

26. They were anxious for war while the whole country was at peace.  
27. The country is now engaged in a war, and they do their utmost for the enemy.  
Of course, these are mere heads, and intended simply to hint to the Federal press how they might argue their cause, if they would only throw aside their excessive and unnecessary bashfulness.—*Pennsylvanian.*

### Highly Important News from Mexico.

From the New Orleans Delta (Extra) July 22.  
**From Tampico.**—The steamship New Orleans, Capt. Auld, arrived this morning, having left Vera Cruz on the 17th, Tampico on the 18th, and Brazos St. Jago on the 20th inst. Captain Auld reports that Gen. Pierce left Vera Cruz on the morning of the 14th inst. with 2,500 men, and a train of 150 baggage wagons. The New Orleans arrived at Tampico on the morning of the 15th inst., and the Captain was informed by Col. Gates, that Col. De Russy, with a detachment of Louisiana volunteers, and part of Capt. Wise's company of artillery, Captain Boyd, with one company of Infantry, amounting in all to 115 or 120 men and officers, left by the way of the river on the 8th inst. for the purpose of relieving the American prisoners, and landed 60 miles up the river from the steamers Undine and Mary Summers, without seeing an enemy, and the boats returned to Tampico at 2 o'clock on the 15th inst.

An express arrived at Tampico from Col. De Russy, stating that they had been permitted to move on uninterrupted until they got into a narrow pass near Huajucla, when they were surrounded by 1,200 or 1,400 men, under Gen. Garay. Col. De Russy's command had suffered considerable loss, but, with the assistance of Capt. Wise's artillery, they had cut their way to the river, and there waited for reinforcements.

Col. Gates despatched the New Orleans back to Vera Cruz with a requisition on Col. Wilson for four companies of Infantry. He had also sent the steamboats Undine and Mary Summers up the river with 150 men to Col. De Russy's assistance.

The New Orleans arrived at Vera Cruz on the 16th, at 2 o'clock, p. m. and found the city in a state of excitement. Gen. Pierce had marched out as above stated, and encamped about ten miles from the city, when the advance guard came in and reported a heavy force of Mexicans at the National Bridge, who were marching towards the city. Every thing was got ready for action. The shipping, was removed from between the castle and the city. Gen. Pierce reinforced his command with 700 men, making in all 3,200. In consequence of this difficulty, the requisition from Col. Gates on Col. Wilson could not be complied with. The New Orleans had on board 25 marines from the U. S. sloop Saratoga, on the morning of the 17th inst. and sailed for Tampico, previous to which Gen. Pierce had marched out to meet the enemy. The New Orleans arrived at Tampico on the morning of the 18th. A detachment, which had gone up the river, had returned, and reported as follows, as near as we could ascertain:

The troops under Col. De Russy had marched within seven miles of Huajucla, on the morning of the 12th, when the Mexicans commenced a heavy fire on them from all directions. Capt. Wise got his piece of artillery to bear on them, when, after receiving 6 or 8 rounds of grape, which cut a lane through their line, they gave way and fled to the chapparal. The Americans continued fighting their way back along the road towards the river at intervals; until the morning of the 16th, when they were relieved by a reinforcement of 160 men. They returned to Tampico at a late hour on the 16th, with a loss of 20 killed, 10 wounded, and 2 missing. Among the number was Capt. Boyd, who fell in the first charge, with three balls through his body; also his first lieutenant, who fell mortally wounded, and was left dying on the field.

Col. De Russy had several balls through his coat. Capt. Wise had his horse shot from under him. The men and officers fought bravely. The Mexican loss reported by a lieutenant to be 150 killed, and 120 wounded. The Americans also lost 12 or 15 horses, and 60 pack mules.

The 'Sun of Anahuac' of the 13th inst. says:—'A private express arrived here night before last, from Puebla, bringing very interesting intelligence from that place, from Mexico; and from Generals Cadwallader and Pillow's trains. The express left Puebla on the 3d and brought private letters dated the same day. News had been received the day previous, from Mexico, that three commissioners had been appointed by the Mexican government to confer with Mr. Trist, at San Martin Texmelucan, 8 leagues from Puebla, and it was supposed they would meet him on the 4th of July. The express rider had met with Generals Cadwallader and Pillow, and their respective commands, at Perote. They had been attacked at La Hoya, and had completely routed the enemy, having sustained but little loss. No property was lost, and both trains had arrived at Perote, which place, a correspondent says, they were to leave the 9th instant.

