Democratic Banner.

CLEARFIELD, PA. July 11, 1846.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER.

WILLIAM B. FOSTER, jr.

of Bradford county.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

The Democratic voters of Clearfield county are requested to hold a General County Meeting, in the court house, on SATURDAY the 25th day of July next, at 6 o'clock in the evening, for the purpose of appointing two Delegates to represent our county in the Congressional Convention.

By order of the

STANDING COMMITTEE.

CAMP MEETING.

A Camp Meeting for the Clearfield Circuit will be held on the land of Mr. DAVID ADAMS, near Clearfield Creek Bridge—to commence on the 28th of August. The location is just beyond Mr. Adam's house, in a small woodland to the left of the Turnpike. It has the advantage of being accessible from almost every quarter by good roads, and being quite convenient to several Springs of water. MEMBERS of the Church, friends of religion, and the public are generally invited to attend.

E. WELTY,
H. HOFFMAN,
J. LLOYD.

☞E. W. CARR, Esq., (of Philadelphia,) General Newspaper Agent, is hereby requested to act as Agent for the 'BANNER,' to receive subscriptions, advertisements, &c.

☞For want of paper, we were unable to issue a paper last week, and are compelled to issue but a half sheet. After next week we hope to appear regularly on Wednesday.

THE COUNTY MEETING ON THE 25th.

The democrats in the country should remember the County Meeting to be held on the 25th inst.—A general turn out of the party at this season of the year, cannot be expected; but every democrat who can come, without too great a sacrifice on his part, should feel it his duty to be here. It is a matter of the greatest importance to our county.—Our citizens suffer seriously, in many parts of the county, for the want of mail routes, and the proper regulations of present routes, and regulations that can be made, too, without any additional expense to the Department. These things, it seems, can only be done by one of our own citizens, who knows and feels an interest in them. Come out, then, all of you, and spend an hour or two for the welfare of your party.

☞The Steamer Britannia has arrived at Boston, bringing British papers to the 19th June. They contain no news of any general importance. Sir Robert Peel's reform measure's are dragging their slow length through the forms of Legislation—the famous Corn Law bill having passed through committee of the whole in the House of Lords by 33 majority. As a consequence, grain of all kinds had fallen in price.

His holiness, the Pope of Rome is dead, having died suddenly on the 1st of June. Cardinal Franzoni, it is said, is the person most likely to succeed him.

The most interesting part of the news by this arrival is the accounts, by the British Press, of the victories of Gen. Taylor over the Mexicans. They generally unite in giving old Rough and Ready, and his little army, the highest praise for their conduct.

HON. WM. BEATTY.

We learn by the Butler Herald of July the 1st, that this distinguished democrat declines being a candidate for Congress, at the coming election.—The Herald accompanies the notice with the following well deserved compliment:

"We embrace this opportunity to say, that there is no man in Pennsylvania who has contributed more, for the last twenty years, to establish and sustain the great democratic principles and the great interests of the State, than Mr. Beatty; and it can be truly said of him, that there has been no public station he has ever held, but what he has discharged its duties with a single eye to the public interests."

NEXT CONGRESSMAN.—The Democrats of Armstrong hold their county Convention on the 16th June, and nominated a full ticket. The Congressional Conferees are James Douglass and Robert McIntosh, Esqs., with instructions to carry out the spirit of the following resolutions:

Resolved, That that the last Wednesday, the 29th of July, be the time at which the Conferees of this Congressional district be requested to meet at the house of Wm. G. Clark, in the borough of Indiana.

Resolved, That the conferee delegates be and they are hereby instructed to support Maj. FINDLAY PATTERSON, for nomination as the candidate of the Democratic party for Congress, at the ensuing election.

The Democrats of Indiana held a county meeting on the 23d June, and appointed Maj. A. Kelly, and Hon. F. Cannon, conferees, with the instructions contained in the following resolutions:

Resolved, That this meeting, entertaining entire confidence in the talents, integrity and political principles of Augustus Drum, Esq. and would respectfully recommend him to the favorable consideration of the conferees appointed to nominate a candidate for Congress, as a suitable person to represent this district in the National Legislature.

From the above proceedings, it would seem that we are likely to have, at least one candidate from each county in the district. Armstrong and Indiana have each, presented a man, and most likely Butler and Clearfield will do the same. There is no harm in this. Let there be a multitude of candidates, if you please, before the convention—then let the delegates, who should be well acquainted with the feelings of their respective counties, se[illegible] the man who can be elected. There are such [illegible] in the district, and if such a candidate be pla[illegible] Follo[illegible] eye of faith [illegible] like the ang[illegible] dren of Israel thr[illegible] ness in safety, to the [illegible] will guide you through a[illegible] mortal pilgrimage, to the fruition of a [illegible] perfect, and unchangeable.

