AMERICAN VOLUNTEER.

late we have no doubt.

nation



CARLISLE, PA., MARCH 3, 1864.

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1864, GEORGE B. N'CLELLAN [Subject to the decision of a National Convention.]

IT Remember the large sale of valuable horses, cows, and farming implements, one day, March 7, 1864, by J. O. SARTON. *

A Success .- The Children's Fair, in aid of Helpers."

FIRE .- About 9 o'clock on Tuesday moraproperty of Russes Suverey, ir. The fire burned very rapidly, notwithstanding the in-'clement weather and the exertions of our firemen. Four of the buildings were entirely destroyed. The houses were occupied by " contraband" tenants, who suffered considetably in the way of dilapidated furniture, &c. The fire originated through the carelessness of stme of the tenants.

STILL THEY COME .- Every train of cars say that he contributed more than any man from the East conveys hundreds of new re- living to bring on this war : and he is detercruits to our town, and the cry is " still they mined too, to throw every obstacle in the way come." The Carlisle Garrison is their place that will prevent its termination. He is of of rendezvous, where they are equipped and opinion that by prolonging the war beyond receive their greenbacks. The liberal boun- November next he can secure his re-election ties offered by the Government, as well as by and it is well known that he considers the towns and townships, prove irresistably at- interests of himself and his festering Abolitractive to our young men, who are glad to tion party paramount to the interests of the abandon their hitherto peaceful pursuits to country. act in the capacity of " bold soger boys."-The army, we are glad to ad I, is rapidly fil- 1861, disguised in a plaid cloak and Scotch ling up -- so are the pockets of " loyal" houn- | cap, a word from him would have been suffi ty brokers.

A MISTAKE .- Some of our exchanges announce that Isaac FISHEL: a citizen of York county, tried and convicted for desertion and waited upon Mr. LINCOLN and implored him, giving information to the enemy, and sen- with tears in their eyes, to announce himself tenced to be shot, has had his sentence com- in fivor of the CRITTENDER Compromise then muted to ten years imprisonment in the pen- | pending in Congress and the Peace Convenitentiary. This is a mistake. JOSEPH FISH- Lion. Lad he but said the word "peace," ER, who was convicted by the same court for this fair, ' worable, and equitable Compro playing the part of spy and giving intellimise wou ave been adopted by Congress gence to the enemy, and sentenced to be hang- and the peace conference, and the war avoided, had his sentence commuted as above, ed. But no, the Chicago Platform was in which, no doubt, led to the mistake. Isaac his way-a platform patched up by a set of FISHEL is to be shot to death at the Carlide traitors, infidels, Red Republican foreigi, ers Garrison on the 18th inst., unless his sentence and idunderers. Politics ruled him then as

one jota of his political prejudice, to see civil GRAPE PRUSING -This should now be attended to. Many persons reviously injure war with all its devastations and horrors; he determined, rather than deny the binding their vines by mindicaus pruning. When force of the Convention that nominated him the business is not understood, it is always to see the fields and valleys of our fair com better to employ an experienced person to attry made rich with the blood of a deceived tend to it one season from whom the method can be easily learned. It is better that very and betrayed people. He had declared also, the it remembered, (previous to his election, ties like the Concord, Diano, &c.

be commuted before that time.

ions.

SAMBO AND THE U. S. SENATE. THE PRESIDENT AND HIS DEPENDENTS. FULL PROCEEDINGS OF THE U. S. SENATE FOR the voice of the country. It ill becomes those The office-holders, shoddyites and "loyal ONE WEEK .-- The proceedings of the U. S. Sen- who would not then regard the voice of the ing a strong movement in favor of the re-ne- ate, are about the same day in and day out. hieros" under the administration, are makmination of the "mud-turtle," as BEECHER Below we give the full proceedings for one called Lincoln some time since. If the week, only omitting the speeches delivered 'signs of the times" are to be relied upon, by "loyal" Senators that were made on the we think it quite probable they will be suc- different petitions and motions. It will be ressful, for, with the immense patronage an ! seen that "the American citizen of African nower now in the hands of the President. scent" occupies the entire time of the Senate, and the unserupulous manner in which he and commands the respect of that body of fanakes use of this power and patronage, he natical Infidels on all occasions. Occasion has only to make known his wishes to have ally, it is true, the Senate spends a few minthem carried out. CRASE, FREMONT, and utes to appropriate three or four hundred picayone BUTLER" are turning their eyes | millions of dollars to the keeping of the jes-

