AMERICAN VOLUNTEER. WILL THEY LET THE SOLDIERS DECIDE ? The Abolition or Jacobinical papers of this JUHN B. BRATTON, Editor & Proprietor.:



CARLISLE, PA., JUNE 11, 1863.

RALLY, DENOCRATS! The Democratic Club of Carlisle, will meet in their Hall, "the Cumberland Engine House," on Saturday ovening next, June 13. By order of the President. J. U. WUNDERLICH, Secretary

MEETING FOR THE SOLDIERS .- A meeting of more than ordinary interest is to be held in the 1st Presbyterian Church of this place next Thursday evening, at 71 o'clock. Its object is to raise funds and awaken a deeper interest in behalf of the U.S. Christian Commission, which has been doing such a noble work among our brave soldiers, in camp and hospital.

The Rev. B. W. CHIDLAW, of Ohio, the famous "Soldier's Friend," a most stirring orator, and other interesting speakers from Philadelphia, are expected to make address-

Possibly GEO. II. STUART, Esq., the Chairman of the Christian Commission, will be present.

It is hoped that as this is the first meeting for this cause in our town, it will be one eve [iers," we have a proposition to submit. Sup ry way worthy of ourselves and the cause. A similar meeting will be held in Chambersburg, on Friday evening.

CRURCH DEDICATION .- The dedication of the new Lutheran Church, in Newville, will take place on Sunday, the 21st inst. Prof. F. W. Conrod, of Lancaster city, will preach the dedication sermon ; De. Kurtz of Baltimore, Revs. Baum, of York, Evans, of Hagerstown, Md., Bridenbaugh, of Greencastle, and the neighboring brethron are invited to be present on the occasion.

The dedication services will take place of Sabbath morning, at 103 o'clock; preaching also in the afternoon and evenings.

DENOCRITIC ,MEETINGS,

HAMPDEN AND EAST PENNSBORY .- The Democrats of Hampden and East Pennsboro townships held a mammoth meeting at Sporting Hill, on Saturday evening last. Between 300 and 400 persons were present. George SHERBAN, E3q., assisted by a number of Vice Presidents, presided. Peter Keller, and Saml. Megaw, Esqrs. were appointed Secretaries. The meeting was then addressed by J. B. Ewing, Esq. and Hon. Wm. H. Miller of Harrisburg, and by Henry Newsham and Rufus E. Shapley, Esqrs., of Carlisle. Sev. oral attemps were made to create a disturbance by some sneaking Blacksnakes who concluded that discretion was the better part of valor, and left.

SouthAMFTON .- The Domocrats of South-

THE DEMOCRACY WAKING DP.

Editor of Volunteer-Thinking that perand other States have shed many crocodile haps you and your many readers would be tears because the Constitution does not allow pleased to hear of the deeds and doings of soldiers in the field the right of suffrage. the Democaacy of Cumberland Valley, I am They cry out, in doleful tones, "what a glad to be able to inform you that never was shame it is that our poor soldiers are not al- there a greater display of spirit and zeal for lowed to vote." That the Abolition papers the good cause than exists to day throughout are dishonest in their professions of friend- the Country. Organizations have begun in ship for the soldier, is manifest. They every township, and scarcely an evening might want him to vote, it is true, provided passes without having one or two enthusiashe voted the Abolition ticket. But if he tic gatherings of the people. dared to exercise the right of a freeman, and I had the pleasure of attending one of these

rote as his conscience dictated, he would be meetings on Saturday night last, in Silver disgraced and punished by the tyrants at Spring township, As we neared the place Washington. But a few weeks ago "the of rendezvous, we met large companies on joker of the White House" dismissed an officer from the service because that officer " had could not but express surprise on our arrival

voted the Democratic ticket in New Hamp- to find the place literally thronged with peoshire." Who but a bigoted Abolitionist ple. We are sure we have never before witcould be guilty of such an outrage? nessed a township meeting that would com-It is sheer mockery, therefore, in the Abopare with it in numbers. itionists to profess regret because of the pro-

In a short time the speakers arrived, and vision in the Constitution which forbids soldiers voting in the field. It is because they of the hotel, first by Mr. M'Glaughlin of your wish to make political slaves of the soldiers place, who spoke over an hour with great in--desire to use them for their own accursed terest to the audience. He was followed by political purposes, that they would like to see M. C. Herman, Esq, who went off in his hem have the right to vote. The soldier, had he a vote, would be compelled to deposit the ticket fernished him by the minions, thieves Willey, of Western Virginia,) who made a and contractors who are interested and desire brief but very eloquent and forcible speech. to see the wer go on, without a hope of settle-All of which was concluded with three hearment. This is the only idea Republicans have ty cheers by the audience. of soldiers voting. They would strip: the This is only one instance, Mr. Editor, that soldier of his rights and deprive him of

