hon. GALUSHA A. GROW.
SCHUYLER FALLS.....Hon. N. G. AXTELL.
TROAS.....Hon. ANDREW D. WHITE.
FORRESTBURGH, F.M.Gen. C. H. VAN WYCK.
MONGAUP VLY, EVE.WM. H. BURLEIGH, esq. R. BUNDY, esq.
SHERBURNE.....Gen. WALTER HARRIMAN.
ROCHESTER.....JAS. KILBOURN, esq.
GREENPOINT, Continental Hall.
JAS. KILBOURN, esq. Hon. JAS. M. ASHLEY.
CORNING.....Gen. T. B. GATES.
WOODHULL.....Dr. W. C. DOANE.
CANASTOTA.....Hon. THOS. G. ALVORD.
PEEKSKILL.....Rev. G. DE LA MATYR.

Saturday, Nov. 2.
POUGHKEEPSIE.....Hon. GALUSHA A. GROW.
MIDDLETOWN.....Hon. E. D. CULVER.
PERU.....Hon. N. G. AXTELL.
JEFFERSONVILLE, F.M.Gen. C. H. VAN WYCK.
CALLICOON DEPOT, EV.Gen. C. H. VAN WYCK. WM. H. BURLEIGH, esq.
NEW-BERLIN.....Hon. LEWIS KINGSLEY. Hon. J. M. ASHLEY.
BATH.....Gen. T. B. GATES.
GERMANTOWN.....Hon. D. P. TYLER of Conn.
CANISTEO.....Dr. W. C. DOANE.

Monday, Nov. 4.
WEST POINT.....Hon. PATRICK CORBETT.
CATON.....Dr. W. C. DOANE.
LUNA.....Rev. G. DE LA MATYR.
PORT JERVIS.....Gen. C. H. VAN WYCK.
PEEKSKILL.....Hon. C. M. DEPEW.

NEW-YORK.

THE HON. THOMAS HILLHOUSE THE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR CONTROLLER.

COMMITTEE ROOMS, METROPOLITAN HOTEL, NEW-YORK, OCT. 23, 1867.

To the Republican Electors of the State of New-York:

The Hon. Calvin T. Hulburd having declined the nomination for Controller, the Republican State Committee met this day at the Committee Rooms, Metropolitan Hotel, and unanimously nominated the Hon. Thomas Hillhouse to fill the vacancy. Mr. Hillhouse has accepted the nomination.

HAMILTON HARRIS, Chairman.
LUTHER CALDWELL, Secretary.

THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The Executive Committee of the National Union Republican Committee met to-day at the Fifth Avenue Hotel in this city. The following were present: Gov. Ward of New-Jersey, Chairman; the Hon. Samuel A. Purviance of Pennsylvania, John B. Clark of New-Hampshire, the Hon. H. H. Starkweather of Connecticut, and the Hon. W. H. Hoffman of Maryland. After the transaction of some private business, a full meeting of the National Union Republican Committee was called to meet in the City of Washington on Wednesday, the 11th of December, to decide upon the time and place for holding the National Union Republican Convention.

INFORMATION WANTED.

A "Radical Republican" asks the meaning of the sign opposite the Bible House: "Lost naturalization papers found free of charge." Who can tell?

REPUBLICAN RATIFICATION MEETINGS AT BINGHAMTON.

BINGHAMTON, Oct. 23.—Republican meetings were held in this city yesterday afternoon and evening. Eloquent speeches were made by the Hon Chauncey M. Depew, the Hon. Lewis N. Barker of Maine, Major Z. K. Pangborn of New-Jersey, and the Hon. Patrick Corbett. The evening meeting at the Academy of Music continued until near midnight, and was quite enthusiastic.

JUDICIAL DISTRICT NOMINATIONS.

VI th District.—The Democrats have decided to make no nomination. Leroy Morgan is the Republican candidate.

VIIth District.—Josiah T. Miller of Seneca County is the Democratic nominee for Judge of the Supreme Court. Judge Smith has been renominated by the Republicans.

SENATORIAL NOMINATIONS.

