THE NEW YORK SUN.

SATURDAY MORNING, NOV. 26, 1859.

Italian Affairs.

OUR advices by the recent mails from Europe show that the condition of affairs in Italy is daily becoming more critical. Notwithstanding the arguments, expostulations, and even threats of the French official journals, the Italian patriots proceed steadily in their work of organizing and consolidating liberal government. LOUIS NAPOLEON wrote to the King of Sardinia to moderate the impetuous temper of the Italians, and the King prudently replies that he values highly the advice and sympathy of the French Emperor, but he cannot hold himself responsible for the acts of those over whom he is not permitted to exercise even temporary control.

There is a spice of sarcasm in this reply, for when the people of the Duchies offered to place themselves under VICTOR EMMANUEL'S authority, the Emperor of France forbade his acceptance of their offer "I will not interfere," says the Sardinian King, "with the affairs of States not subject to my government, but am willing to leave to a Congress of the Powers the solution of the question of re organization of Italy." In the meantime, the Italians are making the most of their opportunity. They are arming and rousing the national spirit, and should a Congress meet, the attitude of the Italians would cause it to pause before sanctioning coercion for the restoration of the exiled nobles.

If compelled to make choice, Sardinia will cast her fate rather with her Italian brethren than with the Powers which may league for the suppression of the free governments which they have established. Italy united cannot be easily subdued, and sustained by the honest public opinion of the world, the Italian patriots may brave the hate of the crowned despots who would hasten to the assault if they did not fear the resistance of their own subjects.

The Municipal Contest.

THE Tammany ratification meeting last evening, though held upon a short call, was one of the largest ever held in the old Wigwam. It showed that the people are stirred up to the importance of the contest, and that they intend to elect Mr. HAVEMEYER. The speeches of Messrs. VAN BUREN, BRADY and KELLY, have put an extinguisher upon the calumnies issued by WOOD'S organ and advertised for wider circulation. The strong and emphatic terms in which Mr. BRADY declared WOOD'S unfitness for the Mayoralty, told and will tell with powerful effect.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

Arrival of the Steamship Africa.

Additional News.

The steamship Africa, Capt. SHANNON, from Liverpool, of the 12th instant, arrived here yesterday evening. Her dates are the same as those by the Circassian, from Galway, but she brings our files and correspondence to the date of sailing.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The annual banquet in celebration of the inauguration of the new Lord Mayor of London, took place at Guildhall on the 9th inst. The members of the Cabinet were, as usual, invited to the banquet, but both Lords PALMERSTON and JOHN RUSSELL were unavoidably absent, and it fell to the lot of Sir G. C. Lewis, the Home Secretary, to speak for Ministers. In the course of his remarks, he stated that as yet no formal invitation to a Congress relative to the affairs of Italy had been addressed to Her Majesty's Government, and that if at a future time such invitation should be received it would be their duty to deliberate upon the matter with a view to maintaining a principle which they regard as sacred, viz.—that no one shall be used for the purpose of dictating to the Italian nation in the choice of their rulers, or of covering them in respect to the government which, after mature deliberation, they may prefer. In reference to the unsettled state of Europe, and the warlike preparations which were going forward, he said it became England to be prepared with her national defences, and not to be dependent on the sufferance of any other power, however friendly. He made no allusion to the trouble with America on the San Juan question.

The screw steam yacht FOX, recently returned from the FRANKLIN Expedition, had been sold at Lloyd's after a spirited competition, for £2,845.

The frigate Stanmen (memorable for her encounter with the Chesapeake) instead of being broken up, as had been resolved upon, is to be fitted up for a training ship for the Navy, and stationed henceforth in the Mersey at Liverpool.

Captain PARKE, of the screw steamship City of Washington, had been formally presented, in the name of the President of the United States, with a beautiful gold chronometer and chain, for services rendered by him to the crew of the ship Grey Oak, of New York.

Festivals in honor of the centenary of SCHILLER had taken place with great eclat in London, Liverpool, and other English towns, as well as in the principal cities of Germany.

The Prince of Wales' eighteenth birthday day was celebrated on the 9th of November. He is now fully qualified to ascend the throne as King, in the event of a vacancy occurring.

It is stated that government had resolved to give Dr SHEPHERD, the convicted prisoner, a free pardon as relates to the charge of murder, but to place him on trial for bigamy, and if convicted, to visit him with the heaviest sentence allowable for that offence.

FRANCE.

The *Moniteur* of the 11th publishes a circular issued on the 5th November last, by Count WALEWSKI to the French diplomatic agents abroad, explaining the advantages of the different clauses of the treaty of peace signed at Zurich, and stating that France will not have to advance the amount of debt due by Piedmont to Austria, but will co-operate with Piedmont in making the stipulated payment by certain arrangements which have been agreed upon between France and Sardinia. France has demanded from Sardinia the payment of sixty millions for the expenses of the late war.