☞Our farmers are now in the throes of the most abundant harvest that ever a kind Providence bestowed upon our county. The weather has been excessively warm, but otherwise well adapted to the business of the farmer. We think we speak within bounds when we say that the present wheat crop in this county will be very nearly double that of any former year. It has nowhere, to our knowledge, received the least blemish.

☞THE TARIFF BILL, passed the House of Representatives by a vote of 114 to 95. This bill reduces the duty on many articles, while it is raised on many others. Iron, and all articles made of iron, are subject to a duty of 30 per cent. on the foreign valuation.

COMFORTABLE.—Thursday and Friday of this week, we think, were the warmest days ever manufactured for this region. Yesterday (Friday) the thermometer stood at 100 on the north side of a building.

☞Two young men, one named Rodney and the other Snyder, were seriously injured by the premature discharge of a cannon, at Harrisburg, on the morning of the late anniversary.

THE FAIR.—We understand that our lady friends more than realized their expectations with their Fair. It was very handsomely got up, and still more handsomely attended.

Wolf Run Celebration,

The 70th Anniversary of our National Independence was celebrated by the citizens of Wolf Run,—the teachers and scholars of the Sabbath School, and the National Grays. There was no distinction of sect or party: old and young mingled together in sweet harmonious union. After they were assembled they organized by appointing the following officers of the day: President, JAMES A. READ—Vice Presidents, JAMES IRWIN and JAMES FULTON, and *Thomas H. Fulton, Secretary.* Being thus organized, the throne of Divine Grace was addressed by the Rev. Mr. Hoffman. Then followed the reading of the Declaration of Independence by Samuel Fulton—after which the Rev. Mr. Hoffman, in a lively and interesting manner addressed the meeting in general, but more particularly the teachers and children of the Sabbath School. The company then partook of a sumptuous repast which was prepared by the citizens and brought to the grove. Dinner being over, the cloth was removed and the company again took their seats. The Hon. Wm. Bigler then being called upon, came forward and entertained the audience with an interesting and amusing oration peculiar to the occasion, which he delivered in his own familiar style. After which the following sentiments were received and read, all on strict temperance principles:

REGULAR TOASTS.

1st, *The Day we Celebrate.* Glorious in the annals of the world. Let it be celebrated to the latest posterity.

2. *The surviving Heroes of the Revolution.* Few in numbers, but the glory of their deeds brighten as they retire.

3. *The Constitution of the U. States.* Not a monopoly for the Old Thirteen.—Let it embrace Oregon and California—and its broad shield protect alike the native and the naturalized.

4. *The President of the United States.*

5. *The Governor of Pennsylvania.*

6. *Texas.* The lone Star—added to our bright Constellation. May the Union be happy.

7. *The memories of Washington and Jefferson.* May they be handed down to posterity.

8. *Our Common Schools.* Nurseries of civilization—the parents of society—the guardians of liberty. They will prove the Sexton of superstition.

9. *The Signers of the Declaration of Independence.* They have sunk beneath their horizon of time—their names and deeds, like the stars in the firmament, will shine forever.

10. *Agriculture, Commerce and Manufactures.* May protection prop up the strong pillars of our National Independence.

11. *Our Army and Navy.* The nation's shield and buckler.

12 *Political and Religious Toleration.* Not for one party, or sect—but for all.

13. *The Ladies.* "It is not good for man to be alone."

VOLUNTEER TOASTS.

By James A. Read. If ever the day should arrive when party feeling should so far prejudice the American mind as to lose sight of the events connected with the Revolutionary struggle, it would prove the funeral dirge of liberty throughout the world.

By James Irwin. A man who deserves the esteem and confidence of others must do his duty fearless of consequences. He must lay aside selfishness—honor the Supreme Being—and being governed by just and honorable principles, must maintain uniform rectitude of conduct, or we cannot esteem him.

By James Fulton. *Generals Scott & Taylor*—Brave, generous, and humane; while America can boast of such commanders, her eagle will never want a laurel wreath to his crest.

By Thos. H. Fulton. *The Heroes of the Revolution.* May their memories be cherished and their example followed by every friend of equal rights, until the last page of time shall bury the nations of the [illegible] in undistinguished ruins.

