

Democratic Banner.
CLEARFIELD, PA. JUNE 3, 1848.

FOR PRESIDENT.
GEN. LEWIS CASS,
Of Michigan.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.
WM. O. BUTLER,
Of Kentucky.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER.
Israel Painter, of Westmoreland.

Democratic Electoral Ticket.

- Senatorial Electors.
WILLIAM BIGLER, of Clearfield.
DAVID D. WAGNER, of Northampton.
- Representative Electors.
Dis. 1. Henry L. Benner, 13. John C. King, 14. John Weidman, 15. Robert J. Fisher, 16. Frederick Smith, 17. John Creswell, 18. Charles A. Black, 19. George W. Bowman, 20. John R. Shannon, 21. George P. Hamilton, 22. William H. Davis, 23. Timothy Ives, 24. James G. Campbell.

NOTICE.

The North-western Conference of the Allegheny Evangelical Lutheran Synod, will meet in Clearfield on the Wednesday preceding the 2d Sabbath in June next. There will be preaching during the session every day and night. The citizens of the village and vicinity are respectfully invited to attend.

P. P. LANE.

Our Flag is There.

We have only room to point our readers to our flag in order to show them the result of the Baltimore Democratic National Convention. The ticket is as acceptable to as great a number of people in the United States as it would have been by placing any other two names in their stead. We in Pennsylvania had thought that our time had at last come, and made a bold and manly effort for our own great Statesman; yet the Democracy of Pennsylvania will be foremost among the States of the Union in the support of the brave and accomplished Cass, and will give him a larger majority than he will get in any other State. The Washington Union, so well expresses our feelings in the following sentiment that we adopt it as our own:

"But now that it (the nomination) is made, we come forward in the spirit of a republican, to rally around the champion of our party. We do it, not coldly—not from a mere sense of party duty—but we come to the support of Gen. Cass, cordially, thoroughly, with our whole heart. We are prepared to defend him against his enemies—to do justice to his qualifications—and to uphold, to the best of our abilities, the able standard bearer of the republican party. Our feelings fully coincide with our duties."

WHO WANTS TIMBER LAND?—On next Monday week, (the 12th June) the Treasurer's sales of Unseated Lands will take place at the Court house. We understand that many valuable timber tracts will be knocked off to the highest bidder.

Time to Organize.

It is high time that the Democratic party of Clearfield county were organizing preparatory to the approaching political campaign. They have much to do, which can only be well done by a perfect understanding and harmonious action. The adjourned court in June will afford a good opportunity to determine what course shall be adopted for nominating a ticket for county officers. We hope the Standing Committee will take the subject into consideration.

HORSES DROWNED AND NARROW ESCAPE.—On Tuesday morning last, a citizen of Covington township, named Everhart, in attempting to ford the river at the mouth of Deer creek, with his two horses and wagon, was swept off, and after drifting down the river to what is known as Shawbell's landing—a distance of between one and two miles—the man was rescued alive, but both horses were dead.

THE FOREIGN NEWS.

The steamer Hibernia, at New York, brings London dates to the 14th of May. The news from all parts of Europe continues of the most interesting character. The Poles in Austria-Poland have revolted, and several bloody battles have ensued. A revolution had broken out in Madrid, and a great number of lives were lost.—Spain was fortifying her territory adjoining France. Throughout Italy the greatest anarchy prevails. A revolution broke out in Rome—the Pope imprisoned—the council of state, (recently instituted by the Pope) proclaimed as constituting a Provisional Government, and the Pope deprived of his powers as a temporal prince. In France all was apparently quiet. The

Constituent Assembly were progressing in good order.

TREMENDOUS STORM.

On Monday evening last, one of the most terrific storms, accompanied with rain and hail, passed over this place, that we ever witnessed. A few miles north of us, along the head-waters of all the streams that flow into the river from the north, between Curwensville and Karthaus, it must have borne the character of a water spout, as all those streams, Andersons creek, Montgomery, Moose, Wolf run, Lick run, Trout run, Surveror's, run, Deer creek, Sandy, &c., were, some of them, higher than ever they were known to be before—sweeping off bridges, &c., in every direction.