vist'ully in the direction of the White House, | ter at the White House, but a provision is albut "old ABE" can laugh at their efforts as ways attached to the tail end of the bill mahe rattles his money-bags in their faces .- | king the appropriation, which provides that That he will be the Abolition-Jacobin candi- a large portion of the money shall be used in behalf of the freedmen in our hands .---Well, so be it. With LINCOLN as the Abo- Some three thousand New England Aboli-

litit n candidate, the issue to be decided will tionists are now employed by Government as be well understood by the people. It will be teachers of the colored children in the variand a half miles south of Kingston, on Mon- a contest of conservatism against radicalism ; ous military camps, at a salary of from \$1,of the true friends of a whole Union against 200 to \$2,000 per annum each ; and the Sentraitors, who have purposely and for political ate, of course, is careful to provide the ways

objects, procrustinuted this devistating war, and means for the prompt payment of these the fund for sick soldiers and coldiers fami- and who declare that the war is not for the teachers. Notwithstanding our country is lice, held at Rheem's Hall last week, was a Union. It will be an effort on the part of bleeding at every pore; notwithstanding our decided success. The profits, we learn, the people against those who are seeking to people appear to be standing on the brink of amounted to some \$600. Well done, " Little destroy our country and our republican form a volcano, which when it bursts may shake of government, and who desire to build up a the world, yet our United States Senators

monarchy more despotie than that ruled by have no time and no inclination to legislate last, a fire broke out in a row of frame ten- the Emperor of Russia. It will be a struggle on any other subject than the negro. It is ant houses (more familiarly known as Suap- of the masses against the hordes of thieves positively wonderful to notice the fanaticism LEY's Fort.) on North-west street, being the who have been sucking the life-blood of the of the present day. Those in authority act like crazy men, and it has become a truism With LINCOLN as the Jacobin candidate that there is not a statesman in either House then, we repeat, the people will go into the of Congress of the Abolition party. But to

contest with their eyes open. His acts are the proceedings of the Senate for the week before them; his violated pledges, his want ending on Saturday: of courage, his connivance at dishonesty, his resolution of the Rhode Island Legislature. lack of ability, and his desire to thwart the people's wishes by a resort to military brute asking that colored soldiers shall be put or

force, are all fresh in the minds of the people. We speak what we believe when we

abolish slavery. ' Referred to the Committee on Slavery and Freedmen. Mr. SUMARR presented petitions of citizenf African descent praying the entire abol-ishment of slavery, and asking the privilege of the elective franchise. Referred: Mr. SUNNER also presented petitions signed by Josiah Quincy, Governor Andrews, and the members of both branches of the Massaclusetts Legislature, asking such amend-ments to the Constitution as may abolish sla-

When he arrived at Washington in March The fall to equalize the pay of soldiers in cient to have quelled the storm that was then

he United States army wes called up by Mr. Wilson, the pending amendment being that of Mr. Collamer to include all the persons enconvulsing the country from centre to cirsted under the call of October, 1863, in the cumference. The Peace Congress was then provisions for bounty, except in the insurree in session, and delegation after delegation ionary districts. On motion of Mr. WILSON the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the joint res-lution equalizing the pay of United States obliers Mr. Collayser offered an amendment whiel

provides that all persons enlisted into the service under the call of 1863, for three hundred thousand volunteers, shall receive the ane pay and beauty Mr. WILLEY, from the Com. on the Dis ict of Columbia, reported on the resolution lirecting them to inquire into the expedien cy : I further providing by law for the enjoy ment of equal railroad privileges by colored persons in this city, asking to be discharged rom the further consideration of the subject

now, and he determined, rather than yield which was agreed to. Mr. SUMNER (Muss.) moved the reconsid eration of the vote ty, which the Committee on the District of Columbia were discharge b rem the consideration of the resolution i tructing them to inquire into the expedieny or the enactment of laws giving equal rivileges to all persons on railroads in the District of Columbia.

Mr. GRIMES presented a petition signed I

THE APPEAL OF A LOYAL LEAGUER. scouted and spurned, and a deaf car turned w this petition is presented as A certain J. H. SAUNDERS, of the twenty-

third Ward, Philadelphia, publishes a card in the city papers, in which he eloquently urges men to enlist. He is an officer of the Philadelphia "Loyal League," and makes now before us. Mr. SUMMER made a speech of two hours this public appeal over his own signature, for n length in behalf of colored men.

Mr. Wilson made enother speech on the ame subject, in which he concurred in the iers of his colleague. Mr SUMNER. He was n favor of negros voting.

