

From the Carlisle Volunteer.
Francis R. Shunk.
We support Francis R. Shunk, the Democratic Republican candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania—
BECAUSE,
He is an honest-hearted, whole-souled Democrat—a man who has at all times, through good and evil, repudiated, steadfastly adhered to the sacred principles of Jefferson and Jackson.

BECAUSE,
He is the man of the PEOPLE—is popular with the great masses, who love him because he is honest, faithful and capable, and has discharged the duties of his office without fear, favor, or affection.

BECAUSE,
His public and private character are both without stain. He has long held a prominent position before the Democracy of the State, and has at all times and under all circumstances discharged his public duties faithfully to the people and the Commonwealth.

BECAUSE,
He is in favor of the individual liability clause being introduced into the charters of all Banks—a principle so dear to the people of Pennsylvania, many of whom have been so frequently robbed of all they possessed, through the dishonesty of Bankers and worthless Banking Institutions.

BECAUSE,
As a public officer, no man has dared, (vindictive and malicious as party spirit makes the human heart,) to impugn his reputation for strict economy, and an honest discharge of the duties devolving upon him. In every department of the government in which he has been employed, he has been distinguished for the same prudence, intelligence, and uniform urbanity.

BECAUSE,
He is thoroughly familiar with all the diversified ramifications of our great system of Internal Improvements, with our equally important system of Public Schools, and with the civil and criminal jurisprudence of the Commonwealth. In none of these departments of Government is he a stranger, but is at home in them all.

BECAUSE,
He has been the means of restoring the credit of the State, by regularly paying off the interest as it falls due. No one can point the finger of scorn at Pennsylvania now, as the repudiating State. No "Old Frank" is at the helm.

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BECAUSE,
He is a FEDERALIST of the old Blight stripes, and was placed in nomination through the immediate agency of the enemies of our beloved country and the Nobles of the city of Philadelphia—those who had been "aiding and comforting the Mexicans," and abusing their own Government.

BECAUSE,
He is an ARISTOCRAT, and in favor of the Laws that build up NABOBs and oppress those who make their living by the labor of their hands, a fact fully established by the Records of the country.

BECAUSE,
When a member of Congress he voted for a bill to fasten upon the people a GREAT BRITISH BANK, a curse which we only escaped through the independence of President Tyler, who vetoed the monster.

BECAUSE,
He tried to get this great bribery Bank fastened upon the people after it had been vetoed by the President.

BECAUSE,
He voted for that most infamous of infamous measures, the BANKRUPT LAW by which the people were cheated out of FIVE HUNDRED MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

BECAUSE,
He voted against exempting the vote by which the Bankrupt Law was passed, fearing that this vile measure might be defeated if reconsidered.

BECAUSE,
In violation of every principle that ought to govern the actions of a servant of the people, he voted against the bill to REPEAL the Bankrupt Law, notwithstanding the voice of the whole country demanded and asked for its repeal.

BECAUSE,
He voted against exempting SALT from duty, thus allowing the poor man to be TAXED for his SALT!

BECAUSE,
He DODGED the vote to take the tax off SUGAR instead of defending the measure so dear to laboring men.

BECAUSE,
He DODGED the vote to TAX TEA and COFFEE, and afterwards voted for a Bill containing a section to tax these articles, in defiance of the wishes of the people of the whole country.

BECAUSE,
He is a rich overgrown Iron-Master—a class of men who have no feelings in common with the poor laborer, mechanic or farmer.

BECAUSE,
If elected, he will be a mere tool in the hands of Brokers, Bankers, Speculators, Stock-Jobbers and the Nobility of Philadelphia and other "infected districts."

BECAUSE,
He is supported by the same men who created the BUCKSHOT WAR, and who treated the election "as though it had never taken place," by which a tax of some hundreds of thousands of dollars was fastened upon the people.

BECAUSE,
He is an advocate of the ORRSUVA RAIL ROAD, one of the most iniquitous and unrighteous measure ever enacted by any State in the Union.

BECAUSE,
In all his speeches in 1844, both in public and private, he proclaimed aloud that, if Mr. Polk should be elected, he would have to "close his works and discharge his hands," and yet carries on his business as largely now as ever.