The circular further announces that the French Government had received assurances that the Pope was only waiting for a opportune moment to make public certain reforms by which the government of the clergy would be reduced by a government generally composed of the laity—which would give to the country better guarantees for the administration of justice, and for the control of public finances by means of an assembly elected by the people.

According to the Paris correspondent of the London *Times*, the China expedition was rapidly gaining favor in both services in France. The total effectiveness of the French corps d'armee, it is now stated, will amount to 20,000 men, and they are not expected to reach China before April or May next.

The Paris *Patrie* is assured that the King of Sardinia, in his reply to the Emperor NAPOLEON, expresses confidence in the sympathies of the Emperor in favor of the Italian cause, and does not fear that he will leave to the decision of the Congress all that which relates to the reorganization of Italy.

ITALY.

GARIBALDI had subscribed $5,000 francs to the million musket fund, and had besides issued a stirring proclamation in furtherance of the scheme. The Florence correspondent of the London *Times* says the subscription was filling beyond the most sanguine expectations.

The London *Post's* correspondent has heard that a dispatch has been sent from a high personage, requesting King VICTOR EMANUEL to be guarded about the annexation question. FARINA, Dictator of Modena and Parma, and who has been provisionally appointed Governor of the Romagna, had issued a proclamation, in which he says:—"Europe knows it can secure the peace of Italy by rendering Italy to the Italians. It is aware that we are ready to give the necessary guarantees for order throughout the country; but it also knows that the people of the Romagna, if forbearance and moderation should be of no avail, sooner than submit to the yoke would be advised only by their duty to their country and the pursuit of the path of honor."

AUSTRIA.

In opposition to the assertions of Sardinian journals that the number of emigrants from Venetia exceeded forty thousand, an official communication reduces this number to a little more than 2,000. It was stated that the Council of the Empire was in course of being transformed into a Senate, which will control the administration of the finance of the country. Decrees will shortly be issued granting to the Jews additional political and social privileges.

During the celebration of the SCHILLER festival several popular demonstrations of a liberal character had taken place.

SPAIN AND MOROCCO.

The blockade of the coast of Morocco had been commenced by Spanish men-of-war.

The latest advices from Gibraltar state, that heavy firing had been heard in the direction of Tangier and Ceuta.

The brother of the Sultan was encamped four leagues from Tangier, with about 12,000 horsemen.—He is said to have received from the Sultan full power to grant the demands made by Spain in the ultimatums of the 5th of September and 5th of October.

Jews and Christians were being fully protected from insult, and severe punishment was threatened for any offence against their property. Large numbers of fugitives continued to arrive at Gibraltar.

LATER.

A Madrid dispatch of 11th says:—"Yesterday the siege, with a force of 1,000 men, continued their attack upon Ceuta. The besieged were preparing to make a sortie to repulse them. The Cortes had been prorogued for one week.

The Chinese forts at the mouth of the Peiho had been strengthened, and the general bearing of the Chinese led to the belief that they contemplated resistance.

At Canton, all remained quiet.

Mr. ROBERTS, the British Ambassador, continued at Shanghae.

In Cochin China, fresh hostilities had been commenced by the Anamese, who attacked the French entrenchments, and were repulsed with loss.

AFRICA.

Dates from the principal points on the West Coast of Africa are one month later, but there is no news of importance.

The British war steamer Spitfire had taken a fine prize, with 500 slaves on board. Other slavers were being watched.

The health of the coast was generally favorable, and at most places business was improving.

Latest per Africa.

The London *Daily News* has received the following dispatch.

Paris, Friday night.—The news that the King of Sardinia has refused to authorize the Prince CARIGNANO'S acceptance of the Regency is false. All that is known is, that France has formally counselled Sardinia to refuse. The King's answer is not yet known.

In a leader, the *Daily News* says this contradiction was necessary to prevent a most serious degradation of Piedmont in the eyes of free men all over the world. There is still room to hope that the ministers of the King may yet make up their minds to embrace a wise and independent policy, and not gibbet themselves as carrying out the behests of a foreign sovereign.

The *Times* on the same topic says, there is an earthly providence which knows better what is good for Italy than Italy knows herself. But for VICTOR EMANUEL to be conscious of being an instrument of intrigue for ruining a sacred and beloved cause, this is hard to be endured, and it is tyranny to inflict it.

If NAPOLEON III. will not let Central Italy have the Prince CARIGNANO, she may possibly at last behink her, whether she has no man of the WASHINGTON stamp among her sons, and she may turn her eyes upon GARIBALDI.

The News by Telegraph.

Magnetic Telegraph Offices, No. 48 Wall street, and Astor House, main entrance.

The Wreck of the Indian.

Two Boats Driven out to Sea.

NUMBER OF THE LOST NOT KNOWN.

Arrival of 24 Passengers at Halifax.

Sackville, N. B., Nov. 25.—The iron steamer Indian, from Liverpool, struck a sea ledge near Marie Joseph, on Monday, the 21st inst.

She had 133 passengers, a crew of 160 men, and 800 tons of cargo, and some specie.

