

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

FOR PRESIDENT,
Gen. LEWIS CASS,
Of Michigan.

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

Democratic Electoral Ticket.

- Senatorial Electors.
WILLIAM BIGLER, of Clearfield.
DAVID D. WAGNER, of Northampton.
- Representative Electors.
- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Henry L. Benner. | 13. John C. King. |
| 2. Horn R. Knouse. | 14. John Weidman. |
| 3. Isaac Shank. | 15. Robert J. Fisher. |
| 4. A. L. Rungfort. | 16. Frederick Smith. |
| 5. Jacob S. Yost. | 17. John Crewell. |
| 6. Robert E. Wright. | 18. Charles A. Black. |
| 7. Wm W. Downing. | 19. George W. Bowman. |
| 8. Henry Haldeman. | 20. John R. Shannon. |
| 9. Peter Kline. | 21. George P. Hamilton. |
| 10. B. S. Schoonover. | 22. William H. Davis. |
| 11. Wm. Sweetland. | 23. Timothy Ives. |
| 12. Jonah Brewster. | 24. James G. Campbell. |

THE PENNSYLVANIA FARMER.

We have received the first and second (August and September) numbers of a new Agricultural paper, published monthly, at Harrisburg, Pa., by FOSTER & McCURDY—Dr THOMAS FOSTER, Editor. Each number contains 32 octavo pages, on good paper, with small and very clear type, at the low price of \$1 per annum, or 6 copies for \$5, with an additional copy to the person getting up the club. The numbers before us contain much information, both useful and interesting; and no farmer should be without such a work.

V. B. PALMER'S BUSINESS-MEN'S ALMANAC FOR THE YEAR 1849.

This little treasury of knowledge should be in the hands of every person engaged in any kind of business. Besides the astronomical calculations, it contains a concise detail of all the great business interests of the country—such as the Tariff, Money and Exchanges, the Coal Trade, Iron Trade, Commerce, Population, Finances, Routes and Distances, &c. &c., and the whole encompassed in a little book of 64 pages, on very fine but clear type. Price 12 1/2 per copy—\$1 per dozen—\$7 per hundred. Address V. B. PALMER, Newspaper Agent, New York.

"The Jefferson Democrat," published by Capt. E. R. BRADY, at Brookville, reached us this week much improved with a dress of new type. That paper is now well conducted.

Democrats, look out for Spurious Tickets.

Our friends in the east advise us to put the Democrats everywhere on their guard and to warn them to beware of SPURIOUS TICKETS. The Federalists are playing a bold game and making desperate efforts to carry the State for Taylor, and might happen that tickets containing the Federal candidates for Electors, headed with the names of BIGLER and two or three other of the Democratic candidates, are to be put in circulation in this county, where Col. Bigler is so well and favorably known. We therefore warn our friends to be WIDE AWAKE on Tuesday next, and keep a SHARP LOOK OUT for all sorts of tricks.

Turn Out! Turn Out!

Democrats, are you ready for the great contest of Tuesday next? Do you know that every Democrat in your district will be at the polls? If you don't, then GO TO WORK and satisfy yourself that all—every man—will be on the ground ready and anxious to do his duty to his principles, his party, and to his country. Remember that the Cass and Butler electors are headed with the name of our own BIGLER, and that none other is genuine.—But examine every name on each ticket.

To the Polls, then, on the 7th of November and a GLORIOUS VICTORY WILL BE YOURS!

How it will be done.

Democrats, you have only to turn out to the POLLS on Tuesday next, to secure the State for Cass and Butler, as the following figures will show.

At the late October election the Democrats polled 168,192
In '44 Mr. Polk's vote was 167,245

Increase in 4 years, 847
(Thus it will be seen that the Democratic vote has increased only 847 votes.—Nearly the half of this increase was made in Clearfield county. This shows that the whole natural increase of population for four years, failed to vote at the last election. At a fair estimate, this increase must amount to at least 20,000, which will be added to our vote on the 7th of November.

At the late election, the Whigs show an increase over the vote for Clay in '44 at upwards of 7,000. So that they thus

seem to have pulled nearly their whole strength, and are incapable of increasing it to any great extent.

A few words of Candor to the Honest Voter.

This being the last paper we will issue previous to the approaching Presidential election, we desire to address a few words of candor to our readers, generally.