INDIAN WAR IN OREGON.

The settlers in Oregon and the Indians, are at open war. The Indians fell upon a Presbyterian Missionary station in Walla-Walla valley, about the first of January, murdered the Rev. Dr. White and wife, and some 18 others, and took about 70 prisoners. Four engagements had taken place between the whites and Indians subsequently, in which the latter were defeated. But the Indians were uniting and concentrating in large numbers. The Governor of Oregon had issued a proclamation calling for 500 men to arm and march against the Indians. This news is brought by Maj. Meek, who left Oregon city on the 4th of January. Through him a call is made on our government for protection from the Indians and the President immediately sent in a message to Congress, urging the necessity of immediate action.

Gen. BUTLER, our candidate for Vice President, is a "Barn-burner," in the real sense of the word—having applied a torch to a barn filled with British soldiers during the last war.

Destructive Fire.

The Baltimore correspondent of the Washington Union, in his letter of the 29th of May, gives the following account of the late disastrous fire in that city: "Our city was yesterday the scene of one of the greatest conflagrations that has occurred for many years. At about three o'clock fire was discovered issuing from the lower story of Knock's extensive cotton manufactory, on Lexington street, near Fremont; and in less than two hours there was nothing but the blackened walls left of this immense six story building, along with the old Whitworth factory adjoining, and fifty-eight dwelling houses that surrounded them. Most of the dwellings burnt were small two-story bricks; and so rapid did the flames spread, that but few of the occupants were enabled to save any of their furniture. That which was removed was soon overtaken by the devouring element, and burnt in the open streets, where it had apparently been safely deposited. So intense was the heat, that no one could approach within sufficient proximity to the fire to be of any service until it had spread among the small tenements."

From Mexico—Interesting.

The news from the city of Mexico is to the 8th of May. A quorum of the Mexican Congress had at last assembled, and it was thought that the treaty would be accepted without much delay. The following extract of a letter from an officer of rank and of great intelligence (according to the Union) to his friend in Washington city, contains, probably, as correct a view of affairs in that quarter as any other statement:

JALAPA, May 8, 1848. By the latest information from Queretaro, there was every probability of peace, and I do not doubt that it will be speedily effected. More than a quorum of Congress was assembled some days since.

In regard to peace our government has been placed in a most peculiar position, which does not seem to me to be generally understood. I allude to the elements which have constituted, and yet constitute, the difficulties to a treaty of peace. It may seem paradoxical to say that our friends (in Mexico) are opposed to peace, and our enemies in its favor. Yet, however, such is the fact. A great portion of the population of the country is in our favor, and certainly a majority of the wealthy, respectable, and intelligent. I have often been asked, "what is the policy of your government?" "Does it desire annexation and occupation of the country?" "Let it declare its policy, and then we will know what to do." Others say, boldly, "We have no hope, except in annexation or in the protection of the United States of the north. Our experiment of a government has utterly failed, and we are even in a worse condition than before the revolution which separated us from Spain. We look with infinite distrust upon the withdrawal of your troops; and therefore, while friendly, we are opposed to a peace, and desire to see you remain."

It is only necessary for our government to declare its policy, whatever it may be, in order to call around it a powerful party in Mexico, embracing nearly all the wealth, and talents, and respectability of the country. Our enemies are to be found in the army and in the old civil employees, who,

finding themselves deprived of power and resources, feel that these can be restored to them only through a peace, which they hope will enable them again to plunder and oppress, as heretofore.

Of one thing I feel certain—the fate of Mexico is sealed forever. She may linger for a while, but she has really ceased to exist in her integrity as a nation. She will probably be split into several small confederacies, looking for protection to the United States, and ultimately to be a part of that great republic.

Baltimore Convention.