BECAUSE,
That spirited Democratic journal, the Bedford Gazette, has a long and excellent article in relation to the 4th of March Convention, enforcing the necessity and propriety of a vigorous organization of the Democracy, and urging union and harmony upon its members. We have only room for the following extract, which we heartily approve, and trust every Democrat will endeavor to carry its sentiments into practice in the coming campaign—if they are faithfully observed, victory must unquestionably perch upon our banners:

Whatever differences of opinion may have existed among some members of the party, we regard them as now merged in the desire common to every good Democrat, to maintain the ascendancy of his principles. We say, then, "By gones be by gones," and let every man who does his duty faithfully in support of our candidates, stand upon the same platform—entitled in all respects to equal rights and privileges—irrespective of any former differences, prejudices, or preferences.

THE TRUE POLICY.
Such a course of conduct will not only heal and soothe any unkind feeling that may have heretofore existed—but it will bring together men who may have been estranged from one another by prejudice or a want of sufficient personal knowledge of each other, and will secure us a most triumphant victory over our common opponents.

Our principles are right, and our candidates are able and honest men, on whom we can rely in any emergency.

FATAL ACCIDENT.
On the afternoon of Saturday last, says the Blairstown Apalachian of the 7th inst., Mr. Matthew Rankin, who resided in Plumcreek township, Armstrong county, came to his death very unexpectedly and very suddenly. He had his team in Indiana, and was driving past Mr. C. B. Campbell's Tanyard, where there is a pet bear, his horses took fright, turned suddenly round, and broke off the tongue of the wagon, striking him on the back of the head with the end of the tongue, bruising the skull deeply, causing his instant death.

SMELTING BY ELECTRICITY.
The patented process of smelting copper by means of electricity, says the London Morning Herald, is likely to effect a change that will be quite prodigious. It produces in less than two days what the old process required three weeks to effect. And the saving of fuel is so vast, that in Swansea alone the smelters estimate their annual saving in coals at no less than five hundred thousand pounds. Hence it is clear that the prices of copper must be enormously reduced as to bring it into use for a variety of purposes from which the cost of smelting excludes it.

Distressing Accident near Lewistown.
A friend writing from Lewistown, Pa. under date of July 2d, furnishes us with the following particulars of several distressing accidents which occurred in that neighborhood last week:—
"There has been quite a chapter of accidents over about Potter's Mills—on yesterday, William Wilson a brother of the Judge's, was killed by falling from a barn which he was assisting to raise. He fell slipping under his feet, and struck on his head, splitting open his skull—he died yesterday about 4 o'clock; P. M. the accident occurred about noon.

On the same evening (yesterday) Wm. Butler, Gen. John Potter, Lawyer John Potter, Gen. James Potter, Wm. Betonis, and Lex Potter, were coming down the hill near to Dr. Wilson's, of Centre county, in a stone wagon, on their return from a fishing excursion, when the roller which holds up the tongue, gave way and let it down between the horses and frightened them, when they began to kick, &c.; Gen. James Potter jumped from the wagon to secure the horses by the head, and Norris caught the reins which Potter had dropped, and in endeavoring to stop the horses, turned them too short, and upset the wagon, and as I was informed, the horses also fell; when the wagon was righted it fractured in two places below the knees, small pieces were splintered from the bone protruding from the flesh—several small pieces were splintered from the wound. He suffered excessively during the night, and some danger of locking jaw is apprehended. Gen. John Potter had his collar bone broken, and was otherwise injured. Young John Potter had protruded near two inches out of the flesh. Gen. James Potter and Mr. Betonis had no bones broken, but were severely bruised."

When late on Tuesday afternoon we put our paper to press with the announcement that the day devoted to doing honor to our brave volunteers had passed off with the almost harmony and good feeling we little thought we should have to record so revolting a murder as that which cast a gloom over the closing festivities of the evening.

Late on the afternoon mentioned one of the volunteers named Drery (Nat. Drery, we believe he is named,) of Captain

Later from Mexico—Position of General Scott.