Half an hour after striking she parted amidships.

One boat was capsized, and several persons were drowned.

Another boat was stove alongside.

Two more boats, with part of the passengers and crew, drifted to sea, and have not since been heard of.

The schooner Alexander, Capt. SHELLNUT, was the first to render assistance, and arrived at Halifax on the 24th, with 24 persons on board.

The number of lives lost is not yet known.

The schooner Lutrea ran close to the wreck among the breakers, and became herself a total wreck. Crew saved.

Fire in Boston.

Boston, Nov. 25.—A serious fire broke out this morning in the large building numbered 379, 381 and 383 Washington street, occupied by FOURCHE & FILSHIER, wholesale and retail dry goods, and Geo. HUGHES and A. NEWHALL, planoforte manufacturers.

The upper part of the building was destroyed, and the dry goods stock in the lower story badly damaged by water. The loss, about $20,000, is nearly covered by insurance.

Fire in Troy.

Troy, Nov. 25.—A large fire occurred early this morning, destroying four stories on River street, near Grand and Division. The following are the losses:—JOHN ROUX & Co, dry goods, about $40,000, insured as follows: Liverpool and London Office $6,000, Firemen's $5,000, Atlantic $4,000, Merchant's $3,000, Excelsior $3,000. T. GARVITSS, millinery and dry goods dealer, loses about $10,000: insured for $3,000 in the Ætna Company. The paper store of JAMISON & Co., loss not ascertained. STEVENS' news room, loss about $1,500, insured $1,000 in the Montauk and $1,500 in the Norwich office. The buildings were owned by Mr. GRIFFITH and the H. VAN SCHOONHAVEN and LANE estates. The total loss is about $80,000.

The Sailing of the Hungarian.

Portland, Me., Nov. 25.—The steamship Hungarian, Capt. JONES, will leave this port at about 2 P. M. of to-morrow (26th inst.) She will call at Queenstown. Dispatches filed at 21 Wall street, New York, so as to reach here by 1.30 P. M., will be forwarded either via Queenstown, or direct to Liverpool, as the senders may desire.

The Weather at Montreal.

Montreal, Nov. 25.—The weather is very cold and there was a heavy fog this morning. Thermometer 16 deg. above zero. A good deal of ice is reported in the canals. The harbor is quite clear of shipping. The Quebec steamers make their last trips for the season to-day.

Harper's Ferry Difficulties.

Philadelphia, Nov. 25.—Mr. WM. M. HEISTER, Secretary of State, contradicts the report that Governor PACKER had tendered Governor WISE the services of ten thousand men.

From Washington.

Washington, Nov. 25.—The Secretary of War to-day, received the following despatch from Lieut. Gen. SCOTT, dated Straits of Fuca, and sent by way of Leavenworth:—"Two days ago, I despatched from Fort Townsend a communication to Governor DOUGLAS, proposing a temporary adjustment of the existing difficulties on the basis suggested by the President, in his instructions to me. There has been no answer yet, but there is no doubt the proposition will be accepted. Everything is tranquil in those islands."

CITY NEWS.

Evacuation Day.

Yesterday was celebrated as Evacuation Day, in this city, by all the ordinary formulæ of patriotism, military parade, display of banners, firing of salutes, etc. The day was very fine, and at an early hour, squads of soldiery moving hurriedly hither and thither through the streets, and put an unusual and exciting air to that ordinarily quiet section of the city near 14th street and 5th avenue, where the troops were formed for parade. The streets were crossed at various points by banners, and from hundreds of windows through the city flags and streamers fluttered in the breeze. A handsome array of flags too was exhibited by the shipping, and notwithstanding the cold, cutting wind which blew during the forenoon, large crowds of our citizens appeared in the streets.

The first event of the day was the presentation, by the Mayor, in behalf of the city, of a splendid set of colors to the 55th Regiment. At half past nine o'clock a large crowd collected in front of the City Hall, to witness the ceremony. The parade ground was occupied by the 55th Regiment, (Garde Lafayette) under command of Capt. LE GAL, numbering over 200 muskets, and a considerable cavalry force under command of Capt. D'HOMBROUX, and presented a fine soldierly appearance. At ten o'clock, the regiment having being formed in line, the Colonel and Adjutant waited on the Mayor in his office, and conducted him before the troops. After a brief and satisfactory review, color-sergeants were ordered to the front, and Mayor TIEMANN, flanked on either side by the colors to be presented, delivered his address. He noticed the excellent discipline and public spirit manifested by the Garde Lafayette, ever since their organization and spoke briefly and eulogistically of the brave man whose honored name they bore. Soldiers to-day and citizens to-morrow, our military will ever be the safe-guard of our liberties, never the instrument to destroy them. Referring to the assistance ever given by the militia to the enforcement of law and preservation of order, his honor then closed by presenting the colors and exhorting their guardians to preserve them from dishonor, and regard them as a pledge of their obligation, to protect their country, theirs whether by birth or adoption, from foreign invasion and domestic treason.

