

Wolf Run Celebration.

The seventy-first anniversary of American independence was celebrated by the citizens of Wolf Run joined by the Taylor Guards and Sabbath School scholars. Agreeable to previous arrangements they assembled in the grove about 11 o'clock, when, after making the necessary preparations they proceeded to organize by appointing JAMES A. READ, President, MATHEW OGDEN and OLIVER LYON, Vice Presidents, and Thomas H. Fulton, Secretary. Being thus organized, the Declaration of Independence was read by the Secretary, and a Divine blessing was invoked by Mr. Pond. After which a national hymn was sung by a choir of young ladies. The whole company then partook of a sumptuous repast, which was prepared by the citizens and brought to the grove. After partaking plentifully of the refreshments, the subdued sentiments were received, and read by the Secretary. In the mean time the children were engaged in various recreations, whilst all around might be seen youngsters engaged in social and appropriate exercises, and in the interchange of friendly salutations as they rambled through the grove. In the evening the ladies and gentlemen were formed into a procession, under Capt. Bel-el, and promenade a short time up and down the banks of the romantic Susquehanna. The most perfect harmony of feeling reigned throughout, and nothing occurred to mar the pleasures of the day.

REGULAR TOASTS.

- 1. *The day we celebrate.* The birthday of Liberty is—may the glorious results which have sprung from the acts of this day, never cease in their onward course till all the nations of the earth are free.
- 2. *George Washington.* The most glorious name recorded on the pages of history—his fame will survive when that of his contemporaries shall have sunk in oblivion. When his name ceases to be held in reverence by the American people, the sons of Columbia shall be no more.
- 3. *The signers of the Declaration of Independence.* The brightest constellation of patriots and statesmen that ever appeared in the political horizon. They have passed off the stage of action, but their names and deeds stand forth emblazoned on the pages of history as beacon lights to conduct the oppressed and enslaved of every region and every clime to the land of liberty.
- 4. *Education.* The foundation rock on which rests the fair fabric of our republican institutions, and the only source through which they can be perpetuated and extended. Let its advantages be as free to every child in the land as the pure air and blessed sunlight of heaven.
- 5. *General's Scott and Taylor.* The strong pillars and supporters of our country's rights and honor—the matchless patriots and General's of the age—whom patriotism and valour have made rivals in its sacred cause.
- 6. *The Constitution of the U. States.* When faithfully administered, it is the safe-guard of our rights as freemen—if we expect it to protect us, we must protect it.
- 7. *The memories of Adams and Jefferson.* Their lives are our glory—their principles our rule—their example our heritage.
- 8. *The Revolutionary veterans.* Fast sinking beneath the horizon of time, but their names and deeds will be commemorated by posterity.
- 9. *The Press.* Let freedom and truth characterize it.
- 10. *The Bunker Hill Monument.* Long may it stand as a memento of the past, and a caution to the British to meddle not with the yankee nation.
- 11. *Agriculture, Commerce and Manufactures.* The three American graces. Embracing and embraced, their interests and destiny are one and the same.
- 12. *The friends of social progress throughout the world.*
- 13. *The fair sex.* Their protection requires our first duty—their smiles our best reward. The scorn of the world upon the wretch that would wrong them—Romie's females were her glory; such be ours; such be every noble daughter of the land. On the Republic's walls, as the last tower of hope, and strength, and union, may they stand—

From whence shall glimmer the last beacon-fire, To wake the fatal opathy of son and sire."

VOLUNTEER TOASTS.

- By Joseph Lansbury. May honor be to Gen. Taylor, and the memory of his name brighten the glory of our freedom.
- By Hugh W. Mullen. *The Declaration of Independence.* The great Magna Charta of American Liberty—grateful in the recollection of freemen, and containing bitter truths to tyrants.
- By Wm. Nelson. *On our freedom.*—May our soil be as poisonous to kings and lords as that of Greenland is to snakes and toads.
- By Wm. Graham, jr. *The fair sex.*—We admire them for their beauty, respect them for their intelligence and virtue, and love them because we can't help it.
- By George Orr. *Gen Winfield Scott.* The hero of Cerro Gordo—his name will ever be dear to the American people.
- By James Irwin. *Gen'l James Irwin.* A friend to benevolence and a friend to his country. May he be our next Governor.
- By Josiah Hoyt. *America.* The garden of the world—the birth-place of liberty—the school of republicanism, and the home of freemen.
- By Samuel H. Shaffner. May the American flag wave, and may it continue to

wave until it has encircled the whole known world, so that every one may have the right, as we have, to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience.