We have seen a letter dated Mexico, July 2d. The writer says that he does not doubt that a treaty of peace would be concluded at once by the commissioners. He also says that the peace party has become so considerable in the capital, that he thinks that Santa Anna (who is always on the side of the strongest) will soon pronounce himself in favor of peace. The Mexicans were still fortifying the city of

Mexico, but the means of the government were so limited, that we do not doubt that it will not be more than a day's work for Gen. Scott to demolish all the Mexicans have done in three months, in case they should show resistance."

Lieut. Whipple, acting adjutant of the 9th Infantry, was lassoed by a small party of guerillas on the 10th inst., when retiring from the cemetery, within four hundred yards of the city of Vera Cruz. They were pursued by the Americans, who could not overtake them. The chapparal has been searched for miles around, but his body could not be found.

From the Picayune.  
Our correspondent writes on the 16th from Vera Cruz, that an express from Gen. Scott (a Mexican) while on his way from Puebla and Vera Cruz was murdered near Jalapa. The guerillas report that he fought desperately, and before he fell killed two of their number. Our own express rider arrived in Vera Cruz on the morning of the 16th inst. without his letters, and severely wounded. He came by the route of Orizaba, and when six leagues from that place he was attacked by five guerilleros and captured. They took from him his letters, and inflicted seven severe wounds upon him with a poniard and left him for dead. Had he not played possum a little, he thinks they certainly would have finished him. After they had left him, he found a business letter to our agents in Vera Cruz, torn into fragments, near him. He gathered up most of the pieces and took them safe to Vera Cruz. Our correspondent writes, that after putting the pieces together as well as he could, he could only make out the following items:

Gen. Pillow's division arrived at Puebla on the 8th—all well. The postscript, dated the 11th inst., says that peace was the order of the day. The writer placed no faith in the prospect; he considered that Santa Anna's sole object was to gain time—a principle of general policy with the Mexicans, especially with the great men.

From the N. O. Picayune, July 22.  
**From Gen. Taylor's Camp.**  
We are to-day placed in the possession of further advices from the camp of Gen. Taylor, by the receipt of our correspondence, for which Capt. Davis of General Wool's staff will accept our thanks. We have also a copy of the Matamoros Flag of the 17th inst.

By the letter in another column it will be perceived that Gen. Taylor has lately made an excursion to the hacienda of Gen. Arista. We commend it to our readers. We are informed that it is the present purpose of Gen. Taylor to return to the U. States some time in Nov. next, should his military duties at that time allow him to pay a visit to his family.

It is further represented to us, that Gen. Taylor speaks freely upon the subject of moving to San Luis Potosi. It is said he has written to the War Department advising that, should it have been determined upon that no advance shall be made from Monterey, he has now as many troops as are required to maintain his line, and may even spare a regiment from his present force; but that if he is expected to advance into the interior of Mexico, ten thousand men will be necessary.

**FOREIGN NEWS.**  
**Arrival of the steamship Washington.**  
We are indebted to S. A. Black, Esq. of this city, for a copy of Willmer & Smith's *European Times*, prepared for the steamer, from which we glean the following items:—*Pennsylvanian.*

The *London Morning Post* says, in regard to the report of the marriage of the Duke of Wellington and Miss Coutts:—'The parties referred to have too much good sense to commit such folly at their respective ages.'

The Dublin and provincial journals continue to express their astonishment at the declaration of Lord John Russell respecting the Irish potato crop, and deny its correctness. The young potatoes which have appeared in the market are of good flavor, mealy, and sound.

FRANCE.—It is stated that Government is secretly concentrating forces on the frontiers of Spain for some unexplained purpose. Intrigues are actively going on at Madrid, promoted by the French charge des Affaires, which, if report speaks true, have for their object to alarm the King of Spain for his personal safety, so as to induce him to seek refuge in France, and thereby raise the question of the succession at once. All endeavors to reconcile the King to the Queen of Spain, even her earnestly expressed desire for a reconciliation, have hitherto proved ineffectual. This unhappy marriage seems to have produced unspeakable domestic misery to the ill-fated royal couple; and will be, we fear, eventually, in its national consequences, a fruitful source of political dissension, if not of intestine war.

