The Press.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1864.

THE ELECTION TO-DAY.

POLLS OPEN, - - 8 A. M.
POLLS CLOSE, - - 8 P. M.

OUR friends throughout the State, and especially in the towns, are requested to send us by telegraph, this evening, the results of the election in their county or district. The expenses will be paid by this office. We would suggest that, as far as possible, the despatch would give the returns as compared with last year, and the estimated loss or gain.

VOTE EARLY! Then see that your neighbor votes.

VOTE EARLY, Union men! It will be enough if the Opposition vote often.

VOTE EARLY, and call upon your neighbor and friend, and see that he votes.

LET every man give this day to his country.

ONE day at the polls is a day given to the Republic.

IF every Union man in the city will vote once, we can afford to let each of their opponents vote twice.

LET every Democrat save his vote till after supper. Then, by going to the polls in a body, they can make a fine display.

LET to-morrow be McCLELLAN'S Mont Saint Jean. In November he will have his Waterloo.

LET us make no consideration higher than that of country. For patriotism all Time a temple—all seasons summer.

LABORING MEN, remember that if the enemy triumphs to-day labor will have received a fatal blow.

"As Pennsylvania goes so goes the Union." Let Pennsylvania stand by the Union and all will be well.

LADIES, the coward who remains at home to vote against the country is not worthy of your smiles.

WIVES, see that your husbands vote before they have eaten their breakfast, and unless they remain all day at the polls, give them no supper.

BROTHER, think of your brother in the army, sleeping under the cold stars, with no accompaniment of his dreams but the shell and picket-shot. Think of him as you go to the polls, and do not vote for the men who would degrade him.

FATHER, you have a son in the trenches at Atlanta, who lives from day to day on the loving words from home. Do not tell him that he has fought for nothing; that the experiment of war has been a failure; that all his sufferings are in vain. Show him, by your vote, that a father's love appreciates a son's devotion.

THE voters of the First district have a noble opportunity before them to redeem their neighborhood from the disgrace of its representation in Congress. Never before has success been so possible and necessary. Never before were greater cause and reason for triumph. In the Hon. JOHN M. BUTLER the people have a candidate for Congress worthy of their respect and support; a gentleman of mature experience and sagacity, and a popular public man among all classes of his fellow-citizens. We trust that every Union man, and every citizen who desires to be represented by the best and ablest candidates, will make their privilege to vote a duty to succeed. In no district is the election more important.

IN THE Second district we have that amiable and accomplished gentleman, CHARLES O'NEILL. He has been a model Representative—earnest, eloquent, upright. He is opposed by a General who never smelt powder, and whose whole life has been one series of efforts for office. The General may remain at home with his militia, Mr. O'NEILL must return to Congress.

LEONARD MYERS has been one term in Congress, and has shown himself to be a capable, accomplished, active representative. Against him there has been nominated a young man whose only record is to be found in debating societies. We do not want boys in Congress. Let all friends of the Union vote for Mr. MYERS.

WM. D. KELLEY has been a true friend of the country, and his voice has always been raised for freedom and the dignity of labor. Send this eloquent champion back to Congress.

M. RUSSELL THAYER must be returned to Congress from the Fifth district. If Philadelphia does her share this can be done. He is one of our best and bravest Representatives, and we must preserve him in Congress.

THE noble-hearted GEORGE BULLOCK is the candidate in Montgomery. He is making a gallant fight, and if our friends do their duty they can break the Democratic column, and send Mr. BULLOCK to Washington.

HENRY C. HOWELL, the Union candidate for Sheriff, is a man who would, were it not for party prejudice, be unanimously elected; for he is universally acknowledged to be worthy of the trust of his fellow-citizens, and pre-eminently fit for this important office.

FOR Receiver of Taxes we have in nomination CHARLES O'NEILL, a high-minded and honorable citizen. This is a very important position, and the interests of the city demand that the office shall be filled by a competent man, and no one is more worthy of confidence than Mr. O'NEILL.

MEN who give their votes to FREDERICK M. ADAMS will be sure that our next Register of Wills will do his whole duty, and nothing but his duty. Mr. ADAMS understands the business of his position thoroughly, and his loyalty and integrity are above question.

IN NO OFFICER are integrity, ability, and energy more important than in the Clerk of the Orphans' Court. EDWIN A. MERRICK is the Union candidate. Union men! vote him in by an overwhelming majority, and you will elect a good officer and a true patriot, and will well serve the interests of the city.

IT is important that the office of City Commissioner should be filled by a gentleman who has the interests of the city at heart, and is perfectly familiar with its wants. Such a man is THOMAS DICKSON, the Union candidate, and we ask all good men to vote for him.

THE exaltation of slavery is the degradation of labor. Laboring men, remember this at the polls, and strike a blow at the friends of slavery.

LET every sweetheart tell her lover to-day that if he would be worthy of her love, or if he would have her wear the ring he gave, he must be true to his country.

