THE EVENING STAR.

W. D. WALLACH, Editor and Proprietor.

WASHINGTON CITY:
THURSDAY.....NOVEMBER 3, 1864.

☞ READING MATTER ON EVERY PAGE. SEE OUTSIDE FOR INTERESTING TELEGRAPHIC AND OTHER MATTER.

FROM CITY POINT.

The mail steamer Manhattan, Capt. Ryther, arrived at the 6th street wharf this morning from City Point with the mails and passengers and a large number of stragglers and bounty jumpers, who are to be sent to Camp Distribution, near Alexandria. The Manhattan reports no active military operations, and brings no news of importance from the front.

On the upward trip the Manhattan touched at Point Lookout, and took on board twenty-seven rebel officers, ranking from lieutenant to colonel. They were captured at Winchester in September last, and are under charge of Lieut. Vance and a detachment of the 11th U. S. infantry. Five of these officers are wounded, and were conveyed from the wharf to the Provost Marshal's office in an ambulance.

Lieut. Vance also had charge of nine blockade runners, who were captured near Piney Point in a small boat while attempting to run contraband goods into Virginia. They were sent here to be disposed of by the proper authorities.

THE NEW YORK ELECTION FRAUDS.

CONFESSION OF ONE OF THE PRISONERS.

The following is a deposition made by Marvin Jones, Colonel North's Chief Assistant, and who has been in confinement at the Old Capitol:

Marvin Jones, being duly sworn by Col. John A. Foster, deposeth as follows: I have been in the employ of Col. North, in this city, since last spring. I came here on a dispatch from Mr. Seymour, brother of the Governor, and general military agent of the State. I am a lawyer by profession, but for the last eleven years I have been a criminal and civil magistrate of the city of Albany, when I have been able to do anything, with the exception of the time that I have been in the army. I at first assisted in getting up certain companies for the 26th New York regiment, and after that regiment left for the field opened a recruiting office, and for about three months recruited for them, at my own expense. I finally came on with a body of 40 recruits to Virginia. I stopped in Washington a week or two, and then returned and raised or attempted to raise a battery. Some difficulty being in the way, I went in as First Lieutenant. The company was battery M, 2d New York artillery. I served, I think, about 15 or 18 months in that position. We were stationed near Alexandria. At the last Bull Run battle I was taken prisoner. My health being very much impaired by imprisonment, I resigned after being exchanged and took an honorable discharge. After being sent for by Mr. Seymour, the first thing my wife and myself did on arriving here, was to visit the different hospitals about the city. This we have continued to do. Mr. Seymour left shortly after I got here and I was instructed always to report to Col. North. He (Col. North) never gave me any special directions, but told me to do what I could find to do, that I knew better what to do than he did. I used to visit the various paymasters, hospitals, prisons, city jail, court house, and everywhere else wherever a soldier needed any of my assistance. This was my business until within about two weeks ago, when an agent came on from New York to get the votes of the New York soldiers. Col. North was absent at the North at this time, and he wrote me to assist this gentleman in taking these votes; and I did so. I visited but two hospitals for this purpose, as I soon became discouraged from impediments which were thrown in my way—the soldiers refusing to vote owing to an impression which they had got that they were going to be furloughed for the purpose of going home to vote. I had no commission other than a mere passport showing what my business was. This I obtained after Mr. Mott's death, who died very suddenly of apoplexy. This commission afforded me no aid in getting passes to the fortifications and elsewhere, for I had previously obtained passes, renewable monthly, permitting me to go anywhere within the Union lines. The two hospitals I visited were Harewood and Judiciary Square. I got two votes at Harewood, but none, I think, at Judiciary Square. Several soldiers came to the office and requested us to go to Fort Reno and take the votes of the soldiers there, but when we reached the fort the soldiers refused to vote, because they expected furloughs. I went there three times. I afterwards went to Fort Strong, where I took some twenty or thirty votes. There were two regular batteries there, but they were not full, I think. I went to several other places, but we experienced considerable difficulty and delay, owing to, in many instances, having no person at the office to go with us to swear the men. I took only democratic votes. During all this time I was at the office more than half the time, I suppose. We had two or three different officers, but there were none at the office. One of them was a wounded officer from, I think, the 81st regiment of New York. I forget his name. I did not, nor do I know of any one else, sending men down to Col. Foster's office, on F street, to be sworn. There was no station at Willard's Hotel as I know of. During these various occasions of which I have spoken, I cannot tell how many soldiers came into the office to vote. I know a man said to be Mr. Ottenel. A little over a week ago he came from the front, or at least it was said so, and at the request of Colonel North he remained here two or three days, for the purpose of assisting in taking votes. He then went home. I have an impression, but cannot tell when or how I got it, that he lived somewhere in Western New York; I cannot tell the county. Q. Where was the 179th raised? A. I do not know. Q. He is a Captain in that regiment, is he not? A. Yes, sir. Since you have mentioned the regiment, I can say I think he was. He took a considerable number of affidavits of soldiers, and I think left some affidavits signed in blank. I witnessed some "powers of Attorney" filled up and signed by soldiers, but no blank ones. Q. Were these soldiers sworn? A. Not that I know of. Q. Did you ever administer an oath to any? A. I do not think I did, because I had no authority to do so. Q. Then they were not sworn at all? A. They understood they were sworn. The substance of the affidavit would be read over to them, and then they would be asked if that was what they swore to? I and others would do this. Mr. Cohen, Col. North, Mr. Reeves, a clerk in the office, Mr. Schofield, of New York, were there looking to this business; Mr. Bamber and Mr. Mott (a relative of Mr. Mott, deceased,) were also there. Mr. Bamber was the head man in charge of getting the votes off. He is a lawyer by profession, and has lived in Albany for some years past. He was formerly in the office of the Secretary of State at Albany, David R. Floyd Jones, I think. Mr. Schofield is a young lawyer from Chenango county. Mr. Mott is from the western part of the State of New York, I think. Mr. Reeves used to be in the army. I do not know how he got out of the army. Mr. Cohen told me he used to live in Albany. He represents the Paymaster General of the State of New York in paying State bounties to soldiers. The blanks of Ottenndt were laying around loose on the tables for one or two days, I believe. I do not know whether I have or have not seen these blanks used where there was no officer to swear the soldiers in. I think a portion of one of those two or three days we had another officer there. I have no means of knowing the amount of ballots that passed through our office within the last two weeks. They were generally put up in bundles or pasteboard boxes, and sent by a messenger. The agents had couriers on the road between here and New York, who went over every week day. The boxes were generally three inches thick. I do not know as I ever saw one a foot and a half. I do not know a captain or an assistant quartermaster J. E. Jones. I do not think, either, I know Capt. Henderson, 15th New York. I do not think I ever knew or heard of a man named J. M. Murphy. I do not think there was any man in our office by the name of Murphy. I think I would recollect if there was, owing to a peculiar circumstance. A young friend of mine bearing that name was killed shortly after he enlisted while on his way to New York and I have thought of him often since. He lived in Syracuse, and his Christian name was George. I have no recollection of any such person as Ed Donahue. I never saw Mr. Ferry. In fact I had forgotten that there was an agent of that name in Baltimore, until a letter from him was turned over to me. The letter was on an unimportant subject. I remember of seeing a man in the office answering the description of Newcomb somewhat. In regard to these blanks which were signed, Col. North said, as there was so much difficulty in getting officers to sign, these would be something to fall back on in case we could not get an officer till next day. I do not know that Mr. Cohen was present at that time. I do not know as that is the precise language of Col. North, but it is it substantially. The soldiers would sometimes come into his office in squads and sometimes one at a time. They would seldom be in full dress, but in different rigs, just as they appear at the hospitals.

