

AMERICAN VOLUNTEER.

JOHN B. BRATTON, Editor & Proprietor.



CARLISLE, PA., APRIL 30, 1863.

RALLY, DEMOCRATS.

The Democratic Club of Carlisle will meet at their Hall, Cumberland Engine House, on Saturday evening next, at 7 1/2 o'clock. By order of the President.

J. U. WUNDERLICH, Secretary.

Our distant subscribers will greatly oblige us by remitting their subscriptions through the mails.

The School Directors of this county, will meet in Convention in the Court House, in this borough, on Monday, May 4th, at 10 o'clock, P. M., and select a person as county Superintendent, for the three succeeding years, and determine the amount of compensation for the same.

The warm showers of last week acted like magic on growing vegetation. Those who were so fortunate as to have garden made realized the benefit of several very nice rains.

If the weather continues pleasant, summer garments will soon make their appearance upon the streets. By the way, persons should not be in too much of a hurry in changing their clothing in the spring. More colds running into consumption and other pulmonary affections, are contracted in the spring of the year than at any other season. Be careful and you may avoid a doctor's bill.

SENATORIAL DELEGATE.—The Conferees representing this Senatorial district—Cumberland, Perry, Juniata and Mifflin counties—met at Newport on Friday last, and elected Dr. E. D. CRAWFORD, of Juniata, Senatorial Delegate to the coming Democratic State Convention. Dr. C. we learn, is a CRYER man for Governor.

FAST DAY.—The pastors of the various congregations on Sabbath last made allusion to the proclamation of President LINCOLN, recommending Thursday (to-day) to be observed as a day of fasting and prayer, and announced that religious services would be held in their respective churches. We presume the occasion will be observed by our citizens generally, and that all secular business will be suspended, in accordance with the Presidential recommendation.

INQUEST.—On Friday morning last Coroner SURZ was called on to hold an inquest over the body of an unknown man, who died in the county jail on the night previous. On Thursday evening, about 5 o'clock, he was discovered lying in the market-house, in an unconscious condition, apparently the result of liquor. Constable MARTIN, at the instance of the Market-master, got a wheelbarrow and hired a negro to wheel him to the jail, and had him committed for twenty-four hours on the charge of intoxication. It was placed in a cell, apparently in a sound drunken sleep, from which he never woke. There was nothing on his person to lead to his identification, nor were there any evidence before the Coroner's Jury which gave the slightest clue as to who he was. A verdict was rendered of "death from intoxication." The body was removed to the County Poor House, where it was decently buried.

ZION'S CLASSIS.—Zion's Classis of the German Reformed Church will convene in this place on Friday evening, May 8, at 7 o'clock, at which time the Classical Sermon will be preached by the President, in the Ger. Ref. Church. The sessions of the Classis will continue for about five days. Divine service every night. On Sabbath, the 10th, the communion of the Holy Supper will be administered to the members of Classis and to the congregation. A number will be confirmed. The business of Classis will be transacted with open doors, and the public are cordially invited to attend. There will be about sixty Ministerial and Lay Delegates in attendance. The services will be specially devoted to the Zer-centenary celebration of the Heidelberg Catechism.

DISMISSAL OF A GALLANT OFFICER.—Yankee interference with Pennsylvanians.—Our townsmen, Capt. C. KUNN, of Co. A, 11th Reg. Pa. Volunteers, the first man in our county to volunteer on the breaking out of the rebellion, and who has served most faithfully and gallantly ever since, and who at a most critical time commanded his Regiment, has been dismissed from the service because of a slight difficulty with a Massachusetts officer. Pennsylvanians are sacrificed to Abolition Yanks; one more step now, and the country is safe—Yanks sacrificed to negroes. We have seen the highest testimonials to Capt. KUNN from Pennsylvanians officers, for gallantry and good conduct. Capt. K. arrived home a few days since.

OPTICIAN AND OCULIST.—Professor J. R. BENDALE, will be at Martin's Hotel, Carlisle, for a few days with a large assortment of his celebrated Public Spectacles. All who value their sight will do well to call on him.

