AMERICAN VOLUNTEER.

JOHN B. BRATTON, Baltor & Broprietor.



CARLISLE, PA., MAY 18, 1865.

## ABRAHAM LAMBERTON, Esq.

Our readers will have noticed in reading the proceedings of the Democratic County Convention for this county, (published in our last,) that a resolution was unanimously adopted instructing the Delegate to the State Convention from this county to vote for the nomination of our respected fellow-citizen, ABEAHAM LAMBERTON, Esq., of Middlesex township, for the office of Surveyor General. No better man, none more worthy or capable could have been named for this position, and we do hope that for once the claims of Old Mother Cumberland will be recognized by the State Convention. Our neighbor of the Democrat thus speaks of Mr. LAMBERTON:

"By the proceedings of the Democratic Convention of this county, on Monday last, by word or deed, to disregard those stipula-it will be seen that the Delegate from this tions, should be regarded an enemy of the county has been instructed to support Abra-ham Lamberton, Esq., of this county, for the office of Surveyor General, in the State Con-vention. This was not merely intended as a compliment to Mr. L., but it was an earnest expression of sentiment without the solicitaof that gentleman. Mr. Lamberton is admirably suited for the office and would do credit to himself and the Commonwealth in that important position. Whilst a member of the Legislature he won'the esteem of his fellow members and enjoyed the entire confidence of his constituents. His nomination would be hailed in this and adjoining counties with great satisfaction, and we are sure the interests of the Commonwealth would be guarded by him if elected to the office."

THE WEATHER .- After the soaking rains of last week, the weather has again become mild and cenial, such as we are used to have in the merry month of May. Our devil prophesies a hot summer.

LARGE SALE OF DRY GOODS .- Attention is directed to the advertisement of Mr. Jacon BERHLER, administrator of the estate of W. A. CATHCART, deceased, of Harrisburg. The entire stock of dry goods, good will, lease of store room and dwelling house, is offered at private sale until May 25. This is an old gaged in it were taught a lesson that they and established stand, and contains a large stock of well selected dry goods.

AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION .---- By an advertisement in another column, it will be noticed that the Cumberland County Agricultural Society purpose holding their annual Fall | We hope Gen. GRANT will pay some acten-Exhibition this year. These exhibitions, which are a benefit to every community, have been entirely dispensed with during the civil . war, which, in consequence of the repeated chould receive them. invasions of the Cumberland Valley by the rebels, had hindered our farmers from making any preparations for them. But now that the war is over we can go ahead again, without any fear of being disturbed by a devouring enemy. We hope our farmers the best that has ever been held in Cumber- | right had his military head been taken off- | the end of slavery there would be no longer

Meeting of the Anti-Slavery " INDIGNATION" NEBTINGS. We notice that a certain class of Jacobin leaders in a number of the cities and towns of the Southern border States are helding meetings every few evenings, at which they pass resolutions warning "all traitors who HNFAMOUS ABOLITION ASSAULTS UPON GEN bore arms in the late war, not to dare return, again to said towns or cities." Thousands of the officers and men of the late rebel army ad been residents of Washington, Baltimore, SENATOR WILSON ENDORSES

Isgerstown, St. Louis, Lexington, and other. border States towns previous to the rebellion ; and these are the men who are "warned' by shoddvites "not to dare return to their:

No Negro Pews! No Negro Cars ormer homes." According to the compromise agreed upon between GRANT and LEE, and SHERMAN and

HE NEGRO TO WALK ARM-IN ARM WITH WHITE WONEN UNMOLESTED. THE JOHNSTON, previous to the capitulation of the rebel armies, the latter (officers and men) were granted permission " to return to their homes, and not to be disturbed by any one so This is to be the Next Grand Issue long as they observe their parole and the laws. in force where they may reside." Such being the terms of agreement between the high contracting parties, we would like to know what business Jacobin shoddwites have to interfere with GRANG'S arrangements. How dare they get up meetings and pass resolutions in opposition to the understanding had between GRANT and LEE, and endorsed and last anniversary meeting in New Work last sanctioned by the President? The Govern-

ment is pledged to carry out, to the letter, the stipulations agreed upon by the commanders mineut leaders of the present so-called Reof the two armies, and the man who attompts, by word or deed, to disregard those stipulawhether the society should disband, or con-Government. inue its existence. To test the question, Mr.

meetings which some people do not think of preamble and resolution : Many valuable properties in Baltimore, Whereas, It is not for abolitionists to effect

longer exists: therefore tures, who never paid a cent for them. If Resolved, That uniting our thanksgivings

and pejoicing with joy unspeakable that the year of jubilee has come, so that further antislavery agitation is uncalled for, we close the operation and existence of this society with this anniversary. so anxious to put at defiance the terms of