[illegible] George Orr. *The Day we Celebrate.* Our political Sabbath. We will [illegible] it by intemperance.

[illegible] Orden. *The Day we Cel[illegible]* [illegible] the best government [illegible] perpetuate it—May all that tends to estrange or separate be forgotten, while as American freemen we pay it the tribute of our common homage.

3. *The Patriots of the Revolution.*—May their descendants never cease to emulate their chivalry and venerate their virtues.

4. *The Army and Navy of the U. S.*—The tried and faithful guardians of the honour and glory of our country.

5. *The memory of Major Ringgold*—who fell bravely defending our rights in in Texas.

6. *Gen. Zachary Taylor.*—His name will live in the hearts of Americans long after his remains will have descended to their honoured grave.

7. *Gen. Lafayette.*—The fame of the patriot far outstrips the lustre of the nobleman.

8. *The memory of Gen. Washington.*—The growing grandeur of his country is an imposing memorial of his wisdom, and a constant tribute to his name.

9. *The memory of Gen. Warner.*

10. *The memory of Gen. Montgomery.*

VOLUNTEER TOASTS.

By the President of the Day. May the tree of liberty extend its branches until all tyrannical nations shall pluck its wholesome fruit.

By John Bows, jr. *The memory of Gen. Morgan.*

By Daniel Riggle. *The memory of the Patriots of '76.*—May their names ever live in the hearts of the American people.

By Joseph C. Brenner. Monuments of marble and of brass raised to commemorate the actions of conqueror's and tyrants pass away, but the *fame* of those *great* and *good* men—the benefactors of a *free* people—the defenders of the rights of man in North America, during the struggle for Independence, is rendered imperishable upon earth by dedicating cities and towns to their names.

By Vice President Cull. *The memory of the gallant Commodore Perry.*

By John Reiter. *Paulding, Williams and Van Wert.* The three incorruptible militia men, whose names should not be forgotten by those who enjoy the blessings secured to them by the revolution.

By John Malhulland, jr. *The memory of General Lafayette.*

By a Lady. *Our Country.*—The sun of its prosperity arose in splendor. May its ray gladden every isle and continent.

By a guest. May the lovers of the fair sex never want means to support and spirit to defend them.

By a Lady. *Karthaus.*—May it ever continue to prosper and flourish.

By Joseph C. Brenner. *The youthful Lafayette*—who nailed his hereditary honors to the flag staff of our Revolution, and pledged his life and fortune to support it, when scarcely a ray of hope gleamed thro' the almost impenetrable darkness which shrouded our country.

By a guest. *The Fair.*—The only enduring aristocracy—who elect without vote—govern without laws—decide without appeal, and seldom are in error.

By Benjamin Neff. *The Ladies of Karthaus* merit the highest praise and good husbands for the sumptuous repast prepared on this occasion.

By John Harris. *The Stars & Stripes.* Freedom's proud banner. Palsied be the hand that would dare sully its bright stars or tarnish its glorious stripes.

By Jacob Knoff. *The Ladies.*—True and warm-hearted unionists,—giving impulse to patriotism and embellishments to the charms of domestic life.

By James Curley. *The Declaration of Independence.*—The brightest jewel in the diadem of American legislation.

By a Traveller. *John Hancock.*—His name stands recorded on monuments more durable than marble: the hearts of the American people.

By Moses Teats. *George Washington.*—Born to redeem a nation from chains. May his grave never be trod upon by the foot of a despot, or his name be pronounced but by the lips of the free.

By the Company. *The Officers of the Day.*

By the Company. *The Orator of the Day.*—Patriotic and eloquent. His address to day is worthy the epoch it commemorates.

By the Company. *The ladies who prepared this excellent repast.*—May they live long—may their shadows never grow less—and may they never want for any of the good things they have so liberally dealt out to us to-day.

The News from Mexico.

Revolution in Jalisco—The People Pronounced against Paredes—Santa Anna Proclaimed General in Chief of the enterprise.

By the New Orleans Picayune of the 24th ult., we have the particulars of the revolution in Jalisco, which, owing to the storm of the night previous, we were prevented from receiving in full through the telegraph. The revolution, it will be seen is a highly important as well as successful one, and may be productive of important results in that country. Jalisco is one of the central States on the Pacific side, and one of the largest, as it contains 72,389 square miles and 600,000 inhabitants.—The city of Guadalaxara, the capital, where the revolution broke out, contains 26,000 inhabitants. The outbreak was by the people, assisted by the military, and the government troops were compelled to leave the department of Mexico, that being one of the conditions, which allowed them to retire in safety. The revolution appears to have been ostensibly occasioned by fears of a foreign monarchy, to which the people are opposed, and its object to restore the former free constitution—though, no doubt Santa Anna's friends are the real movers. The present Congress is denounced, and a new one called which is to be assembled in four months after the liberating forces shall have gained possession of Mexico.—Santa Anna is proclaimed the General in Chief of the movement.