Gov. Curtin has appointed Charles R. Coburn, of Bradford county, State Superintendent of Public Schools, in place of Hon. Thos. H. Purvoss, whose term has expired. Mr. B. has made a remarkably efficient officer, and his re-appointment was earnestly desired by the friends of education; but being a Democrat, the no party politicians were determined that he should not be retained.

VOLUNTEERS RETURNING.—The 8th regiment of New York Volunteers (two year's volunteers) were to be mustered out of the service, and take passage by steamer at Aquia Creek for New York on Friday.

POBBING OF THE ADMINISTRATION CATS.

It is amusing just now to notice the expostions resorted to by the office-holders, contractors and expectants under the National administration, to uphold the sinking fortunes of their party. Abolition officers in the army, instead of attending to their military duties, 're half the time engaged in writing letters to reasonable Leagues, in which they make disgusting threats against a great many things; and against "copperheads" in particular. Braggards, however, are generally covards, and these valiant Blacksnake officers have not, that we have learned, frightened any man or woman by their contemptible threats. There is not a man of them who would not take to his heels should a single "copperhead" cross his path.

Then again, we have the Cabinet engaged in writing letters to their friends in the Leagues. SEWARD, with bell in hand, boasts of his power being greater than Queen Victoria dare exercise, but which he can and will exercise; and HAMRECK, commander-in-chief of the army, threatens to use his "heels" against the Democratic party. LINCOLN, obeying the demands of GREELEY, BRADDER, PHILLIPS, and other notorious traitors and disunionists, dismisses a Lieutenant from the army, because that Lieutenant exercised the right of a freeman, and voted in New Hampshire as his conscience dictated. So we go.

It is to be wondered at that our army has not been more successful? Why, neither the administration or its particular friends have given a thought concerning the cause of our country. They are dabbling in politics constantly, from the President down to the most obscure understrapper, and really they appear to be neglecting everything else. Is it so with JEFF DAVIS, and the rebels engaged in his cause? No, no—JEFF DAVIS, traitor as he is, is a man of energy, and all the powers of his mind are exercised in behalf of the object before him. Look at the leading men of the South, too, and where do we find them? In the army, scores of them as privates. Shortly before this accused rebellion broke out we had many reasonable speeches delivered in Congress, both by Northern men and Southern men. The Southern members told the Abolition members that if they (the Abolitionists) persisted in their mad career, and refused to grant equal rights and privileges to all the States, they (the South) would secede, and to a man fight. The Abolition members replied sneeringly—reminded the Southern members that they were weak in comparison with the North—that the North could and would "whip them in sixty days"—that the objects of the abolitionized Republican party must be carried out at all hazards, and that they (the Abolition members of Congress) would also fight if the worst came to the worst. Thus, crimination and re-crimination characterized the proceedings of Congress for weeks previous to the breaking out of the rebellion. Where are those members of Congress now?—where those men who said they "would fight" if war was declared? The Southern men adhered strictly to their word—for it was no empty threat with them—and after resigning their seats in Congress, they at once joined the regiments of their respective States. Where are our Abolition Congressmen, who boasted so much, and said they would fight? In the army? No, but holding lucrative offices, by which they have been enabled to amass princely fortunes. Many of them, like Senator SIMMONS, have been discovered in robbing the Government of millions, and not a mother's son of them has offered his precious services in the field. Just now they are lecturing disloyal Leagues, and trying their best to so complicate matters that a re-union of the States will be next to impossible. They are after the people's money, the rascals, and their prayer is that the war may go on so long as they can grab a dollar. The wrath of a just God will yet, we believe, strike down these cold-blooded and utterly selfish and unprincipled wretches.