This gave rise to an animated debate, greement concluded between GRANT and LEE. General GRANT, speaking for President which was participated in by the negro FRED DOUGLAS, the unsexed ANNA E. DICK-JOHNSON, tells the rebel soldiers, officers and men, to go to their homes, whether these homes be in Washington, Baltimore, or any other place. But squatter Jacobin say "no, these rebels shall not return to their homes —we occupy their houses, and we don't want to give them up." This is opposition to GRANT'S order—opposition to the Govern-ment; it is another rebellion on a small scale, and it would he well, we repeat, if those enmen, to go to their hames, whether these INSON, Senator WILSON, of Massachusetts,

the vote, we take the following extructs. It would long remember. We must have no will be seen that the gallant SHERMAN (the man who ended the war before the shoddy ites more "higher law" notions inculcated, no

and repose, and they feel disposed to take by the neck the man whose impudence or cupidity leads him to commit unlawful acte .---tion to those whose brazen effrontery prompts them to put at defiance his orders. They dein the Sonate.) immediately after ANDREW serve a few good kicks from the General and

SHEBMAN----HALLECK.

A large portion of SHEBMHN'S army arrived ed Miss DICKINSON on her "sweet voice."t Richmond on the 10th inst. HALLECK, the tool of Stanton, and who quite recently issued orders requesting SHERMAN's officers to throughout the entire county will do their disregard the orders of their commander, and publicans, have no idea of disbanding. Slautmost to make the coming Fall Exhibition for which act he would have been served very is abolished, and it was supposed with

to Rhode Island, whi sthers, for the sole purvose of warring. Why that hateful, odious word, "white," in the constitution of that state-a word while also appeared on the war on that word "white," While the South is allowed to legislite against the black man ha is not yet. free As long as that hated word "white," apears on the statute book of the states, he is of free. Quincy has said years ago-and I ever forget such expressions-that as longes Massachusetts gave up a negro to his maser she was a slave stute. And as long as shehad negro cars or had the word "white" on hie law books, she was a

slave state. And these words are true.-While the legislatires of the South can keep a black man from bying arms or deprive him of any right to which he is entitled, be is not by military authority, and at others by in-

free. In parts of he South they would not timidating threats of mob violence. Now, [Laugh- | however, that the plea of " military necessieven allow a negroto carry a cone. ter.] Let this society exist. It is the only trumpet which the forth a certain sound ty" no longer exists to justify or excuse these in favor of the coursed race. Mr. Foster rose o say but a few words.-

He believed the the had not arrived when coming evident, that usurped power can nev-they should disband. That time would arrive er he wielded by even the mastronoscientious when there wer no negro pews, no negro cars, and no distinctions on account of complexion, doll or race. They should to established forms of Government and the carried to such a ritch, that at the very mo-not even dease their lalore till black men liberties they were designed to protect, our starting from Fortress Monroe for the run

Miss Anna ElDickinson was next intro. bear ! The New York Tribune, for example. duced. She said the that long been a Gar. whose support of the Administration has risonian abolitionit, and she was ready at all then. All through the war, unquestioned risonian abolitionit, and she was ready at all been, all through the war, unquestioned life at the Fortress. Will the nation stand I wo armies had longer, suvanced and re-times to appreciae the work of that good and unquestionable, is becoming alarmed at all this any longer ?--- and above all --will the treated, again and again, over the best por-enough to have worked for the society since the disposition it observes on the part of the its formation, thatshe might now claim the honors of such labrs. But the work of the

THE CONSTITUTION.

organization would never disband till there been wielding so long unchecked, that it is, so the will unchestating spe-was no occasion fc her or any one else to de-but natural they should be loth to give them fend the rights of the black man. When she saw the second General of the republic (Sherman,) trucking to the slave power, she Tribune, is very plain-spoker bot not fend the rights of the black man. When she up. The following article, from Thursday's, from down adding and the best of the whole as the republic (Sherman,) trucking to the slave power, she felt the necessity f the society to exist longer. So long as people existed who were ready to hursh, and throw up their caps, at the mention of Skerman's name, so long the work of the anti-avery society, as an education of the society is an edu ulent type. As it is, we accept it as an intor, would remain and inshed; she could on-ly allude to General Sherman as a star lost voluntary tribute to the soundness of Demofrom the galaxry of fame and glory, and gone out into the blockness of darkness. Let those dead mon epetk in our ears more loud. is a prouder triumph than success at the polls

er than any living man can speak. We is a prouder triumph than success at the polls loved Abraham Linjoin because we have seen to see them unconsciously adopted and taught in him the mirror of ourselves; because he by those who so lately derided them.