1st District.—The Republican Senatorial Convention for the 1st Senatorial District, comprising Queens, Suffolk, and Richmond Counties, met in this village to-day, and after a short and harmonious session, nominated Jeremiah Simonson of Richmond County.—Mr. Simonson is a well-known ship-builder, and a nephew of Commodore Vanderbilt.

IV th District.—The Thurlow Weed Republican Convention met last night, and nominated *Wm. M. Tweed*, the Tammany candidate, for the Senate.

VI th District.—The Republican Convention met at the Bowery Hotel yesterday. On a ballot for a Senatorial nominee, Edward H. Perley received 16, and Wm. T. Ashman 14 votes. The vote has not been announced. The Convention meets again this morning.

VI th District.—The Weed Convention last evening nominated John Keyser for the Senate.

VII th District.—The Conservative Republican Senatorial Convention adjourned to this evening.

VIII th District.—The Republican and Weed Conventions both adjourned without making any nominations.

VIIIth District.—The Weed Republicans adjourned without making any nominations. The Democratic Union Organization nominated Michael Tuoney the Mozart nominee.

XXVth District.—The Democrats yesterday nominated Enos J. Throop Martin for the Senate, against the Hon. Stephen K. Williams.

XXVIIth District.—The Democracy of the Yates, Seneca, and Ontario District have nominated D. A. Ogden for Senator. His opponent is the Hon. Charles J. Folger.

XXXIId District.—At a People's Convention, held at Dunkirk, yesterday, the Hon. A. F. Allen of Jamestown was unanimously nominated as Senator of this District. He has accepted, and the greatest enthusiasm prevails.

ASSEMBLY NOMINATIONS.

New-York.—The Republican Assembly Conventions last evening made the following nominations:

1st District, Joseph Scully; XIVth District, Lieut. A. H. Mulligan.
IId District—E. L. Sanderson.
IVth District—E. L. Molineaux.
Vth District—Frederick T. Parsons.

The Tammany Conventions renominated Michael C. Murphy in the 1st District and John Brown in the XXth District.

The Democratic Union Conventions made the following nominations: IId District, James Donovan; VIIIth District, Michael Cassidy.

The Young Men's Republican Association met at No. 49 Ludlow-st. on Tuesday evening, 22d inst., and nominated Michael F. Eberhardt as their candidate for the Assembly.

Erie.—Col. John Hay has been nominated for the Assembly by the Republicans in the 1st District, and Benjamin H. Austin, jr., in the IIId. The 1st District was represented last Winter by the Hon. Charles W. Hinson, Dem., and the IIId by the Hon. Roswell L. Burrows, Rep. In the Vth (Joseph H. Plumb's, Rep.) District, the Republican nominee is James Rider.

Oswego.—L. A. Card is the Democratic nominee in the 1st District, last represented by the Hon. De Witt C. Littlejohn. The Republican candidate in the IId District is James D. Lasher of Fulton.

Albany.—John C. Chisim is the Democratic nominee in the 1st District. The Hon. Hugh Conger, Rep., represented it last Winter.

Onondaga.—The Democrats have nominated Henry J. Morey of Manlius for Assemblyman from the IIId District. The last incumbent was the Hon. Daniel P. Wood, Rep.

Kings.—The Republicans last evening made the following Assembly nominations:

Sixth Assembly District.—Jacob Worth.
Seventh Assembly District.—George W. Buckridge.
Eighth Assembly District.—David E. Austin, Major 47th Regiment National Guard.

INDEPENDENT DEMOCRATIC TICKET IN BROOKLYN.

The Independent Democratic Convention met last evening. Daniel Van Voorhies in the chair. The Hon. N. P. Waring read a list of the delegates which were indorsed. Three delegates were recommended from each ward and county town for the purpose of nominating delegates to the Convention to be held on Friday evening, Oct. 25, when the Independent nominations are to be made. Speeches were made by Henry Weyenberg, Dr. Edward Moffat, S. Ostrander, and N. P. Waring, after which the meeting adjourned.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

Seneca.—Judge, John E. Seeler; Sheriff, Moses Ramsey; Justice Sessions, Thaddeus Bedine; Coroners, Wm. Rapplim and Dr. Elias Lester.