By J. A. L. Flegal. *Liberty and equality.* Two great cardinal points, let us preserve them in their primitive purity and simplicity.

By H. B. Beisel. *The Taylor Guards.* To be composed of spirited and patriotic young men,—may they, like him whose name they bear, be ever "ready," and with the enemies of their country in war tremulously "rough."

By Peter A. Livergood. *The fair daughters of Columbia.* In time of danger may we protect them.

By George H. Lytle. *Gens. Scott and Taylor.* Both champions in the cause of Democracy—the fearless defenders of our sacred rights and honor. A nation will yet reward them.

By Patrick Curley. *The fair ones of Wolf Run.* Dangerous to the good cause of Temperance. The beaming of their eyes like the sparkling of bright wine, and their lips might create a desire for sipping.

By Thomas Beers. *George Washington.* First in war, first in peace and first in the hearts of his countrymen.

By S. Goodfellow. "May every mother have seven sons, And twice as many daughters; May every cannon shoot three tons, To sweep the Atlantic waters."

By Wm. M. Watterson. *Liberty of conscience.* The birth right of every American citizen, he who assails it by word or deed, deserves the traitor's fate.

By Isaac S. Shirley. *Success to Gens. Taylor and Scott.* May they this day take fresh courage and rush onward and onward, until they have conquered a peace, and the present war be brought to a speedy close.

By James Fulton. *Gens. Scott and Taylor.* No traitor's blood runs through their veins—they are the common property of the country, our glory and honor.

By Matthew Oaden. *The rising generation.* May they rise in knowledge, grow in wisdom, strengthen in morals, and rejoice in the liberty of their own their native land.

By George Gulich. *Francis R. Shunk.* Our present worthy Chief magistrate—may he be elected over Irvin and all the wealth and aristocracy of the Whig party.

By Allen Mitchell. "To the ships of our Navy, And the Indies of our land; The first well rigged, And the latter well manned."

By Ephraim K. Shirley. *May Aristocracy fall like the leaves of autumn—may Democracy flourish like a green bay tree planted by the river side.*

By Henry Gulich. *Francis R. Shunk.* May he again fill the Gubernatorial chair of Pennsylvania.

By Wm. Mapes. *Success to the bold Americans.* May they come out victorious in all their undertakings. May the star spangled banner continue to wave until it has spread through all Mexico.

By Mathew Caldwell. *Temperance.* May its course be onward until it shall not have a rival in all our happy land.

By Wm. J. Hemphill. *Gen. Taylor.* Our fearless commander in Mexico, deserves the thanks and applause of every true American—for, he has met the enemy against fearful odds and they were his.

By Morris Wallace. *Bunker Hill.*—May its chaste and majestic monument long stand as a memorial of American patriotism, and ever inspire a sacred regard for the events it is designed to commemorate.

By Clark Brown. *The Common School System.* An institution which has shed a benign influence over thousands of poor families—it has elevated Pennsylvania to the high standard of an enlightened state. It should never be suffered to fall into ruin,—the education of the people is the best guarantee against monarchy.

By Thompson Read. *The surviving heroes of the Revolution.* Few in number, but the glory of their deeds brighten as they retire.

By David Lansbury. *The Bible.* The Bible the Magna Charta of the rights and privileges of man, and the revelation of his mortal destiny. Resting on its principles, and guided by its precepts, the stability and permanency of a free government are impregnable.

By Richard Shaw, Jr. *The blessings of Liberty.* Dearly purchased by the blood of our forefathers—may we all know how to appreciate them justly.

By James Hollenback. *Gen. Taylor,* the hero of Buena Vista. His services shall long be remembered by a grateful people.