WOMEN, you can do much for the country by giving your influence to the cause. See that your husbands and sons and brothers do their duty.

THIS DAY given to the Republic is a day given to Almighty God—for God has cursed slavery, and he will bless all who aid in its overthrow.

THE Union man who will not vote to-day is a deserter of his cause. The soldier who would drop his gun, and leave his comrades in danger, would not act more dishonorably.

THOUGHTFUL DEMOCRATS, ask yourselves candidly if the policy of the Chicago Convention can save the Union. Have not the rebels proclaimed that so long as they can fight they will maintain their independence? What, then, can we make by peace now? Must we not destroy their fighting power before offering them terms?

THE COPPERHEADS say that we are ruined by debtand taxation. Yet we are asked by Mr. RANDALL, Mr. INGERSOLL, and others, to assume the Southern debt! How much more taxation would this bring? Will you vote for a party that would pay rebels for murdering our brothers and endeavoring to destroy our Government?

THE Government loan is at a premium and gold is falling. If Pennsylvania votes wrong, the loan will degenerate and gold will rise. Think of this, capitalist, when you vote.

REMEMBER, soldier and friend of the soldier, that PENDLETON, the nominee of the Democracy, voted against the resolution of Congress thanking you for your victories in Virginia. Is he or any of his friends worthy of your support?

EVERY vote given to the Democracy to-day is a vote given to WM. B. REED and all who, like him, labor day and night to bring discredit upon the Union army and defeat upon our cause.

SOLDIERS, and friends of the soldier, remember that no Democratic Legislature ever passed a soldiers' voting law, and that a Democratic governor, SEYMOUR, of New York, vetoed such a law when passed. Think of this when you vote.

"THE Lincoln hireling" now running for President on the Chicago platform has extended his tour into Connecticut. He recently made a speech in Hartford, but we believe said nothing about GRANT. *Can* the long-suffering Little Mac be jealous? Can *he* be jealous?

A CORRESPONDENT desires to know if McCLELLAN'S expenses on his electioneering tour are paid by the Belmont committee. We feel authorized to say that McCLELLAN'S salary is fully equal to all his electioneering demands upon it.

DEMOCRATS who have not obtained their naturalization papers should get them at once. After each voter has used his, let him lend them to his neighbors. One set of papers has often supplied six men.

THE skies brighten. Even the New York *News*, the Wood organ, admits that the election of LINCOLN is as certain as that the sun is to rise. At the same time, let us not be too sanguine.

IT is not enough that we should be victorious to-day. We should gain such a victory that treason will never again be mentioned in the North, and McCLELLAN will be glad to "share the fate of his men on the field of battle."

A VOTE for Democracy is a vote for repudiation. Citizen, look at your greenback and think of this before you vote.

"FOUR years of war have shown the experiment a failure." Two years of war were under the lead of McCLELLAN, and can *he* be a failure?

IT is suggested that the Peace men support McCLELLAN because he never made war. They at least are consistent.

SOLDIERS, Judge WOODWARD decided that you had no right to vote. McCLELLAN is WOODWARD'S friend. Last year he wrote a letter in reply to THE PRESS, endorsing him. Is this the man whom the Copperheads say you love?

AMONG the few men wearing stars who support Gen. McCLELLAN is one HENRY M. NAGLEE, a person who seems to be editing a "Complete and Ready Letter-Writer." Now, who *is* NAGLEE?

IMAGINE JEFF DAVIS reading the news that Pennsylvania had voted for the Democracy. What joy in the rebel capital! Americans, think of this when you vote.

WE understand that the Hon. JOHN WILSON, of Chicago, Illinois, some weeks ago resigned the position to which he had been elected of president of the Western Independent Telegraph Company.

THE COPPERHEADS threaten revolution if Mr. LINCOLN is chosen President, and Governor SEYMOUR is reported to be ready to lead a million of New York men to Washington to unseat him. We fear this revolution will evaporate in certain Tammany resolutions. The New York riots of July, 1863, inaugurated by SEYMOUR'S "friends," was crushed by a battalion of policemen and a few regulars. How will these "friends" manage a revolution or riot against the terrible power of the Federal Government? "Let 'em come on—*we are armed*," as Sparticus has it.

ALEXANDER LONG, the Copperhead Congressman who advocated disunion, writes from Cincinnati: "There is no enthusiasm in the Democracy, and the election is almost going by default. I see nothing but defeat." What else, when for years past Mr. LONG and his friends have been preaching nothing but defeat and surrender? What else after they have attempted to sell their party and the country?

How shall we have peace? There are two ways, and both appear to be war methods. General McCLELLAN'S friends propose to make peace by hostility to the North; the friends of the Union purpose to obtain peace by putting down the rebellion of the South. The issue is a square one—between Union and Disunion, Government and Secession, liberty and slavery, courage and cowardice.