INDICEMENT OF ANDREWS FOR TREASON. kind-hearted-daddy paid down \$600 and got letter to the Philadelphia Inquirer, dated them out of that scrape. He is a contractor, too, we learn, who has made his pile, and is Yew York, Feb. 27, says :

"The Graad Jury in the United States Circuit Court, before Judge Shipman, have tion of the position he occupies, we publish indicted the notorious John A. Andrews for his eard without charge : reason, levying war against the United States, resisting the draft, and setting on

bot rebellion against the United States .the war, permit the writer to entreat you to Fort Lafayette, and arraigned for trial on take into consideration whether you would Andrews will now at last be brought from not do well for the best of Governments and Jonday next.

ANDREWS, it will be remembered, was one Sustom House. He was an officer of the for yourselves the high consideration in which New York "Loyal League," and was very "loyal," and in favor of sending all copper-heads to prison. Like all well booked up Abolitionists, he was opposed to peace on any we were the is the will of God. Go! If you live we will be held by the entire community during his whole life. Go! If you fall you die a glo-rous death. Man dies hat once, and only when it is the will of God. Go! If you live of any effect unon the popular mind. terms, and in favor of the war going on, and you may rise, rapidly rise, to spheres of great terms, and in favor of the war going on, and you may rise, happing rise, to spheres ever enlarging as long usefulness; to spheres ever enlarging as long is you live. How many, by encountering peril, increase the means of doing good a powder, arms and clothing. He was but do ing what many others in his party have done the credit of your locality and go. I have in another way. The Administration itself has weighed the responsibility of this advice.aided the robels is a different but quite as fear. effective a manner. ANDREWS, doubtless, will to convicted, and then LINCOLN will quietly pardon him. Mark if this is not the lies, the draft is conting. A liftle time is left to fill up the quota. Rich men are perleft to fill up the quota. end of the matter.

"YOTE FOR CERTIN AND SAVE THE DRAFT," Inreely for your sakes. But you must like was the motto, (says the Washington Re- the lead ! You must help yourselves. Lose Mr. SPRAGUE (R. I.) presented the joint poster,) of the Abolicionists before the last election. Well, Crurin was elected (well the same footing as others Referred to the won't say how,) but how about the draft?--Committee on Slavery and Freedmen. The President's call for *fire hundred thonsaud* to house to obtain subscriptions of not less more furnishes the reply. This furnishes than S5 each. No healthy laborer should Mr. SUMNER (Mass.) presented the petition of citizens of Rome, New York, asking for another instance of the hollow pretensions of give less. Then, with your own subscripthe passage of an act which will perpetually work of President making. It is proclaimed that the war is about over; tha the rebellion is nearly crushed ; that the experiment of emancipation, confiscation, and subjugation

is a great su cess; that through the patrioism of the Republican party the Union is carly restored; and that the "amnesty" oclamation will soon set everything right.' Painful experience, we beg to add, will oon demonstrate whether there is any more ruth in present than in former promises .-To conquer an empire is a gigantic underta-

king and has never been accomplished against a united people, nor except under the lead of men of supreme genius.; which certainly our leaders are not.

A BROKEN PLEDGE .- The proposal to give Mr. Chase the power to sell the gold in the reasury is a direct violation of the pledge upon which subscriptions to the public debt were obtained. The receipts from customs were formally appropriated to the payment of the interest, and the action of Congress is imply a breaking of faith with the public preditor. The practical value of such a menure is of course purely imaginary. The ab- day again." and attempts which have been made to keep At the conclusion of Gen. M'clellan's speech down the premium on gold are sadly discre ditable to the intelligence of our law-makers ; but they will find that they will accomplish

little, except to give Mr. Chase the power to interiore with the business arrangements of ertions of himself and of some personal friends every merchant and reader it impossible for

THE PLOT THICKENING. Uncle Abraham Assailed in Front and Rear -Treason in the Camp.

We have endeavored as far as possible to keep the public advised of the movements in every day more numerous and distinct. the Abolition ranks hostile to Mr. Lincoln's

renomination.. We have quoted from leading the purpose of convincing outsiders that he journals of that party, in the East and in the is intensely "loyal." At the last draft two West, articles so severe ins their censure and of his sons were among the fortunates-in direct in their attacks upon the President, deother words, they were drafted, but their rouncing him as a trifler, incompetent for

the high position he fills, and going so far as even to question his honesty, that, had they originally appeared in a Democratic paper, now very comfortable. With this explanawould have subjected it to the charge of treason, and pointed it out as a fit object for mob

violence. But what we have heretofore pub-" Men of small means and large hearts lished is light and inoffensive in comparison whose circumstances will allow you to go to with what we have now to lay before our readers.

