

Bradford Aleporter

Towanda, Wednesday, July 7, 1847

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FRANCIS R. SHUNK. FOR CAMPL COMMISSIONER, MORRIS: LONGSTRETH.

The Reporter for One Dollar! Primium to the Post Office procuring the great est mumber of New Bubecribers!

OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

Two Propositions.—We propose to furnish the Two Propositions.—We propose to furnish the Bradford Reporter to clubs of not less than ten, at any Post-office for one dollar per year. The order for the same to be accompanied with the cash in all cases. Present subscribers who wish to avail themselves of this offer, will be required to settle up all arrearages...

We will send the Reporter free of charge to all new subscribers, at any Post-office, where we obtain the greatest number of new subscribers during the year, or until the close of the present volume. Present subscribers who wish to avail themselves of this offer, can do so by settling up arrearages, and commencing anew.

· Our object is not so much to make money, as to render service to the cause of Democracy during the coming canvass. The Federalists are putting forth extraordinary efforts to defeat the Democratic nominees for Governor and Canal Commissioner.

It will be the aim of the Reporter to meet them and give them battle at every "pass" on the route they are marching-to refute their calumnies and inconsistencies, and to place them in their true position before the people, in their dishonorable and factious opposition to their country in time of

We appeal to our friends for "aid and comfort by way of "volunteers" to our subscription list.

General Taylor's Democrat.

The Federal_organ of this county, of last week, makes a flat-footed acknowledgment that Gen. Taylor is "as good a Democrat as there is in the land." Of course there ends all support or countenance from the Bradford Argus. That print is too deeply imbued with the taint of Federalism to think of supporting a Democrat. For ourselves, we admire the character of Gen. Taylor, and especially the modesty, ability and good taste displayed in his official despatches. That he is a man of worth cannot be be doubted; and, if his political principles are such as we hope to find them, and such as the Argustleclares them be, and should he be made the candidate of the Democratic party, we shall yield him our cordial support,-taking it for granted that the party shall first be satisfied that the principles of Gen. Taylor fully harmonize with the Democracy of the country, in regard to the great cardinal principles of we have so long and steadfastly labored to main-

Union, are so appropriate, in this connexion, that we adopt them, as doctrines recognized by every disciple of Jefferson.

Federal principles will continue to be as objectionable to the people, under whatever name they may be described. The Federalists are very anxious to get rid of this odious appellation, and profess to be exceedingly indignant when it is applied to them, but so long as it is appropriate and they persevere in advocating anti-republican doctrines. we intend to call them by their significant party

They cannot be called "Democrats," because that title belongs to our party, and they might as well steal our birthright as deprive us of this characteristic party designation. They would be much gratified to take it from us, for many of the most bigoted of their party believe that our success is to be accounted for by the magic of the word, and have so contemptible an opinion of the intelligence of the mass, as to imagine that they are too ignorant to think, and follow with blind instinct as the hound does the tainted track.

The night of ignorance is rapidly passing away, and the common school system and the penny press are distributing knowledge in the family circle of the humblest citizen in this land, and every one is able to read and understand. But unfortunately for the worth of Federal principles, the more enlightened the people become the more exception do they take to them ...

They can scarcely be called Whigs from a parity of relation to the position which the Whigs of the Revolution held, although they are very properly so designated by a figure of speech, as is sometimes said "lucus a non lucendo." The people who are now the Democrats, were then the Whigs, and supported the cause of the colonies, and the present Whigs are descended from the tories of the Revolution. To be satisfied of this seek the few aged men who remain, who participated in the stirring events of those days, and ask them who were the tories, and they will tell you that the ancestors of such and such families, present prominent Whig families, with of course honorable exceptions.

Men have changed their politics. There are some Federalists in the ranks of the Democratic party and vice versa; but the great body of the Whig party are descended or formed a part of the old Federal party. They avow the same principles and occupy the same relative position.

Federal Slander.