Col. LE GAL responded briefly, patriotically and on the past of his corps gratefully. He accepted the flags "with gratitude and pride," and pledged the honor of the Garde Lafayette, that with them liberty should ever be held dearer than aught else. The color sergeants were then ordered to their places, and as Col. LE GAL formerly entrusted the colors to the care of the Garde, loud and enthusiastic cheers were given. The State color is on blue silk fringed with gold, on each side of which under the State coat of arms, is the word "Excelsior," and the inscription—"Presented by the Corporation of New York to the 55th Regiment, N. Y. S. M." The regimental colors are of scarlet silk fringed with gold. Each side bears a device of the genius of liberty, supporting a portrait of LAFAYETTE on a scroll, under which are names of the battles of "Monmouth, Brandywine, Yorktown;" and around the whole, "Garde Lafayette, organized Sept. 29th, 1855." The staff of each is surmounted by a golden eagle. The Regiment then moved past twice and marched out of the west gate of the park to join in the procession coming in 14th st.

At half-past eleven o'clock, the Veteran Corps of '76, under Col RAYMOR, marched down to the Battery, fired the national salute near the liberty pole, and returned, with their artillery, to the Division Armory. The Senior Veteran Corps of 1812, H. MAYMOND, Colonel, J. M. PHYFE, Adjutant, met at their headquarters, in the Mercer House, at ten o'clock There were between thirty and forty of the old men; half a dozen of whom were too feeble to carry sabres, marching with canes instead. They were escorted by the second company of Continentals, under Capt. J. LAPSING, and, considering their age, presented an excellent martial appearance.

At noon, the military, consisting of the first, second, third and fourth brigades, under command of Brigadier General HALL, formed at 18th st, right resting on Union Square, and at twenty minutes past twelve a national salute was fired by a detail from the Fourth Regiment, and immediately after the Commander-in-Chief, accompanied by Adjutant General TOWNSEND, Inspector General SHERMAN, Engineer-in-Chief NASMITH, Col. RATHBUN, Col. THOMPSON, Major BRIMMORE, Military Secretary and Surgeon General AGNEW, and escorted by the Washington Grays, appeared on the ground. He was received with a salute of eleven guns, and passed up and down the line, with his staff in review.

About this time General PAEZ, ex-President of Venezuela, appeared on the ground in an elegant barouche. He was dressed in full uniform, and wore the cross of the Legion of Honor of France, given to him by King LOUIS PHILLIPE, the order of the Sword, presented by the King of Sweden, and the splendid diamond hilted sword, presented by the Congress of Venezuela in 1856, for service, having been twice President of the Republic. His Excellency the General was accompanied by Senor D. P. J. RIGNES, Senator of Venezuela, and Senor D. S. CAMACHO, Consul of Venezuela, in New York. He was warmly welcomed by the Generals, and assigned a place near the right of the line, which he kept, riding in his barouche, all the way to the City Hall.

The Division then marched down Broadway to the Park, through it, passing in review before His Honor the Mayor, Gov MORGAN and Gen. PAEZ, members of the Common Council and a number of distinguished citizens, who were stationed on the platform in front of the City Hall. The City Hall steps, the park, and the house tops adjacent were all thronged with enthusiastic crowds, whose hearty cheers were frequently given for the various regiments as they marched by. Before the review, Co. H, of the First Regiment were drawn up in front of the Hall. Lieut. GREEN and the orderly sergeant dismounted, and approached Gen PAEZ, who presented them with a beautiful flag, and in a neat address delivered in Spanish, returned his thanks to them for their kind treatment of him on a former occasion and offered the flag as a slight memento of his gratitude. Lieutenant GREEN responded briefly. The marching salute occupied just thirty-five minutes and after passing the Hall the regiments were dismissed.

Grand Democratic Rally at Tammany Hall.

Tammany Hall was crowded last night by an immense audience, assembled for the ratification of the nominations of WM. F. HAVEMEYER, for Mayor; SAMUEL J. TILDEN, for Corporation Counsel, and PATRICK MCKELBOY, for Almshouse Governor. Soon after sunset, calcium lights were lit in front of the Hall, cannon were fired in the Park, and bonfires were lit in the street, the effect of which display was to collect a crowd of over a thousand persons, who, long before the hour for opening, thronged the street, the hotel, and the stairs leading to the Hall, and on the opening of the doors, near eight o'clock, filled the room.

The First Ward Democratic Club marched into the room and placed their banners on the platform. Mr. JOHN KELLY called the meeting to order, and nominated for Chairman Hon. AUGUSTUS SCHELL, who was accepted with loud cheers. He made a few remarks, on taking the chair, on the importance of the campaign the people of New York were about entering upon, and was followed by Recorder G. G. BARNARD, who read the list of Vice Presidents. At this juncture the 6th Ward Pioneer Club, bearing a splendid banner, on which HAVEMEYER'S name appeared in large letters of gold on a crimson ground, entered the room and placed their banner on the platform, amid applause. The list of Secretaries was then read. Mr. F. L. VOULTZE then read the resolutions. During the reading of the resolutions, the 8th Ward Club, bearing transparencies and banners, entered the room, and were received with loud applause. The resolutions were as follows:

Resolved, That the increasing burden of municipal taxation is actually sustained by the labouring and industrial classes, in the payment of rent and the purchase of food, clothing and fuel; and the rich and the poor, of every shade of party, are equally interested in placing at the head of the City Government a man known to be honest and capable.