Hitherto it has only been certain newspawell for yourselves to put your trust in God and go, leaving behind you for your families persand individuals, prominent certainly, but of Liscola's office-bolders-an officer in the large bounties now offered, and securing probably impelled to the work of opposition by disappointment ambition, chagrin at not finding themselves as important and influential as they expected, or by other causes which

But now we have the Abolition National Excutive Committee in the field, secretly working, through their chairman, S. C. Pom- their muskets, &c. They had been on picket. croy, to leave Mr. 'Lincoln. " out in the cold." and nominate a new man as their candidate for | jug from the First Virginia Artillery. the Presidency. The plat is evidently thick-

With your trust in God you have nothing to ening, the revolution is assuming not only Men of limited means, who cannot go with- shape, but formidable preportions, and unless out really and greatly distressing your fami- the " old jokers" puts himself upon the plea power" against illese his recreant friends, he onally but little interested. Nevertheless, hey show a great willingness to subscribe

the nomination upon which he has so much | the question of its adoption. set his heart as to violate the Constitution not an hour. Wi hhold not your cordial aid ; spend all your leisure time (and, if possible, ind protong the war in order to accomplish

"We reindebted to the Washington Con stitutional Union for the following highly imnortant secret circular, which, if we are not greatly mistaken, will cause more trembling the Republican party. The managers of toos, hasten with the names to some one of and confusion in the Ab diffin camp that Gen-the Figure Committee of your presence. Go and confusion in the Ab diffin camp that Gen-that party are now engaged in the *patriotic* again; you will be astonished at your suc-eral Gilmore's Greek fire, shells and hot shot eral Gilmore's Greek fire, shells and hot shot did among the Charleston rebels; STRICTLY PRIVATE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 1804. - Sir:

The movements recently made throughout the sountry, to secure the re-nomination of P.68. dent Lincoln, render necessary some counteraction on the part of those unconditional friends of the Union, who differ from the policy of his administration. So long as no ello us w r m ulb to for stal

the political action of the people, it was to h wise and patriotic for all true friends of the government to devote their influence to the suppression of the rebellion. But when it becomes evident that party machinery and

official influence are being used to secure the perpetuation of the present administration. ose who conscientiously believe that the in terests of the country and of freedom demand change in favor of vigor and purity and nationality, have no choice but to appeal at

> Those in behalf of whom this communica tion is made, have thoughtfully surveyed the political field, and have arrived at the follow ng conclusions :

L'ncoln desirable, it is practically impossi-ble against the union of influences which

istration, till the public debt shall become a o great to be born

brought to so bad a pass under Liocoln's impocilo and reckless administration, that any change must be fur the better. In this befiel we hail with pleasure the signs of revolt in the Abolition ranks which are becoming

THE DEAFT POSTFONED .- The Federal House of Representatives fins passed a joint resolution, in which it is said the Senate will concur, extending the payment of the three hundred dollars bounty to vetering and volunteers to the Ist of April. This, if en. listing should go on as rapidly as it has been going for some time past, may obviate the ecessity for a draft, useless the President should make a call for " 308,000 more," as umor asserts he will.

REBEL DEMONSTRATION .- Information from the Army of the Potomac states that on last Thursday night about one hundred Rebels crossed the river near Raccoon Ford, and made a slight demonstration on our pickets, killing two horses, but in a few minutes they heat a hasty retreat across the river. Thir. teen of the party, however, took the opportunity to desert, and came into our lines.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC .- Advices from the Army of the Potomac say that fourteen deserters came in yesterday, some bringing and belonged to different States, several be-

mas Governor Seymour, of New York, his ioned the hill massed by the L-rislature of that State, providing for extending the right of "military necessity" and uses the "war of voting to soldiers in the field ; and has at . pointed the second Tuesday in March for will soon find himself powerloss to control holding an election by the people to decide

17 Old Abe's Proclamations come about

as thick and fast as the old Mexican Pronunciamentoes, and are worth just about as much

THE WAR NEWS FAILURE OF THE FLORIDA EXPEDITION,

The Federal Troops Repulsed at Oluster.

The Federal troops under General Gup tone have met with a disaster in Florida.-The expedition sent recently to Jacksonsvole after capturing that place advanced into the interior of the State. Jackson-syille is near the northern boundary of Florida and standin the birder of a bay forming the month of St. John's River. This river flows not hand curves around to the east within a short dis tance of Jacksonville. A railroad runs west from Jacksonville to Tall througe which i most two hundred miles distant. The Feleral expedition was sent along this ralroal to canture Tallahassee, which is the capital the State, with the intention of establishiug a new government there. For a few miles it kept along the border of the river, but as that rive rgradually curve I to the south-ward, the expedition following the line of the railroad, reached into the interior. The sup-ply boats and transports also sailed up the ver to the place where the railroad left it out tv - m les tron Jacksonsville, and there