I could give you of the strength and enthuhis manhood, and use him to do their dirty siasm of the meetings now being held all work. The soldiers, we feel satisfied, have over the county. Suffice it to say we will no desire to enjoy this kind of " privilege." have no trouble in carrying the State by But, as the Blacksnake Abolitionists pro-25000 majority at our next election.

fess so much solicitude for "our poor sold-A SUBSCRIBER. THE BERKS COUNTY "CONSPIRACY" CASES. pose we (that is the administration and the people of all parties,) agree that the soldiers -A couple of months ago, our readers will

composing the army of the Potomac shall remember, several Democrats of Berks counvote for and elect the General who is to lead ty were arrested by the minions of the adthem into battle. What say you to that, ministration, on the charge of treason, or Blacksnakes ? What say you to that, ye edi-' conspiracy against the Government." Of tors who are so anxious that soldiers in the course the whole thing was got up for politifield shall have the right of suffrage? Will cal effect, and private citizens were placed you agree to it? If you will, we feel sure under heavy bonds merely to gratify a few every Democrat will. Give the soldiers this rascals who are robbing the Government. right-and it is a right they should have, a These " conspirators" had a hearing in Philright they might with justice demand_and adelphia last week. The Reading Gazette M'CLELLAN will be called back to his old. thus refers to the matter :

THE "CONSPIRACY" CASES .- The final position by a vote approaching unanimity. hearing of Messrs. Seidel, Muthart, Reed and Now, Messrs. Blacksnakes-vou men who falsely profess to be the soldier's friends, and with Philip Huber, of Lancaster county, were who preach up the doctrine that " the President | arrested some time since on the grave charge is the Government," will you agree that of conspiracy against the Government or the United States, took place on Tuesday before of conspiracy against the Government of the the soldiers shall select, by vote, their o. en com- Commissioner Heazlitt, of the U.S. District nanders ? If there is a right that the soldier Court. The result of this affair, out of should demand, it is this, Now let us all which it was hoped by the prosecutors, a hig amount of political capital might be made, agree to give him this right, and our word for it, the war will be ended in less than six is that messrs. Sender, such and the mortification months. What say you, friends of the ad- of an arrest as criminals, and to the inconministration? venience and expense of three several visite

Philadelphia, are unconditionally dis-The our last we published an extract charged, not a particle of evidence having rom a letter written by Dr. M' CLINTOCK, (now been produced to sustain the accusation against them. On the contrary, one of the of Paris,) in which it was shown that the Fedchief witnesses for the prosecution, actually eralists of 1812 had opposed MADISON and the testilies that, instead of being sworn to do war, and had even gone so far as to seek the aught against the Government, he took an oath, administered by Mr. Seidel, "to sup-port the Union and the Constitution, and not life of the then President. This letter of came with the arowed intention of breaking Dr. M'C's first appeared in the Carlisle Herto resist the draft !" The testimony against up the meeting, but they were overawed by ald, and was no doubt published in mistake, the other parties, taken altogether, does no make out the shalow of a case in support k the large and respectable attendance, and for it continued many undeniable historical the original charge, although the U. S. Dis facts. The last Herald, in alluding to our trict Attorney, for the sake of appearances, comments on this letter, says : -