Resolved, That WILLIAM F. HAVEMEYER, unanimously nominated for the office of Mayor, is esteemed by the community for his intelligence and integrity, and his successful, independent and courteous discharge of the duties of the Mayoralty in 1845 and 1847, when triumphantly elected to that office, affords the strongest assurance that when again chosen Chief Magistrate of this city, its varied interests and chartered privileges will be maintained and vindicated with similar ability, and vigor.

Resolved, That we regard the approaching contest eminently important to the future character and prosperity of the City—involving the efficiency and economy of its departments, and the faithful administration of the laws and ordinances regulating its government, and that the duty and responsibility of securing these ends devolves upon every citizen.

Resolved, That from the numerical force of parties in this City, the struggle is virtually between WM. F. HAVEMEYER, whose mercantile, official and political career has been pure, frank and disinterested, and a candidate recklessly unscrupulous and corrupt, and whose success would be disastrous to the City and disgraceful to the Democratic Party.

Resolved, That we recognize in SAMUEL J. TILDEN, the candidate nominated for Corporation Counsel, a lawyer distinguished for his learning and integrity and whose familiarity with the interests of the City will enable him successfully to discharge the onerous duties of the office, and co-operate with the Mayor in securing for the community the advantages of a sound government.

Resolved, That the renomination of PATRICK MCKELBOY for the office of Almshouse Governor, meets with our cordial approval. The intelligence, assiduity and kindly deportment displayed in the management of the charitable institutions committed to his charge, especially commend him to the consideration and support of the Democracy.

Resolved, That these nominations afford the strongest evidence of our desire to secure an honest and efficient administration of our municipal affairs, and maintain the peace, prosperity and reputation of the Empire City, and their certain and triumphant election will effectually vindicate the intelligence and integrity of the community.

Mr. JOHN VAN BUREN was then introduced and received with loud cheers. He began by reverting to the history of old Tammany, looking back over the history of the old Hall, and the chief magistrates of the city who have been nominated within its walls. For half a century past it has been the head-quarters of the Democracy, and has always supported the men true to Democratic principles. During the war, when JACKSON led the forces, and when the Bank question was in the field, Tammany stood firm and true, so also did she stand firm in the battle of the independent treasury by his successor, and so by every Democratic President since down to JAMES BUCHANAN. From here too, we find in the history of our city that the sturdiest friends of right, and of Democratic principles have ever gained their firmest support. From here WALTER BROWN received the support of the Democratic party, so did STEPHEN ALLEN, J. L. VARIAN, B. W. LAWRENCE and WESTERVELT—all true and tried men. Tammany stood by them all, and now we present to you a man of tried integrity and worth, not for the first or second time, but for the third time, we place before you for your approbation WILLIAM F. HAVEMEYER, (loud cheers and applause, followed by three cheers for HAVEMEYER.) Of Mr. TILDEN I wish to say but little, so intimate have been the relations between us, and so much do I regard him, as a man after my own heart, having known him from childhood up, that praising him seems almost like praising myself; but I do say that he is a man of undoubted integrity and ability. Mr. MCKELBOY is known to most of you, and has already proved to you his official integrity and abilities.