By Samuel Fulton. *The memory of the illustrious Queen who pledged her jewels to enable Christopher Columbus to discover the Western Hemisphere.*

A VILLAIN INCARNATE.—The following painful facts are clipped from the New Orleans Delta, of June 28th:—A most painful murder of a father and his son was perpetrated at Pine Bluffs, Arkansas, by a Dr. Emory, upon the bodies of James De Baun, senior, and his son, James de Baun, junior. Dr. E. was the family physician of Mr. De Baun, and in his professional intercourse seduced the daughter of Mr. De Baun. The father demanded the only restitution that was left to him—the marriage of his daughter to her seducer. After great delay and equivocation on the part of Emory, and when the condition of the daughter proclaimed her disgrace to the world, De Baun attacked Emory and wounded him slightly with a pistol shot. On Tuesday, the 19th instant, as De Baun and his son were going to their store, just

after daylight, Emory, who had arrived in town at night, and had taken possession of a lower room in the hotel without the knowledge of the landlord, fired through the window with a double-barrel gun, killing De Baun, sen., dead, and putting two buckshot into the son, and then stepped to the door, and before the young man had time to escape, gave him the contents of the other barrel, wounding him mortally." The Delta adds:—"If Emory escapes the vengeance of the law, by flight or otherwise, he will have the consolation of knowing that, after ruining the daughter, he has deprived a widowed mother and five orphan girls of a husband, father, son, and brother—destroying the only male protection to a helpless family."

From the N. O. Pionyeer, June 25.

Latest from the Army in Mexico.—Important.

Gen. Scott's departure from Puebla.—No negotiations for peace.—Withdrawal of troops from Jalapa.—Gen. Pillow's departure from Vera Cruz.—Santa Anna still President.—Almonte in prison.—Confusion of parties in Mexico.—Cabinet changes.—Intercepted despatches, &c., &c.

The steamship Palmetto, Captain Smith arrived last evening from Vera Cruz, having sailed thence on the 18th instant.—She touched at Tampico on the 20th and Brazos Santiago on the 21st.

An express from Puebla, by the route of Cordova, had arrived at Vera Cruz, announcing that General Scott commenced his march upon the city of Mexico on the 16th instant.

We hear not a word more in regard to the overtures for peace said to have been made to General Scott. That he marched on the 16th we have no doubt.

Another express had arrived at Vera Cruz from Jalapa, which announces that all the sick had left there on the 15th instant for Perote under a small escort.—Col. Childs was to leave the following day with all the garrison. Gen. Shields would accompany him. The road between Jalapa and Puebla is represented as free from guerrilla parties of any kind.

About one thousand troops left Vera Cruz on the 17th instant, under the command of Major General Pillow, to join the army of Gen. Scott.

The Spanish renegade named La Vega, who lately repaired to Vera Cruz in company with the voracious Col. Mata from this city, is represented to us as already in command of a strong guerrilla party.

By the express from Jalapa, we have no intelligence from Gen. Cadwallader, as the rider came by a circuitous route to avoid the predatory parties on the road.

By this arrival we have received papers from the city of Mexico of the 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th of June. Our previous files came down to the 29th of May. The intermediate dates we have not yet received, and presume they have been forwarded by some sailing vessel. We have only had time to glance hastily at the papers before us, from which we glean the following:

Santa Anna still remains in power. His resignation, we presume, was withdrawn; for it is intimated that a majority of Congress was anxious to accept it. His administration, in consequence of this feeling in Congress, has entirely changed its policy, and thrown itself into the arms of the *purros*. One great section of the *purros*, however, is not conciliated by this movement; the adherents of Gomez Paris, and Gen. Almonte still continue their opposition to the administration. Senor Rejon, the former friend of Parias, is said to be the main support of Santa Anna's administration, although he holds no public office. He is denounced as a man without principle, a truckler, &c.

It is represented that opinions were never more divided in the capital than at present. No party seems to have decided upon what course to take. At one time the *purros* and *molerados* appear inclined to unite upon a dissolution of Congress, and leave every thing in the hands of Santa Anna; and then again the *purros* talk of recalling the absent members of their party, and of having a working majority to carry their measures. In the meantime a quorum of Congress cannot often be collected. If we can give no intelligible account of the designs of parties and the government, it is because such confusion and anarchy never before existed in the city of Mexico, by the admission of all.

