

AMERICAN VOLUNTEER.

JOHN B. BRAYTON, Editor & Proprietor.



CARLISLE, PA., JULY 28, 1864.

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1864. GEORGE B. MCLELLAN.

(Subject to the decision of a National Convention.)

STANDING COMMITTEE MEETING.

At a meeting of the Democratic Standing Committee of Cumberland County, held in Carlisle, on Saturday the 23d inst., it was Resolved, That the Democratic County Convention to form a ticket for the ensuing Election...

THE WEATHER.—For the last two months we have had uninterrupted hot weather, the thermometer running into the nineties every day. The oat crop was seriously injured by the long drought, and the corn and potato crops were also suffering very much.

NEWSPAPER IMPROVEMENTS.—The American of last week came to us somewhat enlarged and otherwise considerably improved. It now contains twenty-eight columns, and is the same size of the other papers of the borough.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT.—On last Friday afternoon a man named SOLOMON STOFFER, employed in F. GARDNER & Co's, establishment in this place, met with a very painful accident, which will probably cripple him for life.

LEFT FOR HAGERSTOWN.—On Tuesday afternoon the Permanent Company of Regulars, under the command of Lieutenants McLEAN and JONES, left Carlisle Barracks for Hagerstown to aid in repelling the threatened invasion of our valley by the rebels.

PERRY COUNTY.—The Democrats of Perry County met in Convention at Bloomfield, on Monday, and nominated W. S. MITCHELL for Assembly, and JACOB SNIVELY for Associate Judge.

THE CONVENTION.—The Convention appointed James Woods, Dr. Singer and Charles C. Brant to represent Perry county in the Congressional Conference, to assemble at such time and place as may be agreed upon by the Conference of York, Cumberland and Perry counties, to nominate a candidate for Congress.

HEAVY LOSSES.—The 5th Wisconsin regiment was mustered out of service the other day. It went in with one thousand men and comes out with ninety. One company which went in with 100 strong now numbers 5 muskets. The 6th regiment has sustained nearly about the same proportion of loss.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN was an elector on the Fremont ticket in 1856, and stamped the State of Illinois for the Pathfinder, telling vulgar stories and getting off smutty jokes.

Since the arrest of its editor the New York Post has discovered that white American citizens have rights. It never before acknowledged the fact.

GRANT'S ARMY—THE DRAFT.

Some two months since Gen. Grant left Washington city with an army numbering some two hundred and fifty thousand men. Never in the world's history was a better army placed in the keeping of one man. A large portion of it was composed of stalwart veterans—men who had been drilled and made perfect under McCLELLAN and other distinguished Generals.

The success that attended this disastrous rebel raid—disastrous to us as a people, both in treasure and in character—affords proof strong as holy writ, that our blundering rulers are imbeciles, unworthy the confidence of any man or woman.

But, we were speaking of Gen. GRANT's magnificent army and the objects of GRANT's campaign. Where is that immense army now? Alas, where, it has wasted and dwindled away to less than one half its original number.

Such, we believe, is a fair history of this rebel and Republican meeting. Mr. GREELEY, it appears, acted fair, and was in high hopes that something positive would result from the meeting.

Abolitionists have bawled themselves hoarse at the barbarities of the "slave dealers," for tearing father and son from the bosom of their families, and separating them perhaps forever.

President Lincoln, on his return from visiting the Army of the Potomac, little more than four weeks since, said exultingly before the loyal league of Philadelphia, that the rebel capital was about to fall and Grant did not want another man.

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PEACE MOVEMENTS.

Gathering of Rebels and Abolitionists at the Clifton House—Hence Greeley and the President's Secretary Negotiating with Rebel Leaders—Permitting the Rebel Emigrants to Visit Washington—Stanton Interferes, and a Cabinet Split is Threatened, &c., &c.

A strange kind of meeting recently took place at the Clifton House, in Canada. It was attended by Hon. JACOB THOMPSON of Miss., Hon. J. B. HOLCOMB and G. N. SANDERS of Va., and Hon. C. C. CLAY of Alabama, on the part of the South; and Hon. HORACE GREELEY of New York, and Maj. HAY, President LINCOLN'S Private Secretary, on the part of the North.

It is not to be denied that the maintenance of the rights of the States, and especially the right of each State to order and control its own domestic institutions according to its own judgment exclusively, is essential to that balance of power on which the Union and endurance of our political fabric depends.

As this is the first National platform put forth by the Republican party, since the war, naturally looked to it for some statement as to the modern which war is to restore the Union.

Any proposition which embraces the restoration of peace, the integrity of the whole Union, and the abandonment of slavery, and which comes by and with an authority that can control the armies now at war against the United States, will be received and considered by the executive government of the United States, and will be met by liberal terms on substantial and collateral points, and the bearer or bearers thereof shall have safe conduct both ways.

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THE OFFICE-HOLDERS PLATFORM.

The "platform" adopted by the Baltimore Lincoln Convention—which was composed entirely of office-holders, shoddies, loyal thieves and South Carolina negroes—is really a funny piece of carpenter-work.

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SPECIAL STATE ELECTION.

An election is to be held in this State on Tuesday, the 23d of August, to decide upon several proposed amendments to the Constitution, which, having received the approval of the Legislature, at two successive sessions, require only the ratification of the people to become a part of our fundamental law.

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THE BEBBES ALL FOR LINCOLN.

The Opinion of one of the Invaders—What they Captured at Martinsburg—Horses, Clothing, and Provisions Enough to Last a Month—A Southern View of Lincoln's Election.

The following is a copy of a letter from a rebel to his mother, found near the enemy's late camp at Silver Spring, Md., after the retreat of the invaders:

My DEAR MOTHER: I am almost afraid to write you and let you know that I am again so near you, and, at the same time, tell you that there is at present no hope of our meeting. I have been in Maryland since Friday, but was ordered toward Washington on Sunday evening, and, therefore, escaped the fight of yesterday, in which it is reported we made further large captures of Wallace's men.

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NEGRO RIOT IN CHICAGO.

For a long number of years the people of this country have been taught to believe, and their own sense justifies them in the belief, that this was the white man's country, and that no colored man should ever be allowed to come in competition with the white man.

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