SECRET MILITARY TRIALS. stood the high-water mark of justice and There is a curious old document in exist-Hon. Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts, was in the loyalty of the south. I was in Charles exbuned and treated with some show of re-ton the other day, and i saw but a solitary spect. There being, apparently, no copy explished till the colored race were secured in ments proposed by the States waen racinging the exercise of all their rights. He regrot the instrument, which, being duly approved ted that they had not gone to their homes and adopted, became an integral part of our fundamental law—as follows: gering in their ears. He was confident that the distribution of the beld to answer the secure of the se ments proposed by the States when ratifying

with the sweet voice of Miss Dickinson in Tunantion. gering in their ears. He was confident that in the death of the late President, we had in the death of the late President, we had in the death of the late we will recon-unless on a presentment or indictment of a struct and establish our country upon the Grand Jury, except in cases arising in land and naval forces, or in the militia when was for putting the ballot as he had been the in actual scroice in time of was or public dan bayonet in the hands of the black man. In ger, nor shall any person be subject for the bayonet in the hands of the black man. In the last thirty days he found the current of public opnion favoring the black man. The Republican party must unfurl its banner bearing the gloricus motto "Negro-Equal ity." without due process of law; nor shall private monotry be taken for mublic use without inst

heard, he was in favor of the disbandment of compensation. ART. VI. In all criminal pros

THE NATIONAL LINE OF PLEASUBE STEAMBRS. We clip from the Baltimore Clipper, of the The Administration journals are recovering their recollection that such an instrument 9th, the following strictures on what it terms state a word whin also appeared on the ing their reconcected that such an instrument of the billing serious to the Clipper is a that object, and ten we endeavored, with states is still extant. A very short time ago, statemb Republican paper. It says to that end. That was good work in other states to that end. That was good work then, and it is good work not. We must continue the first second to a state of the state of they were sworn to obey-that a state of war convenient disortionary power, a "requisi-could not abrogate it-and that all violations tion,' or started out under other suthority, anof its provisions were acts of userpation just til everywhere in localities where there was last evening, in company with two gentle-of its provisions were acts of userpation just til everywhere in localities where there was last evening, in company with two gentle-any change for the gratification of our osity, men, one of them like intimate friend. He any change for the gratification of our osity, as revolutionary in their spirit and tendency tugs and the finest vessels of the navy have as redellion itself-we say, the press or the been on the wing, with pleasare seekers, our waited till he came in from the War Depart. statosman that declared these truths, was new "Order of Nubility" of every grade.-- ment. I confess, when the door softly open-Yes, whilst whole regiments of the rank and file, the brave defenders of the country, the denounced as disloyal, as a sympathizor with treason, as an opponent of the Government; limbless and sallow martyrs to their patriot-lam have been crowded into single transports. and silenced, sometimes by a summary arrest the nacht fleet has 'hourished 'heyond all p e cedent, heating in its long trips along the the coast and in its quily appointments, the English nobility "Yacht Club" out of sight. departures from the fundamental law, and has dured to remonstrate against these abuithat the fact which all history teaches is be-silent. Now we say that in the attempt making to cut down the burdens of the war. let er be wielded by even the mestconscientions the officials at Washington begin right here. f and sagacious ruler, without ultimate danger We have heard of the abuse in question being liberties they were designed to protect, our starting from Fertress Monroe for the run hitherto uncompromising loy-lists are begin-orer to Norfolk, half a dizen jolly officials, under the inspiration of a good dinner, have bear I. The New York Tribune, for example, ordered up a splendid steamer for the same

trip, to give them a little recreation under the hardships of the ennut engendered by

> tice, of Republican equality, let these invidi-ous distinctions, these costly priviliges wrench-Club, the new order of Nobility, be at once extinguished by the new executive."

Time and again democratic newspapers have charged the grossest corruption and the

most reckless extravagance upon the officials now in power. They have done this at the peril of being denounced as disloyal, and even at the risk of being attacked by mabs instigated by the wretches who were plunderexcitement which prevailed, their warnings, were unheeded and their expositions were made light of. Now that the popular mind nounced by the miscegenationist, Miss Dick-Inson, "as a star lost from the galaxy of fame and glory." Senator Wilson, Chairman honesty. He can thus save vast sums of, money to the treasury of the United States. and relieve the people of some portion of the burthens that are pressing so heavily upon

. .... industry.-HINTS FOR MAY.

