

THE VOLUNTEER.

John B. Butler, Editor and Proprietor.

Published Thursday, Sept. 7, 1848.

AGENCY.

FOR PRESIDENT.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

FOR GOVERNOR.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER.

DEMOCRATIC ELECTORAL TICKET.

WILLIAM B. BAKER, of Clearfield.

DAVID D. WAGNER, of Northampton.

Representative Electors.

1. Henry L. Kenner, 2. John G. King, 3. John R. Bess, 4. John Weidman, 5. Isaac Shunk, 6. Frederick Fisher, 7. A. L. Rounsford, 8. Frederick Smith, 9. Jacob S. Yost, 10. John Criswell, 11. Robert E. Wright, 12. Charles A. Black, 13. Wm. W. Downing, 14. Geo. W. Bowman, 15. Henry Haldeman, 16. John R. Shannon, 17. Peter Kline, 18. Geo. P. Hamilton, 19. B. S. Schooner, 20. William H. Davis, 21. Wm. Sweetland, 22. Timothy Fox, 23. John Brewster, 24. Jas. G. Campbell.

Democratic County Ticket.

Congress.

JAMES X. McLANAHAN, of Franklin county.

Assembly.

ABRAHAM LAMBERTON, North Middleton.

JACOB LEFFNER, Dickinson.

Prothonotary.

JAMES F. LAMBERTON, Dickinson.

Clerk of the Courts.

JOHN HYER, Allen.

Register.

WILLIAM GOULD, Carlisle.

Commissioner.

JAMES KEISO, Southampton.

Director of the Poor.

THOMAS BRADLEY, South Middleton.

Auditor.

JOHN B. VANDERBILT, Newton.

POLE RAISING AT HOGSTOWN.

A splendid raising of poles was held at the public house of Joseph Grier, in Hogstown, on Saturday next, September 9, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Friends of Cass, Butler, Longstreth, Painter, and the whole County Ticket, are respectfully invited to attend. Addresses will be made by several able speakers.

A full and correct report of the proceedings of the late Democratic State Convention will be found on our first page.

CONCERT.—Messrs. Knorr and Schmitt, celebrated performers on the violoncello and guitar, gave a concert on to-morrow evening, at Education Hall. Their advertisement is in this paper.

CONFERENCE MEETING.—The Democratic Conference for Cumberland, Franklin, and Perry counties, met at Newville yesterday, and placed in nomination for Congress, JAMES X. McLANAHAN, Esq., of Franklin county. No better man could have been selected. He will be elected by a triumphant majority. We shall speak of the nominee, and also publish the proceedings of the meeting of the Conference in our next.

POLE RAISING IN SOUTH MIDDLETON.

A splendid young Hickory was raised a few days since, in South Middleton township, on the farm of Mr. Jacob Lehman, by the members of the Cass and Butler Club of that township. The Democratic flag bearing the names of our candidates, flutters to the wind, from the top of the pole.

ANNOUNCE.—On the same day another young Hickory was raised by the Democrats at Bradley's School House. Well done, old South Middleton! The Democrats of that township are firm and united, and will "astonish the natives" by their vote this fall. Keep up the boys!

The meeting of the Carlisle Democratic Club, at Birmingham's hotel, on Saturday evening last, was well attended, and the best feeling prevailed. Strong resolutions, ratifying the nomination of the Montgomery County Farmer, MORRIS LONGSTRETH, were offered, and adopted by acclamation. The resolutions will be found in another column. After the adoption of the resolutions the meeting was addressed by Maj. J. Rehner, Lieut. W. Gray, and Mr. Westley Miles, in a few able and well-timed remarks. Mr. Miles, the last speaker, voted for Clay in 1844, but is now an out-and-out Cass and Butler man, and pledged himself that he would never again vote for a Federalist. He spoke of Gen. Cass and Butler as pure patriots, entitled to the lasting gratitude of the American people, and urged every Democrat to buckle on his armor and prepare for the approaching contest. So we go.

