

AMERICAN VOLUNTEER.

JOHN B. BRATTON, Editor & Proprietor.



CARLISLE, PA., SEPT. 29, 1864.

Democratic National Ticket.



FOR PRESIDENT, GEORGE B. McCLELLAN, OF NEW JERSEY.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT, GEORGE H. PENDLETON, OF OHIO.

Electors at Large. Robert L. Johnston, of Cambria. Richard Vans, of Philadelphia.

District Electors. 1st. William Longhlin, 12th. Paul Leiby. 2d. Elie B. Heimbald, 13th. Robert Schweinford, 14th. Edward P. Dunn, 15th. John Ahi.

Democratic County Ticket.

FOR CONGRESS, A. J. GLOSSBERNER, of York.

FOR ASSEMBLY, Dr. JOHN D. BOWMAN, of E. Pennsboro'.

FOR SHERIFF, JOHN JACOBS, of Silver Spring.

FOR COMMISSIONER, HENRY KARNS, of Monroe.

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR, WILLIAM WHEERY, of South Middleton.

FOR ADDITOR, JOHN A. HEBBERLIG, of North Middleton.

The Carlisle 'McClellan Club' will meet in the Court House on Saturday evening next, at 7 o'clock. Let there be a full turnout of the friends of 'Little Mac.'

The McClellan Club of South Middleton will meet on next Saturday evening, to make preparations for the Mass Meeting.

Democratic Meetings. The following appointments for Democratic and Conservative meetings have been made at the request of the Standing Committee.

Stoughton—Thursday, Sept. 29. Houghton—Thursday, Sept. 29. Blossburg—Friday, Sept. 30.

Shrewsbury—Saturday, Oct. 1. Stone Tavern—Saturday, Oct. 1. Plainfield, Monday, Oct. 3.

Shepherdstown—Monday, Oct. 3. Leesburg—Tuesday, Oct. 4. Bridgeport—Tuesday, Oct. 4.

Boiling Springs—Wednesday, Oct. 5. Middlesex—Thursday, Oct. 6. Churelstown—Thursday, Oct. 6.

Newville—Friday, Oct. 7. Carlisle—Mass Meeting to assemble at 1 o'clock, P. M., Saturday, Oct. 8.

Members of the Committee from towns and townships for which meetings have not yet been appointed, will correspond with the Chairman, designating the time and locality most convenient for each meeting.

JOHN B. BRATTON, Chairman.

THE MASS MEETING.

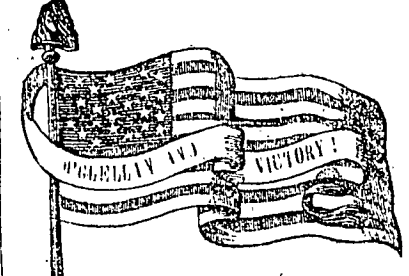
We hope the friends of McClellan and the County Ticket will not fail to be present at the Democratic Mass Meeting on the 8th of October. Let our friends commence preparations at once in every township and town.

General Banks said, many years ago, that he was willing to "let the Union slide." He has made his assertion good, for the portion of it confided to his military guardianship has been "sliding" into the hands of the rebels with such marvelous celerity that there isn't much of it left.

The Abolition journals are beginning to assail the military career of Gen. McClellan. What will the veterans, who fought under their beloved commander, say to the contemptible sneers of the Lincoln party, whose candidate called for a vulgar negro song, while they were lying, wounded and bleeding, on the field of Antietam?

To Whom It May Concern.

DEMOCRATIC



MASS MEETING!

On Saturday, October 8, 1864.

IN CARLISLE.

McClellan The Star of Our Hope!

"THE UNION MUST BE PRESERVED AT ALL HAZARDS."

PEACE, A WHOLE UNION, THE CONSTITUTION AND LAWS.

"LET TYRANTS TREMBLE WHEN THE PEOPLE SPEAK!"

The People Are Now Ready to Respond to Seward's Bells!

DOWN WITH BASTILES! INDIVIDUAL RIGHTS, FREE SPEECH, AND A FREE PRESS!

McClellan & Victory! RALLY, FREEMEN, RALLY!