ASPARAGUS .-- Cut with care, taking care not to injure the buds which have not yet twice put in jeopardy of pushed. If there is any to send to market, wash it, and put it in neat bunches 4 to 6 nches in diamater, and tie with a string at each end, and out the but ends square BEANS .- Early Valentine and Early Rack-

property be taken for public use without just compensation.

scribes an interview between General Grant and himself, the day previous. Forney says: Yesterday morning Gen. Grant returned from Raleigh and laid the result of his conference before the President ... As I had never been taken by all grades of officials on that had the bonor of a formal introduction to or been taken by all grades of officials on that a conversation with General Grant, Fenbraced the opportunity of being presented to him was not in his room when we arrived, so we ed, and a gentleman about the size of Governor Andrew, of Massachusetts, first quietly looked in, and then us quietly entered, smoklooked in, and used as quiety entered, smoke ing the stump of scigar, 1 was & good deal surprised. We were accordingly introduced. Putting his hand into his side pocket he drew thence a paper of regulius, lighted a fresh English nobility "Yabht Uub" out of sight. one himself, at the same time offering them And whilst new and then one of the press to his guests. And this was the Lieutenant General of the irresiztible army of the United States. \* \* \* Ile paid the highest tribute to Gen. Sherman's patriotisin, complimented him for his astonishing march y stated that he had himself selected him for that undertaking on account of his rare capacities. He also spoke of the prompt manner in which the orders counter manding it's negotiations with Joe Johnston had been oxecuted by General Sherman and his Corps commanders When he "febred to the con-dition of the Suuthern people it was as one who talked of an unfortunate, desolated race.

INTEBVIEW WITH GENBBAL GRANT.

Mr. Forney writes to the Philadelphia

Press from Washington, April 30, and de-

and around them. Although he avoided the slightest reference to politics, or to the nunerous'suggestions in connection with what is called re-construction or re-organization, and confined himself strictly to military top ics, he more than once revealed that he would treat the masses of the South with kindness and humanity, especially in view of the fact that they had been forced to obey their own desporato leaders. In referring to the sur-render of Gen. Lee, of whom, by the way, he spoke highly (as he did of Joe Johnston), he said that his army (Lee's) had been dread-fully reduced in the retreat. The rebel chief ed from the nation's distresses, be at once and was touched by the liberal terms conceded to orever abolished. Let the Government Yacht him by the Lieutenant General, and when he intimated to Grant that he trusted every effort would be made to conclude the arrangements, so that his soldiers might immediately

be paroled and sent to their homes, he added that they were in a pitiable condition, not having had the most ordinary rations for two days. It was then that Gen. Grant directed his commissaries to issue t) the surrendered forces rations for nearly twenty-six thousand men. I mention this circumstance in refu-tation of a charge that General Lee demanding the public treasury. During the intense ed rations, when the fact is that Grant tendored them as I have stated.

ABKANSAS.

Drunken Legislators-How the Constitutional Amendment was Passed. The Poor Whites and the Freedmen—A Picture of Misery—Indian Soldiers, &c.

[Duval's Bluff Correspondence Chicago Tribune,] Arkansas has adopted the constitutional mendment. An extraordinary session called by the Governor will now terminate its labors. At first it was difficult to get a quorum. There were members' enough in the city, but not at the Capitol. From day to day were the houses adjourned until legislators could be dragged from the taverns and saloors.— A motely crowd, indeed, is to shape the future of the State. To the skillful politician it offers a material easily moulded by his cunning hand. The Legislature met in the large hall of the Capitol. A few rude wooden benches were set out for sents, and the floor covered with sawdust to absorb the excessive excessive

