

AMERICAN VOLUNTEER.

BY SANDERSON & CORNMAN.



CARLISLE:

THURSDAY, JUNE 27, 1850.

We understand that the Commencement exercises of Dickinson College will take place at 10 o'clock on Thursday, July 11th.

Democratic Celebration.—We hope as many of our country friends as possibly can, will attend the Democratic Republican Celebration on Thursday next.

We received a letter a few days since from Gen. Miller, in reply to the resolutions in the Herald, in which he states distinctly that he was the friend of the Cumberland Volunteers throughout, and opposed by his speech and vote a motion which was made in the Senate to cut them off entirely.

Having we believe, fully satisfied the community, in our remarks, &c. two weeks ago, as to where the blame ought to rest for the distinction made by the Legislature in the bill for the payment of the troops, we have no disposition to continue the controversy, although we have facts and documents now in our possession, which go not only to prove what we then stated, but also much more that would be exceedingly gratifying to the feelings of the Chieftan who commanded the troops during the celebrated "Buckshot" war.

We have always been, and are still, friendly to our Volunteer companies, and would go any length to advance their interests and prosperity—we are therefore extremely sorry for their own sake and the honorable position they have always heretofore sustained in the community, that they have permitted such a malignant reptile, in human form, whose fatal touch deals destruction to every project he undertakes, to pawn a string of such resolutions upon the public as the sentiments of so worthy and respectable a body of men.

We therefore drop the subject, and trust that nothing further may transpire which would again render it necessary to embark in so unpleasant a controversy.

THE DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLE.—It is noble in its origin, says a cotemporary, for it is born of the Christian religion. It is exalted in its purposes, for it seeks the greatest good of all mankind. The foundation of Justice, it is no respecter of persons—but its protecting wing, like the dew of heaven, falls equally upon all.

Anti-masonry, says the Pennsylvanian, which for years has been defunct and almost forgotten in every other State in the Union, has, until lately, regarded Pennsylvania as its "snug harbor," where it could securely plot all manner of mischief.

Inland Navigation.—The following are the years, and days in the House of Representatives, on the passage of the "act to provide for the repairs of the several lines of Canal and Rail Road belonging to the State."

YEAS.—Messrs. Anderson, Andrews, Bartow, Brittain, Brodhead, Bruner, Butler, Carpenter, Chandler, Cole, Coolbaugh, Crispin, Darc, Douglass, Evans, Fegley, Field, Flenniken, Foster, Gorgas, Hamlin, Hegins, Helfenstein, Heston, Hill, of Berks, Hoge, James, Jones, Kerr, Longaker, Love, Loy, M'Elwee, M'Kinstry, Mortimer, Nesbitt, Park, Penrose, Pray, Smith of Franklin, Snowden, Strohecker, Sturdevant, Woodburn, Work, Yost, Hopkins—53.

YEAS.—Messrs. Barnard, Beaty, Carothers, Cassel, Correy, Cox, Crabb, J. Cunningham, T. S. Cunningham, Diller, Fisher, Funk, Gratz, B. G. Herr, J. Herr, Hinchman, Hutchins, Kendig, Kintzle, Konigsmacher, M'Claran, M'Dowell, Montelius, Morton, Morrison, Penniman, Ramsey, Richardson, Sheriff, G. R. Smith, T. S. Smith, Sprott, Watts, Way, Zelin—35.

Judge Blythe of Harrisburg has resigned his commission as President Judge of the 10th Judicial district. James M. Porter, of Easton, has been nominated to fill the vacancy.

President Van Buren's letter to the Democratic General Committee of the city of New York, will be found below. By it, the reader will perceive a disposition on the part of the President, to avoid all public parade during his journey to the north.—We admire his determination, and cannot help drawing the attention of our readers to the striking contrast in the conduct of the "available" of the federal party—we mean their Websters, their Clays, and their Harrisons. The one is anxious to appear, as he really is, the plain republican President of a republican people—the other ape after the pomp and ceremony of the bloated aristocrats of Europe, and expect by feasting, drinking, &c. to recommend themselves to the mass of the people.