During the whole campaign it has been our chief study to be consistent—consistent with the cherished principles of the Democratic party; and on casting a look retrospectively, we cannot discover a single word said, or act performed, that we would desire to recall. Our course has been open, candid, and we hope, honorable. We have advocated the election of Gen. Cass, because we think our country requires, at this important crisis in the world's history—when almost every arrival from Europe brings the tidings of another throne cast down, and another nation warring against its neighbor—a Chief Magistrate of the very largest experience and capacity, and we look upon Gen. Cass as not only more fit than Gen. Taylor, but as being second to no other man in all the indispensable qualifications for President of the United States. This is his reputation throughout the world. It is acknowledged by his political enemies at home—and no man of intelligence will attempt its denial. His political principles accord with those of a large majority of the people of this Union—having been entrusted with civil functions by Jefferson—the Cabinet adviser of Jackson, and ever since one of the brightest champions of the Republican party. But he is also a man of giant intellect; and having had all the experience in governmental affairs that an active participation of more than forty years could give, the country will have a sure guarantee that the laws will be faithfully administered—that the rights of all classes, sects and interests will be rigidly guarded—that the Constitution will be protected from the stealthy encroachments of the MONEY POWER—and last, though not least, in our intercourse with the nations of the earth, the rights and honor of our country will be maintained at every hazard; for he is the most American American in the nation.—And on the new and exciting question of the disposition of the Territories, we believe he occupies the only safe ground—the only position that will insure peace and perpetuity to our glorious Union. It is, that the inhabitants of these territories shall decide for themselves whether or not they shall have slavery. He is as hostile to slavery as any man, and perhaps would do as much as any other man to rid our country of it;—but he believes in the right of a people to choose for themselves such laws and institutions as they may think are most congenial to them. This is the principle for which the sages and patriots of '76 went to war with Great Britain. And are we, their descendants, so degenerated already as to repudiate this immortal principle?

These are a few of our reasons for supporting Gen. LEWIS CASS. In opposing the election of Gen. Taylor, we have yet to say the first harmful word of him. Nor has our party done so—except where they have quoted the language of those who are now the advocates of his election. Webster declares that he is "a mere soldier," that his "was a nomination unfit to be made," &c. Boitts declares in so many words that he is incompetent.—But in no instance has Gen. Taylor or been misrepresented, except by his friends.—They represent him to be opposed to the extension of slavery into the new territories, and even to the existence of slavery where it now is: And he owns 300 (or one hundred thousand dollars worth of) negroes!! They represent him to be in favor of a protective tariff: And he lives far down in the South, and raises 1200 bales of cotton a year!! In the absence of any expression from Gen. Taylor himself on these questions, therefore, the Democrats contend that if he is misrepresented at all, it is by his friends.

The Boston Capitalists at Work!

Immediately after the late election, a committee of Whigs were despatched to New York and Boston, and immediately on their arrival in the latter city, the Democrats there wrote to their friends in Philadelphia that a large sum of money was being subscribed by the Federal merchants of Boston, to aid in carrying Taylor in this State. And as further evidence of the success of the scheme, runners were immediately despatched from Philadelphia to every county in the State. Connected with this, is another scheme to import a large number of men from the border counties of New York into the contiguous counties of Pennsylvania. The following letter to the editors of the Pennsylvania speaks of these schemes in a business sort of way, and may be relied on.—Democrats will see the great importance of turning out every vote. It is only necessary for our party to put forth its whole strength to bid defiance to all the appliances of Federalism:

WASHINGTON CITY, Oct. 24, 1848.

I have a sincere desire for the success of Democratic principles, the preservation of the purity of elections, and to see the majority rule; notwithstanding, I would not trouble you with this communication, but for believing that there is a powerful effort now making to carry your State by fraud for Taylor and Fillmore. I assure you I do not write from mere rumor, but from information derived from an honorable Whig, who knows all or a good deal about it, and is shocked and disgusted at the idea. He told me that one man in Boston had subscribed \$5000; that merchants in your city had subscribed \$25,000, and individuals in the city had also subscribed liberally—and that the notorious Captain — was to be employed to attend your polls, to intimidate and prevent Democratic voters from voting, and to enable fraudulent voters, that he and others may take there, to vote for the Whig ticket. Can't you guard against these frauds?—and can't your vigilance committee manage to have the Northern and Western counties guarded so as to prevent the introduction of fraudulent voters from New York and other States.

Here you have it.

The Republic, the Free Soil organ of Pennsylvania, published in Philadelphia, gives the following extract from the correspondence between James R. Doolittle, District Attorney for Wyoming county, N. York, and Gen. Taylor, on the Wilnot Proviso. It is a clincher:

"Are we at the North authorized, from your reply to the editor of the Signal, to infer that you will neither oppose the patronage or the veto of the Executive to the passage of a law or any kindred measures for the restriction of slavery?"

To which the General answered promptly and categorically:

"YOU ARE NOT. All I intended to endorse was the frankness with which the editor stated his own sentiments."

Is not this explicit enough?

