views of passing events.

By order of the Resident Committee:

yet heard of, and some time will elapse, doubtless, ere the full results may come to hand. Sunday a number of those more or less crippled arrived, and

are now here undergoing the necessar

that one million of dollars will not

life will probably not exceed fifty. Of

the names of vessels ashore at Lake

back with the loss of more or less can-

schooner Mary Morton lost both anchors

her sails, but has proceeded on her voy-

be detained for several days.

Thanksgiving.

Governor Seymour has issued the fol-

ALBANY, Nov. 17, 1864. By virtue of the laws of the State,

the industry of our country, and carries distress into the homes of our people,

caused by the weakness and wickedness

of great numbers of able-bodied men

D. Willis, Private Secretary.

George B. McClellan.

In the future of America, a time is

sure to come when justice will be done to George B. McClellan. Partizan pre-

udice and passion cannot always sway

the hearts of men. When the angry waves of the present strife shall have

present. Men who to day will not lis-

not in their right minds, will then reflect

we should be thankful that the mi-

Proclamation by Governor Seymon

wing thanksgiving proclamation:

Astounding Forgeries.

One of the most extensive and an

BOOTS AND SHOES

DELAINES,

ARUNNES,

COBURGS.

MERINOS.

CLOAKS..

A very large stock of

POTASH, POTASH, POTASH.

A most excellent article which can be had
AT JOSEPH FLEMING'S DRUG STORE.

Corner of the Diamond and Market st.
Where, also may be had, Soda Ash of the best
quality, Paints, White Lead, Olls and Varnish,
at the lowest rates,
Superior Fruit Wax, Superior Fruit Wax.
Remember the place to procure anything in
the Drug and Perfumery line is
At Joseph Fleming's Drug Store,
Corner of the Diamond and Market street.

CORNWELL & HERR. CARRIAGE MANUFACTURERS

And manufacturers of

No. 7 St. Clair street, and Duquesne Way, (near the Bridge,) PITTSBURGH.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS. THE WEAK, the Consumptive, Rheumatic, Costive, Rilious and Delicate; after some days use, will find renewed strength and life pervade every organ of their frames. The terreres commence in the arteries and terminate in the veins. These pills, as a first effect, act upon the arterial blood, increasing the circulation, by which impurities are deposited in the veins, and they throw off, such cellections into the bowels, which organs by the energy derived from Brandreth's Pills, expel them from the system. When first used, the Pills may occasion griping, and even make the patient feel worse. This is an excellent sign, and shows the disease will soon becured. No great good is often achieved without some trouble in its attainment, and this rule applies to the recovery of health. Soid by THOMAS KEID-ATH, Pittsburgh, and by all respectable dealers in modicines.

nous action of the parties interested CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE

coloring the hair, which the Detter vaperations, years had proved to be defective and deleterious. Unlike the compounds that MAKE WAR-upon the health of the hair, and dry up and consume the inices which sustain it, this mild, genial and the inices which sustain it, this mild, genial and

Christadoro's Hair Preservative, A valuable adjunct to the Dye, in dressing and promoting the growth and perfect health of the hair, and of itself, when used alone—a safeguard that protects the fibres from decay under all circumstances and under all climes.

Manufactured by J. ORISTADORO, No. 6

Astor House, New York. Sold by all Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers.

hold-tydawe

Is it a Dye.

nd certainty, the nar requirement of the year.

The YENFTIAN DYE produces any these has may be desired—one that will not fade, crock or wash out—one that is as permanent as the hair itself. For sale by all druggies. Price of sents.

ALL MATHEWS.

General Agent, 12 Gold at M. Y.

Also manufacturer of MATHEWS. Agent a HATE

Gloss, the best hair dressing in pass. Price as

More Problinging by Mr. Seward. Secretary Seward indulged in several prophicies in his speech at Washington on the evening of the 19th inst. Alluding to his satisfaction at the re-election of Mr. Lincoln, he said: I hope you will all take courage for the rest of the way, which I think will e a short journey.

I am much mistaken if we do not show our old friends down South a trick

worth two of that they are practising.