☞ Judge Field, in the U. S. Circuit Court at San Francisco on Monday, confirmed the claim of San Francisco to four square leagues of land, embracing the site of the city, and immediate adjacent territory. This case is appealable to the U. S. Supreme Court; but all the local and State courts have decided the same way as Judge Field.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

GREAT REBEL CONSPIRACY.

Northern Cities to be Set on Fire—Letter from Secretary Seward.

BUFFALO, Nov. 2.—The subjoined dispatch was received this afternoon by Mayor Fargo, who has already taken the matter in hand, and any attempt upon Buffalo will be worse than futile:

"WASHINGTON, November 2, 1864.

"*To the Mayor of Buffalo:*

"This Department has received information from the British Provinces to the effect that there is a conspiracy on foot to set fire to the principal cities in the Northern States on the day of the Presidential election.

"It is my duty to communicate this information to you. W. H. SEWARD."

MEETING OF THE WAR DEMOCRACY IN NEW YORK.—The New York War Democracy met on Tuesday evening at Cooper Institute. Hon. Francis B. Cutting presided. The list of vice presidents and secretaries embraced the names of well known and influential Democrats, and represented every State in the Union. The hall was crowded to overflowing, soon after the organization, there being no possibility of getting even squeezing-room. The enthusiasm was intense. Speeches were made by Hon. F. Cutting, Hon. Edward Pierrepont, an address delivered by Major General Dix, and speeches by Major General Sickles and Hon David S. Coddington. The Chicago platform and the sham Democracy were utterly repudiated, and the vast assemblage pledged itself to the support of the Administration and the preservation of the Union.

☞ NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, CITY HALL, WASHINGTON, November 1, 1864.

