

AMERICAN VOLUNTEER.

JOHN B. BRITTON, Editor & Proprietor.



CARLISLE, PA., MAY 26, 1864.

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1864. GEORGE B. MCLELLAN.

(Subject to the decision of a National Convention.)

We return our thanks to Hon. Wm. H. Miller, M. of C., for sending us Congressional documents.

FAIR.—At a late meeting of the Cumberland County Agricultural Society, it was resolved to hold a Fair on the 12th, 13th and 14th of October next.

Capt. R. M. HENDERSON, Provost Marshal of the 15th District, Pa., has issued the following important circular:

I. The draft for sub-districts deficient under the call for 700,000 men will commence at the Head Quarters of the District Provost Marshal of the 15th District of Pennsylvania, at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, on the 30th day of May, 1864.

Mr. Dawson's Speech.—The reply of Hon. JOHN L. DAWSON to Mr. Moorhead will be found on our first page. It is a scathing production, and presents the Abolition member from Allegheny in no enviable light.

SAD ACCIDENT.—We learn from the Mechanicsburg Journal of the 19th inst., that on the Saturday morning previous, Mr. MICHAEL BASTORE, of Mechanicsburg, came to his death under the following circumstances:

A GOLD DOLLAR.—One of our oldest and most punctual subscribers called at our office recently, and after bidding us "good morning," asked for the amount of his indebtedness.

A DANGEROUS DOCTRINE.—We published recently, President Lincoln's late letter to Mr. Hodges, of the Frankfort (Ky.) Commonwealth, in which the doctrine is boldly proclaimed that "Right or wrong, I (the President) assume that measures otherwise unconstitutional, might become lawful, by becoming indispensable to the preservation of the nation."

Mr. Lincoln's letter contains a more direct and explicit enunciation of the doctrine of absolutism than he has ever before made.

More Arrests.—EX-GOVERNOR MERRY, the venerable editor of the Columbus (Ohio) Citizen, was arrested at his home by a U. S. Marshal, a few days since, and taken to Cincinnati, and placed in prison.

During the investigation into the Treasury scandals, the depositions of ten witnesses employed in the Department were read, and some of them pronounced wholly unfit for publication.

Gold was 18 3/4 yesterday, in Philadelphia.

AN EXCUSE FOR TYRANNY.

The editors of the New York World, and the Journal of Commerce, a few days since, published a Telegraphic Dispatch, dated "Executive Chamber, Washington," and which purported to be a proclamation from the President, acknowledging the defeat of GRANT, and calling for 400,000 more men.

But the petty tyrants at Washington, ever ready to prostitute their names to any base and unscrupulous purpose, could not permit an opportunity like this to escape their attention.

But now the long-wished-for opportunity had arrived for LINCOLN, SEWARD, STANTON & Co., to gratify their malignant desire; now they had what they considered an excuse for acting the part of tyrants and for pouring out the vials of their pent-up wrath upon the heads of the men who had exposed the villainies and treason of the administration.

The Secretary of War informs the public that GRANT is being heavily reinforced, having already had some 25,000 fresh troops sent him.

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"MAKING HISTORY."

"We are making history," said ABRAHAM LINCOLN, in one of his characteristic letters. True enough, and a most infamous history it is. To use the words of Senator HALE (Republican), "we are considered a nation of thieves by all Europe."

How is it now under the present Abolition regime? Why, a defalcation of one or two millions of dollars, scarcely attracts attention there from the miser.

When Joseph Baily was nominated for Congress by the conference from York, Cumberland and Perry, the 15th Congressional District, he was elected by a large majority.

"DOING ALL IN ITS POWER." The Secretary of War informs the public that GRANT is being heavily reinforced, having already had some 25,000 fresh troops sent him.

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MR. DAWSON'S RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Dawson's resolutions were read and adopted by the House of Representatives on the 22d day of July, 1861, in relation to the rights of the people of the United States.

Friday afternoon deputy United States Marshal Tooker and detectives Radford and M. Douglas, arrested Joseph Howard, city editor of the Brooklyn Eagle, on the charge of being the author of the bogus proclamation published in the World and in the Journal of Commerce on Wednesday morning.

Howard is well known to be a dashing and somewhat reckless fellow in his way, ready to supply on short notice any sort of sensation which he is desired to concoct.

THE CHICAGO PLATFORM.—Who would believe, if the fact were not capable of such convincing proof, that the following was one of the planks of the far-famed Chicago Republican platform?

Resolved, That the maintenance inviolate of the rights of the States, and especially the right of each State to order and control its own militia, is essential to that balance of power on which the perfection and endurance of our social fabric depend; and we denounce the lawless invasion, by armed forces, of the soil of any State or territory, no matter under what pretext, as among the gravest of crimes.