My impression is that, instead of abolishing the slavery of two hundred thou sand negroes, they will do the mich better thing of setting the constitutional stamp upon the President's emancipaproclamation of 1865. I Lon cheers.] Why you seem to be very manimous about that [Cheers.) Well, will tell you what is more curious than all that. Within three years from this time they will be just as unanimous about it in Richmond as you are here in

in the west, and among the masses of the people everywhere, there have been no such demonstrations of joy at Linably from five to seven tho coln's triumph, as there would have pussion of the Presidential campaign
have, in a manner, abated, begin to rethe ballot-box, determines the obligations ut explanations are of no cons have, in a manner, abated, begin to Tealize, what before they refused to listen of good citizens .- New York paper. to, that Mr. Lincoin's policies are the

The price of concentrated Lye and of the ma-erials for making Soda having advanced se-nuch, attention is now turned to the old stand-

VOLUNTEERS, ATTENTION

voidable, threatening presence of these facts which forbids any attempt at party jollifications, and fills the land with the facts which forbids any attempt at party jollifications, and fills the land with the gloom that seems the shadow of disaster.

— Columbus Statesman.

A Strange Story.

The New York Tribuns gives space to a ridiculous story that on the 8th of November the Southern States now in robellion appointed Presidential electric states and space of the state of the gloom that seems the shadow of disaster. impossible. This life-restoring remeny be taken by all about to marry, as its eff be taken by all about to marry, as its eff rebellion appointed Presidential electors, who in case their votes were sufficient to elect McClellan, were to meet

address to
Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh, Kings Co., N. Y.

Silver and Brass Platers.

Has replaced the old worn-out inventions for coloring the hair, which the better experience of

We got only one outline of the condi-tion of affairs; but it seems that the natives, having risen, had surrounded Sintang, the principal fortress, but poor-ly garrisoned, and that the garrison, in-creased in numbers by fugitive citizens, were fighting as they do who know that surrender means torture and death. The Dutch had succeeded in sending to the other island for assistance, but whether would arrive in season was questions.

ferring you to Messrs. Lathrop. Luding ton & Co., I am, yours, respectfully, H. W. WEED.

EXHIBIT B, M'C.

BANK OF COMMERCE, NEW YORK, journal says. "We shall have no more diust this the comwin Gov.

BANK OF COMMERCE, NEW YORK, journal says." "We shall have no more divering and blue-lipped Normans, Rossing of the company of the stage and dressing rooms will be so thoroughly warmed, that a Chicago journal says." "We shall have no more diversing and blue-lipped Normans, Rossing and the figures for the sum of \$25,000, says of tearing their passions to tatters to keep warm."

to keep warm."

.\$25,000 00: ... 190 00

Washington.
I presume that four years hence we ations; but in the case of the re-elec-tion of Lincoln; there was not heart enough left in his followers to get up a show of enthusiasm or the hollow pre-tense of rejoicing. The fanatics of Boston had a meeting at which Sumner will be in perfect harmony, not only throughout all the free States, but throughout the whole Union. * * It is my judgement that we will all come together again; that when the Stars and Stripes wave over Richmond the rebel read a malignant essay; the Govern-ment office-holders serenaded their mas-tars in Washington and were rewarded with speeches from Lincoln, Seward and on will go down; and within one, two three or four years after that, you will have fo look mighty sharp to find a man who was ever a Becessionist or an aider Welles, and the Custom House officials of New York held a spiritless meeting

The Result in New York. The electors of New York have given braham Lincoln a small majority, proben E. Fenton is elected Governor by about the same figures. In 1860 Mr. Lincoln carried the State by 50,186 on a vote of 675,156. The vote will now exceed 750,000. But for the lack of facilities for voting in the city of New York Gen. McClellan would have received the lectoral vote of the State, and Horatic ymour would have been Governor

DRIME POTASH,

bolition party and the country. Tens and their Confederacy would immediately fall to pieces." This delusion was the first one exploded; the rebellion is as defiant as of old, while its animosity is

rate of three millions per day, despite an increase of taxation; our armies fare For the derangements of the system, incidental to the change of diet, Wounds, Eruptions and Exposures, which every volunteer is liable to, there are no remedies so safe, convenient and reliable as HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT. If the reader of this notice" cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the Drug core 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. being depleted by the expiration of terms of enlistment; the future is big other persons' mak \$1,40 per box or pot.

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 send-

have accepted the Presidency if it was

essary to elect him would not Mr. Lin National Bank, where the forgers drew on it. The name of J. S. Gilbert was been supported by the state of the on it. The name of J. S. Gilbert was signed to a check for \$2,865 42 on the Merchants' Bank, and dated June 4, 1864. The amount of this check, was drawn by one of the gang from the these States played for the express pur pose of being counted if necessar defeat the people's will in case McClellan carried enough electoral votes to entitle him to the Presidency? Bank, to the extent of \$5,000, the check entitle him to the Presidency? bearing the signature of C. Ginnell & Coffee as the French Prepare It. In Paris, the coffee is nectar compar-

city banks will be brought to ngue and signatures to these checks were not only forged, but the same was also, true of coffee, Mocha, Java and Rio, mixed of coffee, Mocha, Java and Rio, mixed as to the certifications on each of them.

