The Pittsburgh Gazette.

THURSDAY, OCT. 6 1864.

NATIONAL UNION NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT:

ABRAHAM LINCOLN, of Illinois.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

ANDREW JOHNSON, of Tennessee.

UNION COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS—22D DISTRICT:
WM. K. MOORHEAD, Pittsburgh.

CONGRESS—23D DISTRICT:
THOMAS WILLIAMS, Allegheny.

SENATE:
THOMAS J. BIGHAM, Lower St. Clair.

ASSEMBLY:
JOHN P. GLASS, City.
R. A. COLWELL, City.
EDWARD SLACK, Allegheny.
HANS E. HERRON, McCandless.
SAMUEL CHADWICK, Collins.
GEORGE K. MOORE, North Fayette.

COMMISSIONER:
ARCHIBALD FILLOW, Indiana.

PROTHONOTARY:
JACOB H. WALTER, City.

CORONER:
WILLIAM CLOWDEN, City.

POOR DIRECTOR:
R. H. DAVIS, Sewickley.

The Armed Democratic Conspiracy.

The evidence adduced on the trial of DODD, at Indianapolis, grows stronger and stronger as it progresses in developing the conspiracy of the Democratic leaders in the Western States to overthrow the Government.

The evidence thus far adduced is clear in showing that the Democratic secret societies throughout the West were military organizations, and were designed to be used, at the proper time, to co-operate with rebel armies that were to be thrown by PRICE into Missouri, and by BRECKINRIDGE and BUCKNER into Kentucky; that VALLANDIGHAM, the pilot of McCLELLAN'S fortunes, was the Commander-in-chief of this brotherhood of traitors, and its inspiring genius; that he had, as such Commander-in-chief, for a staff officer, a Captain HINES, previously of JOHN MORGAN'S staff, and who was captured and escaped with MORGAN, and to whom, as a Son of Liberty, was committed the duty of releasing the prisoners on Johnson's Island.

It is also in evidence that two-thirds of VALLANDIGHAM'S Order were armed—that the number enrolled in the lodges of Illinois was 80,000, in Missouri 40,000, in St. Louis alone 20,000 (it was already in testimony that Indiana had from 40,000 to 60,000 enrolled—that Ohio was to be invaded at three points by JOHN MORGAN or WHEELER, that Indiana was to be invaded by LONGSTREET, and Missouri by PRICE and MARMADUKE—that the invading Rebels with VALLANDIGHAM'S Sons of Liberty were "in all these States" to shake hands and be friends"—that the invasion of Missouri was posted in the Order for October, and that it was understood in the lodges that PRICE'S most progressing—would stay in Missouri at least until after the election.

That the present invasion of Missouri is the fruit of this arrangement, there can be no doubt. The death of JOHN MORGAN and other slight accidents to the Confederacy, have disarranged the other details of the conspiracy, but this is faithfully carried out. And in this treasonable conspiracy the whole Democratic party of the West is involved.

THE COPPERHEADS are welcome to all sympathy COMFORT can accasion to their rags. We are glad to know that he no longer claims to belong to us. "He went out from us because he was not of us," and we hope never to be troubled with him again.

But we put in our carpet when they set up the paper-reads claim that Gen. GRANT is for McCLELLAN! We repeat the assertion unqualifiedly. Gen. SHERMAN is no more for McCLELLAN than GRANT, or DIX, or LOGAN, or any other of the numerous Generals in the army of Democratic sympathizers. Without exceptions they are opposed to him, as all true patriotic men are, both in and out of the army.

The Democrats of Illinois were very loud in claiming General JOHN A. LOGAN for McCLELLAN; but as soon as that General reached Illinois he took the stump for LINCOLN! So in Cleveland, the other night, General KILPATRICK was announced to speak at a McCLELLAN meeting; but General K. sent word he couldn't come. Cause why? He was for LINCOLN and JOHNSON!

It has turned out so with every General the McCLELLAN men have laid claim to, and SHERMAN is no exception to the rule. Five JOHN PORTER, an attainted traitor, is for McCLELLAN; but the men who do not believe the war a failure, are not going to stultify themselves by voting for one who does.

Not True.

Mr. MONTGOMERY BLAIR, in a recent speech, stated that the President had lately offered a command in the army to Gen. McCLELLAN, if he would repudiate the Chicago nomination, and the Copperheads are circulating this as evidence that the President and Gen. GRANT have confidence in Gen McCLELLAN'S abilities as a military man. It turns out however, to be untrue. There is no foundation for it, in fact. If any such proposition was made, it was done gratuitously by Mr. BLAIR, Sr., without communication with, or knowledge of either Mr. LINCOLN or Gen. GRANT. Such a mission, if any was undertaken, was executed by Mr. BLAIR upon his own motion, and his ambassadorship wasn't sanctioned. We think we saw a statement at the time, that the Elder BLAIR had visited McCLELLAN with some offer of the kind, but it was not with the knowledge or authority from the President.