Notice is hereby given to all persons who have not paid taxes for the current year, that for the month of November a discount of three per cent. is allowed; for the month of December no deduction will be made, and all property in arrears for taxes on the first day of January 1865, will be liable to advertisement and sale.

nov 3-eo3t WM DIXON, Collector.

☞ PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—The Committee on the erection of a public school building in the First School District invite the Architects of this and other cities to present plans for a school building. A suitable reward will be given for the plan adopted. Any desired information in reference to the same will be furnished by the Mayor, or by J. B. Turton, Esq., No. 123 H street north, between 21st and 22d sts. west.

J. O. WILSON, Secretary, &c.,
No. 393 New York avenue,
nov 3 eo2w between 12th and 13th sts.

☞ TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE COMPTROLLER OF CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, November 1, 1864.

Abstract of quarterly reports of the National Banking Association of the United States, showing their condition on the morning of the first Monday in October, A. D. 1864, before the commencement of business on said day:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$93,233,657 92
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	2,202,318 29
Expense account	1,020,589 02
Remittances and other cash items	7,640,169 14
Due from National Banks	19,905,720 47
Due from other banks	14,054,336 31
United States bonds and other United States securities	1[illegible],064,193 00
Bills of other banks	4,587,727 28
Specie and other lawful money	44,801,497 20
Other items	1,434,643 76
Aggregate	$297,108,195 30

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$86,782,812 75
Surplus fund	2,019,286 10
Notes in circulation	45,260,504 00
Deposits	121,645,829 55
Dividends unpaid	520,715 10
Due to National Banks	20,145,449 85
Due to other banks	14,716,934 96
Profits	5,982,392 22
Other items	43,289 77
Aggregate	$297,108,195 30

HUGH McCULLOCH,
It Comptroller of the Currency.

☞ NOTICE—TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

REGISTER'S OFFICE, Nov. 1, 1864.

Notice is hereby given that Licenses issued to keepers of Hotels, Taverns, Restaurants, Retailers of Spirituous and Fermented Liquors, Wines, and Cordials, Grocers, Dry Goods, Hardware, Medicines, Perfumery, Watches, and Jewelry, Lumber, Wood, Commission Merchants, also to keepers of Hackney Carriages, Omnibuses, Billiard Tables, Tenpin Alleys, and Confectionery, and for Hawking, and Peddling, and dealers in Old Iron, Brass, Copper, &c., will expire on Monday, the 7th day of November, 1864; and that said Licenses must be renewed at this office within ten days after that time.

SAMUEL E. DOUGLAS,
nov 2 6t Register.

☞ FAIR.—A Fair for the benefit of St. Vincent's Female Orphan Asylum will open THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at the corner of 10th and G streets, and will be continued during this and the ensuing week. The public are earnestly invited. nov 1 tf

☞ NOTICE.—A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the Excelsior Building Association will be held at Harvey & Co's office, on 7th street, opposite the General Post Office, on THURSDAY EVENING, the 3d instant, at 7 o'clock. It is earnestly hoped that all the stockholders will be present, as amendments to the constitution are to be presented.

J. M. HANSON,
nov 1 3t Secretary.

FOR SALE—One new WAGON, suitable for a carpenter or furniture wagon, or a huckster. Will be sold low. Call at corner 7th and H sts.
nov 3 3t* T. V. NOOMAN & CO

GUNS! GUNS!! GUNS!!!

Just received, a large assortment of Double and Single Barrel SHOT GUNS, together with a large variety of SHOT POUCHES, POWDER FLASKS, GAME BAGS, PERCUSSION CAPS, POWDER and SHOT; in fact, everything pertaining to a Sportsman's outfit—all of which will be sold at reasonable prices.

R. C. JOHNSON & CO.,
Successors to J. L. SAVAGE,
nov 3 6t Penn. av., between 10th and 11th sts.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED UNTIL SATURDAY, November 19th, for the erection of a MONUMENT to the memory of the Young Women who perished by an explosion at Washington Arsenal, June 17th, 1864.

Proposals must be accompanied with a design, dimensions &c., of the proposed Monument, and also, of a railing to enclose the same.

The Monument to be of the best American White Marble, with the names of the Twenty-one (21) young women suitably inscribed thereon, together with the date of the accident.

The foundation must be of granite at least six (6) feet square and 2½ feet deep, substantially laid in cement.

The railing must be of Cast Iron, enclosing a lot fifteen by eighteen (15x18) feet, and resting upon suitable blocks of granite.

The cost of the whole not to exceed Three Thousand ($3,000) Dollars. The work to be executed to the satisfaction of the Committee.

Bidders will please state the time required to complete the work.

Proposals may be addressed to either of the undersigned at Washington Arsenal.

