

AMERICAN VOLUNTEER.



JOHN B. BRATTON, Editor & Proprietor.

CARLISLE, PA., SEPTEMBER 3, 1863.

The Preservation of the Constitution, The Restoration of the Union, And the Supremacy of the Laws.

Democratic State Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR, GEORGE W. WOODWARD, OF LUZERNE.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT, WALTER H. LOWRIE, OF ALEGHENY.

ELECTION ON TUESDAY, OCT. 13th, 1863.

DEMOCRATIC



MASS MEETING!

"THE CONSTITUTION AS IT IS—THE UNION AS IT WAS!"

WOODWARD AND VICTORY!

RALLY, FREEMEN, RALLY!

On Thursday, October 8, 1863.

IN CARLISLE.

In accordance with the resolution adopted by the Democratic Meeting, held in the Court House, in Carlisle, on the evening of the 25th of August, and the action of the Democratic Central Club of Carlisle, a

MASS MEETING, of the Democracy and conservative men of Cumberland County will be held in the

Borough of Carlisle, ON THURSDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1863, AT 4 O'CLOCK, P. M.

to endorse the nominations of WOODWARD and LOWRIE, and to reaffirm the everlasting principles and truths of the great Democratic party. Let all who are in favor of the restoration of the Union, the supremacy of the Laws, the right of Free Speech and Free Press, and the enjoyment of Constitutional Liberty, turn out and bear the issues of the day clearly expressed. Let every one who wishes to see the return of Peace and Prosperity, turn out on that day, and with one voice protest against Tyranny and assert their devotion to the glorious Union as "the Fathers" made it. Let our noble Democracy and other Constitutional Union men awake—arouse! The enemies of our Country, who trample under foot the Constitution and Laws, and our rights as freemen, must be put down at the ballot-box. INDIVIDUAL RIGHTS, FREE SPEECH, and a FREE PRESS MUST AND SHALL BE MAINTAINED! Rally, rally, friends of the Union as it was, and the Constitution as it is.

Eminent speakers from abroad will be present. Their names will be announced in the posters and through the columns of the Democratic county papers in due time.

By order of the Democratic County Meeting, and the Democratic Central Club of Carlisle.

JOHN B. BRATTON, H. NEWSHALL, RUFUS E. SHAPLEY, Committee.

The Democratic Ticket.

In another column will be found the proceedings of the Democratic County Convention, and the ticket placed in nomination. Every borough and township in the County was represented in the Convention, and notwithstanding a great number of candidates were supported by zealous friends the proceedings of the Convention, and each nomination was made unanimously. We have no time to speak of the ticket to-day. We shall refer to it hereafter. We may say, however, that the gentlemen selected for the various offices are unexceptionable in every respect, and shall receive our cordial support. From top to bottom the ticket is a strong one, and every man on it will be elected by a triumphant majority. Let our friends now go to work in earnest, and let the watch-words of the party be "the ticket, the whole ticket, and nothing but the ticket!"

GOVERNMENT ROBBERY.—Last year a man named Lashaw commenced "serving the Government" as a Quartermaster at Louisville, buying mules and horses, and so on. He was then in comfortable circumstances. Now he keeps nine splendid steeds, with magnificent outfits, and lives in a style of the most lavish expenditure. Lashaw has been arrested and an investigation ordered, but at the last the Government will lose over \$175,000. Is this the only case? No! In nearly every department robbery and swindling are going on. The Government is being cheated out of money daily that would defray the expenses of it per day in ordinary times. It is where the secret lies with these Government robbers; continue the war and you keep open the chances for defrauding the Government. The moment the war ceases their speculation is all over. As a general thing these are the men who buy war, no compromise, but a vigorous prosecution of the rebellion. They also favor conscription (that is in their line) emancipation, conscription and taxation. Any scheme that is calculated to prolong the rebellion is master at Friday night on the way to Elmina. They put out the lights and jumped from the train.

THE APPROACHING ELECTION.

If ever there was a time in our history which demanded from the people of Pennsylvania the exercise of enlightened reason and exalted patriotism, the present is that period. The ordinary issues of a State canvass sink into insignificance when compared to the consequences dependent on the result of the approaching October election. It will determine by what principles and under what rulers the government of Pennsylvania shall be administered for the ensuing three years. More than that—it will exercise an important influence on the public opinion of other States, and possibly on the destinies of the nation. Thus believing, we appeal to the people's intelligence.