At the request of hundreds of citizens of Cumberland county, the Democratic County Committee hereby announces that a grand

MASS MEETING

of the friends of McCLELLAN and PENDLETON will be held in the BOROUGH OF CARLISLE,

On Saturday, October 8, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

Let all who are in favor of the restoration of the Union, the supremacy of the Laws, the right of Free Speech, a Free Press, and the enjoyment of Constitutional Liberty, turn out and hear 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 the tyranny, dishonesty, and treason of the present Administration.

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, and who have the effrontery to say that we shall not have peace until white men and negroes are reduced to a common level, 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 papers and through the columns of the Democratic county papers in due time.

By order of the Democratic County Committee. JOHN B. BRATTON, Chairman.

J. W. D. Gillen, Geo. W. Bricker, C. B. Maglaughlin, John Murphy, John W. Huston, John S. Hawk, William Lusk, H. N. Bowman, Geo. Hess, John B. Heck, Joseph Feeman, John Wallace, W. H. Crain, Jacob Kost, John Grissinger, Joseph A. Brenner, David P. Tritt, John H. Myers, James McCulloch, Adam Rapp, M. E. Leidy, George B. Heck, Wm. B. Butler, George Eichelberger, W. G. Herman, H. H. Eberly, Levi Strohm, W. D. Means, James Gledin, John H. Griswell, Henry Sander, Wm. Kennedy, Wm. Deviney, John N. Blair, Christian Cline, George Winder, William Leany, A. B. Sechrist, J. B. Shallenbaker, D. Bowman, M. Williams, Peter L. Snyder, Jacob Rindors, County Committee.

GRAND MEETING IN MECHANICSBURG.

The meeting appointed by the Democratic County Committee for Mechanicsburg, on Monday evening last, was a complete success—the largest meeting, indeed, that ever assembled in that place.

The town was literally filled with people, and the enthusiasm for "Little Mac" was unbounded. That sterling Democratic veteran, Dr. Ina Day, presided, assisted by a number of Vice Presidents and Secretaries.

The meeting was most ably addressed by Gen. Bowman, C. E. Maglaughlin and M. C. Herman, Esq., of Carlisle, and by J. B. Ewing, Esq., of Harrisburg. The speakers were frequently interrupted with shouts and cheers, and the ladies (God bless them!) presented each one of them with wreaths and flowers.

It was a glorious, noble meeting—an outpouring of the people, and entirely orderly and quiet. As Chairman of the County Committee, we thank the conservative men and women in and about Mechanicsburg, for the zeal they manifested on the occasion. Keep up the fire, boys, the enemy quails and cowers. The victory is ours, sure, if the good work goes on briskly.

A fact worthy of notice is that while many of the former members of Congress from the South have entered the Southern army and thus shown the sincerity of their profession, the Northern Abolition members have stood aloof from participation in any of the risks of the battle field to make their professions of loyalty good.

The Southern members have preached and practiced, while the latter have merely encouraged and forced the poor and defenceless to fight the battles they brought on.

Market price of gold, 190.

THE REPUBLICAN-CORRUPTION FUND.

A Post-Master in this county, whose pay amounts to but a few dollars a year, received notice from his masters at Washington recently, requiring him to send on, at once, \$2 to the Lincoln corruption fund in that city. Every Post-Master in the United States has been assessed according to his salary, and the money thus raised is to be spent in the unwholesome business of buying votes for the great contractors and "loyal thieves" in general. Thus these political gamblers and desperately wicked men will raise a corruption fund amounting to several millions of dollars.

"Have we a Government?" is a question often propounded by Abolition writers and speakers. No! If it requires a corruption fund of millions of dollars to keep a set of scoundrels in office to end out the substance of the people, then indeed our form of government is gone, and the people are in slavery. And yet, notwithstanding the reckless corruption of this most infamous and God-defying Administration—an Administration composed of infidels, gamblers and libertines—we find men professing morality, age, even respectability, Christians, roll up the dirty whites of their eyes and implore the people to support that double-distilled traitor and imbecile, Abe Lincoln! They know that they cannot be elected by fair means, but they are willing to strike hands with the gamblers who hope to succeed by the power of money. God of our fathers, rescue our country from the grasp of the freebooters who have become fat on the blood of men and the tears of widows and orphans.

"HONEST ABE."

Honesty is a valuable trait in character for resisting the wear and tear of common life, and rejecting ordinary temptations to wrong. But that honesty which rises into honor, and can withstand the seductions of power and the allurements of fame, is a far rarer quality, unknown to commonplace natures.

