#### From the Matamores Flag Monterey.

As the army of occupation has commenced its advance upon the interior of Mextco by pursuing the Riu Grande up as high | vants of a single family ; therefore, from as Camargo, both by land and water, and as this will be the place whereas perma (population of more than six thousand nent depot will be established, and from souls, and it is doubtfut whether it is even which the advancing nemy will leave the Rio Grande when it takes up its general march upon Monterey, it will naturally sublime presents itself in lofty, upreared hold a conspicuous place in the estimation pyramids of adamantine stone, tinged with of the American people. Camargo is sit criticion red, where the creeping vine can vared immediately upon the banks of the not be found, and where the cedar and San Juan River, three notes from its junc. process children of the Alpine heightstion with the Rio Grande. It is a small, have never dared to rear their heads-the rudely constructed village, with some few stone buildings, many built of mud bricks, presenting nothing to view but the bare dried in the sun, some constructed by dir and glistening stone ; but in whose bosom ving stakes into the ground and then plastering them with mud, and others formed of cane and plastered in like manner. ---The number of inhabitants will not exceed table mounds, commanding the town and two thousand, but as the Mexican Goy all the entrances from the northeast. Up. ernment has never thought her population on one of these commanding positions the ment can be made of the population of a ple or dwelling for their bishop, but their ny of their towns. The late extraordinal zeal was greater than their means, and ry rise of the Rio Grande has caused the the structure remains unfinished. If the San Jusp to back up and literally inundate [Mexicans could withstand the death deal-Camargo to the great damage of houses ing havoc of an American charge, here and other property; also to the sacrifice of they might plant the colors of their unforseveral lives. Cantaigo may be considered the head

of navigation, as above here the bed of the ly portray in miniature, the dazz ing chivriver is so filled up with rocks that its na. alry of those devoted heroes who fell batvigation higher up has never been attemp ted. The road upon leaving Camargo (comembered Alamo, and crossing the San Juan, becomes higher, and less obstructed by swampy grounds and it then becomes an important inquiry and as you leave the last houses, the road what other obstacles may present them. begins to ascend, and passes along at the selves in the distance between this place foot of many of those table mounds. The and Montercy, which is two hundred and river runs upon the east side of the town, ten miles. The road passes through a the houses extending down to its very level country, thickly set with a small on margin. Upon the west side, use perderwood, the largest timber being ebony pendicular mountains, one mile in height. and the murquite, neither of which grow to the height of more than twelve or fif teen leet, and twelve to fourteen inches in diameter. , So dense is this undergrowth, armies of 10,000 men each might march crosses the Rio Grande from Santa Fe to for half a day within a mile of each other, Chihuahua, is to be found the first record without the vicinity of one to the other be- of this extraordinary mine. The great aing known.

The literal meaning of Monterey is the twenty miles in length, and conveyed wa-King's, Woods, but to those who have ter to this mine, and the splenchid church been raised in a heavily timbered country, which now stands perfect. [one of the it would seem more appropriate to call it most extraord nary pieces of architecture, a grove of brush. It is a common saying as respects its ornamental decorations, duwith Texans who have travelled thro' this rability and imposing monuments, conveys forest, that "it's so d-d thick you can't some idea of the place. ] It being situated shove a bowie knile into it." And, what may sppear singular, every bush and shrub Mountains, was naturally isolated. The is armed with thorns, curved in the shape numerous tribes of Indians in its vicinity, of fish books, and the hold they take upon envious of its growing greatness, had obthe clothes and skin of travellers is not easily shaken off, as the jackets of the sol of the mine were carried to Spain, at that diery will testify to before they reach time Mexico being a Vicerovalty, and see Montercy,

from August until March, plenty of wood, together many thousands and laid stege to reasonable pasture, many herds of cattle, the place. They opened the aqueduct numerous flocks of sheep and goats; now and deprived the besieged of water, causthe appearance of decay. Scattered along this large establishment to perish, save on the road are miserable huts, singularly ly two, who made a miraculous escape to

dea of a large nonulation, but a close inspection will showits large, castle like ed. ifices, sometimes occupying a whole square and sheltering but the members and serobservation, we should not give the city a +0 great.