We took occasion, a few weeks ago, to warn our readers that a concerted movement would be made by the federal press in the approaching campaign to open the floodgates of slander and abuse, upon the democratic candidates for office. The game, we see, is already commenced. The Mexican "Argus," of Saturday, contains an article purporting to come from the Pittsburg American, which for low, vulgar scurrility, and depraved thought and sentiment, we think exceeds anything we have seen, even from the federal press. We doubt whether the Pittsburg American ever published or saw the article. We are inclined to believe it a gross the water delightful. forgery. The American, we thought, had some pretentsons to decency and respectability, & is published in the neighborhood of Gov. Shunk's resi-

ining would only degrade any one who gave them erance or circulation.

That the Argus should seize upon the article as delicate morself, is not the least surprising. The only wonder is it would have seen high enough to catch a glimpse of it.

We would give our readers a sight at this speci men of "all the decency," if we had room; as it is, we can only give the following extract:

" Accordingly we find him carrying out a regu ar course of visitation, not only to all the bett chase of those dealers, belonging to his party, but to the merest degreeres, Duch and Irish, in the vari-ous wards of the city. One day we find him at Fickison's in the Diamond treating the crowd until they recled—for the story our "blenty of bottles" is no hoax. We next find him in the doggeries of Bayardstown-in the very sinks of the suburbsstanding at the liquor stained counters, calling for beer and blue rain to refresh his followers.

The last bet best of these liquor houses which he visited was our friend Henry Landwher's at the sign of the Swan. Ho was fortunate no doubt, in making Henry's the last house, as he could here ge good liquor, where-withal to wash down the swill had been swallowing in the suburbs.

Carney, whose dozery he visited among other in the ich ward, vouches for the Givernor's want of pride, for he says he jist comed up to the bar and ordered his liquor like another mon, trating all present, expressing a hope that none of them wer temperance men.

The cause of this movement, as we learn is a follows. He was told that in consequence of his signing the anti-license law to oblige the tee-totallers, he was about to loose all the votes of keepers of these houses in this city, and that it was neces sary he should come out here; and as far as possi-ble remove the prejudices which it had excited.— He makes to them all manner of apoligies and promises to pursue a different policy hearafter, and that they must forgive him this one offence."

Irvin and Repeal.

Repeal, Repeal, was to be the watchword of the Federal party, until the odious tariff of 1846 should e demolished, and that of 1842 restored. We have seen waiting, anxious to see the magic words "Irrin and Repeal' displayed on the banners and at the head of the papers of the federal party, but we have looked in vain.

Farmers, you who have been selling your wheat at two dollars a bushel, your Rye and Corn at one dollar, and a ready market at your door at that, what say you ? Are you prepared to join the Federalists in denunciations against the Democratic tariff of 1846, and seek for better prices and better prospects under the old law, framed expressly for British monopolists, If so, vote for "Irvin & Repeal."

Lumbermen, you who, under the present tariff law, have been realizing from twelve to thirty dollars a thousand for your shingles and boards, Do you desire to be relieved from high prices and procperous times, and return to a tariff for the protection of the rich, exclusively? If so, vote for "Irvin and Repeal."

All who were duped by Federal trickery in 1844, and afterwards made to believe that the tariff of '46 was a great monster coming to destroy our towns. lay waste our fields and cast a withering blight and mildew upon all the prospects and best interests of the laborer and the husbandman,-you have now seen its effects. If they are such as was predicted by the Federalists, and you desire to change back to the old British tariff of 1842, then vote for Irvin and Repeal.

TAYLOR MEETING.—A meeting of Democrats was held at Harrisburg on Saturday, the 26th ult. at diamond. May be continue to deserve them, and which resolutions were passed in favor of Gen. Taywhich resolutions were passed in favor of Gen. Tayas the Democratic candidate for the Presidency

The President's Tear.

The President left Washington on Tuesday 24th inst. at noon, with Mrs. Polk and niece, Attorney-General Clifford, Mr. Burke, Commissioner of patents, Mr. Appleton of the Navy department, and several other personal friends, who are to accompany him on his tour. He was accompanied to the cars by the Heads of Departments and their families, and by a large concourse of citizens.

