

FOR GOVERNOR, FRANCIS R. SHUNK, FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, MORRIS LONGSTRETH, of Montgomery county.

To CORRESPONDENTS—We have received two original poems, which we decline giving place to, for the reason that they are too imperfect. They would reflect credit neither upon the author nor the publishers.

The poetical effusion of our friend 'A. L. G.' is also declined for the same reason.

SERIOUS AFFAIR.—We learn verbally, that a fracas took place the other day about the mouth of the Sinnemahoning creek, in which a mulatto man named James Burns, was beaten so that he died in a few hours. We have heard the names of several respectable citizens of Elk county connected with this affair, but refrain from giving them until we are in possession of more authentic information. Burns bore a notoriously bad character.

THE MARKETS.—The Philadelphia flour and grain market is represented as being dull, and prices rather on the decline. On the 15th inst. flour was selling at \$8 50, and corn meal at \$5 37 1/2 per bbl. Wheat was bringing \$2 per bushel for red, and \$2 10 for good white. Corn is worth from \$1 18 to \$1 20.

Great Democratic Triumph! NEW YORK JUDICIAL ELECTION.

Under the new constitution their Judges are elected by the people, who are to constitute the Court of Appeals for the state of New York. The election was held on the 4th inst., and resulted in the election of the Democratic candidates by a majority little short of 15,000. This is the State that elected the Whig and Anti rent candidate for Governor last fall by 9,000. All hail, to the glorious Empire State. This is a most richly merited rebuke to the Mexican propensities of the Federal party. The old Keystone will roll up her indignation with equal emphasis.

No Ruin Yet.

The Philadelphia Inquirer, one of the most rabid, ranting Mexican-Whig-Tariff-of-'42 prints in the State, informs us that as one of the most extensive manufacturing companies in Philadelphia county were settling with their hands last week they paid them a handsome advance on their previous wages. This was the more welcome, because unasked.

Who ever heard the like before! If this had been done by a farmer, or a man engaged in commerce, it would have been, to a certainty, attributed to the 'favoritism' of the Free Trade Tariff of '46; but that manufacturers—whose destruction Federalism predicted as certain as fate—could afford to increase the wages of their laborers under this 'ruinous' Tariff, is perfectly inexplicable, and will trouble any Philadelphia lawyer to solve the mystery.

We can't say that now.

Some time last fall, or winter, we took occasion to remark, somewhat to the following effect—that, no matter what was said, or done, by the Whigs in other parts, here, in this mountain region, Whigs and Democrats vied with each other in rendering support to the proper authorities in prosecuting the present war with Mexico. And in the same paragraph, if we mistake not, we complimented the Bellefonte Whig for the manly and patriotic course it then pursued—so unlike was it to the spirit of the Whig press generally.

Now we are truly sorry that a desire to 'tell nothing but the truth,' prevents us repeating now what we said then. A remarkable, and equally alarming change, has taken place in both cases—The Whigs still appear valiant enough—but they are constantly finding fault with every thing that is done by the administration—and if they approve of a measure calculated to prosecute the war more vigorously, it is with an 'if' an 'and,' or a 'but'—so significant of an inward feeling of hostility. Such things should not be. Good men—few heard of Americans—cannot thus talk. And those who do use such language will find to their deep regret that such sentiments have no response among the sovereign and independent people of the United States. Such conduct should be censured in language burning with indignation. Will the Whig party of Clearfield county denounce it?—We shall see.

But the columns of the Bellefonte Whig present quite a different picture now to what they did at the time we alluded to before. The two last numbers of that paper were filled with articles,—most cunningly devised—and taken from such papers as the North American, the N. Y. Tribune, &c., &c., which were evidently calculated and designed to bring the war into disrepute—to discourage men from enlisting in the defence of their country—and to create jealousies and dissensions among the different officers in command, and between some of those officers and the Administration. This has been the theme of the Corwin part of the Whig press for months, and it is only quite recently that the press of that party generally, and particularly the country portion of them, have had the boldness to intimate the least opposition to the war. Now, however, it appears to be the leading measure of their party, by misrepresenting the cause

of their country, to bring the war into disrepute, in order to bring reproach upon the present Democratic Administration. Their professions are patriotic, but their acts are criminally traitorous. They do not—because they dare not—come out and openly declare such sentiments. The indignation of their insulted readers, would know no bounds. But covertly, and secretly, they are striving to cripple the energies of the government in its most vital parts. This is no time for lukewarmness, or indecision. Every man should be required to speak plain, so that he may be known either as a friend, or as a foe; and the editor who manifests an equivocal friendship for the cause of his country should be watched with suspicion. "He that is not for us, is against us."