An important financial measure of Santa Anna's administration has been summarily abrogated by Santa Anna, in deference, as he says, to public opinion. This has led to the resignation of Senor Baranda, who was not consulted as to the repeal of the measure. Senor Lafragua was then nominated in his place as the head of the State Department, but this appointment gave dissatisfaction to the *purros*, who remonstrated against it. The result was not known.

Gen. Almonte was still in prison, nor are we able to learn anything more definite as to the nature of his offence, his trial not having yet come on.

The State of Chihuahua voted unanimously for General Santa Anna for President. This is the only additional State the vote of which is given in the papers before us. The votes were to be opened on the 15th of the present month. Our impression is that Congress will have to make choice between the two highest candidates, as no one will probably receive a majority of all the votes. On various occasions Congress has displayed great respect for Gen. Herrera, which leads to the opinion that he will be chosen.

We find no mention made of the measures taken for the defence of the capital. The papers say that Gen. Scott pretended

to his troops that they would march into Mexico on the 15th instant, but that this was a mere boast in order to keep up the spirits of his men; that he was in no condition to move, lacking reinforcements. Gen. Arista has been arrested and confined.

On the first of June, all the natives of the United States were ordered to leave the city of Mexico for the State of Jalisco or Morelia, or they would be dealt with according to the law of nations.

Generals Gutierrez, Goana, Martinez, Palomino are entrusted with the command of the lines of defence of the city.

Bodies of the National Guards are said to be on their way, and constantly arriving from the adjoining States, and it is believed that from seventeen to twenty thousand troops will be concentrated for the protection of the city.

The Mexicans have certain information that Gen. Scott cannot expect reinforcements to a greater extent than two thousand men, and money to the amount of \$200,000 and nothing more. They therefore think it doubtful whether he will march to the capital, and talk loudly in that city of marching out to meet him.—"There are but 6000 men," say they; "from Vera Cruz to Puebla, who lord it over a population of a million of inhabitants, which the two States contain. It can be believed only because it is seen."

Letters from Puebla to the capital represent Gen. Scott and Worth as saying that if Santa Anna has charge of the defence of the city of Mexico, they will be able to take it with the loss of two or three hundred men only; but if Bravo or Valencia command, it will cost them more dear. The Republican derides this gossip, though it sounds very natural to us.

The government is urged by letters from Puebla and its vicinity to fall upon Scott, now that he is weak, and crush him. They say that he has really but a little over 5,000 men; though he pretends to have 7,000. They seem to dread lest Gen. Taylor should proceed to join Gen. Scott.

We find in the Republican of the 7th inst., a long despatch from the Secretary of War to Gen. Scott, dated the 30th of April. It informs him that by the end of June the President supposes Gen. Scott will have twenty and General Taylor ten thousand men under their respective commands. It asks for the views of General Scott on various questions suggested, and gives him directions how to operate with disaffected Mexican States. The Republican regards this latter portion as very important, but pronounces the Secretary's representations as to the number of troops to be in the field, utterly false. How this letter was intercepted we are not informed.

The Mexicans appear to have intercepted a good number of private letters. Several to Col. Childs are particularly referred to. One is from Mrs. Childs, and contains much pleasant gossip as to the state of parties in the United States.—Other letters of an entirely private nature are commented upon.

The success of some of the guerrilla parties near Vera Cruz are duly chronicled and commented in the papers.

On the afternoon of the 6th inst. Santa Anna reviewed at Teapam the troops from the south of Mexico, under Alvarez. This general's command had not all arrived, but it was expected to reach 8,000 men in a few days.

Gen. Scott appears to preserve perfect discipline among his troops at Puebla.—The Mexicans admit this indirectly, though letters are published complaining of our excesses in general terms. The case of a New York volunteer is mentioned, who was tried by a court-martial for assaulting a woman with a view of robbing her of a silver crucifix.

From Tampico we learn little news by this arrival. The only thing which gives animation to the town appears to be the false alarms which frequently occur. We are informed by an officer of dragoons that he went out with a party on a scout on the 18th inst., and proceeded some forty miles from the city in the direction of Altamira, but saw no armed Mexicans. The country people appeared friendly, and, like the rest of the inhabitants of Tamaulipas, did not seem ill affected towards our governments.

Lieut. De Groat, of the dragoons, who arrived on the Palmetto, has been ordered hither to recruit men to fill up his company to the full complement. It consists now of only fifty-four men. This is the company with which it is intended to open the road from Tampico to San Luis Potosi.