WASHINGTON, June 14, 1850. Dear Sir—I have received your letter, in which, on behalf of the Democratic General Committee, you ask to be informed of the probable period of my arrival at New York, with a view to a public expression of regard for myself and approbation of my official conduct.

Intending to travel by private conveyance, I cannot with certainty name the day on which I shall reach there, but I hope to do so by the first of July. The interchange of personal civilities with my fellow citizens in the course of my journey, will afford me the most lively gratification, and the only sentiment in regard to it that I desire to express is the hope that it may be attended with the least formality that is consistent with entire respect to the wishes of my friends.

As your letter leads me to believe that the Committee design to invite me to a public dinner, and as I have been apprized that similar kindness is contemplated in other places, I trust I shall be pardoned if I express, in advance of more formal offers, the obligation I shall feel myself under to decline such compliments. I am not insensible of the apparent indecency of thus anticipating the intentions of my friends; but I feel that in so doing, I may safely throw myself upon their indulgence. I need not assure them that I can never be unmindful of any manifestations of their regard or confidence.

Do me the favor to make these sentiments known to the Committee, and to accept for yourself my thanks for the obliging manner in which you have conveyed their request. I am, Sir, very respectfully, Your friend and obedient servant, M. VAN BUREN.

President Van Buren is now on his way to his native state. He arrived in Harrisburg on Saturday last and took his departure on Monday morning. During his short stay, he was visited by great numbers of his fellow citizens—amongst the rest by the members of the Legislature generally, and by Gov. Porter. He travels in a private manner, and refuses to accept of any public dinners, &c.

Hail Storms.—The present season has been unusually productive of hail storms.—From all parts of the country we have accounts of them. The Charleston Courier of Monday week, states that a hail storm, accompanied by a tremendous gust of wind, passed through the vicinity of Edisto, on the 3d inst., almost entirely destroying the crops over which it passed.

Since the affair in the Chambersburg Convention, some of the Federalists here are cursing Penrose "up hill and down dale" for his treachery—and on the other hand the real up-to-the-hub anti-masons are furious at the conduct of the majority of that body, and swear lustily that they will neither "touch, taste, nor handle" the great whig orator! This is a "family jar," however, and does not concern the Democrats, as they can easily beat their opponents whether they contend in a body or in detached parties.—The feud is interesting, as in the bitterness of the two factions towards each other, their true character is made known to the world, and enables honest men to get a sight of the total lack of principle and utter recklessness of character which characterize the opposition to Mr. Van Buren.

Special election.—At the election in Adams county on the 14th inst. the vote stood, for Stevens, 1561—for M'Divitt, 1096. It is worthy of remark that at the late October election, when a full democratic vote was given, M'Divitt received 1685 votes just 124 more than Stevens received at the special election! No wonder that Stevens declines being a candidate next fall.

A new paper has recently been started in Harrisburg, entitled the "State Capitol Gazette." It sets out on the Democratic principle, and promises a hearty and zealous support to the National and State administrations.

Although the Seminole war has several times been announced as ended, yet more murders are uniformly the first fruits of the peace. This, it appears, has turned out to be the case with General Macomb's late arrangement, as several murders have since been committed by the Indians, and the inhabitants of Florida appear to have become desperate on the subject.—The Baltimore American says:

Verbal information from Tallahassee states that the greatest possible excitement exists in the Territory of Florida, and that the inhabitants have determined to take the war into their own hands. Hundreds of volunteers were offering their services to Gov. CALL, who was expected to take the field on the 10th inst. The Territorial Government had offered a reward of \$200 for every Indian taken or killed. We wait with some anxiety for further particulars.

The Crops.—The Cincinnati Post says: "Accounts continue to pour in from all quarters of the promise of the great abundance of the coming harvest, in every variety of production. The press has completely choked off the croakers this season. We do not hear of one of them. We notice some accounts of there remaining from the last year's crop, wheat enough to last another year."