Sacking England to Interfere.

Lord BROUGHAM, the British Sindbad of Tenth Leaves, speaking at Inverness, appreciated by the Democratic leaders, in anticipation, to publish the intervention of England in behalf of the South, only asking that the intervention may be postponed until after McClellan's election. In a late dispatch to his Government, Lord LYONS says:

The leaders of the Democratic party wish to defer the intervention of foreigners till the control of the Executive Government is in their hands.

What patriots—what lovers of their country! Does Democratic leaders must be, when they can ask a foreign government to interfere against their own and in favor of Rebels in arms against it! Benedict Arnold was a nobleman, compared with these cowardly traitors.

Only Four Days!

Only four days left until the election—only four days in which to work for the Union! That short space is all that remains for the Army vote before us! Friends, improve them well!

Thank Heaven, the signs, in every corner, at home and abroad, are truly cheering. The Union cause is bound to triumph, if we make good use of our opportunities. We are masters of the situation. The issues of the campaign are in our own hands. We have only to prove faithful to ourselves, and the result will be a rare and glorious triumph. All that is needed, now, is *work!* WORK! WORK!

REMEMBER, the Democrats were in power in every State that seceded from the Union under JEFF. DAVIS. That was the way they adhered to the Constitution in the past. The Chicago platform says they will adhere to the Union in the future as in the past. Comment is unnecessary.

LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL."

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3, 1864.

Although the political situation is hopeful, the friends of the Government must not relax their efforts. It is amazing, in the face of the immense responsibilities depending on the success of the Union party, that the enemies of the Government should be so determined and active. The secret of this determination and activity is in the fact that they desire a dissolution of the American Union. The mere election of the candidate of another party would not insure them to the exertions they are now making. There is a stronger element at work, and the friends of the Union should understand it. During my recent sojourn in New York and Pennsylvania, I have realized that nothing will be left untried to insure the defeat of Mr. LINCOLN, and to secure the triumph of Gen. McCLELLAN. In old party times it was a common thing to hear that British gold was used in American elections, but now it should be clear to every patriotic mind that the foreign Powers are actively interfering in the present canvass. In a word, the last hope of despotism in the Old World to break up the great enemy of despotism in the New World, is in the defeat of Abraham Lincoln. European despotism has looked with amazement upon the power with which real democracy, on this continent, has resisted slavery in all its forms. And now, when this democracy promises to be successful despotism proposes to intervene with all its strength, and every disloyal class, and every local interest, however ignorant or selfish, is being marshalled, under the influence of this foreign element, to destroy us. What is it which inflames that which is called the Democratic party so to oppose the Administration of the Federal Government? What is it which gives voice to treason in the different counties of Pennsylvania and elsewhere? What is it which encourages men to attack and to misrepresent the President and his advisers? What is it which strengthens such newspapers as the New York *World* in their daily denunciations against the Federal Administration? Our cause is good; no people were ever aroused and enlisted in support of a greater and a better one. And yet, in the face of this fact, we have an antagonism to the present Administration of the Federal Government, such as the world has never seen. Some philosophers and statesmen, in view of this condition of things, have doubted whether the American people knew that they were fighting for their institutions under which they prosper. In contrast with this, it may be mentioned that the only dangerous opponents of the Government are those who do not fight for the Government.

