

your own, or if you have, they are not worth supporting. In admirable imitation of the immortal Jackson, Mr. Polk has taught the crowned heads of Europe another lesson that the rights and honor of the United States must and shall be respected. Lend not your votes then, in assisting to power and influence the men who would dishonor such an administration. Your Republican brethren expect better things at your hands. Disappoint them not, but give your votes and your influence in support of your PRINCIPLES regardless of MEN.

Mr. Irvin's Resignation of his Senatorship.

There seems to be a great misunderstanding of the circumstances under which Mr. Irvin resigned his seat in the State Senate. We will state the facts, and leave the public to put their own construction upon them;—and such statement is required in vindication of the Democratic party of this county, as Mr. Irvin and his friends are just now using every exertion to bring odium upon the Democrats for the part they took in that matter.

In the session of 1838-39, a United States Senator was to be elected. Mr. Buchanan was plainly designated as the candidate of the Democratic party. All the counties composing Mr. Irvin's district were Democratic, and all (or at least Lycoming, Centre and Clearfield) had spoken in favor of him, or some other man friendly to the Independent Treasury System. In the fall of 1838, immediately after the election of Gov. Porter, Mr. Irvin intimated to some of his original friends that if he was instructed on the question of U. S. Senator, he would obey. Of course, 'or resign' was added to this proposition. Accordingly general notice was given, and a general county meeting was held at the December court, 1838, at which a resolution was unanimously adopted instructing him to vote for a candidate for U. S. Senator 'friendly to the establishment of the Independent Treasury System,' but not one word was said about his resignation. The proceedings of this meeting were afterwards sanctioned by a large and respectable Democratic meeting held in Bradford township on the 22d December, 1838.

Now, we submit it to those who took part in those proceedings, whether there was any desire to compel Mr. Irvin to resign, or whether it was not the general wish that he would obey what he must have known was the will of a large majority of his constituents, and give his vote for Mr. Buchanan. But he chose to resign, and thus put his district to the expense of a special election for the sake of having a Senator's services for about five weeks—the balance of his term.

Mr. Irvin now says that it would have been treating the rest of the district with disregard to have obeyed the instructions from this county, as it was one of the smallest in his district. Be it so. Did he not treat them with the same disrespect by regarding them and resigning? We ask where the difference is? Besides this, it must be remembered that he made the proposition unasked.

We shall offer but few comments upon the above facts. They are now submitted to the consideration of the people of the 24th Congressional district, who can put their own construction upon them. For our part, we are confident that Mr. Irvin's intention was to resume his former place in the Democratic party, but that some of the events that occurred at Harrisburg during the never-to-be-forgotten organization of the Legislature in 1838, changed his mind.

The last arrival from Europe brings nothing of particular importance. Markets were generally improving—particularly in grain and iron. A serious rupture has occurred among the Republicans in Ireland. The party called "Young Ireland," who threaten force as a necessary measure to accomplish the repeal of the Union, while O'Connell and his party are in favor of more conciliatory movements.

From Mexico the last news brings a rumor that Santa Ana, before leaving Havana to resume his power in Mexico, had entered into certain arrangements with some American Agents for the negotiation of measures of peace. The rumor is not credited.

Gen. Taylor is still advancing on Monterey—General Worth leading the van.

The opinion in Gen. Taylor's camp, at least accounts was, that Monterey was well defended and that it could not be successfully attacked with less than ten thousand men.

The last revolution in Mexico.—President Paredes is now in Prison, while Santa Ana is commander-in-chief. This we predicted two or three years ago—that is, so far as Santa Ana is concerned. The movement started in the city of Mexico, and spread rapidly through the adjoining departments. What effect it will have upon our relations with that country, remains to be told.

THE RIGHT STRIPE.

At the primary election in Ferguson township on the 29th ult., a meeting was organized by the democrats there present for the purpose of expressing their opinion as to the duty of democrats, and which they have done up very *bravely*. When such a spirit animates the republican yeomanry of the land, who need fear the result. The officers of the meeting were, JOHN HOCKENBERRY, President, DAVID ENHARD, and J. P. HOYT, Vice Presidents, and James McCracken, Secretary.

Resolved, That the nomination of Maj. FINDLEY PATTERSON as the democratic candidate for Congress receives our hearty approbation, and that in him we find a true republican, an able statesman, and a firm and unwavering democrat, and that we will yield him our undivided support, and finally, that we look upon those pretended democrats who are opposing him, as enemies of republican principles.