This body assembled at Baltimore on Monday, 22d inst., and was temporarily organized by the appointment of Judge BUYOX, of La., as President, and SAMUEL TREAT, of Mo., as Secretary. A committee was appointed to report permanent officers, who subsequently reported Hon. ANDREW STEVENSON, of Va., for President, with numerous Vice Presidents and Secretaries, and their report was adopted. The balance of the day was taken up, and part of the next by the discussion on the motion to adopt the two-third rule, which was finally adopted on Tuesday by a vote of 174 to 78, New York not voting. The rest of the second day, the whole of the third, and part of the fourth, was taken up in discussing and hearing the claims of the two sets of Delegates from New York, when finally both were admitted by a close vote, and the "barn-burners" withdrew just before the balloting commenced for President. A letter was read from President POLK, declaring his desire not to be a candidate for a second term. The Convention next proceeded to ballot, which resulted in the selection of Gen. LEWIS CASS, of Michigan, as the candidate, New York not voting throughout.

The vote was as follows for the three prominent candidates:

	1st ballot.	2d	3d	4th
Cass,	125	133	156	179
Buchanan,	50	54	41	33
Woodbury,	53	59	51	38

At the evening session a committee was appointed to prepare resolutions, and the Convention nominated on a second ballot, Gen. WILLIAM O. BUTLER, of Kentucky, for Vice President. Gen. JOHN A. QUITMAN was the next highest candidate. The fifth day was occupied in the adoption of the resolutions, which are up on the same platform of those of 1844.

After the transaction of the usual business, a very eloquent address was made by the venerable President, and the Convention was adjourned without day. We shall publish next week a more full and satisfactory digest of the proceedings for future reference.—Lewistown Democrat.

A very destructive fire occurred in New York on Thursday night, which destroyed the extensive stables and workshops of Messrs Kipp & Brown, the proprietors of the Chelsea Line of Omnibuses. One hundred and thirty horses, and a large number of swine perished, and 27 stages (two of them double) 40 tons of hay, 3,400 bushels of grain and feed, were destroyed, & also a large quantity of harness. Three were saved, 100 horses and 12 stages.—The large brick house belonging to the firm was saved only by the great exertions of the firemen. The total loss is estimated at \$75,000, on which there is an insurance of \$4,500 at the Greenwich Insurance Co; \$4,500 at the N. American office, \$3,000 at the Equitable; \$2,500 at the Jefferson, and enough at three other offices to form a total of about \$19,000. There were seven buildings burned—3 of them brick and the remainder wood.

SINGULAR COINCIDENCE.

In the names of POLK and DALLAS there are ten letters, and the same number in those of CASS and BUTLER. In the full names of JAMES K. POLK and GEORGE M. DALLAS, there are twenty three letters; and the same number in the full names of LEWIS CASS and WILLIAM O. BUTLER.—So says the Baltimore Argus.

Most Extraordinary Work!

THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION.

BY DR. A. M. MAURICEAU. PROFESSOR OF DISEASES OF WOMEN. Sixth Edition. 18mo pp. 250. Price \$1.

25,000 Copies sold in three months!

Years of suffering, of physical and mental anguish to many an affectionate wife, and pecuniary difficulties to the husband, might have been spared by a timely possession of this work.

It is intended especially for the married, or those contemplating marriage, as it discloses important secrets which should be known to them particularly.

Truly, knowledge is power. It is health, happiness, affluence.

The revelations contained in its pages have proved a blessing to thousands, as the innumerable letters received by the author will attest.

Here, also, every female—the wife, the mother, the one either budding into womanhood, or thence in the decline of years in whom nature contemplates an important change—can discover the causes, symptoms, and the most efficient remedies, & most certain mode of cure, in every complaint to which her sex is subject.

COPIES will be sent by mail free of postage to the purchaser.

Over ten thousand copies have been sent by mail within three months, with perfect safety and certainty.

On the receipt of One Dollar, the "Married Woman's Private Medical Companion", will be sent (mailed free) to any part of the United States. All letters must be post-paid (except those containing a remittance) and addressed to Dr. A. M. Mauriceau, Box 1224, New York City. Publishing Office, 129 Liberty street, New York.

Box 1224, New York City. Publishing Office, 129 Liberty street, New York.