From the New Orleans Delta, July 2.
We yesterday received files of Mexican papers from the capital, and of the 12th ult., dated three days later than any previously received. We make from them a series of extracts which are given below. We find in them no evidences of that formidable, fearless opposition to the advance of Gen. Scott, the apprehensions of which for the last day or two, so alarmed the nerves of some of the more sensitive of our contemporaries. The same unsettled, indecisive, neutralizing policy, seems to prevail at the capital, which has so long been characteristic of Mexican policy. We hear nothing of those thirty thousand of an army, which with a valor equalled only by that evinced by the troops of a celebrated King of France, who marched up and down an eminence, were marching out to attack and annihilate General Scott in his quarters at Puebla.

Santa Anna, it seems, however ambitious he may be to play the dictator, is rather shy in proclaiming his preferences; he appears to think that as he can get a long though minus half his "understanding," he can keep the government moving, though resting on a fraction of the ministry.

The War.—The files before us contain full reviews of the opinions of the different newspapers throughout the country, which number about twenty, and, with but one single exception, (in Durango,) they are all fully in favor of the war.

Congress.—Congress met at the capital at last on the 10th, and the proposition of declaring a recess was lost by one vote. The Republicans, of the 12th, in a leader of great length, recommends that the forces which are intended to defend the capital should be well and properly instructed and drilled, as they have plenty of time before the American army arrives there. Being chiefly recruits, the generals commanding them, he says, should take great pains in their drill. The editor says that the chiefs should bear in mind that that is to be their last effort, and consequently to exertion to have it successful should be spared.

Gen. Valencia.—Gen. Valencia had reported having arrived at San Louis Potosi on the 5th June, where he took immediate command of the army. General Salas had also arrived there, and taken charge of his post.

Gen. Bustamante.—Gen. Bustamante was at Irapuato on the 5th, where he was to begin immediately to raise forces from the State of Guanajuato. It was thought that Gen. Alcorn had issued an order by which Bustamante would be obliged to go as far as Sinaloa, in order to take command of the forces there—which, according to El Monitor, are none.

Canalizo Pardoned.—It seems, from what we see in the Monitor of the 11th, that Santa Anna and Canalizo had "made friends" once more, and consequently the examination of the latter, for his conduct at Cerro Gordo, was dropped. Although it was reported that he had been appointed governor of the State of Vera Cruz, he was to be employed in defence of the capital.

More Guerrillas.—El Estandarte de los Chinacates, published at San Louis Potosi, says that a large body of guerrillas has been organized at Huasca, about twelve leagues from San Louis, and that they were all well armed and equipped.

Mexican Correspondence Intercepted.
Gen. Alvarez sent an express from America, on the 11th, with correspondence intercepted in the possession of a courier going from the capital to Puebla. The government had called on the different persons sending letters, in order that they should be opened and read, to show whether they contained any information of which the Americans could avail themselves.

Gen. Scott's March to the Capital.—El Republicano, of the 11th, has accounts from Puebla, in which it is stated that the American forces would not move towards the capital before six weeks, (from the 10th June,) as they were awaiting reinforcements and heavy artillery from Vera Cruz. El Monitor, of the same date, publishes a letter, in which the writer states that he has been informed that the whole forces will move towards the capital, in all from the 15th to the 20th, as they had resolved and were determined to spend and celebrate the 4th of July at the capital.

Movements of American Troops.
A letter from Puebla, addressed to El Monitor, states that Gen. Worth went as far as Cholula with 200 men, and had returned alone with his staff, without being troubled by any of the guerrillas.

A Revolting Murder.—We have already announced the murder of Mr. Joseph Aiken, at Memphis, by some person whose name was at the time unknown, but it is gratifying to learn, did not effect his escape. We give below the particulars from the Enquirer, showing it to have been one of the most revolting murders ever committed. Who can realize the feelings of the wife whose husband was struck down straight under her eye by the brutal murderer?—
"When late on Tuesday afternoon we put our paper to press with the announcement that the day devoted to doing honor to our brave volunteers had passed off with the almost harmony and good feeling we little thought we should have to record so revolting a murder as that which cast a gloom over the closing festivities of the evening."

Late on the afternoon mentioned one of the volunteers named Drery (Nat. Drery, we believe he is named,) of Captain

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 wishes 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 country.

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.

NEW STORE.

The subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has purchased the GOODS remaining in the store of McKirk & Perks, at Phillipsburg, and intends carrying on the mercantile business at their old stand. He has replenished the old with an entire stock of
New and Seasonable Goods,

consisting of
Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Paints, Oils and Dye-Staffs.

