American Polinteer. "OUR COUNTRY-MAY IT ALWAYS BE BIGHT-BUT RIGHT OR WBONG OUR COUNTRY." **VOL.** 51.

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proportion

JOB-PRINTING-Such as Hand-bills, Posting-bills Pamphlets, Blanks, Labels, &c. &c., excouted with sourcey and at the shortest notice.

Poetical.

A SONG FOR THE BOYS.

TUNE OF TANKEE DOODLE. Come on-my jully boys and sing Of Mac and of Antietam ; The Union we shall soon restore, The rebels-we shall beat them.

With "Little Mac" we'll make them crack; And put them in confusion, If they refuse to heed the laws And mind the Constitution.

With " Little Mac" upon the track And Pendleton beside him, We'll beat old Abe, the besswood babe, With Fremont too astride him.

Old Uncle Abe is a used up babe With all his jokes and toddy ; The copperheads have seen the threads That were not in the shoddy.

Come on my jolly boys and sing Of " Little Mac," the victor, We'll show Old Abe he can't be king) Nor Fremont be dictator.

The habeas corpus we'll restore, And all the Constitution ; The rebels South and traitors North Shall meet with retribution.

Hurrah ! my brave old army boys, Make haste to save the nation ; Our Mac will lead without the need Of a comet proclamation.

Our " Little Mao" is just the man To restore the nation's glories ; He never will on a battle field Indulge in smutty stories.

The "loyal" longues who go for war For the sake of speculation; May take the shovel or the nos Or perish by starvation.

Miscellaneous.

[From the Philadelphia Age.] THE CROWN AND PURPLE.

It is said that when. Mr. Lincoln was trem-blingly fitting the Scotch cap to his head, and adjusting to his stately person the folds of the long cloak, which formed his disguise at a certain critical period of his life, he re-marked to the Harrisburg haberdasher, in whose back shop he donned this celebrated bostume. "cap and cloak will take me inrown and purple will come afterwards."-The story goes, that the worthy vendor of the cap and cloak was so diverted at hearing this amazing boast from a gentleman whose teeth wore chattering with fear, and who was litter ally shaking in a large and very ill-fitting pair of boots, that he burst into a hearty and ir-repressible laugh, which lasted so long, and was so indecorously loud, that it cost him a place in the dustom-house, of which he had Just got a solemn promise, in settlement of his bill. We fancy that this man of costumes TIAL to the balance of power on which the perfection and ENDURANCE of our politi-if it is submitted to in patience, we believe cal fabric depend." just aworn to support. It is not for him or personal fortune, protest against it-for the time will come when these wrongs; if permistaken one. If he is responsible for any-static of the action the based on it a mistaken one. If he is responsible for any-thing, it is the solemn words in which he an-nonneed to the nation the policy that he meant to follow, and although his views of political "Cnoose Ys 1--On the one hand you have an illiterate; this daments of a soldier nor states rower increased and bla will to serve his part iy at all harards, and at any nacrifice, become strongthened and desperate, the Constitution remains unality and just so far as he has furation in the other the attainments of a soldier nor states man, and distinguished for nothing but a pro-fusion in the other hand you have man, and distinguished for nothing but a pro-fusion in the other hand you have man, and distinguished for nothing but a pro-fusion in the other hand you have the whins of theorizing bigots. That has pro-the whins of theorizing bigots. That he has growing, continually and shame Teasly, violated the Constitution, is a propose, tion so familiar and well established that it from so familiar and well established that it from the the the team of adseems idle to reiterate it. . His own adlierents do not deny if. On the contrary, so thoroughy have they become demoralized by his reck tess abuse of power, so perfectly saturated have their minds become with contempt for law, by following his oral and practical teachings, they make boast of them. The candidate for the Vice Presidency, now on the tick-et with him, has especially distinguished him-self in this way. He said in Haltimore, a lings,