IN OUR JUST EXULTATION over the mighty Union demonstration of Saturday night let us not forget the marvellous gatherings in the different counties of Pennsylvania. That at Lancaster, of Wednesday last, was a monster assemblage of the people. It was the people's *alone*; got up, organized, and paid for by them, and has never been equalled in that unequalled empire county even in the extraordinary campaigns of past years. We seize this occasion to say that the chief marshal of this grand occasion, Colonel MILES, a brave returned soldier, conducted the whole procession with consummate ability and system.

NEVER before in the history of the nation was so much interest felt in the vote of Pennsylvania. Let every voter feel as he goes to the polls that the nation awaits his action, and that a vote for the Union will gladden the nation's heart.

"AND have we fought in vain?" These sad words will come from the heart of every soldier if he should read the news of Pennsylvania's defection. Let the soldiers know that they have not fought in vain.

REMEMBER that the Democracy have pledged themselves to an armistice, which means a disgraceful peace, and the repudiation of the debt. So, laboring man, if you want to live in a dishonored nation, and if you desire to see your money of no more value than the paper on which it is printed, vote for the Democratic candidates.

THE New York *Herald* remarks, and for once, at least, with literal truth:

"Jeff Davis does 'not attempt to conceal the fact' that the rebels 'have experienced great disasters of late.' The only persons who do 'attempt to conceal' this fact are the Copperheads at the North and their organs, the *World* and the *News* of this city; they are the only fellows who make the least effort to belittle those Union successes that Davis looks upon as great disasters to the South."

Witness the Copperhead papers of this city. One of them, only two days before election, told its readers that GRANT'S army had been cut to pieces!

THE brave and heroic HEINTZELMAN, a son of Pennsylvania, and a native of Old Lancaster, has taken ground for Abe and Andy.

AS SURELY as the sun rises to-morrow, will Pennsylvania elect the Union ticket to-day. If it were possible that she should not elect that ticket, the sun might as well shroud his light, *for it would be a dark day for the whole nation.*

JOHN VAN BUREN'S efforts for McCLELLAN are consistent with his early willingness to let the Southern States "depart in peace."

AN angry Democrat has given the O. P. F. the most irreverent title of "the favorite scoundrel (instead of the favorite son) of Pennsylvania."

THE friends of GEO. B. McCLELLAN are clamorous for peace with the rebels, but much more clamorous for war with the friends of the Government.

PENDLETON boldly declares: "If these Southern States cannot be reconciled, I would bid them farewell so tenderly that they would forever be touched by the recollection of it."

Vote for even a Democratic councilman to-day, and you vote for PENDLETON. You help the party which has adopted his disunion policy.

WE THANK *The Tribune* for its well-meant anxiety, but its concern about Pennsylvania is almost unnecessary. It is possible there have been "too much unwise confidence and exultation on our side," but we have done the best we could, and are ready to help New York. We can say that if the party in New York had been as true to principle, as as free from personal quarrels and passion and in Pennsylvania, we should have had less trouble in the campaign.

THE following extract is from a letter just received in this city from one of the most prominent men—once a large slaveholder—in the interior of Missouri. It speaks for itself:

"I am yet, thank God, alive and well, and as active as ever in the cause of the Government. I am for Lincoln and Johnson as the only hope for law and government in the United States. I honestly believe that the Democratic party will agree to a peace recognizing the South and bringing disgrace on our Government, and that their success gives us perpetual war, anarchy, bloodshed, and ruin. I accept Mr. Lincoln as the only representative candidate of the Union men. Our country is full of bushwhackers. No Union man—that is, no Lincoln man—is safe out of a garrison."

ONE of the New York Democratic papers characterizes Governor SEYMOUR'S late speech in this city as "a long-winded and tiresome rigmarole of electioneering clap-trap. The Governor is a man of words"—and his peace principles show that he is also a man of straw.

"I OBJECT." This was PENDLETON'S speech when a patriotic Representative sought to introduce a bill for aiding the army. Soldiers, think of this when you vote.

MR. PENDLETON thinks war can only lead to "an unmitigated despotism." Friends of liberty, when you vote, resent this insult to your country, your army, and your flag.

AMERICANS, remember Mayor GUNTHER, of New York, is McCLELLAN'S prominent and dear friend. He presided at the McClellan ratification meeting. And yet this dear friend of McCLELLAN refused to illuminate in honor of Atlanta! Rebuke these men when you vote!

JEFF DAVIS, in his Macon speech of the 23d of September, virtually gives up the contest with the Administration of LINCOLN; and yet General McCLELLAN'S supporters would turn out President LINCOLN because his management of the war has been a "failure!"

IF GOLD is at so much premium now, what would its value be when McCLELLAN repudiated the debt? Think of this when you vote.

"WHOM shall I gladden with my vote? If I vote for the Union I send joy to the army and navy. If I vote for Democracy I rejoice DAVIS and NAPOLEON, and every traitor in the land." Let every Union man ask himself this question when he votes.

WHAT matter all the blood that has been shed, and all the money that has been spent, if the Republic proves untrue to itself? Think of this when you vote.