The President and suite reached the outer depot

near Baltimore, in a splendid car, fitted np especially for their accommodation—in one hour and a half. A national calute, from the junior artilleristr of Baltimore, welcomed him to the Monumental City. The welcome was renewed in person, by the Mayor of Baltimore, (Mr. Davies) and a com-mittee of Aldermen, and the President's party were forthwith transferred to carriages—the President to a baronche drawn by four white horses, and escorted by a splendid military force, into the city and through some of the principal streets to the Exchange Hotel-where magnificent accommodations had been provided. The reception is described as a brilliant and effective pageant, and enthusiastic in a high degree—the masses of the people, the mililary, the city councils, the "Old Defenders," the public schools, &c., &c., all uniting in the tribute of respect to the Chief magistrate. The streets through which the procession passed, were thronged-the windows; the house-tops and every commanding post occupied-whilst the national banner every where floated in the breeze.

The president then received the citizens generally, and retired about half past nine o'clock. About midnight he was serenaded by the splendid bands of the Independent Bines, and of Capt. VOLARDY. When the President and suite arrived in Philadel phia, he was escorted by a large concourse of military and citizens in procession, through some of the principal streets, to the residence of Vice President Dallas. On Thursday he visited Independence Hall, where he was received and welcomed by the

Mayor and City Authorities.

No demonstration has equalled it since the mem orable reception of the lamented Andrew Jackson Party lines were dissevered; private differences forgotten, and personal feelings sunk in the general joy. The good citizens of our fair city commingled together in one common brotherhood, as free men, as patriots, as Americans, to welcome, to hon or, and to extend the hospitalities of the city to his Excellency, the President of the United States, who holds the highest, the most exalted public station known upon the haitbable globe.

With all praise be it said, the opposition with the true spirit of emulation, embarked upon this interesting occasion. They vied with the Democrats in rendering unto the Chief Magistrate of the Union those compliments and civilities, which his high and dignified position eminently entitled him to, and it was the frequent subject of remark, during the day, that a universal desire to do homage to an officer who has conducted himself, in the adminis tration of his public functions, in such a manner as to warrant the kind and disinterested regards and esteem from his fellow-citizens, was signally apparrent. His Excellency will, doubtless, hereafter recur to this visit to Philadelphia, with emotions of pleasure, and feelings of gratitude, for the generous rivalry, and the general hospitality manifested by

our good citizens in welcoming the nation's chie The splendid steamer "George, Washington (handsomely decorated with the national ensign and accompanied by the talented band of the State Fencibles) engaged by the Committee of Arrangements expressly to bring hither the President from Wilmington, left the wharf at Dock street, precisely at twenty-three minutes of 8 o'clock. The morn-

The route of the President, from Wilmington. and through the streets of Philadelphia, was mark ed by the indications of universal joy and hospital dence at the time he was elected Governor, and of the city, were filled with people; and the rour where the absurd falsity of the statements it cou- of the cannon, the cheers of the citizens, the crow-

ded wharves and shipping, made the scene one of singular animation and entangement an amount and districts the crowd of spectators was immense, and when the President reached the massical of and when the Presid the Vice President, the throng was overwhelm Mr. Dallas received and welcomed the President

as his guest with warmth and continuity.

Never upon any occasion was there as much enthusiasm exhibited—cheer upon cheer, loud and long, were sent torth, which fairly made the welkin rung. Walnut street from Eighth to Eleventh m ring. Wainut street from algun to eleventh street was completely blocked up with spectate s, inchose to each one glimpee of the chief. After the cheering had subsided somewhat, Vice President Dallas appeared at the window with his Excellency on the left, and addressed the mighty mass in a few patriotic and well-timed remarks, which were received with tremendous cheers.

His Excellency then thunked them for the very happy manner in which the citizens of Philadel-phia had received him. His remarks were enthuastically received. The military were now form d into lines, and marched to their respective head quarters, followed by the dense crowd.