year ago, beford a vast congregation of shod-dyites, camp-followers and contractors, who received the declarations with wild appliause, "When you hear a man talking about his con-stitutional rights, *tjöt* him-*he's* & *tytitor*." Basely false as this assertion is, in letter and spirit, it indicates truly the policy upon which Mr' Lincoln has acted, and the standard by which he has menaured the patriotism of the American people. The freeman who dares to assert his rights under the Constitution, from which Mr. Lincoln gets all his powers, is in danger of paying for his boldness by banishment across the lines, of weary confine-ment in a Government fortress. That Con-stitution establishes the rights of the peo-ple on precisely as firm a basis as it does the precogatives of the President. The Execu-tive who seeks to abridge the liberties of the citizth la'as guilt, and as liable to be puniah-ed for his guilt, as the citizen who lawlessly is powers. Tenderly, indeed, should Mr. Lincoln respect that Constitution, for its pro-visions were benignly favorable to him. He had but a minority of the votes of the people of the United States, and not a very consid-prable minority. In many of these sovereign States he received not a service of the prable minority. States a vote: Vet year ago, before a vast congregation of shoderable minority. In many of these sovereign States he received not a single vote. Yet, under the Constitution, he was declared the legally elected President, although a vast majority of the people, while they failed to unite on any other single candidate, were agreed in hot wanting him. But for the Supreme Law, which he new contemns and defies, he would, to day, be hid in the obsoufity of his Spring-field office, his door filddardad with the abin-gle off an attorney, hot guarded by the pom-nous but needful array of Government troops bous out needed array or Government troops which crowd the approaches to the White House. He would be clearing the county prison of jail-birds with the cheap eldquence of the Quarter Sessions, instead of drowding the fortresses of the country with its best cit-izens, and making dungeons for the people of the bulwarks erected for their defense.— The Constitution which put him in the way The Constitution which put him in the way of all these grand doings, should claim his gratitude for the power it has enabled him to assume, even if it elivits his hatred by the rights which it asserts for the citizen. To enumerate the daily and repeated ex-workes of despotic power of which he has been guilty, would fill the columns of this paper for more weeks than will elapse be-tween this and the November elivition. But tween this and the November election. But there is one so recent, and so marvellously defiant and wicked, that to pass it By with-out indignant protest, would be criminal in

out indignant protest, would be orimital in the conductors of a public journal devoted to the rights of the people. Of course, we re-fer to the Maryland election. The Constitu-tion which has just been rejected by the el-octors of that Commonwealth was made at Washington. It did not contain a provision which had not been digested and prepared in the War Department, under the immedi-ate supervision of Stanton and with concurate supervision of Stanton, and with concur-rence and advice of Mr. Bincoln himself. It was designed not to embody the will of a free people, but to override it, and by perpetuating a system of military elections, under the control of the federal Government, to make its honest expression at the polls im-possible, through all coming time. It pro-posed to plunder bitizents of their property without a companyer in a data to an at the posed to plunder utizens of their property without compensation, and to give them over to the dominion of satraps of the Administra-tion, instead of the peaceful rule of the laws under which they had lived so long, and grown so prosperous. It confirmed the elec-tive franchise to such abject tools of Mr. Linz. coln as might be willing to swear obediended and devotion to all the edicts and proclama-