THE MORMONS.—Serious news is anticipated from Nauvoo. The Mormons still remaining are threatened with terrible vengeance by the people of the surrounding country. The following is the latest news: From the Warsaw Signal of the 25th.

POSTSCRIPT.—We learned last evening from Carthage, that the *posse comitatus* was assembling in Carthage & La Harpe. At the former place there were about 400, and reinforcements are hourly arriving. The posse will probably march to Nauvoo tomorrow morning under the command of Major Brockman, of Brown county.

Nominee Election.

The following is the official result of the primary election in this county. No election was held in the townships of Beccaria, Burnside, Chest, Decatur, Fox, Huxton, Morris and Woodward.

The election was held on Saturday the 29th August, and the returns judges met in the court house on Tuesday evening the 1st instant. S. JOHNSON, Esq. was appointed President, and W. J. Hemphill Secretary, when the districts were called over as follows:

	Assembly	Sheriff	Long
	Worrell,	Bonall,	Boone,
Bradford,	17	21	37
Boggs,	25	3	27
Brady,	30	45	8
Covington,	10	9	1
Ferguson,	18	9	7
Goshen,	8	8	
Jordan,	14	1	5
Karthauss,	4		4
Lawrence,	57	9	33
Penn,	6	7	13
Pike,	54	9	58
Bell,	27	12	1
Borough,	23	23	36
Total,	293	118	193

	Commissioner	Auditor	Shaw
	Reed,	Smith,	Hoyt,
Bradford,	20	19	27
Boggs,	25	2	27
Brady,	53	17	
Covington,	10	10	
Ferguson,	2	5	10
Goshen,	8		
Jordan,	15		
Karthauss,	4		
Lawrence,	54	9	7
Penn,	6	13	
Pike,	37	13	
Bell,	27		
Borough,	51	9	17
Total,	249	93	31

Those marked thus (*) had not been publicly announced as candidates. There were several scattering votes given, which are not enumerated in the above.

WE, the undersigned return Judges of the above election hereby certify the foregoing to be a correct statement of the result of said election—and that we pledge ourselves to use all honorable means to secure the election of the candidates thus nominated.

WM. J. HEMPHILL, Borough,
S. JOHNSON, Penn,
WM. L. SHAW, Goshen,
F. W. SHOENING, Jordan,
FR'S COUDRIET, Covington,
J. M. SHAW, Boggs,
AMOS REED, Lawrence,
JACOB PEARCE, Bradford,
JOHN P. HOYT, Ferguson,
GEORGE BUCHER, Karthauss,
WM. T. THORP, Bell,
JACOB COONS, Brady.

Democratic Meeting.

In accordance with the call of the Standing Committee, a Democratic County meeting was held in the court house on Tuesday evening the 1st inst. On motion, THOMAS HOLT, Esq., was called to the chair, and JACOB WALTERS, S. HAMMERSLAY, GEORGE WELCH, Jr., and ISAIAH FULLERTON, Vice Presidents, and Benj. Bonsall and Patrick Daily, Secretaries.

After the object of the meeting was stated, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The Democratic Republicans of Clearfield county, in general county meeting assembled, deem the present a fit occasion to re-iterate their cherished sentiments, that they believe in the right of the majority to rule—that the ballot box should be extended to every freeman—and that government, in providing for the "general welfare" should grant no special favors to any class or section, but

should "show its blessings alike upon all." Therefore,

Resolved, That government was instituted for the common benefit and general welfare, and that all legislation for exclusive privileges, or to build up any particular interest at the expense of others, is contrary to constitutional rights, and at variance with every principle of justice and equality.

Resolved, That we are now, as we were in 1844, "in favor of a well regulated tariff on importations, and that in the assessment of such duties such discriminations ought to be made as will protect the poor man in the same proportion that it does the rich"—and that while we regard the act of 1842 as an imperfect law—so proclaimed by its authors at the time it was passed—and unfair and unequal in many of its operations, we are decidedly of opinion that it was better adapted to the manufacturing interests of Pennsylvania than the law of 1846, and that we believe said law ought to be so amended as to afford more permanent protection to the leading interests of this State.

Resolved, That the administration of James K. Polk, under one of the most trying and difficult periods in the history of our country, meets with our most cordial approbation.