The *Debate* has another article on the war between the Government of the United States and Mexico. In this article, as in many others on the same subject, our contemporary expresses an opinion that the object of the invasion is to create a league of republicanism against monarchies. The *Debate* seems to deplore the inefficiency of the opposition offered to the invaders, but thinks that the conquest of Mexico by the United States will not be followed by the satisfactory results which the Government anticipates.

We are glad to observe that the petition of Prince Jerome Bonaparte, ex King of Westphalia, to the Chamber of Deputies, praying to be allowed to reside in France, is likely to be granted.

SPAIN.—Affairs in Spain, seem at present to be in a wretched state. Besides the open rupture of the Queen and her consort, rumors of treacherous intrigues, even to the extent of designs, if not to assassinate, at least to dethrone the Queen, are generally circulated. These designs appear to have their chief seat in Paris, and every day brings fresh proof of the signal failure of the schemes of Louis Philippe's, which he meditated compassing when bringing about the Montpensier marriage.

PORTUGAL.—The intimation we gave in our last number, that the war in Portugal virtually was brought to a conclusion, has been verified by the last accounts from that disturbed country. The Spanish troops advanced from the frontiers upon Oporto, and the Junta, after an ineffectual resistance, albeit honorable to them as constitutionalists, and leaders of the people, against the overwhelming land forces of Spain, and those of the implacable Saldanha, supported on the sea board by the immense naval force of Great Britain, were compelled, reluctantly, to submit.

HOLLAND.—Serious disturbances took place in Groningen on the 28th ult. on account of the excessive dearness of food. The troops had to be called out. They made use of their arms, and, it is said, killed four persons and wounded twelve, some of them very seriously. Most of the wounded persons had taken no part in the disturbances, having been present only as spectators. On the morning of the 29th, order was re-established. The King of Netherlands's health is again in a critical state.

The *Austrian Observer* publishes a letter from Constantinople, of the 16th ult., says:—'We have just received intelligence from Kurdistan that is rather discouraging. It is said that in an engagement with the Kurds the Turks have lost about 3,000 men. Bederhan Bey was at Van, and report says that he is strengthening that fortress for his defence. The Turkish government is, however, still very sanguine in their expectation that this chieftain will soon be brought to terms, perhaps relying on the number of their troops, not considering the difficulties the country oppose to their bringing Bederhan Bey to terms.'

ROME.—The funeral service of the repose of the soul of O'Connell was celebrated at Rome with great pomp on the 28th ult., as had been announced. So early as 8 o'clock, A. M. the church of St. Andrew della Valle was invaded by an immense crowd. The son of O'Connell, the Rev. Dr. Miley, and all the Irish then at Rome were present, together with a number of cardinals, bishops, Roman princes, and the elite of the French clergy and travellers, who are always numerous in Rome. Father Ventura pronounced the funeral oration of the deceased, in which he compared the situation of Ireland to that of his own country, and O'Connell to Paul IX., and captivated the attention of his auditory during nearly two hours. He nevertheless only delivered one half of his oration, that part in which he considered O'Connell as a political man and a citizen. On the 30th he was to conclude it, and speak of him as a religious man.

ALGERIA.—The *Moniteur Algerien* has published an important piece of intelligence. An engagement appears to have taken place between the Amir Abd-el Kader and the Emperor of Morocco. It is stated that Abd-el Kader has obtained a great advantage.

London Corn Exchange, July 9.—The arrivals of wheat coastwise into London have been very scanty. The market today was very numerously attended, and a large retail business was done in foreign wheat at rates quite two shillings per quarter, above those of Monday last. In quotations of town manufactured flour no change occurred, but American must be quoted 1s. to 2s. per bbl. higher.

Liverpool Corn Market, July 9.—Since this day week our foreign supplies, though liberal, have been scarcely so large as for some weeks previously. Wheat has been sold at rather higher rates. Flour has advanced 1s. 6d. per bbl. At this day's market there was a pretty good attendance of dealers, and a fair extent of business in wheat at an advance of 3d to 4d per 70 lbs.