GENERAL LEE'S BILL OF FAITH.—The Richmond correspondent of the Mobile Advertiser gives the following account of General Lee's mode of living.

Under instructions from the Department to Colonel Schriver, commanding at Fredericksburg and its vicinity, nine persons are in custody who are suspected of having been engaged in the late outrage.

Major-General Hunter has been placed in command of the Department of West Virginia, including the Shenandoah Valley.

At the latest dates Major-General Canby was at Vicksburg.

The rebel river was reported to be blockaded by the shore batteries of the Army at the mouth of the river.

Dispatches from the Army of the Potomac, dated last night, say that a chaplain came in yesterday from the hospital of the Second Corps of the Wilderness, and reported that over four hundred wounded belonging to that corps are still in hospitals there, and that they were entirely out of provisions and medical supplies.

It is said that Lee will not recognize a flag of truce unless it comes from General Grant, as he considers him the commander of the Army of the Potomac.

Fortress Monroe, May 21.—Three hundred wounded men were sent from the M'Dowell hospital to-day to the Appomattox. Yesterday noon the pickets on our left and near the Point of Rocks on the Appomattox were driven in by the enemy and quite an engagement soon followed.

TRACY, UPSON, VAN VALKENBURG, E. B. WASHBURN, W. B. WASHBURN, WILDER, WILSON AND WINDOM.—76.

Navy-Messrs. J. C. Allen, W. J. Allen, Ancona, Baldwin, (Mich.), Bliss, Brooks, J. B. Brown, Edson, Edgerton, Eldridge, English, Finck, Ganson, Grant, Hale, Harding, Harrington, Herriock, Holman, P. Johnson, Kearney, Knapp, Lazen, Logg, Mallory, Marcy, McDowell, McKinley, W. H. Miller, J. R. Morris, Morrison, Nelson, Noble, Pendleton, Pruyn, Robinson, J. S. Rollins, Ross, Scott, J. P. Steele, Giles, Strouse, Stuart, Voorhees, J. W. White, Winford, Forward, Wood and Yeaman.—83.

THE BOGUS PROCLAMATION. Arrest of the Author.—He is Sent to Fort Lafayette.

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THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER.

It is useless for friends of those who have fallen in battle to come to the front at this time to procure their bodies, as they are buried in all cases.

THE LATEST. The Rebels Reported to have Crossed the North Anna.—Official Dispatch from the Secretary of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, May 22.—10 P. M.—To Major-General Dix.—On Friday evening General Grant commenced a movement for the purpose of compelling Lee to abandon his position at Spotsylvania, (the details of which, for obvious reasons, should not be made public).

Washington Dispatches. WASHINGTON, May 21.—A dispatch from the head-quarters of the Army of the Potomac dated to-day says:

Nothing of importance occurred yesterday. The wounded of our fight Thursday afternoon were sent to Fredericksburg during the day.

From Western Virginia. WASHINGTON, May 21.—11 P. M.—Your special messengers have brought through tonight the latest reliable intelligence from the army up to 10 o'clock this morning.

Gen. Averell's Exploit in the Kanawha Region.—Guns Taken and Railroad Destroyed.—The Battle of New Market.

GAULEY BRIDGE, W. Va., May 16.—Additional information throws some light on the part taken by the cavalry properly under the command of Brigadier-General Averell in his expedition to Newburn, Pulaski county, Va.

A letter from Covington, Ky., says "the proudest and happiest man in the Union at present is the father of Gen. Grant, who resides in our city."

The Supreme Court of Vermont has declared the Soldiers' voting bill of that State unconstitutional, so far as it relates to the election of State officers.

THE WAR NEWS. ARMY OF THE POTOMAC. BATTLE AND REPRISAL OF EWEELL'S CORPS.

Three Hundred Prisoners Captured.—Seized and Supplied by General Hunter in West Virginia.—Official Dispatch.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, May 20.—6.30 P. M.—Major-General Dix.—This afternoon we have dispatches dated at half-past six from the Army of the Potomac.

Last evening an effort was made by Ewell's corps to turn our right. They were promptly repulsed by Ripley's and Tyler's divisions.

Over twenty-five thousand veteran reinforcements were ordered to the Army of the Potomac. The condition of the army and his contemplated operations are entirely satisfactory.

The army is abundantly supplied. Under instructions from the Department to Colonel Schriver, commanding at Fredericksburg and its vicinity, nine persons are in custody who are suspected of having been engaged in the late outrage.

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