est bl saed a supply p st. The expedition under General Servore was about six thousand strong, principally tegroes. For two or three days it alwaneed vithout finding an enemy, and on the 20th nstant (last Saturday week) was near Ousee, a station on the railroad fifty miles west f Jacksonsville. Here the enemy surprise t and affects figures contest of three hours he Federal troops withdrew leaving all their dead and a great part of wounded in the m emy's hands. Five guns were captured and a large number of prisoners. The total list will reach fift en hundred. Being defented

the expedition retreated as quickly as posi-

not to make a speech to you, but to welcome you home, and express to you the pride I have

always felt in watching your career, not only when you were with me, but since I left the Army of the Potomac, while you have been fighting battles under others, and your old commander. 1 can tell you now, conscien-tionsly and truly, I am proud of you in every respect. There is not one page of your record-not a line of it-of which you, your State and your country may not be proud. J congratulate you on the patriotism that so many of you have evinced in your desire t

re-enter the service. I liope, I pray and I know that your future career will be as do rious as your past. I have one hope, and that is that we may yet serve together some

the cuthusiasm of the military present became very demonstrative. They crowded around him eagerly, endeavoring to grasp his hands. and to salute him, and only by the utmost ex-

ncrease that time by taking a few hours from your daily labor) in going from house tions, husten with the names to some one

When you find a companion willing to enlist, accompany him to some one of your

Committee." GEN. MCCLELLAN AMONG THE SOLDIERS .-General M'Ulellan was present at the reception of the First New York cavalry on the

18th, and was received by his old comrades in-arms with the most lively demonstrations of respect and affection. After the shouts of welcome had somewhat subsided he addressed them as follows :

" My Friends and Comrades : I came here

to secure a fair discussion of principles.

1. That, even were the re-election of Mr will oppose I im. 2. That, should be be re elected, his mani-

fest tendency towards compromises and temporary expedients of policy will become stronger during a second term than it has been in the first, and the cause of human lib-erty and the dignity and honor of the nation suffer proportionately; while the war may continue to languish during this whole admin-

that "this country could not stand as it was, should not be closely pruned; while slower growers like the Deliware, Rebreca, &c.) part free and part slave, but that it must be all free or all slave," and as this was one of should be cut into much more severely as his wise sayings, he felt anxious to prove its they bear the bulk of their fruit near the trath by destroying slavery. Hos partizans ground. in Congress also clamored for " a little blood-

The Lybr's Fairsh for Marga.-The letting," and nothing but war would statisty MARCH number of The Lady's Friend maineither Mr. LINCOLN or his party adherents. tains, we think, the high reputation of this And war we have-a war such as the world new periodical. It opens with a beautiful never beheld-a war that makes devils out of men, and rascals of those who formerly steel engraving called "The Pet Bird."-

Then we have a handsome double Fashion were considered honorable citizens. When Plate-such as the public are not accustomed it is to end, or how, God alone knows. It to except in a two-dollar magazine-and a required but a few scoundrels-rebels at the fine piece of music, called the "Chattanoora South and Abolitionists at the North-to Grand March." Among the letter press we commence it, but millions of men cannot end notice two more fine engravings, illustrative it. It never can, it never will end under an of "Tuo False Arrest" and "The Trans-Abolition Administration. formed Village;" and a larger number of en-Then, Messrs. Abolitionists, shoddyites gravings illustrative of Novelties and Fash- [hitelings and hangers-on, bring out your

ABRAHAM LINCOLN for a second term. The Among the stories are "Loss and Gain ! people now know him and his treasonable by Virginia F. Townsend; "The False Arparty-they know his and their designs, and, rest," by Miss Donnelly ; " Mabel's Mission ;" when the proper time arrives, they will not States, praving that the colored man may "At Last," by Mary J. Allen ; " The Trans. be slow to rally in their strength to the resformed Village," &c. We also notice two cue of their bleeding country, and in a voice articles treating pro and con the idea which like the voice in the wilderness, invite the

The Democratic Senators adhered to their

the Democrats refusing to vote.

some adventurous New York ladies have vandals now in power to vacate the places started, of riding horse back en capalier. The they occupy and disgrace. We must and WILL HAVE a fair election .editor in a sensible, well-written article in ber department, takes strong ground against We have submitted to bayonet rule once, but let the Washington dynasty never repeat any each innovation. Published by DEACON

1

37

19

11

22

25

2.