Together with all such articles as are generally kept in a country store.

Also,
A large assortment of DRUGS & MEDICINES, warranted genuine. Persons sending to the store for medicines may rely upon the accuracy of his compounding, and filling all prescriptions with care.

All kinds of country produce received in payment.
CHARLES R. POSTER,
Phillipsburg, June 26, 1847.

Going it alone in opposition to all Monopoly! AND NO PUFF!

NEW GOODS AT CLEARFIELD BRIDGE.
The subscriber has just received a large stock of very desirable goods, selected with great care, and particularly adapted to the wants of this section of the country. In this assortment will be found
Groceries, Dry Goods, Cloths and Cassimeres, Tinware, Hardware, Queens-ware, Drugs and Medicines, Dye-stuffs, etc., and a complete assortment of Boots and Shoes,

of superior quality, all of which will be disposed of on very reasonable terms for Cash, Lumber, or Country Produce.
The public are respectfully invited to call and examine this stock of goods and judge for themselves, before purchasing elsewhere.

JAMES FORREST,
Clearfield Bridge, July, 1847.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Co Partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, in the store at Phillipsburg, conducted under the firm of McKirk & 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 McKirk 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,
Phillipsburg, June 1, 1847.—pd. jul. 8.

DR. JOHN C. RICHARDS.

HAVING determined to make his residence in his permanent residence, taken 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.

Stray Steer.

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

June 18, 1847.

Items of News.

Gen. Taylor about to Resign.—A gentleman who recently arrived in New Orleans from Monterey, had an interview with Gen. Taylor immediately before he left, and states that the General told him that it was not his intention to advance on San Louis Potosi, but that it was his fixed determination to resign his command on the first of September next.

Gen. Kearney.—A letter from General Kearney, dated in April, has been received at S. Louis. He expects to reach Fort Leavenworth about the first of September, on his return home. Everything in Upper California was then quiet. Gen. Kearney was, it is presumed, exercising the Government, and this he would continue to do until he surrendered it to Colonel Mason.

Harvest in the West.—The wheat harvest is full blast in Ohio, and all accounts agree in saying the wheat is of excellent quality, though in many counties the crop is light. The remark is that the heads of the wheat are heavy, and the grain plump and well filled. We predict that bad flour will not be known next year. The S. Louis Era, of the 30th ult., says:—The first sample of this year's wheat crop, which has arrived at the St. Louis market, made its appearance this morning. It was grown in Union county, Illinois. The consigned was instructed to sell 10,000 bushels of new wheat, deliverable in St. Louis within thirty days.

A young man was cowhided on Wednesday evening, at the corner of Hanover and Portland streets, Boston, by a female, who was accompanied by two companions of the same sex.

The Central Railroad.—On the 15th inst., contracts for the construction of fifteen miles of this improvement, extending from Harrisburg to the mouth of the Juniata, will be entered into. The competition for contracts is active, and it is supposed the work will be taken at low prices. A fine bridge is to be built across the Susquehanna, about five miles above Harrisburg, along the west side of which stream the road is to be located. In this paragraph it may also be proper to express our gratification at hearing that an arrangement for a connection between the Harrisburg and Lancaster Rail Road and the Central road has been entered into; that the point of junction is considered favorable to the interests of both parties, and will prove highly beneficial to the town of Harrisburg.—**Penna'n July 12.**

Odd Fellows.—A vote to exclude from the jury box all Odd Fellows, was passed at a late town vote in Westfield, Mass.

The Collector of Tampico says that he has collected, since the 7th of May last, on imports and tonnage, the sum of \$46,566.

More Specie Arriving.—One million of dollars, in gold, arrived at New Orleans on the 22d ultimo, for the use of government.

JOHN E. WEAVER,
Attorney at Law,
CLEARFIELD, PA.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, trading under the firm of Bigler, Boynton & Powell, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 2d of April last.

The business will hereafter be carried on by Wm. Bigler, Wm. Rowell and John E. Weaver, under the firm of Wm. Bigler & Co.

WILLIAM BIGLER,
JONATHAN BOYNTON,
WILLIAM POWELL,
June 26, 1847.

June 26, 1847.