Now, if he is so ignorant on these two questions—questions that have formed at least two-thirds of all the political discussions of the country during the whole of these forty years—as to have formed no opinion on them, upon what other question is he intelligent, and has he formed an opinion? Is there any? And where is the evidence? There is none—for Gen. Taylor positively and emphatically refuses to tell the American people what are his sentiments on any question; and for this very reason (laying aside all question about his competency) we hold that he cannot reasonably expect any man to vote for him who has any fixed principles which he wishes to have carried out in the administration of the government. The people have a right to know the sentiments of those who seek for power; and no man can vote intelligently without such information.

For these reasons, whilst we shall ever stand forth in defence of Gen. Taylor for his military services, we are opposed to his election to the Presidency. Nor do we see how any right minded man, whig or democrat, who is not blinded by party zeal, and who loves his country as he should, can support him.

With regard to the result of this contest, we have scarcely a doubt. We are sure that we never felt so confident of the result of any contested election, as we are that CASS and BUTLER will get the vote of Pennsylvania by from 8 to 10 000 majority, and be triumphantly elected President and Vice President of the United States. We reason from the fact that the Lion of Democracy in Pennsylvania is now fully aroused—more so than ever before—which will bring every man to the Polls; and A FULL VOICE IS ALWAYS A CERTAIN DEMOCRATIC VICTORY.

Our first page is almost entirely taken up with the trial and conviction of (Smith O'Brien) the Irish patriot. Will the heartless Lord Lieutenant of Ireland suffer that barbarous sentence to be executed? Will not the Queen listen to the pleadings for mercy?

THE XVIIth CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

You were led into error in stating that Mr. Galvia was elected in the 17th Congressional District. This is not the fact. Mr. Parker, Democrat, is elected by a majority of 75! The mistake arose in relation to Blair county. After that county had been formed, two of the Federal townships of Bedford county, being a part of the 19th Congressional District, were made a part of Blair county, and the Legislature then made Blair county a part of the 17th District. The Legislature never, by such act, intended to alter the apportionment of 1843. Nor could they do it. Therefore Mr. Parker is elected by 75 votes, and the rights of the Democrats of that District cannot be disputed.

A DEMOCRAT.

Boston, Oct. 28.

Harrison Gray O is, esq., who has been suffering for some time past from a most painful disease, died at half past two o'clock this morning. His age was 83.

PUT THAT & THAT TOGETHER.

"I say again, fellow citizens, remember the fate of Rome, and vote for no candidate who will not tell you, with the frankness of an independent freeman, the principles upon which, if elected, he will administer your government."

"That man deserves to be a slave who would vote for a man candidate, where his liberty is at stake. Can a freeman who values his rights, vote for such a man, who, when his opinions are asked for, insults you with the reply: 'I will answer no questions, coming either from friend or foe?' I answer for you, that none worthy to be free can do so."

ANDREW JACKSON.

Baton Rouge, La., March 29, '48

Sir:—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your polite communication of the 7th instant, asking my views on certain questions of domestic policy. I beg to inform you that I have uniformly declined yielding to similar requests, in the belief that my opinions, even if I were the President of the United States, are neither important nor necessary; and I regret to add, that I see no reason for departing, in the present instance, from that course.

With sentiments of much respect, I am, sir, your obedient servant,

Z. TAYLOR.

From the Pennsylvanian.

Up, Democrats, & at Them!

You were caught napping at the last election, and while you slept the enemy sowed the tares of federal nativism upon the soil of the good old Keystone. Confident in your strength, and conscious of the purity of your cause, you were lulled into security, and only awoke to hear the detestable shouts of a party, which, as it contended without principle, rejoiced with indecency. These shouts are yet ringing in your ears, and while you have beheld the time-honored flag of democracy trodden to the ground by a union of all factions, and by a result to means most base and fraudulent, we know, that trusting to the righteousness of your cause, with a firm reliance upon the truth, you have resolved at the coming election to wipe out the stain—to throw yourself in the trenches, and under the ample folds of our ten victorious flag, make yourselves worthy of success, as your principles are worthy of triumph.

The democratic party now numbers thousands of a majority—thousands who have never bowed their knees to the money god of federal pipe-layers. We have nothing to fear if true to ourselves. If we bring out our votes, there is no power nor might in all the affiliated factions of federalism—nor in the power of money—nor in the prince of darkness—to impede the stately progress of the majestic democracy. We have but to decree it, and federalism will gasp its last breath, and its black deeds numbered with the things of the past, never more to rise.

And why shall this not be done? Is there a faint heart in our camp? Is any democrat weary in well doing? No, no, it cannot be! Let the memory of the past excite you to action.