28

that experiment again, for we tell them, in izens of Massachu-etts, praying that all all kindness, the people will not stand it. — Give us a fair chance a fair election—this is Mr. SUMMER presented a petition of like & PETERSON, Philadelphia. Price \$2. THE QUOTA OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY,-

Give us a fair chance, a fair election-this is The following exhibit gives the quoto of each fall we ask, and this we are determined to Sub-district on the 1st of January, 1864, of have,

Cumbesland County, to fill the call for 500. THE STATE SENATE was organized, after a 000 men and to make up deficiencies. Credit has been allowed for all drafted men held fashion, on Monday. Dr. St. CLAIR. the to service, paid commutation and furnished new Senator from Armstrong, took his seat, substitutes, and also for all volunteers up to when, on motion of a Republican Senator,

January 31st, 1864, as far as the same has | the body proceeded to the election of a Clerk. been reported : Shippensburg Borough, Township, Southampton New urg Borough, Hopewoll Township, Mifflin, Newville Borongh, Newton Township, West-Pernsborough Townshin. Frankford Toweship, Penn Dickinson orth Middleton Township, Middlesex Carlisle, East Ward, West Ward. South Middleton Township, Silver Spring . Monroe Upper Ailen Mechaniesburg Borough. Lower Allen Township,

New Cumberland Borough, Hampden Township, East Pounsborough Township, IT The wife of Gen. Harrison died at

North Bend, on Friday last

any citizens of Iowa, asking the passage of any one, except those in " the ring," to tell law prohibiting slavery, which was referrhow to regulate his affairs. This is, of course, ed to the Committee on Freedman and Slajust-what Mr. Chase's stock-jobbing friends ery. . Just what Mr. Chase's shock-jobling friends Mr. SUMXER presented the petition of Joel desire, and it is, therefore, a more waste of B. Stockton, of Atkansas, which states that time to find finilt. Whatever the shoddy e believes that the African material is the instruction and V list the rest of the states the states the states are stated by the states are states a

contractors and Abolitionists want will albest material for a soldier, and asking that Congress shall establish after the close of the ways be granted. And that their plans inresent war a regular army of two hundred olve a partial repudiation of our public debt, housand men composed entirely of negroes s not such a consideration as will form an Referred to the Committee on Military Afbject of the slightest importance.

Mr. SUMNER presented a petition from Avorance THE DESET. - How times and women of Ohio, praying that something be dane to ampliorate the condition of those per things change, says the Juniate Register .-sons who have been freed from slavery by the Two years and a half ago the object of life present war, eemed to be to get into the military service; Mr. SUNNER also presented netitions from now the ways and means of keeping out of it citizens of New York in favor of placing all soldiers on a similar footing. Referred to th Committee on Military Affairs. are eagerly sought. Then committees from

every county, and sometimes many from the Mr. WILS or presented a petition signed b ame county were beseeching the authorities 20,000 men and women, praying that colored boys may be admitted into the West Point to have their respective regiments or compa-Military Academy and the Naval Schools of nies accepted. Now committees from every he same footing as white hoys. Referred.

ownship, borough and district, are either Mr. LANE (Kansas.) presented a petiti iligently searching the rolls to prove that numerously signed by loyal citizens of si they have already filled their quotas, or rais enjoy the right to vote, and the right to hold ing money to purchase recruits or pay thei commutation. And the most fervent and ef On motion the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the bill repealing the act fective appeal that can be made to a man's which prevents colored men from carrying

heart or pocket, is to "avoid the draft."-"Avoid the draft" is rung in your ears at The Senate then resumed the consideraevery corner, and reiteratel in every social ion of the hill to ostablish a bureau of freedknot: it is placarded in bar-rooms and saloons, and posted on bulletin boards. It af Mr. Wilson presented a petition from cit fords topics for newspaper writers and themes

for all fervent, patriotic orators. To "avoid the draft" seems to be the very sine qua non of existence.

A letter was read from the teachers of contrabands, stating that colored children are more studious and intelligent than a majori-Fathers and sons, and old bachelors too.

Are sweating their bains to know what to do, But 'mid hope, fear, and good deal of craft, They all seem bent on avoiding the draft. Mr. GRIMES presented a petition asking And why? What has wrought this mar for the right of suffrage for colored men. Mr. Container called up the bill to remov elous change? If it was patriotic to volunall disqualifications on account of color in eer in 1861, is it not so now? And if not carrying the mails, with an amendment proo now, why is it? Is there not a moral in viding that in the Courts of the United States his universal desire and effort to avoid the there shall be no exclusion of witnesses on

position, and refused to recognise Mr. PENNY accourt of color. draft? as Speaker; who, they said, was a mere usur-Mr. SUMNER mentioned that it was desired A SCREW LOOSE !- Senator Sherman, o per, who had not been elected according to o employ a very respectable colored man in Ohio, made an eluborate speech a few days ago on emancipation. In opening it lie took Boston as mail carrier, but it could not be law. All the other officers of the Senate done under the law. Mr. JOHNSON said it might be inferred that were then selected, receiving each 17 votes, decided grounds against the President's

it was not as easy to find a respectable while decided grounds against the President's man in Boston as it was to find a respectable Emancipation Preclamation, maintaining New HAMPSHIRE ELECTION .- The New that it would have been wiser to leave the volured man. Mr. Wilson made a speech in favor of