But our great thought now is in regard to the choice of the chief magistrate of the city, and the man we have nominated for that office, it is not necessary for me to sound his praises, it has already been well done by even his political opponent. If what they themselves say is true, I need waste no time in lauding him. The *Post* says "Mr. HAVEMEYER is an active, efficient, experienced man, who, if he is elected, will discharge the duties of the Mayoralty with credit to himself and to the city," etc. From the N. Y. *Daily Times*, the speaker also read a highly complimentary article of considerable length, during the reading of which the "8th Ward Young Men's Havermeyer Association" entered the room, bearing a large banner on which was a fine portrait of President BUCHANAN, and the motto, "The Union now and forever." The speaker proceeded: there was something in the nomination of these gentlemen which which spoke a new era in the history of New York; they were not seeking places—the places sought them; they were not the candidates of the press, or tools of a party, but chosen because they were known to be good men; Mr. HAVEMEYER did not wish the nomination, it was forced on him—and here a word on another topic; he has been a uniform Democrat. Enemies charge him with having voted for FREMONT. (At this junction the banner of the 14th ward club, who were unable to enter the hall, was shoved in over the heads of the audience, and placed on the platform.) This was untrue; he voted for BUCHANAN. This charge I know to be false. Such charges as these are made by those who find it easier to assail him than defend themselves. Great attempts are being made to draw our Irish friends from us. Hitherto I have always addressed you as Americans, regardless of where you came from; now I will address you as Irishmen, and quote facts from the falsity of their assertions, when they say Irishmen is unfairly treated in Tammany, because of their nationality. See those now in office, elected through the influence of old Tammany. An Irishman holds the important office of sheriff, in the person of your distinguished citizen Mr. JOHN KELLY; and the office of County Clerk is filled, if not by an Irishman, at least by the descendant of an Irishman, in the person of Mr. JOHN CLANCY. The Senators recently elected, RICHARD CONNOLLY, BERNARD KELLY, and MCLEOD MURPHY, are Irishmen, or the descendants of Irishmen. Mr. MCELROY, now placed before you for your approval, is an Irishman. Both the offices of Mayor and Corporation Counsel were first offered, before the present nominations were made, to an eloquent Irishman, Mr. J. T. BRADY, who would not, however, accept either of them. Applause. Mr. HAVEMEYER was at last proposed in the Convention by an Irishman, and if he isn't an Irishman, he is the next best thing to it—a Dutchman (laughter and applause) and surely he is much better than WOOD, an ex member of a Know Nothing Lodge. But let us forget nationalities altogether, and remember only that we are Americans. Cheers and applause. Now, I want to call your attention to FERNANDO WOOD. (Groans for WOOD, then cheers for WOOD, by a small party in the back part of the room, and groans for HAVEMEYER, loud cheers for HAVEMEYER and groans for WOOD in the front part of the room; then great anticipations of a fight, for which the Tammany men seem well prepared, and numerous currents of men go shouting and pushing through the room, vociferously cheering for HAVEMEYER. No blows are struck, however, the small squad of WOOD men subside rapidly, some are shown to the door and down stairs, and soon in compliance with the Chairman's appeals order is restored. The speaker proceeded—Tammany men, true Democrats, do not quarrel among themselves at their meetings, and if others come here to make a confusion, I shall not be responsible for the consequences. (Another WOOD man was here found and hustled out.)

The speaker then went on to speak of WOOD as the enemy of the Democratic party and the poor man. On the 2d of October, 1857, he (WOOD) made a recommendation to the Common Council of this city, which he knew was totally impracticable, and unauthorized by the charter. His object was the stirring up of the rich against the poor, and the poor against the rich. In his communication to the City Council at the time mentioned, he noticed the existence of a large class of poor depending on manual labor for their subsistence, and the danger when this resource failed them, of acts of violence, pillage and depredation, and recommended the issue of $50,000 of stock, the immediate commencement of work on the Central Park, and the public streets, and the payment for this work to be in this stock, that as he said no excuse might be given to the poor for pillage and depredation. But if the object is to benefit the workingman, why not pay him in money and not in worthless and illegal stock? It was not the policy of the Democratic Party to turn the working men into paupers and encourage idleness. It was not its policy to disseminate incendiary doctrine and rouse jealousy and distrust between classes of citizens, such doctrine were repudiated by Tammany; they were repudiated by the City Council, and with the propositions the author of them was politically killed. Some good natured, amiable men have nominated Mr. OPDYKE, and I can wish him no better wish than that he live till he beats HAVEMEYER. (Laughter.) There is no earthly chance for him, the real object of nominating him is to assist WOOD'S election. The Republican party itself is divided on him. These among them who recognize the importance of a good Mayor will vote for HAVEMEYER, the bad ones will vote for WOOD, and the balance are left for OPDYKE. As a proof that their object is to elect WOOD, notice the Tribune and see how many attacks it will have upon WOOD between this and election time; no, they will attack HAVEMEYER; they don't want a good man elected, their object is to elect WOOD—not OPDYKE, who they know has not the slightest earthly chance. It is all right for them to have a candidate if they wish; they say they want to show their strength. I say, instead, they will show their weakness.

Mr. VAN BUREN then proceeded to speak of the Republican party and its abolition allies, who say the Constitution is a covenant with death, and a league with hell; and who declare and urge on an "irrepressible conflict" between the States. He then refered to national affairs, the case of JOHN SNOW; and defended Governor WISE's course. He continued: It is time that this unnatural fratricidal controversy should be stopped; it must be ended, and can only be ended by the Democratic party. He then closed with a strong appeal to the Democratic party to support the present candidates of the party, and defeat the scheming, ambitious usurper—WOOD. He closed amidst loud applause, and the hall echoed with calls for BRADY.

