

AMERICAN VOLUNTEER.

BY GEO. SANDERSON.

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1844, JAMES BUCHANAN.

Subject to the decision of a National Convention.

CARLISLE.

THURSDAY, APRIL 14, 1842.

The conclusion of Mr. BUCHANAN'S speech will be found in this week's paper. Again we advise all our readers to give the whole speech a careful perusal. It is one of the ablest ever delivered in the U. States Senate.

The County Meeting.

Proudly, gallantly, nobly has the Democracy of old Cumberland responded to the call for a demonstration in favor of a Pennsylvania candidate for the Presidency. We are proud of the unflinching, untrifled Democracy of this mother of counties, and prouder still of the stand they have taken for their favorite candidate.

The meeting at the Court House on Monday night was a tremendous outpouring of the hearty young men of the county—a real old-fashioned gathering of the people to stand by their rights and urge them in the person of their own, their beloved BUCHANAN. It was one of the largest and most enthusiastic meetings we have ever witnessed in that building. The hard-working farmers and mechanics from every section of the county were there, and gave strong and conclusive evidence of the zeal which animates their bosoms in the glorious cause which called them to it.

PENNSYLVANIA and BUCHANAN!—the watchword in Cumberland county—and if the distinguished statesman shall be selected by the National Convention, we shall give him an overwhelming majority of votes. We have carefully compared and corrected our table by our returns, and believe it is very nearly correct. It is a fair and candid exposure of the sentiments of the county, but a choice may possibly be prevented by scattered votes.

Well Done Connecticut! Glorious News from the "land of steady habits."

At the election held on Monday week for State officers, the Democrats appear to have swept the board clear—the first time for years. The Hartford Times of Thursday last gives returns from 122 towns. That paper says: "In these, CLEVELAND, the Democratic candidate for Governor, leads Ellsworth 1694 votes, and falls behind the Whig, Conservative, and Abolition candidates, only 167 votes. The towns to be heard from will undoubtedly secure his election by the people, by two or three hundred majority. Last year Ellsworth's majority over the Democratic candidate was 6,135!

In 177 towns, the Democrats have elected ONE HUNDRED AND TWO Representatives, and the Whigs only 40! There are 28 vacancies. The Democrats will have 13 or 14 of the 21 Senators. Of course the Governor and State Ticket are safe, even if there should be no choice by the people, (of which we have no fears,) notwithstanding four tickets were run. We have undoubtedly elected all of the eight Sheriffs, with the exception of the one in Hartford county, where there is no choice. Never was there a victory more complete.

There are 138 towns in the State. Since the above was in type we received a copy of the Hartford Times of Saturday last, from our friend Langley, of New York, from which we extract the subjoined additional intelligence. Truly has Connecticut truly thrown off the shackles of Federalism, and took her stand on the side of Democracy.

THE RESULT.

ALL BUT ONE TOWN HEARD FROM. We have received returns from all the Towns in the State, but ONE—Voluntown. The result is as follows: Cleveland, (dem.) 24,976 Ellsworth, (fed.) 22,091 Gillette, (abolition.) 1,262 Louisa, (conservatve) 571—24,927

Cleveland's majority over all... 1,882 The vote of Voluntown last year, was as follows:—104 democratic, 62 federal. If it should be the same this year, Cleveland's majority over the three other candidates, will be 91.

The aggregate vote will be larger than it was last year—at least 2,000 larger.

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Legislature. The returns for Representatives are as follows: Democrats, 124 Federalists, 21 Abolitionists, 2—43

Democratic majority, 61. The Democrats have elected 15 Senators, the Federalists 6—making the Senate complete.

THE CHANGE. Governor Ellsworth's majority last year, was 5,135. This year, provided the town to be heard from, comes in the same as last year, he will lack 3,714 votes of an election—showing a "change" of 8,849!

The Voice of Old Cumberland. GREAT DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

Agreeably to notice the Democratic Republicans of Cumberland County met in great numbers at the Court House, in Carlisle, on Monday evening last, the 14th inst., for the purpose of furthering the claims of Pennsylvania to the next Presidency in the person of the distinguished Senator, the Hon. James Buchanan.

The meeting was organized by appointing the Hon. SAMUEL HEPBURN, President—who, previous to taking the chair, returned thanks to the meeting in a few neat and pertinent remarks which were warmly responded to by all present.