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i tana salar

UNION AND PEACE. AIR-America. My Country ! 'rom thy wool; From all thy gathering foes; Intratery that I take this each breely and vol-untarily did without mentol reservation.— So help me God."! A citizer, qualified to vote, and vhore loy-alty cannot be "disapproved by other test-mony," is to be required to sware, fars, that he "will honedorth support the Constitution of the United States, and defend it against ing to freework duity. But this is not yvet deemed a sufficient test of loyalty. His is ro-quired to make and subsoribe to a mass of rain repatitions concerning bits notivity as a friend of the Juinou and the summy of its prime concerning bits notivity as a friend of the Intervent unitary operations of the ondition thereby imposed dybo the log and reagain the constitution of the State of loyalty. La they pledge the old states of loyalty. La they pledge that discharge of their dukt. The discharge of their dukt, Their and the summed up as follows: to take the usual onth of legalty. The at roll home forth in one has the summed up as follows: to repoice over the second of the out and subsoribe to a mass or disonal feare-and that he finds it in his heart in friends, this linded, the Walfing one aro alarit or mained, or media grainet do state to avail and feare-and that he finds it in his heart in friends, the is histor, this britt or suite a strift, the outling the distribution to the United State, how we are strift in where strift, the outling the strift of the intervent in the section of the intervent inte is the oreal the intervent of the intervent of the There comes release! Yon Banner wide is flung; Behold its folds among, Words breathed by every tongue-Union and Peace. The Jester jests in state, The Zealot gluts his hate, And spoils the land. They hear the orphan's cry. The parent's saddening sigh, The widow's wail float by, You mocking stand. What care they that distress-That woe and want oppress . A propio free ? Free thought they seek to kill; Prisons with victims fill ; With haughty, lawless will Crush fiberty. Their rectoning day draws nigh; Ayol Her the people cry Trickster away ! Corruption, weakness, guile, Mibrale and malice vile-A nation's bane long while, Give place to-day. Aye! thunder forth the shout! Aye! fling the Banner out laws and proclamations made in pursuance thereof, shall be established over all tho pro-Which tyrants shur. Our Constitution free; ble of svery State and "erritory embraced within the National Union;" (until in brief) the war shall be at an end. Now, we freely avow to your Excellency, and to the world, ple of svery State and Territory embraced within the National Union;" (until in brief) the war shall be at an end. Now, we freely avow to your Excellency, and to the world, that we earnestly desire the roturn of peace and good will to our now unhappy country, that we each neither pleasuro, proft, nor the war shall be at an end. Now, we freely and good will to our now unhappy country, that we each neither pleasuro, proft, nor the war shall be at an end. Now, we freely and good will to our now unhappy country, that we seek neither pleasuro, proft, nor the prosting of work the two blocks and the public became aware no longer a question. Some time the world our electoral ticket was placed before the pub-M'Clellan, Liberty, And let the chorus be. THE UNION WON. that we earnestly desire the return of peace and good will to our now unhappy country, that we exist noither pleasuro, proft, nor honor in the perpetuation of war; that we should feel bound as Christians, as patriots, and as civilized men—that we are bound by the oaths we have the transmission of war; that we encourage any negotiations which may be entered into by the proper autholities with the intent to restore peace and union under the Constitution we have sworm to support and defend. We should be traitors to our country, false to our oaths files, indeed, to the primary clause of the oath we are now Then bear our banner high; The Union saved-we cry Let warring cease! Our Rally-ory shall be,-Speech, press, and ballot free; M'CLELLAN, Liberty, Union and Peace. The Usurpation in Tennessee. the primary clause to our outre-raise, indeed, to the primary clause of the other we are now discussing, to oppose such hegoliations. We enunct consent to swear at the ballot-box a war of or termination against our countrymen A WHITE MAN OBANTED AN AUDIENCE. and kindred, or to prolong by our opposi-tion, for a single day after it can be brought The Friends of M Clellan Must Manage Their Side—Lincoln Will Take Care of His Side. to an honorable and lawful conclusion, a contest the most canguinary and ruinous that has scourged mankind. You will not have forgetten that in the month of July last you issued the following The following is a copy of a protest which on the 15th inst., was submitted to the Proproclamatiou : EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, July 18, 1864. sident of the United States by John Lellvett, Esq., of Nashville, Tennessce, (one of its) To whom it may concern: 🌷 signers,) in behalf of the loyal citizens of Any proposition which embraces the restofennessee, whom the Hon. Andrew Johnson, ration of pance, the integrity of the whole Union, and the shandonment of slavery, and the Military Governor of that State and the Republican candidate for the Vice Presiden-cy, has sought to disfranchise by a proclama-tion issued on the 30th of September last: To His Excellency Abrtham Lincoln, Press-dent of the United States, and will be met by liboral terms on other substantial and collector

