

# American

BY JOHN B. BRATTON.

VOL. 35.

CARLISLE, PA., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1848.

AT \$2.00 PER ANNUM.

NO. 17.

## THE AMERICAN VOLUNTEER.

Published every Thursday, at Carlisle, Pa., by JOHN B. BRATTON, on the following conditions, which will be strictly adhered to:

**TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.**  
For one year, in advance, \$2.00  
For six months, in advance, \$1.00  
No subscription taken for less than six months, and no discontinuance permitted until all arrears are paid.  
Twenty-five per cent additional on the rate of subscription will be required of all those who do not pay in advance.

**RATES OF ADVERTISING.**  
One square, one insertion, \$1.00  
One square, two insertions, \$1.50  
One square, three insertions, \$2.00  
Every subsequent insertion, per square, 50 cents.  
A liberal discount will be made to those who advertise by the year, or for three or six months.

**NOTICE.**—The office of the *American Volunteer* is in the second story of James H. Graham's new stone building, in South Hanover street, a few doors from Burkholder's hotel, and directly opposite the Post-office, where those having business will please call.

## THE VOLUNTEER.

John B. Bratton, Editor and Proprietor.

CARLISLE, THURSDAY, OCT. 5, 1848.

### AGENCY.

W. B. PALMER, Esq., is our authorized Agent for procuring advertisements, receiving subscriptions and making collections for the *American Volunteer*, at his office, No. 107 North Third and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia.

### HANG OUT THE BANNER.

"The time for action has arrived. Let us be up and doing, and prepare ourselves for victory. Our Federal foe is quiet and confident, and fondly anticipates a triumph, which our Democratic host will trample in the dust. Let every man resolve to do his duty, and not only vote himself but see that his neighbors perform this important office. Let us give **LOUISIANA** and **PAINE** an old-fashioned Jackson majority. All who desire to see the credit of the State maintained, our public works well managed, liberal and equal legislation, and general prosperity, should vote the Democratic ticket.

### What Can I Do?

Democratic fellow citizens! Every man is the pivot around whom others revolve. There is no circle but what has a center. There is no party but what has a leader—there is no man so poor, so lowly or so humble that has no influence, whose voice will not move a friend. Rally then! Rouse up those who are slow. Give courage to the faint-hearted. Look to Europe and see the masses oppressed by the capitalists, starved by the monopolist. Consider your own advantages, ponder over them, and then thank God that you live in a country where the voice of the poor man is as powerful through the medium of the Ballot Box, as that of the richest and proudest aristocrat in the land. Vote then for Democracy.

### Beware of the Ambassadors.

Democracy, why stand you here all the day idle? Think you because there is no loud hurrah from the foe, there is no enemy in the field? They are at work like the mole under ground. They are silent, but the storm of war is gathering. The "Coon" is not dead! He lives! The Whigs are playing the game of possum, and on the tenth of October, you will see his white teeth. Fasten on the galls of the Democratic game cock, that when the sun rises on that busy day, he may send forth a note of defiance to the treacherous foe, and be prepared for the contest.

### A SOUND TRUTH!

"We know of no more certain political death, says the *Bufford Gazette*, than to be run by the coons for Governor of this State! Look at Gen. Markle, Gen. Irvin, and honest John Banks! All these gentlemen have been represented as the great heroes of the age, and the people have been led by the salvations of the State depended upon their election, yet they have been successfully laid out by a few dollars followed another. They were not even considered worthy of a second trial, and their names have all been numbered with the things that were, but are not.

### THE MANY FACED.

The following points can be proved as to Taylor's positions, on the authority of his own letters. Such is the political chameleon that the Whigs support.—No man ever asked support from intelligent voters, who have been so reckless in his contradictions and absurdities. It would take more than a pack of blood hounds to track him in his tortuous course. Look at the picture of the

### MANY FACED.

- 1st. He is a party man.
- 2nd. He is unwilling to be nominated by party or to be a candidate of a party.
- 3rd. He would only accept of a nomination for the Presidency coming unanimously from all people.
- 4th. He has formed no political opinions.
- 5th. He has formed political opinions.
- 6th. He would prefer Henry Clay to all other men as a candidate for the Presidency.
- 7th. He will not quit the fight for Henry Clay.
- 8th. He is opposed to the acquisition of territory by conquest.
- 9th. He is in favor of it.
- 10th. He is for a Whig Provision.
- 11th. He is opposed to it.
- 12th. He is a moderate Whig.
- 13th. He is a rabid Whig.
- 14th. He will not declare his opinions.
- 15th. He does declare them.
- 16th. He will not quit himself to party purposes.
- 17th. He does tend himself to party purposes.

