But this is a clause of an oath which the candidate for the vice-presidency requires at the lips of the loyal and qualified voters of Tennessee, before these citizens shall be allowed to vote for or against you and himself at the coming election?

For these reasons, and others, which for the sake of brevity we omit, we solemnly protest against the interference of the military governor with the freedom of the elective franchise in Tennessee. We deny his authority and yours, to alter, amend, or annul, any law of Tennessee. We demand that Tennessee be allowed to appoint her electors as expressly provided by the Federal Constitution, which you have sworn to support, protect, and defend, in the manner which the legislature thereof has prescribed. And to that end we respectfully demand, of you, as the principal under whose authority this order has been issued, that the same shall be revoked. We ask that all military interferences shall be withdrawn so far as to allow to the loyal men of Tennessee a full and free election. By the loyal men of Tennessee we mean those who have not participated in the rebellion or given it aid and comfort; or who may have complied with such terms of amnesty as have been offered them under your authority.

On the 8th day of December, 1863, you, as President, issued a proclamation, declaring that "full pardon is hereby granted," "with the restoration of all rights of property," &c., to each of our citizens having participated directly or by implication, in the existing rebellion (with certain exceptions) "upon the condition that every such person shall take and subscribe an oath, and thenceforward keep and maintain said oath inviolate." And it is further provided in the proclamation aforesaid, that in the contingency of the reorganization of a state government in Tennessee, or certain other states named, the persons having taken the oath referred to, being otherwise qualified by the election law of the state, shall be entitled to vote. The undersigned would state that many of our citizens have complied in good faith with the terms of amnesty proposed in your proclamation aforesaid; and are therefore, by reason of the full pardon granted them, fully entitled to vote; and exercise all other rights belonging to loyal citizens without let or hindrance and we respectfully appeal to you, as President of the United States, to make good your promise of pardon to these citizens, by the removal of all other and further hindrance to their exercise of the elective franchise. But if it be claimed upon the plea of military necessity, that guards and restrictions shall be thrown around the ballot-box in Tennessee, we still ask the withdrawal of the proclamation of the military governor, because the conditions thereby imposed upon the loyal men of Tennessee as a qualification for voting, are irrelevant, unreasonable, and not in any sense a test of loyalty. But they pledge the citizens to oppose the lawful authorities in the discharge of their duty. The oath required is only calculated to keep legal and rightful voters from the polls. We suggest that no oath be required but such as prescribed by law. Our people will not hesitate, however, to take the usual oath of loyalty for example, in the language of the primary clause of the oath in question: "That I will henceforth support the Constitution of the United States, and defend it against the assaults of its enemies." Denying your right to make any departure from the law in the case, we shall, however, feel no hardship in this. The convention to which Governor Johnson refers, was a mere partizan meeting, having no authority, and not representing the loyal men of Tennessee, in any sense.

The names of the signers of this protest have been placed before the people of Tennessee, as candidates for electors, who, if chosen, are expected to cast the electoral voice of Tennessee for George B. McClellan for President, and George H. Pendleton for Vice President. By virtue of such position, it becomes our province especially to appear before you in the attitude we do. We are aware that grave questions may arise, in any event, in regard to the regularity of the vote of Tennessee, in consequence of the partially disorganized constitution of the State. The friends of your re-election, however, announced an electoral ticket; and the public became aware that preparations were being made for the holding of the election, leaving that matter no longer a question. Some time thereafter our electoral ticket was placed before the public, and within a few days followed the proclamation complained of. We, for ourselves, and those we represent, are willing to leave all questions, involving the right of Tennessee to participate in the election, to the decision of competent authority.

WM. H. CAMPBELL, of Wilson county,
R. A. H. NELSON, Washington county,
For the State at large.

J. P. CARTER, of Carter county,
JOHN WILLIAMS, of Knox county,
A. BLIZARD, of McMinn county,
HENRY COOPER, of Bedford county,
BAILIE PEYTON, of Sumner county,
JOHN LELLYETT, of Davidson county,
E. M. ETHERIDGE, of Weakley county,
J. D. PERRYMAN, of Shelby county,
For the Districts.

A New Coin with Mr. Lincoln's Effigy.

I regret to say that Mr. Lincoln is, like all *parvenus*, carefully avoiding everything which can call to mind his humble origin, and that he is fast adopting the habits and customs of personages of high rank. You have already heard of that so endid sixteen-wheel car built expressly for his use at the enormous cost of eighty thousand dollars—a sum almost equal to his four years' salary. This is, however, nothing compared with the new contrivance tried by some of his friends, for the purpose of raising him above his present station, and of making him stand on a level with the crowned heads of Europe. They are now testing the power of endurance of the American people by circulating a coin of the value of a cent, bearing on its face the portrait of Mr. Lincoln with these words around it. *Peo gratia Dei et Populi, Lincoln.* "By the grace of God and of the People, Lincoln, President of the United States." The reverse is exactly similar to that of the common cents now in circulation. This new step in the direction of monarchy marks the immense distance which separates us from the past.