Schenectady.—Sheriff, James McMillen; County Clerk, James G. Cox; Justice Sessions, H. M. Aiken; Coroners, Nicholas Marcellus, G. Green, H. Pease, Walter Prisamer.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

Schenectady.—Sheriff, Peter Miller; County Clerk, J. D. Featherston Baugh.

Seneca.—Judge and Surrogate, George Franklin of Ovid; Sheriff, Josiah Rogers of Junius.

Fulton.—County Judge, Martin McMartin; Coroner, Horace Douglas; Justice Sessions, Morgan Lewis.

Warren.—County Judge, Stephen Brown; Sheriff, Westell W. Hicks; Clerk, John McNight; Poor Superintendent, James Crandall; Justice Sessions, William M. Marshall; Coroner, Francis L. R. Chapin.

NEW-JERSEY.

Notwithstanding the severe rain storm of Tuesday night, the Republicans of Bergen County turned out in large numbers at Ridgewood. This was the first meeting in the campaign and the goodly attendance was highly cheering. The Hon. John Davidson of Elizabeth addressed the meeting on the issues of the campaign, taking most advanced and radical views, urging a forward movement along the entire line, and a thorough preparation and organization for the important Presidential contest of 1868. Within two years the Democratic majorities in Bergen have been reduced from 1,600 to 480, and with energetic work the County can be carried in 1868 for the Republican cause.

The Bergen County Democratic Convention at Paramus nominated Isaac Wortendyke of Godwinville for Surrogate, the present incumbent having held the office nearly 30 years. This is the only important office to be filled at the coming election, the Sheriff and Assemblymen being renominated according to usage.

The Republicans of the IId District in Mercer County have nominated Henry Cook for the Assembly.

The IId Assembly District Democratic Convention of Middlesex has nominated Col. Jones, late of the Rebel Army, for the Legislature.

The Republicans of Cape May have made the following nominations: For Senate, Thomas Beesley; For Assembly, Edwd. Young Swain; For Sheriff, John Wilson.

MASSACHUSETTS.

SPEECH BY SENATOR WILSON.

At a great Republican meeting at Marlboro on Monday evening, Senator Wilson made a long address upon the political situation. After a rapid survey of the history of the Republican party, and an eloquent tribute to its patriotism and loyalty, Mr. Wilson referred to the late elections, and said:

I now make the prediction, and I am willing that it shall go upon the record, that these insignificant triumphs that we see in Northern Democrats, and so encourage Southern traitors, will bring these lagging Republicans to the front, that the Republican party will not qualify or retreat from its position, that it will select Gen. Grant for its great leader, give him the votes of not less than 30 States, and a Congress to support his administration with a two-thirds majority in each House. [Immense applause.] In the present Congress the Republican party has four to one in the Senate, and nearly 100 majority in the House. I assure my Republican friends here to-night that our majorities in both Houses will be increased. The ever loyal white men of the Rebel States, repentant Rebels more or less compromised by the Rebellion, and the 600,000 enfranchised black men will reconstruct the rebellious States in spite of Andrew Johnson and his supporters, and send a majority of Republican Senators and Representative to represent those States in Congress. [Applause.] These loyal men of the Rebel States, both black and white, will make Constitutions in which they will embody the sublime doctrine of human equality, provide for the education of the people, and by their Christian statesmanship rebuke hesitating Republicans, and shame fanatical Democracy.

The Senator hastily reviewed the action of the Democratic party during the War, and finally came down to Andrew Johnson. He said:

The Republican party had in 1864 elected Andrew Johnson Vice-President. They laid aside Hannibal Hamlin, a trusted and tried public servant, and took up Andrew Johnson, who had no strength to give them. It was an act of generosity which has been repaid by the basest treachery and the foulest ingratitude. That man, for whom we had put aside the ever faithful Hamlin and associated with Abraham Lincoln, no sooner reached power than he cast aside the counsels of the men who had carried the country through four years of bloody strife, broken the power of the Rebellion, annihilated the Rebel legions and destroyed every vestige of Rebel authority, and placed the governments of the Rebel States into the keeping of unrepentant traitors. Had Jefferson Davis been transferred from Richmond to Washington, he could hardly have gone farther in support of the interests of the Rebels. Men who led in the Rebellion, who fought on battle-fields against their country under the stars and bars, controlled States conquered by our legions. Had Andrew Johnson been true to the friends who in their abounding generosity made him Vice-President, those Rebel States might have been reconstructed ere a twelvemonth had elapsed from the surrender of the last of the Rebel armies; peace and law, order and liberty, would have reigned in States desolated by civil war; millions of Northern capital would have found investment in the "Sunny South," emigrants would have poured in, carrying with them the industry, skill and vigor of their Northern homes, and aided in developing the varied industries; and the country, restored, and regenerated, would have moved in a career of prosperity and renown. Instead of cooperating with Congress in the great work of reconstruction and restoration, Andrew Johnson adopted a policy that dishonored loyal white men and oppressed, wronged and outraged loyal black men. Hundreds of freedmen were foully murdered, thousands of them were insulted and outraged, and the nation's heart was sickened by the massacres at Memphis and New-Orleans. The records of the Bureau of Military Justice and the Freedmen's Bureau bear appalling testimonies to the cruel and brutal deeds toward helpless and unoffending freedmen. I remember one case that came to my notice. An old lady of sixty-three years was thrown down in a field and given 300 lashes, until she fainted away. She was then beaten till she revived, and thrown into a pond. She was then told that she had better join the Yankees. She started to do so, but was followed by the overseer and a young man with their guns, overtaken, shot down, and her head mashed to a jelly with stones. These brutal murderers were arrested, tried by a military tribunal, and condemned to death. Andrew Johnson suspended the sentence, and they have not been punished for their crime. The outrage of murder of freedmen under the President's police seldom brought arrest or punishment, and if convictions were sometimes made the interposition of the President was invoked by Rebel sympathizers, and never invoked in vain. The Rebel States entered upon a series of legislative measures that made the freedmen, for whose freedom the national faith was pledged, mere serfs. In some of the States he was not to be permitted to own or rent land, to live in the cities or villages. He must hire himself out at the beginning of the year, and if not so hired out at the expiration of a few days he was to be considered a vagrant, and sentenced to penal servitude. The President's policy brought insult to loyal white men, and danger to loyal black men, and was applauded by the Democracy. Ever true to the interests of Slavery, the Northern Democracy rallied to the support of the President's policy, which put the loyal men in the South at the mercy of unrepentant traitors. The Republican party, true ever to country, liberty, and justice, maintained the authority of the Government, demanded irreversible guaranties for the safety of the nation and the security of the personal liberties of all the people. The Republican party submitted another amendment to the Constitution, defining citizenship, denying to any State the power to abridge the rights and privileges of any citizen of the United States; taking from the basis of representation any class of persons denied the right of suffrage; excluding from office Rebels who had sworn to support the Constitution of the United States, forbidding the payment of the Rebel debt, or the slaves emancipated, and pulverizing the debt incurred by the Government in the suppression of that Rebellion. The Rebel States, under the advice of the Democracy and Andrew Johnson, rejected with defiant scorn the amendment, and went on trampling upon the rights of freedmen and heaping continually upon the heads of the men who had been faithful to the Government. Loyal white men implored the Government for protection; the freedmen raised their pleading voices to Congress. Congress, responsive to these appeals, enacted a law for the more efficient government of the Rebel States. The enactment of that great measure, which wrapped the hands of more than 600,000 freedmen with the ballot for the protection of life and liberty, at once brought peace, security, and order to loyal men, black and white. Yet that great measure, and the supplementary act, providing a plan for Reconstruction, met with the sternest opposition of the Democratic party, and received the vetoes of Andrew Johnson. Since the October elections, some not very farseeing individuals express the opinion that the Congressional plan of Reconstruction will fail—that it will be abandoned. Let not the President or his Democratic supporters indulge in these delusions. The 600,000 enfranchised black men, the white loyalists and repentant Rebels, will reconstruct those Rebel States, frame constitutions embodying the creed of equal rights, and will send loyal delegations to Washington, a majority of whom will be Republicans, the great Republican party of the United States. [Applause.] You tell me, my Democratic friends, that these black men of the South do not know enough to vote; they knew enough to be loyal to their country when their masters were false to it; they knew enough to be in favor of reconstruction on the basis of equal rights, and they are honest enough to act up to their convictions. I am willing such men should possess the rights to vote and the right to be voted for. Believing in the equality of rights and privileges of citizens of the United States, the Republican party proposes to crown its great series of measures by making the Declaration of Independence the vital and animating faith of the Republic. [Applause.] In that great movement we have failed in Ohio, and Franklin Pierce hastens to express his gratification that this is to continue to be a white man's Government. Let the Pierces, and the Johnsons, and their assessors, North and South, understand, once for all, that the Republican party of the United States will not abandon its position; will not retreat a single inch, but will fight on and fight ever until the equal rights of all the citizens of the United States shall be assured. [Applause.] This defeat in Ohio of the manhood suffrage reminds us that the task imposed upon us demands self-sacrificing devotion. It is an evidence of what I have always known to be true, although portions of the press and many public speakers have otherwise said, that Congress and the leading men of the Republic were in all the struggle through which we have passed in advance of public sentiment. When Abraham Lincoln issued his Proclamation of Emancipation there were unquestionably a quarter of a million of Republicans opposed to its promulgation. There are now in the ranks of the Republican party 3,000,000 of voters, several thousand of whom are not educated out of the cruel and wicked prejudices engendered by the slave system. Let us bravely accept this fact, and enter cheerfully upon the work of enlightenment, sustained by the enduring forces of justice and patriotism, by the applause of the great and the good, and, by the blessing of Him who made man in his own image, we shall win a crowning victory. [Applause.] History will transmit for the study and admiration of after times our manifest struggles and triumphs; painters will portray our victories upon the canvass, and poetry will sing of our triumphs. I would remind my Democratic friends that their victories in 1862 dred Rebel hearts and brave Rebel arms; that they prolonged the war, cost the country thousands of lives and hundreds of millions of dollars. Rebels who then cheered for your victories in 1862, and were filled with hopes of reactions that would break down the Government, are again shouting over a few Democratic victories now. These short-lived triumphs can only bring disappointment and injury to the productive and business interests of the nation, which are already suffering in the failure of the President to cooperate with the law-making power of the Government in the work of Reconstruction. But all the hopes of Rebels are doomed to disappointment. The policy of the Democratic party, if it has one, will ignominiously fail, and a reconstruction that gives guarantees for the future is demanded and will be achieved to by the nation. I have told you that I am not here to beg votes for the Republican party in the United States, but I beg you to remember that your interests demand a speedy reconstruction upon the basis of equality of rights; that the sooner the controversy closes and the country enters upon a career of developments of its industrial resources, the better it will be for the whole country, North and South.