### HON. JEREMIAH S. BLAOK.

Now when the whole party, says the *Pennsylvania*, is falling into line for **LOUISIANA** and **PAINE**, it is cheering to see how the other candidates before the late Convention, come up to the good work.—There has already taken the stump, and is gallantly supporting the successful candidate. We have had upon our table for some days past a letter from that eloquent and high-toned Democrat, **JEREMIAH S. BLAOK**, (who was so warmly pressed by his friends for the nomination,) and who makes this noble avowal of his sentiments:

"There is no man in the Commonwealth who can be more anxious than I am, for the triumph of the Democratic party at the next October election; and this, not only because I think the Democratic candidate for Governor is a wiser and a better man than his Federal opponent, but because I feel that the future destiny of our country, and perhaps of the world, are bound up in the success of the great principles of justice and equality involved in the present contest. I cannot look without some degree of dread upon the prospect even of a short reign of Federalism; for though it would necessarily be brief, it might do, (and judging from the past, it would do more injury) in three years than the Democracy could correct in twenty. It is ridiculous to suppose that with these opinions, I am capable of feeling coldly towards my party, merely because a majority of them are now proper to prefer another man as the candidate for Governor?"

A fellow had to cross a river, and entered the boat on the bank; being asked the name he replied, "I must ride because I am in a hurry."

## EFFICIENT BURST—NOBLE SPIRIT.

Week before last an enthusiastic meeting of the Democrats of Washington City, was addressed with great effect by Messrs. Henley and Bowden. They then marched to the residence of Mr. Buchanan, who addressed the assembled multitude as follows: "My FRIENDS AND FELLOW-CITIZENS—I thank you from the bottom of my heart for the honor which you have paid me. Ours is a glorious cause. It has inspired you to a noble and generous enthusiasm. We do not, like our opponents, disguise our principles; but we boldly spread them upon every banner; so that 'the who runs may read.' Our cause is one of principle. The cause of Democracy seeks to bring the greatest amount of good to the greatest number, and to preserve and perpetuate those blessings to posterity. The great republican party seeks to preserve inviolate the charter of our rights—the Constitution. (Cheers.) I see upon your beautiful transparency the motto of the indomitable and immortal Jackson—"The Federal Union: it must and shall be preserved!" (tremendous cheering)—and upon Lewis Cass, our candidate for the Presidency, the interference by federal legislation with the rights of institutions of the sovereign States, and a strict observance of all the guarantees of the constitution."

"Great cheering. Lewis Cass—a school-boy—the stripping of seventeen dollars in his pocket—emigrated to the great Mississippi valley, and has built up for himself and his country an enduring, an honorable fame. He has fought bravely upon your northwestern frontier; he has represented your interests at a foreign court; (cheers) and in your Senate house, he has been the champion of your country's honor, the friend of the soldier, and the eloquent advocate of constitutional rights. (Cheers.) Like almost all great men, he rose from humble beginnings. He is a soldier, a statesman, and a scholar, and he will be the next President of the United States (loud and prolonged cheering). What shall I say of Butler? He fought against the savages of the north-western frontier; he was Governor of New Orleans; he has served with distinction in the European war; and in the late conflict with Mexico, he conducted an honorable service in the cause of his country. (Cheers.) Are our glorious standard-bearers, who are not proud to follow him?"

"(Cheers.) I expect that you will all be in the good cause in which it seems both your pride and pleasure to participate. Our enemies are split up into a thousand factions. It is for you but to be the victor in a brilliant victory will crown your efforts in November next. (Cheers.) The lateness of the hour (about 12 o'clock) forbids my trespassing any longer upon your patience. Again, fellow-citizens, I thank you, and bid you good night."

## WHIG DESIGN—GAINST TO THE PEOPLE.

We believe that there is no intelligent Whig who entertains any reasonable hope of the election of Mr. Johnston as Governor. We have heard that it is, however, that there is a design existing among some of the leaders of the Whig party, in case they can secure a majority of the members of the House of Representatives, to carry their odious measures of banks, corporations, &c., through the Legislature before the Governor elect shall be inaugurated. The Legislature meets on the first Tuesday of January, and the Governor is inaugurated on the third Tuesday. Thus it will be perceived, there will be two weeks of legislation before the Governor of the people takes his seat. During this period, it is contemplated, the designing, interested, bold, and bad men such as those who were in favor of setting the will of a few speculators, and treating the election as if it had not been held, in 1838, intend to consummate their speculative schemes of legislation. In such an outrage we do not suppose the masses of the Whig party are involved, because we cannot represent by any reasonable means of the Whig party on the rights of the people. We are sure that many of them would not. There is reason to apprehend, however, that extraordinary exertions will be made to carry the Whig members in the county of Philadelphia, as well as in all the close counties in the State, with a view to the consummation of the scheme alluded to.