Hampshire office-holders at Washington are question of slavery to be settled by necessary. American citizens of African scent." Mr. SHERMAN followed in the same strain. taising funds to carry the State for the Linissues of the war without doing any proclaimcolnocracy in March. Preparations are Mr. LANE contended that colored men nade better soldiers than white men. They ing on the subject. What does this mean? made to send home all soldiers, nurses, hang-Are the honest republicans beginning to fear ers-on, etc., to vote. The Democracy of that could march better, and no copperheads or the consequence of the revolutionary policy cowards were among them. Mr. SUMNER presented the petition of 17.-State are making a great effort to defeat these of this Administration ? At least two leading members of the abolition party-Senator machinations, but it will require tranendous 706 ladies of New York, 15.380 from Illinois, and 11.641 from Massachusetts, praying for the entire abolition of elavery in the United exertions to overcome the fraudulent and cor-

Tupt means resorted to by the Abolitionists. appear inclined to refuse to swallow Lincoln's Scates. Mr. SAULSBURY of Dol., said he recollected policy without a why or wherefore. A PRESIDENTIAL JOKE.-The President offers that when, three years agi, a Senator from ivew York, now in the Cabinet presented numerously signed petitions, and the Sena-tor from Kentucky (Mr. Crittenden) presen-ted petitions, signed by 17,500 critizens of Massathusetts, calling on Congress to pass measures to present givil war they were of the people the useistance of the Army of the United

States to enable one tenth of the voters of any rebellicus State to govern the other nine tenths; and this he calls "guaranteeing a republican form of Government,"

he U.

man's affairs,

mails.

v of white children.

measures to prevent givil war, they were of the people. 7

s he enabled to depart from the scene

3. That, the patronage of the government, arough the necessities of the war, has been so WAR IN EUROPE .--- We are sincerely rejoiced rapidly increased, and to such an enormouo know that the Austrians and Daues are a extent, and so loosely placed as to render the open war to settle the dispute as to the rights application of the "ensterm principle" abof the king of Denmark over the German utely essential to the certain safety of our portion of his dominions; because this will republican institutions.

4. That we find united in Hon, Salmon P. probably lead to a general war and give Eu-Chase more of the qualities needed in a Pres-ident during the next four years than are ropean Monarchs something else to do than combined in any other available candidate neddling in our domestic strife, or establishhis record, clear and unimpeachable, showing ing a hostile Empire on our borders. The him to be a state-men of rare ability, and a riginal dispute between Danmark and Ger. administrator of the very highest order, while many was a very unimportant matter. S his private character furnishes the surest obwas the seizure of Silecia by Frederic the inable guarantee of economy and purity in Great, which however led to wars in which the management of public affairs. 5. That the discussion of the Presidential were involved all the great powers., Fromquestion, already commenced by the friends of Mr. Lincoln, has developed a popularity that time to the present there has been no and strength in Mr. Chase, unexpected even conflict in Europe confined to two belliger to his warmest admirers; and while we are ents. Pacific professions are but diplomatic aware that this strength is at pre-ent unorlies. England and France, in the present ennized and in no condition to manifest its ease, have declared their neutrality, yet Engreal magnitude, we are satisfied that it only

land has sont a fleet to the Baltie to counter needs systematic and buildful efforts to develnance the father-in-law of the heir to the op it to an extent sufficient to overcome all British throne, and France stands ready to posing obstacles. For these reasons, the friends of Mr. Chase breach the second state of Out of all this we may reasonably hope for been effected, which already has its connec-

such a struggle in Europe as will relieve us tions in all the States, and the object of which from the most serious peril by which we are is to enable his friends everywhere most clmenaced, and leave us at liberty to settle our | fectually to promote his elevation to the pres-We wish the hearty co-operation of own affairs in cur own way, and then turn lidency. all those in favor of the speedy restoration of the Union upon the basis of universal free our attention to Mexico and Canada.

dom, and who desire an administration of the DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL GONVENTION .- The government during the first period of its new Common Council of Chicago have passed a se- life which shall, to the fullest extent, develop the capacity of free institutions, enlarge the ries of patriotic resolutions, returning "thanks resources of the country, diminish the hur o the National Committee for its selection lens of taxation, elevate the standard of pubof Chicago as the place of meeting of its Conlie and private morality, vindicate the hen or of the Republic before the world, and, in relition." The hospitalities of the city are extended to the Convention, and "gratificaall things, make our American mationality the fairest example for imitation which hution" is expressed " at the assembling of the man progress has over achieved. delegates of a great and patriotic party in