GREAT anxiety was for some time felt here as to a party of emigrants who had been induced by the most flattering promises to embark on board a vessel called the Ernest Merck, bound for the Federal States of America. Nothing that could be urged either by the press or by individuals was sufficient to persuade these persons that there was no intention on the part of those who urged them to embark ever to fulfill the obligations under which they had come to them, as their real object was to kidnap them for service in the American Federal army, and to be "food for powder." Fortunately the vessel, instead of going as had been proposed, to New York or Boston, proceeded in the first instance to Quebec, where the Swedish Consul, M. Falkenberg, interfered and succeeded in landing and retaining there the whole of these Swedish emigrants. The Ernest Merck proceeded on her voyage without them, while they, under the protection and by the advice of the consul, have determined to become settlers in Canada.—*Cor. London Post.*

The Daily Post

PITTSBURGH:
FRIDAY MORNING, OCT. 21, 1864.

FOR PRESIDENT:
GEORGE B. McCLELLAN,
OF NEW JERSEY.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:
GEORGE H. PENDLETON,
OF OHIO.

State Central Committee.

The Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee was authorized at its recent meeting in Harrisburg, to assemble the western members of the Committee at Pittsburgh, on Monday next, at 8 o'clock p. m., at the St. Charles Hotel. We hope they will be present, as matters of grave moment will be discussed, pertaining to the conduct of the Presidential campaign. The Chairman, Hon. C. L. Ward, will be present.

THE USURPATION IN TENNESSEE.

In yesterday's *Post*, we briefly alluded to the astounding fact of Johnston of Tennessee, its present military Governor and candidate for Vice President of the United States, having instituted a test-oath by which he expects to secure for himself and Mr. Lincoln the electoral vote of that State, at the approaching election. On our outside page the reader will find a protest against this usurpation from citizens of Tennessee, together with Mr. Lincoln's reply regarding it. We trust that the reader will not content himself with a hasty perusal of these proceedings, but that he will ponder upon them, and then ask himself whether it would be safe for Republican institutions to continue Mr. Lincoln any longer in power? That he has made up his mind to fasten himself upon the Government, is evident from what dropped from his lips during the interview in question.

In order to thoroughly understand the depth of craft and infamy, shown by the President in his scheming to re-elect himself, the reader must remember that Congress, at its last session, passed an act declaring Tennessee and other rebel States without the pale of the Union, and therefore precluded from participating in the coming Presidential election. This bill the President *refused* to sign, adhering to his own plan of reconstructing the rebel States, which was and is the "one-tenth" outrage, to which we have so frequently alluded. So high handed and daring a usurpation never took place in this country before, and it is not paralleled by many of those of old, which have called forth so much warning and denunciation from genuine American statesmen. So alarming was this conduct of Mr. Lincoln, in usurping the right and prerogative of Congress, that Senator Wade and Representative Davis—both Republicans—in a published manifesto declared it an attempt upon his part to elect himself by the votes of rebel States which he held at the dictation of his "personal ambition." But, notwithstanding this protest, coming from his own party, we find that Lincoln, through his military Governor and candidate for Vice President, has concluded to have an election in Tennessee, in which all who will not vote for him are to be excluded from that night, by instituting test oaths, which no honorable man can subscribe to, and which were framed so as to prevent them from being taken.

The Tennesseans protested against this contemplated usurpation, but the military governor of that State remained inexorable. They then started for Washington to lay their grievances before the common representative of us, all, the President of the United States, and mark the reception they received from that functionary. The first question that came from him, after the protest was read, was not how he was to do them justice and protect them from further outrage, but he sneeringly inquired "how long it took New York politicians to concoct that paper?" Mr. Lellyett replied that "it was concocted in Nashville, and not by New York politicians," when the President made this extraordinary avowal:

"I expect to let the friends of George B. McClellan manage their side of this contest in their own way, and I will manage my side of it in my way."

From these observations it will be seen that the President can see in these complaints coming from loyal citizens of Tennessee, nothing but the trick of New York politicians, and so to checkmate them he avows his determination to manage "his side of the presidential question in his own way." One of the ways in question is usurpation in Tennessee, commited by the authority of Lincoln himself. Here we have it openly avowed by the President that he is managing the present political campaign, and in such a manner, too, as to cause alarm for the preservation of our liberties. Messrs Wade and Davis but announced, what is now made manifest, that Lincoln a design was to fasten himself indefinitely upon the country.

As for Gen. McClellan, he leaves the management of the contest to his friends, who rely for success upon the unbought and uncorrupted suffrages of the people. Had he any of the disposition of a usurper, he might, two years and a half ago—and with safety too—have marched to Washington and arrested Lincoln and his associates for their conspiring to prolong the war in order to more stealthily usurp the people's liberties.