Without it a man is unfit to be a statesman, and its absence from the coarse composition of Mr. Lincoln has been proved of late by practices which show the danger of confiding such a man in power.

The hope of a new lease of office has overcome every scruple, and led him to convert the latter part of his presidential term into an electioneering canvass for its renewal. He is compassing his return to power by unlawful methods. He first laid down a plan of fraud, which he has carried out as far as he could in Florida, and as far as he dared in Louisiana, for cheating the loyal States out of their due weight in the electoral college by introducing the mock votes of his own army of sutlers and placemen.

This is an encroachment on the legislative department of our government, and is fitly branded by Mr. Wane as an usurpation. He has, furthermore, announced the abolition of slavery as a condition without which offers of submission from the rebels will be spurned. This is imposing terms of peace that the Constitution which he has sworn to support gives him no authority to require, and the purpose of the war is null and void.

It is a daring usurpation of dictatorial power. The honesty that might repulse a money offer is not professed by the apologetic bribe of the presidency. He yields to expediency, and lays these crimes upon his dead from terror of the rebels, whose votes are supposed to control the election.

The people, not easily betrayed, are apt to reward such equivocal honesty with permission to practice its cheaper forms in the obscurity of private life.

That miserable blatherskite and demagogue, "Judge SHANNON," of Pittsburg, made a speech before the stay-at-home Leaguers of Philadelphia, a few evenings since, and in it he said:

"If we (the Republicans) cannot beat McClellan and his party in November, then I say let the rebellion triumph!"

So! Then you are really opposed to the Union if Lincoln is defeated. Just as we expected. The fact is the Black Republicans have been assailing the Union so long that it appears out of place for them to profess Union sentiments now. Their professions are false, and they make them for the purpose of deceiving the people and monopolizing the offices and the spoils. Defeat them at the polls and they will throw off all disguise, and so far as their influence goes, assist the rebels to "let the rebellion triumph."

A PROPHET BY WEBSTER.—DANIEL WEBSTER delivered a speech, on the 7th of March, 1850, on the compromise measures then pending, in which occurs the sentence quoted below:

"If the infernal fanatics and abolitionists ever get the power in their hands, they will override the Constitution, set the Supreme Court at defiance, change and make laws to suit themselves, lay violent hands on those who differ with them in their opinions, or who question their infallibility, and finally bankrupt the country and deluge it with BLOOD."

Was Mr. WEBSTER a true prophet, or was he not? Have predictions he made come true, or have they not? Have the party now in power overridden the Constitution? Have they set the Supreme Court at defiance? Have they changed and made laws to suit themselves? Have they laid violent hands on those who differed with them in opinion, or who dared to question their infallibility? Have they bankrupted the country? Have they deluged it with BLOOD? Let any man who has witnessed the rule of the "infernal fanatics and Abolitionists" now in power answer.

NEW YORK NOMINATIONS.—The Democratic State Convention of New York, met at Albany, on Thursday last, and re-nominated Horatio Seymour for Governor, David R. F. Jones for Lieutenant Governor, and also nominated Jarvis Lord for Canal Commissioner, and David B. McNeil for State Prison Inspector. All these nominations were made by acclamation.

THE MARINE ELECTION.—The latest returns of the election on Monday the 12th, have been received from the entire State. Cony, the Abolition candidate, is elected, but his majority, which was 17,000 last year, is reduced to about 13,000—a Democratic gain of 4,500! In 1860, the Abolitionists carried Maine by a majority of 25,500.

THE ADMINISTRATION-GIVING EVIDENCE IN FAVOR OF GENERAL McCLELLAN.

In view of the attempts of the Republican papers to circulate slanders against General McClellan, we give the following testimony respecting his abilities and services from various members of the Administration:

WASHINGTON, July 2, 1862. Major General George B. McClellan:

I am satisfied that yourself, officers and men have done the best you could. All accounts say better fighting was never done—Ten thousand thanks for it. A. LINCOLN.

Two days afterward, when Mr. Lincoln had fuller information, General McClellan received the following:

WASHINGTON, July 5, 1862. Major General George B. McClellan, commanding Army of the Potomac:

A thousand thanks for the relief your two despatches of 12 and 1 P. M., yesterday afternoon. Be assured the heroism of yourself, officers and men, and forever will be appreciated. A. LINCOLN.

