

Great Union Meeting in Bloomfield.

DEDICATION OF A LINCOLN WIGWAM.

The neighboring town of Bloomfield was on Friday evening the scene of probably the finest political demonstration which has taken place in this vicinity during the present campaign. The night was in many respects an unfavorable one, but this did not seem at all to dampen the ardor and enthusiasm of the people who flocked to participate in the dedication of the wigwam just erected by the Union men of the place.— This wigwam is situated near the Park, in a central location, and is a substantial structure, capable of holding comfortably about two thousand persons. Friday evening, however, many more than this number were crowded within its walls, leaving hardly an inch of space anywhere unoccupied.

At 7 o'clock a salute was fired, and the residents of the place began to flock to the headquarters. At 8 o'clock delegations commenced to arrive from the adjoining townships. Over fifty large wagons, containing between 600 and 700 persons, came from Orange and East Orange, headed by a huge transparency in the shape and color of an orange, on which was inscribed "Orange is coming." The occupants of the wagons carried lanterns and transparencies, and upon entering the town a grand display of fireworks was made from the procession. Large delegations were also in attendance from Caldwell, Belleville, and other places.

A train consisting of twelve cars, all densely crowded, and containing over 1,200 persons, left this city at 8 o'clock, and upon reaching Bloomfield, a procession was formed, headed by Rusbam's Brass Band, which marched to the wigwam, but it being already packed, only a few were able to obtain admission, and an outside meeting was organized.

The meeting in the wigwam was called to order by Mr. Dayld Oakes, and after music by a glee club, a Lincoln and Johnson Club was formed, and the following officers elected:

President—Julius H. Pratt; Vice Presidents—Wright F. Congar, Amzi Dodd, Augustus Cornwall; Sec'y—Edward S. Wilde; Treasurer—Horace Pierson; Executive Committee—Jas. G. Darling, Wm. J. Harris, Albert Harrison, Edward S. Wilde, Joseph Doremus, Henry Cadmus, Horace Dodd, Thomas McGowan, Elias Osborn, George Speer.

Amzi Dodd, Esq., of the Committee on Resolutions, presented the following, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved 1. That in this assembly met to-night to confer as citizens and as patriots, we hold it the foremost of duties to express our thanksgivings to Almighty God for the late numerous and signal successes he has given to our arms on the land and the sea in this crisis of our struggle for the liberties and the life of the nation.

2. That the war in its inception, its progress and its purposes, has been, and is now exclusively defensive on the part of our Government; waged solely to suppress a rebellion, which by its nature and its aims has admitted and now admits no other alternatives than its destruction or *our own*.

3. That the loyal millions of our countrymen, by their conduct in this war, by their intelligent devotion to principle, by their reverence for the Government bequeathed them by the Fathers, by their courage and patriotism and hope unbroken by difficulties, disappointments or defeats, by all their sacrifices of treasure and of blood have rivalled the virtues of *revolutionary* years; and furnish now to the world the assurance and the proof that no efforts or intrigues by enemies without or by enemies within can alter or weaken their purpose to succumb to no compromise with treason, to accept no terms but *submission from traitors*, to break rebellion with the hand of power, and maintain undisputed the supremacy of law over every portion of our national domain.

4. That in the coming Presidential election we will unite with all true supporters of the Union, the constitution and the laws, to secure the election, by a *unanimous electoral* vote, of Abraham Lincoln, of Illinois, and Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee; believing that only by so doing can we co-operate by our ballots with our armies and navies, in the attainment of a speedy, lasting and prosperous peace.

5. That this nation is indebted to the fidelity and heroism of its soldiers for the preservation of its honor and its life; that the sufferings they have borne—the blood they have shed—the lives they have given up and the victories they have won, entitle them to the sincerest affection and the most grateful rewards which a free and generous people can give.

6. That the course of recent events, civil and military, is full of the highest encouragement and hope; in the achievements of Farragut, of Sherman, of Sheridan and of Grant; in the constant accessions of volunteers to our troops; in the manifest and increasing hostility of the people to the counsels of cowardice and disunion, whether urged by the enemies of freedom abroad or by partisan conventions at home, we see the sure indication that the end of our struggle is at hand; and expect under Providence aiding as in the past our ~~valiant warriors in this trying period of our trial,~~ the quick establishment of unity and peace in all the borders of our land.

Col. Swift of Louisiana, and a member of Gen. Bank's staff, was then introduced, and made a telling speech, interspersed with humorous sketches and anecdotes, and incidents of his experience in the South. He was followed by Mr. James S. Richardson, a Union refugee from Texas, whose narrative of the treatment of Union men in that State was listened to with the deepest attention. The two speakers occupied the whole evening, and were frequently interrupted by applause. A large number of soldiers who were present manifested the greatest interest in the exercises.

At the outside meeting speeches were made by Gen. Hipcks, of Massachusetts, the greatest enthusiasm prevailing throughout. In every respect the demonstration was a remarkable exhibition of the popular confidence in the Government, joined with a determination to maintain it against all enemies, wherever appearing.

As the delegation from Orange were about leaving that place for Bloomfield, a shower of stones was thrown at one of the wagons, and a young man received a severe contusion in the head. In Bloomfield, while waiting at the depot for the train to leave, the Newark delegation were also attacked, and one young man was struck in the eye, by a stone, which it is feared will involve the loss of sight; another was struck in the head, inflicting an ugly wound. It is time that these outrages should be checked by those who have it in their power to control the men who usually perpetrate them; and the authorities of every place where such assaults occur, owe it to themselves to ferret out and punish, according to law, every offender against the public peace and order.