dent of the United States: Sin: The undersigned, loval citizens of points, and the bearer or bearers thereof the United States and of the State of Tenn-the United States and of the State of Tennessee, on our own behalf and on behalf of A. LINCOLN. This is certainly a proposition to treat with robels in arms—with their chiefs. Are we now to understand by this proclamation submit this lower own when the on bench of submit this protest against the proclamation of his Excellency, Andrew Schuson, Military Governor, ordering an election to be held for President and Vice President, under certain self a candidate with you for the second office, that even the above projection is withdrawn -that you will kengeforth have no negotiaregulations and restrictions therein set forth. printed copy of said proclamation is here. tions upon any terms but unrelenting war to the bitter end? Or are we to understand with enclosed. The Constitution of the United Statis provides that "each State shall appoint, in such that while y in hold this proposition open, or manner as the Regislature thereof may direct. yourself free to act as your judgment may dictate, we the citizens of Tennessee, shall mainter as the Legistatare of cleators," &c. Under this secar to or cost your negotiations I Legistatare of Tennesse, years being the mode of el-ection to be observed, which will be found to differ essentially from the mode prescribed by the Military Geremor. We here with en-close a conv of the law of Tennesse govern-be a conv of the law of Tennesse govern-to a conv of the law of Tennesse governto differ essentially from the mode prescribed by the Military Governor. We herewith en-close a copy of the law of Tennessue govern-ing the holding of said election. The military Governor expressly assumes by virtue of authority derived from the Pressurdity of the obligation here imposed withpreserve in addressing the Chief Magistrate of the American people. But this is the values of an dath which the candidate for the Vice Presidency requires at the lips of the loyal and qualified voters for Tennessee, before these otizens shall be allowed to vote for on against you and him which the candidate for the loyal and qualified voters for Tennessee, before ident, so to altar and amond the election law of Tennessee (chatted under authority of the Constitution of the United States, as above set forth) as to make the same conform to his own edict as set forth in the proclama tion aforesaid. He assumes so to modify our law as to admit persons to vote at the said election who are not entitled to yote under the law and the Constitution of Tennessee. against you and himself at the coming elec-Instance this: Our Constitution and law re-quire that each voter shall be "a citizen of For these reasons, and others which for the sate of brivity we obit, we solemnly protest against the interference of the Military Gov-efnod with the freedom of the elective fran-chise in Tennessee. We deny his authority and yours to alter, amend, or annul any law-of Tennessee. We demand that Tennessee be allowed to appoint her electors as express-ly provided by the Federal Constitution which you have sworn to support, protest, and de-ford in the the tent of the state of the tent of tent of tent of the tent of tent of tent o tion 1 quire that each voter shall be "a citizen of the county wherein he may offer his vote for six months next preceding the day of elec-tion;" while the Governor's order only re-quires that be shall (with other qualifications named) be a Sitizen of Tennessee for six monthe, so. This provision would admit to words many pileons not entitled by law. We will, for the sake of brevity, pass over some less important points of conflict between the proclamation and the law, but will inyou have sworn to support, proteot, and de-fend, in the manner which the Legislature. tance in this place another. By our law it is provided that the polls shall be opened in every civil district in each county in the State; but the proclamation provides only for their being opened at one place in each thereof has prescribed. And to that eue we to that we will not touch its contents. Judge respectfully demand of you, as the principal that we will not touch its contents. Judge under whose authority this order has been is-ye between the people of Tennessee and legian says: At a quarter was brought c thereof has prescribed. And to that end we county. This provision would put it dut of drawn so far as to allow to the loyal men of the power of many legal voters to exercise Tennessee a full and free elections. By the look to it. If you, the people of the North-ern States, can sustain this act of tyranny, have not participated in the rebellion, or giv-your own time will soon come. If the Presilective franchise loyal men of Tennessee we mean those who have not participated in the rebellion, or giv-We solemnly protest against these infringements of our law, conflicting as they do with the very letter of the Federal Constitution, ments of our law, conflicting as they do with the very letter of the Federal Constitution, because they are without authority, and be cause they will prevent a free, fair, and true expression of the will of the loyal people of Tennesste. But we protest still more emphatically against the most uniquial and impractible test oath which it is proposed to require of all citizen voters in Tennessee. [The oath is as follows: "I colemnly ewear that I will beneforth support the Constitution of the United States, and defend it against the United States, and defend it against the United States, and defend it against the propland of all enemises the inviolate." And en it aid and comfort; or who may have con Revent that i will nenceivrir support ine Constitution of the United States, and defend it is further provided in the proclamation and it is further provided in the proclamation and support the so-called Confederate States; that I ardently desire, the support of the torms of the supposed in your proclamation defend it is further provided in the proclamation and it is further provided in the proclamation and supposed in your proclamation defend it is further provided in the proclamation and it he defend the supposed in your proclamation defend it is further provided in the proclamation and it he defend the supposed in your proclamation defend it is further provided in the proclamation and supposed in your proclamation defend it is further provided in the proclamation and it he defend the supposed in your proclamation defend in the defend and is the present rebel-ion segment of the supposed in your proclamation defend of the armies and of all armed combinations in the interest of the so-called Confederate States; that I will constitution of the darmies in the interest of the so-called Confederate States, and i laws and proclamations of presce with rehels in arms, until the Constitution of the United States, and il laws and proclamations of the united States, and il laws and proclamations of the united States, and il laws and proclamations of the united States, and il laws and proclamations of the united States, and all laws and proclamations of the united States, and all laws and proclamations of the United States, and all laws and proclamations of the United States, and all laws and proclamations of the United States, and all laws and proclamations of the United States, and all laws and proclamations of the United States, and all laws and proclamations of the United States, and all laws and proclamations of the United States, and all laws and proclamations of the United States, and all laws and proclamations made in pursuance thereof, shall be established ov-ا ما المان المان المانية (مان المانية المانية (مان المانية (مان المانية (مان المانية (مان المانية (م