How the forgery succeeded is told in equal parts. The coffee, before roasted, is winnowed, to cleanse it of dust, &c.; it is then culled or picked the following evidence:

Samuel C. Moore, being duly sworn, says he is the confidential clerk to the cashier of the Bank of Commerce; that on the 21st day of September, 1864, while deponent was at his desk in the cashier's office, a boy came in with a note, which he handed to James E. Vall, Jr., who handed the same to Mr. Vall, daily at large establishments. While roasting. The coffee required is roasted daily at large establishments; while the cashler, who opened the note and daily at large establishments; while read it to a Mr. Duer; the cashler hand warm it is ground and put up in glazed ed deponent the note, which is hereunto annexed, and marked, "Ex. A. McG." up. Gentlemen, as they leave their places of business for home and dinner. when convenient, call and take the needed supply. The coffee is put into a pot or digester in cold water, and then set over a lamp expressly for the purpose, and there heated, not boiled, but steeped; from the digestor no steam or fumes arise, when ready you have your cup of

dollars each, numbers sixty-nine to Even the Dutch, phlegmatic and ninety-inree inclusive, and placed them peaceful as their latter years have been in an envelope, addressed it to H. W. Weed, and handed the same to the boy; are now at war. Dispossessed in India virtually dispossessed in Japan, and driven to some solicitude about their Weed, and handed the same to the deponent has since inquired as to the said check, and finds that the same is a forgery, and that the certification of the forgery, and that the certification of the in Java, which threatens their stay there,

LATEROP, LUDINGTON & Co., 23 and 25 Park Place, 20 and 22 Murry street. New York, Sept. 21, 1864—H. D. VAIL, Esq.—Dear Sir. I am requested by Mrs. Wm. Whitney, of Morristown, N. J., to inquire relative to an investment in the seven and three tenths. United States Treasury loan, and as she desires them from your institution, you will be kind enough to send per bearer the exact enough to send per bearer the exact ble. The revolt in some parts of the (\$25,000) with accrued interest, say declivered to-morrow, if now ready. Referring you to Messrs. Lathrop. Luding.

The new Opera House in Chicago.

Total.... 62 6 Ratence Yours, respectfully,
BAMUEL C. MOORE, for the Cashier, H. F. Vall, Esq.—Dear Sir I enclose the amount as per bill of yesterday, with interest to date, for twenty-five thousand dollars seven three-tenth

under the style and title of a jubilee;b

great obstacle to the conclusion

war or the restoration of the Union.

They begin to perceive that the difficu

ties confronting the Administration

made doubly onerous by the mode in which the Administration conducts the

war, promise to break down both the

f thousands of honest men voted for

incoln in the full expectation of real-

izing Seward's prophecy that "the elec-

more bitter; our debt is increasing at the

with enormous conscriptions, and all

things import the continuance of this xhaustive war until the last support

gives way, and we can neither continue with hope of success nor retire from

t with credit. It is the manifest una-

were duly elected, and if this were not

cessful series of forgeries; which have been perpetrated in this country for several years, was partially developed yesterday afternoon, before Justice Dowling, at the Tombs Police Court. Only one complaint has as yet been made. This involves the sum of \$25,127 50. The forgery consists of signing the name of Mr. Richard D. Lathrop, senior mem-Treasury notes, which you will please hand to bearer in sizes to suit your convenience—\$1000 and \$500 preferred ber of the well known dry goods firm of Lathrop, Ludington & Co., Nos. 22 and 25 Park Place, to a check on the Me-chanics' Bank of this city. The money and oblige yours, respectfully on this check, which purported to have been certified, was drawn from the Bank of Commerce. The fraud was not The Presidential Victory a Disasdiscovered until some time after the The late Presidential election is the crime was perpetrated.
It is thought that the aggregate only one in our history in which there were no general rejoicings by the victors. It has been the habit of parties successful in a Presidential contest to make the country ring with their jubilisations.

repairs. The damage sustained is chiefly in the loss of canvass, which at this particular time constitutes a very important item in a vessel's outfit. To say amount of money which this gang of forgers have thus been able to obtain will be \$800,000, and when the whole matter is fully investigated, it may reach the high figure of \$500,000, including the frauds on banks in the other property may be considered as far be low the actual estimate. The loss of cities mentioned. The Lathrop forgery case, whereby the Bank of Commerce was victimized of over \$25,000, was un-Auron we have only the names of the Amelia and A. J. Rich. The requisite relief for both of these vessels has been

der investigation yesterday afternoon before Justice Dowling.