has seen fit to have them bound over to take "The paper (Dr. M'Clintock's letter) con their trial. We shall be much surprised if tains the opinions, views and expressions of they are ever tried. The end of this pro-the Federalists of 1812, which the Volunteer ceeding will, we trust, teach the over-zealous nnton townshin heldren. nteresting meeting at the School House, in Cleversburg, on Fri denounces as "disgusting and treasonable," day evening, June 5. Wm. Hawk was called and then proceeds to argue that the same to the chair, and B. K. Goodyear, Esq., apcourse, or one infinitely worse, pursued by jout of reputable, law-abiding citizens, on the the Democrats of the present day is eminentpointed Secretary. The meeting was then ly proper and patriotic. This may be a logiaddressed by C. E. M'Glaughlin and Rufus cal conclusion but really we are unable to see E. Shapley, Esqrs. of Carlisle, B. K. Goodyear, Esq., and Col. Chesnut were called up-We pronounce the above an unvarnished on, but on account of the lateness of the falsehood. In our remarks on Dr. M'C's hour, excused themselves in a few patriotic letter we made no reference whatever to the remarks. The next meeting will be held at course "pursued by the Democrats of the Leesbarg, on Saturday, the 13th inst., at present day," and the Herald cannot get out feeble opposition to the musical click of the President are Wm. II. Seward and Salmon 8 Gelock. An interesting feature of the meeting was never uttered. We spoke of the Federalists the presence of a large number of ladies .---of 1812, and compared their position with We commend this custom to our friends in that occupied by the Abolitionists of the prethe different parts of the County, as producsent day. Let any one read our remarks, bies ! Side by side, in every home, we see almost that the Abolitionists have demanded, tive of excellent result. It is proper that and he will see that the Herald had to resort the piano and the sewing machine. Of course, our wives and daughters should understand to that meanest of all expedients, prevaricathe history and polities of our Country .tion and falsehood, to answer us. It may be Let the mother take the Bible in one hand. true enough that the writer for the Herald is and the Constitution in the other, and teach unable to see it," but other people can. Dr. her sen the duties which he owes to God and M'CLINTOCK's letter, and the extracts it conto his Country." tains from MATHEW CAREY'S book, furnished UPPER SOUTHAMPTON .- The Democracy of Upper Southempton assembled at Oak Grove who now argue that ABE LINCOLN is " the newest improvements to the Wheeler & Wil- Constitution of the United States against all contend that they should be required to deal with each vital considerations without dia Democratic Club by the election of S. M. letter is being published extensively by the Corder, all of which ladies find indispensa-Whery President, and Wm. D. Means Secre-Democratic papers. way. Resolutions were adopted strongly de-The Herald regrets that bully BURN-Conclutory of the arbitrary and tyranical acts ci the present administration, and of the " free negro equality" principles of the Revablican party. Mr. Whery then spoke at t was for want of a hangman that he did not length on the principles of true Democracy. do so. Will not the writer for the Herald volthe errors of Black Republicanism, and the unteer his services and act as hangman for BURNSIDE? We have no doubt he would be future prospect of our country under a new administration. On motion adjourned to considered "the right man in the right place," and make money at the business. meet Saturday, June 13. DICKINSON AND PENN .- A large and en 1995 The Democratic Club of Hampden and or a husband ! We rather incline to the forthusiast's meeting of the Democrats of Dick-East Pennsborough townships will hold its mer, for they can exist minus the matrimoniinsen and Penn townships was held in Center- next meeting at Oyster's Point on Saturday al alliance, but can't do without a sewing ville, in front of Rodsecker's Hotel, on Weevening next, June 13. Able speakers will machine. What do you say, girls ?" The dnesday evening, June 34. Several hun-Wheeler & Wilson machine can be had of be present. dred persons were present. The meeting Mr. JOHN CAMPBELL, at the Cumberland IF Look out for Miss M. A. FIELDING'S Valley Rail-Road office, Carlisle. was addressed by Henry Newsham and Rufus E. Shapley, Esqrs., of Carlisle. The Grand Combination Troupe, on Thursday next meeting will be held at Palmstown, on As for M'Clellan, no one who knows the evening, June 11, at Rheem's Hall. Fami-President supposes that he will ever be called on again to fill any position, but he will proba-Friday evening, June 19. ies are invited. For further particulars see NEWTON .- The Democrats of Newton mall bills. MARY A. FIELDING, bly be mustered out of the service before township held another large and enthusias Managress long .- Republican paper. tic meeting at Oakville, on Thursday evening. "No one who knows the President" sup-SPRING CLOTHING.-LIVINGSTON, North June 4. The meeting was addressed by poses that he will ever do anything calcula-Hanover Street, is fully prepared for an im-Henry Newsham and Rufus E. Shapley mense Spring business. The largest stock ted to put down the rebellion ; but as far as Esqrs., of Carlisle. The next meeting will of seasonable, fashionable and stylish clothbe held in Jacksonville, at Park's Hotel, ing for gentlemen, boys and children, ever (now Hale & Waddle,) on Thursday evening, offered in this town, will be found at this ex-But, if General M'CLELLAN lives, he will be June 18, at 8 o'clock. tensivé establishment. In every particular called upon by the PEOPLE to fill a position. SILVER SPRING AND MONROE .-- A large and the present stock of this popular clothing That position will be the Presidency. enthusiastic meeting of the Democrats of house may safely challenge the criticism of Silver Spring and Monroe townships was held purchasers. The best goods of foreign and IT Says one of our exchanges : They arat Leidich's tavern, on Saturday creating, domestic manufacture are made up by Livrested Vallandigham for what he said in a speech, and a million tongues began to talk

Correspondence of the Volunteer. HOW UNION LEAGUES ARE FORMED.