Democrats of Cumberland! It is for you to say whether your ticket shall be elected. Let your waxy exertions show to the world that "old Mother Cumberland" is still true to herself! Let union and harmony govern your actions, and let your watchword be "the ticket, the whole ticket, and nothing but the ticket," and a glorious triumph will be yours.

Democrats of Cumberland! If you have pressing business on the second Tuesday of next month, put it aside FOR ONE DAY. By neglecting to vote, you may have the mortification of seeing the triumph of Federal men and Federal measures. Don't forget this!

ON THE SECOND TUESDAY OF NEXT MONTH.

Every freeman of Pennsylvania will exercise the proudest prerogative of Americans at the ballot-box. The rich and the poor are there, at least, on an equality, and the vote of every "dirty shift Democrat" is of equal force and value with the votes of aristocrats in our happy land. Then, REMEMBER THE SECOND TUESDAY OF OCTOBER—and let the Democracy once more thwart the wiles and schemes of their Federal enemies. Democrats, watch the enemy—both open and secret. They are full of schemes and corruption, and you must be watchful of their games of PIPE-LAYING and YARN-SPINNING! Be active—be vigilant—DO YOUR DUTY, and all will be safe in the triumph and honor of the shield of Democratic men and Democratic measures!

MORRIS LONGSTRETH.

"The Montgomery County Farmer."

It is with feelings of proud satisfaction that we this week give to our readers the name of MORRIS LONGSTRETH, the nominee of the Democratic State Convention, for the office of Governor of the Old Keystone. We have frequently admired the happy facility of our party in searching out from the ranks of the people the most worthy and suitable men for our Commonwealth and conferring upon them those important trusts which their merit and talent so well qualify them to discharge. The action of the late Democratic Convention, in the nomination of MORRIS LONGSTRETH, is a happy illustration of the truth of the foregoing remark.

Eighteen months since, our nominee resided on his farm in Montgomery county, without an aspiration for political preferment. Known in the eastern part of our State as a gentleman of distinguished ability, sound democracy, sterling purity of character, and of the most popular and pleasing amity in his intercourse with society, without any wish on his part, and, we believe, without his knowledge that his name would be placed before the Convention, he was nominated in March, 1847, by the Democratic State Convention then assembled at Harrisburg, for the office of Canal Commissioner. The Montgomery County Farmer was then considered, by the representatives of the Democracy of our State, a fit candidate to place on the same ticket with the honest and now lamented SHUNK. We need not say one word as to the propriety of that nomination. Its endorsement by a majority of eighteen thousand of the honest yeomanry of Pennsylvania is a more potent eulogy than any we could inflict. Placed by his election in 1847, in the board of Canal Commissioners in January, 1848, MORRIS LONGSTRETH needed but to be known to gain the hearts and win the ardent admiration and friendship of all to whom he became known. We will remember that when the resignation of Gov. SHUNK reached us, the inquiry with every Democrat was—where shall we find a fit successor? One so honest, so pure, so upright, so sound a Democrat. With the name of MORRIS LONGSTRETH, the names of other prominent, talented and popular Democrats were placed before the people by their respective friends. Among the most prominent we might mention Judge BLACK of Somerset, Col. BUCKLER of Clearfield, Judge ELKINS of Dauphin, and Judge CHAMBERS of Lancaster—Democrats of distinguished worth and undoubted merit, of commanding intellect and enviable popularity. But, notwithstanding the high character and acknowledged ability of his competitors, the name of MORRIS LONGSTRETH swept over the eastern part of our State, from the Delaware to the Susquehanna, like a mighty avalanche. But although the North had her justly popular and distinguished BLACK, the South-west her erudite and distinguished BLACK, the popularity of MORRIS LONGSTRETH could not be bounded by the broad bosom of the Susquehanna. Our own daughter, the gallant little Perry, with her thousand Democratic majority, caught up the name of LONGSTRETH, and gave it an impetus along the valley of the Juniata that overleaped the summit of the Allegheny, and was reverberated from the hills of Beaver and Butler.