GENERAL McCLELLAN has few respectable supporters, but among these are mentioned ROBERT C. WINTHROP, a gentleman who belongs to a bygone age, and has said nothing since the war began, but who expects to be a member of McCLELLAN'S prospective Cabinet; JOHN VAN BUREN, a lawyer for any side, and a philosopher of the New York *Herald* school; JAMES GUTHRIE, of Kentucky, a member of FRANK PIERCE'S Cabinet, an intense slave-owning Southerner, and one of the constructors of the infamous and cowardly Chicago platform; Hon. J. C. McKIBBIN, who lately begged of the President the office of Governor of Idaho; EMERSON ETHERIDGE, who has become a bitter and coarse demagogue for a like well-known reason; FRANKLIN PIERCE, the bosom friend of JEFFERSON DAVIS; MILLARD FILLMORE, who charges the North with the crime of the rebellion, and excuses the South; JAMES BUCHANAN—let every honest voter fill up the commentary! These men are now politically worthless; worthless as slaves!

"NOTHING, in the last Congress, either in point of mental ability or personal activity, which gave us credit. On all great questions of moment to our people he was silent. He never opened his mouth. *He voted away millions of your money, which will have to be made up by your heavy taxation*, without asking a single question where it was to be appropriated, for what purpose it was to be used, whether it was necessary for the support of the Government or only the fattening of many corrupt officeholders at Washington."

This extract is from a card now in circulation in the Third district against Mr. MYERS, the present candidate for Congress. It could not be more unjust and scurrilous. Mr. MYERS made one or two speeches in the House that we remember for their aptness and eloquence. He was an industrious and diligent member. He never was absent from his seat. He never shirked work from a committe. He never turned away a poor soldier or a soldier's friend without giving him a dollar, and all the aid in his power. He was a model Representative. His opponent is a glib young man, of the name of BUCKWALTER, who will not only open his mouth on great questions, but on all questions; a lyceum debater, who can enlighten the House as to the merits of CÆSAR and NAPOLEON, or whether steam has been of more advantage to mankind than electricity. Mr. BUCKWALTER would certainly be an ornamental member; but Mr. MYERS has been useful, and we shall keep him where he is.

ONE issue of the present contest must not be forgotten; namely, the effect of the election of McCLELLAN upon our political relations with Europe. If such a misfortune as that election should fall upon us, it will be said in Europe, and will be acted upon by France and England, that the North, speaking at the polls, has accepted a peace policy in accepting its peculiar champion. The *London Quarterly*, which with equal wit and truth has described McCLELLAN as "Athelstane, the Unready," would then see its hope fulfilled—that hope being the immediate recognition of the South as an independent nation, and this recognition would be hastened by the anticipation of obtaining a first commercial footing in the South. Let the Union candidates be defeated, and what we here predict *must* occur. NAPOLEON and PALMERSTON will at once receive the credentials of SLIDELL and MASON as ambassadors from JEFFERSON DAVIS. Elect the Union candidates, and the political hope of the South falls to the ground, and even the arch-rebel himself will have to admit his inability to proceed any farther in his treason.

THE following announcement will be interesting to the great masses of our patriotic people:

UNION STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE,
October 10, 1864.

The election returns received by the Union State Central Committee will be announced to the public on the night of the election from the Union League House, Chestnut street, above Twelfth.

SIMON CAMERON, Chairman.

THE Copperhead papers vie with the rebel journals in making epithets for the friends of the Union. A wretchedly disingenuous paper of this class has been calling the defenders and supporters of the war "Abolition mercenaries," "Lincoln hirelings," and other names much worse. These, be it observed, are terms borrowed verbatim from the Richmond papers. Not to be outdone, a few more of the Copperhead press have termed the President "a rail-splitting buffoon," and the candidate for the Vice Presidency "a boorish tailor"—forgetting to give proper credit to Southern invention. ANDREW JOHNSON, a liberty-loving people's man of the South, has a word for these vulgar would-be aristocrats. The poor man, who votes to-day, should hear him:

"I have nothing to regret that my early life was spent in the shop. I never boast of it in my canvasses, but when it is brought up as a reproach, I have met it in the way it should be met, and he who fights with such weapons is not entitled to the respect of anybody. Yes, the 'boorish tailor' is put upon the tail of the ticket. What an insult to the aristocracy, who want reputation without merit and without worth. Yes, I am a tailor, but learned long since, that if a man does not disgrace his profession, it never disgraces him. [Cheers.] And I may be permitted to say, that when I was a tailor, I made some pretty close fits. [Laughter.] My garments used to be right well proportioned; but I have seen tailors, at their own expense, too, make a man out of very scant material. I used to be considered a very good tailor, and got my work done according to promise. [Laughter and cheers.] So much for the 'boorish tailor.' One of the fundamental principles of my Democracy is, and it is Republicanism too, that men should be rewarded according to merit. It is worth that makes the man, and the want of it the fellow."