MARYLAND.

THE BALTIMORE MUNICIPAL AND JUDICIAL ELECTION.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 23.—The Municipal and Judicial election passed off very quietly to-day. The entire Democratic ticket for Mayor, both branches of the City Council and Judges, was elected. The vote for Mayor was, Robert S. Banks (Democrat), 18,383; Andrew W. Dennison (Republican), 4,831; Banks's majority, 13,558.

LETTER FROM JUDGE BOND.

In his letter accepting the nomination for Governor, Judge Bond says: We have been accustomed in Maryland to maintain a short discussion just prior to each election, whereby the people were led to attribute merely selfish motives and a desire for the office alone to those candidates who addressed them, and then to drop all effort at instruction in political matters for a year or two, till there were other offices to fill. I hope that the Republican party is now enlisted for the war—that it is not offices it seeks, but the triumph of great principles; and in my judgment there is nothing which stands in the way of that triumph so much as the ignorance of honest-minded men in our State respecting the principles and purposes of the Republican party. Education must be universal. Freedom, defended by suffrage, must secure the order and quiet of society, and the undisputed credit of the nation must be maintained as the basis of its mercantile prosperity. I shall be ready at all times, and everywhere in my native State, to many, or to few, both before and after the election, to discuss these propositions, and believe their success to be a question only of time. Yours truly, HUGH L. BOND.