Resolved, That the able and efficient administration of Francis R. Shunk is to us, in common with the entire democracy of the State, a source of the highest gratification.

Resolved, That in the person of Wm. B. Foster, Jr., the democratic candidate for Canal Commissioner, we have a public officer of the highest qualifications, and a democrat of true and tried firmness and integrity, and that however earnestly the principle of rotation may be urged for other offices, the board of Canal Commissioners should never be without the aid of Experience.

Resolved, That it should be the duty of every citizen to aid the government in prosecuting the present just war against Mexico, to a speedy and honorable peace.

Resolved, That we admire the conduct of Senator Bigler. Throughout his five years' services in the State Senate he has been one of its most active and business members—faithfully attending to the interests of his constituents, and no less faithfully adhering to, and promoting true democratic republican principles.

Resolved, That Col. Burnside and Col. Worrell deserve the thanks of their constituents for the manner in which they attended to their duties in the last session.

Resolved, That the nomination of Maj. FINDLEY PATTERSON, of Armstrong county, as the democratic candidate for Congress, in this district, meets our hearty approbation; that his integrity as a servant of the people, already well tried—his unyielding adherence to the principles and measures of the democratic party, and his great moral worth as a citizen, entitles him to the confidence and support of every Democrat in the district.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

THOMAS HOLT, Prs't.
JACOB WALTERS,
S. HAMMERSLAY,
Geo. WELCH, Jr., } V. Prs'ts.
ISAIAH FULLERTON, }
Benj. Bonsall,
Patrick Daily, } Secretaries.

DIED.—At the residence of Thomas McKee, Esq. in Punxsutawney, on Friday the 28th ultimo, CATHARINE SUSANNAH, youngest daughter of H. B. Bessell, of this place—aged five years and three months.

On Wednesday last, in Lawrence township, Sophia, daughter of Jacob and Catharine Pyle, aged about 15 months.

CAUTION.

THE public are hereby cautioned against buying a promissory note given by me to Simon Fulton, of Burnside township, for \$50, dated about the 18th day of April, 1845, as I have not received value for the same, and am determined not to pay it unless compelled by law.

JAMES RIDDLE.
Burnside tp. Sept. 1, 1846.—pd.

Meeting of County Comm'rs.

PERSONS having business to transact with the board of Commissioners of Clearfield county, will take notice that said board will be in session on Friday the 16th day of October next.

ATTESTED,
H. P. THOMPSON, Cl'k.
Sept. 12, 1846.

A LARGE PAPER, FOR ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

Now publishing in the city of Philadelphia, Scott's WEEKLY PAPER, a large size Family Newspaper, neutral in politics and religion, and devoted to Literature, Truth, News, the Arts, Sciences, Health, Temperance, Morality, Amusements, Mechanics, Education, the Farmer, Markets, &c. Subscription price, *Only One Dollar a Year*, when subscribed for in clubs of five, and less when over that number.

Remember—Scott's Philadelphia "Weekly Paper" is not a reprint of any other. The matter with which it is printed is not taken, already set up, from any daily paper.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY PAPER.
Single subscriptions, per annum in advance, \$1 25
Five subscriptions, do do do do do do 5 00
Twelve, do do do do do do 10 00
One copy Weekly Paper, and one copy of Godley's or Graham's Magazine, 3 00
One copy of the Weekly Paper, and one of the Union Magazine, 3 00
Two copies of the "Weekly Paper" and two of the Saturday Courier, 5 00
Two copies of the "Weekly Paper" and two of each of Godley's Reports of Foreign Magazines, (tr. all six copies), 5 00
Persons acting as agents, and procuring subscribers, are allowed a copy, gratis, for their trouble.

A Biography of one of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence is published in every number—with short Biographical Sketches of other eminent persons.

All letters must be addressed, post paid, (or the money forwarded through the Postmaster), to A. SCOTT, Publisher, No. 115 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

FALL ELECTION.

Fellow Citizens:—I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, at the coming fall election, and if elected, will endeavor to discharge the duty of said office with fidelity.

JAMES BLOOM, sen.
August 5th, 1846.

To Assessors.

THE Assessors for the different townships in the county of Clearfield, for 1847, will take notice that they are required to meet at the Commissioners office in the borough of Clearfield, on Friday the 16th day of October, A. D. 1846, to receive such instructions in relation to the ensuing triennial assessment as the Commissioners shall deem advisable.