From the boldness of this step, and its declared objects, it is to be presumed that it has not been undertaken without due deliberation; that the object is to overturn the present government, and that the insurgents intend to follow up their success by marching against Mexico. Surrounded as Paredes is, with disaffection to his government on all sides, one department after another pronouncing against him, a victorious foreign foe in the country, his best troops beaten, broken and dispirited, and no means ample enough on hand to retrieve this disgrace, or to check the popular outbreaks constantly occurring, he appears to be a doomed man, and his dynasty almost at an end. The presence of Santa Anna is only necessary to complete his ruin, and affairs appear to be about ripe for such an event. As soon as they are, we may expect to see him set his foot again in Mexico, and once more placed at the head of affairs. The movements of Santa Anna are now invested with importance, and the progress of the revolution will be looked for with interest.

A Prospect of Peace!

LATEST FROM THE ARMY.

The Mobile Journal of the 29th June says:—The United States brig Lawrence arrived at Pensacola on Thursday 25th instant, seven days from Brazos St. Jago, having been employed blockading the Rio Grande and Brazos, and co operating with the army 103 days. The Democrat reports that the day the Lawrence left her station off the Brazos St. Jago, she was boarded by the Pilot, WHO STATED THAT AN EXPRESS HAD REACHED GEN. TAYLOR'S CAMP AT MATAMORAS, SUEING for PEACE. The authenticity of this information depends upon the pilot, as the Lawrence did not communicate afterwards in consequence of bad weather. It was the wish of the Lawrence to remain a day or two for certain information on the subject, but the shortness of her supplies forbid it.

IMPORTANT FROM THE SOUTH.

The New Orleans Picayune has the following. It is truly gratifying to perceive by it that the steam frigate Princeton performed so admirably:

VERA CRUZ, June 11th.

This city has now been under blockade for twenty five days. The frigate Raritan is the commanding ship at this time—Commodore Connor being still at Pensacola—and is at anchor near Green Island, while the Pensacola steamer is lying off and on, just outside the fort under sail, and completely prevents all intercourse from abroad. The Princeton now proves herself to be equal to the whole fleet, indeed superior. She arrived here in seventeen days from Boston, having sailed all the way, excepting two days. In the horse latitudes she was becalmed. She fired up—in 24 hours she was in the trade winds, which brought her off this port, where she again fired up to enter. She arrived here full of coal, and sailed during the passage 9 days and 10 knots together. The Falmouth was blockading on her arrival, and they sailed together for two days. The Princeton can sail round her, and is equal under sail to two thirds of the vessels in our navy.

For 12 days she has been underway just out of reach of the guns of the Castle.—When vessels make their appearance she makes sail for them, and when they are very fast and wish to run, she fires up—goes along side and places a prize officer on board. She is the admiration of the English and French men of war here. If the President and Congress are wise they will immediately order a large number of ships like her, as they are invaluable both in peace and war. The Princeton is more useful here than three frigates.

The Raritan has the scurvy and it is also said the dysentery, on board, produced by having been much at sea on the coast of Brazil; from whence she came to this station. The Mexicans expect an attack upon the castle of San Juan de Ullon, as soon as the squadron arrives, and are preparing for it. The Castle and Town are crowded with soldiers; nearly all the families and citizens have fled to the interior.

Congress has been in session for more than a week, and has resolved to push the war against the United States. On Monday they will proceed to elect a successor to Paredes, who has marched against the enemy on the Rio Bravo del Norte. It is generally believed that Santa Anna, even if elected, will under no circumstances return to Mexico. He has money and too much delighted with the dissipated amusements of Havana to return here.—General Bravo, the present Governor of this city, will in all probability be elected President. Many of the western departments have declared against this Government, but they are equally in favor of pushing the war. It was rumored here to-day that General Taylor is advancing from Matamoras.

LATER FROM TEXAS.—The steamship New York arrived at New Orleans on the 27th ultimo, from Galveston 24th ult., but the papers brought by her contain not a word later from the army. An impression existed at Galveston that the main body of the troops would take up their line of march for Monterey about the 10th of July. The *Austin Democrat* of the 10th ultimo, mentions the escape of a Mexican boy, aged 10 or 12 years, from the Comanches. He was originally taken nor

Karthaus Celebration.