Decide, then, freemen of Cumberland county, whether you will adhere to a party, the leaders of which ruthlessly trample upon the most sacred guarantees of Liberty, or whether you will support the National Democracy in their efforts to arrest the progress of a despotism which threatens to subvert every vestige of freedom that yet remains in the American confederacy. Decide, as far as your votes can determine the question, whether the interevident war which now desolates our unhappy country, shall be waged for the preservation of that Constitution, and the restoration of that Union, which your fathers ordained; or whether it shall be conducted in a spirit of fanaticism, which abhors and rejects alike the dictates of humanity and the usages of civilized nations, with no other objects than the emancipation of four millions of negro slaves of the South, and the establishment of a consolidated military despotism in the North. Democrats should go to work with a will and determination. They should have but one thought, one mind, one resolve; and that resolve the success of the Democratic ticket, and the repulse of those buzzards and miscreants who are trying to erect a monarchy upon the crumbling fabric of a once glorious Union.

We are engaged in a great and mighty struggle—engaged in an effort to regain our lawful rights and constitutional freedom. We are to grapple with as desperate a set of scoundrels as ever trod the green earth; we are to contend with those who have become bloated and insolent, on ill-gotten gains. Because we cannot protest ourselves, or the party to which we belong, to be compromised by these acts, or subjected to the censure of sanctioning them. Let him resign, and give up the trust he has betrayed—that the people may have an opportunity to express their detestation of the acts."

The above article appeared in the editorial columns of the Carlisle American (an Abolition organ) in this county, on the 20th of February, 1861. We desire the people of Cumberland county to read the article carefully, and in doing so, let them remember at the same time that Geo. CURTIS signed the bill repealing the Tonnage Tax, thus making it a law, and by this act (to use the language of the American), "THE PEOPLE WERE SWINDLED AND THE STATE PLUNDERED." According to the confession the American arrived at at that time, by this act of CURTIS the State was "plundered of fifteen millions of dollars, and burthens to that extent fastened on the necks of the tax-payers of the Commonwealth for the benefit of soulless corporations!"

The American, it will be seen, was severe on Mr. LOURIE (then a Republican member of the House from this district), for having supported the "great swindle." By voting as he did he "betrayed our interests, misrepresented our wishes, and forfeited the confidence reposed in him;" and "had our people believed him capable of casting such votes, they would have repudiated him almost unanimously." He could not have commanded one hundred votes in the county, had he been suspected of favoring these plundering schemes." So said the American. Nay more, the editor of that paper speaks personally for himself, and says that he "would have voted against him, denounced him as an enemy, and unfit to be trusted." Again, he denounces LOURIE's votes and course "as criminal, treacherous and dishonest, and stamps them with ingratitude and infamy."

Now, voters of Cumberland county, recall to mind the course of LOURIE's course, and after the Bill had passed both Houses he signed it and made it a law. If LOURIE were guilty of "ingratitude and infamy," what must be thought of CURTIS, who had it in his power to struggle the bill after it had passed the House? The American has said that if it had known that LOURIE intended to support the measure, the editor himself would have "voted against him and denounced him as an enemy." And yet CURTIS, by whose signature the Bill was made a law, and who was a thousand times more culpable than LOURIE, is now supported by this same American, and his "treachery and dishonest" name appears at its editorial head! How dare the American thus act? How dare it in mockery of its readers' intelligence, it contains an article in its last issue, in which it eulogizes the "economy of the State administration!" Oh, what miserable, infernal hypocrisy! What a yielding to the mandates of a corrupt party is here exhibited?

People of Cumberland county, we ask you again to read the article we quote from the American above, and then compare the present sentiments of its editor with those he expressed on the 29th of February, 1861.—Can you be led by such a paper? Can you support a man for Governor who favored the "plundering schemes" so justly denounced by one of your own county organs? If you can, it will be evidence of your own degradation—evidence that you are willing to endorse a "dishonest and infamous" man, merely because he is your nominee for Governor. Your votes at the election will decide whether or not you favor honesty and State prosperity, over party and party chicaneery. More anon.

Those who are fond of green corn in winter do not all know that it may be preserved by packing it tightly in casks or barrels, and covering it with a brine strong enough to keep cucumbers.—The corn should be taken when with the husk on. Corn thus prepared, if kept covered with brine, will keep in good order for a year or more, and will be sufficiently fresh for the table when boiled.

Lord Lyons, the British Minister at Washington, is on a visit to Canada.

It is not the number of our friends that gives us pleasure, but the warmth of the few.

THE ROBBERY CONSUMMATED.