The Effect.

If the monarchical governments of Europe gave credence to the Federal addresses, Congressional speeches, & editorial leaders, it would be their duty, as Christian monarchs, to interfere, per force if necessary, and put an end to the present war between the United States and Mexico. To believe these Federal leaders, the war is 'unconstitutional,' 'aggressive,' 'infamous,' and 'God-defying,'—that the administration is corrupt, imbecile and unprincipled—and that this 'unrighteous' war was brought upon the country by the Chief Magistrate 'usurping' the legitimate powers of the Constitution.

Now if, as we said before, the Christian nations of the old world believed all this—which the Federal leaders are so anxious to inculcate into the minds of their party—it would be their bounden duty, in this reforming age of the world, to combine together against us and put a stop to the war.

But fortunately for the honor and glory of our beloved country, the spirit of TREASON finds no response except in the paid press of the British Aristocracy in the city of London. Every where else in Europe, from the Cove of Cork to the frozen plains of Siberia, the conduct of the Federal party is spurned and hissed as much as was the traitor Arnold by the British Government, after buying his treason. They are not ignorant of the cause of the war. They know it was unavoidable on our part—that we bore with Mexican aggression long after other nations had sought and obtained satisfaction—and they also know that the war was commenced 'by the acts of Mexico' herself. The knowledge of these facts preserves us from the contempt of the world; and all the bombast and sophistry of Federal orators and editors will avail nothing, except to sink them still lower in the depths of political degradation among all true patriots, both at home and abroad.

Corwin and Delano.

It appears that the heroes of Buena Vista and Monterey, did not only burn Corwin, the Federal Senator from Ohio, in effigy, but they also treated the Hon. Mr. DELANO, a Federal representative from the same State, to a similar compliment. The correspondent of the Ohio Statesman, writing from "Camp Buena Vista," under date of April 26, says:—["Pennan."] "We received, by yesterday's mail, detached portions of the proceedings of Congress. Among other items, the passage of sundry bills for the prosecution of the war with Mexico, and the votes thereon; and Senator Corwin's late anti war speech, and the doings, voting and sayings of Mr. Delano, the member of Congress from your district, I believe. And I was sorry to hear (for I did not see it) that the boys in the 2d and 3d regiments Ohio Volunteers, (irrespective of party,) burnt the Senator's shirt, in other words, burnt Corwin in effigy; while the companies from Franklin, Licking and Knox honored Mr. Delano in the same manner.

I say that I was sorry to hear this, not that their course was entitled to any more respect than the boys paid it, but because I am averse to all such shows. I would rather wait and see them consumed by the burning shame that must mantle the cheek of every friend they ever had."

Reinforcements for the Army under Maj. Gen. Scott.—We learn that the measures adopted by the government to send forward reinforcements to replace the twelve month's volunteers withdrawn from the army under the immediate orders of Major General Scott, have been very successful; and that, although the twelve months' troops have left the seat of war some weeks before the expiration of their term, their places will soon be supplied by other troops.

It is calculated that nearly 7,000 regulars, old and new regiments, will soon reinforce the main army via Vera Cruz—of which between 2,000 and 3,000 doubtless have arrived at Vera Cruz in all April and May; and, of the residue, a large proportion will reach that place, it is supposed, by the middle of June.

Washington Union.

From the Rochester Daily Advertiser.

The War with Mexico.

Nothing is more common at the present time than the violent denunciations made by the partizans of the whig press against the President, on account of the war with Mexico. We do not propose to enter into a controversy with such of the religious or secular press as contend that all war is wrong, but content ourselves by submitting the following questions to those who admit that there are certain acts which, when committed by one nation against another, are considered just causes of war: 1. Is not the President bound by his oath to protect and defend every State in the Union. 2. Was not Texas a part of the Union at the time Mr. Polk became President? 3. Did not Mexico raise an army and avow her intention of invading Texas, one of the United States? 4. Did not the President send a military force to defend that State from the intended invasion?