The following additional officers were then appointed: Vice Presidents. Hon. John Stuart, South Middleton; George H. Baker, Silver Spring; A. S. McKinnon, Hopewell; K. C. Sturte, South Middleton; Benj. N. Puffer, Dickson; John Irwin, Carlisle; Samuel Woodburn, Dickson; Samuel Eckles, Allen; David Williams, North Middleton; John Cleland, East Silver Spring; Snyder Buple, Mechanicsburg; Hon. Thos. C. Miller, Dickson; Daniel Brodz, East Fenestrough; James Kelso, Southampton; John Moore, Dickinson; John Reichert, Jr. Shippensburg; Gen. J. Lamberton, Carlisle; Nicholas Boor, Silver Spring; Wm. B. Knox, Carlisle; Alexander M. Kerr, Frankfort; Col. George McVey, Carlisle; Michael Cookin, Allen; Thomas Bradley, South Middleton; Wm. R. Melroy, Newville; William Dean, Monroe.

Secretaries. John K. Längspecker, Allen; Andrew G. Miller, Dickinson; William Gould, Carlisle; Wm. B. Scouler, North Middleton; Joseph Lobach, N. Middleton; Isaac Angney, Carlisle; William Riley, Carlisle; William Green, Jr. Shippensburg; Robert Coffin, North Middleton; John Mait, Carlisle; Christian Harmon, Silver Spring; Samuel Graham, W. Pennsborough; John C. Mitchell, Carlisle; Gen. W. Foulke, do. James M. Allen, do.

After the meeting was fully organized, it was, on motion, resolved, that the following named persons be a Committee to draw a Preamble and Resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting, viz: George Sanderson, Adam Longsdorf, Hugh Stuart, John W. Cocklin, Samuel Porter, Christian Pflieger, David Forman, Peter Swartz, Alexander W. Storer, Joseph Culver, John Zug, Cal. Lewis Hyer, John Zimmerman and Thomas McCull, et al.

During the absence of the committee, and previous to the reading of their report, the meeting was addressed by Col. Charles McClure, J. Ellis Bonham, Leannu Todd, Joseph Culver, Samuel K. Hamill and Hugh Gaultner, Esquires, and by the Hon. Thomas C. Miller—all of whose remarks were received with much applause by the meeting.

The following preamble and resolutions were then submitted by the committee, and after being read, were unanimously adopted: Whereas, From demonstrations made in several of our sister States, on the subject of selecting a suitable candidate for the next Presidency, it becomes us as citizens of this Commonwealth to take our stand for Pennsylvania, and to urge her claims to the utmost of our power: App. whereas, Her firmness and consistency in the support of the cardinal principles of Democracy, as well as her commanding influence and weight of character in our National Confederacy, entitle her claims to the due consideration of the people of this Union: And, whereas, She possesses in the person of her "favorite son," James Buchanan, a statesman of exalted merit of whom she may well be proud, and who is well worthy of the high consideration and being presented to the Democracy of the country as a suitable candidate for the Presidency of those United States: And, whereas, Though Pennsylvania has been always modest and unassuming in the affairs of the General Government, preferring rather to follow the lead of others than take the helm herself, she is not wanting in State pride, nor does she wish to repress the energies of her mighty sons, who are now, as in the days of Franklin and Ritson, her glory and her boast:

Resolved, That it is the duty of the people of this Commonwealth to assert their rights, and to present to the other States of the Union a Pennsylvania as a suitable candidate for the Presidency.

Resolved, That the firmness and unvarying consistency of the Democracy of Pennsylvania, entitle them to the kind consideration and regard of their co-laborers in the cause of liberal principles throughout the Union.

Resolved, That the distinguished ability, unyielding political integrity, and eminent services of the Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN, which have placed him in the front rank of the champions of the glorious cause for which we battle, have secured the unlimited confidence and esteem of the citizens of his native State, and present strong and unquestionable claims to the highest office in the gift of a free people.

Resolved, That the political career of JAS. BUCHANAN, whether as the polished and successful diplomatist of the able and dignified Senator, has been distinguished and honorable to his country, as it has been brilliant.

Resolved, That JAMES BUCHANAN, is the first choice of the Democracy of "old mother Cumberland," and we therefore nominate him for the office of President of the United States.

Resolved, That our Democratic friends all over the State are hereby requested to hold County Meetings, and aid us in urging the claims of the distinguished Statesman whom "the people delight to honor."

Resolved, That after presenting and urging the claims of Pennsylvania and her distinguished citizen to the consideration of a National Convention, we will support the nominee of the Convention, even although (which we secretly think possible) the claims of Pennsylvania should be set aside.

Resolved, That it is our duty, as Pennsylvanians, to be united as one man in the support of JAMES BUCHANAN for the next Presidency.