THE TONNAGE TAX REPEALED. The Robbers Triumphant—The People Swindled, and the State Plundered.

"We record with shame and unfeigned regret, that our State Legislature, on Saturday last, passed through the lower House a bill repealing the mortgage of the State on the Surety and Tonnage Tax, and also, a bill for the repeal of the Tonnage Tax on the Pennsylvania Railroad. By these acts the State is plundered of fifteen millions of dollars, and burthens to that extent fastened on the necks of the tax payers of the Commonwealth, for the benefit of soulless corporations. These results were brought about by the demoralization of both parties in the Legislature, for we find on examining the vote, that of the seventy-two members who voted for the Surety and Tonnage Tax, fourteen were Democrats. Had these fourteen voted against the bill, along with the thirty-eight who did, it would have defeated the scheme handsomely. This shows that the vote was not a party one, and that the bills were carried through by means of other instruments. We observe with pride and satisfaction that our own member, Wm. B. Irwin, Esq., voted steadily against both bills, thus recording manfully his pledges and his duty. For these acts, he will be known not only to his constituents, and reap a rich reward in their hearty approval. But Wm. Luther, of Perry co., does not stand on the same platform. He has betrayed our interests, misrepresented our wishes, and subjected to the censure of sanctioning them. Let him resign, and give up the trust he has betrayed—that the people may have an opportunity to express their detestation of the acts."

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Lord Lyons, the British Minister at Washington, is on a visit to Canada.

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DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Democratic County Convention met in the Court House, in Carlisle, on Monday the 31st of August, 1863. ABRAHAM LAMBERTON was appointed Secretary, and M. WILLIAMS and J. HERRICK were Secretaries. The following named gentlemen presented their credentials, and took seats in the convention as delegates:

Carlisle, E. W.—Andrew Kerr, Phillip Quigley, Carlisle, W. W.—David Smith, Peter Monroy, Dickinson—John Moore, Lafayette Peffer, East Penneshorough—Wm. Gardner, John E. Fiske, Frankfort—Henry Wagoner, Isaac Fry, Hanaplen—George C. Sheaffer, Jno. Bear, Hopewell—John Hellingger, Samuel Christy, Lower Allen—Jacob Barber, EH Hoover, Mechanicsburg—Wm. L. Johnston, Wm. Sierier, Monroe—Moses Bricker, Henry Kame, Middleburg—A. Lamberton, N. W. Woods, Millin—Moses Ganner, John Oiler, Newburg—J. W. Whaler, J. A. Rhea, Newton—James McCullough, M. Williams, Morrow—Geo. W. Haldeman, John B. Newcomb, New Cumberland—Lewis Young, John G. Ketterman, North Middleton—John Shugars, Solomon W. Griesinger, Penn.—Robert Eckels, David P. Tritt, Silver Spring—Michael Kost, Jno. E. Polinger, South Middleton—Jacob Zug, Thomas U. Williamson, Southampton—James Foreman, P. Strohm, Shippensburg Borough—William Griffin, David Criswell, Shippensburg Twp.—John Wonders, John A. Blair, Upper Allen—John W. Cacklin, Jacob Graham, West Penneshorough—Louis Zitzer, Saml' Criswell, Johnston and Ketterman, were appointed a committee to draft resolutions.

The convention then proceeded to the nomination of a County Ticket.

FOR ASSEMBLY, John B. Leidge, of Silver Spring; Samuel Cope, of Newton; and Dr. John D. Bowman, of East Penneshorough, were placed in nomination. On the first ballot the vote stood:

John D. Bowman, 30  
John B. Leidge, 17  
Samuel Cope, 12  
DR. JOHN D. BOWMAN having received a majority of the votes cast, was declared duly nominated for Assembly.

FOR PROTHONOTARY, John B. Drawbaugh, of Lower Allen; Samuel Shireman, of Lower Allen; John Sheaffer, of Lower Allen; Jacob Dorsheimer, of Mechanicsburg, were placed in nomination. The convention proceeded to ballot with the following result:

Drawbaugh, 11  
Shireman, 22  
Sheaffer, 13  
Dorsheimer, 15  
S. SAMUEL SHIREMAN having received a majority of the votes cast, on the fourth ballot, was declared the nominee for Prothonotary.

FOR RECORDER AND CLERK OF THE COURTS, Ephraim Gardner, of Carlisle; John L. Wagoner, of North Middleton; and James R. Irvine, of Carlisle, were placed in nomination. The balloting was as follows:

Gardner, 11  
Wagoner, 25  
Irvine, 17  
EMIRIAM CORNMAN having received a majority of the votes cast, on the second ballot, was declared duly nominated for Recorder and Clerk of the Courts.