And yet the Abolition organs are frantically appealing to the people to save their party from the overwhelming and crushing defeat that awaits it at the hands of a long patient and long suffering Democracy. They are growing more reckless than ever before in their vile and unmanly abuse of patriotic Democrats. They are more than usually earnest upon the hackneyed subject of Democratic "disloyalty and treason." They still insist that ABE LINCOLN is the Government, and that it is treason to oppose his Administration or to criticize his acts. With these poor blind bigots and fanatics an unhesitating acquiescence in every act and measure of LINCOLN and his crazy advisers and supporters is the only standard of patriotism and public virtue. Every man is a vile "secessionist and traitor," deserving of death and public execution, who is bold enough to question the wisdom of LINCOLN's acts, or to differ with the Abolition madmen of New England. The Democracy acknowledges no allegiance to these men. The Democracy regards the whole batch of them as so many traitorous disloyalists themselves, against whom it is the highest duty of patriots to war now and forever hereafter. The Democratic party honors and loves the Government of their country, while they utterly scorn and detest the corrupt and unprincipled revolutionists who have trampled under foot the Constitution and who are now seeking to enslave the people of the free States. While professing to be the peculiar and exclusive friends and champions of our country and its free institutions, these bad men are plotting to dismember the Union forever and to change our form of government. While we are willing to admit that there are honest patriots in the Republican party, who sincerely desire a restoration of the Union, no intelligent man can now doubt that the leaders of the party are fully resolved that the two sections of the old Union shall remain forever apart. We cannot be mistaken as to the purposes and intentions of the Abolition leaders.

To these criminal conspirators against their country and Government the Democratic party owes no allegiance and will acknowledge no defense. We will cling to the Constitution and defend it; nor are we to be overawed or intimidated in the performance of a sacred and patriotic duty by the libelous slang of Abolition scribbles. They and their party leaders are the traitors and the only traitors in the

LOYAL STATES. Their party is already condemned by the verdict of the people, and, like a trembling felon with the halter around his neck, only awaits execution. In the days of its power, whilst sitting in the lust of usurped dominion, it could inspire terror throughout the country; now it only excites measureless contempt and disgust.

"ON TO RICHMOND."

When McCLELLAN was in command of the army, the constant cry of the Jacobins was "on to Richmond! on to Richmond!" No matter what obstacles were in the way of our troops; no matter if the mud reached to the horses' bridle-bits, the Abolition slogan was still heard "on to Richmond!" No excuses, no arguments, would satisfy the radicals. With McCLELLAN's removal from the command of our noble troops that cry of "on to Richmond" ceased, and for a month together we have not heard even a shadow of a contrary or government plauder whisper. The army of the Potomac is now, it is understood, commanded by a Republican General—a good man and good soldier, however—and he is permitted, unmolested, to make his own arrangements and select his own time for a movement. We are glad it is so, but yet we cannot but remark that if the Democrats were half as illiberal in spirit, and desired to manufacture political capital by making vile attacks upon our Generals in the field, they might long since, in imitation of the Jacobin Republicans, also demanded an "on to Richmond!" movement. Democrats do not resort to such contemptible expedients; they have no desire to hamper and annoy our military chiefs, by attempting to dictate to them what to do and how to do it. We do not stop to inquire what the politics of a commander are, but we wish him God-speed; and, without molestation, permit him to consoot and execute his own military plans. No Democrats could not be guilty of constantly finding fault with a General, merely that they might be enabled to blast his character and effect a political object. Blacksnake Republicans are the only men guilty of this contemptible meanness.

But, now that we are likely to have settled and favorable weather, we may express the hope that Gen. HOOKER'S immense army may make an early advance movement. When it does move, we feel confident it will go on to victory. It is a noble army—an army well fitted for a deep interest. There are few families in our Cumberland Valley that are not represented in this noble band of patriots; many who are near and dear to the writer of this article are in its ranks, and, in common with all other men in our Valley, we look to see that valiant body of men strike a blow against rebellion that will make the South-ern humbug "Confederacy" rock, totter and fall. Let us hope then, all of us, and with a true spirit of patriotism, that when Gen. HOOKER'S army moves, it will be to a triumphant victory. Let us hope, all of us, that our beloved country, notwithstanding its present peril, may yet be saved, the Constitution reinstated, and the Union restored.—So mote it be.

WILL BE REMEMBERED!