In the evening, his Excellency was seven y the Beriter Association and the Maennorchor. everal patriotic airs and pieces from the different operas, were performed in a truly masterly

The New York papers are filled with the most enthusiastic accounts of his cordial reception in that ity. We have only room for the following, from

The reception of the President yesterday, was in every respect a most brilliant affair. New York turned out nobly for the occasion, and an earnes enthusiasm pervaded all classes. The welcome of the Common Council Committee, the introduction and welcome of the Mayor, with the President's response, as in fact the whole official proceedings of the day reflect the greatest credit upon all con-cerned. The favorable weather permitted the whole city to participate, and to our recollection. no individual has received a more general and hearty welcome to our city since the vieit of floor Jackson. It was a grand—a sublime spectacle A spectacle which might well lift up and thrill the heart of any man living. The Bay, Battery, Castle Sarden, Broadway and other streets through which the President and procession passed, were all densely packed with eager spectators—the windows, balnies and house tops were covered with as many more, and the brilliant cortege defiled through the city, extending over three miles, lond huzzas, white andkerobiefs, boquets and smilling faces greeted the distinguished visiter. The military never made a finer display, and as troop after troop sweptalong we could but feel that our country backed by he glorious institutions and such noble men as these had a proud destiny before her. What honor so lofty can the imperial thrones of the old world command, as that which yesterdy saluted the Chief mand, as that which yesterdy sautied the times Magnistrate of the United States. Free and spontaneous, it was the beating of the national heart toward its self constituted head. Kingly page ants dwindle into a farce contrasted with it. The voice of a mighty people responding to their own judg-ment; and dictated by a sympathy which is free-dom's tailsman, is a meed to which no honor can e added. Nobly have the citizens of New York equitted themselves—and deeply will their cutito siastic welcom; and respect impress him on whom it was conferred. It will sostain his heart and arm n the conflict of care and toil for the Republic. et no one think the lot of such a man easy or en viable. Bitter, and often ill appreciated are the burthens of those who guide nations. standing on a perilous height, they bear the world's weight, as were, and their only real reward is the conscious ness of having done their duty, and the applause of those whose destinies are committed to them.— Above all rulers, the President of the United States is the guardian of a fearful and peerless trust. Delegated by millions of freemen, to defend their interests and sustain their rights, his post is one of care and danger, and when faithfully filled, his reward should be their thanks and admiration. Such were the laurels yesterday offered to the President laurels greener than bay, and brighter than the

the Republic. At eleven o'clock, Saturday evening, a fine German Brass Band assembled under the windows of the President's room at the Astor House, and sere naded him until midnight when the curtain of sience dropped over the scene, closing the festivities and excitement of the day—a day that will be long remembered by the people of this ciry and their disinguished visitor.

hen it is wo

In company with the Mayor he attended St. Bartholemew's chucrch at half past ten in the morning. In the afternoon, in company with Hon. B. F. But-ler, he attended the Rev. Dr. Skinner's church, in Mercer street, and in the evening he visited the Duch Reformed Church, corner of Lafayette Place and 4th street, in company with Ald. Olivert President was very much gratified with the various

At six o'clock this morning the President embarks for New Haven, in the steamer Hero, from Peck Slip. The Hon. James Buchannan, Segretary of State, having arrived last night from Washington, is expected to proceed with him through the New England States, from all of which he has received the most cordial invitations. He will proeed East as far as Augusta, the capital of Maine taking with him the kind wishes of his fellow-citi-

Our distinguished visitor leaves the city to pursue his eastern tour, this morning. He has been with us but three days, a much briefer time than many could have hoped, yet sufficiently long to mingle with our citizens, witness our gigantic city, its institutions and monuments-receive our respects and enjoy our hospitality.
President Polk, independent of errors, which all

men have, is a man worthy the honors he has reeived. He is a true and noble specimen of the American working man, in office or out, and his life is marked by habits and principles which will ensure any man success.

We regret that he cannot remain with us lon

ger, and wish him, in the capitals of the East, which he is about visiting, a reception as just and flattering as that which New York has given. The New York Globe of the 28th ult., thus speaks of his Journey Esstward.

PRESIDENT'S RECEPTION AT NEW HAVER.-The rip of the steamboat Hero was attended with en-thusiasm at every point—and the President was delighted with our River scenery. The reception of the President at New Haven reflects credit on the public spirit of that city. The streets were crowded with horsemen and carriages, the windows were filled with ladies, and the troops made a very handsome appearance. At the State House housands were presented to the Presisdent, until oppressed by fatigue and the increasing crowd, at the suggestion of the Mayor the President mounted a chair, bowed to the gentlemen—shaking hands only with the fair sex, who would not be denied that privilege. The President, after visiting the College, proceeded at 4 o'clock to Springfield, which place he leaves this morning for Boston.