From the Ohio Statesman.  
Gov. SHUNK.—The approaching election in Pennsylvania is one of no ordinary interest to the Democracy of that State, and to the whole Union. The name of Francis R. Shunk is a tower of strength to his party, and a word of confidence and hope to every lover of equal rights throughout the land. He presents the too rare spectacle of a man in whom his fellow citizens have reposed trust and confidence, and who, in letter and in spirit, has fulfilled that trust. The administration of Governor Shunk, in Pennsylvania, will form an epoch in her political history, and its influence will be felt not only within her own borders, but in every State of this Union. For during that period the same great questions that have been discussed in Ohio, and also in other States, have been agitated in Pennsylvania. The equal rights of the citizens, and the corrupt and oppressive demands of monopolies and chartered institutions, have there met in conflict. Gov. Shunk has been found on the side of the people; and by his firm, just, and fearless defence of the sacred trust reposed in him by the people, he has rendered to them immeasurable service, and entitled himself to the highest honor. Whenever the democracy of a State shall experience the same good faith and steadfast truth in her executive that has been, for the last three years, manifested by Francis R. Shunk in Pennsylvania, never can the Federalists acquire power within the State. The democracy, strong and triumphant, will present the

glorious spectacle of a party rejoicing in the soundness and success of its principles and the fidelity of its servants.

As truth must prevail, we cannot doubt the re-election of Governor Shunk. And we would only say to our democratic brethren of Pennsylvania, that in the coming election, not only are their own interests deeply involved in the re-election of an honest and worthy magistrate, but the democracy of the whole Union are watching the event with solicitude. They are anxious to see the mighty interests of Pennsylvania in the care of such a man as Francis R. Shunk. They desire to see the conduct of a true, fearless, and wise public servant, approved by a large majority, and they hope to rejoice in a proud triumph of Democracy, through the re-election of one of her most worthy sons. Brethren of Pennsylvania, let us not be disappointed!

Right of suffrage of Volunteers.—According to the provisions of the election law of Pennsylvania, the volunteers from this State, now in Mexico, will have the privilege of voting for State officers, at whatever place they may be stationed, on the 2d Tuesday of October next. The Captain and Lieutenant of each company, acts as Judge and inspector. In the late war with Great Britain, the Pennsylvania volunteers held elections in camp, at Baltimore, and camps Shellpot and Dupont.—*Har. Intel.*

A Cherokee in the Army.—It is not generally known to the public, says the N. O. Delta, that B. F. Ross Adjutant of the Arkansas regiment, who fought with such distinguished bravery at Buena Vista, and was afterwards rewarded for his meritorious behaviour by promotion from the ranks to the adjutancy of that Regiment, is a Cherokee, and has numerous relations in the Cherokee nation, although he has not lived there for many years, having adopted Arkansas as his home.

Mistakes in Mexico.—The Generals in command of our troops have wisely concluded that all superior Mexican officers, hereafter taken in Mexico, shall be sent out of the country. The necessity for this is found in the fact that some of these officers have proved false to their word and contributed to the formation of those guerilla parties that have so much annoyed our troops.

ANOTHER ATTEMPT TO UNITE.—Gov. Dodge, of Wisconsin, intends, the Wisconsin papers state, to call together the Legislature early in October, for the purpose of preparing another Constitution, and the admission of the Territory into the Union. Before the adjournment of the next Congress, Representatives and Senators from Wisconsin may take their appropriate seats in the Grand Council of the nation.

### GRAND JURORS for Sept. Term.

Isaiah Green	Farmer	Chest tp.
John S Gearhart	do	Decatur
Benj. Clarke	do	Karlsruhe
Forj. Couret	Laborer	Covington
Jacob Rider	do	do
John Rider jr	Farmer	do
James Turner	do	Boggs
J. H. Fulton	School Teacher	Lawrence
Seth Mains	Farmer	Bradford
C. Gallagher	do	Burnside
John Bartlebough	do	do
Thos Mehaffy	do	do
John Curry	do	Jordan
Robert Potter	Mason	Beccaria
Jas Hegarty	Farmer	do
Anthony Hile	do	Penn
Philip Eustace	do	do
Wm Bloom sen	do	Pike
S. Postlewait	do	do
A. Frank	Tailor	Borough
Thoms Brown	Farmer	Morris
Peter Boze	Wagonmaker	Brady