Virginia Election.—The federalists, with their accustomed regard for truth, have boasted that the recent elections in the 'Old Dominion' showed a decided majority in their favor of the popular vote. To show the utter falsity of this story, we subjoin a table of the majorities of the late Congressional election, taken from the Richmond Enquirer, with the accompanying remarks of the veteran editor, whose statements can always be relied on. Here it is:

Table with columns: REPUBLICAN, WHIG, and names of representatives and their vote counts.

Districts where there was no party opposition. Jones (returns received) Wise (707) from only one county. Samuel (D.) 186—Steele (D.) 1201.

Congressives. James Garland 785 G. W. Hopkins 471 Sub-Treasury, State Rights, Anti-Slavery, Hunter 94

The result is, that in sixteen Districts, the majority exceeds 4,300. In some of these Districts the test is not very accurate. Thus, if Mr. Mercer falls short of the Whig vote, Hill considerably exceeds it. Goggin has received a heavier majority than he would have attained under other circumstances—Coles, a much smaller one. In the other five Districts, there was no direct party issue. Jones' District is decidedly Democratic. Wise had no opposition; but intelligent observers doubt whether he might not have been beaten. Garland's and Hopkins's are no tests. In the former, Amherst and Albemarle may be debatable counties; but in Nelson, Fluvina, and Louisa, the Van Buren ticket will outrun Mr. Clay's. In Hopkins's district, the Van Buren ticket will beat 8 or 10 to 1 Hunter was re-elected by the assisting votes of the Administration party; and in Samuel's district, our majority will be from 2 to 3,000. It is the strongest Democratic district in the whole Commonwealth, embracing the great counties of Rockingham and Shenandoah, which constitute the tenth legion of the Republic!

In a word, we are as sure of Virginia in 1840, as we are of enjoying the blessed beam of the sun during the next week. We shall carry her by from eight to ten thousand—some calculators say more. No man, in fact, of the slightest pretension to candor but admits the fact. Republican or Whig, makes little odds. The Whig press may bluster and brag—but we have conversed with many honest Whigs; and we have never heard a dissenting opinion. The last election confirms it. The case of Mr. Van Buren is bright and brightening. Every day will strengthen it—if for other reason, than that it brings us nearer and nearer to the true issue—Clay or Van Buren? a Federalist or a Republican? a friend to the Republican Democratic State Right school of Virginia, or a latitudinarian constructionist, a Bank man, a Tariff man, &c. &c. Heads up, then! The skies be bright—the truth must prevail. The great principles of Virginia will still triumph in Virginia—and will prove the canons of political faith elsewhere.

Sudden Death.—A man named Andrew Slack, went to bed on Wednesday night, at his residence on the Hookstown road, perfectly well and hearty, after having driven a stage about forty miles that day, and when his wife woke up the next morning, found him a corpse; he is supposed to have died in a fit of apoplexy. Mr. S. was a steady and attentive man, and been in the employ of Messrs. Stockton, Falls & Co. for the last ten or fifteen years as a stage driver, between this city and Carlisle, Pa.—Baltimore Sun.

Rotation in Office.—Under this head the Washington Metropolis indulges in the following apposite remarks, and so far as our cotemporary has went we agree with him to the letter. But in connexion with Mr. Hagner, he might have called public attention to another individual, (well known in this quarter as formerly having held office under a federal State administration some eighteen years ago,) who is now, and has been for many years, employed as a principal clerk in one of the Departments at Washington. This same individual is proverbial for his bitter hostility to the present National Administration—to its measures and its men—and to none more so than the Head of the Department in which he is employed—and when he occasionally visits this borough, he is not backward in making known his sentiments, however offensive they may be to those democrats who hear him. But to the article from the Metropolis:

"There is one thing which we do and one thing we do not understand. We can clearly understand why Mr. Skinner, Postmaster of Baltimore, Mr. Jones, Postmaster of Washington, and Mr. Craig, Surveyor of New York, were removed. It was on the principle of rotation, and a very proper one it is. Men who hold profitable offices, ought not to have life estates in them. All the above gentlemen, we understand, professed to belong to the Democratic party, and Mr. Van Buren, we believe, entertained no doubt whatever on the subject, so that their removal was purely on the principle of rotation in office.