The culprits are known as Walter Patterson, Michael O'Brien, Ira Gara-dier, alias Garside, George F. Coughin, despatched from the city, and has, doubtless, reached them ere this. The brig Lucy J. Clark, upward bound, with a cargo of wood for Chicago, was driven Hugn McNellis, John St. Clair and Spencer Pettus. Potterson, O'Brien, Garadier and Coughlin have been arrest-ed. McNellis, St. Clair and Pettus are vass, and sustained some damage on the flats. The schooner Granada is minus her mainsail and fore staysail. The

still at large.
The following is all that is at present known relative to the antecedents of the accused. Patterson is a native of Philudelphia, aged about 40 years. He has been known as a forger for the last adelphia, aged about the last been known as a forger for the last twenty five years. He has served several terms in the prisons of New York and Philadelphia. He was a few days since indicted by the Grand Jury for having forged the name of Simeon Drahaving forged the name of Simeon Drahaving forged the name of Simeon of the Presidential campaign

pleaded not guilty.

O'Brien has for a long time been known to the police as a man of very doubtful character. His habit has been to hang around hotels, banks and other public places, stealing when and what he could, and often swindling unsophisticated countrymen out of their money. He has been frequently under arrest and the police say he has served one term in the State Prison. He is brother to the notorious female counterfeiter

Honora Shepard. Garside has been arrested in Washington and also in Philadelphia, but so far as is known he has never been convicted of any very heinous crime. Coush-lin was recently a clerk in a large firm in this city, which brought him in contact with many business men and gave him a thorough knowledge of the banking business. It was for these reasons no doubt that the forgers were induced

associate with him. Spencer Pettus is known to the police as a burglar, a pickpocket, a hotel thief and a bank robber. He was arresed and convicted of the crime of pick-

ing pockets at the Crystal Palace, in London, and served out a term in a Lon-The antecedents of St. Clair and Mc

don prison. He is an exceedingly intel ligent man, and says that he will not as sociate with common thieves and burglars. Nellis are not so well known. They hitherto figured in the criminal courts as forgers only. Previous to and also since the above arrests have been made, the police au-

thorities have been made, the police authorities of this city have received evidence of the most conclusive and overwhelming character that this band of willians have, within the last few months, perpetrated very extensive and day fixed for counting the votes "the only supposition of all shades west of the secretain."

It is a supposition of the were sufficient to elect McClellan, were to meet on the day appointed by law, in December and vote for him, and forward the returns to Washington. On the day fixed for counting the votes "the entire opposition of all shades west."

N.Y. Sole Avent for United States. daring forgeries all over the country. in our large towns are threatened and especially in the cities of Newark. insist that McClellan and Pendleton Philadelphia, Jersey City, Baltimore' Washington, Scranton, Troy and Albany Besides the \$25,000 forgery above. buy food and fuel, while the withdrawal named, they succeeded, in this city, in defrauding, on a forged check, the Mechanics' Bank of \$8,140. The check purported to have been signed by L. N.
McCready & Co. Another forged check
on the Mechanics' Bank for \$14,000, dated Sept 16, 1864, and signed Wm. M. Weeks. This is now in the hands of the officers. Likewise another forged check on the

who are in the service of the armies and wise another lorged check on the same bank for \$9,000, bearing date obtained by counting the votes of any of the rebel States. Can the Tribune been drawn by E. H. Ludlow. This say as much for its candidate? If necussed, candor and reason will resume their proper sphere, and men will look back upon the past in a different spirit from that in which they survey the drawn by one of the gang from the Ninth National Bank, where the fraudu-lent document had been deposited. There was a forgery on the Pacific Bank, to the extent of \$3,000, the check ten to a word spoken in defence of a political opponent, and who yet would feel insulted to be told that they are police assert, still other forgeries on city banks will be brought to light. The

with a feeling akin to shame upon the injustice they have done in words spoken derogatory to the fair fame of men whom History will set down in the list of America's most honored patriots.