### Travis Jurors for Sept. Term.

Isaac Barger	Farmer	Bradford
John Turner	do	do
John Dale	do	do
Wm Shippee	do	do
James Curry	do	Chest
Giles Tucker	do	do
David Rowland	do	do
John Teeple	do	do
J. S. Williams	do	Ferguson
Robert Leonard	do	Lawrence
Robert Butler	do	do
J. McLaughlin	do	do
Amos Read	do	do
John Irwin	do	do
Joseph Shaw	do	do
Wilson Hoover	do	do
R. Rowles	Blacksmith	do
Robert Lawhead	Sawyer	do
Saml Hegarty	Farmer	Decatur
Wm Hughes	do	do
Schooly Scott	do	do
Edmund Albert	do	do
Dennis Crowell	do	do
G. Conaway sea	do	Karlsruhe
Miles Davis	do	Beccaria
Wesley Horn	do	Brady
Nathan Lyons	do	do
D. McKinney	Cabinet-maker	do
Geo Erhard	Farmer	Jordan
Jacob Henney	do	Boggs
Richard Curry	do	Pike
Jacob Marner	do	Covington
N. McCracken	do	Bell
Jon. Pearce	Lumberman	do
J. H. Jones	Shoemaker	Borough
Wm F Irwin	Merchant	do

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

BLANKS for sale at this office.

### Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni 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. 322 ps. 9-10 to a hemlock corner on the north side of the Sinnamoning 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. 5463 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.

ALSO.  
BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the court of Common Pleas of Clearfield county, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the same time and place, the following described property, viz:—A certain lot or tract of land, situated within the corporate limits of the Borough of Clearfield, containing five acres and seventy-five perches, bounded on the east by lot No. 14, on the north by lot No. 15, on the west by 4th street, and on the south by lot No. 13, and known as out lot No. — the lot all cleared, with a house and stable thereon erected. ALSO—Lot No. 50 in said borough of Clearfield, bounded on the east by Second street, on the north by lot No. 49, on the west by an alley, and on the south by lot No. 51, with a house and stable thereon erected. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Robert Collins.

ALSO.  
BY virtue of a similar writ issued from the same court, will be exposed to public sale at the same time and place, the following described property, viz:—A certain tract of land situate in Bell township, Clearfield county, bounded on the north by lands of McCall, on the east by lands of George Thompson, dec'd, on the north west by lands of James McGhee and on the north by lands of David Sunderland—with a house, barn, saw mill, and about seventy acres cleared thereon, the whole tract containing two hundred acres, more or less. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Andrew Barnhart.

ALSO.  
BY virtue of a similar writ, issued out of the same court, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the same time and place, the defendant's interest in a certain tract of land situate in Brady township, Clearfield county, bounded by lands of Peter Seyler, on the South, Beam and Welby on the east, and by lands of the Fox Company on the north, containing — acres. Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of J. A. F. Hunter.

ALSO.  
BY virtue of a writ of Levari facias, issued out of the same court, will be exposed to public sale at the same time and place, a certain tract of land situate in Burnside township, Clearfield county, bounded as follows:—beginning at a maple tree in the north-west corner of a tract surveyed in the name of John Hambricht, thence north 89° east 160 perches, to a post, thence south 173 perches to a post, thence south 89° west 160 perches to a cherry, thence north 175 perches to the place of beginning, containing one hundred and seventy-five acres and fifteen perches, more or less, being the northern end of said tract warranted to John Hambricht, and called 'Mayberry.' Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Joseph Brothers.

ALSO.  
BY virtue of a writ of alias levari facias sur mechanics lien, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield county, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the same time and place, a certain Grist Mill or Mill-House, messuage and tenements, situate in Boggs township, Clearfield county. Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of David Adams, by JOHN STITES, Sheriff.

Sheriff's office, Clear-  
field, June 12, '47.

### COLLECTORS TAKE NOTICE.

THE several collectors of County and State tax in Clearfield county for 1846, and for all former years, who have not settled up their duplicates, are hereby notified that their accounts will be put in the hands of the Sheriff, immediately after the coming August court. Those interested will save cost by attending to this notice immediately; as it will be gathered strictly.

By order of Commissioners,  
H. P. THOMPSON, Ck.

Comm's Office,  
6th July, 1847.

G. W. HECKER,  
Attorney at Law,  
CLEARFIELD, PENN.