THE STATE IS POOR .- The revenue she collects is principally, if not whooly, from gar risoned towns. There trade centers, and there alone can the process of civil courts be State government, save authority. A squad of soldiers must still protect the sheriff and enforce justice. Taxes are levied and fines The office of collector is doubtless im posed. most profitable. The constituency is small Less than a dozen votes elected representatives. Scouting varties sent into the counties opened polls and elected their candidates without opposition. Many of the legislators are soldiers. Ambitious politicians may be sensitive as to militray rule, but to the people, and themselves as well, it affords the ly protection. The process of reconstruction is a work of time and labor wisely directed. It is to be leared that in the present process of fermentation much scum may be brought to the surface. In the setting of the elements purer spirit will be found, and the form be impressed with durability. Her men of note have joined their fortunes with the rebellion. The names associated with social and political distinction are no more. The oracles which the people were wont to consult for guidance in religion and politics are silent. That in-stinct in the mass, of respect for, and obedi-ence to long-recognized authority invested in heiding and the silent states of the silent size of the size of the silent size of the silent size of the silent size of the size of the silent size of the size of th leading names, which gives stability and permanence to government, has here no practi-cal operation. Unknown names can get but little support, much less consolidate power. The rotugees, much in dogs and children, still pour in. Their narrow strip of land, stretching along the base of a hill and bordering a rivulet, sustains them no longer.-The plundering habits of the guerrillas forbid cultivation, and they are thus forced from their homes. They are averse to labor, and this is well exemplified in a characteristic anecdote told by a surgeon. He wished to hire the services of a boy for strands and such like duties, and offered a lad a good recompense. But he in grout astonishment broke out: "" Work! why I can't work! I'm white!" What a burden will they be to the industry of the North. They willingly, though not thankfully, subsist on government bounty. Like Ishmaelites, they wander with a out even a purpose. In their migrations the children sicken and die, and not unfrequently we see but ong remaining member of a once large family. They have neither energy nor vitality. Even in our hospitals the large percentage of deaths are of Arkansas troops. It was a matter of surprise to the citizens that there should be less mortality among our soldiers than there was among the Conand robbed near North Bend, not more than federates stationed at the sigkly places. The immorality among these refugees is surpris-

at the Polls. The American Anti-Slavery Society-an organization which, ten years ago was de-

Society.

ERAL SHERMAN.

THE SLANDER.

nounced by the unanimous voice of both the Democratic and Whig parties as a traitor-ous, villainous, disunion concern-held its women should case to be hooted on account of prejudie!

week. The meeting was well attended by its life-long members, all of whom are now propublican party. One of the principal objects of the session was to consider the question

There is a secret in these "indignation GARRISON, its President, offered the following

Washington, and other border towns, belongexclusiveness or seek isolation from the great mass of the people when the reason which ing to men who fought in the rebel armies compelled them to take a position that no are now occupied by a set of political wul-

the rightful owners of these properties can to God with those of the emancipated millions be kept away, of course these occupants of at the South, for the wonders he has wrought, their houses cannot be disturbed, and soon they will claim them as their own. No wonder these intensely "loyal" gentlemen are

more shoddy tricks. The people want peace of the Military Committee in the U.S. Senate-the same Senator who moved to close the "hole in the wall," (the drinking saloon

> JOHNSON had delivered his address, on the 4th of March-he too gave countenance to

tionists, or, as they now call themselves. Re-

a necessity for an Abolition Society ; but the

organization was formed as an anti-slavery

the assault upon SHERMAN, and compliment- united and solid basis of human rights. He Let any one read the short speeches below, and they will be convinced that the Aboli-

should begin now.

"WHEN JOHNNY COMES MARCHING HOME." -In a few weeks the battle-worn veterans of MEADE's and SEEEWAN's armies will be mustered out of the service, and return to their homes to enjoy once more the blessings of peace. Everywhere we hear of preparations being made to extend to them a hearty welcome, and as there are a great many of these brave boys from this county to return home, we would enjoin upon our citizens in the boroughs and townships throughout Cumberland county to bestir themselves and follow the noble example of other localities. Extend to the brave boys a hearty welcome, W0 527.

GRAND FAIR .- The Fair of the " Empire Hook and Ladder Company" opened with a rusher on last Saturday night, in Rheem's Hall, and has been visited nightly by immense crowds. The hall has been gaily decorated with spruce and flags, and the tables are covered with fancy articles of all kinds, behind which are arrayed the elite and beauty of Carlisle, who, with their smiles and graces, do not fail to draw the chink (beg pardon, we mean stamps) from the huxom beaus. The grand feature of the Fair is the silver "Fire Horn," which is contested for by the Union. Cumberland and Good Will companies. Tickets at 25 cents each have been prepared for each company, which are voted by the members and admirers of the above companies. The tickets are deposited in a tin box, where they remain, until the close of the Fair, when they will be counted, and the company receiving the highest number of votes will take the prize. The proceeds of this Fair are to be used for the purchase of a lot to erect a Truck House for the apparatus of the company. It will close on Saturday might. Let the "Empire" boys be encouraged.

The Harrisburg Union of Monday ontains this item in its account of the proceedings before the Mayor's Court: Wm. Kraemer, arrested upon charge o false pretence in Cumberland county, forged a check upon Geo. O'Donnell, of Mechanicsnicsburg.