☞ The Republicans now admit we have carried the State on the home vote by at least 1,000 majority. There must be a great many traitors this year.

☞ The Republicans now admit that the home vote of the State will be about 290,000; at the October election, twenty-three thousand less than last year.

Stupid Falsehoods.

The "garrulous ass" alluded to by us the other day, who publishes his empty slanders in the *Commercial*, but who will not indulge in "billingsgate," yesterday gave his readers the following bits of stupid malignity:

"McClellan in order to secure votes with a view to making him President of the United States arranges with the rebels to have Union prisoners paroled on condition that they would on returning to liberty vote for him at the forthcoming election."

Here is another from the same article, which confirms our impression that, although the writer of it does not deal in "billingsgate," he is quite at home in Abolition slander:

"Mark this, as the only logical deduction, that whatever estimate people may have of General McClellan personally, he is leagued with the rebels against the Government to become—willingly become their instruments to break it down; and to banish from these shores the great bulwark of liberty, the right of men to follow the dictates of their own conscience."

These are the ravings of one who is far gone in fanaticism, as well as being a garrulous and stolid dolt.

Here is another unnecessary bit of falsehood, coming from the same individual who does not indulge in "billingsgate:"

"Mr. Stephens, the rebel Vice President is able to discover but a single ray of light for the rebellion, and that proceeds from Chicago.

The ray of light mentioned is that which is destined to re-unite this now dissevered Union, and not assist rebellion. Mr. Stephens desires a re-union of the States, and looks to the nominee of the Chicago Convention to bring it about. In view of this he exclaims:

The action of the Chicago Convention, so far as its platform of principles goes, presents, as I have said on another occasion, a ray of light, which under Providence may prove the dawn of the day to this long and cheerless night; the first I have seen from the North since the war began. This cheers the heart, and towards it I could almost exclaim: "Holy, holy Light, offspring of Heaven, first born of the eternal, coeternal beam. May I express Thee unblamed, since God is light"

☞ The National Debt of the United States is about 4,000,000,000 of dollars. This enormous debt was accumulated in carrying out Mr. Lincoln's negro policy. It is increasing at the rate of *three millions of dollars* per day in advancing the same cause. Mr. Lincoln says he will not stop the war until all the slaves are emancipated, and if he is re-elected, the present immense daily expenditure will go on until his wicked purpose is accomplished, or "the last man and the last dollar" are wasted. Should he be re-elected, what will the National Debt be at the end of the next four years? Let the tax-payers, who must pay the interest on this frightful debt, make the calculation for themselves, and see how much heavier will be the burthen upon them *then*, than it is *now!*

The Home Vote.

After figuring and lying for more than a week the Abolitionists at last acknowledge themselves beaten in Pennsylvania on the home vote; well, it is better late than never to give the people the truth.

The *Gazette*, however of this city doesn't like "to give it up so" and it consequently figures through several columns to make a majority of 626.

Meeting in Birmingham.

There will be a meeting of the Democracy this Friday evening, in the Keystone McClellan Club rooms, in East Birmingham. Alex. McIlwaine and Francis Felix will be present and address the meeting.

☞ The Republican majority for Mercer county on Congress is 414—a sad falling off. The Democrats promise to reduce it to 300 in November, and we have no doubt of their ability to do so.

For the Post.

How They Vote.

MR. EDITOR: The vote at Broad and Cherry Hospital was taken under strict Republican supervision, each patient was questioned first how he intended to vote. Democratic tickets were hard to get; almost impossible. And furthermore when the order came to send all Vermont soldiers home who would not be fit for duty in 30 days, each man was canvassed by the doctor to ascertain how he intended to vote. The Lincoln men were all sent home, many of them not wounded, whilst others who were wounded were kept because they were Democrats.

At the hospitals in West Philadelphia when the Republicans had their grand rally, passes were given to all who wished to go, but when the Democrats had their procession, the band at Satterlee was put in the guard house because they had agreed to play on the occasion, and all passes were forbidden in the hospitals. So much for the reign of Terror and Lincoln. J. W. S.

For the Post.

To the Public.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 20, '64.

MR. EDITOR: During the campaign of 1863 I was informed that T. J. Bigham in a political speech in Allegheny City, asserted in general terms that I had defrauded the Government of a large amount of money and was dismissed the service, &c. I then, as now, considered the man unworthy of notice.

But since that time I find that other pot-house politicians, as well as men making pretensions to respectability, have reiterated the same slanderous accusations. I therefore say to the public that T. J. Bigham or any other person who charges me with dishonesty in my transactions with the Government or individuals is a willful and malicious LIAR.