The "Married Woman's Private Medical Companion" is sold by booksellers throughout the United States. May 26, '48.—1m.

A DETERMINATION OF BLOOD TO THE HEAD, as it is called, can be accounted for upon no other principle than from the presence of corrupt and stagnant humors in the venous circulation, which prevent the return of the vital fluid to the heart.—When the passages are choked up, and it becomes, as it were, prisoner in the head, there is a distension or swelling of the blood-vessels, a pressure upon the brain, head-ache, giddiness, palpitation of the heart, apoplexy, and other dreadful results.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are certain to prevent the above unpleasant complaints, because they expel from the circulation those humors which are the cause of all disordered motions of the blood. They also aid and improve digestion, and therefore will most assuredly give health, and vigor to the body.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND IMITATIONS! Remember that the original and only genuine Indian Vegetable Pills have the signature of Wm. Wright written with a pen on the top label of each box.

The genuine for sale by R. SHAW, sole Agent for Clearfield; CRANS & BROTHER, Curwensville; DANIEL BARRETT, Luthersburg; and wholesale at the office and general depot, 169 Race street, Philadelphia.

Dissolution.

THE Co Partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, trading under the firm of G. W. & S. Arnold, in the mercantile business, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. The accounts of the late firm are left with Samuel & F. K. Arnold, at the old stand, who are duly authorized to settle the same.

GEO. W. ARNOLD, SAMUEL ARNOLD. Luthersburg, May 19, 1848.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers continue in the above business at the old stand under the firm of S. & F. K. Arnold, where they wish their old customers to give them a call before purchasing elsewhere.

They are just now receiving and opening a large and well selected assortment of SEASONABLE GOODS, which they will sell cheap for Cash or Country Produce. Give us a call.

S. & F. K. ARNOLD. Luthersburg, May 19, 1848.

TURNPIKE BRIDGE.

PROPOSALS will be received by the President of the Snowshoe and Packerville Turnpike road Company, on or before the 21st day of June, inst., for building the Wood-Work of a Bridge across Clearfield Creek. Proposals are desired to be presented on the plan of the old one, and also on the plan of the present Bridge across the river at Clearfield.

RICHARD SHAW, President of the Board, June 3, 1848.

Huzza for CASS and CASH!

NEW GOODS Cheaper than Ever!

RICHARD SHAW is just now opening (and selling very fast) at his old stand, a large assortment of the cheapest and best Summer Goods, Groceries, &c. ever offered in the county. Those who wish to be supplied, must call immediately.

Country Produce, as usual, will be taken in exchange for goods, and CASH never refused. June 3, '48.

Stray Calf.

CAME to the residence of the subscriber, in Lawrence township, about two years ago, a red Heifer Calf, supposed to have been about one month old at that time. The owner is required to come and prove property, pay charges, and take it away. W. M. BROWN. May 24, 1848.

Marble Manufactory,

At Lewistown, Pa.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the inhabitants of Clearfield county that he still continues to supply all orders for TOMBS, HEAD and FOOT STONES, MARBLE MANTELS, and all other work in his line at moderate prices and out of the best material.

Information will be given as to prices, &c., on application to J. L. Cuttle, Esq., at Clearfield, who will receive orders and give all information required. CHARLES STRATFORD. Lewistown, May 20, 1848.

Estate of Henry Kyler, dec'd.

NOTICE is hereby given, that letters of administration have been granted to the subscriber on the estate of Henry Kyler, late of Girard township, dec'd, & that all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment without delay, and those having demands against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement. JOHN STITES, Admr. May 3, '48.

TAKE NOTICE

W. H. F. P. HURTMAL, wishing to pay those he owes, finds it necessary that those owing him should come forward and settle their accounts. Some accounts of long standing have been left with the Justices. May 9, '48.

CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against buying or selling the following property, viz:—The one-half of 5 acres of Wheat, 10 acres of Oats, and 1 1/2 acres of Corn in the ground—one Spring Calf, and Two Hogs, as said property was purchased by me at Constable's sale on the 22d inst., and are left in the possession of Joseph Green, in Decatur township, Clearfield county, subject to my order. ABM. GOSS. Decatur tp. May 22, '48.—pd.