Cast the eye beyond Monterey, and the sides and sommits of these vast mountains he concealed shining beds of the purest

silver, and sparkling beds of virgin gold. In the mid-way distance rises numerous

tunate country, and reap some of the laurels awarded to Leoniday, or perhaps faintthing upon the campacts of the ever-to-be-

a The main road passes through the principal street of the city, from north to south,

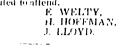
THE HIDDEN TREASURE. LA GRAN QUEVIRA .- This place lies north of the Rio Grande about 130 miles. In El Paso del Norte, where the road queduct of stone and cement, which is in the centre of the first ridge of the Rocky

served that at long intervals, the treasures ing them at one time making preparations The whole distance is well watered to start with a large convoy, congregated

Democratic Bannes. CLEARFIELD, PA. Aug. 28, 1846. FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, WILLIAM B. FOSTER, jr. of Brudford county.

## CAMP MEETING.

A Camp Meeting for the Clearfield Circuit will be held on the land of Mr. DAVID ADAMS, neur Clear, field Creek Bridge, to commence on the 28th of August. The location is just beyond Mr. Adam's iouse, in a small woodband to the left of the Turns pike. It has the advantage of being accessible from almost every quarter by good roads, and being quite convenient to several Springs of water. Memory onventering quartering poor balls, and being quite conventent to several Spings of water. MEMBERS of the Church, PRIENDS of religion, and the PUBLIC. are generally invited to attend.



STANDING COMMITTEE MEET. ING.

The Democratic Standing Committee of Clearfield county met on Saturday eyening, the 18th July, and appointed the worthy of enumeration, no positive state devoted people endeavored to raise a tem following Committees of Vigilance for the cific duty upon silk of \$2 50 per pound. several election districts throughout the How does this operate? Let us see. A county :

> Beccaria township.-Jacob Leonard. H B Wright,

McGhee.

Boggs .- George Turner, J M Shaw, John Thompson.

Bradford, -- Wm Hoover, Jacob Pearce, W.K. Wrigly,

Brady. - M. H. Luther, Jacob Kuntze, Jacob Pence.

Burnside -- Thos Campbell, Jas Mc-Morray, John Young. Chest. - S.J. Tozer, Jiles Tucker, Jas

Currey Covington .--- Francis Condriet, Mich.

act Schnell, Solumon Maurer. Decalur .- John Gearbart, Jas McClar

en, Wm Hughes, sen. Ferguson .- Christian Straw, Win M' Cracken, ir., John Hockenberry,

Fox. - John I Bundy, Jas Moorhead. Girard - G B Smith, Ab'm Jurey, Gosken - A S Leonard, Jacob Flegal,

Leonard Bumgarner. Huston -- Philip Havener, Israel Nich ofs, Dr.W. Hoyt,

Jordon.-Robert Patterson, Fred'k W Shorning, George Erhardt.

Karthaus .- Duniel Moore, Geo Buch er, Jas Gunsallas. Larwrence .- Hugh Oir, Amos Reed,

en., John Hall. Morris .- Christian Emigh, Wm Hun-

ter, S.C. Thompson, Penn .- Thos Fenton, Richard Danver

Samuel Johnson. Pike .-- G C Passmore, Thomas Bloom, amuel Way.

Woodward .--- Christian Shoff, Reed A. exander, Thos Henderson.

Borough .-- David Litz, C. Pottarff, W. J Hemphill.

On motion, it was Resolved. That Satirday the 29th day of August, next, between the hours of 2 & 8 o'clock, P. M., be, and is hereby appointed as the day for and then a small village-which all have log all the inhabitants and operatives of holding the Primary Elections in the several election districts in this county.