RETRIBUTION.—The London Spectator, alluding to the horrible atrocities connected with the conquest of Mexico by the Spaniards, says:

"The crimes of the conquerors, spread over Eu-rope, raised a settled disgust towards the Spanish name, till Spain became too contemptible to be ha-ted: the possession of Maxico and Peru gave a false color to her power, that drew upon her attacks she would otherwise have escaped; and events are now in progress in the New World that seem likey to blot out the Spanish name and supersede the Spenish blood, throughout countries attacked with-out the show of an excuse, and subdued by treachery, cruelty, and crime."

STOPENDOUS UNDERTAKING.—The cutting through of the Isthmus of Suez is at last determined upon.

I. Egypt is made a neutral State; her independence and neutrality are guarantied by the Porte, France, England and Austria. 2. Prussia, Russia, North America, and powers of the second rank, are invited to recognize this neutrality. 3. England is to buy the necessary land at Suez, and the canal it self is to be cut by France and England together.

at at Chic in Liverpool. The goes by the way of Welland and the R. Lawrence. This is the first clearance of this hand ever made from the inland waters of the great lakes for an European port, and constitutes an era in the history of navigation.

A mother and her son were recently executed at Posters, (France,) upon the same scaffold, for the crimes of thet, assassization and perricide. The mother incited the son to the crimes which they publicly expinted. The hardened and deprayed character of the wretched woman, was manifest up to the last moment, when she impiously exclaimed, "that the Almighty would be aston at seeing her."

The Annual Examination at West Pointhas clo ed, and the school has added new laurels to its before high reputation, and gives new promises that the country will ever have, in the educated soldiers of West Point, officers qualified to lead our armies to battles, that shall equal in renown these of Palo Alto, Buena Vista, and the long list of fields now

The sum of \$80,000 has recently been raise subscription, in the city of Providence, R. I., for the purchase of forty two pews, containing 306 ain in Grace church, to be forever free! An examp which ought to be followed by every church and society in this city of all denominations.

Honest traders in flour were well swindle Buffalo, N. Y., on the day the steamer arrivell. some one sent a despatch placing flour at fixty shillings; but a leading house in the city of York sent the correct figure to their agent, soon sold the sixty shillings people all they wanted There has been requery somewhere, and the Buffalonians seem determined to know where

John Jacob Astor, who is upwards of eighty years old, and who, naturally enough, is of opinion that he cannot survive much longer, has made a collicit to his will, leaving nearly half a million of dellars for the establishment of a free library in the city of

The French papers state that there is an individual in Paris now, who prescribes for sickness according to the smell and appearance of any person's hour, no matter where the patient may be, tells the seat of his disease, and prophesies the result This beats mesmerizing all to nothing!

Several piratical vessels are reported to have nade their appearance in the Archipelago, and on the coast of Greece; and the British authorities the Icnian Isle have consequently ordered two gun boats to be fitted, for the purpose of protecting ish traders from their depredations.

The Wilmington (Del) Journal says :-- "A se ow storm visited the farmers near and above the Pennsylvanian boundary line on Monday. fell for nearly an hour in some places, and must have injured the crops, but we hear of no serious

Bot hbranches of the Connecticut Legislature have approved finally of an amendment to their consti tion, extending the right of suffrage to blacks.— The people have yet to vote upon the question.

The magnets in the telegraph offices at New Y pringfield and Hartford, were destroyed by lightning during the showers on Monday afternoon.

The terrific storm on Long Island Sound, on Monday evening, was accompained by a tremendons fall of hail, which, in the neighborhood of New London, did great damage to the fruit trees and garden vegetables. It was cold enough for

November afterwards The crop of pine apples in the Bahamas, this sea on, promises to be abundant and of immense ize—some specimens have been exhibited weighing 4 lbs. and measuring 17 inches in circum-

A negro woman belonging to J. B. Mullikin, Esq., died a few days ago, supposed to have least one hundred and sixty years old.