W. J. KOUNTZ.

THE BACK-WATER OF CRIME.—Lord Macaulay's long expected New Zealander, who is to sit on the ruins of London Bridge, and sketch the crumbling dome of St. Paul's church, might be ordering his wife to pack his carpet-bag. Australia leads the return of the Antipodes upon the metropolis, and is already agitating the question of the ways and means of sending back to England the criminals sent out by England to her! Sydney and Melbourne proposing to make London and Liverpool penal colonies! Botany Bay dispatching her black sheep to grow white again in the wholesome mountain air of old South Wales! Could anything more signally mark the progress of the age we live in, or more censoriously prefigure the colossal changes, social and political, through which the half-conscious world is passing even now?

A STEAM YATCH SHIPPED FOR THE REBELS.—An American blockade-runner, commanded by Captain Beane, arrived at Queenstown on Sunday, and left yesterday morning. She had on board a steam yatch of three tons, that is ably it is stated, to go at the rate of twenty-three knots an hour.—*Double* (*Sept. 29.*) *correspondence of the London Post.*

The Disfranchisement of Tennessee.

[From the National Intelligencer, October 17.]

Our readers will remember that when Messrs. Wade and Davis, in their manifesto addressed "To the Supporters of Government," charged. President Lincoln with a deliberate purpose "to hold the rebel states at the dictation of his personal ambition," we ascribed to an error of judgement what these political friends of the President did not scruple to denounce as a premeditated wrong, inspired by selfish motives of political aggrandizement. We could not bring ourselves to believe anything so derogatory to the personal honor and official integrity of Mr. Lincoln as these gentlemen were not slow to impute to him; and hence, while we concurred with them in the exceptions they took to the policy of the executive in regard to the states which he was undertaking to reconstruct according to his own notions of wright and wrong, we regretted the acerbity of the time which they held toward the chief magistrate of the country, and the injurious imputations they cast on his motives. Unless we greatly mistake the effort of the evidence we lay before our readers to-day, the whole people of the United States will now be able to perceive that *Messrs Wade and Davis did not exceed the severity which was required by the occasion, and did no injustice to the President in the arraignment by which they brought him before the tribunal of public opinion on the charge of grave executive usurpation.*

By reference to the papers and correspondence which will be found in another column, the reader will see that on Saturday last a citizen of Tennessee, well known to us for his consistent loyalty, acting on behalf of that large portion of the people of that state whom Mr. Andrew Johnson, the military governor of Tennessee, and the Republican candidate for the vice presidency, has sought to disfranchise, presented to the President a respectful protest against the great wrong committed by his military subordinate and political associate, that the wrong, being thus brought to his notice, might receive that prompt correction at his hands which reason and justice and law and public decency combine to make imperative.

And what was the President's reply to this respectful representation? Simply this: "May I inquire how long it took you and the New York politicians to concoct that paper?" It would seem that the President is unable to see in the appeal of a free and loyal people demanding their inherited and constitutional rights anything more noble than an electioneering trick, "concocted by New York politicians." To the injury attempted against the great majority of the loyal citizens of Tennessee by his military agent and political companion on the Republican ticket, the President adds the sting of insult by construing their plea into a mere device on the part of the friends of General McClellan for "managing their side of the contest." And when informed that no New York politician had had anything to do with "concocting" this protest of loyal Tennesseans, (who know their rights, without being under the necessity of asking any New York politicians what they are), the President still persisted in seeing nothing in this paper that could not be sufficiently answered by a sneer. "I will answer," said Mr. Lincoln, emphatically, "that I expect to let the friends of George B. McClellan manage their side of this contest in their own way, *and I will manage my side of it in my way.*

We beg to submit to the President that the friends of George B. McClellan, in "managing their side of this contest," have nothing on which to rely (and they want no more) than the power of truth and the weight of his honorable and patriotic name. But when the President, with all his physical agencies and appliances for controlling public opinion, if he is disposed to use them unfairly, informs us that "he will manage his side of the contest in his way," we beg to suggest that it would be more reputable and proper for him to leave all "management" of *this* kind in the hands of his "friends." If, however, the President proposes to undertake the management of this canvass "in his own way," and if the proceeding of Mr. Andrew Johnson, his military subordinate and political associate on the Republican ticket, is one of his "ways," *the people of the United States cannot know it a moment too soon, that they may take counsel for the preservation of their liberties, attacked in the very sanctuary of the nation, when the elective franchise of free and loyal citizens is put under the dictation of a President who is a candidate for the popular suffrages.* Justly may the Springfield *Republican* say, as it does, that neither the President nor his military subordinate in Tennessee has "any more right to require an oath against the Chicago platform than one against the Assembly's Catechism, as a condition of voting in Tennessee. It is to disfranchise every Democratic voter in the State." And well may the New York *Advertiser* add, if anything of the free American spirit be left in the land, that "no party can thrive upon such misdeeds, and the sooner they are repudiated the better for it and for the country. They are feeble but significant imitations of the established despotisms of Europe, and offer as little prospect of a free election as that by which the present French Emperor reached his throne.