NEWBURG, June 8, 1863. 'A few weeks ago the present editor of the Shippensburg Netrs, induced by love of Country, called a mass meeting of the "loyal" citizens of Newburg and vicinity for the pur nose of forming a Union league. At the He spoke as follows :

time appointed (in company with a friend) he went, prepared doubtless with a speech that would have done honor to his immortal namesake. The citizens poured in from eye. ry street and lane to the number of fourthree men and a boy. But this offspring of genius was equal to the occasion. He re their way to attend the meeting; yet we to his over-cautious Marshall-" Circumstannembered the reply of the elder Napoleon ces,' he said, " Circumstances, why, I make them." So he did, and so did our hero; for he sat down and from his audience of four he enrolled a long list of Union-leaguers,

omprising many of the most ardent, life against the repetition of such wrongs by ong Democrats in the community, who were the cager crowd was addressed from the door all the while ignorant of the existence of the of the people of the Northern States. No meeting and even of the terrestrial existence that that proportion approve all that Mr of the shede of Daniel Webster. Truly this Vallandigham has said, or think it was neces is an age of invention. It is no longer enough to say that "some things can be done constitutional right to do so, and they usual happy style. Mr. Herman closed by as well as others." The story of Cadmus, are, besides, utterly opposed to any and all who raised a crop of armed men by sewing attempts, on the part of the Administration dragon teeth, is completely outdone. The fame of Hanibal, who melted down the rocks of the Alps with vinegar, grows dim in the

brightness of this new achievement. Ho! Mr. Samuel Weller-or your ghost, if you be already dead-we beg leave to amend your | pie penceauly to assemble to perceauly and Government for a redress of grievances," and 'embodied wisdom," and make it read "more things can be done by a Union-lengue-maker etly submit to laws or pretended laws in ilethan by any body else." Stand aside, and let the luminary arise.

OAR-DALE.

Where the Besponsibility Rests.

It is important, says the Chicago Times hat those public men by whom this awful civil war might have been prevented, but who wilfully precipitated it, should not escape, for a single day, the just responsibility. which will finally bury their names under a No matter how unwise the laws may be, they load of detestation and obloquy. We there must be obeyed until they can be changed. It fore place before our readers this morning a letter from Reverdy Johnson, the distinguished statesman of Maryland, reciting the Judiciary. The Government, on its part, is essential history of the memorable Peace Congress. It was within the power of the republican leaders, through the instrumenother citizens of Berks county, who, together | tality of that Congress, fairly and honorably preserve the peace of the country. If any body doubts this after reading Mr. Johnson's letter, let him, turn to the speech of Senator Douglas, delivered in the Senate, January 3,

1861. Said he: "I believe this to be a fair basis of amicable adjustment. If you of the republican side are not willing to accept this, nor the proposition of the Senator from Kencucky, Mr. Crittenden,) pray tell us what you are villing to do?

"I address the inquiry to republicans only for the reason-that in the Committee of Thir teen, a few days ago, every member from the buth, including those from the cotton States Messrs. Tooms and Davis) expressed their readiness to accept the proposition of my venerable friend from Kentucky, (Mr. Crit-trnden.) as a final settlement of the controersy, if intended and sustained by the Relican members. "Hence the is reason sibility of our disa greenent, and The Kity difficulty in the roat of an amicalle all user is with the Republi can party."

s an Abolition Admin

SPEECH OF HON. WM. BIGLER.

Ex-Governor BIGLER was one of the speaktion, he is necessarily unfaithful to the Govers before the monster mass meeting of Demornment. It would be about as sensible to claim that railroads and the agents who manerats, held in Independence Square, Philaage them are one and the same, and that he delphia, on the evening of the 1st instwho would condemn and displace an incommeeting which was pronounced by the Ledgpetent engineer, because he was about to run the train off the track and kill the passener " the largest ever held in Philadelphia." Ex-Governor WM. BIGLER was introduced. gers, was therefore a traitor to all railroad enterprise. So too, resistance to an Admir

'American citizens of African descent,"

nean? ...

Admiral DUPONT, commander of the fleet

istration, its usurpations and its aggressions Gentlemen : It is not my intention to dismay be true fidelity to the Government. cuss the primary causes, the present aspect The history of the world is so full of lo or the probable results of the bloody strife ons on this subject, that one would suppos now raging between the Government and the that Mr. Lincoln would be readily convince revolted States, or to notice the measures that every effort to suppress free speech would be fuel to the flames, and that his true and policy of the Administration in the man-agement of this fearful conflict. These policy is to invite free discussion and defy criticism. Should he do this, I have no things, as I am informed, do not come within the objects of this meeting. The sole purdoubt that in a short time the country would pose of our assembling to night is to express, abound with a more liberal sentiment towards n most emphatic terms, our condemnation of his Administration and its measures. But the late outrage upon personal liberty and the people will never submit to restrictions freedom of speech, in the arrest, conviction on the freedom of speech and the press; and and banishment of the Hon. C. L. Vallandigthey cannot convince Mr. Lincoln and his hum, of Ohio, and to enter our solemn protest iends of this determination in any other way, they will do so with the ballot those in authority. In this we shall, in my Ncw, gentlemen, I have already said much fore than I had intended, for the condition of my throat renders it unsafe for me to make long speech in the night air. Indeed, I was strongly inclined, when I came hore, to sary and proper for him to say all he didav no more than that the late letter of Gov. Seymour, which I am confident you have all read, expresses in better terms than I can