SHAD IN THE JUNIATA, --- The Juniata Dem-1997 The Jews of this country have shown ocrat says : " Large numbers of shad are now a full snare of patriotism since the war be- captured in the Juniata below the Millers gun. From Ohio 12,000 have gone to fight town dam. They are vory fine. A party work necessary to his advancement and pro-for the Union flag; from New York, 10,000; from this place visited that locality on Mon- gress. He regarded that as sensible docfrom Illinois, 5,000; from Michigan and Wis-gonsin, 3,006; and from other States enough to make 40,000. They have also given their ing Inden with the finny spoil. It is a great pity that the late floods did not sweep every of the complete triumph of all its principles. wealth for the soldiers. They have estabdam from Huntingdon to tide water, for the lished five asylums for disabled soldiers, their widows and orphans; the benefits of which caught along the river in the spring would made last night at the Cooper Institute. I are limited to no faith or creed-one at New York. one at Philadelphia, one at Cincinna- fully compensate the people for the loss sus- deem it necessary to say a few words now. ti, one at Chicago, and one at St. Louis. | tained."

LLECK, we say, wanted to review SHER. organization is to be kept up, and for what ! MAN's troops as they passed into Richmond 1 Read the speeches below and the reader will What impudence. SHERMAN, brave old solsee that negro-equality and miscegenation dier, put his foot down. and refused to have his men reviewed by their reviler. That was are the objects that are to claim the attention right. The following account of the affair of the Republican-Abolition party hereafter. we take from the letter of the Richmond cor. But to the speeches. Here they are, short the society-nor Mr. Philips. He believed. and sweet: respondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer :

A feature of the occasion, and a strange Rev. Mr. Buckland, of Salem, Mass., rose to address the meeting. He said-I hope the society will not disband, for its labors are not one, was the utter absence of anything like reception ceremonies by the military authorended. We have much yet to do. You have not yet restored liberty to the colored race. ities here. On the Manchester side of the river one division of the Twenty-fourth Corps river one division of the Twenty-fourth Corps not yet restored libery to the colored race, was drawn up to receive them, but in Righ mond nothing more was done than to station a cavalry guard at the intersection of the streets, to keep the line of march clear. It will he be free. Mr. Phillips made a speech a year ago, in which he said their full and been intended by Gen. Halleck to review the troops of Gen. Sherman merely as an act pose was to restore the negro to the full rights f courtesy, and he would have been attended by Gen. Ord and other officers. A fine standing place had been prepared

on the Grace street front of the City Hall, handsomely draped with flags. But it all ucation of the negro ; but if you should wait came to nought. General Sherman objected for that before you give him the right to vote o the reviewing of his corps by General Hal--his right might be periled by the delay.leck, and it is said declared that if he could I want the ballot for him. I want him to be admitted under the structure of the franchise avoid it in no other way, he would march round the city instead of through it. Gen -the keystone arch which underlies all our eral Halleck waived the point, and the troops marched through without an official recogni institutions. Mr. William Bowditch, of Boston, Maes tion of their presence. was the next speaker. He said: Our

Another correspondent of the Inquirer, in his letter from Washington, says:

society, and that society has accomplished its work. I would not give three straws for all the support which can be given to slave-The officers of General Sherman are arriving here in considerable numbers. The greater part of that army will be at Alexan- ry now. It is rapidly dying, and it will suredria by Monday or Tuesday. They all ex-press much indigration at the official and the teachings of Mr. Garrison, and I was ewspaper strictures on General Sherman's born again on the subject of slavery under fluence. I believe, although slavery is first arrangement for General Johnston's sur- his in for in view of the great services rendered by that army, and that the arrangement was in was expunged from the Constitution, and he strict conformity to President LINCOLN's views had sworn to support it. and policy.

Rev. Mr. May said he had given about twenty-five years of the best portion of his How do those creatures who denounced life to the society and the holy cause in which it was engaged. But he had no desire for SHERMAN AS a "traitor" or a "crazy man' like the above bit of information? It appears the organization to discontinue one minute now that it was not SHERMAN but ABRAHAM before their work was ended. He would be LINCOLN who made the arrangement for in lavor of the discanding of the would JOHNSTON's first surrender 1 Ah, shoddy, be discontinued amid the approval of all LINCOLN who made the arrangement for in favor of the disbandment of the society when you denounced SHERMAN as a "traitor" be discontinued amid the approval of all you little supposed you were striking at its labors gloriously and honorably. While President LINCOLN. What should be done ison's resolution be could with the spirit of Mr. Garwith the men who but a few weeks ago spoke rison's resolution, he could not, in view of the present circumstances of the country con-

of President LINCOLN as a "traitor" or a sent to have the anti-slavery flag furled.... "crazy man?" Will not JACK HERR of The Society had been mindful of all the burg, at whose residence he was arrested by policeman Owen Campbell. He was given in charge of an officer to be taken to Mecha-them to the first lamp-post?" We will see. them to the first lamp-post?" We will see. Cooper Institute bit. Douglass of the see fears that that society would outlive its use-fulness, and that it might interfere too much

with the black map. He asked them to let the black man alone: to let him alone when he exercised the franchise ; to let him alone when he went to school, and performed the Frederick Douglass (negro) followed. canal is of no account any how. The rail- said: I would not come forward to speak on road could do all the business, and the fish this occasion but that my name has been