THE FRIGATE WABASH IN A DANGEROUS POSITION.—We learn that the noble old frigate Wabash, 48 guns, Captain John DeCamp, while on her passage from Port Royal, went ashore on the Frying Pan Shoals, off the coast of North Carolina, and remained in that perilous position eight hours. All her shot and shell were thrown overboard to lighten her, but she was unable alone to extricate herself from her troubles. They were about to throw overboard her battery when one of the Wilmington blockaders came to her assistance, and she was got off, but not without damage to her hull. There was a heavy sea running at the time, and she sounded her bottom badly on the shoals, causing her to leak in a serious manner. One of the officers or crew were injured. The Wabash is now lying at Hampton Roads. *N. Y. Herald.*

For the Post.

FEELS BAD

MR. EDITOR: I feel aggrieved and mortified. Last fall having a little spare funds, after investing in 6-20's, I took some stock in a "First Class Newspaper and Printing Co.," commonly known as the *Commercial*, this I thought would be a proper and safe investment, proper because I was told that the paper would be uncompromisingly "loyal" to the Administration, which suited me—and safe because I was told that all our *heavy* iron men and manufacturers generally were stockholders—this was the kind of Company that I desired to be in. The paper was well started and a "first class" editor imported and placed in full control. It got along smoothly for a short time but soon began to commit grave blunders, one of which was recently ventilated by Judge Advocate Turner to the satisfaction of "those to whom it may concern"—but as if seemingly disposed to do all the mischief in its power to its own interest by attacking not only government employees but *the government* itself, it goes on and gives on Wednesday morning a prominent place at the head of a column on its first page to the following slander which *your* readers no doubt will relish, but which, if persisted in will be death to our interests. Such slanders at a time too when our patriotic and self-sacrificing President is "managing my (his) side of it (the campaign) in MY (his) way"—is too bad—it will, I fear, drive our stock lower than the lowest Oil Company, or even lower than the *Gazette Association*, the last sale of which I saw quoted at 50 cents on the dollar. But here is the article:—

Prominent German Organ Comes out for Lincoln.

The *Agzeiner*, of St. Louis, comes out for Lincoln in the following style:

What we have feared so long, and what has been pronounced even by such radicals as Wade and Davis, an usurpation and *coup d'etat*, seems about to be realized. Abraham Lincoln through his tools, causes electoral tickets to be put up in the so-called reconstructed States, in order to obtain by a cheat those votes which he cannot get in the free States. This State is to give some thirteen electoral votes; elected by some thousand illegal or compulsory votes for Lincoln; almost as many electoral votes as the State of Indiana, with several hundred legitimate voters, is entitled to. Similar forces will doubtless be inaugurated in Louisiana and Arkansas and Florida. For to what other purpose have the streams of blood been shed at Ouistee and on the Red river, and why else were our troops kept at Little Rock, when they might have done better service on the frotier of Missouri.

The votes of these "reconstructed" States—States ruled by Lincoln's Provost Marshal's—will form the reserve, which Lincoln keeps at hand, in order to secure his election at all events. If by his greenback factories, and patronage and soldiers he obtains a majority of votes in the loyal States, he will be generous and cause Congress to throw out the votes of the Southern "rotten boroughs."

If, on the contrary, he is whipped in the North, and needs those "rotten" votes, they will be counted, so as to furnish Lincoln a pretence for his usurpation, or as Seward expressed it, so as to make him President of the whole United States.

This is the plan. It has been no secret for a long time past. Oluster and Red River are the bloody witnesses; and if any doubt were remaining the order to fill up an electoral ticket in Tennessee has dispelled it.

Lincoln and his advisers are playing a desperate game. They provoke civil war in the North to maintain their power. But they will lose their game.

Can it be possible that the *Commercial* too has abandoned our second and improved Washington? if it be so then my stock goes to McIlwaine's at once.

Yours,
A "FIRST CLASS" SUBSCRIBER.

FROM MISSOURI.

Outrages Upon McClellan Men—News of the Rebel Invasion—The Political Canvass.

SAINT LOUIS, October 14.

In plain words, the Democracy of Missouri are intimidated from the canvass over a greater portion of their state. They have secured the necessary military orders from the commanding officer of the department for the holding of a free and fair election; but unless a fair hearing can also be assured the effort becomes hopeless. Three serious disturbances have occurred during the discussions of the past few weeks by the violent and unauthorized action of soldiers. The following letter, forwarded to headquarters yesterday, it will be seen, is an effort to avoid similar disturbances, or to place the onus where it belongs.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE, ST. LOUIS, October 12.

Major General W. S. Rosecrans, commanding Department of Missouri:

GENERAL: I enclose:

1. A circular just issued by this committee, entitled "Illegal Interference in Elections," and designed for distribution in this state.

2. Accounts from a morning journal of such "illegal interference" with Democratic meetings in Chillicothe and St. Joseph.