Those interested in the legislation desired will not doubt contribute liberally to effect this object. We therefore admonish our democratic friends: every man should be on the look-out, especially for wolves in sheep's clothing. Those engaged in the paid avowal of these institutions, who regard their interests as always paramount to the public good, cannot complain if they are viewed with suspicion, and their conduct highly reprobated.

Toward the existing institutions of the State, which are entirely sound, and which have conducted themselves properly, the democrats are disposed to be liberally; but if they will ally themselves to the speculators, and desperate politicians, they need not be surprised to find their power boldly defied, and their applications treated as unworthy of consideration.

Morris Longstreth will be elected. We put that down as a certainty, and we most assuredly carry out the will of the people on the subject of banks and corporations, as will be expressed in his election, as it was last fall in the election of Francis R. Shunk. Acquiescence in the will of the majority, constitutional or unconstitutional, is the duty of every man, as the very existence of our institutions depends on it. But if a band of speculators, and political desperadoes, should attempt to take advantage of accidental circumstances to thwart and defeat the well-known will of the people, and to carry out their unhallowed schemes by the power of money, as they did in the case of the re-charter of the Bank of the United States by this State, and again at the time of the Buckshot War, in 1838, submission to such wrongs on the part of the people would cease to be a virtue, and ought not to be expected.

## ANOTHER SOLDIER ON THE STUMP.

The *Wilmingon (Del.) Gazette*, noticing the proceedings of a late Democratic meeting in that city, refers to the speech of Captain W. H. Davis of Bucks county, in this State, as follows: "Captain Davis went into a clear, plain, and logical history of the war, and the manner and reason of its being so protracted, showing, beyond any cavil, that the leaders of the Whig party were responsible for the loss of the thousands of valuable lives, and expenditures of millions of precious treasure, which issued from the establishment of the guerrilla system by the Whigs, a thing that would not have been done but for the long continually held out to Mexico by the Whigs, that they the Whigs, would speedily get into power, in consequence of the pretended urgency of the war, when the Mexicans were led to believe that they would obtain a peace on any terms they might desire. When Capt. D. read from the Spanish papers, (which he declared to be the real printing office in Mexico himself,) the vote of thanks by the Mexican Philanthropic Society to Messrs. Clay, Giddings, &c., the fluttering among the wounded souls was terrible."

The *North American Review*, (which) the leading periodical of the country, thus spoke of Gen. Cass in 1837: "The history and service, as well as the social propriety of Michigan, are not under greater obligations to the individual, living or dead, than to that distinguished soldier, scholar and statesman."

Mrs. Borts and Mr. Clay.—Mrs. Borts has written a letter abandoning Gen. Taylor and "going the whole figure" for Henry Clay. He can stand Taylor's occupation of the nomination of the tag rag and bob-tails of all parties. No use. Gen. Cass will be the next President.

## THE PORTRAIT OF GOV. JOHNSTON.

The *Kittanning Democrat*, published in the town where Governor Johnston resides, "when he is at home," speaks of him as follows: "Who then is William F. Johnston, the Whig nominee for Governor? He was originally a Democrat, or at least professed to be one; whether he was ever sincerely devoted to the principles of that party is a matter of great doubt; he was elected by the Democratic party of this county to a seat in the Legislature in 1836, and was re-elected in 1837. He was elected as a Democrat, and was regarded by the mass of the party of the county, as a supporter of all the great questions which were then advocated by the Democracy of the Union. While he held a seat in the Legislature, we think in 1837, he gave conclusive evidence of what is regarded by all who know him as the weak point in his character as a public man. He is and always has been lamentably defective in political firmness and consistency. Through some means of influence, he was induced to commit himself to a public declaration of his intention to introduce into the Legislature, instructing Jas. Buchanan and Senator McKean to vote against the passage of the Sub-Treasury bill, which was then before the Senate of the United States. It is generally believed, and we think is true, that he was nominated as a Democrat, and when James Buchanan, in accordance with his well-known and frequently expressed opinion in reference to the duty of the Representative to the constituents, refused to vote for the bill, he was permitted to serve out his legislative term. His defection from his party then became manifest, and he was forthwith repudiated by the Democracy of the county, and was nominated as a Whig, and elected to the Legislature, and was defeated by the regular nominee, the late Judge Evans. In 1840 he took the stump for Harrison and Tyler. In 1841 he professed to be a warm friend of Henry H. Muhlenberg, after whose death he accepted himself in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were hopeless, he took ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James Buchanan was nominated in favor of the election of General Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnston for the Presidency. Finding that his