Resolved. That the Committees of Vigpicturesque from their original construct the city of Mexico. When there they re- dance be requested to give timely written tion, not quite equal to the rail pen stal ported the disaster, stating that before all and verbal notice to the democratic vot and Texas for scrub ponies. Yes nature, an immense treasure-over \$50,000,000 time and place of holding said elected, and in her mighty formations, has formed some -- and they desired aid to go and raise the to adopt such other measures as they may HENRY CLAY vs THE WHIGS. AND IN FA- fixed rate ad valorem, wherever it can be

VOR OF ADVALORUM DUTIES. Too much information cannot be laid before the people on the Tariff question-its object and effect system of ad-valorum duties :---or in plainer terms, it fixes a certain per centage on the price paid for the articlo in the foreign country ; while a specific duty pays so much per pound, or yard, for an article, without regard to the cost or worth of the articla.

As an instance of the injustice and menuality of the specific duty system-before we quote the Hon. " Polk's Persecution of Penn-Henry Clay's evidence-we wish to call the reader's attention to the following plain and correct statement of the case, which we extract from a

"Under the tariff of 1812, there is a spemechanic or laboring man of limited means, wishes to buy a silk dress for his wife. - to decoive the people. He, of course, will not desire, for he can-Bell -Wm T Thorp, Jas Elder, Jas [not afford to purchase the finest and most costly quality. He, however, buys a good cents a yard-total 87 50. The wealthy cantalist, lordly banker, or manufacturer, desires a silk dress for his lady. But she won't consent to wear such a coarse article as that worn by the wife of the mechanic or laboring man, and he therefore buys 10 yards of a fine quality at S2 per yard, the whole dress weighing one dollar, and costing 820 Now the beautiful specific-duty tariff of 1812, which the federal whigs say must not be changed, taxes the 37 50 dress of the mechanic just as much as the \$20 dress of the banker or manufacturer ! As with silk, so it is with many other articles

under the tariff of 1812. And yet, accor ding to our federal whig panic makers, the law operating thus unjustly and unrighte ously, should romain "as it is !" The true doctrine-the honest democratic doctrineis that men should contribute to the sup port of government according to their abil ity: but this specific duty tariff of 1842, in such cases as that we have cited, compels the poor man to pay as much as the rich ! Can, ought such a law remain unchanged?" The above is conclusive, and should satisfy every reflecting mind that the tariff of 1812 was any thing but fulrand equal in its operation upon different classes of people-and that the present Congross, after all, has not quite ruined the country by repealing it. Is it any wonder that the rich should

continue "to grow ricker and the poor poorer" under such a law / That seems to have been one of the blessings intended to be effected by its onactment. But suppose these dresses were purchased under the new tariff. Under this tariff all silks pay an ad valorum duty of 25 per cent., whether high or low priced-and in a case analogous to the above the rich man would pay more than double as much government tax as the poor man-because his oor man's.

But what says

done, the revenue will be subjected to FEW. ER BRAUDS THAN THE INJUSTICE AND FRAUDS INCIDENT TO SPECIFIC DUTIES .--upon the interests and prosperity of the country. One of the most prolific sources of the vio-By the act of 1842, a specific duty was daid upon flation of our revenue laws has been, as evalmost every article, and but few articles subject erybody knows, he effort to get in goods to the ad valorum system. One of the greatest ob. of a finer quality and higher value, admit. jections urged by the whigs to the New Tariff, is lied under the lower rate of duty required because it reverses this order, and carries out the for those of a lower value. The honorable gentleman from New Hampshire, (Mr. Woodbury.) and the honorable senator from New York, (Mr. Wright) both well know this. But if the duty was laid ad valorem, there could be no wotive for such an effort, and the fraud, in its present form, would have no place."