FOR REGISTER, George W. North, of Newville; Samuel Bixler, of West Penneshorough; and Wm. V. Cavanaugh, of Newton, were placed in nomination. The convention balloted as follows:

North, 11  
Bixler, 17  
Cavanaugh, 19  
GEORGE W. NORTH having received a majority of the votes cast, on the fourth ballot, was declared the nominee for Register.

FOR TREASURER, Michael L. Hooyer, of Morrow; J. H. Bosler, of South Middleton; John B. Duncan, of Shippensburg; Henry S. Ritter, of Carlisle; and Levi Zeigler, of Middlesex, were placed in nomination. The convention proceeded to ballot with the following result:

Hooyer, 10  
Bosler, 9  
Duncan, 15  
Ritter, 7  
Zeigler, 9  
HENRY S. RITTER having received a majority of the votes cast, on the fourth ballot, was declared the nominee for Treasurer.

FOR COMMISSIONERS, Jacob Nickley, of Frankfort; John McCoy, of Hopewell; Jacob Rhoads, of West Penneshorough; John S. Kelso, of Penn; James K. Kelso, of Southampton; Wm. G. Myers, of Dickinson; and Robert Middleton, of Millin, were placed in nomination. The convention proceeded to ballot with the following result:

Nickley, 11  
Rhoads, 20  
Kelso, 14  
Myers, 5  
Middleton, 2  
JOHN MCCOY having received a majority, on the second ballot, was declared duly nominated for Commissioner.

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE ROAD, CHRISTIAN HARTMAN, of Silver Spring, was nominated by acclamation.

FOR ATTORNEY, D. B. STEVICK, of Newburg, was nominated by acclamation.

The following gentlemen were then appointed a Standing Committee for the ensuing year:

Carlisle, E. W.—S. K. Donnan, J. R. Irvine, Carlisle, W. W.—R. E. Shapley, A. Sussman, Dickinson—M. Galbraith, G. Klasinger, East Penneshorough—E. D. Keiffer, Geo. Attick, Newburg—Geo. W. Sanderson, Hopewell—N. H. Eckels, Joseph Best, Middlesex—L. Zeigler, J. Elliot, Millin—J. B. Shulenberger, Wm. Brown.

Newburg—Dr. W. B. Shoemaker, P. Long, Newton—Capt. A. E. Woodburn, Isaac Newcomer, Newville—Joseph A. Woodburn, Willis F. Klink, New Cumberland—Joseph Feibman, Geo. W. Trout, North Middleton—John J. Griesinger, Jacob Gutsball, Penn Wm. Harper, Samuel Hinton, Penn Wm. S. Herring, Wm. Sansonman, Abraham Manning, South Middleton—J. M. Goodyear, Wm. A. Smart, Southampton—Thos. Britton, James A. Law, Shippensburg Borough—Henry Ruby, J. H. Criswell, Shippensburg Township—Henry Wonders, H. Graiz, Wm. L. Cacklin, John Koller, West Penneshorough—Patrick McNulty, R. M. Graham.

The committee on resolutions reported the following, which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, It is customary for the nominating Conventions of the Democratic party in this County to declare the principles and sentiments of those whom they represent; and whereas, at the present crisis of our National and State affairs, it is peculiarly proper that the voice of this people should be heard and recorded, therefore,

Resolved, That the Democracy of Cumberland County fully approve of and endorse the resolutions passed at the late Democratic State Convention, held at Harrisburg on the 17th day of June last, as follows:

Resolved, That we again renew our vows of fidelity to the Constitution of the United States, the great charter for which our fathers struggled and fought, and which was established, as they conceived, for the purpose of securing a more perfect Union, establish justice, ensure domestic tranquillity, provide for the common defence, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to themselves and posterity.

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Resolved, That all power in this country is inherited in the white race; that this government was founded for white people; that our institutions were committed to their charge; and that the efforts now being made by the abolitionists and countenanced by the administration of Abraham Lincoln to change the relative status of the superior white, and the inferior black races, and render them politically and socially equal, deserves the condemnation of every white man in the land.

Resolved, That we are determined to have a full, fair, and honest election according to the laws of this State, and that we approve and will see to it that the following act of Assembly, passed July 2d, 1831, is observed, to wit: "No body of troops in the army of the United States, or of this Commonwealth shall be present, either armed or unarmed, at any place of election within this Commonwealth, during the time of such election."