ommand my own views and sentiments uching the arrest and banishment of Mr. to regulate or restrain free discussions or Vallandigham. meetings of the people to consider public guestions, The Constitution declares that "no law MILITARY.-Major General JOHN C. FREshall be passed abridging the freedom of speech or of the press, or the right of the pen-MONT, through the "pressure" of the Abolitionists, has been assigned to active service again. He is to have especial charge of the negro troops now being mustered into the must be presumed that the people will quiservice of the United States. All right; rogation of these sacred guarantees, much less FREMONT, it is very certain, is not fit to lead to he stripped of their rights without even the white men to battle, but he may do very well

pretence of law. The relations between the Government and the citizen are easily understood. The Government owes the citizen protection in the enjoyment of life, liberty and property, and the citizen, in turn, owes ernment obedience, implicit obedithe Gu ence, to all laws enacted in pursuance of the Constitution, and to all rules, regulations and orders adopted . in accordance with such

laws. "Obedience to law is the plain duty of all. the following passage occurred: s even necessary to acquiesce in the operation of laws which we believe to be unconstitutional until they can be so declared by the bound in good faith to see that the opportu

nity for such test is always at hand, and that the Judiciary is left free and unres rained in tion piety and African literature. its decisions. The agents of the people, di recting the affairs of the Government for the time being, including the President, dorive their authority to govern from the Constitu

tion and lows, and are as much bound to as intend to apply for a pension, should do obey law as the humblest citizen. They should remember, therefore, that the moment they transcend the limits of the law, they are themselves in the commission of crime, and hereby invite and warrant resistence to their

authority. Our doctrine is that all questions of law should be tested through the judiciary, and with their discharge. all questions of policy and politics decided through the ballot box. But all questions relating to the future, to the policy and measures of the Government-the manner of dealing with revolted States-whether this mode of settlement or that would be wise or unwise, must be as open to discussion by the citizens as by the President himself. These are as much my questions as Mr. Lincoln's, and I have all the right that he has to discuss them, whether I agree with him or not, ind at the proper time I intend to discuss consider the third states, and express their views about them, blit maintain it is their

luty to do so-that they cannot otherwise ina gallant action in North Carolina, in which, telligently exercise the privileges conferred upon them by the Constitution. Indeed with the brigade he commands, he made ar Let facts decide : Joshua R. Gildings, one of without free speech and a free press, our important capture of rebel troops. He was a native of Philadelphia county, was formerly ble, and our scheme of self-government be-Judge of the Court of Common Fleas, and come a delusion and a frau I. It is a disa man of rare courage. tinguishing feature of our Republican Govgerous Abdition books ever published in the ernment, that confers upon the humblest country, is our Consul to Buenos Ayres .- | citizen, equal with the most elevated, the for The Administration failed to capture right to reflect his sentiment through the bal-Lee's army, as promised, but with 150 armed lot, and thus leave the empress of his will on the policy of the Government. But how can the people do these things clock in the morning, and carried him by properly, if the right of free discussion be de ried them? How are they to weigh grave questions of national policy, except by free mense triumph. interchauge of opinion and open discussion? How can they convince the Administration THE CONCLAVE. - Amongst the distinguishof the disasterous tendencies of many of ed visitors recently or at present in Washingits measures, if they be not allowed to speak ton pro Governor Morton, of Indiana ; Gov. on the subject. How can they show the mis-Blair, of Michigan ; Governor Curtin of Penn chievous effects of bad laws and bad proclamasylvania ; and Senators Chandler of Michitions if they be not allowed to discuss and gan ; Doolittle, of Wisconsin ; Wade, of Ohio; condemn them. If ever there was a time in nd Wilson and Sumner of Massachusetts our history when free speech was necessary, General Butler, we learn, is expected to arit is the present ; for never had the Ameririve here to-day.- Washington Intelligencer. can people such grave and momentous ques-tions to discuss. Before our country can be With such men in council, may the Lord protect the Republic! Where are Lovejoy extricated from its present sad condition, and A PORTION of the new oath taken by be secured in the enjoyment of permanent and Stevens? peace, it will be necessary, I have no doub;, "o

Administration as the same, and held that THE VOICE OF NEW JERSEY GREAT MEETING AT NI BRUNSWICK.

HUNDREDS UNABLE TO GAIN ADM SION TO THE HALL.