General McClellan can afford to wait the sure vindication of History. im it will be written that the man who twice saved the capitol of the nation still offered his sword to his country in still offered his sword to his country in her time of need, and was spurned by the men in power. His retirement from her service will be attended by no re-gret—no feeling that a duty has been left undone. If he can do the country gle, it will be some consolation to know that partizan malice can do him no further harm. We do not suppose a conand directed him to reply to it, and give tingency can arise which would again figures required; deponent handed the withdraw him from the position of a private citizen until the nation which answer, which is also hereto annexed and marked "Ex. B.," to the boy; on once honored him with its confidence shall have passed from the uncertainty of the present into the brighter light or deeper gloom that awaits it in the fu-The Contretemps of the Wachusett.
Our little difficulty with Brazil. ouching the violation of her neutrality

the next day, deponent was in the cash-ier's office alone, when the boy again handed an unsealed note, addressed to the cashier, Mr. Vall, which deponent the day before, with a note on the back, also enclosing a check for twenty-nye thousand one hundred and twenty-seven to the vault of the bank and took out twenty-five notes of one thousand dollars each. opened, and proved to be deponent's answer to the note of H. W. Weed of Mechanics' Bank is also a forgery.

In Java, which threadens the subdued, cost and must, even it subdued, cost areas expenditure. "Exhibit A," referred to in Mr. Moore's great expenditure. affidavit:

conceded, break up the session in a row, and inaugurate a civil war from one end of the country to the other, the present rebellion merging itself in the nearer and more formidable. Jeff, Davis, Lee Beauregard becoming alike Lieutenants of McClellan."

Considering the election was over

Saddiery & Carriage Hardware

REVOLUTION IN THE DRESS

DR. TOBHAS VE NETIAN
LINIMENT.—A certain cure for Pains
in Limbs and Back, Sore Throat, Croup, Rheiumatism, Colic, &c. A perfect family medicine,
and never fails. Read Read!! Read!!!
LIVONIA, Wayne Co, Mich., June 14, 1833.
This is to certify that my wife wastaken with
Quinsey Sore Throat; it commenced to awell,
and was so sore that she could not swallow, and
coughed violently. I used your Liniment, and
made a perfect cure in one week. I firmly believe that but for the Liniment she would have
lost her life. JOHN H. HAREAN,
Price 25 and 80 cents. Sold by sil Druggists.
Office 56 Cortlandt street, New York.
Sold by THOS. REDPATH, Pittsburgh.
noi2-lydawe Even the Dutch, phlegmatic and

> In the year 1855 Mr. Mathews first prepared to VENETIAN HAIR DYE; since that time has been used by thousands, and for no instance the VENETIAN HAIR DYE; tince 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 soll for \$i.
>
> The VENETIAN DYE is warranted upt to injure the hair or scalp in the slightest degree.
>
> The VENETIAN DYE works with regulting and certainty, the hair requiring no preparation with attacks.

Long and Square Shawls. To which the particular attended our customers is invited. MISSES' HATS. RIBBONS, FLOWERS. BAMORAL SKIRTS. BARRED FLANNELS. COUNTRY BLANKETS. SHIRT FRONTS. &C., &C. Wholesale Dealers WILLIAM SEMPLE'S. 180 & 182 Federal Street, ALLEGHENY A TA MEETING OF STOCKHOLD-ERS OF THE OIL CREEK AND OHERRY BUN OIL COMPANY, held Nov. 19th, 1864, at the Board of Trade Rooms, the following Officers were duly elected.

ROBERT ASHWORTH H. ROSENBACH, T. S. SERRILL, WM. G. JOHNSON. R. C. LOOMIS.
OLERK.
A. T FARRESTOCK.
bers to the above stock are here

The subscribers to the above subscription notified to pay the amount of their subscription to L. MORGANSTERN. Treasurer pro tem on or before THURSDAY, Nov.24th, 1824. At stock remaining unpaid after that date, will forfeited. By order of the Board, A. T. FAHNESTOOK, Olley. CLOAKS. SHAWLS,

DRESS GOODS. A large stock for sale at low prices, by WHITE, ORR & CO. No. 25 Fifth Street and the

WEDICAL CARD. DR. BROWN can be consulted every day and evening, errons smileted with any form of DEGICATE IFASES should see him without delay. Dr. own also attends to all kinds of Ohionko illhealth. From long experience and study, he can assure those who put themselves under his care, that all will be done for them which medical aid can do. Office and private rooms, No. 50 SMITHFIELD STREET. SMITHFIELD STREET.

BEWING MACHINES BEST AND OHEAPEST in the United States. THE EMPIRE SEWING MACHINE, the mest simple, reliable and effective. Family, Machine yet introduced. Price \$20. Also THE LITTLE GIANT, price \$18. Needs only to be seen to be appreciated. Every Machine warranted.

S. B. HARNES, Agent.

NO.113 Third Street.

no21:1ydaw opposite St. Charles Hotel.

notifydaw opposite St. Charles Hotel.

SPERNDFD PIANOS JUST RECEIV.