The New Hampshire legislature have extended to the President of the United States an invitation to visit that State. An invitation in behalf of the citizens of Concord has also been forwarded.

General Taylor's mansion and grounds at Newport, Ky., were, on the occasion of the marriage of his grand-daughter to a gentleman from the South, brilliantly illuminated on Tuesday night

There were 43 versels at the Quaratnine Station. elow Quebec, on Thursday evening and it appears that the sickness had not diminish

Two members of the New Orleans City Council lately had a fracas, durring a sitting of the body, when they were both bound over in \$1,000 to keep the peace.

It is said many of the large speculators in New York will be ruined by the decline in breadstuffs cross the Atlantic. Most of the delegates chosen in Liberia to frame

constitution, are honorables, generals and reve-Joseph Daland, about 45 years of age, belonging to Danvers, Mass., was found dead in the trough of the pump in Washington street, Salem.

The leading shippping houses in N. Y. state that the orders for the fall trade were never so large as now, judging by the bulk of return freight already

retained in the packets. Within one year there has gone up in Bo many hundreds of buildings; and not a few of them have been heavy granite built stores and ware-

It was so colden the neighborhood of Middletown.

Md., for a few dayslast week as to make fires comfortable. Somebody has anonymously given \$3,000 to the Newtown Theological Institute, Mass., in a letter addressed to Professor Sears.

Gideon Pillow was a member of the Baltimore Convention of 1814 The New Regiment of Indiana volunteers, raised

under the late call of the President, have been mustered into service. Governor Shunk was at Cincinnati a few days

ago. Cist, in his "Advertiser," says that he had the gratification of witnessing the introduction to Governor Shunk of Gov. Bebb and Ex-Governors

A young man, named Gamel Bryant, disappeared from Sherwood's Corners, Cayuga county, on the 30th of May, in a state of derangement, and has not since been heard from.

The Missionary Herald tells us that in all Africa, in 1843, there were 170 mission stations, 434 laborers, 15,068 communicants, and 20,090 scholars. The Catholics have purchased the beautiful estate

of Mr. Cowperthwait, on the Delaware river, near Andalusia, in this state for \$20,000. It is to be converted into a numery. John Y. Mason, Secretary of the Navy, is to act

with the Pre A.man in Essex county, N J., has been fined \$50 and sent to State Prison one year, for mutila-

ting fruit trees. The American Union is now composed twenty-nine States. The number of delegates Congress in 286.

The collections of the United States in favor Ireland amount thus far, it is estimated, to more than \$100.000.

The Soversigns of Great Britain, Portugal, Spain and Turkey, are under 30 years of age. The first

ertant and intergenic was communicated to the New Orlean Bells of the 20th all, by Liouns. Hoyd and McWil-liams, of the 2d Pennsylvania, voluntours, who came over so the steamship Galveston, this morn-

Oir the 8th ait., a small recomm together with some citizens and disbaded soldiers, in number about 150, with 75 armed men and 30 mounted, left Puebla for Vera Cruz. This party was under the command of Capt. Baisbridge, of the Rio Frio.

It was rumore
Cerro Gordo, this party was informed that it would oil to be shot. not be prudent to go thorough the pass, as there were 4,000 Mexicans in the chappers! along the

The pasty was organized and marched through without meeting an enemy, and arrived at the bridge that evening, an arrived at the

A guard was then stationed below the bridge and the encampment to prevent the party being surprised. At this time, signed lights on the ridges and cliffs were distinctly seen. Before daylight the secuting party was sent out, and also a party to clear the bridge, which was done without any opposition. The main body of the party then passed over the bridge. Everything appeared to be safe: and all danger being past, Lieut. McWilliams and Mr. the bridge, aparty of about twenty-five Mexicans appeared on the bridge, and fired several volleys on them. The wagon master, and four other who were passing the bridge were fired on, and the whole five were killed, and the wagon cap-

tured. It was of no great value. After the fire had ceased, a party of lancers appeared on the bridge, and seemed to be preparing to charge, but seeing that Capt. Buinbridge's were preparing to receive them, wheeled their horses and galloped off.