Mr. JAMES T. BRADY took the floor, and was greeted with applause long continued. He commenced by a warm and hearty endorsement of Mr. HAVEMEYER'S character, and spoke of the support given by Tammany to her truthful friends. Said he, "My humble example should be an incentive to all desirous of achieving name or fame in the Democratic ranks." After some humorous remarks on the attentions the newspapers had paid him, he said:—I never desired to be nominated to any office. In the election now pending I deemed it the greatest favor which could be done me to allow me to remain an outsider, and I am glad to see proposed for the office, a man so capable of ably discharging its duties as him you have selected. There is no man to whom I would sooner assign the office of mayor of this great city than WILLIAM F. HAVEMEYER. While acting as Corporation Counsel, while he was Mayor, for about a year, I had occasion to be almost daily in his company, and had every opportunity of observing his high integrity and capacity. Of the Republican candidate, I can only say that, he is intelligent and upright, but he will have to exhibit those excellent qualities in a private sphere. FERNANDO WOOD is his own candidate, and I do not think when it is conceded that corruption is rife among our officials, the man who recommends himself as a Saviour is exactly the one I should not choose. The friends of the Democracy in their choice of HAVEMEYER, did honor to him and justice to themselves, and with their assistance he will be elected by a triumphant majority over all other candidates. You all perceive the necessity for doing something to improve the condition of New York, and WOOD thinks he has the ability to do it, and I'm told, takes much credit to himself for his course in regard to the Metropolitan Police act. I will not impugn his motives, when he opposed that law, and incited the policemen to oppose it; but it set an example I wish never to see repeated. That law I believe to have originated in bad motives, carried through by bad men and with a bad effect, but I have no faith in any promise FERNANDO WOOD makes of a disinterested interest in the good of the city of New York. Don't trust him, I never did trust him, and I never will—loud applause.

After further condemnation of the Metropolitan Police law, and dismissal of the old police law, he said: This is the anniversary of the day when a conquered set of tyrants were driven from our soil, and the hateful face of British tyranny was shown for the last time in the city of New York, and may this meeting here be inaugurating a new evacuation of corrupt officials, and ensure peace and happiness to those who succeed us forever. Loud and enthusiastic applause.

Mr. KELLY being loudly called for, made a brief and strong speech, endorsing Mr. HAVEMEYER as a man and a Democrat, and calling upon the party to sustain him and crush out FERNANDO WOOD, who had gone out from the party, and now attempted to destroy its organization to subserve his own personal ends.

Near the close of the meeting a large delegation from the 20th Ward, with music, banners, transparencies, &c., arrived and was loudly cheered. The Wood party who had come to the meeting evidently to make a row, finding themselves of no account up stairs, gathered on the sidewalk and attempted a demonstration, but having tired themselves to no purpose, they dispersed.

POLITICAL.—A Convention, calling itself the representative of a people's party, met last evening at 486 Broadway, and endorsed the nomination of GEORGE OPDYKE for Mayor, GERARD C. BENEDICT for Corporation Counsel, and VAN WAGNER for Governor of the Alms House. A committee of one from each Ward was appointed to provide plans to ensure the success of the candidates.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS FOR SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.—1st Ward, JOHN C. MORRISON; 9th, CHAS. E. GILDERSLEEVE; 10th, BENJ. F. SHAFFER; 12th, DR. H. H. GRISCOM; 13th, DAVID H. GILDERSLEEVE; 15th, RICHARD WARREN; 18th, EDOUARD A. ADAMS 19th HENRY A. HUELSUT; 19th, ALFRED SCHELL; 20th, BERNARD G. STONE; 21st, LEWIS S. THOMAS; 22d, DR. A. PERRY.

A large mass meeting of the Democracy of the 12th Aldermanic District was held last evening at the Empire rooms, 551 Twelfth street. The meeting ratified the nomination of EDWARD C. HOLLOY. Mr. JACOB MYERS has been unanimously nominated for Alderman in the 24 district, as the People's candidate.

The 5th and 8th Ward Mozart Conventions have made the following nominations: 5th Ward—Street Commissioner, JEREMIAH CASEY; School Trustees, M. J. KELLEY, T. FARLEY; School Inspector, BENJAMIN NATHAN; Constables, M. K. KENNIGAN, MICHAEL MADIGAN. 8th Ward—School Commissioner, EDWIN WAINWRIGHT; School Trustees, DR FREDRY FLEET, JOHN DIXON; Inspector, WILLIAM F. EGAN; Constables, ROBERT REID, THOMAS CAVENAGH.

TERPSICHOREAN.—On Thanksgiving night, Marion Hose Co. No. 4, of this city, gave their thirteenth annual ball at the Apollo Rooms. The Company numbered not less than 450 couples. The managers were courteous, the gentlemen quite good looking, the ladies more so, and at an early hour in the morning the affair broke up.

THE OLYMPIA DRAMATIC ASSOCIATION held their third annual ball at the Union Assembly rooms on Wednesday evening, and was as complete a success as good management, lovely women, and a fine band could render it. The Association will give a dramatic performance at the Stadt Theatre, December 1st, for the benefit of the Jewish Orphan Asylum.

LAUNCH.—The Delamater Iron Works, on Saturday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., will launch the new iron steamer Matanzas, (1,000 tons) from the yard at the foot of West 13th street, N. R.

Inquests, Accidents, &c.