regard to the regularity of the vote of Ten-nessee, in consequence of the partially disor-ganized condition of the State. The friends

 alon of competent authority.
W.M. B. CAMPELL of Wilson county. THOS. A. R. NELSON, of Washington co. For the State at Large.
JAS. T. F. CANTER, of Carter county.
JOHN. WILLIAMS, of Knox county.
A. BLIZARD, of McMinn county.
HENRY COOPER, of Bedford county.
BAILLE PEYTON, of Summer county.
JOHN LELLYETT, of Davilson county.
EM. ETHERIDGE, of Weakly county.
JOHN D. PERRYMAN, of Shelby county. For the District.

After the foregoing paper had been read, a brief colloquy ensued between the President and Mr. Lellyett, as described in the follow

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15, 1864. To the Editors of the National Intelligencer.

To the Editors of the National Intelligencer. I called upon the President to-day and pre-sented and read to him the above Protest.— Having conclud'd, Mr. Lincoln responded; "May I inquire now long it took you and the New York politicians to concoct that paper?" I replied: "It was concocted in Nashville, without communication with any but Ten-nessee ns. We communicated with citizens of Tennessee outside of Nashville, but not with New York politicians." "I will answor," said Mr. Eincoln, emphat-

"said Mr. Lincoln, smnhat-

NO 20.

CLEALAN SAVED WASHINGTON—this is the undeniable truth as recorded in histo-ry, and this will be the verdict of podrivity. Let the present generation of Americans see to ft, that posterity may also hay the saviour of Washington was remembered with grati-tude, and rewarded with the highest honor in the gift of his countrymen, and that the sa-viour of Richthord was dismissed from publid employment, and composited in ignominious obscurit, to witness the rektorition of the obscurity, to witness the relation of that Union which he would have destroyed forever. Lincoln is the rebel candidate. The Richmond Enquirer declares its proforences for him, because he will soon's fet the South go with slavery than let the South come back

with slavery than lot the South come back with slavery. McOlellan is the Union cradidate. The Richmond Enguirer admits that if "recon-struction were possible, it would be more probable under M'Clellan than under Lin-coln, M'Clellan Using a sincere Unionist," who will sooner lot the South come back with slavery than let the South go with sla-very.

very. Lincoln's motto is, "the Union if we can, Abolition any way." M'Clellan's motto is, "the Union first, the Union last, the Union

Republican Delusions.

"The backbone of the Rebellion is nearly broken," cry with one accord all the Lincoln organs; "a hundred thousand more men and he confederacy falls."

So it has been from the beginning. Let us go over the catalouge of the delusions and the false and fatal prophesies of Republican leaders :

Rampant in 1864.

Backbone broken at every success: Not

yet: Opening of the Mussieseippi to commerce : Running e gauntlet of guerrillas. Every new levy sure to extinguish the re-bellion: Draft ordered for 5th of September.

ing communication :

the wantonness of his folly and the difficitie tude of his unchecked power. I hat it might leave nothing undong to uprost the ascient nstitutions of the people which their fathers had made for them, and to which habit had attached them, it abolished the divisions u the State into parishes, and effected townships, of the New England pattern, in their stead. This instrument, in fact, abounded in more villainies than we have room even to mention, and was as destitute of beneficent provisions as Messrs. Lincoln and Stanton knew how to make it.

tions which he had issued, or might issue, in

But the people, in spite of the military ap-pliances devised to hold them in check, voted it down. In common with all the honest freemen of the North, we rejoiced over the result. We felt that it promised well for the future, and opened to all the rest of us a prosbill. We fancy that this man of costumes would hardly make so merry now, if his old friend, the President, should pop into the shop on some dark midnight and remind him of the boast. Wild and silly as it seemed at the the boast. Using counterfait time, coming from the shuddering counterleit of a long Soutchman, who nervously gazed at himself in the glass, it has come to pass. The "crown and the purple" have been assumed -not formally, it is true, but substantially, with sorrow, indignation, and amazement "crown and the purple" have been assumed -not formally, it is true, but substantially, and the powers of the most absolute and dev-potio monarch that ever abused a sceptre or shamed a throne, are exercised by Mr. Lin-coln as boldly and ruthlessly as though he had eprudg from the loins, of a line of kings, instead of having been appointed the servail of their Constitution by a free people. The day that he was in an indecent hurry to break it. The thangural addreas with which it was accompatied, was as full of false promises as it was flimy thetoric. Its most important declarations was the falsest of sll. "I de-colta by which was one to keep it, and he was in an indecent hurry to break it. The thangural addreas with which it was accompatied, was as full of false promises as it was flimy thetoric. Its most important declarations was the falsest of sll. "I de-colta by which the soldlers stationed at the sovietign State is to be overridden inth or out. We protest against it is not false sovietign State is to be overridden inth or and the balance of power on which the perfection and ENDURANCE of our politi al fabrie depend." This declaration was made under the sanc-swny, s like infamy will filch our liberties tion of his oath, and purported to be his con-struction of the Constitution which he had might, if we felt any deep concern for his for the constitution which he had