In August, 1862, Mr. Lincoln made a speech at the White House, in which he said:

There has been a very wide-spread attempt to have a quarrel between General McClellan and the Secretary of War. General McClellan's attitude is such that in the very best of his nature he cannot but wish to be successful, and I hope he will.

"I know General McClellan wishes to be successful. General McClellan is not to blame for asking what he wanted and needed."

"I believe he is a brave and able man, and I stand here, as justice requires me, to take upon myself what has been charged on the Secretary of War as withholding from him."

Here is General Halleck's testimony: WASHINGTON, August 31, 1862. Major General George B. McClellan:

I beg of you to assist me in this crisis with your ability and experience. I am entirely tired out. H. W. HALLECK, General-in-Chief.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 30. Major General McClellan, commanding, etc.:

GENERAL: Your report of yesterday, giving the results of the battle of South Mountain and Antietam, has been received and submitted to the President. They were not only hard-fought battles, but well earned and decided victories.

The value and endurance of your army in the several conflicts which terminated in the repulsion of the enemy from the loyal State of Maryland, are circumstances to stir the troops and the officers who commanded them in any army on the battle-fields of Western Virginia.

The same and endurance of your army in the several conflicts which terminated in the repulsion of the enemy from the loyal State of Maryland, are circumstances to stir the troops and the officers who commanded them in any army on the battle-fields of Western Virginia.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15, 1862. Your despatch of today received. God bless you and all with you. Destroy the rebel army if possible. A. LINCOLN.

But the Republican Congress also gives its testimony. On the 16th day of July, Mr. Edwards (Rep. of New Hampshire), offered the following resolution in the House of Representatives, and it was unanimously adopted:

Resolved: That the thanks of this House be presented to Major General George B. McClellan and the officers and soldiers of his command, for the series of brilliant and decisive victories which by their skill and bravery in array on the battle-fields of Western Virginia.

On the 9th of May, 1862, after the victories of Yorktown, Williamsburg, and West Point, Ocean Landing, the most ultra radical in the House of Representatives, offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved: That it is with feelings of devout gratitude to Almighty God that the House of Representatives, from time to time, bears the triumphs of the Union army in the great struggle for the supremacy of the Constitution and the integrity of the Union.

Resolved: That we receive with profound satisfaction intelligence of the recent victories achieved by the armies of the Potomac, associated from their localities with those of the Kentucky, and that they sincerely thank the House for the loyalty tendered to Major General Geo. B. McClellan for the display of those high military qualities which secure important results with but little sacrifice of human life.

Let Democrats bear this testimony in mind, and when efforts are made to belittle General McClellan's great services to the State, let this significant testimony of Mr. Lincoln, Gen. Halleck, and the Republican Congress, be produced.

THE NATIONAL DEBT.

The national debt at the close of Mr. Lincoln's term on the fourth of March next, will not be one dollar less than three thousand millions. It should be reduced, and should adhere to his present determination to make the abolition of slavery a condition precedent to the entertainment of propositions for peace.

The war will go on till the end of his second term, at which time the public debt will have increased to six thousand millions, and have broken between the two sections will have become so wide as to render re-union impossible.

OMISSION.—The time of the 74th Regiment Pa. volunteers (three years' men), having expired, it arrived in Washington, honorably bound on Saturday. In marching up Pennsylvania avenue the regiment had to pass under a political arch which contained the likeness of that old sinner and traitor, LINCOLN.

In respect for the office of President of the United States, the men took off their caps, and in the next square the friends of McClellan have an arch, which contains the likeness of "Little Mac." As soon as the men noticed the likeness of their old commander, they commenced to cheer and yell. Cheer after cheer went up from every company; the band struck up Yankee Doodle, and the boys clapped hands as they swore to vote for the man they loved. "We are coming, father Abe!"—the returning soldiers.

"MISFORTUNES NEVER COME SINGLE."—When the rebels were raiding around Washington city, in July last, they burned the fine country residence of the Hon. Mr. Blair, Postmaster General. As this raid occurred through the imbecile management of the war by Mr. Lincoln, one would suppose that he would sympathize with Mr. Blair in his misfortune. But instead of that, he turns him out of his Cabinet.