"There is one thing, however, that we cannot understand—and that is, why it is that Mr. Hagner, an avowed opponent of the Administration, is allowed to hold on. He has been in office for thirty years, and realized the sum of \$90,000; besides, he has under him seven relatives—sons and brothers-in-law—all federalists, whose salaries would swell the above amount to \$250,000, the patronage bestowed on one whig family! while our friends must be turned out on the principle of rotation in office."

Charles B. Penrose.—The character of this famous disorganizer, is beginning to be pretty well understood by all parties. Hear what the "American Star," a federal paper, published at West Chester, says in reference to his conduct at the Chambersburg Convention:

"From the opinion we had formed of the character of this reckless politician, we were prepared to expect any outrage on decency and good manners, which his artful selfishness could devise; and, hence, were not surprised at the impudence of his motion, nor the pretended fervor of his address. He was met in the debate, however, by Joseph R. Ingersoll, Esq. who is his superior on any occasion where talents are required."

It is stated on what is considered good authority, that DANIEL WESTER has declined to be a candidate for the Vice Presidency. Mr. W. appears to have more sense than some of his federal admirers, and prefers leaving the coast clear to the Democratic candidates whom no earthly power can by any possibility defeat. The poor anti-masons will have to fish about for another candidate to keep up appearances, or else they will be obliged to withdraw entirely from the contest. We would suggest the names of Thaddeus Stevens and Charles B. Penrose, either of whom would answer admirably to play the fiddle to old "granny Harrison."

John Andrew Shulze—my Joe John—appears somewhat restive in the anti-masonic traces. He wrote a letter to the Chambersburg Convention, in which he seemed inclined to discard all connexion with the Stevens and Penrose clique; consequently, in order to please the poor imbecile, he was nominated a Senatorial delegate to the federal National Convention which is to be held at Harrisburg in December next.

The Democrats of the Baltimore district have placed in nomination as their candidates for Congress, Messrs. JAMES ARROLL and SOLOMON HILLEN, and have very confidence in their triumphant election. The federalists have nominated Mrs. J. P. KENNEDY (the late member) and J. H. PRYDE, with defeat staring them full in the face.

A public dinner was tendered to Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN, during his recent visit to Harrisburg, by the democratic members of the Legislature, which he respectfully declined. He was visited, however, during his stay, by great numbers of his democratic friends, all anxious to pay the respects to the distinguished statesman who is the boast of Pennsylvania and the pride of the Union.

If the charges of crime brought against STEVENS are true, and he records of the Court will hardly lie, then indeed have the majority of the people in Adams County cause to blush for their conduct on Friday week. Their vote is a virtual approval—an endorsement of all his crimes, both public and private; which has been preferred against him. What a reflection for a moral people!

The murderer of Gilley, Mr. GRAVES, is a candidate for re-election to Congress in Kentucky! If the perpetration of cool and deliberate murder is a passport to federal favor and honor, he undoubtedly deserves the support and comfort of all the members of "all the decency" party in his district. So thinks the Trenton Emporium—and so thinks every man who has any regard for the precepts of the Bible.

The Perry Forester has been revived under the title of the "Perry Freeman," and is pledged to the support of HARRISON and WESTER—rather an up-hill business, we should suppose, in that sterling democratic country.

The number of troops now in the encampment at Trenton, is said to be over 1000, and more are daily arriving. The whole are under the command of Brigadier General Everts.

FOURTH OF JULY.