In the person of MORRIS LONGSTRETH the Democratic party have a candidate worthy to be the successor of Gov. SHUNK—an honest man and sound Democrat—sound upon the great principles of the party, which involve the true interests of the people, and of that firmness which is essential to resist successfully the obnoxious measures of our opponents. We know it is alleged by some that we are interpolating new doctrines into the creed of the party. This is not correct. It is true that in the progress of our government, questions have arisen which have become of the highest importance, that did not at one time enter so materially into our party issues. Opposition, however, to the multiplicity of banks, paper money, corporations and monopolies, always did belong to the creed of Jeffersonian Democracy. True, in many instances it was practically lost sight of for a time. Great fundamental principles were neglected, and the people and their representatives were too often seduced by the allurement held out of sudden wealth through the medium of banks and their commitments. But has not experience fully developed these errors? Look at the consequences of the banking system of 1817! Ask the men who were in the vigor of manhood at that time, and who still survive, what were the consequences? Refer back to the veto of Gov. SNYDER, and see whether they were not fulfilled to the letter. Look at the consequences of excessive banking from 1835 to 1840. And ought we not, as wise men, to profit by the examples of the past and keep them constantly before the people? We admit a few solvent banks are at least a convenience, and we do not wish to be understood as advocating the destruction of the whole system, but if we commence its extension, where are we to stop until the State is literally covered with banks and another explosion is produced as the necessary consequence.

Had Gov. SHUNK signed the bill incorporating the Armstrong County Bank, the Erie Bank, the Cumberland Valley Bank, and others, upon what principle could he have refused a score of others that would unquestionably have been passed by the Legislature? While we believe the principle of individual liability is right, and that the time has passed in Pennsylvania when any bank can obtain a charter without this just and wholesome restriction, we are far from supposing it a sovereign remedy for all the evils incident to the system; and if it ever should be made a pretext for creating as many banks as will accept charters with this restriction, there will be reason to regret its introduction. The system as it exists at present, may, and doubtless will be abused, until some more radical and efficient remedy is applied. Among other reforms which have been mentioned, we would suggest the refusal to allow the issue of small notes, and to make a refusal to reduce their issues in specie, ipso facto, a forfeiture of the charter. What has rendered the late administration of Gov. SHUNK so distinguished, and made it so popular with the masses of the people? It was the decided course he took on this and other kindred subjects, and the consistency of his actions with his professions. Had he gone on signing all his bills that were presented to him, as most of his predecessors did, what merit would he have had to any peculiar claims to public favor? May we not appeal to all honest Democrats, and ask them if they do not feel a glow of pride, as members of the Democratic party, at the estimation in which the administration of FRANCIS R. SHUNK is held by the people at large, including the moderate men of the opposition? Has not his integrity and consistency given us ground on which to appeal to the masses for their support, and confident hope that we will receive it, because we feel that we deserve it? Would it not now be the subject of regret, that for the purpose of gratifying a few friends, he had yielded his ground, inch by inch, until he would have been compelled to abandon it altogether? On what distinctive principle, then, would the Democratic party of Pennsylvania have stood to which they could point as the line of demarcation from their opponents in regard to State policy?

A sound currency, opposition to the aggregation of wealth under corporate privileges for private gain, credit of the State, the establishment of a sinking fund to discharge the public debt, and a constitutional provision pledging the revenues to the payment of the interest and principal. These with Gov. SHUNK were cardinal principles of State policy. In adhering thus very cursorily to some of the leading features of the administration of our lamented SHUNK, which rendered it so illustrious and popular with the people, we feel a deep and abiding satisfaction in being able to assure the people of our county and State, that in MORRIS LONGSTRETH we have not only the warm personal friend of the late Governor, but the ardent admirer and fast friend and supporter of the measures of his administration. Firm, honest and talented, if there is a man in the Old Keystone worthy of the succession to the illustrious deceased, that man is MORRIS LONGSTRETH!