THE RICHMOND ENQUIRER FOR LINCOLN.

Since the nomination of Gen. McClellan at Chicago, a number of conservative Republican journals and many prominent Republicans have expressed their intention of giving him their support. Lincoln has been steadily losing ground in the North but we must confess that he is gaining adherents in the bogus Confederacy. Hear what the Richmond Enquirer says in its issue of the 5th inst:

WHY THE SOUTH HOPES FOR LINCOLN'S RE-ELECTION.

The Democratic nominees in the United States are McClellan for President and Pendleton for Vice-President. What concern have the people of these Confederate States in the fate of the candidates at the approaching election? In our opinion, the interest and hope of peace is not greatly advanced by these nominations. From General McClellan our people can have but little hope of peace.

What hope do his adherents entertain? Other than a reconstruction which would hold out that should encourage our people to believe that he would yield our nationality any sooner than Mr. Lincoln? He is by far the more dangerous man for us; had his policy been persistently followed, and the war conducted on the principles of civilized warfare, he might have divided our people and, perhaps conquered our liberties. With constitutional liberties, he might have divided our people and, perhaps conquered our liberties.

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HON. REVERDY JOHNSON FOR McCLELLAN.

One after another, prominent "Old Line Whigs" are joining the great body of the Conservative masses, and giving their support to the nominees of the Chicago Convention.

When, in Baltimore for several days last week, we found numbers of Union men openly avowing their intention to vote for Gen. McClellan in preference to Lincoln. They believed the Union would be restored with McClellan in power, and were convinced that under Lincoln it never could. We have now the following letter from Hon. Reverdy Johnson, who was elected Senator by a Legislature opposed to the Democratic party. It is always, heretofore, been in opposition to us. It is with us now because he believes the re-election of Lincoln would be the greatest disaster which could befall this nation. Let him speak for himself, as the oldest Senator in Congress:

SARATOGA SPRINGS, September 11. GENTLEMEN: Your invitation to the meeting to be held in Washington on the 15th inst., to ratify the nomination of McClellan and Pendleton, is but just received. It will be out of my power to be with you, my stay here for some days longer being unavoidable. Opposed as I was to the original election of Mr. Lincoln, I have since occupied, from a conviction of his being unequal to his duties, the manner in which he has met them, has but confirmed me in that opinion. With more than two millions of soldiers placed in his hands, and an unlimited amount of treasure at his disposal, he has never used his power, instead of putting the rebellion down, and bringing to our ranks thousands of Union men who were taken in each of the rebel States, and who, in my opinion, he believed to only succeed, he has never secured the double purpose of a peace against us, and of dividing the public opinion of the loyal States. The effect of course, that, notwithstanding the million dollars of our army and navy, and the manly justice of our cause, in which section more generally broken now than it was when his Administration commenced. Whatever of honesty of purpose may belong to him, and I am willing to admit that he has had it, his vacillation, his policy, now conservative, now radical, his selection of military officers generally incompetent, his treatment of those who were evidently competent, his yielding in this to what he has himself been once heard to say, as an excuse, was "not his policy," his having not only punished, but as far as the public eye could see, rewarded the excesses of arbitrary officers of his political section, shocking the sentiment of the world, and disgracing us in the view of Christian men by the burning of private dwellings, and driving their owners and occupants to the hearts of home and men of livelihood—demonstrate that he is grossly incompetent to govern the country in this crisis of its fate.

How can an honorable man believe that one who has so signally failed in his entire career, can so successfully have been granted his term? No one in Congress certainly. Not twenty members believe he is equal or at all equal to the mighty task he has been tried and found wanting. Let us have a change, now, if by any means we can secure it. It is not that we wish to see a classic figure to swan horses in the midst of a stream, but that when we are on a journey, and safety depends on making our destination at the earliest moment, we should not have a man who is so incompetent to govern a soul and active one.

In General McClellan we are furnished in the history of his life, in the purity of his character, his refinement, his attainments, his civil and military, and above all, his executive guidance, the war, now so serious, of treasure and blood, will be brought to a triumphant termination, a Union which "let all Americans" never agree to surrender to the rebel.

With regard to REVERDY JOHNSON.

Mr. Lincoln Concludes to Swap Horses.

CHANGE in the CABINET. POSTMASTER-GENERAL BLAIR MOVED FROM OFFICE.