JOSEPH A. BURCH,
JOHN G. DUDLEY,
JAMES R. KING,
JAMES JOHNSON,
nov 3 eod to 19th [Chron.] Committee.

NEW, EASY CRUTCHES FOR SOLDIERS AND OTHERS.—The best and easiest CRUTCHES ever made. Call and see them at 334 D st., near 10th st. nov 2 3t*

NOTICE TO SUTLERS AND OTHERS.—A young man, aged 19, desires a SITUATION as clerk, in or out of the city. Address for six days, A. B. C., Post Office. nov 2 3t*

FOR SALE—A splendid dark bay MARE; is very gentle; suitable for officer or lady; will work in single or double harness. Apply to R. WILSON, corner 20th and E sts., Government Warehouse. nov 2-3t*

HATS,
CAPS,
AND FURS.

Just opened at GLADMON & CO.'S, all the latest styles of Hats and Caps, also a great variety of ladies' and children's fancy Furs, in all of which we offer great inducements.

M. O. GLADMON & CO.,
Hatters and Furriers
No. 394 Pa. ave., bet. 4½ and 6th sts.,
nov 2 3t* 2d door below the National Hotel.

FOR SALE—A lot of BOILERS and ENGINES just from the factory, viz:—One 33-horse power upright Tubular Boiler; 1 16 horse power do.; 1 16-horse power do.; 1 6 horse power do.; 13-horse power do.; 1 20-horse power Horizontal Tubular Boiler; 1 10-horse power do., do. Also, 1 45-horse power Horizontal Engine; 1 30 horse power do.; 1 20 horse power do.; 1 15 horse power do.; 15 horse power do. The above are all new. Also, a lot of second-hand Boilers and Engines on hand and for sale. Inquire in person or by letter of THOMAS C. BASSHOR & CO., No. 26 Light street, Baltimore. nov 2-7t*

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES—DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS.—The combination of ingredients in these Pills is the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or other causes, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysterics, fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature. Dr. Cheeseman's Pills was the commencement of a new era in the treatment of these irregularities and obstructions, which have consigned so many to a premature grave. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular, and whenever an obstruction takes place the general health begins to decline. Dr. Cheeseman's Pills are the most effectual remedy ever known for all complaints peculiar to females. To all classes they are invaluable, inducing, with certainty, periodical regularity. They are known to thousands who have used them at different periods throughout the country, having the sanction of some of the most eminent physicians in America. Explicit directions, stating when they should not be used, with each box; the price, one dollar per box, containing from 50 to 60 pills. Pills sent by mail promptly, by remitting to the proprietors. Sold by Druggists generally.

HUTCHINGS & HILLYER, Proprietors.
nov 2-D1et W9t 81 Cedar street, New York.

MORTIMER AND EDWARDS IN NEW ACTS TO-NIGHT.

GEORGE GRAY, the pleasing Balladist, appears at Odd Fellows' Hall EVERY NIGHT. no 1-3t*

SHAKE, SHAKE, SHAKE no longer, but procure at MOORE'S Drug Store 113 Penn'a ave. west, a bottle of his INFALLIBLE AGUE CURE. Have you a cough? Get a bottle of his TAR AND WILD CHERRY. oc 15-3w

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—In Georgetown, Sunday, the 25th October, a BRACELET, on Bridge street, between High and Washington. Any one finding it will be well rewarded by leaving it at No. 158 High st. 1t*

FOUND TRESPASSING on my premises, on the 26 instant, a white and brown COW, the left horn turned down. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay damages and take her away.

HERMAN MENZE,
no 3-3t* Near Congressional Burying Ground.

$10 REWARD.—The above reward will be paid for information which will lead to the recovery of a BLACK MARE, 4 years old, which strayed from my stables about the 16th October.

CHAS. A. MURPHY, Agent,
nov 3-4t* National Hotel Stables.

FOUND—Tuesday morning, November 1, on H street north, between 21st and 22d streets west, a POCKET BOOK, containing a small amount of money, which the owner can have by calling at No. 123 H street, proving property and paying for this advertisement.

nov 2-3t* JOHN B. TURTON.

$10 REWARD—Strayed or Stolen, three COWS, the first one a small dark brown Cow, the second a brown Cow with a white face and short tail, the third a yellow Cow with white spots over her body. I will pay the above reward for the return of the Cows to my House.

GEO. HUDSON, corner D and 11th sts.
nov 2 3t* Navy Yard, Washington, D. C.

$5 REWARD.—Strayed or stolen on the 30th of October, a BAY BOB-TAIL HORSE, blind in both eyes. Also, a heavy one-horse WAGON, with white cover on it. The above reward will be given if returned to JOHN HARNATT, on 3d st., between G and H. nov 1-3t*

TAKEN UP ASTRAY—On Saturday night, on the Avenue, near 2d street east, a HORSE and BUGGY. The owner will please come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away.