I was employed twenty years ago to proceed I

the society. It was, however, a question of propriety, and it seemed to him the proper time to dissolve the society and to mingle with the world in the work to be done. Men who have derided and black-balled the society for twenty-five years, are now disposed to come in and prevent the society from sinkconfronted with the witnesses against him; ing. Mr. Foster had not been a friend of he did not misstate the matter. He urged tance of counsel for his defense.

the society to dissolve, and closed by quoting extracts from the speaches of Mr. Philips in 1861, to show that slavery then received ART. VII. In suits at common law, wherein the value in controversy shall exceed twen. ty dollars; the right of trial by Jury shall be ning: its death-hlow reserved; and no fact tried by a Jury shall Wendell Phillips followed. He said the

observetion that the question before them was one not of principles, but of means, was United States than according to the rules of the common law. ART. V111. Excessive bail shall not be retrue. But he believed there was work enough quired, nor excessive fines imposed, nor crue) and unusual punishment inflicted.

a year ago, in units in the negro to the full rights pose was to restore the negro these rights? If citizenship. Has the negro these rights? Is the black a freeman, and should you stop even there? Has he the ballot-box, the fire-two right to occupy a place in the jury tution. He would not take that oath, not for tution. The administration was none We have made our citations full, not mere y in deferance to the apparent inaccessibility of the document at Washington, but because we wished every reader to see that the passages we have placed in Italics are not garblod nor picked, but that they are of the essence and vitality of the Constitution it too powerful at the present moment in its de-termination to guard the rights of the black man; and he believed the existence of the soself. Being so, how can we justify, or ex use, or even keep silence with regard to the Military Trials just initiated at Washington 7 A misoreant, acting in concert with other asciety was as great a necessity at the present, as on any former period. The speaker then referred to the death af Mr. Lincoln and his sassing, has attempted the life of the Secre tary of State, and, though his purpose was aid to the anti-slavery movement. Happy in the luster of his life, he said, and happy defeated, he nevertheless severely wounded Gov. Seward, his oldest son, and two or three n the moment of his death, the late President thers who nobly resisted him. Of course, died at the time of success to his laborsthis villain and his confederates should be when the nation needed a sterner hand .sternly dealt with; but why not according to law? What reason, what excuse, can be He closed by expressing the hope that the organization would be continued, (Applause,) arged, to justify the sending of this case heuptil the colored man was fully recognized white men and women as their equal in

all respects. with the plain provisions of the Constitution Several persons here rose to above quoted ? As to the Military trial of those who convoices of Miss Mary Grew and Mrs. Foster, rather elderly sisters, being heard above the spired with Booth to assassinate the Presirest. Both ladies were about to speak, when dent. and aided to achieve that fell purpose. oud cries of "question" were r used from all parts of the house, and they were unable to trial is at best a blunder, while enshrouding do so.

Again several persons of both sexes, de sired to speak in vain, and at length the vote to dissolve or continue the organization was taken-the franchise including ladies. The vote stood : For dissolving the society, 48; against, 118.

The announcement was received with loud applause.

MR. PHILIPS APPOINTED PRESIDENT.

The committee who had been appointed to prepare nominations, were then called upon to report the result of their deliberation. The chairman reported that they had selected William Lloyd Garrison as a candidate for the presidency. A burst of applause greeted this announcement. Mr. Garrison said he must decline the hon

or. He had already stated his reason for withdrawing. He would not leave them al-together but be with them in the spirit; he would work with them, work with the people, and with the government.

Mr. Foster then nominated Wendell Phillips for President, (Applause.) Mr. Phillips, whose nomination was ratified, said he would accept the honor, but regretted the resignation of Mr. Garrison ; but he noped he would still remain with them in

he spirit. A list of vice-presidents, one from each State, was read and adopted. After which the meeting adjourned.

tor Quantrell the Kansas guerrilla; is reported to have been captured in Kentucky.

accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and and if danger of frost is over, plant Limas. public trial, by an impartial Jury of the State Frames of lath, with the lath running length-and district wherein the crime shall have wise, and two of these set together like a been committed, which district shall have steep roof, form a very convenient support been previously ascertained by law; to be for Lima beans and tall growing peas.