VIRGINIA.

R. M. T. HUNTER ON VIRGINIA POLITICS.

The Fredericksburg *Ledger* has a note from ex-Senator R. M. T. Hunter, in which he says:

"I see by an extract from *The Boston Post* in your last paper, that its Washington correspondent, doubtless, by mistake, has represented me as entertaining opinions which I repeated, as coming from others, who understand far more than I do of public sentiment in this State. I have not mixed enough with the people to form an opinion as to their probable course in regard either to the Convention question or the approaching elections. I never saw Gen. Schofield, nor have I had an opportunity to observe his public conduct very closely. I could not, therefore, speak very flatteringly of his course. Doubtless I said from all I had heard it seemed to me to be the prevailing opinion that he was endeavoring to discharge the duties of a difficult position so as to give general satisfaction."

GEORGIA.

THE PENDING CANVASS.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Oct. 23.—The Republicans have nominated the following ticket in the XVIIth Senatorial District: Foster Blodgett, R. B. Bullock, B. Conley, J. E. Bryant, Simeon Bird, John Neal, Alexander Stone—being five whites and two blacks. The party seem confident of carrying the Convention question. The Conservatives or anti-Conventionists seem to favor the policy of voting neither for nor against a Convention, but to vote only for delegates. Several papers advocate this line of action, while others strongly urge the people to keep away from the polls, and to take no part in the election.

MICHIGAN.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATION FOR MAYOR OF DETROIT.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 23.—George C. Dodd, for several years Alderman of the Sixth Ward, has been nominated for Mayor of this city by the Republicans.

IMPARTIAL SUFFRAGE.

LETTER FROM WADE HAMPTON.

Gen. Wade Hampton has written a letter upon Reconstruction, in which are the following opinions upon equal suffrage at the South:

"On a late public occasion I expressed my perfect willingness to see impartial suffrage established at the South, and I believe that this opinion is entertained not only by a large majority of the intelligent and reflecting whites, but also of the same class among the blacks. I deprecate universal suffrage, not only on general principles, but especially in the case before us, because I deny the right of Congress to prescribe the rules of citizenship in the States. The Supreme Court has decided that a negro is not a citizen of the United States, and Congress cannot reverse that decision by an act. The States, however, are competent to confer citizenship on a negro. We have recognized the freedom of the blacks, and have placed this fact beyond all probability of doubt, denial, or recall. Let us recognise in the same frank manner, and as fully, their political rights. For myself, I confess that I am perfectly willing to see a Constitution adopted by our State conferring the elective franchise on the negro, on precisely the same terms as it is to be exercised by the white man, guarding against the abuse of this privilege by establishing a slight educational and property qualification for all classes."

ELECTION INTELLIGENCE.

VIRGINIA.

THE CONVENTION CARRIED—THE CONTEST FOR DELEGATES CLOSE.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 23.—A summing up of the returns thus far received at *The Whig* office places the calling of a Convention beyond question, by a large majority. The contest for delegates is close between Conservatives and Radicals. The majority, it is calculated, will not exceed ten on either side. The election in this city, it is likely, will decide on which side the majority will face. This will be ascertained to-morrow, the polls having been ordered open.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., Oct. 23.—Lewis (Conservative) is elected to the Convention over Baldwin (Radical) in Prince William County, by a majority of 161 votes.

Massy (Conservative) is elected to the Convention over John Minor Botts (Radical) in Culpepper County by 62 majority.

Stafford County gives 240 majority against the Convention.

Fredericksburg gives 126 majority against the Convention.

Warrenton gives 60 Radical majority, though Fauquier County is supposed to have gone for the Conservatives.

Fairfax County gives a Radical majority of 200.