WM. G. STERNE,
nov 1-3t* Starter of Cars, Navy Yard.

CAME TO THE SUBSCRIBER—A small white COW. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away; if not within 30 days, she will be sold to pay expenses.

MR. OSBORN'S Farm,
nov 1 3t* On Piney Branch Road.

TAKEN UP ESTRAY—On the 31st of October, a red milch COW, with small white spot in the forehead; one horn shorter than the other. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

GEO. THOMAS,
nov 1-3t* Fort Totten, near Rock Creek Church.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—On the 27th of October, 1864, one small red BUFFALO COW, with a collar around her neck, with bell, and S. C. W. marked on collar. Any one giving any information or bringing her to the owner will receive a suitable reward.

S. C. WAILES,
no 1 3t* No. 378 1st st. east, bet. B and C north.

FOUND—On the way from Baltimore, a lady's POCKET PURSE, containing a small amount of money and a receipt bill for interest due after six months. The owner can have it by calling at Mrs. OPPOLONIA KUNZ'S, on New York avenue, between 12th and 13th streets, No. 365, or on 5th st., Washington, at the Rev. MATHIAS ALIG'S, Pastor of St. Mary's Church. nov 1 3t*

$10 REWARD—Strayed away about two weeks ago a red and white BUFFALO COW; marks in both ears. The above reward will be given if returned to J. C. SKIDMORE, on G street, between 10th and 11th, (Island.) oc 29-1w*

PERSONAL.

A YOUNG LADY with a respectuous education (the knowledge of music is not necessary) will call with a letter to M. A. BILLY, City Post Office, in view of matrimony. nov 3 3t*

MADAME MARSHE, between 9th and 10th sts., is still at her residence, 403 K street. Will read the past, present and future, give information respecting love, courtship and marriage, and on all other important matters.

Also, 3 unfurnished ROOMS for rent. nov2-2t*

BOARDING.

ROOMS AND BOARD—A PARLOR and two CHAMBERS, neatly furnished, with Board, at No. 4 La. av. no 3 3t*

THREE OR FOUR Mechanics can be accommodated with ROOM and BOARD at 394 11th st., bet. K and L sts. Also a few table boarders.
nov 3-3t*

A FEW TABLE BOARDERS can be accommodated at No. 391 E street, between 9th and 10th sts. no 2-3t*

SIX OR SEVEN GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with good table BOARD, at No. 261 G street, between 11th and 15th. Terms moderate. nov 1-3t*

BOARD—Nicely furnished ROOMS, with first class BOARD, in suit or single, at 301 G street, between 13th and 14th, near the Departments. Reference exchanged. oc 28-1w*

FOUR OR FIVE SINGLE GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with BOARD. Apply at No. 43 36 street, Georgetown. Comfortable rooms, in the most healthy and beautiful part of the town.
oc 28-6t*

BALLS, PARTIES, &c.

I. O. O. F.

CONCERT AND LEVEE

COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 10,

MONDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 7, 1864.

The Committee of Arrangements would respectfully inform the members of the Order and their friends that the Concert and Levee will take place at Odd Fellows' Hall, 7th street, on Monday evening next.

The ceremonies will consist of a Promenade Concert and the delivery of an Address, concluding with the "mazy dance," for which a competent corps of managers and an unrivalled String Band is engaged.

Tickets $2 admitting a gentleman and ladies; to be obtained of the Committee.

Committee.—W. R. McLean, G. W. Calvert, S. C. Mills, T. W. Fowler, Wm. Wolff, G. Z. Collison, Wm. T. Ford, J. H. Mills, B. Kaufman, R. H. Boswell, A. J. Donaldson, J. S. Tomlinson. no3 eo3t

GRAND COMPLLIMENTARY BALL
For the benefit of
WILLIAM A. CHAUNCEY,
To be given at
SEATON HALL,
Corner of 9th and D streets, on
THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 3d, 1864.

The committee of arrangements have determined that neither pains or expense shall be spared to make this an agreeable ball.

Committee of Arrangements.

Thos H. Harper, Chas. F. Holbrook,
Geo. H. Noyes, Jas. F. Larkin,
E. H. Sipe, Thos. D. Bennett.

Tickets ONE DOLLAR, admitting a gentleman and ladies. nov 1-3t*

A GRAND BALL
will be given by
EASTERN CLUB, No. 7,
at
ISLAND HALL,
On TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 15TH.

MANAGERS.