THE Chambersburg *Repository* sums up the prominent Pennsylvanians who have given their support to Mr. LINCOLN. It recalls the fact that in 1860 Governor PACKER'S Cabinet was opposed to Mr. LINCOLN. Now Mr. HEISTER is the Union candidate for Congress in Berks, and Mr. KNOX is stumping the State for LINCOLN. Hon. JAMES L. REYNOLDS, brother of the late Gen. REYNOLDS, who fell at Gettysburg, was on the Democratic Electoral ticket in 1860—now he is zealously for LINCOLN; Gen. McCALL, who led the gallant Pennsylvania Reserves through the Peninsular campaign under McCLELLAN, and who ran as the Democratic candidate for Congress in Chester in 1862, espoused the cause of LINCOLN as soon as McCLELLAN was nominated. So with Judge CUNNINGHAM, of Beaver; General GEARY, of Westmoreland; Hon. DANIEL DOUGHERTY, Hon. N. B. BROWNE, BUCHANAN'S Postmaster; Hon. B. F. BREWSTER, Hon. D. PAUL BROWN; Hon. WM. STRONG, Democratic Judge of the Supreme Court, and others in Philadelphia; Hon. JOHN CESSNA, of Bedford; Hon. JOHN ROWE, of Franklin; Hon. JOHN SCOTT, of Huntingdon, and many others, who were leaders in the Democratic party in 1860, are now earnest in the support of President LINCOLN. Indeed, all over the State we hear nothing but indications of victory.

WHO ARE GEN. McCLELLAN'S FRIENDS?—Among the rebels who have declared that the election of McCLELLAN and the success of the Peace party will give triumph to the rebellion and independence to the South are the editors of the Richmond *Whig*, *Examiner*, and *Sentinel*; Gov. BROWN of Georgia, Hon. L. M. CURRY of Alabama, ex-Senator CLEMENTS of Alabama, HENRY S. FOOTE, DAVIS, BENJAMIN, and the entire press and platform of the Confederacy. Added to these are VALLANDIGHAM, who was put under arrest by a Democratic general for disloyalty; VOORHEES, who encouraged secret armed treasonable organizations in Indiana; DODD, who was under court martial for conspiracy; WRIGHT, the originator of a secret treasonable order; PRICE, the rebel candidate for Governor of Missouri; MEDARY of Ohio, and BURR and RODMAN M. PRICE of New-Jersey, who have openly encouraged secession and rebellion; GEORGE N. SANDERS, the Northern traitor; HENRY CLAY DEAN, a Western Secessionist; FERNANDO WOOD, who suggested that McCLELLAN should seize upon Congress and proclaim himself dictator; LONG, who openly advocated secession and rebellion on the floor of Congress; HARRIS, of Maryland, who did the same; HUGHES, of Pennsylvania, who advocated the secession of this State into the Confederacy; WOODWARD, who spoke in favor of the rebellion, and declared that "to think against slavery is a *sin*; to speak against slavery is a *crime*;" HORATIO SEYMOUR, who declared that to put down treason was as bad as treason itself; and a host of demagogues to whom only opposition gives importance, and whose declarations have violated every principle of "peace," and almost every article of the Constitution. So much for the cry of "Constitution," "habeas corpus," "peace," and "conciliation." So much for the McClellan Chicago platform!

FOUR YEARS has the divided North been fighting the united South. That the rebellion is not crushed and the war ended is nor due to any fault of the Administration, not to the strength of our enemies, but to the political contentions in the free States. With a powerful minority perpetually opposing the plans of the Government, denouncing it as untrustworthy, tyrannical, and imbecile, it is astonishing that so much has been accomplished. No one can estimate how much we should have gained had the North been, like the South, united. We ask the American people, is it not time these divisions should end? *We ask every intelligent Democrat* to think again of these matters before he votes to-day. It may have been that the Administration has made many mistakes; it may have been that General McCLELLAN has been treated unjustly by his political opponents. Do not let these matters lead you to forget that the Union can only be saved by the union of its friends. Remember that in times like these much that is harsh and mistaken may be said and done by both parties, and that there is something higher than personal interests at stake. Your duty as an American is greater than your obligations as a partisan, and we think you are bound to go with the majority of your fellow-countrymen at a crisis when nothing but a united effort can hold the country together.

AGAINST GENERAL McCLELLAN and for President LINCOLN are all who have earnestly toiled, suffered, and bled for the country. What attests a citizen's manhood, patriotism, and convictions more eloquently than his wounds? We call the witnesses:

Generals U. S. Grant, Sherman, Rosecrans, (an anti-slavery Catholic Democrat), Meade, Sheridan, Hooker, Hancock, Warren, Ord, Butler, Birney, Dix, Sickles, Burnside, Schofield, Logan, Granger, Banks, Canby, Carter, Garfield, Howard, Crawford, Bartlett, Seymour, Humphreys, A. J. Smith, Baldy Smith, G. H. Thomas, Lorenzo Thomas, Slocum, Carr, Stanley, McCook, Kilpatrick, Gregg, Custer, Averill, Hunter, Kelly, Tyler, Torbert, Hamilton, Peck, Hallowell, Higginson, Heckman, Paine, Prince, Rousseau, McClernand, Meagher, Mott, Hunt, Graham, Grierson—and we might name hundreds of other well-authenticated names of those who have signalized their devotion by gallant service against the enemy. The list includes an immense majority of all the officers in the Union army, from general and colonel down to subaltern, and yet a large proportion of these were Democrats, slaveholders, and sometimes friends of McCLELLAN.