5. Was not this act, which the President was bound to perform, one of the chief causes of the war? 6. Is not the violation of a treaty conceded by all civilized nations to be a just cause of war? 7. Has not Mexico violated her treaty with the United States, in refusing to pay a just demand? 8. Has she not already expended more money in carrying on the war than would have cancelled the debt? 9. Is not the refusal to receive an ambassador considered another just cause of war? 10. Are not all governments bound to protect the rights of their citizens? 11. Did not Mexico refuse to receive an ambassador from the United States? 12. Was it not right for our government to insist upon the payment of her citizens for their property taken by Mexico? 13. Has not Mexico refused all overtures of reconciliation made by the United States towards her? 14. Will not this war teach Mexico, and all other nations, that the rights of American citizens cannot be trampled upon with impunity?

Root at Carlisle.—Escape of Slaves.—A desperate riot occurred at Carlisle, in this State, on Thursday last, occasioned by a large portion of the colored population of that town attempting to rescue three slaves (a man, a woman, and a little girl) who had been arrested as fugitives. Stones and clubs flew in every direction. The excitement was intense. Several persons were severely injured. The result was, that the woman and girl escaped, while the man was secured and taken back to Maryland.—Need's Gaz.

The Farmers in the Western States have sent pressing orders to New York for hiring all the European immigrants who land there. Every immigrant who is in health, and willing to work, is placed on board conveyances for Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Wisconsin and Iowa—the farmers of which States say they should be glad to see a million of immigrants this year instead of a hundred thousand.

Dyspepsy is a weakness of the digestive organs, and, like every other complaint, is caused by impurities of the blood. The gastric juice, a fluid peculiar to the stomach, when secreted from bad blood, is not of a healthy quality; consequently the food, instead of being properly dissolved, often remains undigested until it becomes in a manner spoiled or putrid in the stomach; hence, bad health, a disagreeable taste in the mouth, headache, giddiness, loss of spirits, wasting of the body, &c. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are a natural remedy for dyspepsy, because they cleanse the stomach and bowels of all bilious and corrupt humors, and purifies the blood.

Beware of Counterfeits of all kinds! Some are coated with sugar; others are made to resemble in outward appearance the original medicine. The only original and genuine Indian Vegetable Pills have the signature of William Wright written with a pen on the top label of each box. None other is genuine, and to counterfeit this is felony. Agent for Clearfield, R. Shaw. For other agencies in Clearfield & other counties, see advertisement in another column. Principal Office, 169 Race Street, Phila.

NEW & CHEAP SUMMER GOODS.

BIGLER & CO. are now disposing of their large and well assorted stock of SUMMER GOODS. Their selections were made with particular regard to the wants of the community, and for neatness, cheapness, and service, their entire stock, from the garret to the cellar, will compare with any other assortment that is now, or ever has been in the county. They have a large supply of the usual variety of Dry-Goods, Groceries, Queens-ware, Hard-ware, Boots and Shoes, Drugs, Paints, Oils, etc. Their supply of Fashionable BONNETS, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES, &c. &c., are particularly worthy of notice. All of which they will dispose of upon terms as accommodating as they have done in times past. June 18, '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.

Attention TAYLOR GUARDS!

YOU are ordered to meet at the court house in the borough of Clearfield, on Saturday the 3d day of July, next, at 10 o'clock, a. m., precisely. A general attendance is requested, as business of importance will be attended to. By order of THE CAPTAIN. June 18, 1847.

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

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AUCTION.

THE subscriber having given up house-keeping, will offer for sale at Public Vendue, on Saturday June 26th, at 10 o'clock, a. m., the entire lot of furniture in his house, consisting of Beds, Bedding, tables, Looking-Glasses, Chairs, Stoves, Crockery-ware, Carpets, &c.