Adjourned Court.

WHEREAS, an adjourned session of the Court of Common Pleas, Orphans Court, and Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, of Clearfield county, will be held in the borough of Clearfield, commencing on Monday the 20th day of June, next, of which all persons interested will take notice.

JOHN STITES, Sh'ff. Sheriff's office, Clearfield, May 24, '48. }

GREAT NATIONAL WORK.

A History of the Revolution & Lives of the Heroes of the War of Independence.

BY CHARLES J. PETERSON. An elegant volume with 18 fine Steel Plates, and nearly 200 beautiful Wood Engravings.

This is a splendid book. A valuable addition to the Historic Literature of our country. We are much mistaken if it does not take rank with the works of Irving & Prescott.—Frankford Herald.

"It surpasses any similar work yet offered to the American public."—New York Gazette.

"It may be properly considered a popularized Military History of the Revolution, extremely well and judiciously written."—North American.

"The present work on the Revolution, and its Heroes, is superior, both in extent and design to any that has heretofore come under our notice."—Inquirer.

A well connected history of that eventful period.—Ledger.

"Decidedly the best popular history of the War of the Revolution and its Heroes, that has yet been given to the country."—Saturday Evening Post.

AGENTS WANTED to canvass for the above elegant Work, in every County and Town in the United States, to whom the most liberal inducements will be offered. Price only \$3.

Address (post paid) WM A. LEARY, No. 158 North SECOND ST. PHILADELPHIA

May 26, 1848.—3m.

NEW GOODS.

JOHN PATTON, JR.

Has removed his store to the building lately occupied by John Irvine, at the river near Curwensville, where he has just opened a large lot of

Seasonable Goods,

such as Dry-Goods, Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, Drugs and Dye-Stuffs, Tin-ware, Books & Stationary, Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Boots and Shoes, Tobacco and Segars, Umbrellas, Carpet and Carpet and Cotton Yarn, Confectionaries, Paints, Oils, Teas, &c. &c.,

which he is now, & is determined to continue selling AS CHEAP as they can be bought elsewhere in the county. All he asks is a call. Curwensville, May 10, '48.

A NEW RECRUIT,

OF OILS, PAINTS, and PAINT BRUSHES, DYE-STUFFS, DRUGS, MEDICINES, CONFECTIONARY, FRUITS, PATENT MEDICINES of various description, and FAMILY MEDICINES of almost every kind. A large assortment of ESSENCES of superior quality, a choice selection of PERFUMERY, & a good variety of BEVERAGES, among which are LEMONADE, MINERAL WATER, and a most crack article of SASSAPARILLA WINE, together with a large assortment of FANCY & other articles by far too numerous to mention, has just arrived at the sign of

THE BIG GOLD MORTAR,

AND for sale a little lower than you can imagine.

ALSO, first rate LEMONS, for twenty-five cents per dozen.

Persons wishing any of the above articles may be assured of getting a first rate article, as the stock is entirely NEW.

A. M. HILLS. Clearfield, May 3, 1848.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in

the Post Office at Clearfield, Pa., April 1st, 1848.

- Amor, Dundy
- Adams, Barnard
- Anderson Charles
- Buad, Adams
- Boyer, Henry R.
- Bruner, John
- Crowell, Jacob
- Dixon, George
- Dorish, Jacob
- Fulton, T. H.—2
- Fenton, John
- Frank, Michael
- Gallaher, Rev. J. A.
- Wright, J. W.
- WM. L. MOORE, P. M.
- Hoyt, Catharine
- Irwin, James
- Jordan, Samuel
- Kirk, Isaac
- Larrin, Ann
- Madden, Michael
- Mapes, William
- Roams, Mary Ann
- Reishel, Wm. L.
- Rall, Clarissa
- Stuckman, Daniel
- Warden, John P.
- Wright, J. W.

G. W. HECKER,

Attorney at Law, CLEARFIELD, PENN'A. July, 20, '47.