# sylvania."

We ask the attention of all candid men to the tengthy article in the West-Choster (Pa.) Republis following brief statement. The hue and cry raised -not by the manufacturers themselves-but by Whig politicians, about Pennsylvania interests being prostrated by the new Tariff, is, as appears by the following statement, at least so far as bar iron is concerned, a perfect humbug, and hase attempt

We believe the author to be man of truth, and veracity in the strongest sense of those terms, and would not commit any thing to paper which he was fair article, weighing say one, pound, at 75 not able to substantiate by the clearest and most authentic documentary ovidence.

It is a inmentable fact that there are so faw who thoroughly understand the principles and operations of our Tarifflaws ; and any thing that will throw the least light upon the subject we are glad to lay before the public-and for this reason we are plaasod that our correspondent has styled this communication No. 1, as it intimates he will follow it up with comething more:

For the Democratic Banner.

Messrs. Editors :- For the information of your readers, I send you a statement of the duty on hammered bar iron according to the present Tariff, compared with that of 1842.

The price of Swedish, Russian and English refined hammered bar iron is now quoted at £14 to £16 per ton, which will av erage, at the current rate of exchange, 872 Duty under the present Tariff at 30

per cent. ad valorem, 821 Duty under Tariff of 1842, 17 Difference 87 Let facts speak, and prejudice vield to candid enquiry.

We will call this. if you please, No. 1 of ' Polk's persecutions of Pennsylvania,' Respectfully, your ob't serv't.

FREE TRADE.

August 6th, 1846.

## Free Trade.

Startle not at these words. They do not mean that overything shall be imported without paying dress is worth more than double as much as the a government tax at all, -nor that funds sufficient to defray the expenses of government should be aised by direct taxation. It only

-020-

By the arrival of the steamer Hibernia, at

Boston, on Monday last, information was received

that the Oregon treaty was ratified by the British

Government, and signed on, the 17th July by Mr.

McLano, the American Ministor, and Lord Pal-

merston. She brings no further news of import-

NAVAL .-- The number of vossels of war, now in

the Gulfof Mexico, under the command of Com-

modore David Conner, is 30, mounting 780 guns

-at the head of which is the frigate Pennsylvania.

would prove a second Thermopyla: to of the north, nobody would advance any party. those who might have the temerity to tread [ thing for the expedition, and it was therethese formidable passes. The American fore abandoned. One of them then startarmy will no doubt look ahead before en-led for Spain and the other for New Ortering these dangerous and shady pavil- leans, that place being at the time nuclea ions. The mazes of the labyrinth are the dominion of Spain. In New Orleans beautifully pictured out by meandering it is on record that five hundred men went paths and conflicting cross roads, leading to raise this treasure, but not one was to some larmer's hut, some watering place, heard of after, which leaves the conviction or the wily lure of some Mexican bandit. that they were destroyed by the Indians,

Within fifteen leagues of Monterey the and that the treasure is still buried, village of Caiderete presents itself, erjoy. After learning these facts from the Docts. ing the most lovely situation, standing up- Mazures, of Sr. Louis, Mo., who saw this op a perfectly level plain, surrounded record in New Orleans, many Americans with green groves, presenting everlasting and French visited this extraordinary summer; the fields blessed with notural mine, and are witnesses to the existence fertility. The beholder involuntarily explot the aqueduct, church or temple, and claims; why should a Mexican toil or la the high mound that forms the square bor P

where the houses are supposed to have It is not indispensable that the army stood, with a large court yard in the censhould pass through Caiderete, as there tre. The mouth of the mine is still open are other roads by which Monterey can and the signs of most extensive smelling be approached, but we mention this route are as visible as if but a short time had eas supplies can be obtained in Caiderete, lapsed since it was worked, when in fact the arguments of those who condemn that vote, the and the direction is nearest a straight line. | many years have passed since the gather-Immediately upon feaving this place you ing of this golden harvest.