The Committee of Arrangement met according to notice at the public house of Mr. Geo. Sheaffer, in Carlisle, on Friday evening last, the 21st inst. and after appointing Joseph Lonacri, Esq. Chairman, and Wm. Z. Angney, Secretary, the following proceedings were adopted:

Resolved, That the following gentlemen compose the Toast Committee and the several committees of invitation, viz:

- Toast Committee: Jas. H. Graham Esq., Hugh Gatligher Esq., Dr. Jacob Baughman Col. C. Stevens, Saml. Woodburn Esq., Edward Shovers, Robt. C. Sterrett, Esq., Maj. Jacob Reharr, Maj. Edward Arnot, George Wise Esq., John Breitenbach, Robert Snodgrass Esq., Isaac Lehny, George Beeton Esq. Committees of Invitation to the Country: Col. Chas. McClure, John Myers Esq., John Irwin Esq., John Hamilton, Jason W. Eby Esq., Isaac Angney Esq., Michael Holcomb Esq., Gen. Willis Fouk, Col. George M'Feeley, Isaac Todd Esq., William Gould, William Parks, Peter Overdeer, S. Wunderlich Esq. Ward Committees to procure Subscribers: North East: Henry J. Kelly, Capt. James Martin, William Trout, Henry S. Ritter, Peter Spahr, Stewart Moore, Alex. S. Lyne, John Main, North West: John R. Kernin, Wm. Anderson, Ephraim Cornman, William Crop, Robert M'Clun Sr., Jonathan Curt, Peter Weibly, Joseph Sites

Resolved, That Mr. George Heckman be employed to furnish the dinner, &c. at fifty cents per man, and that the celebration will be held at Wunderlich's (formerly Holmes') Grove, on half mile east of the borough, near the Millroad.

Resolved, That these proceedings be signed by the chairman and Secretary, and published.

Jos. Lonacri, Chairman. Wm. Z. Angney, Secretary.

The Toast Committee will meet at the public house of Mr. George Beeton, on Saturday evening next, (29th inst.) at early daylight.

The different Ward Committees, & Committee of Invitation, will meet at the public house of Mr. John Cornman, on the same evening. Punctual attendance is requested.

Democratic Meeting.

A large and respectable meeting of the democratic citizens of the borough of Mechanicsburg, convened pursuant to public notice, on Saturday evening the 15th inst. at the public house of Frederick Wunderlich. On motion, Dr. A. H. VAN HOFF was called to the chair; S. RUPLEY, appointed Vice President; and Wm. W. Dale, Secretary. The object of the meeting having been stated by the chair, on motion of P. Roman Steck, a committee of six consisting of Messrs. Steck, I. Newton Hyers, Frederick Wunderlich, James Mullen, Wesley J. Boden, and George Harner, were appointed to draft a preamble and resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting, who after having retired a few minutes reported the following:

Whereas, The anniversary of our National Independence is fast approaching, and whereas, it is not only customary, but proper, to express by suitable demonstrations the feelings handed down to us by our forefathers, and whereas, we consider it our duty to hand further to posterity this celebration of the triumph of the cause of freedom over that of tyranny and oppression; therefore, we the democratic citizens of Mechanicsburg and vicinity, do resolve.

That we will celebrate it by partaking of a dinner at such suitable place as the committee of arrangement may select.

Resolved, That a committee of six be appointed to act as a committee of arrangement.

Resolved, That said committee procure a competent person to deliver an address suitable for the occasion, and one to read the declaration of independence.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to prepare the regular toasts.

The committee of arrangement are: N. Whisler, S. Rupley, I. N. Hyers, George F. Cain, Esq. Capt. Jacob Dorsheimer and Dr. A. H. Van Hoff.

Committee to prepare regular toasts: Wm. W. Dale, S. Rupley and P. R. Steck.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the American Volunteer and Iron Gray.

On motion, adjourned. A. H. VAN HOFF, President. S. RUPLEY, Vice President. Wm. W. Dale, Secretary.