By order of the Commissioners,
H. P. THOMPSON, Cl'k.
Comm'r's Office, Clearfield, 5th Sept. 1846.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, By an act of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, entitled, "An Act to regulate the General Election within this Commonwealth"—it is enjoined on the Sheriffs of the different counties to give public notice of such elections, the place where to be held, and the officers to be elected:—Therefore, I, ELLIS IRWIN, High Sheriff of the county of Clearfield, do hereby give

PUBLIC NOTICE

to the electors of the county of Clearfield, that a General Election will be held on the *Second Tuesday of October next*, (being the 13th day of the month,) at the several election districts in said county, at which time and place the qualified electors will elect—

One Person for Canal Commissioner of this Commonwealth.
One Person to represent the counties of Indiana, Armstrong, Butler and Clearfield, in the House of Representatives of the United States.
Two Persons to represent the counties of Centre and Clearfield in the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania.
One Person for Sheriff of Clearfield county.
One Person for Commissioner of Clearfield county.
One Person for Auditor of Clearfield county.
One Person for Coroner of Clearfield county.

The electors of the said county will take notice that the election will be held at the following places:

For the district composed of the township of Lawrence at the court house.
For the district composed of the township of Bradford at the house of Wm. Hoover.
For the district composed of the township of Decatur at the house of Isaac Goss.
For the district composed of the township of Beccaria at the house of Samuel M. Smith.
For the district composed of the township of Pike at the house of John Draucker.
For the district composed of the township of Covington at the house of Jacob Maurer.
For the district composed of the township of Brady at the house of F. W. Barrett.
For the district composed of the township of Chest at the house of James Curry.
For the district composed of the township of Goshen at the public school house in said township.
For the district composed of the township of Woodward at the election-house in Decatur township.
For the district composed of the township of Girard at the house of George B. Smith.
For the district composed of the township of Morris at the house of James Allport.
For the district composed of the township of Burnside at the house of John Young.
For the district composed of the township of Bell at the house of Frederick Tanner.
For the district composed of the township of Jordan at the house of James McNeal.
For the district composed of the township of Boggs at the house of Henry Waple.
For the district composed of the township of Penn at the school house on Spencer's hill.
For the district composed of the township of Houston at the house of Jesse Wilson.
For the district composed of the township of Ferguson at the house of T. Davis.
For the district composed of the township of Karthauss at the frame house formerly occupied as a boarding house in said township.
For the district composed of the township of Fox at the house of John I. Bundy.
For the district composed of the borough of Clearfield at the court-house.

Notice is hereby given, That all persons (excepting Justices of the Peace), who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust, under the Government of the United States or of this State, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary department of this State or of the United States, or any city or incorporated district; and also that every member of Congress and State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or commissioner of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising, at the same time, the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector or clerk of any election of this Commonwealth; and that no Inspector, Judge, or other officer of any such election shall be eligible to any office voted for.

And the return Judges of the respective districts aforesaid, are requested to meet at the court house in the borough of Clearfield on the Friday next after the second Tuesday of October, then and there to do all those things required of them by law. Given under my hand and seal at Clearfield, this 12th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-five, and of the Independence of the United States the sixty-ninth.

ELLIS IRWIN, Sh'f.

BLANKS for sale at this office.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that letters of Administration have been granted to the subscribers on the estate of John Hegarty, late of Beccaria township, Clearfield county. All persons indebted to the same will come forward and make payment immediately, and those having demands against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY HEGARTY,
WM. MULLEN,
Executors.
Sept. 3, 1846.

TO THE PEOPLE.

THE session of Congress, which has just terminated, will be long and gratefully remembered by all true republicans for the triumphant success of many of their cherished principles and measures. While we heartily rejoice at the triumph of the principles which it has been our constant effort to advocate and defend, and from which no propriety, no adversity, can warp us; we cannot be unmindful of the attitude in which we are placed by a recent vote of both houses of Congress—we allude to the contemplated withdrawal of their patronage from the newspaper press. To this decision we cheerfully bow, sensible as we are of the patriotic motives which have led to it. But we trust that this decision of Congress increases rather than diminishes our claim to the support of a higher power—that of the people; and to them we confidently appeal to aid us, by their patronage, in sustaining at the seat of government a journal that is inflexibly devoted to their interests and the true interests of the country.