enter again those shady winding pavilions. In the vicinity of this mine is the valley and continue in them until within sight of of El Sacramento, through which runs a Monterey. Many little streams and rivu- beautiful stream, and empties into the Rio lets intersect the road, and some muddy Peicas or Puerco, which river takes its lanes, which at times become impassable, frise within 15 miles of Santa Fe, and after so that the army will be dortunate if able running some 600 miles falls into the Rio to proceed in files of six deep ; but as the Grande, passing through a channel in the near vicinity to Monterey is somewhat o solid stone 50 feet deep, and below the pened, owing to the many fields, a small mouth of the Conches, (which runs into digression might be made to the right, and the Rio Grande at Presidio del Norte, intersect the road that comes from the from the Chihuahua side,) about one hundmouth of cl Canon de Salinas, it being the red miles.

most open road of the two. The creek The valley of the Sacramento cannot be that washes the southeast side of Monte- surpassed for its beautiful geographical porey runs between those two roads, the sition, richness and fertility of soil; the fields forming a border on either side .-- | red men having selected it as their favor-The road that leads from Caiderete, when ite and devoted rendezvous, and the chilwithin a mile of Monterey, has the appear- dren of nature here have all that is lovely ance of a small village, the houses being in combination. so numerous. Passing through this seem-

From the Paso del Norte, immediately ing village, and arriving upon the banks upon the banks of the Rio Grande, where of the creek, you have Monterey in view the great Santa Fo road passes to Chihuaon the opposite side, presenting a very hua and Mexico, on the northeast side of handsome appearance. The city is regu- the river, the country opens out into a levlarly laid out, the streets, avenues, and el valley, immediately coming into consquares are shaded with numerous fruit nection with the valley of Sacramento, and other trees, and the houses generally and down that to the river Peicas or Puexhibiting much taste and regularity in erco, and then out into the plains between their construction. The city is well wa- the city of Austin and the Rocky Moun-

On motion, the above proceedings, together with the following address, were ordered to be published :

On motion, the Committee adjourned. M. NICHOLS, jr., Prest. H. B. BEISSEL, Sec'y.

### DISGRACEFUL -INDEED

The rowdies of Philadelphia and Harrisburg have been at their dirty work again -- the former having burnt the effigy of Vice President DALLAS, and the latter having hung him between the market houses, in the public square In both cases the tools and cowards dono their dirty work at hight. What if

the democrate would thus treat some greatguns of Whiggery l. Why they would be worse than the Cordelier Club of Paris in 1793 ! Yet dignified Wing editors treat it as an honest manifestation of · public indignation."

Wo have elsewhere spoken in approving terms of the vote of Mr. Dallas, and the more we read stronger we are impressed with the fact that he parsued the only truly dignified course he could pursue. A different course would have shown him a man of a parrow and contracted mind, and other ignorant of, or disregarding the true obligations of his office.

27 The Democratic Congressional Conferees of this district met at Indiana on Wednesday week. &after many ineffectual hallotings, they adjourned to meet again on the 20th.

Wo trust by that time a candidate may be selectod, who will give entire satisfaction to the whole district. We have such. Then let such a one be nominated, and our district will be triumphantly redcomed.

of this county returned from their Convention last Alexander Irvin, of this county, as their candidato for Congress.

We now repeat again, that the political character of our district can be redevined ;-and that the Domocratic party never can, and never will have, a botter opportunity of doing so than that now pre- The articles from which the greatest ameeting on the 20th, see to it.