If these objects riset your approval, you can render efficient aid by exerting yourself our midst on the nation's natal day." Several at once to organize your section of the con-try, and by corresponding with the Chaiman of the National Executive Committee, for the Republican members of theCouncil voted for the resolutions.

purpose either of receiveing or imparting in-THE LINCOLN NATIONAL CONVENTION .- The formation.

ion. Very respectfully, S. C. POMEROY, so-called "National Union Committee," being the committee created at Chicago, May 10, Chairman National Executive Committee. 1860, met at Washington last Monday, and This it will be perceived is a Chase moveissued a call for a National Convention, to nent-and as Mr. C., is at the heal of the assemble in Baltimore on the 7th of June, Treasury Department, from wheneo issue all 1864, to nominate candidates for President the greenbacks, and has, besides, control of and Vice-President of the United States. A the new National Bank enterprise, it may be resolution inviting the District of Columbia and the Territories to send delegates, was fairly assumed that the revolutionists who have hoisted his flag and taken the field unalso adopted. der it, will not be defeated for want of funds.

. Somebody has stolen the steel plates rom which Mr. Chase prints his greenbacks.

Sheromand Gen. Frank Blair of the Haute. | This is a loss indeed. As Mr. Linghin, says, it is easy enough to make brigadiers, but what is to be done when the supply of greenhacks is stopped ? (ب

Bor Parson Brownlow is publishing the nd go far towards determining the action of Knoxville Whig in Cincinnati, he having he convention by which finally the fate of skedaddled from Knoxville as soon as the rehe different aspirants will be determined.

bels threatened to attack the place.

ble to Jacksonville, the enemy pursuing -On reaching the St. John's river the supply ost near Jacksonville was broken up and he Federal force withdrew into the townsteam transport which was aground was narned to prevent her folling into the enews? ands. The Rebels at last accounts were but five miles from Jacksonvide.

The real extent of the disastor is not kn w", the steamer bringing the intelligence having sailed too s on to procure any details. Gen. GILLMORE seized all the letters of passengers to prevent the news leaking out also placed Gen. SEYMORE under arrest for his also placed Gen. SEYMORE under minor is a failure, though why he should suffer we are at loss to conceive. Three hundred wounded have been taken to Bilton Hend. This defeat has put and end to all hopes of overrun ning Florida.

Precarious Situation of Sherman.

The various movements made by the Fede al troops in different quarters, to aid General Sherman are at an end. The Army of the Potomne was ordered to move on Monday last. and everything was prepared for an advance, but the authorities no doubt coming to the conclusion that the Rapidan was too remote and the time too late, to have any influence of Sherman, on Tuesday countermanded the

order. The cavalry expedition sont from Memphis under General S.nith, west about one hug dred and fifty miles south-east of that place to West Point, on the Tombighee river, in Mussissi pi, near the Alabama State line .-There the Confederatos mot and defeated them forcing them back with considerable loss-General Smith thus cut, off from joining Sherman, is now marching back to Memphi General Longstreet; whose march from Knoxville has been announced, is reported as having arrived at Atlanta on Thursdoy ast. He is about twenty five miles south o Dalton, and in position to aid Johnston of

Apose Sherman. In Tennessee, General Grant did not make any attack upon the formidable works which defend Dalton. He held his advanced past tion-in front of Tunnel Hill during Thursda ast and that night fell back to Taylors Ridge of which this hill forms a part. loss during the advance was three hundr

Murried.

On the 25th ult., by Rev. Jacob Fry, M. Joun P. Cornman to Miss MARIA AND DAR, both of North Middleton township. On the same day, by the same, Mr. Wit-LIAM HERFIMAN to Miss NANCY JANE HERF VAN, both of this country

On the same day, by the same, Mr. Saw IEL A. POWLEY to MISS MARY ANN CORS MAN, both of Carlisle. On the 28th ult., by the Rev. Geo.

of Lincoln, cannot that he is a gentleman and a man of ability and framess and this

Died.

In this borough, on the 20th ult. EVELINE N., wife of Mr. John Ilyer, in 44th year of her age. On the 28th ult., near Plainfield, Et.

AGNES, daughter of Daniel Houver, agod Let the ball roll on. Things have been years, 9 months and 19 days.

at the present time, when the want of brains at Washington in the heads where the brains ught to be, is so universally felt and acknowldged, will have its weight on the public mind