C. C. Anderson, Wm. J. Foster,
J. H. Ford, J. Eichengreen.

Tickets, admitting a gentleman and ladies, $1.
oc 31 td*

PROF. J. W. KREIS' DANCING ACADEMY is now open for the season, at Temperance Hall, F street, between 9th and 10th.

Hours of tuition for Ladies, Misses, and Masters. Wednesday and Saturday afternoons from 3 to 5. Gentlemen's class, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday evenings from 7 to 10. The quarter will commence with the first lesson of the pupil. oct 8-1m

MARINI'S FASHIONABLE DANCING ACADEMY.
TEMPERANCE HALL,
E street, between 9th and 10th sts.

This Academy is now open for the reception of pupils.

DAYS OF TUITION.

For Ladies, Misses and Masters—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays, from 3 to 5 p. m.

Gentleman's Class—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, from 8 to 10 p. m.

Those desirous of joining may do so by applying at the Academy during school hours. Quarter commencing on entry. oc 8

F. R. LABBE'S DANCING ACADEMY.

F. R. LABBE has the honor of informing his patrons and the public that in consequence of his not being able to obtain his room until November, he is obliged to postpone the commencement of his classes in Washington until that time. Due notice will be given in future advertisements of the exact time. sep 15

B. H. STINEMETZ,
HATTER AND FURRIER,
234 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE,
(NEW BUILDING,) SECOND DOOR FROM 13TH STREET.

HATS AND CAPS,
For Gentlemen, Youths and Children, in great variety.

Largest assortment in this city of
LADIES AND MISSES HATS,
Trimmed and Untrimmed.

LADIES DRESS FURS,
OF
HUDSON BAY SABLES, MINK SABLES,
SIBERIAN SQUIRREL,
FRENCH MINK, &c.,
IN
CLOAKS, MANTILLAS, CAPES,
MUFFS AND CUFFS.
nov 2-1w

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between Browning & Keating was dissolved on the 11th ultimo by mutual consent; either party can sign the name of the firm in settlement of accounts. The books will be kept at the old stand, where all persons having open accounts are respectfully requested to call and settle.

H. BROWNING,
JNO. M. KEATING.

I SHALL CONTINUE THE BUSINESS AT the old stand on my own account, where I shall be pleased to see my friends and the public generally. [nov 2-1w] H. BROWNING.

ALL KINDS OF BOTTLES BOUGHT AND SOLD the highest price will be paid for Champagne Bottles, at 671 Seventh street, Island, between E and F streets. oc 24-1m*

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK P. M.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Jay Cooke & Co. furnish the following quotations of Government securities:

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3, 1864.

	Buying	Selling
U. S. 6's Coupon 1881	106¼	107
U. S. 5-20's	100⅛	101⅛
7 3-10 Treasury Notes	106	—
One Year Certificates	95	95⅜
Certificate Checks	96	

NEW YORK—FIRST BOARD.

Coupons, 106¾; 5-20's, 100⅞; Certificates, 95¼; Gold, 229.

THE ELECTION FRAUDS.

Trial of Col. Samuel North and others.

The Military Commission, of which Major General Doubleday, U. S. V., is president, met this morning at their rooms, on F street, between 13th and 14th sts. Present: Maj. Gen Abner Doubleday, U. S. V.; Brig. Gen. Francis Fessenden, U. S. V.; Col. R. Butler Price, 2d Pa cav.; Lieut. Col. T. A. Barker, 14th N. H.; Capt. M. H. Ellis, 175th N. Y. V.; Capt. J. H. Piatt, A. D. C.; Col. J. A. Foster, 175th N. Y. V., Judge Advocate.

Messrs. Jas. O. Clephane and H. G. Hayes, official reporters, were present.

The case of Col. Samuel North, and others, charged with fraud upon the New York soldiers vote, was taken up, Messrs. Gillet and McPherson appearing as counsel for the defendants.

In order that the mode of voting by New York soldiers, under which mode these frauds were carried on, may be understood, we subjoin some particulars explanatory.

Under the provisions of the Soldiers' Voting Bill, the soldier intending to vote at any general or special election to be held in that State, is required to fill out and execute a power of attorney, swear to it before any field officer, captain, adjutant, or commandant of any company or detachment on detached service of the United States, and commissioned as officers in the volunteer force of the State of New York, or the captain or commandant of any vessel in the naval service of the United States; also, having a witness to sign his name thereto, and authorizing some person, *who is a legal voter*, at his home or place of residence in this State, residing in the same town or city where such soldier resides, to cast for him his vote or ballot. He then must fill out the blank affidavit, sign it, and swear to it before one of the officers above named.