There are no factions in the army, where every man fights or dies. There are no—to quote Joe Hooker's words—"there are no Copperheads in the army." The only trouble that comes to Mr. LINCOLN comes from the easy men at home—the men who complain of paying taxes, and who complain of those measures which are necessary to sustain the heroes who are fighting the battles of freedom. If the selection of the next President were left to those who are doing the most to support the Government, the election would be one insignificant and contemptible as to be unworthy of a record in history. Let our friends in Pennsylvania and elsewhere think and act upon these suggestions. "Confidence," said Chatham, "is a plant of slow growth in an aged bosom," and we must take care that we are not ourselves misled by cultivating it. In these times, vigilance is necessary. Vigilance everywhere. Vigilance as well in towns, in cities and in townships. Vigilance in families. Vigilance in individuals. It is impossible that this extraordinary labor and vigilance on the part of the enemies of the country should not have supporters. They are working for a purpose. They seem to be inspired by a common sentiment of antagonism to freedom. At what period of our political history has any person known to set men to work so hard? *I understand that in the city of Philadelphia, they have agents and canvassers who call upon families to canvass and to ask how the vote of the male members of those families are to be cast.* I hear that they are even hiring soldiers, or those who profess to be soldiers, to traverse the canvas and steamboats, to canvass for George B. McClellan. Now, when we reflect that General McClellan has been pushed away from his own platform, by Fernando Wood and Clement L. Vallandigham, and male, as it were, the apostle of their doctrines, it is not clear to the commonest mind that these manifestations are intended to destroy the Union? In our own State everything is hopeful. I have never looked upon a brighter prospect both thorough organization and incessant labor are necessary. There is not a man in Pennsylvania who has lost a husband, or son, or brother, who should not feel that the re-election of Abraham Lincoln is essential to benefit. Let the men who have fought in the great battle for liberty, and who have come back from the past bloody battle fields, decide the issue. To them I am willing to submit it. Those who are asked to throw their votes against Mr. Lincoln may take their course. The most monstrous absurdity of the present times is to see a soldier opposing Abraham Lincoln. A soldier may support George B. McClellan upon a mistaken idea as to his great achievements, but there can be nothing more inconsistent and illogical than to hear a soldier assailing that President of the United States who has been the firmest and truest friend of the Republic. *Gen Mc. Clellan's the candidate of defeat and of retreat; Abraham Lincoln the candidate of progress and of triumph.* General McClellan is at home, querulous and quarreling with the Government that still sustains and fetters him, with no responsibility to carry, with no great duties to discharge, simply and (let me say it with entire respect) merely the representative of every foreign and domestic antagonism to his own Government; Abraham Lincoln, seated in the Presidential chair, filled with solicitude for the fate of a cause, and compelled to discharge the obligations resulting from this solicitude, even if he were not the good man he is, must at least do his duty, because the eyes of the whole world are upon him. Which will you choose, people of Pennsylvania and New Jersey—the easy and comfortable man who receives the hospitality and kindness of Fernando Wood, at Orange, New Jersey, or the man with care written upon his brow and woe in his heart, in the Presidential Mansion?

Who Support McClellan and Pendle ton?

I. Every Tory and anti-Liberal journal in the British Isles, is a bigoted, noisy, violent champion of our rebel slaveholders, insisting that their Confederacy must and ought to triumph over the Union, that "the South" can never be subdued, and never should be. Every one of these journals advocates and hopes for the success of McClellan.

II. Every Imperial, anti-Republican journal in Europe, from Paris, together with the *Courrier des Etats Unis*, the Imperial organ in this city, is a champion of our slaveholder's rebellion, of Southern independence, and of the election of McClellan. They evidently consider the last of these desiderata the condition precedent of the two former.

III. Millard Fillmore, who in 1856, volunteered the assertion, that, in case of a Republican triumph in the pending Presidential election, the South would break up the Union, and be justified in so doing. Is out for McClellan.

IV. Richard W. Latlor, who, about the time of her secession, wrote that whenever South Carolina should call on him to do so, he was ready to fight in her service, is an active and paying McClellanite.

V. Henry Grinnell, who has been quoted without contradiction in the Richmond journals as heart and soul with the slaveholding rebels, is an active and prominent supporter of McClellan.

VI. General Robert Patterson, who, in flat grant defiance of his orders, turned his army away from fighting or holding Joe Johnston's rebel force on the Shenandoah, near Winchester, marching it back toward Maryland and so allowing Johnston to hurry his troops to join Beauregard at Manassas, and thus defeat the Union army at Bull Run, is a zealous supporter of McClellan.

VII. Gen. Fitz John Porter, who was Gen. Patterson's Chief of Staff, and who has since been found guilty by a court martial of "treasonable disobedience of orders and refusal to fight at the second battle of Bull Run, whereby Gen. Pope was defeated, and who was therefor cashiered from the army, is a thick-and-thin supporter of M'Clellan.

VIII. George W. Woodward, who declared, while secession was in progress, that he wanted any line of separation of the States run north of his State (Pennsylvania), and who last year pronounced filling the Union armies by draft unconstitutional, is a zealous partisan of M'Clellan's election.

IX. Horatio Seymour, who in 1861 proposed to a friend that the State of New York should adopt the Montgomery Constitution and so join the Southern Confederacy, is stumping our State for M'Clellan.

X. Rodman M. Price, ex-Governor of New Jersey, who wrote a public letter to L. W. Burnett, of Newark, urging that New Jersey should secede from the Union and join the Southern Confederacy, is stumping day and night for McClellan.

XI. C. Godfrey Gunther, Mayor of this city, has vetoed the Common Council's recent resolve to illuminate our city on account of the great Union victories, in a message charged with Copperhead malignity and thinly disguised sympathy for the rebel cause. He presided at the great McClellan Ratification in Union Square.

XII. Thousands of open, active Rebels, many of whom have served in the Rebel armies, are now at home in Kentucky and Missouri, under the folds of the Union flag. Every one of these, while still a Rebel, will vote (if permitted) for McClellan; while every one who has got his "rights," and wants the Union to triumph over the Rebellion, is for Lincoln and Johnson. And so with the thousands of Southern refugees and fugitives in this and other Northern cities.