The 70th anniversary of our national independence was celebrated at Karthaus with that spirit which should ever actuate Americans. The spot selected for the occasion was on the beautiful bank of the pleasant Susquehanna. After partaking of a sumptuous repast, prepared by the ladies of Karthaus and neighborhood on the *pic nic* principle, and in which many of the inhabitants participated, the cloth was removed, and the meeting organized by the appointment of Capt. EVAN STEER, President, THOMAS BOWES and JOHN CULL, Vice Presidents, and *James Curley*, Secretary.

The Declaration of Independence was then read by Mr. JAS. CURLEY, after which the company were favoured for over one hour by a neat and pertinent address from Mr. JOSEPH C. BRENNER, who dwelt on scenes of the revolution and the causes which led to it, and in one part of his address told the audience that when the declaration just read in their hearing was adopted amid the plaudits of the American multitude, the place where they then stood, was a barren and unproductive forest,—but the influence of our free institutions has shorn the stately oak of his leafy honours, and prostrated his lofty trunk beneath the axe of the improver; and, says the speaker, "I feel confident in saying that Karthaus will, at some not far distant period, become the Queen of manufacturing villages, as no place," says he, "offers better facilities for the manufacturing of iron than does this," and closed his able address by an eloquent appeal to the citizens present to protect and defend the sacred legacy left them by the death of Charles Carroll, of Carrolton, the last survivor of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

The following Regular Toasts were then drank, (but, by the by, nothing but lemons were used on the occasion,) each one being honoured by the discharge of the cannon planted upon the bank of the river.

REGULAR TOASTS.

1. *The Day we celebrate.*

2. *The 4th day of July, 1776.*—Sacred to the cause of freedom every where.—

By L. R. Carter. May the God of battles protect the life, health, and happiness of General Taylor and his noble band of soldiers. May he give them another glorious victory over their and our enemies.

By Hugh Mullen. *Our National and State Rulers.*—With their eye on the compass of public good, and their hand on the helm of the ship of State, may they steer us through every danger.

By Wm P Read. *The Day we Celebrate.* A day in commemoration of the most noble achievement ever accomplished by man—a glory to the world.

By Samuel Fulton. *Henry Clay.*—The noble champion of the mechanic and laborer. As a scholar and statesman he stands unrivalled.

By J. L. Reams. The Fair of this place are entitled to the esteem of every American for their endeavors to celebrate the birth day of freedom in an appropriate manner.

By James Hollenbach. Temperance is a lever destined to raise civilized man immensely in his upward progress to perfectibility.

By Thompson Read. *The Yeomanry of the Keystone State.* They are the sons of American freemen. Liberty is their inheritance. May they never disgrace their origin or refuse to bleed in defence of their patrimony.

By David Ogden. *George Washington.* Never dearer to his countrymen than now—his name being used as the watchword of temperance.

By Rufus Thompson. *The memory of General Harrison.* From his youth up to the day of his death the asserter of American rights and human freedom.

By A A Read. *Republican principles and the Republican Press.* The former the basis of our liberties—the latter the sentinel which watches and protects them. May they ever walk hand in hand.

By G R Kline. *America.* If true to the principles of her republican faith, the glory of her revolution, and the benign operation of her free institutions shall be as wide spread as the earth, and as lasting as the fame of her immortal Washington.

By Peter Livergood. Gen. Taylor, the great American General. He justly merits the appellation of 'Rough and Ready.'

By James Irwin. How little do we think of the dead. Their bodies lie entombed in all towns, villages and neighborhoods. The lands they cultivated, the houses they built, the works of their hands, are always before our eyes. We travel the same roads, walk the same paths, sit at the same firesides, sleep in the same rooms, ride in the same carriages, and dine at the same tables, and yet we seldom remember that those who once occupied these places are now gone. Alas for Eve.

By L R Carter. *Gen James Irvin.*—May he be our next Governor. He would make a good one, always one of the people.

By Lieut. Wm. P. Read. I, as a member of the 'Grays,' tender the thanks of the company to the ladies of Wolf Run for the treatment which we have received.

By L R Carter. May our liberty, as a nation, be continued to the latest posterity, and may it extend to all the nations of the earth, to bless them with the same national, political, civil and religious blessings.

By the Company. *The Orators of the Day.* They have this day appeared before us the able and fearless advocates of republican principles and American interests. May success attend them in all their undertakings.