STABBED IN A DANCE HOUSE.—About 2½ o'clock, yesterday morning, a row occurred at No. 4½ Madison street, amongst a party who had assembled there for a dance. During the disturbance, JOHN BRANNAN, an Irishman, about 46 years of age, was dangerously stabbed in the abdomen, and was taken to his residence, 306 Madison street. One JOHN FIDLEY was arrested as being the person who stabbed him, but as he was unable to identify Fidley, the latter was discharged. During the day Coroner JACKMAN was not fied that BRANNAN was likely to die, and he held an *ante mortem* examination in the case, when it appeared that BRANNAN was the aggressor throughout. The jury rendered a verdict that the stabbing was inflicted by some person unknown.

BURNED TO DEATH.—LOUISA BRICKLIN, a child, 5 years of age, died at 12 Thomas street, on Friday morning, from the effects of burns received on Monday, when she set fire to her clothes by going too near a grate. Coroner SCHIRMER held an inquest upon the body.

Police Intelligence, &c.

STABBING AFFRAY.—HENRY LARKIN, an Irish laborer, and TIMOTHY MURRAY, residing at No. 99 Tenth Avenue, got into a fight on Thursday night, at the house of the latter, during which LARKIN, as is charged, drew a sharp knife, and stabbed his adversary in several places, inflicting dangerous wounds. He was promptly arrested, with the bloody knife on his person, and locked up for trial. MURRAY was attended by Dr. THOMPSON, and then sent to the New York Hospital.

BURGLARS CAUGHT IN THE ACT.—Two men named JAMES GALLAGHER and MICHAEL SULLIVAN, were detected yesterday in the apartments of Mrs MARGARET WATERS, at No. 166 Bayard street, which they had entered with false keys, and it is charged, were engaged in plundering when detected. GALLAGHER was secured, but SULLIVAN jumped out of the window, a distance of thirty feet, and was captured in the street. The prisoners were taken before Justice CONSOLLY, who locked them up for trial.

HEAVY LARCENY.—The money drawer of GEO. W. PARSLEGRIN, butcher, at No. 174 East 27th street, was robbed, in July last, of $1 700 in double eagles, and the parties who robbed the till have yet been obtained. At the time of the larceny Mr. PARSLEGRIN had in his employ a youth 18 years of age, name JAMES KEROS, whom he thought to be honest, but recently this young man and his brother PATRICK opened a butcher shop in 20th street, near 7th avenue, and sold meat at so low a price that a suspicion was created that something was wrong, and Mr. PARSLEGRIN yesterday, made an affidavit to the effect that he believed JAMES KEROS stole the $1,700, and that his brother PATRICK was an accessory. Warrants for the arrest of the young men were issued by Justice KELLY, and PATRICK was arrested and held to await examination. JAMES is still at large.

ARREST OF AN ALLEGED RIVER THIEF.—JOHN ASH was yesterday arrested by the Harbor Police, on suspicion of having stolen a portion of the rigging of the ship Robin Hood, lying at Pier 11 E. R., which was found in his possession. It was shown that he had purchased the stuff of the ship keeper, a man named DICKSON. DICKSON was then arrested and committed to the Tombs, and Ash discharged on furnishing $500 bail.

A WALL STREET BROKER IN DIFFICULTIES.—Yesterday afternoon, the examination of CHARLES WOOD, the money broker, who was arrested on Sunday by officer RAYNOR, of Brooklyn, on a charge of constructive larceny, took place at the City Hall Police Court. As is alleged, WOOD received several promissory notes, valued at about $10 000, from several parties, on August 24th, and immediately after the receipt decamped to St. Johns, New Brunswick, from thence sending the notes to the Bank of Republic for collection. Payment had been stopped at the time and seconds issued. On Sunday WOOD returned to the city and was arrested. Justice WELSH committed him to the Tombs in default of $3,000 bail.

LEGAL REPORTS—FRIDAY.

Court of General Sessions.

At the opening of Court, this morning, the case of Spence, the alleged celebrated receiver of stolen goods, was called up, Ex-Recorder Smith appearing for Spence. The motion of counsel was to have the recent verdict of guilty set aside, on the ground that the verdict was inconsistent with the evidence. Judge Russell denied the motion, and directed that Spence should be committed to the City Prison, and brought up for sentence on Wednesday next, on which day Ex-Recorder Smith will present affidavits as to character, with a view to mitigation of sentence.

William Mulvey, indicted for grand larceny, pleaded guilty to petit larceny, and was sentenced to the City Prison for three months. Aaron McNair pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny, and was sentenced to the Penitentiary for two years. Charles Moore was placed on trial for the murder of Daniel Stackpole, on N. Y. 16, 1858. On that day the Fox Mathews, belonging to the First Ward, went on a target excursion to Harlem. A party of the "First Ward Boys," opposed to them, for reasons that did not appear on the trial, of which the deceased, Stackpole, was chief, also went there, and a disturbance occurred at the River House, in Harlem, which resulted in STACKPOLE striking THOMPSON, and his being chased by THOMPSON, GOSLAN and a mate down the river. On the bank of the river STACKPOLE was stabbed, by a bayonet, by THOMPSON, and by a