THE letter of F. P. BLAIR, Sr., published in another column, disposes of the story, already contradicted by Mr. LINCOLN, that the President had offered Gen. McCLELLAN a command in the army, provided that he would refuse the Chicago nomination. This letter proves, however, that the friends of the cause have been willing to do all in their power to unite the country against its enemy. Mr. BLAIR, entirely upon his own responsibility, offered to be the mediator between the Government and General McCLELLAN, and obtain active service for the major generalship which now brings him $6,000 a year for doing nothing, and which, it may be remarked, McCLELLAN has not yet resigned! Does this fact show that McCLELLAN prefers to serve the rebellion with a United States commission rather than once more "look upon the face of my gallant comrades in the army" or that he is willing enough to accept a command should it prove a better bargain? It will be remarked that General McCLELLAN thought Mr. BLAIR'S proposition entirely reasonable and worthy of consideration.

NEW YORK waits for Pennsylvania. The Empire will gladly follow the Keystone.

Girard College.

DISLOYALTY ESTABLISHED WITHIN ITS WALLS—THE NATIONAL FLAG PULLED DOWN.

To the Editor of The Press:

SIR: In a recent issue of your valuable journal I noticed the statement that "since the 4th day of July, 1864, the star-spangled banner has not been unhurled at the Girard College," and an inquiry of your correspondent if "such is the case from design on the part of those having the charge of that institution?". I infer, from facts in my possession, both that the statement is true and that our glorious flag has been furled there all through these victorious months, "from design" of the authorities of the institution. I do know that this beautiful banner—emblem of all that is dear to every true American—has, during this present year, been *pulled down again and again* from a window in which it was placed, until, finally, it was nailed to the window-frame by the noble loyal lady whose it was.

I am told, too, that when the present "Board" assumed control of the College, certain members thereof swore that all Republicans on the grounds should leave. The sequel shows that, with but two or three exceptions, all the Republicans on the ground—indeed, all *loyal* persons, of whatever party, male and female, from the president to the watchman, have left. Many of them, whose faithfulness and fitness had been unquestioned for nearly a score of years, were suddenly found "incompetent." And who are they who have taken their vacant places? Men *and women* whose avowed sentiments and sympathies should secure them accommodations "beyond the lines," and would, were they nearer the scene of conflict. Why, sir, there are those among these improved preceptors, governors, &c., who are *proud* of their advocacy of the cause of the South. There are those there, who, on the very grounds of the institution, *boasted and gloried* in the raid of the rebels to Baltimore and Washington last July. Not only this, but one professor, I understand, steps aside from his allotted sphere and talks secession sentiments to his classes. It seems bad enough to have, under the new *régime*, the grounds neglected, the halls and rooms unswept, and the boys so uncleanly and ragged that teachers are ashamed to send them without the walls of the college, and are often reproached for so doing; but, when such sheets as the Philadelphia *Age* and New York *Daily News*, *and no others*, grace the parlors—when disloyal men teach treason to the college pupils, and boast of its triumphs within the college walls, and when Columbia's flag of the free is never honored, but frequently insulted, is it not time, sir, that something should be done? I have but recently become a resident of your city; and I am amazed that your Councils should not only elect but *re-elect* such officers, and that your citizens should submit to such a state of things in the institution that was once their pride and glory. That it is so, is not only a reproach and disgrace to the city that contains it, and whose government is entrusted with its management, but it is in manifest disregard of and opposition to the expressed principles and purposes of him who founded this munificent school, and whose name it bears; for no provision of his memorable will stands out more prominently than the following: "And especially I desire that, by every proper means, a pure attachment to our republican institutions and to the sacred rights of conscience, as guaranteed by our happy Constitution, shall be formed and fostered in the minds of the scholars."

Is there no remedy for these abuses? There is. That remedy may be administered to-morrow. Ballots are sometimes powerful purgatives.

I am, sir, yours truly, R. B. J.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 10, 1864.

[We have reason for believing that most of the above facts are true. Girard College has been shamefully and foolishly managed for a couple of years past. More orphans have been crowded into the institution than it can decently feed, clothe, and educate; more have absconded than its authorities care to mention; more have been dismissed without a hearing, and even for trivial offences, than it would be creditable to tell. Altogether, nearly as many pupils have been dismissed, or have absconded in one year, than ordinarily entered in two years. We can scarcely credit, however, that the national flag has not been unfurled at Girard College, although the institution rests under the baneful management of a Copperhead Board of Directors. The President of Girard College was but lately an officer in the regular service of the United States.]