THE FEDERAL CANDIDATE. The late Federal State Convention, which assembled at Harrisburg, placed in nomination for Governor, WILLIAM F. JOHNSTON, of Armstrong county. Mr. J. is the present acting Governor—is a lawyer by profession, and a most bitter and vindictive politician. He was formerly a Democrat, but turned traitor to the party in company with Penrose and others, who could not resist bank arguments. We have not time at present to give a full history of the public acts of his Agency, Gov. Johnston. But we will mention one or two indelible facts, which of themselves should be sufficient to convince every well-wisher of our State that WILLIAM F. JOHNSTON is not a fit person for Governor of Pennsylvania. Be it known, then, that this same Johnston is the author of that infamous law which called into existence the so-called Relief Notes—a currency disgraceful to our State, and a nuisance to every man in the community. Hon. JOHN BANKS, late Whig State Treasurer, and who was the Whig candidate for Governor in 1841, in his Annual Report to the Legislature in January last, denounced the law creating these notes as "disgraceful and unconstitutional," and in speaking of the Relief Notes, he said—"they bear upon their face the elements of depreciation and dishonor—are not only unwise, but unconstitutional, and fit only to be paid to those who officially permit and sanction the continuance of their circulation!" Such was the language of "Honest John Banks," in regard to the Relief Notes, and we feel satisfied that nearly every man in this and every other county, will respond man to the sentiments. This, then, is one of Mr. Johnston's public acts, which we wish the people to remember.

But, there is another matter to which we would draw the particular attention of every true Democrat, who has the honor and welfare of his country at heart—and that is the course pursued by Mr. Johnston last winter in the Senate, in regard to the war with Mexico. When Adjutant General BOWMAN sent to the Senate his able and masterly Annual Report, a motion was made to print a few hundred copies for distribution. Mr. Johnston seized himself of the opportunity to attack the National Administration, in a cut and dry speech, in which he denounced the war in true Federal-Corwin terms, declaring it unconstitutional, unjust, unwise, wicked, &c., &c. He opposed the printing, merely because the Report spoke in terms of praise of the American Army, and in defence of the war! His speech was one of bitterness against his own country, and in favor of Mexico!

And this man, WILLIAM F. JOHNSTON, is the "Taylor candidate" for Governor of this glorious Old Commonwealth!—this man, whose sympathies were enlisted for Mexico and against his own country at a time when war existed between the two Republics—this man, the father of that bill of abominations creating Relief Notes—this man, a traitor from the Democratic ranks—is asking the freemen of Pennsylvania to place him in the chair of State! Heaven forbid that the noble old Keystone should disgrace herself by electing such a man to the first office in the gift of the people. But, we have no fears of his election—the people are too intelligent, and too patriotic, to cast their votes for so unworthy their confidence. Honest conscientious Whigs will vote against him, and assist in the election of the Farmer of Montgomery county, the noble and honest LONGSTRETH. He is the man of the people—honest, patriotic, and sound in his political faith—and he is the man the freemen of this State will elect to the first office in their gift by from 20,000 to 30,000 majority! Mark it!

OUR COUNTY TICKET.

The coming election is all-important to the Democratic party in old Mother Cumberland, and union and harmony should characterize our movements. The representatives in the Legislature will not only be called upon to elect a United States Senator and State Treasurer, but there will be numerous applications for chartering and re-chartering banks, and every exertion will doubtless be made by moneyed monopolies to obtain additional power over the people. To the Democracy of old Cumberland we would then say—BE UP AND DOING! You have a ticket presented you with just such men for your candidates as you can be assured will carry out your principles. The candidates on the Democratic ticket are all honest, trust-worthy Democrats—proved such by their own acts, and also by the recommendation and expressions of confidence evinced by the County Convention of regularly chosen Delegates. Preserve the ancient and well-established usages of the Democratic party, by supporting the ticket, the whole ticket, and nothing but the ticket, as nominated and agreed upon by the County Convention. Relax not in your exertions. Your opponents are busy, and will not leave a stone unturned to accomplish their base purposes. BE UP AND DOING!—your candidates are men of sterling moral and political integrity, and in their success you secure a proud triumph over the Tory Federalists. BE UP AND DOING, Democrats of Cumberland, and your exertions will be crowned with a glorious triumph.