OABBAGES. - Those who live near cities, to have compulsory process for obtaining and have no hot beds, will find it best to buy witnesses in his favor, and to have the assis- plants of some of the early sorts. Sow Winningstadt for succession and some of the Sa-

voys and Drumheads for late. Set plants in ich soil and cultivate well from the begin CORN .--- Plant as soon as cool nights are be otherwise re-examined in any court of the over. There are so many local varieties that we are at a loss to say which is the best ear-

ly sort. Darling's is early and reliable, but Dwarf Sugar is sweetest. CUCUMBERS.-Set out plants which have

been started under cover, and sourceed when the ground is warm. If there is likely to be frost after the plants are out, provide a shel-ter of some kind. A newspaper will afford protection against a quite hard frost. EGG PLANTS.-It is best to keep those un-der glass until quite warm weather. If the plants are growing too large in the hot-bed. pot them or prick them out in a cold frame. Rich soil and thorough culture and liquid

manure are needed. INSECTS.-Young plants of cabbages and others of the same family, as well as many others, are very apt to be attacked by insects, and have their early growth seriously checked. A free sifting of a mixture of ashes and plaster will help protect them, at the same time it is beneficial as a fertilizer. ONIONS .--- If the sowing is not already done

no time should be lost PARSLEY .--- Sow in drills a foot apart, and fore a Court Martial and having it tried in sonk the seed before sowing in ground free secret? How can such a trial be reconciled from weeds.

PEAN .- Hoe those already up and draw a little earth to the stems, to prevent falling over. Provide the tall so to with brush. Sow Champion of England, or some other o the wrinkled marrow sorts for late. Sow the outrage is not quite so flagrant; but such dwarfs for succession.

WEEDS .- The hos or cultivator should be t in secresy is utterly indefensible. To try set in motion as soon as a weed shows itself. doctor for his life, because he set a stran They are hints that the soil needs working .-ger's broken bone and gave, or sold, or lent American Agriculturist.

him a pair of crutches, may just do; but to try him in secret allowing no report of the CPOa the night of May 5, the Cairo exstimony but such as the prosecution see press train on the Ohio and Mississippi Railfit to make, is nothing less than abominable. Two months ago, it would have been endurroad was stopped, thrown from the track. ed for the country's sake; now, there is no and robbed near North Bend, not more than reason that it should be. We warn all who 14 miles from the city first named, by a party of guerrillas from Boone county, Ken- ing. The negroes, likewise, are dying off. Nevtake any voluntary part in these strange proceedings that the Rebellion is suppressed

tucky. the War at an end, and the right to suspend the privilege of habeas corpus and make the

will of a Secretary of War the supreme law ot the land, has expired. If our present Secretary cannot be made to realize thes now detained at Alexandria, Va., be immegrave truths, it is high time he had, a successor ; and if our Attorney General believes diately sent to their homes. Those whose the assailant of Secretary Seward now "le former residences were in the loyal States gally triable before a Military Commission, will be required, before being permitted to he badly needs his own time for the comple return thither, to take the oath of allegiance tion of his legal studies, while the Government needs a different law officer. There to the government. All right and proper. may be politer ways of setting forth these

convictions, but none of these would do them Gentlemen of the Cabinet ! the War east-

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greatest difficulty to overcome was to make Gentiemen of the Cabinet I the War east ward of the Mississippi is ended; the Rebel. is over, in favor of the immediate restoration ed, and Peace virtually restored; wherefore of the functions of the civil law. The real the streets of Leavenworth in disaversation the distribution of the functions of the civil law. the People demand of you aspeedy and thor-ough return to the safe and orderly ways of Law and Liberty. are good scouts, yet not better than our own Law and Liberty. Do not compel them to speak in tones that conspirators at Washington by a court marmen, to whom they are far inferior in all that -J you cannot refuse to hear ! tial. belongs to a soldier.

noky. er before so buntfully provided for they gorge and surfeit themselves. Disease comes, and their numbers diminish. When possessed of money, like children, they frequent directed that all the paroled rebel soldiers ed of money, like ohildren, they internet all the paroled rebel soldiers and saloons with that indefinite purpose of buying something that may attract. Few, indeed have learned or will learn, the virtue of economy. The officers of negro troops are not generally men of modesty and intelligence, and are below par in the army-intelligence, and are below par in the army-in the 6th Kansds cavalry there is one en-tire company of Indians. They are mostly Pau Kaws, and their head chief is one of the LTA general meeting of the Bar of New sorgants. Many amusing incidents are re-York city is about to be held, to memoralize lated of their early career as moldiers. The

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