Remember the scenes of fraud and corruption by which your recorded will was well nigh trampled upon—remember Millerstown, Morris township, Tunkhannock, Halifax, and Youngwomantown, in 1838, and let them excite you to action—noble, God-like action. Remember buckshot & ball—the inglorious attempt to stir up a civil war—to rouse brother against brother. Remember how nearly your liberties were engulfed in the madness of faction—a God-dishonouring faction. Remember all, and then to the polls—lay aside every local feud—every personal feeling—and by an effort honorable to yourselves, show to the world that you are alike invincible to British gold and the accommodations of the Boston merchants. Let the self denying spirit of the revolution animate you to respond in tones of thunder to the call of your country. Pennsylvania expects her democracy to do its duty—the whole Union waits to hear the shout of triumph bursting from the hill-sides, the valleys, and mountains of the

Keystone of the Arch. To the battle, then, and remember
"There is a weapon surer set,
And better than the bow—
A weapon that comes down as still
As snow-flakes fall upon the sod;
But executes a freeman's will,
As lightning does the will of God,
And from its face no bolts nor furies
Can shield them—in the ballot box."

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION RETURNS FOR GOVERNOR—1848.

	Longstreth.	Johnston.
Adams,	1806	2331
Allegheny,	6164	8866
Armstrong	2133	2094
Berks,	8411	4207
Beaver,	2383	2760
Bedford,	2730	2013
Blair,	1437	2293
Bucks,	5245	5094
Butler,	2308	2410
Bradford,	3748	3241
Cambria,	1421	1151
Carbon,	996	768
Chester,	5140	5895
Centre,	2544	1649
Clearfield,	1111	630
Cumberland,	3069	2989
Columbia,	3157	1980
Clarion,	2238	1255
Clinton,	1004	808
Crawford,	2861	2580
Dauphin,	2289	3249
Delaware,	1500	1975
Elk,	283	145
Erie,	2084	3500
Fayette,	3290	2776
Franklin,	2988	3758
Greene,	2302	1354
Huntingdon,	1871	2289
Indiana,	1516	2319
Juniata,	1201	1103
Jefferson,	992	783
Lebanon,	1900	2637
Lancaster,	5514	9727
Leuzerne,	3785	2967
Loblogh,	3012	2549
Lycoming,	2289	1850
Mifflin,	1591	1443
Montgomery,	5218	4645
Monroe,	1769	425
Mercer,	3104	3640
McKean,	429	376
Northampton,	3476	2551
Northumberland,	2124	1546
Perry,	2064	1339
Philadelphia,	4972	8963
York county,	16028	16998
Pike,	612	126
Potter,	627	278
Schuylkill,	3538	4264
Somerset,	1103	2755
Sullivan,	360	182
Susquehanna,	2416	1597
Tioga,	2077	1219
Union,	1086	2887
Venango,	1532	988
Westmoreland,	4955	2856
Washington,	3948	4065
Warren,	1155	947
Wayne,	1455	855
Wyoaming,	948	780
York,	4345	1162

168,192 168,462

JOHNSTON, Fed., majority for Governor, 270 votes.

PAINTER, D-m., majority for Canal Commissioner, 2596 votes.

Democratic majority on Congress, 3956 votes.

Democratic majority on Legislative ticket, 3610 votes.

IT IS A FACT, THAT THE AVERAGE PRICE OF FARMERS' PRODUCE HAS BEEN—IS NOW—AND PROMISES TO BE—GREATER UNDER THE TARIFF OF '46, THAN IT WAS UNDER THE TARIFF OF 1842.

It is a fact, that every thing which the farmer, mechanic, and working man wears (and how many are there in the United States who do not belong to one or the other of these classes?) in the shape of clothing, and his sugar, tea, coffee, molasses, &c., have all been cheaper under the Tariff of '46, than under the Tariff of '42.

A STRONG AND EXPRESSIVE SIGN.

The Democrats of Philadelphia are to have a Torch Light procession this evening. Alluding to which, the Pennsylvanian says:—"All the officers of the First Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers have determined to parade on horseback in the torch light procession. All the Democrats, and one of them went out Whig, and returned home a full-blown Democrat. They were with their country in war—and they cannot desert in peace."

Hon. John Banks.

This gentleman, the former President Judge of this district—the Federal candidate for Governor in 1841—and the late Federal State Treasurer—REFUSES TO SUPPORT GEN. TAYLOR, & WILL NOT GIVE HIM HIS VOTE! says the Eastern Argus.

MARRIED.—In Morris township, on the 1st inst., by S. C. Thompson, Esq. Mr. Andrew Potts to Miss CATHERINE STUCK, formerly of Clinton.

DIED.—At Curwensville, on the 9th ult. WILLIAM HARTSHORNE, aged about 45 years. On the 21st ult. in the same place, JOHN WIN, (merchant,) in the fifty third year of his age.

Twelve pieces extra fine W. Shirts at the store of BIGLER & Co. Oct. 25.

ONE dozen gentlemen's fine M. Shirts for sale by BIGLER & Co.