Union Meeting at Ashland.

INTERRUPTION OF THE MEETING BY COPPERHEADS—BRICKS THROWN AT THE SPEAKERS, AND REVOLVERS FIRED.

[Special Despatch to The Press.]

POTTSVILLE, Oct. 11.—On Saturday night Judge Shannon, Levi Bartholomew, Judge Helfenstein, Colonel Green and George Martz proceeded to Ashland from Pottsville, to address a Union meeting at that place. Judge Shannon was the first speaker; he had not spoken more than five minutes before a brick was hurled at him, passing between himself and George C. Brown, Jr., of Philadelphia, short-hand writer. The Judge, not alarmed in the least, proceeded with his speech, when shots from revolvers were fired at him, one of which shots grazed his right ear. Several bricks were afterwards hurled at the judge, two of which struck him in the right breast.

Levi Bartholomew was also attacked; but, after the Union men re-established the meeting, he spoke at great length to the people. BOWER.

WASHINGTON.

A COPPERHEAD LIE REFUTED

LETTER FROM HON. E. B. WASHBURNE TO GENERAL CAMERON.

INTERVIEW BETWEEN MR. WASHBURNE AND GENERAL GRANT.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.

THE MANASSAS GAP RAILROAD—THE TRACK TORN UP AND TRAINS FIRED INTO BY GUERILLAS.

This railroad has been repaired as far as Rectortown, and trains have recently run between Washington and Alexandria and that point. Major WENTZ, the superintendent of the road, when near the first-named place last Friday, discovered that a small portion of the track had been torn up, and promptly commenced repairing it, when he and his party were fired upon by guerillas. Notwithstanding this attack the work was continued until it was completed. Several shells exploded near the laborers, but there were no casualties, and the train escaped without damage. On another day last week a laborer who had been sent out to make repairs was seized by guerillas, and was taken to the woods, where he was robbed of a number of letters which had been given to him to bring to Washington. He was furnished with a receipt for these letters, and was then set at liberty. Much more serious guerilla operations took place to-day.

The superintendent of the Manassas road had started on the way to Piedmont, or beyond that point, with two trains containing material for rebuilding the road. When a mile and a half the other side of White Plains, which is about fifty-eight miles from Washington, it was discovered that the track had been torn up. A party of guerillas at once fired into the train, killing Mr. J. McCRICKETT, the superintendent, EDWARD T. BOLT, the conductor, and ex-Lieut. Col. FULLER, formerly of the 16th Michigan, who had gone out on the train to acquire experience as a conductor. An engineer is also reported killed. Mr. GALSCOTT, the agent, and a number of others were wounded. The dead and wounded will be brought to Washington to-night.

REFUTATION OF A COPPERHEAD LIE.

Major ECKERT, Chief of the Telegraph Bureau in connection with the War Department, waited on the different telegraph offices to get the name of the author of the message published in the Philadelphia *Sunday Mercury*, yesterday, purporting to have been sent from this city. The several offices disclaimed any knowledge of it, and positively asserted that it had not been sent over their wires. It was not found in the budget of the *Mercury's* correspondent, and that gentleman, Mr. WALLINGTON, denies any knowledge of it. Of course it was manufactured in Philadelphia.

The following despatch has been sent to General CAMERON by Mr. WASHBURNE in relation to the matter:

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10, 1864.—GEN. SIMON CAMERON: My attention has just been called to a despatch which appeared in the Philadelphia *Sunday Mercury* yesterday, purporting to come from this city, but in reality manufactured by Philadelphia rebels.

A more atrocious falsehood in regard to our military operations has never been circulated by JEFF DAVIS himself. I saw Lieutenant General GRANT last Friday night, and had a long conversation with him in regard to the present military situation.

I have seen a great deal of the General during the war, and have never seen him so hopeful and confident, and never has he felt himself so completely master of the situation as at the present moment.

The recent operations about Petersburg and on the north of the James were regarded by him as great and substantial successes.

We advanced our positions, took very strong and very important rebel works, which we will hold.

Our losses were small compared with the advantages gained, and no greater than those of the rebels, though the latter fought in entrenched positions.

All was well with both Sherman and Sheridan, and, from all that could be learned at the front from deserters and from the tone of the rebel papers, it was evident that the rebellion is now tottering to its final and complete overthrow.

Yours, respectfully, E. B. WASHBURNE.

RESIGNATION OF AN OFFICIAL.

C. P. BAILEY, so long and efficiently in charge of the loan branch of the Treasury Department, has resigned his position to accept one in a banking house in New York.

THE LOAN SUBSCRIPTIONS.

The subscriptions to the seven-thirty loan, as reported to the Treasury Department, for the last two days amount to $1,321,450. The subscriptions to the loan during last week were $4,023,000.

THE DESPONDENT FEELING IN THE SOUTH.