ED BY CHARLOTTE BLUME AS FIFTH Street. One splendid Full Grand "KNABE CONCERT PIANO?" elsborately carred. "Consuperior 7-octave Piano, finished back and front, with robewood mouldings and carred legs. One 7-octave Parlot or Cottage Piano, four found corner, carved legs and lyre. One large 7-octave plain Piano, front round: One 84 octave, same as above. Also, four 64, and 7-octave Papes, mide by Haines Bros., New York. "Sall before purchasing elsewhere.

NOTIOE BANK OF PETTABURGE,
NOVEMBER 15th, 1986.

THIS BANK, by a resolution passed this day, have ordered a call of a General Meeting of the Stockholders for the purpose of considering the expediency of accepting the recent act of the Legislature renewing the Obstator of the Bank. In conformity therewith, the said Meeting will be holder at the Banking House, on the 16th of December programs. At 10 objects A. hols-iwdaatw MER WANTED.

500 Laborers at \$40 per month.

200 Wood Choppers at \$40 per month.

100 Teamsters at \$55 per month.

To go to Nashville to work for the Government. Enquire of the understrand at Rare's Hotel.

W. MOULAIN. EMPLOYMENT is a EU to sure and all machines sold in a sure and in a sure sold in a sure and all sure and al VENETIAS HATE DVE. VENETIAN DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE



PITTSBURGH

MONDAY MORNING, NOV. 21,1884. A Question of Fact. The Pittsburgh Commercial, in the following supercilious and impertinent tone comments upon some remarks in Friday's Post regarding the talked of

propositions for peace.

"The election being over, we did hope that candor and fruit would characterize political discussions. We cannot suppose out, contenporaryls so ignorant as, not to know that Lefferson Davis, in a redent speech, with much exacestices," asserted that, while he had made repeated attempts to produce peace, he "had never-never, done so except on the basis of Southern independence." This effectually disposes of the above of repeated story about Vice Fresident Stephans;

Every boy who reads the newspapers is of course. aware that Jeff. Davis has made the statement alluded to. But, will the Commercial inform its readers when it made up its mind to take for truth the stump utterances of the rebel chieftain? For ourselves we do not be lieve Jeff. Davis' statement; nor does the Commercial either; but even if it were true, that does not justify dur Administration in refusing the rebel Vice President an opportunity to tell his own story Bo, the Commercial's flippant way of talking does not "effectually dis pose of the story about the business alluded to. The rebel Vice President was ornosed to secession from the beginning and he is believed to be in favor of a re

ed disunion President would select to negotiate with our government. The Commercial concludes by propounding to us the following:

union of the States now; consequently

he would be the last man who a confirm

Dounding to us the following:

"Now that our contemporary is giving his attention to the subject, will he declare explicitly his views concerning that portion of Gen. Butler's peech, quoted in the columns of the post, wherein his plan for dealing with the rebels is unfolded? We infer that the Post is not disposed to oppose it. Will it stand by the Government'in enforcing the penalty of rejecting the amnesty. Never was a more practical question presented, and we are happy to see that there is quite'n general disposition among Democrats to teke sides in favor of fast offering The olive branch, and then, if it is rejected, the sword, even to the point of extermination."

support them, but if too rigorous and such as the Southern people (not their leaders) cannot or will not accept then we shall with all our might oppose them. Having thus answered the Commercial, will it, in return, oblige us by stating whether it is prepared to accept any settlement with the South, independ

ant of the question of slavery? Shall We Have Peace. There is, we think, but little doubt terms are to be. Some of our contemporaries are under the impression that the propositions will be so exacting, as to compel the South to refuse them, but this, it seems to us, is too harsh a judgment. It can not be that Mr Lincoln

will be actuated in his negotiations by malice towards so many of his country men, however he may regard the leaders in the rebellion. Belleving, therefore, that he will endeavor to immortalize his second Administration, by being magnanimous towards 'our erring brethren." we are disposed, for the present at least to accept as vertiable the most liberal reports which reach us, regarding the talked of propositions for peace. Among the many of these rumors now

before us, the following is the most liberal and expedient: "Of the terms proposed it has been as well s decided that should the Southerners consent t "Of the terms proposed it has been as well as desided that should the Southerners consent to come back with exactly the same power and position as before the war they will be welcomed, only with the understanding that something will be done by the several Southern States to get rid of slavery before the year 1900s. As an additional inducement to the fifths rule of the Donstitution is talked of. Indeed that provision would be inoperative, because, there being no saves, the negroes would count as part of the population, and the number of members of Congress from that section would be increased. The South is, therefore offered the same power in the Senate as before the war, and a greater power in the House? The amnesty will include all the civil and military leaders of the rebellion, and should peace be re-