BEWARE OF HYPOCRISY!

Democrats! beware of traitors in the Democratic camp! Beware of that Federalist in disguise, who on the streets and highways is heard to declare that "one half the Democratic ticket must be defeated," and when compelled to give his sentiments in a more public manner, pretends to support the "whole ticket." Beware of such miserable pretenders. They will misrepresent and falsify, and do many worse things to promote the election of the Federal candidates. They are Federalists in disguise, and should be watched, and treated with the contempt they deserve.

WHO IS THE WHIG CANDIDATE FOR THE PRESIDENCY?

CASS is not, that's certain!

VAN BUREN is the candidate of the Whig and Democratic BARRIBURNERS!

TAYLOR, in his last letters, (which the Herald doesn't publish) says that HE is the candidate of NO party! He is very anxious to catch all the votes he can, from all sides!

Then WHO IS THE WHIG CANDIDATE? Echo answers "WHIO!!!"

ON SUSPICION.—The Lowell Advertiser says: "Gen Taylor's political principles being known with any degree of certainty, his position is somewhat like that of a fellow supposed to have committed some grave offence. He's 'arrested,' or taken up (by the Whigs) on suspicion."

MAJOR HUNTER BRUYERED LIEUTENANT COLONEL.

We are pleased to observe that Maj. JOHN F. HUNTER, late of the 11th Infantry, and now of this place, has been breveted by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, Lieutenant Colonel to date from the 20th August, 1847, for gallant and meritorious conduct in the battles of CONTRERAS and CHUAVISCO, Mexico.

This is a well-merited compliment, gallantly earned and worthily worn, by Col. HUNTER distinguished himself equally as much at the battles of MOLINO DEL REY and CHALATRETE. The brevet ranks have not been published until recently, and consequently Col. Hunter fought through the war as a Major, although after the fall of Lieutenant Colonel Graham at the battle of Molino del Rey, he had charge of the 11th Regiment, and did the duties of a full Colonel with the exception of a few weeks from that time on until the embarkation of the troops at Vera Cruz and the final disbanding of the Regiment at Fort Hamilton, New York. Col. Ramey took the command of the troops at Vera Cruz on their return, and superintended the disbanding of the Regiment.

THE WAY IT IS DONE!

The modus operandi of banking operations is beginning to be pretty well understood by the community, and would be much better understood if the public journals of the day had the independence to speak out on the subject. We admire the bold frank course of the Public Ledger, which, with its circulation of thirty odd thousand, lots of advertising, and a business of that nature, will afford to be independent of Banks and banking, and speak its mind freely and plainly. We invite attention to the following extract from a late number of our City banks for reformation of the Legislature, which is ready upon account: "The solicitude of some of our City banks for reformation of the Legislature, which is ready upon account: This amount, in more than one instance within our knowledge, to two and a half fold their capital stock, and in other instances, to double their capital. Thus a bank with a million of dollars, is receiving interest, of two millions or twenty-five hundred thousand dollars. They are enabled to do this by their circulation and deposits—through the National Bank, the public may be possibly be so misled that they will be, to a certain extent, if this line of accommodation were uniform, at simple interest. But, as we understand the operation, the public are only accommodated at six per cent, with their own money, and are the losers by this operation, and they would be, to a certain extent, if this line of accommodation were uniform, at simple interest. But, as we understand the operation, the public are only accommodated at six per cent, with their own money, and are the losers by this operation, and they would be, to a certain extent, if this line of accommodation were uniform, at simple interest. But, as we understand the operation, the public are only accommodated at six per cent, with their own money, and are the losers by this operation, and they would be, to a certain extent, if this line of accommodation were uniform, at simple interest. 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