It is useless for the Democracy to prosecute a canvass if these disturbances be not stopped. It is worse than useless—it is a crime to the people and treason to our cause. Were we to suspend discussion on the policies of the administration, and, assign these outrages as the reason, we should produce the moral effect of such wrongs—indignation and sympathy—throughout the North. We would cease to ask our own citizens, as we are now doing, with grave responsibility, for an expression of legitimate opinion upon the pretence of freedom, at the hazard of their lives. The Democrats of the State would be suddenly presented with the alternative of forcible opposition or submission to the behour; and, choosing the latter, the Democrats of the Union could not be indifferent to the necessity which must have compelled such a surrender of citizenship. Suffering in silence and preserving the show of a free canvass, the enemies of order take courage from our forbearance. Our political associates in other States are kept in ignorance of our real condition. The weak or the wavering, seeing such penalties as the dangers of the Lindell riot, of the Third Ward riot, the Troy riot, and lastly those disorders at Chillicothe and St. Joseph, attached to an expression of Democratic opinion, adopt and follow the already overbeaten paths of inaction and cowardice. These assaults, then, are as inimical to a free canvass, as a presidential order prohibiting it would be. They are more so.

Without an election the electoral vote of the State could not be used to cover a local fraud by a national one. With such an election as we are now engaged in, that vote will inevitably be so used, for—benign philosphy—of the easy souls whom we have in surplus plenty, who feels to be killed that McClellan might be elected President? It matters nothing to the argument, therefore, general, whether these intermittent riots are approved or discountenancad by the authorities. They serve the purpose of the authors—they destroy our rights of canvass and election—so THAT THEY HAPPEN.

For the Post.

FEELS BAD

MR. EDITOR: I feel aggrieved and mortified. Last fall having a little spare funds, after investing in 6-20's, I took some stock in a "First Class Newspaper and Printing Co.," commonly known as the *Commercial*, this I thought would be a proper and safe investment, proper because I was told that the paper would be uncompromisingly "loyal" to the Administration, which suited me—and safe because I was told that all our *heavy* iron men and manufacturers generally were stockholders—this was the kind of Company that I desired to be in. The paper was well started and a "first class" editor imported and placed in full control. It got along smoothly for a short time but soon began to commit grave blunders, one of which was recently ventilated by Judge Advocate Turner to the satisfaction of "those to whom it may concern"—but as if seemingly disposed to do all the mischief in its power to its own interest by attacking not only government employees but *the government* itself, it goes on and gives on Wednesday morning a prominent place at the head of a column on its first page to the following slander which *your* readers no doubt will relish, but which, if persisted in will be death to our interests. Such slanders at a time too when our patriotic and self-sacrificing President is "managing my (his) side of it (the campaign) in MY (his) way"—is too bad—it will, I fear, drive our stock lower than the lowest Oil Company, or even lower than the *Gazette Association*, the last sale of which I saw quoted at 50 cents on the dollar. But here is the article:—

Prominent German Organ Comes out for Lincoln.

The *Agzeiner*, of St. Louis, comes out for Lincoln in the following style:

What we have feared so long, and what has been pronounced even by such radicals as Wade and Davis, an usurpation and *coup d'etat*, seems about to be realized. Abraham Lincoln through his tools, causes electoral tickets to be put up in the so-called reconstructed States, in order to obtain by a cheat those votes which he cannot get in the free States. This State is to give some thirteen electoral votes; elected by some thousand illegal or compulsory votes for Lincoln; almost as many electoral votes as the State of Indiana, with several hundred legitimate voters, is entitled to. Similar forces will doubtless be inaugurated in Louisiana and Arkansas and Florida. For to what other purpose have the streams of blood been shed at Ouistee and on the Red river, and why else were our troops kept at Little Rock, when they might have done better service on the frotier of Missouri.

The votes of these "reconstructed" States—States ruled by Lincoln's Provost Marshal's—will form the reserve, which Lincoln keeps at hand, in order to secure his election at all events. If by his greenback factories, and patronage and soldiers he obtains a majority of votes in the loyal States, he will be generous and cause Congress to throw out the votes of the Southern "rotten boroughs."

If, on the contrary, he is whipped in the North, and needs those "rotten" votes, they will be counted, so as to furnish Lincoln a pretence for his usurpation, or as Seward expressed it, so as to make him President of the whole United States.

This is the plan. It has been no secret for a long time past. Olustee and Red River are the bloody witnesses; and if any doubt were remaining the order to fill up an electoral ticket in Tennessee has dispelled it.

Lincoln and his advisers are playing a desperate game. They provoke civil war in the North to maintain their power. But they will lose their game.

Can it be possible that the *Commercial* too has abandoned our second and improved Washington? if it be so then my stock goes to McIlwaine's at once.

Yours,
A "FIRST CLASS" SUBSCRIBER.

FROM MISSOURI.