-000-Br Col SNOWDEN, State Treasurer, paid the in- on the ad valorem principle, and there has

IDEADE that trade should be as little restricted as possible, so that shig party on this subject of ad valorum and spebles built in the backwoods of Arkansas was lost they had succeeded in buryong ers of their respective townships, of the offic dates. He is orthodox with them upon all the producer could sell at the dearest market, and other questions, and why should they differ upon the buyer buy at the cheapest. This is the receithis? The act of 1842 was passed at the extra vod and universally admitted construction of the positions on this road, which, if taken ad- same, but, as the mine was 1,400 miles deem best calculated to secure the fullest someon in August of that year-ofter Mr. Clay had term as applied to the intercourse between navantage of by a skilful and daring enemy, off, and amidst the hordes of the savages and fairest expression of the wish of the resigned his seat in the Senate. But on the precession in the precession of the savages and fairest expression of the wish of the resigned his seat in the Senate. " Free Trader" is not such a disgraceful opithet. ding 15th of Fabruary, he offered a series of resolutions on the subject of the tariff, and when the after all.

ance.

vote was taken upon them, passed a whig Senate. The following is the 4th resolution, without altering a single point :

"Resolved, That in the adjustment of a tariff to raise an amount of twenty six mil lions of revenue, the principles of the compromise act generally should be adhered to; and that, especially a maximum rate of ad valorum duties should be established. from which there ought to be as little departure as possible."

But Mr. Ciay did not leave the subject here .-On the 1st of March he addressed the Senate at length in support of bis resolutions. This speech was published in the National Intelligencer of the Sch of Murch, and appears to have been written out by himself. It must, therefore, he taken as his guins.

real sentiments, deliberately expressed. From this proch we extract the two following paragraphs of Mr. Clay's argument in support of ad valorum du-

"Compare the difference between spe-FLOUR. -- Our Farmers should revollect, rific and ad valorum systems of duties, and I maintain that the latter is justly entitled to the preference. The one principle declares the duty paid shall be upon ton and Philadelphia, at from three dollars the real value of the article taxed; the and eighty cents to four dollars per barrel. specific principle imposes an equal duty Are there any panic sympathisers for them? on articles greatly unequal in value. Cof-

fee, for example, (and it is an article which always suggests itself to my thoughts,) is

ue, but is arbitrarily levied on all articles its fangs in the flesh of the child, which The White CANDIDATE. - The Whig Conforces of a specific kind alike, however various they found some difficulty in unlossing .-and unequal may be their value. I say The parts bit commenced swelling, but ovening, and seport the harmonious nomination of that, in theory, and according to every speedy medical aid leaves a strong hope sound principle of justice, the ad valorem for her recovery .- Reading Press. principle of taxation is entitled to the preférence."

> as woollens, linons, silks, cottons, worst- reached Washington. eds, and a few others-have all been taxed

tered, and every thing about it strikes the tains, offering to caravans one of the best lorest in fall due on our State debt on the lat inst. been no difficulty in the operation. I be. Desha's Company of Volunteers have been beholder as grand and beautiful. A pas-batural roads upon the continent of North amounting to over for million of dollars, and leav. lieve, upon the whole, ThAT IT IS THE arrested. By the "rules and regulations ing view of the city would convey the ist America.

with hor 120 guns. And the squadron on the Pacific const of Mexico, under Commodore WM B. SHUBRICK, 18 composed of 12 vessels, mounting 298 Sympathy for the Farmer. - The Far

mer. published at Wilkesbarre, Pa., asks a very serious question, in a very brief and quaker style. Who will answer it?

when they are asked to join in panic oxcitements, that their staple flour is selling at this time in the cities of New York, Bos.

Bit by a Snake. - A little girl about 8 years of age, a daughter of Mr. Hiller, one of the articles on which a specific du- while gathering whortle berries, behind ty has been levied. Now, it is perfectly Penn's Mount, above town, on Friday afwell known that the Mocha coffee is worth ternoon, was bit in the hand by a copperat least twice as much as the coffee of St. head snake some twenty inches in length. Domingosor Cuba, yet both pay the same Her screams brought the miners to her as duty. The tax has no respect to the val- sistance, who found the snake fast with

Offer of Mediation .- The report encu "Again : What has been the fact from lated in the British prints, that England the origin of the government until now 7-- had offered to mediate between the United States and Mexico, seems to be unfounded sented. Let our conference, at their adjourned mount of revenue has been drawn-such The Union says no confirmation of it has