The Exile of Vallandigham Denonnece Outrage, a bold, high-handed Usu —President Lincoln called upon (his Arbitrary Arrests - Governors and Seymour Endorsed, cel., cel. One of the largest public meetings held in New Jersey convened on T

evening at Green's Hall, in New Brun. in response to a call inviting the peopl Middlesex county to give expression to opinion on the arrest of Mr. Vallandigh Hundreds were compelled to go away with but obtaining admission to the spacing h ing. The platform was handsomely de ted with the national colors. A brass was in attendance, and discoursed good m during the evening.

The assemblage was called to order Judge Spear. He said that he wanted it be understood that they had come there to hold a meeting in opposition to the G ernment. They were Democratic Union, and would sustain the Constitution as fathers' formed it. They had come toge as freemen, as Jerseymen, to protest aga an invasion of their rights, which they w maintain by all the means in their pawe

He moved that Hon. Richard MeDing layor of the city, act as chairman, w as unanimously adopted. A letter was read from Governor Park a response to an invitation to be presen The Committee on Resolutions, through Alderman John V. Henry, offered a set resolutions, from which we extract the f lowing: Resolved. That we protest against and de to command a few regiments composed of allandigham, a citizen of a neighbori State, and not in the military service of the country, for words spoken in the discuss of the public questions of the day, as an eutrage on the freedom of Americans; and his off Charleston, has been relieved, and Admiral FOOTE takes his place. What does that arraignment before a military commissi

in a State where no insurrection or rebellio exists, but the courts of law are open ar ABOLITION LOVE OF THE UNION, --- A student their process unimpeded, as a hold and he at Evenston College, Cook County, lately handed usurpation, on the part of the A inade an address to the institution, in which ministration, of powers not granted by Constitution. [Great applause.] Resolved. That we believe that those in a

" May the United States cease to exist may it be blotted out if slavery rears its head." thority have no right to enact laws contra to the plain provisions of the Constitution to construe laws already made against th We understand that such sentiments are true intent and meaning; and we pro considered loyal in that emporium of aboliagainst all such unlawful and unconstitution

al acts as not only bringing into disreput for honesty and fairness those administering the Government, but as tending utterly unvert the Government itself.

are informed that such discharged soldiers Judge Naar, of Trenton, was introduced and received with cheers. II + said the counso within a year from the date of their dis-try their liberties, were in danger. Demo-erats felt that without them the country could charge, or they will lose a whole year's pennot be saved. They were not in danger from sion. All applications made after the expithe 'rebels ; not from foreign foes ; but they ration of a year will only secure the pension were afraid that their institutions were i peril from the hands of the men at the head from the date of said application, but if made within the year, their pension will commence f the Government; there, he thought, lay the danger. It was their first duty to reman strate, to say to the men at Washington that hey were infringing upon the Constitution

IT is asserted that a prominent radical upon a written contract. The only way t member of the last Congress expressed the prevent outrages on liberty was for the peo opinion that the Southern people never could ple to raise their voices, unitedly and eterally. The speaker, would advise no revise be subjugated. "Why then, said a listener, what was the cause of the rebellion? Disdo you insist upon your fratricidal war."-The reply was, " to stop now would ruin our obedience of the South to the Constitution; if they went to war with the rebels for this. party, and we must fight, as long as we can, ind like the devil." And then, disunion 1 spont their money and poured out the life blood of their sons and be there for the the authorities to disober the Constitution

TC Con. J. RICUTER JONES, of the 58th Pennsylvania regiment, is reported killed in precedent for Democrats to follow; the scales would turn, by and by; then these Rapulli

June 6. The officers of the meeting were, INGSTON, and none but the heat workmen are for him. They have banished him, and mil-President, J. A. Hensel; Vice Presidents employed by him. We therefore hazard Wm. Sonseman, Geo. Hornor; Secretaries, nothing in saying that no better goods and no Henry Fought, Louden Dewalt. Addresses cheaper can be bought in Carlisle, than at were delivered by C. E. Maglaughlin, John LIVINGSTON'S, North Hanover Street.

Horman and _____ Willoy, Esqrs.

0.7" Brig. General Hascal, it is said, sup-The number of soldiers now in the pressed one newspaper for calling him a a revision of the laws of his own Empire, donkey, and another for commencing his which he does dot think quite arbitrary in the name with an R instead of an H. · •

friends of the Administration in this country the earliest and noisiest Abolitionists, is our elective system would be wholly impractica-Consul in Canada. The author of Helper's mere statement of hired spies and comm 'Impending Crisis," one of the most daninformers, is not worth the candle.

