

THE DAILY EXPRESS.

F. M. HEREDITH, Editor.

TERRE-HAUTE:

FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 7, 1864.

OFFICIAL PAPER.

THE LETTER LIST

LARGEST CIRCULATION

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1864.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

OF TENNESSEE.

A Proclamation

The proclamation of STEPHEN G. BURTOS,

Esq., of Sullivan county, to his party friends

in regard to a domestic matter, is published

in another place. At the time of its

publication it was not a candidate. Witness

its servility; its meanness; its dastardly

trickery to party leaders, and total want of

manhood.

Ten Union meeting at St. Marys on

Thursday was pretty well attended, notwithstanding

the fact that the people of Fayette

township were engaged in filling their

quota by volunteers. A magnificent

pole was raised, and a superb flag was run

up, to remain until Mr. Lincoln is gloriously

re-elected.

Col. Burtos made a most excellent and

effective speech; also P. B. O'NEIL, and the

Editor of this paper addressed the meeting.

General CURRY was present, and the crowd

manifested much anxiety to hear him, but a

want of time would not allow him to com-

mence a speech.

Mr. TOLBERT furnished these present a

splendid lunch, and all were grateful for his

hospitality.

The Union Silver Band, of Terre Haute,

was present and discoursed sweet music be-

hind the speakers. The cause is gaining

ground as elsewhere, and Tuesday next will

witness the greatest Union victory of the last

four years. Keep the ball rolling.

Vallandigham Puts McCallan

on the Chicago Platform.

Vallandigham made a sensation at Sidney,

Ohio, on the 24th ult., in fulfillment of

one of his appointments for the campaign.

Before his arrival at the town, a train on the

Bellevue road came up, with three hun-

dred soldiers on their way to Grant's Army.

While they were falling into line to march

from one depot to the other, the carriage in

which Vallandigham was being taken from

the cars to the hotel passed close to the vet-

erans. It was too much for them. They

gave three warlike grins for Vallandigham,

and three more for his carriage.

This reprehensible conduct of natural

feeling was immediately noticed by Valland-

igham, and he immediately intervened with

the people's right of free assembly and free

discussion. His wrathful paroxysm ended,

the orator of Secession and the Confederate

agent of Division went at his work of ex-

plaining the Chicago Platform and com-

mending the Chicago nominees. He said,

among other things:

For myself, I cannot only entertain the

opinions expressed in the Chicago platform,

but I recognize that platform as containing

the law and the people's will of the Democratic

party. Applause. The Convention, as I

have said elsewhere, was the grandest that

ever assembled on this continent since 1787.

It made up of scholars, statesmen, men of

large experience, of single minds, men skilled

not only in the science and philosophy of

statesmanship, but in the art of the politician,

met there and held down unanimously

committees and unanimously in conver-

sation that which should be the accepted

canon of Democratic doctrine for the next

four years.

Vallandigham then revealed the funny fact

that the two leading parties in McCallan's

letter of acceptance, presenting a difference

between the Chicago Platform, had been consid-

ered by the Committee on Resolutions at

Chicago and it had been rejected. That

the Convention had trimmed him for its use,

before the nomination, and that he had re-

jected the nomination after being so trimmed

could not agree with the distinguished

The Copperhead Crime.

The rebels have already been whipped

and beaten in battle as no belligerent was ever

before whipped and beaten. There has been

no reason for months why they should not

give up the fight, except the declaration of

the Chicago Platform that the rebels have

succeeded, and the hope it inspired that

Northern traitors may come to the rescue of

the Southern rebels, and give them by fight-

ing. The Copperheads have supplied to

the rebels that which aids and comforts them

more than arms, ammunition, men or money

could do viz: The promise and hope of suc-

cess—their sole motive for fighting. Hence

the Copperhead faction are responsible for

the fact that the rebels, though beaten at

every point, fight on foot and inch by

inch as if they were victorious. The

rebellion is held together by the Copperhead

promise of division, peace, as a barrel by its

bolts. For every Union and every rebel

soldier that falls heroically, Copperheadism

is responsible. For the blood of every bat-

tled fought henceforth, Copperheadism is

responsible. Copperheadism—lending aid

and comfort to the enemy is the great crime.

They are not satisfied with the blood already

shed, with the fierce desperation already de-

played by the ever defeated rebels, but must

feed and feed the smoldering flames with the

fuel of encouragement and promises, so that

the South shall be stimulated to keep on

robbing the cradle and the grave, and to our

own ruin in the fiery battle, like of wood into a

funnel.

A Remarkable Letter.