It is known to every one, that the chief source of sustaining a newspaper is not the magnitude of its subscription list, so much as the advertising patronage which may be bestowed upon it. In large commercial cities, indeed, the latter is usually the concomitant of the former, as it becomes the obvious interest of mercantile men to advertise in those papers which are the most extensively circulated. Washington, however, is differently situated. Deprived of the advertising patronage incident to a mercantile community, and burdened with peculiar and enormous expenses which are not elsewhere incurred, nothing but a very long list of subscribing patrons can sustain a paper in usefulness—if, indeed, even in existence. The proprietors of the Union have hitherto spared no pains, and no expense, to make their paper worthy of the metropolis, and worthy of the support of that great party under whose banner they are enlisted. In publishing the most full and ample debates of the two houses of Congress, it is believed, ever before attempted on this continent in a daily newspaper, they have secured the services of the best reporters which the country afforded, but at the enormous cost of \$12,000 or \$15,000 per year. Their extensive foreign and domestic correspondence is another large item of expense, but the instructive usefulness of which is so highly commended and appreciated as to justify almost any outlay to attain it. Still, it must be evident that these heavy expenses cannot be borne, unless the subscription list is commensurate to the undertaking, and altho' we can boast of 15,000 subscribers, (including daily, tri-weekly, and weekly,) yet this list must be considerably enlarged to enable the proprietors of the Union to sustain all its usefulness, and to insure them against pecuniary loss. Invoking, then, again, the aid and support of all true friends of Republican government, and pledging ourselves to renewed efforts in the cause of the glorious principles we cherish, we offer the following proposals:

The DAILY UNION will be published, as heretofore, at \$10 per annum, payable in advance. Its character hitherto has been almost exclusively political. We purpose in future to devote a portion of its columns to domestic news of general interest and to miscellaneous literature, which, without impairing its political influence, may render it more acceptable to an extended class of readers.

The SEMI-WEEKLY UNION will be published every Monday and Thursday, during the recess of Congress, at \$5 per annum. This contains all the matter contained in the "Daily Union," except local advertisements. During the sessions of Congress three numbers, instead of two will be issued without any extra charge to subscribers.

ENLARGEMENT OF THE WEEKLY UNION. The WEEKLY UNION is issued every Saturday; and as arrangements are in progress to enlarge it to near double its present size, we shall soon be enabled to give nearly every article which may appear in the daily and semi-weekly editions, at the extremely low rate of \$2. We propose also to give, in this edition, a complete synoptical summary of the proceedings in both houses of Congress—thus rendering the "Weekly Union" a most valuable channel of information to all classes of our country. But to remunerate us for this enterprise, an extensive subscription list is absolutely indispensable.

CONGRESSIONAL REGISTER.

In addition to the foregoing, we have resolved to publish, during the sessions of the national legislature, a Congressional Register, to be issued weekly, and to contain a FULL REPORT of the daily proceedings and debates of both houses. Indeed, the arrangements which we have made with the very best corps of reporters will enable us to give even more full and extended reports than we have produced during this session, superior as we claim them to be to any preceding ones. The Register will be made up from the daily reports of the Union, carefully revised by an experienced editor, and will constitute a complete and authentic record of the session. An appendix will be added, uniform with the Register, and to be sent gratuitously to subscribers, comprising a list of the acts passed during the session, with a synopsis of their contents, and a reference, when necessary, to previous legislation. This will form the most complete history of the session of Congress, and will be furnished at the low price of SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS for the next session.

POSTMASTERS are authorized to act as our agents; and by sending us five yearly subscribers, with the subscription money, either the Daily, Semi-Weekly, or Weekly, will be entitled to a copy of the same edition as they furnish us subscribers for.

The CONGRESSIONAL REGISTER will be furnished them on the same terms.

CLUBS WILL BE FURNISHED WITH	
5 copies of the Daily for	\$10 00
5 do do Semi-weekly	20 00
10 do do do	35 00
5 do do Weekly	8 00
10 do do do	15 00
20 do do Congressional Register	10 00

The name of no person will be entered upon our books unless the payment of the subscription be made in advance.

Address, RICHIE & HEISS,
Washington city, D. C.

To those whom it may Concern!

Take Particular Notice: THE subscriber requests those indebted to him to come forward and settle their accounts, as he is in want of money to meet his engagements.

F. P. HURXTHAL,
May 28, 1846.