Bayard Taylor, one of the editors and owncotemporary answers the foregoing queston ers of the N. Y. Tribune, is acting Minister in the following lively manner :--- " By a sew-' to Russia. K brother of John Brown's has ing machine, of course. We trust that the been appointed to a clerkship under Secreta day is over in which needle drudgery sets a ry Chase. The principal advisers of the Wheeler & Wilson machine. A lady who P. Chase, early Abolitionists. The politi-

says she does not know how to use a sewing clans who have most influence with the Admachine, is looked upon with as much disministrations are Summer, Wade, Stevens, trust as a lady who says she don't like ba- Bingham, Chandler and Greeley. Every act they have obtained, and will continue to people have a right to their proferences, but obtain. We leave the reader to judge for give us the merry little musician whose crys. himself whether the Administration is Abutal eye and silver tongue not only fill the car lition or not.

with melody, but set the pulses of life and

press" him?

enough.

health throbbing anew in the weary hearts a powerfel argument against those miscreants all the pianos ever tuned? Some of the clares that they "will support and defend the of a million women. Is it not better than son machine, are the Binder, Braider and enemies, foreign and domestic; that they with such vital considerations without dis-

ble. The Braider is particularly appropriate to the present mania for decorating eve-The Herald regrets that bully BURN- and to the product many of a containing one moust, and any moust and escape for the rich from the carnage of side not bang VALLANDIOUAN "to the rich from the Wilson & Wilson whet the same fidelity to the Constitu- the field, whilst it dooms then, because freely, without any mental reservation or conscription act which presents a ready men who thus swore fidelity to the Constitu- of their poverty, as exceedingly unequal Braider," said the director of one of our tion, who despise it from the bottom of their and unjust, and think it should be repeated fashionable mantilla establishments, when hearts, who are ready to violate it at any or changed. Will it be maintained that these we inquired how those tasteful labyrinths of moment it comes in conflict with their per- men have no right to express that opinion, braid were laid on, and his words are echoed sonal or political aims, and who call people to the nulls todishing there when they come in every home in the land —" Really, we scarce- traitors that wish to hold them to a strict offensive, measure? I trust not. This right setting aside the civil power in all the States lady friends-a Wheeler & Wilson machine persons be confided in by the people, and will tem of government, and hence the clear and

the latter continue to give them encouragement by supporting the measures which they ed and vindicated in this crisis, or the counoriginate?

AN ALARMING ADMISSION. - In refusing to press, for law, for order, for free elections Sam Houston is a candidate for Governor of issue a writ of habeas corpus in the case the lassing of Gad, they will maintain the case the lassing of Gad. of Mr. Vallendighem, Judge Leavitt of Cin-

" For the reasons which I attempted to set forth, I am led clearly to the conclusion that I cannot judicially pronounce the order of General Burnside for the arrest of Mr.

Valandigham as a nullity, and must, therefore, hold that no sufficient ground has been There is one other consideration to which I possible he will continue to disappoint the for refusing the writ applied for, but for the peace;" and yet the men who said these arpose of saying that, if granted, there things are enjoying the liberty of speech s no probability that it would be available in the midst of their friends, whilst Mr. Val purpose of saying that, if granted, there in relieving Mr. Vallandigham from his pres-

somewhat reluctant to authorize a process the Court is powerless to enforce obedience." What a startling admission from the Bench, that its authority is already crushed out by the arbitrary hand of military pow-

bor One of our exchanges states that the The N. II. Democrat says it is a nota-Czar of Rus-in thinks of sending over for cop-lies of the Statutes of Ohio, with a view to loudest in their laudations of the conscription act are over age, or have money to purchase exemption. Noble patriots !

The New York Independent says, Generals do not thrive under the drip of the Capitol. At thirty six hours' ride from Washington, armies and generals succeed. At cussion-unrestrained discussion-in will bear true faith and allegiance to the press and on the rostrum? Many of the poor twenty four hours' they just hold their own; same; and that they take this obligation men of the country regard that clause of the bat within six hours' they are as dead as a twenty four hours' they just hold their own ; barsey were law aparting the peace, but they are have not only kept the peace, but they are field of wheat under the shadow of the upas- ure to obey the laws; but when men wield trees.

> I It seems almost certain, from the course the military authorities are pursuing in the they attempted to convert the Government West, that it is their deliberate intention to provoke an outbreak, so as to give the Pres- death. (applause,) but here they would reof the North. That theory alone will acemphatic protection thrown about it by the count for outrages such as those perpetrated Constitution. Its freedom must be maintain- by Burnside and Haseal.

try be abandoned to despotism. The Demo-THE REPUBLIC OF THE LONE STAR .---- We

eratic party are for free speech and a free have news from Mantamoras that General the Hessing of God, they will maintain these efforts of his competitors, he will be elected. priceless objects to the last.