Outrages Upon McClellan Men—News of the Rebel Invasion—The Political Canvass.

SAINT LOUIS, October 14.

In plain words, the Democracy of Missouri are intimidated from the canvass over a greater portion of their state. They have secured the necessary military orders from the commanding officer of the department for the holding of a free and fair election; but unless a fair hearing can also be assured the effort becomes hopeless. Three serious disturbances have occurred during the discussions of the past few weeks by the violent and unauthorized action of soldiers. The following letter, forwarded to headquarters yesterday, it will be seen, is an effort to avoid similar disturbances, or to place the onus where it belongs.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE, ST. LOUIS, October 12.

Major General W. S. Rosecrans, commanding Department of Missouri:

GENERAL: I enclose:

1. A circular just issued by this committee, entitled "Illegal Interference in Elections," and designed for distribution in this state.

2. Accounts from a morning journal of such "illegal interference" with Democratic meetings in Chillicothe and St. Joseph.

It is useless for the Democracy to prosecute a canvass if these disturbances be not stopped. It is worse than useless—it is a crime to the people and treason to our cause. Were we to suspend discussion on the policies of the administration, and, assign these outrages as the reason, we should produce the moral effect of such wrongs—indignation and sympathy—throughout the North. We would cease to ask our own citizens, as we are now doing, with grave responsibility, for an expression of legitimate opinion upon the pretence of freedom, at the hazard of their lives. The Democrats of the State would be suddenly presented with the alternative of forcible opposition or submission to the behour; and, choosing the latter, the Democrats of the Union could not be indifferent to the necessity which must have compelled such a surrender of citizenship. Suffering in silence and preserving the show of a free canvass, the enemies of order take courage from our forbearance. Our political associates in other States are kept in ignorance of our real condition. The weak or the wavering, seeing such penalties as the dangers of the Lindell riot, of the Third Ward riot, the Troy riot, and lastly those disorders at Chillicothe and St. Joseph, attached to an expression of Democratic opinion, adopt and follow the already overbeaten paths of inaction and cowardice. These assaults, then, are as inimical to a free canvass, as a presidential order prohibiting it would be. They are more so.

Without an election the electoral vote of the State could not be used to cover a local fraud by a national one. With such an election as we are now engaged in, that vote will inevitably be so used, for—benign philosphy—of the easy souls whom we have in surplus plenty, who feels to be killed that McClellan might be elected President? It matters nothing to the argument, therefore, general, whether these intermittent riots are approved or discountenancad by the authorities. They serve the purpose of the authors—they destroy our rights of canvass and election—so THAT THEY HAPPEN.

I know personally your sincere efforts to preserve to the people of Missouri the constitutional right of choosing a President. I have carefully read, and caused to be circulated, your general and special orders in that behalf. These orders have not prevented lawlessness or procured peace. They have not been respected by your subordinate officers. They are, indeed, evidence of your good intentions to secure us our liberties, *but they will not if they be not enforced.* Just here turns the policy of the party this committee has the honor to represent. If the lawlessness complained of can be overcome immediately by new dispositions of your force or authority, the canvass may yet go on. If it cannot be so overcome, a solemn duty will devolve on us, viz: to declare the authorities in this State weaker than the mob, the officers incapable of controlling the undisciplined of their commands, citizens and their dearest rights at the mercy of every instigator of outrage who champions the Administration; and the pending election in Missouri, opened in violence, certain to be closed by a predetermined decision, combining equal parts of fraud and falsehood.

I trust, General, it is still within your power—I know it is your wish—to relieve us from a declaration so discreditable and humiliating.

Respectfully,
B. DORAN KELLIAN,
Chairman Democratic State Central Com.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT. A melancholy accident occurred yesterday afternoon, about three o'clock, on the Detroit and Milwaukie railroad, by which one man lost his life, and two others are so badly injured that fears are entertained of their recovery. The main facts of the occurrence, so far as they have come to hand, are as follows:

The ash-pan of the engine attached to the mail train from Detroit to Grand Haven broke just before the train went on to the trestle work, about a mile and a half east of Muir station. The breakage threw the engine off the rails, and when she reached the trestling, she broke through and plunged below. The engineer, George Spencer, son of Mr. T. Spencer, of this city, was killed, and the fireman, George O'Keefe, was badly scalded. The express car, next to the tender, followed down the opening made by the engine. The messenger came out safe, but the mail agent, S. G. Gillet, is badly injured. The train baggage man, Thomas Tibbats, had his shoulder dislocated, and several of his ribs broken. Some of the passengers received a few slight scratches, but, happily, none are seriously injured.—*Detroit Free Press.*