A remarkable letter by Henry S. Foote,

member of Congress from Tennessee,

addressed to the "Free and Independent Cit-

izens of the Confederate States," is published

in the Richmond Whig. He thinks very

favorably of the Chicago Convention whose

platform, he argues "is in distinct and ir-

reconcilable opposition to the further prosec-

tion of the war," and asserts that as "justice,

humanity, etc., demand immediate efforts

for a cessation of hostilities, for the idea

that any coercion is favored." He next con-

siders the Convention of States called

for by the platform can be in reality only a

deliberative body with no legislative power

whatsoever, and that it was no understood by

the Democrats at Chicago. He thinks there

would be no danger of Southern delegates

being "seduced into reconstruction under

the Federal Constitution," and that the Dem-

ocrats would soon see its impossibility. He

concedes McCallan's availability as an

undoubted, and says "his willingness to run

upon a genuine peace platform commits him

fully to his future action in the event of his

election." He thinks it hardly possible

that the Chicago nominees can be defeated,

but should such be the case, does not believe

the Democrats would submit to the outrageous

despotism at Washington for four years

longer. He concludes as follows: "I re-

spect, therefore, that should Mc-

Callan and Foote be elected, the States in

which the Republican ticket will be found

to have failed, with a view to secure them-

selves from threatened enslavement, will

promptly secede from the Federal Union;

that one or more new Confederacies, based

on true State Right principles, will be

immediately formed, which must naturally

seek a military alliance with the Confed-

erate States, after which this unnatural and

exhausting war would be soon promptly

brought to an end."

Soldiers of Indiana!

On the 20th day of June, 1861, when you

and thousands of your new dead comrades

were rushing to arms, to suppress a cause-

less and wicked rebellion, Joseph R. Burtos,

now a candidate on the Democratic State

ticket, wrote to D. W. Vonnahme, this in-

formation: "The successful resistance

of the South, I regard as the only safety for

us of the North." He hoped that your blood

might be spilled in vain, and that your vic-

timious enemies would be successful. This

arrogant sentiment has not received a single

rebuke from a Democratic press, or a Demo-

cratic convention; on the contrary, his party

BY TELEGRAPH.

Yesterday P. M. Dispatches.

From New York.

New York, Oct. 6.—Official information

reached Washington yesterday that the dis-

patched by the New York Herald, that the

west side of the Mississippi River, Fort

Rose, in Louisiana Territory.

The death of the party is dead.

Capt. Felt, the 3rd of August, posted in

for Yellow Stone, important reconnaissance

sailed at a point 75 miles north, which com-

menced him that hostile Indians were in all

the country within the great bend of the

Missouri, and northwest of Ft. Rose.

A published official report, the Com-

mand of the party for the past week showed

the capture of one Capt. O'Connell, one Lieut.

four Major, two Assistant Surgeons, and

Captain, twenty-one and twenty-nine in-

ferments. Nearly all were dismissed from

the service for various offenses, including 10

of desertion, and one on account of

cowardice or misbehavior before the enemy

at Wilmington.

The Journal of September 25th has quite

an account from the August 1st, which

which says a detailed source of Yellow

Stone seems to be extending its ravages

along the coast, it is extending Savannah

as well as Charleston, and is certainly raging

at Jacksonville, Florida.

The same paper speaking of the loss by

fire of the blockading runner, says that

she was captured by the Confederates, and

commanded by Capt. Bell. She was

bound with a cargo of 600 bales of

cotton, \$50,000 gold freight. It further

remarks that the Tallahassee expedition

will not pay.

The steamer McCallan from New Orleans

of the 25th has arrived. She passed on

the 26th, and was captured by the Confeder-

ates, bound for New York with prisoners.

Advices from Brazil state that the French

who advanced to the front of Bagdad were

badly whipped by Cavalet.

The London Mail says that the

locomotives and the rumbling of cars can be

distinctly heard, both in the East and in

the West. They are moving, troops

one way or the other by Railroad.

The Herald's special from Washington

says, "more than 100,000 men are assembling

in the East. Trains are running through

from Baltimore to Washington.

From St. Louis.

St. Louis, Oct. 6.—Gen. Roring and sev-

eral officers in his command reached here

last night, having arrived from Pilot Knob

to Des Moines, with a command of men, and

thence to St. Louis, on the railroad. His

retreat from Pilot Knob was unopposed

until within 15 miles of Harrison station, where

the rebels attacked him with considerable

force but were driven back with loss.

Two other attacks were made both of which

were repulsed.

At Harrison station, Wednesday night, he

entirely some slight breastworks there tonight

the army pretty completely until Saturday

evening when Col. Beverly with 600 of his

men, under Gen. P. K. Lane, arrived from

the East, and the larger portion being

prisoners.

Despatches from Franklin report, also

that Gen. A. J. Smith outmarched the

rebels at the point, and captured the rebel

troops, under Gen. P. K. Lane, accounts

from Price, places him at Jefferson City

Roads. He force consists of 15,000 fighting

men.

BATES HOUSE.

J. L. HOLTON, Proprietor.

Corner of 12th & Washington Streets.

TERRE-HAUTE, IND.

CONCERT HALL.

Second Night.

The Celebrated and Popular

Holman Opera Troupe

These classic and beautiful performance has

been adapted for the Holman Troupe

to include with a highly finished performance

ON THE OLD FOLKS.

Do not miss it! Tickets, 50 cents.

An entire change of bill every night.

U. S. BONDS.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN!

The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that

subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury

Notes payable three years from August 15 1864

with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and

three-fourths per cent. per annum, principal and

interest to be paid in full every year.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the

holder at any time, into six per cent. gold bearing

bonds, payable in 1867, or they may be converted

into bonds, payable in 1867, or they may be converted

into bonds, payable in 1867, or they may be converted

into bonds, payable in 1867, or they may be converted

into bonds, payable in 1867, or