He is a popular man, the early protege of General Jeckson, the founder and first Pres-It was not shown that Mr. Vallandigham had advocated treason or disunion, much ident of the Republic of the Lone Star, and less that he had committed the overt act he has been a Union man up to the passage of treason. He had not boasted his labors of of the Confiscation Act by the last Congre

twenty years to break up the Union. He had not denounced the Constitution as a "covenant with hell and a league with the devil.' exhibited for granting the writ applied for. It was not even charged that he had at any time maintained that our "wayward sisters protect him, (which it will not be able to do sires to retain any unbought friends in:

dependence having once been acknowledged in relieving Mr. Vallandigham from his press landigham is banished from his home and his by the United States and by the Governments it would not be observed Andry certain many ardent admirers. No sentiment of of England, France, Holland and Belgium, it would not be obeyed. And I confess I am | disloyalty to the Government, or infidelity to some serious diplomatic complications might follow such a move, if England and France the Union, has been traced to him. His difknowing it would not be respected, and that forence with the Administration was as to the enjoyment of neutral rights. A double the best means of sustaining the Government. precedent would thus be established-first, and saving the Union. This is precisely the difference between the Administration and the Democratic party everywhere, as it also is between Mr. Lincoln and many of those who assisted to make him President.

. •

•

trust the Administration, which finds time to hunt down public speakers and newspaper publishers, will take this matter in hand, I yield to none in devotion to the Union, id yet I could not reconcile support of the and prevent the disintegration of the Repub-Administration with that devotion, because believe that many of its leading measures lie .- Phil. Age. were calculated to destroy rather than to re-

establish the Union ; and I am surely not one of those who rate the government and the meet at Harrisburg on Wednesday next.

ans would find that "what is sauce goose is sauce for the gander." Judge Naar reviewed the arrest and circomsources of the arrest of Mr. Vallandigham, and his banishment. What business had Lincoln to send him across the lines when he dare not go there himself? There would be some sense if he had taken Mr. Vallandigham under his arm and walked over the lines himself; let the rulers take warning; he would men it surrounded Mr. Vallandighum's house ery out to them not to provoke the peopletoo in Dayton, broke down his doors at three o'- far; they were already urging them on o a point almost unbearable. For their own special train to Cincinnati. It was an im- of their wives and children, they must insist upon free speech, a free press, and a free

hallot box, he hoped the day would never come when the authorities at Washington hould think it necessary to send an armed force to look after the ballot box; the people would never consent to that; they must be left free to exercise their rights. Mr. McMastors, of New York, next ad-

lressed the meeting. He alluded to the recent attempts of the Federal Government to overawe the people in Indiana; a similar at-tempt had been made in Newark the other evening, when Federal soldiers, led by Federal officers, in shoulder, straps, dared enter

the assemblage, and tried to overawe a meeting. The meaning of these acts could not be mistaken-occurring as they 'do, at different times and on different occasions-they were but to trample down the rights of the people He was happy to say that the people of liew Jersey were law abiding and peaceful. Tuey going to keep it; it was a duty and a pleas power so as to break the Constitution, this eeded a remedy. The right, he said rested into a despotism. In England, France or Germany these rulers were generally put to move them, as their fathers had taught them by the ballot-box. The speaker concluded with an eloquent tribute to the principles of Mr. Vallandigham. His remarks were frequently interrupted by hearty and prolonged ດມານໄດ້ແຮງ

Gen. Runyon and Hon. Mr. Patterson, of Amboy, followed in brief but stirring remarks, after which the meeting adjourned with cheers for Vallandigham and the Union There was no disturbance of any kind. A strong police force was present, but their services were not called into requisition.

BURNSIDE, AGAIN .- That crack brained hero, General Burnside, has ordered the supand the Emancipation Proclamation of Mr. pression of the Chicago Times, and forbidden Lincoln. He then took the oath of allegiance the circulation within his department of the to the Confederate Government, and it is now Now York World. If the administration defeared that if that Government is unable to after the Confederacy is rent in twain.) Sam the West, it ought to remove Burnside to the will go back to his first principles, and pro-chaim the Independence of Texas. That in-

GEN. ROSECRANS ON RETALIATION .- Gen Rosecrans has ordered all officers of the rebe army now held as prisoners, and who may hereafter be captured in battle, to be placed should be found willing to protect Texus in the enjoyment of neutral rights. A double

A MUSICAL BED .- Foreign journals speak the secession of a State from the United States, and then a further second of the namely, a musical field, so constructed that, same State from the Confederate States same State from the Confederate States. We by means of a concealed piece of mechanism, the pressure of the body produces the softest barmony, which lasts long enough to lull one to sloep. At the head of the bed is a dial with a hand which can be placed at whatever hour the person wishes to awake ; and at the time fixed the bed plays a march of Sponthe Une Inter Inte wake the soundest sleeper.

lions have sprung up to fill his place and vindiente his name. Was this the way to "sup-

cinnati, said :