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[From the National Intelligencer.]

THE PORTENTOUS THREAT.

We are not at all surprised to learn that the extraordinary intimation thrown out by Mr. Secretary Seward, in his recent speech at Auburn, to the effect that, in the event of General McClellan's election, the country would not be safe in the hands of the present Administration "during the interval which must elapse before the new administration can constitutionally come into power," has produced an impression on the public mind as painful as it is profound.

We do not know that we have ever read anything in the history of politics more calculated to startle and alarm the friends of constitutional liberty than this deliberate menace, held in terror over the heads of the people to deter them from the free exercise of their conscientious opinions in the impending election. When it first met our eye in the report of Mr. Seward's speech we almost refused to believe the evidence of our sense of sight, and we read again and again the paragraph in which this intimation is given, lest we might have possibly misconceived its meaning. But the language is clear and unmistakable. It admits of no doubt and no cavil. We once more reproduce its terms for the cool inspection of the reader. Mr. Seward says:

"If such a thing could happen as that the Chicago candidate, nominated upon such an agreement, should be elected President of the United States on the first Tuesday of November next, who can vouch for the safety of the country against the rebels during the interval which must elapse before the new Administration can constitutionally come into power? It seems to me that such an election would tend equally to demoralize the Union and to invite the insurgents to renew their efforts for its destruction."

This language is nothing more or less than a threat that if the people, in the exercise of their free choice, shall declare their preference for Gen. McClellan over Mr. Lincoln in the approaching election, the latter will no longer have the will or ability to preserve the safety of a Government whose honors and emoluments he is no longer to enjoy. A more astounding statement never fell from the lips of any man in any age of the world, and if such a statement, coming from such a source, does not open the eyes of the people, to a clear perception of the maxims on which the Government is at present administered, it can only be because they are smitten with judicial blindness.

Forged drafts purporting to be signed by Hon. James Harlan, Treasurer of the Republican Congressional Committee, are being presented to postmasters in the West by some rascal, who claims to be duly authorized to collect for the Committee.

The New York Daily News is out against the nomination of Gen. McClellan and demands a new candidate. It says:—"George B. McClellan was nominated upon a platform that promises an immediate cessation of hostilities and a Convention of all the States.— Does he stand upon that platform to-day? He does not. He has renounced the platform in his letter accepting the nomination. It is as if the bridegroom should accept the bride's property, but not her person. A bond like that is null and void. The peace party will not consent to have their principle betrayed and then do homage to the betrayer. They demand all that is nominated in the bond.— General McClellan having rejected the proposition for a cessation of hostilities and a Convention of all the States, declined the Chicago nomination, and stands before the people self-nominated on a platform of his own creation. The Democracy must seek a candidate who will stand upon the platform, for they cannot consistently support one who is in collision with the Convention that tendered him the nomination. If the platform accords not with the nominee's conviction of the right, a due respect for the opinions of the assemblage that unanimously adopted it, requires that he should give back to the Convention the standard of the Democracy. The Democratic National Convention is not dissolved. It is ready to convene at the call of its Executive Committee, and if Gen. McClellan cannot abide by the resolutions through which the principles of the party have been enunciated, let the Convention reassemble, and either remodel their platform to suit their nominee, or nominate a candidate that will suit the platform."

The aggregate of the bids for the new U. S. loan, which was opened on Saturday was \$72,762,750, and the entire amount awarded is nearly 32,000,000—nineteen of it at over four per cent. premium. The remainder will be divided pro rata among those who bid at four per cent. Some of the bids were for very large amounts, while there were numerous successful bidders for smaller amounts.

On Wednesday last the collector of the People's Savings Institution, in St. Louis, was knocked down in the street and robbed of four thousand dollars. A safe, containing fifteen thousand dollars, was stolen from the stage coach between Portland and Gallipolis, Ohio, on Monday.

On Friday night quite a serious riot occurred at a public house in Camden, N. J., because a number of white men objected to blacks being entertained at the same bar with themselves.

A Washington dispatch says:—"All officers and soldiers on detached duty have been ordered to report to their regiments for duty. Many acting as clerks in Departments are much disturbed by this order."

Mr. Stanton's Dispatch.

WAR DEPARTMENT.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 10,

Major General Dix, New York:

This department has received dispatches from General Sherman down to 10 o'clock yesterday morning. His army is concentrated at Atlanta, his troops in possession and well. He says:

"Wilson and Steadman are stirring Wheeler up pretty well, and hopes they will make an end of him, as Gillem did of Morgan. The weather is beautiful, and all things bright."

No recent intelligence has been received from Mobile.

No movements are reported from the Shenandoah Valley or the Army of the Potomac.

Recruiting is progressing vigorously in most of the States.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

Surplus Recruits Offered.

WALTERTON, N. Y., Sept. 8.—For the benefit of localities wanting recruits I can state that there are four hundred surplus recruits over our quota in the barracks at Sackett's Harbor, and they can be credited to any locality in the State on the payment of a bounty of eight hundred or nine hundred dollars for each.

JOHN H. CONKLING,
Chairman of Board of Supervisors of Jefferson county.

On Saturday afternoon the price of gold in New York declined to 215. The decline was attributed to a rumor set afloat that Mobile had fallen, and that General Grant was gaining a great victory on the Weldon railroad.— This decline depressed the prices of produce and merchandize. Another rumor, which had some effect, was that on account of the success of the new loan, Mr. Fessenden intends to offer another gold loan immediately of \$50,000,000 or \$100,000,000. This rumor was not, however, believed to any extent.

The New York Metropolitan Record as well as the New York News, repudiates Gen. McClellan's nomination, on the ground of his being "a war man," the Ohio Crisis and Mr. Vallandigham have withdrawn their support from General McClellan. The despatch announcing Mr. Vallandigham's repudiation of General McClellan says: "the peace men are determined to maintain their integrity, and will soon call a meeting to determine their course of action."

During the heavy storm on Monday night last between 11 and 12 o'clock, four persons broke into the store of Caleb Stabler & Co., in the village of Ashton, Montgomery county, Md., with a sledge hammer. The clerks were sleeping in the store at the time, but revolvers were pointed at their heads, and under threat of being shot they were compelled to keep silent whilst the robbers helped themselves to about \$950 in money, and from \$300 to \$400 worth of goods. The robbers then made their escape on horseback.

The yellow fever at Bermuda is abating, but it has committed great ravages.