☞ ALCOHOL, ALCOHOL.
Alcohol, Alcohol.
Carbon Oil, Carbon Oil,
Carbon Oil, Carbon Oil,
Carbon Oil, Carbon Oil.
Turpentine and Camphine.
Turpentine and Camphine.
Turpentine and Camphine.
Burning Fluid, Burning Fluid,
Burning Fluid, Burning Fluid,
Burning Fluid, Burning Fluid.
Pure Soda Ash and Potash,
Pure Soda Ash and Potash,
Pure Soda Ash and Potash.
All of the best quality and at the lowest price, at
JOS. FLEMING'S Drug Store,
JOS. FLEMING'S Drug Store,
Corner of the Diamond and Market st.
Corner of the Diamond and Market st.
oct20

☞ MANHOOD, AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH RESTORED in four weeks, by DR. RICORD'S ESSENCE OF LIFE. Dr. Ricord, (of Paris,) after years of earnest solicitation, has at length acceded to the urgent request of the American public, and appointed an Agent in New York, for the sale of his valued and highly-prized Essence of Life. This wonderful agent will restore Manhood to the most shattered constitutions in four weeks; and, if used according to printed instructions, failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Success, in every case, is certain. Dr. Ricord's Essence of Life is sold in cases, with full instructions for use, at $3, or four quantities in one for $9, and will be sent to any part, carefully packed, on receipt of remittance to his accredited agent. Circular sent free on receipt of four stamps. PHILIP ROLAND, 447 Broome st., one door west of Broadway, N. Y., Sole Agent for United States.
sep20:3md

☞ TIGHTNESS OF THE CHEST.—We sneeze, a slight, thin, sharp, ichorous matter comes from our nose; we have heaviness of the head, great oppression of the chest, some tightness, and a little tenderness in the region of the lungs. Now, attention must be given to this state of facts, or inflammation of the lungs, or congestion may take place, and death may be with us before we are aware.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS,
Say two, four, or six, according to age, sex and Constitution, must be taken. They must purge very freely, drink warm drinks while the fever lasts, and as a diet eat plenty of good Indian meal gruel or chicken broth, with plenty of rice in it. By this treatment, on the second or third day the disease will be cured. This complaint, if going the rounds, and will be followed by dysentery and diarrhœa, but they will be cured by the same process. The wise will have Brandreth's Pills where they can be easily laid hold on, and by taking them by the directions, safety and health will follow.
Sold by THOMAS REDPATH, Pittsburgh, and by all respectable dealers in medicines.
sep14-lydawe

☞ TO CONSUMPTIVES.—CONSUMPTIVE SUFFERERS will receive a valuable prescription for the cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all throat and Lung affections, (free of charge,) by sending your address to
Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh, Kings Co., N. Y.
sep20:3mdaw

☞ SABRE CUTS, GUNSHOT WOUNDS and all other kinds of Wounds, also Sores, Ulcers and Scurvy, heal safely and quickly under the soothing influence of HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT. It heals to the bone, so that the wound never opens again. Soldiers, supply yourselves. If the reader of this "notice" cannot get a box of pills or ointment from the drug store in his place, let him write to me, 80 Maiden Lane, enclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other persons' make. 35 cents, 88 cents, and $1.40 per box or pot.
oct18-1wd

☞ NOTHING SUCCEEDS LIKE SUCCESS! says a great writer, and in the history of rare discoveries for the last half century nothing has leaped into favor with the public, so completely, so universally, as
CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE.
No other is recognized in the world of fashion by either sex. Its swift operation, the ease with which it is applied, the remarkable naturalness of the browns and blacks it imparts, its exemption from all unpleasant odor or caustic ingredients, and its genial effect on the hair and skin, are the good and sufficient causes of its unprecedented popularity.
Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by all Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers.

☞ A FACT.
Is it a Dye.
In the year 1855 Mr. Matheus first prepared the VENETIAN HAIR DYE; since that time it has been used by thousands, and in no instance has it failed to give entire satisfaction.
The VENETIAN DYE is the cheapest in the world. Its price is only Fifty cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for $1.
The VENETIAN DYE is warranted not to injure the hair or scalp in the slightest degree.
The VENETIAN DYE works with rapidity and certainty, the hair requiring no preparation whatever.
The VENETIAN DYE produces any shade that may be desired—one that will not fade, crook or wash out—one that is as permanent as the hair itself. For sale by all Druggists. Price 50 cents.
A. L. MATHEWS,
General Agent, 12 Gold st. N. Y.
Also manufacturer of MATHEWS' ARABIA HAIR GLOSS, the best hair dressing in use. Price 25 cents.
jan16-1yd

☞ DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT.—Died of croup. What a pretty and interesting child I saw last week! But now, alas! it is no more. Such was the conversation of two gentlemen riding down town in the cars. Died of croup! how strange! when Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment is a certain cure if taken in time. Now, Mothers we appeal to you. It is not for the paltry gain and profit we make, but for the sake of your infant child that now lies playing at your feet. Croup is a dangerous disease; but use Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment in time, and it is robbed of its terrors. Always keep it in the house; you may not want it to-night, or to-morrow,