Fellow citizens! we speak what we do know, and what you also may know if you will drop into any place of popular resort and sit quietly till you hear some one whose talk betrays his sympathy with the rebels and his hope and trust that they may yet triumph, and you will soon hear him blowing for McClellan and cursing the President for not keeping him longer at the head of the Union force. (For can hardly forgive him for keeping the Great Unready there so long.) And wherever, from Lapland to Australia, you find a man who wishes success to the Slaveholders' Rebellion, there you have a man who favors the election of George B. McClellan.

If you like that company, go in! The Union cause can do without you.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

A GRAND MASS CONVENTION of Union men will be held at Williamsport, Pennsylvania, to day. Hon. DANIEL S. DICKINSON, General JOHN COCHRANE, Prof. DUNBAR, Col. SMITH, of the 67th Pennsylvania Regiment, H. C. PARSONS, S. C. WINGARD, and CLINTON LLOYD will be the speakers. It is a significant fact that all these gentlemen opposed ABRAHAM LINCOLN in 1860.

COMING OVER.—Hon. I. P. Walker, formerly a Democratic Senator in Wisconsin, is out for Lincoln, and so is Hon. M. H. Finch a well known and popular Democratic orator. He was for McClellan until he read the Copperhead platform.

Hon. Andrew T. McReynolds, formerly a Democratic Senator in Michigan, for three years Colonel of the First New York Cavalry, and always a warm personal and political friend of McClellan, discards him now for his associations and principles, and is to take the stump for Lincoln and Johnson.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OIL CITY AND PITTSBURGH OIL CO.—Subscribers to the above named Company will call at the office of the subscriber, 407 Fourth St., and pay in their stock, as contracts are already made to proceed immediately, without further delay. Please be prompt.

J. K. MORAGH,
Secretary in Transcript.
oc6:tf No. 107 Fourth street.

NOTICE.—The owners of property on Mulberry Alley, 5th Ward, between Mohawk and Harrison streets, will take notice that the alley and grading has been completed and a plan, justification and contemptible as to be unworthy of a record in history. Let our friends in Pennsylvania and elsewhere think and act upon these suggestions. "Confidence," said Chatham, "is a plant of slow growth in an aged bosom," and we must take care that we are not ourselves misled by cultivating it. In these times, vigilance is necessary. Vigilance everywhere. Vigilance as well in towns, in cities and in townships. Vigilance in families. Vigilance in individuals. It is impossible that this extraordinary labor and vigilance on the part of the enemies of the country should not have supporters. They are working for a purpose. They seem to be inspired by a common sentiment of antagonism to freedom. At what period of our political history has any person known to set men to work so hard? *I understand that in the city of Philadelphia, they have agents and canvassers who call upon families to canvass and to ask how the vote of the male members of those families are to be cast.* I hear that they are even hiring soldiers, or those who profess to be soldiers, to traverse the canvas and steamboats, to canvass for George B. McClellan. Now, when we reflect that General McClellan has been pushed away from his own platform, by Fernando Wood and Clement L. Vallandigham, and male, as it were, the apostle of their doctrines, it is not clear to the commonest mind that these manifestations are intended to destroy the Union? In our own State everything is hopeful. I have never looked upon a brighter prospect both thorough organization and incessant labor are necessary. There is not a man in Pennsylvania who has lost a husband, or son, or brother, who should not feel that the re-election of Abraham Lincoln is essential to benefit. Let the men who have fought in the great battle for liberty, and who have come back from the past bloody battle fields, decide the issue. To them I am willing to submit it. Those who are asked to throw their votes against Mr. Lincoln may take their course. The most monstrous absurdity of the present times is to see a soldier opposing Abraham Lincoln. A soldier may support George B. McClellan upon a mistaken idea as to his great achievements, but there can be nothing more inconsistent and illogical than to hear a soldier assailing that President of the United States who has been the firmest and truest friend of the Republic. *Gen Mc. Clellan's the candidate of defeat and of retreat; Abraham Lincoln the candidate of progress and of triumph.* General McClellan is at home, querulous and quarreling with the Government that still sustains and fetters him, with no responsibility to carry, with no great duties to discharge, simply and (let me say it with entire respect) merely the representative of every foreign and domestic antagonism to his own Government; Abraham Lincoln, seated in the Presidential chair, filled with solicitude for the fate of a cause, and compelled to discharge the obligations resulting from this solicitude, even if he were not the good man he is, must at least do his duty, because the eyes of the whole world are upon him. Which will you choose, people of Pennsylvania and New Jersey—the easy and comfortable man who receives the hospitality and kindness of Fernando Wood, at Orange, New Jersey, or the man with care written upon his brow and woe in his heart, in the Presidential Mansion?

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