After having executed the power of attorney, and sworn to the affidavit on the envelope—which may be either written or printed—he must *fold* and inclose the vote or ballot he desires to be cast, together with the power of attorney, and place them together inside the envelope which has the printed or written affidavit thereon, seal them up carefully, then place this envelope, so sealed, inside another envelope, to be marked on the outside, "Soldier's Vote," and direct it to the person to whom authority is given by said power of attorney, to cast for him his vote or ballot, and transmit the same to the person to whom it is directed by mail or otherwise. The officers before whom the affidavits are taken must attach to their signatures their official designations.

On the day of election, and between the opening and close of the polls the person receiving it shall deliver such inner envelope to the inspectors of elections of the proper election district, and at the polls, and if the name of the person signing the affidavit, on the outside of said envelope, shall be found entered upon the register of electors of such election district as a duly qualified voter therein, said envelope shall be by said inspectors publicly opened, and the votes or ballots therein contained shall be deposited and the name of such absent elector shall be entered upon the poll lists, together with the name of the person delivering the ballot at the polls. If such name shall not be found entered upon the register of electors of such district where such person claims to reside, such envelope shall not be opened unless an affidavit be made by a householder of the district, to the effect that he knows that said person whose vote is so offered, is a resident of said district. If such affidavit be made and delivered to the inspectors, they shall open said envelope and deposit the votes or ballots therein contained as aforesaid, and the name of the person so voting shall be entered upon the poll lists, together with the name of the person delivering the ballot at the polls.

The following is the form of the soldiers power of attorney:

In pursuance of an Act of the Legislature of the State of New York, entitled "An act to enable the qualified electors of this State, absent therefrom in the military services of the United States, in the army or navy thereof to vote," passed April 21st, 1864.

I, ——, a member of Company ——, of the —— Regiment ——, now at or near ——, in the State of ——, (or Territory) of ——, (or attached to the United States vessel ——,) and being a resident of the town of ——, (or of the city of ——,) in the county of ——, do hereby authorize and empower ——, of the town of ——, (or of the city of ——,) in the county of ——, to cast for me and in my name and stead, in pursuance of Section 2, of said Act, my vote or ballot, the same as if I was personally present at the —— election to be held on the —— day of ——, 186—.

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Witness, ——.

On this —— day of ——, 186—, before me personally came ——, to me known to be the same person described in the foregoing instrument, who being by me duly sworn deposes and says, that he executed the foregoing instrument for the uses and purposes therein mentioned. And at the same time appeared before me ——, who being by me duly sworn deposes and says that he saw the said —— sign and execute the said instrument in his presence, whereupon the said —— became the subscribing witness thereto.

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CHARGE AND SPECIFICATIONS.

The Court having been opened the prisoners were asked if they had any objection to any member of the commission, and they answering in the negative, the case was proceeded with.

Judge Advocate Foster read the following charge and specifications:

Charge and Specifications preferred against Samuel North, Levi Cohn, M. M. Jones, —— Reeves, and —— Schofield.

Charge.—Conduct prejudicial to the military service of the United States, and in fraud of the electoral rights and duties of the soldiers and officers in said service.

Specification—In this, that the said Samuel North, Levi Cohn, M. M. Jones, —— Reeves and —— Schofield, being ostensibly authorized as the agents for the State of New York for the purpose of receiving the votes of the soldiers of the United States, electors of the State of New York, at the general election to be held on the 8th day of November, 1864, did falsely and fraudulently sign and cause to be signed, and did falsely and fraudulently issue and cause to be issued, and were accessories before the fact to the false and fraudulent signing and issuing divers and sundry blanks made under and in pursuance of chapter 253 of the laws of the State of New York, passed April 21, 1864, entitled "An act to enable qualified electors of the State absent therefrom and in the military service of the United States in the army and navy thereof to vote," such blanks purporting to have been signed by an officer now in the service of the United States, and to have been signed by a soldier in such service, and now absent from the State of New York, and to have been witnessed and sworn to by such soldier and witnessed in the presence of said officer, and being intended to be transmitted to the State of New York for the purpose of transmitting the vote of the soldiers signing the same to his proper attorney, to be used at the general election to be held in said State on the 8th day of November, 1864; all this being done by said North, Cohn, Jones, Reeves, and Schofield, with the intent and for the purpose of having such blanks so signed, used as and for the act and deed of the real soldier whose name purported to be signed thereto, and in fraud of the right of the true elector. All this in the District of Columbia or its vicinity, during the month of October, 1864.

OPENING ARGUMENTS IN THE CASE.