An Abolition speaker a few days since, addressing a reasonable League meeting at Washington, said that "the name of ABE LINCOLN will never be forgotten!" &c. True enough; it will be remembered for a long time to come. It will be remembered by the children of the men who have been incarcerated in prisons. It will be remembered by the widows and mothers whose husbands and sons have been butchered in battle because of the imbecility of the administration. It will be remembered by the soldiers of the army of the Potomac, who were deprived of their idolized commander, McCLELLAN, against their remonstrances and prayers. It will be remembered by the tens of thousands of men who loaned their names to the government because they were falsely told that the object of the war was to restore the Union as it was. It will be remembered, eye and detested too, by the men who have been educated to believe that ours was a free country, where liberty of speech and freedom of the press were prominent privileges enjoyed by Americans. It will be remembered by those who honor trachery, deceit, double-dealing and fraud. It will be remembered by those who, when this rebellion broke out, were assured by the administration and its minions and hirelings, that it could be and would be "put down in sixty or ninety days." It will be remembered by those who shudder when they recollect that ABRAHAM LINCOLN took an oath before high heaven and in the presence of thousands of his fellow-men, that he would maintain, defend and support the Constitution, and that after taking this oath he violated every essential provision of that sacred instrument. It will be remembered by those who revere the warning words of WASHINGTON and JACKSON, who cautioned us to beware of sectional parties and factions. In fine, it will be remembered by all those who are in principle opposed to robbery, swindling, fraud and perjury. Yes—the name of ABRAHAM LINCOLN will never be forgotten! That is very certain.

McClellan is still the idol of the Army, in spite of the Congressional Report.

It is related that as the troops were marching off, after the recent Presidential review, one of the officers of Hooker's staff called for "Three cheers for President Lincoln," which were given, and were followed by a call from the ranks for "Three cheers for Little Mac," to which the response was deafening.

Forney has confessed that the object of the "Union Leagues" is to elect an abolition President in 1864.

This must be consulting to weak-headed Democrats who join them from "patriotic" motives. Judge Wooldruff made a speech at a "Union League" meeting in Cincinnati, on Friday evening of week before last, when he confessed that the "League's object is to carry the coming elections, and to organize so as to carry them by bloodshed if necessary."

The Truth of History.—Says the gallant and patriotic Louisville Journal:

"The Crittenden compromise would have been the death of the rebellion, and both Southern Senators and Republican Senators were responsible for its failure, for enough of either to have carried the measure, with the aid of those who actually vote for it, refused to vote for it or opposed it. It took two parties to beget this rebellion."

A Successful Disguise.—The Altoona (Pa.) Register tells of a female just returned to town after a service of eighteen months in the army, without having her sex discovered. She took part in three battles, and was wounded twice, first above the eye and then in the arm, the latter wound compelling her to disclose her sex.

THE METHODIST CONFERENCE AT NEW YORK.

A body of clerical politicians assembled last week in New York, under the above designation. Their proceedings are reported in full in the New York papers, and, judging from the speeches delivered before the "Conference," a more rampant body of traitors never assembled in this or any other country. The proceedings from first to last are political abolitionism; the object for which the Conference had been assembled was, it appears, entirely forgotten, or if not forgotten, considered unworthy of attention. In his speech, one of these "War Christians" declared with emphasis, that "he thanked God for our defeat at Bull Run and other places!" Another said he "was ready to forfeit his soul to carry out the blessed Emancipation Proclamation." This shocking blasphemy, the report says, was "followed by loud cheers and laughter." Another said "our defeats were our best victories, for had we conquered the South in three months, our grand objects, the freedom of four millions of slaves, and the confiscation of all southern property, would not have been accomplished," followed by "loud cheers." Another remarked that "he only found fault with our glorious President for one thing—instant of suspending the writ of habeas corpus, he should suspend every other law." Another said "our defeats were our best victories, for had we conquered the South in three months, our grand objects, the freedom of four millions of slaves, and the confiscation of all southern property, would not have been accomplished," followed by "loud cheers." Another remarked that "he only found fault with our glorious President for one thing—instant of suspending the writ of habeas corpus, he should suspend every other law." 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