Late files of Southern papers from various directions show a general depression, but editors are endeavoring to infuse new spirit and hope into the people, insisting that every available man be sent to the field, and promising, by that means, ultimate success.

THE WAR.

IMPORTANT OFFICIAL GAZETTES.

GOOD NEWS FROM ALL OUR ARMIES.

DESPATCHES FROM BUTLER, SHERMAN, THOMAS, SHERIDAN, AND BURBRIDGE.

Gen. Sherman Secure in Atlanta.

RAPID RETREAT OF HOOD TO DALLAS.

Immense Destruction of Rebel Property and Supplies by Sheridan.

THE WHOLE VALLEY RENDERED UNTENABLE TO THE REBELS.

Severe Defeat of the Rebels at Saltville, Ky.

SUCCESSFUL ADVANCE OF GRANT'S ARMY.

THE REBEL SKIRMISHERS DRIVEN INTO THEIR WORKS.

THE BATTLE OF FRIDAY A DECIDED UNION SUCCESS.

ANOTHER VICTORY BY SHERIDAN'S ARMY.

DEFEAT OF THE REBEL CAVALRY NEAR FISHER'S HILL.

Eleven Guns and Three Hundred and Fifty Prisoners Captured.

REPULSE OF PRICE AT JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI.

A Rebel Attack on Hopkinsville, Ky., Defeated.

FIRST OFFICIAL GAZETTE.

DESPATCHES FROM GENERALS THOMAS, SHERMAN, SHERIDAN, BURBRIDGE, AND BUTLER—RETURN OF GENERAL GRANT TO THE FRONT—ESCAPE OF GENERAL FORREST—GENERAL SHERMAN'S ARMY WELL PROVISIONED AND IN A SECURE POSITION—GENERAL SHERIDAN AT WOODSTOCK, VA.—BATTLE AT SALTVILLE, KY.—DEFEAT OF THE REBELS—WITHDRAWAL OF OUR FORCES—THE SUCCESS NEAR RICHMOND ON FRIDAY.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10—1 P. M.—Reports have been received by this Department from Generals Butler, Sherman, Thomas, Sheridan, and Burbridge, showing the favorable condition of military affairs in their respective fields of operations.

The purpose of General Grant's visit to Washington having been accomplished, he returned to his headquarters on Saturday, but there has been no telegraphic communication since his arrival there.

DESPATCH FROM GENERAL THOMAS.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., 11.30 P. M., Oct. 8, 1864.

Secretary of War:

Have not heard direct from Sherman, but Gen. Corse at Alatoona informs me that Sherman is at Kenesaw, repairing the railroad between Atlanta and Alatoona. He has plenty of provisions in Atlanta, and, so far as the main army is concerned, feels secure.

Gen. Rousseau reports that Forrest has escaped him by crossing the Tennessee in flat-boats above and below Florence, on the 6th inst., while he (Rousseau) was detained by high water in Shoal creek and Elk river.

GEORGE H. THOMAS, Major General.

DESPATCH FROM GENERAL SHERMAN.

ALATOONA, Oct. 9, 1864—8 P. M.

Major General H. W. Halleck, Chief of Staff:

I reached the Kenesaw Mountain October 6th, just in time to witness at a distance the attack on Alatoona.

I had anticipated the attack and had ordered from Rome General Corse, with reinforcements. The attack was met and repulsed, the enemy losing some 200 dead and more than 1,000 wounded and prisoners. Our loss was about 700 in the aggregate.

The enemy captured the small garrisons at Big Shanty and Ackworth, and burned about seven miles of our railroad, but we have at Alatoona and Atlanta an abundance of provisions.

Hood, observing our approach has, moved rapidly back to Dallas and Vanwert, and I am watching him, and in case he tries to reach Kingston or Rome, Atlanta is perfectly secure to us, and this army is better off than in camp.

W. T. SHERMAN, Major General.

DESPATCH FROM GENERAL SHERIDAN.

WOODSTOCK, Va., Oct. 7, 1864—9 P. M.

Lieutenant General U. S. Grant:

I have the honor to report my command at this point to-night. I commenced moving back from Port Republic, Mount Crawford, Bridgewater, and Harrisonburg yesterday morning.

The grain and forage in front of these points have previously been destroyed. In moving back to this point, the whole country from the Blue Ridge to the North Mountain has been made untenable for a rebel army. I have destroyed over two thousand barns filled with wheat, hay, and farming implements; over seventy mills filled with flour and wheat; have driven in front of the army over four hundred head of stock, and have killed and issued to the troops not less than three thousand sheep.

This destruction embraces the Luray valley and Little Fort valley as well as the main valley.

A large number of horses have been obtained, a proper estimate of which I cannot make.

Lieutenant John R. Meigs, my engineer officer, was murdered beyond Harrisonburg, near Dayton. For this atrocity all the houses within an area of five miles were burned.

Since I came into the valley, from Harper's Ferry up to Harrisonburg, every train, every small party, and every straggler has been bush