Terms of Sale will be made known at the time. Persons wishing to examine the property can have an opportunity of doing so any time during the week previous to the sale by calling on the subscriber. S. N. HOWELL. Clearfield, June 10, '47.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of Vendition Exponas, issued out of the court of Common Pleas of Clearfield county, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the court house, in the borough of Clearfield, on Monday the 30th day of August next, a certain tract of land, situate in Gibson township, Clearfield county, bounded as follows:—commencing on the line of division between Daniel Miller and James Mix's land, thence along said line N. 32 1/2 ps. 9-10 to a hemlock corner on the north side of the Sinnemahoning creek, thence again N. 54 E. 107 ps. to a rock oak, thence N. 218 ps. 9-10 to a post on the northern boundary of tract No. 5470, thence east along said line and by tract known by No. 5469 311 ps. to the northeast corner of the tract, thence by No. 5469 and 5467 S. 640 ps. to the corner of the tract, thence west by Nos. 5392 and 5391 W. 445 ps. to place of beginning, being part of two tracts of land surveyed on warrants known by Nos. 5470 and 5471, with a frame house, saw and grist mill, log barn and bearing orchard, and 125 acres cleared thereon. Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of James Mix, by JOHN STITES, Sh'ff. Sheriff's office, Clearfield, June 12, '47.

NEW GOODS.

Cheaper bargains than ever!

KRATZER & BARRETTS

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 prettier 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.

DR. JAYNE MEDICINES.

KRATZER & BARRETTS, Clearfield, Pa.—and I. L. BARRETT & Co., Clearfield Bridge, Are the regularly authorized agents for the sale of the above valuable medicines, and have on hand a very large supply.—They also intend keeping constantly on hand a full supply. June 10, '47.

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.

ATTEND!

FAIR NOTICE is now given that the subscriber wants money, and MUST HAVE IT! Persons knowing themselves indebted will save themselves trouble by attending to this notice—as he is determined to have his books settled without further delay. HENRY LORAIN. May 20, 1847.

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FAIR NOTICE is now given that the subscriber wants money, and MUST HAVE IT! Persons knowing themselves indebted will save themselves trouble by attending to this notice—as he is determined to have his books settled without further delay. HENRY LORAIN. May 20, 1847.

Take Notice! Take Notice!

ALL persons are hereby notified not to buy or sell, or in any way interfere or meddle with the following property now in the care of John Wallace, of Lawrence township, viz:—1 yearling calf, 1 winter or spring calf, 4 sheep, 5 shoats, 1 sow and 5 pigs, 1 log-sled, 1 long-sled, 1 log-chain, 1 double-tree and single-trees, 2 sets harness, 1 pair breast chains, 1 long chain, and 1 spread chain—as I purchased them at constable's sale, May 27th, 1847, and they are only loaned to said Wallace. F. P. HURXTHAL. June 4th, 1847.

BOOT & SHOEMAKING.

JOSEPH GOON, HAVING succeeded in the above business even beyond his most sanguine expectations, takes the present occasion to return his thanks to the public for their generous support. He is now prepared to manufacture either BOOTS or SHOES, in a style as good, as neat, and as permanent, as they can be manufactured elsewhere in the county—and all on the most accommodating terms. He only asks a continuance of the patronage he has heretofore received, but is at the same time prepared to supply any increase of custom that may be given him. He may always be found at the shop formerly occupied by R. Shirk, on Market street, one door west of Rich'd Shaw's store. 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.

Attend to this!

GEORGE RICHARDS RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Clearfield and vicinity, that he has located in this place, where he has commenced the Tailoring Business, which he intends carrying on in all its branches—pledging himself to do his work as well, as NEAT, and as CHEAP, as it can be done elsewhere in the county. He occupies the shop on Front street, formerly occupied by M. A. Frank, and nearly opposite Hemphill's hotel, where he hopes to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage. He will receive regularly the Latest Fashions. April 12, '47.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters Testamentary have been granted to the subscriber on the estate of George Shimel, senior, late of Morris township, Clearfield county, deceased—and that all persons indebted to said estate are required to make payment without delay, and those having demands will present them duly authenticated. SAMUEL WARING, Executor. Morris township, May 11, 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.

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.

FAIR NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN that we intend having books settled up. Those interested may look out for 'Jimmy' E. & W. F. IRWIN. May 20, 1847. BONNETS.—A good assortment of Bonnets, of various prices, fashions and qualities, for sale at the store of F. P. HURXTHAL. June 4, 1847.