amnesty will include all the civil and military leaders of the rebellion, and should peace be re-stored; it is within the bounds of probability that Jeff Dayis; Lee, Beauregard; and Toombe may occupy seats in a Senate of which, perchance in time men like Grant, Sherman, McClellan, and Butler, would be members " If the slavery question is once dis tle on other points of controversy; its

settlement of course disposes of the three-fifth representation questions. The Administration will of cours consent to no propositions that do not insure the destruction of slavery; but the time for the final extinction of that instime for the final extinction of that in-spectacle of almost unequalled mora spectacle of almost unequalled mora grandeur—a great people quietly acqui enlist the thoughtful consideration of enist the shoughtun consider that such the entire slave cision has been obtained by illegal and act of cruelty to them unparalleled in legiance to the laws by a quiet submis the world's history; the idea, therfore, of gradual emancipation; by which the institution will be entirely destroyed by

the year 1900, is a good and humane one; and we accordingly hope to see it incorporated in the peace propositions which are said to be in contemplation.

peace, and offering an amnesty."—.

Phila Bulletin Why not "spot him" as a trastor. then? No "Copperhead" ever proposed have been sincere. It has not anything more or worse than that. It is claimed that the re-election of Lin-cold is a condemnation of 'peace' and "amnestles;" so the quicker Butler, with such notions, is hustled out, the

MAYIGATION has closed on the Upper Missouri, and all the boats' engaged in the Bt. Joseph and 'Canada line have to do not regard our functions at an idence that he will be able to adjust this end. The Démodratie National Conjustific Passengers, therefore, who wish vention which met at Chicago, and of promising the dignity of his own Government of making an enemy of biastage it through until next spring.

To The Democracy of the United | our existence as continuing, and shall From the New York Times, Nov. 19.
States. Astounding Forgeries The great battle has been fought and lost. The influences against which you have had to contend were to jotent for those you could bring to been in your favor, and you must abide the consequences. You have not yielded pusillanimously. You made a great, a manly effort, which merited success Enough has been done to entitle you to the respect of your antagonists and of the world. You have shown a power which will never be contemned. No one who scans the occurrences of the past two months but must in candor disasters which have occurred are not yet heard of, and some time will elapse, The great battle has been fought

conclude that upon a fair election, un-swayed by external and improper infuences, your success would have been overwhelming. Yield not to despondency for the future, whatever may be your inclination to do so. After the disastrous battle of Canne, when the Roman power seemed annihilated, her unsuccessful General, fresh from the field of his defeat, received the inited thanks of Senate and cover the total amount of the loss of people because even then he had not deproperty may be considered as far be spaired of the Republic. The constitu-tional vigor of that wonderful people proved sufficient to enable them to rise superior to all disasters and discouragements, and a new and brighter day of glory succeeded to the night of gloom with which they were then enshrouded. Shall not history make a similar record for us? All surely cannot be lost while we number more than a million and a half of strong right arms and resolute nearts after the skulking of the timid

and the treachery of the venal.
Your suspicions of the ultimate designs of those who have again attained and the most of her canvass used up.

The schooner Racine lost a portion of success, however well founded, may still be erroneous. They may not intend the entire subversion of your cherished the entire subversion of your cherished institutions and the overthrow of our Republican liberties. A partizan triumph may satisfy their success and may induce moderation. A lull in the tempest may permit the voice and humanity to be again heard. Peace, which has seemed the chosen object of their derission and hostility, may be permitted to the rest, with numerous others which have not reported the particulars of their losses. The schooner Quickstep was saved trong from total loss by a miracle, having drifted at the mercy of the elements for many hours, with all her canvass and Philadelphia. He was a few days since indicted by the Grand Jury for having forged the name of Simeon Drasholder among the rest, with numerous others which have not reported the particulars of their losses. The ion and hostility, may be permitted to merous others which have not re revisit our land before it comes laden the particulars of their losses. with national prostration and ruin, and schooner J. L. Quimby came near being loss of liberty, and final separation.

These are the consequences which we most conscientiously believe will inevitably result from the continuance of lawsers and lines, and the vessel war which is prosecuted for any other pretty effectually used up. The schoon purpose than the vindication of the su- er Spray, on Lake Huron, narrowly promacy of the Constitution and the escaped going ashore, a portion of her restoration of the Union upon its only cargo being lost. Many of the fleet estoration of the Union upon its only egitimate basis—that on which it was hich were slightly crippled have pro-ded on their voyage, while others will iginally founded, but which the revo-

utionists in the the South and in the North have equally been laboring to overturn in opposite directions.