Loudon County gives a Conservative majority of 72.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—A telegram to *The Richmond Dispatch* dated Lynchburg, yesterday, says: The election in this city progressed quietly to-day until 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when an affray occurred that caused a great deal of excitement. Ned Horton (colored), who voted the Conservative ticket, was assaulted by the Radical negroes, who, were enraged by the vote he gave. Horton fled, but was overtaken at the market-house by his pursuers, who threatening his life, commenced a violent attack upon him. Horton drew a revolver and fired five times, wounding three of them, one mortally. The military arriving at this time dispersed the crowd and took Horton under arrest and protection. The negroes voted en masse on the extreme Radical side.

THE VOYAGE OF THE RAM STONEWALL.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—A private letter has been received from one of the crew of the Stonewall, stating that the ram left Barbadoes on the 16th of September, arriving at Maranham, Brazil, in ten days, having run out of coal, and being obliged to put in that port for a supply sufficient to take her to Pernambuco. The ram had an excellent run in very fine weather, and crossed the equator on the 20th of September. The Stonewall excited a great deal of admiration, and was constantly thronged with visitors at Maranham. She was to touch at Pernambuco for more coal, and then proceed to Rio Janeiro.

THE STEAMSHIP CHINA AT HALIFAX.

HALIFAX, Oct. 23.—The Cunard steamship China arrived at this port at 4:30 this afternoon, and will sail at 10 o'clock this evening for Boston, where she will be due at an early hour Friday morning.

FIRES.

LARGE FIRE AT CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 23.—The planing mill of Robinson and Burns, on Central-ave., was consumed by fire this morning, together with eight small cottages. Loss on the mill, $45,000; partially insured.

STABLE IN BROOKLYN.

Mr. Michael Cook's livery stable, in Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, was destroyed yesterday by fire, and one horse valued at $500 was burned. Loss on building, $1,000; insured for $500. The adjoining house, No. 252, was damaged to the extent of $500, and No. 264 sustained a loss of $100.

SALT WORKS AT BAY CITY, MICH.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 23.—Duncan's salt works, in Bay City, were burned last night, entailing a heavy loss. The works were insured in Eastern Companies, for $11,000.

IN MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 23.—Higby & Sons mill was burned this evening. The loss is $150,000, on which there is $50,000 insurance.

Col. Chas. Healey, a brother of Gen. Healey, United States Marshal for Alabama, died at Mobile yesterday morning, of yellow fever.

NEW-ENGLAND.

TWO MEN DROWNED NEAR LACONIA, N. H.

CONCORD, N. H., Oct. 23.—Two brothers, Charles and Horace H. Ralfe, were drowned by the capsizing of a sail-boat, in Sanborton Bay, near Laconia, about 6 o'clock last evening. A third man in the boat succeeded in reaching the shore in an exhausted condition.

FATAL ACCIDENT IN VERMONT.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Oct. 23.—Last evening, Charles Wolcott, jr., of this city, was instantly killed near Milton, Vt., by falling from the mail train of the Vermont Central Railroad.

BOSTON AND ALBANY RAILROAD COMPANY.

BOSTON, Oct. 23.—The first meeting of the Boston and Albany Railroad Company, formed by the consolidation of the Boston and Worcester and the Western Railroads, was held to-day. Judge B. F. Thomas presided, and the following gentlemen were chosen directors: Chester W. Chapin, Josiah Stickney, Ignatius Sargent, James D. Colt, Daniel Denny, Ginery Twichell, D. Waldo Lincoln, and William Claflin. A list of by-laws was adopted, ordered to be printed, and the clerk instructed to send a copy to each stockholder.

DEDICATION OF THE GLOUCESTER TOWN HOUSE.

The new Town House, Gloucester, was dedicated on Monday evening. Gen. B. F. Butler entered the hall in the midst of the proceedings and was greeted with vociferous applause, the band playing "Hail to the Chief." The audience would not remain satisfied until he addressed them. He spoke briefly, remarking that "the town system is only known to New-England; and Talleyrand said there was nothing to which he could point so well to attribute the preeminence of New-England in the war of the Revolution, as to her towns, her schools, and her militia system." He urged strongly that the town should never be changed into a city, and said further: "I am proud to come among you. I hope to live with you in the old town of Gloucester many, many years, and take you by the hand as my fellow-citizens. I will detain you no longer, except to declare in all s