mitted abilities as a statesman ; dignified nomittad gollage as a statesmin, diginate ho ble, magnanimous; who will command re-spect and veneration from friend and foe, at home and abroad. Chouse ye, therefore herween Abraham Lincoln, and George B. McClellan.

MORE OF LINCOLN'S POLICY .- Sheridan reports that he has burned, in the Shenandoah Valley, 2000 barns, 70 mills, and 500 dwel-الم المعاتبة و

ically, " that I expect to let the friends of

George B. M'Clellan manage their side of this contest in their own way, I will manage my side of it in my way." "May we ask an answer in writing?"

suggested. "Not now. Lay these papers down here;

I will give no other answer now. I may or may not write something about this hereaf-ter. I understand this. I know you intend to make a point of this. But go ahead. You have inv answer."

let Gen. M'Clellan's friends manage their, side of this contest in their own way, and

the interview, to whom I refer in regard to the correctness of this report. On stepping outside of the door of the Executive Mansion,

ple of the United States, who are or ought to be the masters of Abraham Isingola. The aper which I had the honor to present to

preserve the Union. The reward of our lay-alty is disfranchisement. The cup of perjury is commended to dur lips because it is known that we will not

. 1

Paper as good as gold :... Gold 200. The people richer for the war : Prices adt nced three hundred per cent.

Every campaign to be the last: But one. Free soil: Four States making such election returns as bayonets dictate.

Free speech : The suppression of newspapers,

Freemen : Hundreds affested without warrant, imprisoned without crime, and enarged without that. National honor: The abaudonment of the

Monroe doctrine, and kidnapping of Arguel-

Respect for law : The breach of it in every State in the Union. Belief in the Union as unbroken! The

manufacture of bogus States. Freedom of the slave: Apprenticing him brough military orders, and crimping him

from the ranks. Love of negroes: Letting him rot in

leaps. Love of progress and humanity: Waging war against women and children, and houses and barns, and agricultural implements. Gare for the soldiers: Leaving them to hunger, and heat, and thirst, and prisons, and vermin.

The blood starts with the sweat of the are wreiching every muscle and straining every nerve, and they grown in the excess of their exertion no doubt; but they are not exhausted, nor near to exhaustion, and we would warn our Ropublican friends against the deceitful lures by which Mr. Lincoln hopes to eatch their votes.

MILITARY EXECUTION AT CUMBERLAND MD -The execution of Joseph Provest, f r the murder of Christian Miller in Bath, Morgan county, West Virginia, took place on Friday that we will not touch its contents. Judge of last week, at Cumb rlaud. Mi. The A 2

At a quarter past 11 o'clock the prisoner thrown aside with a contemptuous sneer. Known is if you the sourcemptuous sneer. Rev. Father Brennan, of St. Patrick's Cath-Look to it. If you, the people of the North-ern States, can sustain this act of tyranny, your own time will soon come. If the Presi-dent of the United States may "manage his side of the contast" hy satting aside at he year side of the contest, by setting aside the very stationed here; and at twenty minutes part 11 letter of the Constitution and altering the o'clock, it moved from the juil to the place of letter of the Constitution and altering the elective laws of the States so as to disfran-ohise his opponents, liberty is already dead. John LELFETT. JOHN LELLTET. The Hon. Charles Mason, having accompanied Mr. Lellyett; in his visit to the President, and having been present at the interview ac-corded to Mr. Lellyett; has been called by the latter in the following note to authenticate his report of the dovernation had with the President. The reply of Mr. Mason is also appended: the ground; he was immediately raised up however, and supported in sight, according the stype to the platform, by the Hev. Father Brennan. But a few minutes slapsed, when the necessary arrangements having been mide, the noose was a second time placed about his nock; and in a very brief space of time the unhappy man was launched into stery nity. After baseing until life was extinct; his body was out down and interred.