The accused parties having been called upon to plead to the charge and specifications, Mr. Gillet, one of their counsel, said:

In behalf of the defendants I now plead to the jurisdiction of this court, denying that it has any jurisdiction:—First, over the parties; second, over the subject matter; third, because it is not within the jurisdiction of the National Government; fourth, that it is a subject over which the National Government has never legislated; fifth, that there is no law of the National or Federal Government authorizing the institution of this court, or the trying of a citizen who is not in the military or naval service of the United States, for any offence, he not being a spy from the enemy. I deny that the Federal tribunals have, in any way or manner, by any authority of any description, under the Constitution of the United States, authority to try persons for crimes committed against the laws of the States. That question has been adjudicated and finally put at rest in numerous decisions of the Circuit Court of the United States, and by the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States. The only act purported to be violated here is a statute of the State of New York. And I claim that under these decisions, the United States tribunals, either civil or military, have no jurisdiction to try the question. If an offence has been committed, such as is suggested in these charges, that offence is against the laws of the State of New York. By those laws penalties for their violation are provided: with the mode of trial and punishment under the extradition laws of the United States, if an offender against the laws of the State of New York commit an offence, and is found within the United States, he is liable to be taken and carried to the State of New York for trial. I therefore insist on behalf of these defendants that this tribunal has no jurisdiction over the subject matter of an offence against the laws of New York. If an offence has been committed not against the laws of New York, it must appear affirmatively that it is one committed against the statute laws of the United States. It has been expressly decided, and ruled over and over again, by the Circuit Court and by the Supreme Court of the United States, that there can be no criminal offence under the laws of the United States unless it is made so by statute.

Counsel enlarged upon these points, arguing at very considerable length against the jurisdiction of the court.

The Judge Advocate made a forcible reply.

He said: Counsel for the prisoners has objected, as I understand it, to the jurisdiction of the court, not only over the persons but over the subject matter. I am glad that the broad ground has been taken in this case by the learned counsel that none but military men are amenable to military tribunals, for it enables me to show the fallacy of the argument much more easily than if he had taken a more narrow ground, and apparently more plausable, such as has been taken in the public prints within the last three or four days.

If this doctrine be true, then it is true that there is not a case which has been tried before this Military Commission in which it had jurisdiction. Then it is true that a Military Commission has not jurisdiction even over a spy belonging to the enemy, for he certainly is not in the military service of the United States. If Military Commission had not such jurisdiction before the act of Congress of 1863, that act gave them jurisdiction. I hold that my friend is mistaken as to the law. I think the Courts of the United States have never held that, in time of war, a military tribunal is confined in its jurisdiction to persons in the military or naval service of the United States.

In time of war a great many of the provisions of the Constitution which were intended for time of peace are *pro tanto* suspended. It cannot be contended that trial by jury is a right which can be claimed by a spy. The right of indictment is scarcely one which can be claimed for a guerrilla. Yet the statute does not specify whether the trial of a guerrilla shall be by indictment and before a jury. The statute, even if it did, could not override the Constitution of the United States, which gives such right in all cases. But it has been held by the highest Court in the land that in time of war the great mass of the provisions of the Constitution are suspended. The Constitution, or rather the mass of its details, are intended for times of peace; but in time of war the general war powers therein delegated to Congress and to the President take the place of the general provisions in times of peace.

This view has been sustained in the Dorr case. It has also been sustained in the case of Vallandigham. In 1862, General Burnside, who was then commanding the Department of Ohio—including, among other Western States, the State of Ohio—issued an order forbidding persons to use certain language in reference to the Government, or in reference to the armies then in the field. Clement L. Vallandigham, a prominent citizen of the State of Ohio, chose to make incendiary and treasonable speeches, which General Burnside regarded as calculated to impede the military efficacy of the United States. He accordingly directed that Vallandigham should be arrested and tried before a military tribunal, and punished, if found guilty. He was so tried, and was found guilty, and sentenced to imprisonment during the war. Clement L. Vallandigham, by his friend Governor Pugh, appealed to the Circuit Court of the United States for a writ of certiorari, to enable him to review the powers of the military tribunal before which he had been convicted. I have the arguments in that case before me—filling a large volume. The Circuit Court of the United States, in refusing to interfere with the decision, uses the following language:

The Judge Advocate here quoted at considerable length from the decision of the court, showing that under the war powers of the President, conferred upon him by the Constitution, the delegated authority of Gen. Burnside was ample in every respect, and fully warranted the exercise of his discretion, and continued:

Now, it is clearly held in that opinion that these military tribunals have jurisdiction over other persons than those in the military or naval service of the United States. It is held that the whole question of discretion is in the hands of the President of the United States, and if he exercises it wrongfully, the only remedy is by impeachment.

I think, therefore, that nothing is better established than the fact of the jurisdiction of a military commission over persons other than those in the Army and Navy.

It is charged in this particular case that the parties are guilty of conduct prejudicial to the military service of the United States in fraud of the electoral rights and duties of the soldiers and officers in the service.

The Government contends that all persons in the military service of the United States are entitled to protection against every infringement of their rights as citizens, and that it is properly the business of the United States