NEW FIRM.

Boot & Shoemaking.

CO-PARTNERSHIP having been entered into by the subscribers on the 21st day of April last, respectfully announce to their friends, and the public generally, that they intend carrying on the above business in all its various branches, in the shop formerly occupied by one of the above firm, adjoining George D. Laidich's hotel, in the borough of Clearfield, where they will be glad to receive a liberal share of public patronage, pledging themselves to do all their work in the best manner, at reasonable prices, and at the shortest notice.

Country produce taken in exchange for work, and a reasonable credit allowed. RICHARD MOSSOP, JOHN H. HILBURN, May 27, 1847.

WANTED. A few pounds of WOOL in payment of debts due this office. June 19.

NEW GOODS.

Cheaper bargains than ever!

KRATZER & BARRETT'S

HAVE just opened at their old stand a larger assortment of goods than they ever had, and are selling them lower than they ever did. Every body that has examined their stock say they have preferred and cheaper goods than they ever seen offered in this market. Their stock is large of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queens-ware, Drugs, Boots and Shoes, &c.

With every variety usually kept in a country store. Ladies are particularly invited to call, as many articles have been selected with care, for them especially. They have also established a store at Clearfield Bridge, under the firm of

I. L. BARRETT & Co.,

Clearfield Bridge, Clearfield county, Pa. where their stock is equally large, and well selected, and will be sold for the same prices, and on the same terms, as at their store in Clearfield town. Their stock there also consists of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, BOOTS & SHOES, DRUGS, &c. Which will be sold much lower than they have ever been offered there.

The public are invited to call and examine the stock. June 10, '47.

Stray Steer.

CAME to the residence of the subscriber, in Jordan township, Clearfield county, about the 4th of June, a bright red Steer supposed to be three years old, with a nub of a horn on the left side of his head, and a white spot on the inner side of each hind knee. The owner, by coming forward and proceeding as the law directs, can have his property. ISAAC MCKEE.

June 19, 1847.

TO THE LADIES.

Millinery & Mantuamaking.

MISS MARYANN HOFMAN & MISS MARGARET GUNSAULAS have the pleasure to announce to the Ladies of Clearfield and vicinity, that they have established themselves in this place, where they will be prepared to execute all orders in their line of business in the best and most fashionable style, and at the shortest notice. Their shop is on Second street, adjoining the residence of William L. Moore.

Orders from a distance will be promptly attended to. Repairing or altering Bonnets and dresses will be done at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms. May 20, 1847.

DR. JOHN C. RICHARDS.

HAVING determined to make Curwensville his permanent residence, takes this method of informing the inhabitants thereof, and vicinity, that he will continue the practice of Medicine.

All calls made upon him, either by day or in the night, will receive prompt attention. J. C. R. May 20, 1847.

NEW GOODS.

M. & W. F. IRWIN are just receiving their Spring stock of goods, which they offer for sale at very reduced prices, for cash, lumber or country produce.—CALL AND SEE. May 20, 1847.

AT LAST.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice to those of his customers who know themselves in arrears, to come forward and settle their accounts. Those neglecting this, whose accounts are of long standing, may expect to catch "Jessie."

F. P. HURXTHAL. May 20, 1847.

Notice & Caution.

CAUTION is hereby given to all persons against buying or selling, or in any way meddling with the following property, viz:—The interest of John Wallace in the wheat and oats now growing on the farm occupied by him, and the interest of the said Wallace in a lot of Rye on the farm of Joseph Jordan, and also one Wind-Mill, all in Lawrence township—as the said property was purchased by me at Constable's sale, and are only loaned to the said Wallace. HUGH LEAVY.

May 27, 1847.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Co-Partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, in the store at Philipsburg, conducted under the firm of McGirk & Perks, was dissolved by mutual consent on the first day of May, 1847. Their stock in said store has been sold to Dr. Charles R. Foster, who will continue to carry on the same at the old stand.

James McGirk is authorized to settle up the business of the late firm, and those having unsettled accounts with the same are requested to call with him and attend to settling them without delay. JAMES MCGIRK, EDWARD PERKS, Philipsburg, June 1, 1847,—pd. jul.3.