Much as we were originally opposed to those steps which led to war, firmly as we then believed, and as we now feel assured that our great object might have been better secured by peaceful means and without any of the disastrous con-Democrats to text successive of the point of extermination.

Sumple. When we see the terms of ambents spoken of, we shall tell our neigh nearty spoken of, we shall tell our neigh to the successive of the purpose of revolution, but for that of restoration—not to overturn our reverend institution, but on their old a desolating civil war fills our land with mounting. Throws heavy burdens upon

is to become revolutionists our selves. It is to commit treason against the only legitimate Government of the United States. Even to insist upon ab-United States. Even to insist upon abject, unqualified submission on the part of those who are carly in the wrong, is highly impolitic and unwise. It insolve the substantial extermination or final independence of a brave and proud people, who believe themselves to be only insisting upon the exercise of a constitutional right. It involves the further sacrifice of hundreds of thousands of our most useful neighbors and friends. The war is fast degenerating There is, we think, but little doubt friends. The war is fast degenerating that the Administration is about to offer into a brutal massacre. The rules of the poor, to relieve the sick, and to charty to our renow-men. I therefore exhort the citizens of this State to help into a brutal massacre. The rules of the poor, to relieve the sick, and to comfort those who are in affiction. Many brings the record of some new atrocity with a want of labor and the means to at which the heart of humanity shudders buy food and fuel, while the withdrawal -some peaceful home wantonly laid in some helpless non combatant rrom out State into our armies, leaves sent forth shelterless and foodless to sent forth shelterless and foodless to suffer and perish; some prisoners of war shot in cold blood in retaliation for an alleged offence of which he was wholly in pocent.

With such consequences staring them navies of our country. (Signed)

HORATIO SEYMOUR. in nocent. in the face, we have reason to hope for a change of policy on the part of those who have now attained an assured po itical ascendancy for four years to come. We vield them this without question reckless fury of fanaticism to sustain them, and may therefore be sately guid ed by the dictates of reason and human If they will but rescue our country from the yawning gulf of perdition in what is so evidently the only practica-

ble way, they shall have our unfaltering support, though all the credit should reand to themselves. In making these concessions and promises we do not admit the justice of the iecision which our antagonists have just obtained against us. The true verdict of the American people has been, as we believe, decidedly in our favor. Its apparent antagonism has been the result of hostile official influence, of corrupting patronage, of open fraud, and of unblushing violence. There has been no honest decision against na more to the little of the control of the little of the li rision against us—none to which we

could be justly required to submit were not the consequences of resistance so But determined opposition on our partiwould involve the lighting up of a civil war in our very midst, with the odds most fearfully against us. Not only pridence, but principle, forbids a resort to such a remedy. The wrongs are not so palpable or irremediable as to justify such a course, even where success within our reach. Something more than a mere conviction of injustice is necessary to justify an appeal to violence

for redress; especially when there is still a possibility of securing what we seek by eaceful and regular means.

Let us then exhibit to the world is escing in the direction of its constituted tribunal, though confident that such depopulation free at once, would be an unworthy means. Let us show our alsion to their authority, though satisfied that their sovereign command has been extorted by fear or obtained by fraud. It is better to suffer too long than to ex-

ercise resistence too soon. With the result of the recent election our duties as citizens and as Democrats lo not cease. It is true our efforts can mere partisan success at which we have aimed, and this we must demonstrate by our future conduct.

But we must not only preserve our principles, but also our organization. Not for the purpose of presenting factious opposition to the Administration,

in the port of Bahia, occasions a good deal of solicitude in New York and other Northern cities. This is natural— in the first place, from the large extent of our navigation and commerce depen-dent on our friendly relations with Brazil, and, secondly, the sudden cessation of election excitement, which makes any stirring event welcome to the daily produce no direct political effects for some time to come. But we must still press. The Washington correspondence has not been weakened, but rather strengthened, by recent results. the merits of the untoward incident, as Let our convictions be as lasting as they well as on the course which our Govthe merits of the untoward incident, as ernment proposes to take in the premi-ass. One of these correspondents, gen-erally a well-informed one, states that Secretary Seward has prepared a letter to the Brazilian Government in which he tenders an apology for the unjustifia-ble act of the Wachusett, but does not hetter. "Perce," indeed wasn't it but by our united power to exercise that asserted a hundred times, before the great moral influence which may still election, than the only peace commist incline them in the right direction.

election, than the only peace commigsioners that would be sent should be
such as Grant, Sherman? What right
has should to be on the Chicago platform? Get of it at once?

Navigation has closed on the Upper
Misson of and all the hoots are good in