Resolved, That in urging the claims of the Keystone State and her favorite son to the high honor of the Chief Magistracy of the great nation, we wish to disparage the claims of the other distinguished individuals who aspire to the same honor and who are worthy of the confidence of their countrymen.

Resolved, That inasmuch as it has been proposed in several counties, to hold a State Convention at an early day, for the purpose of placing in nomination our distinguished candidate—we therefore recommend to all our sister counties, to appoint delegates equal to the number of their Senators and Representatives in the State Legislature, who shall meet in "Slack County," at Harrisburg, on WEDNESDAY THE 20th OF JULY NEXT—and then and there place in nomination the Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN, as the Democratic candidate for the next Presidency, subject, however, to the decision of a National Convention, when called.

Resolved, That in order to carry into effect the foregoing resolution, this meeting hereby appoints Col. Charles McClure, Senatorial Delegate, and A. Smith, McKinnon, and George H. Baker, Esquires, Representatives Delegates, to represent Cumberland County in the proposed State Convention of the 20th of July next.

Resolved, That these proceedings to be signed by the officers of the meeting and published in all the Democratic papers of the State, as a fair and candid exposure of the sentiments held by the Democracy of Cumberland County.

PRESIDENT. VICE PRESIDENTS. SECRETARIES.

JOHN STUART, DANIEL BRITZ, GEORGE H. BAKER, JAMES KELSO, A. S. MCKINNON, JOHN MOORE, R. C. STURTELL, JOHN REICHERT, JOHN IRWIN, JAMES LAMBERTON, JOHN MOORE, Wm. B. KNOX, SAMUEL WOODBURN, Wm. B. KNOX, SAMUEL ECKLES, ALEXANDER M. KERR, DAVID WILLIAMS, GEORGE McVEY, JOHN CLELAND, MICHAEL COOKIN, SYDNER BUBLE, THOMAS C. MILLER, Wm. R. MELROY, WILLIAM DEAN.

John K. Längspecker, Robert Gillen, Andrew G. Miller, John Irwin, William Gould, Christian Harmon, Wm. B. Scouler, Samuel Graham, Joseph Lobach, John C. Mitchell, John Langney, James M. Allen, Frederick Green, Jr., William Green, Jr.

The United States Steam Frigate Aground—Loss of Lieutenant Borden and Fifteen Men! The Monitor of Thursday last, contains the following account of a terrible disaster, on the Potomac, resulting in the loss of no less than sixteen lives: "We understand that information was yesterday received in the Navy Department, that the U. S. Steam Frigate Missouri, Capt. J. P. Watson, in ascending the Potomac river, on her way to Washington, with a full cargo on board, ran aground on Monday, opposite the harbor of Port Tobacco. Every effort was immediately made to get her off, by backing her engines and taking the guns and other weighty articles at a point. John P. Borden was sent on shore with a crew, with an anchor, for the purpose of heaving the vessel off, when by some means the boat was most unfortunately swamped, and this meritorious officer and fifteen men perished, while in the faithful performance of their duty.

So far as the facts of the case have come to the knowledge of the Department, every precaution usual in such cases seems to have been taken by the officers, and there is no reason to attach blame to them for this deplorable accident. Of course, however, the subject will be the subject of the intelligence of the Mississippi, which had arrived on Monday, was despatched to render aid if necessary. It was expected that the Missouri would be got off at the next high tide."

CANT SHAKE IT OFF.—The Whigs, now that they have got the affairs of the Government in a complete jam—due to distress, are attempting to shift the responsibility from their shoulders; but it will stick to them like the measles. "The close of the day's session, in which we witnessed a most interesting discussion, which we witnessed with much interest, and in which the efforts of the Whigs, and Buchanan and Crittenden, in the effort of the latter was principally to party from his party all responsibility for the condition of public affairs. Mr. Buchanan, having the legislative power in both branches of Congress, must be held accountable for all the consequences which resulted from legislative action—and above all, for the accumulation of the public debt since they came into power, and for the degradation of the credit of the Government. Mr. Crittenden's argument was, that the President had disappointed the hopes of his party, and frustrated their efforts in the public service, and therefore they were not responsible for the present attitude of the national concerns. Mr. Buchanan, however, pressed home the point that the Whigs, as having the legislative power in both branches of Congress, must be held accountable for all the consequences which resulted from legislative action—and above all, for the accumulation of the public debt since they came into power, and for the degradation of the credit of the Government. Mr. Crittenden's argument was, that the President had disappointed the hopes of his party, and frustrated their efforts in the public service, and therefore they were not responsible for the present attitude of the national concerns. 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