The party remained that night in Col. M.'s camp, and during the whole time the Mexicans kept a continual fire on the camp, approaching with the greatest boldness very near to our sentinels.

On the next day Capt. Bambridge's party re ed its march to Vera Cruz, being joined by Capt. Dupern's U. S. dragoons, who were sent back to get their horses. This company, with its gallant captain, behaved very handsomely at the attack on Col. McIntosh's camp; indeed it was generally admitted that Col. M.'s command was saved by the

gallantry of Capt, Duperu's party.

Capt. Bainbridge's party continued their march to Vera Cruz, where they arrived in safety.

In the meantime, Capt. Duperu's party having a long return train to guard, and being threatened by a large body of lancers, halted at Santa Fe. where they were charged by a greatly superior force, which they gallantly repulsed, killing many of the enemy, and suffering no loss themselves.— It was said, however, that some of our wagons were cut off, and the drivers taken prisoners. Duperu arrived safely in Vera Cruz, having lost is all three killed and three wounded.

On the day Capt. Bainbridge's party left McIn tosh's camp, Gen. Cadwallader arrived, with force of 800 men and two howitzers, and pashed on towards the National Bridge. On approaching the Bridge, Gen. C. occupied the heights command ing the Bridge, from which the enemy had fired on Capt. Bainbridge's party, where he was attacked by a large force of the Mexicans posted on the ridges and in the chapparal, and some hard fightng was carried on for several hours—the Mexican oosing more than 100 men, and Gen. Cadwallader losing some 15 killed and some 30 or 40 wounded the Mexicans were repulsed.

The Bridge was successfully passed by Gen. Cad

wallader, who was on his way to Jalapa.

The estimated loss of Col. McInfosh's party was about \$4,000. The road for miles was strewn with empty boxes and bacon sides, which had been captured by the enemy.

There was a great deal of dissatisfaction in the

army respecting the command which had charge of the train. There will be a court of inquiry on The garrison at Jalapa has been broken up by

ment stores have been sent to Perote Castle, so that this line of communication is entirely closed Gen. Scott has had a road opened from Perote to l'aspan, from which, in future, all our stores and men will be sent, in preference to the old road.

The success of the attack on McIntosh's comman has given great confidence to the guerillas, who are

swarming in great numbers through the country, and attacking all our parties, large and small. It was chiefly owing the gallantry of Capt. Bennett, the Paymaster, that the specie wagons in charge of the party were saved. He was in one of them himself when the wagon was attacked, and

fought like a tiger.

There are about 1000 men encamped at Vera Cruz. General Shields was at Jalapa, and was about to leave for the United States, when he received an order from Gen. Scott to join him at

Puebla. There was a small pronunciamento at the city Mexico. It was early put down by General Bustamente; it-was got up by factions of the populace party, and of the Gomez Farias party. There ery was "Down with Santa Anna," but the President ed interim still maintains his power and influence.

Congress had refused to accept his resignation.
We have above six thousand men at Puebla;
under command of Worth and Quitman. General Scott will remain at Puebla until he is reinforced. Gen. Brave is in command of the army at the

There is much sickness in Vern Cruz, but very little in the Castle,
General Cadwallader is much praised for the

energy and promptnes of his movements to the res-cue of Col. McIntosh, and for the bravery and skill with which he scatterred the swarrs of guerrillas, grown confident by the success of their previous enterprises. Gen. Scott was at Puebla at the fast accounts.

The editor of El Arcoiris had received dates from the capital to the 2d of June. Santa Anna had a second time sent in his resigna tion of the Presidency. Congress had not, up to that time, accepted it. He had also made a formal resignation of his office as Commander in Chief of

the army, which, like his resignation of the Presidency, remained in absymmes.

Five Mexican generals, whose names are not

given, have been arrested and sent to the different States for confinement. The gallant Capt. Walker has commenced his

work of retaliation on the guerrillas. On the morning of the 8th inst., he started with his command from Perote, on an expedition some distance into the interiro. During the expedition he succeeded in capturing nine guerrillas and an alcalde. He has employed them in clearing the street and sinka.

The steamer James L. Day has arrived at New Orleans with dates from Tampico to the 17th plt. The authorities of Tampico were in the daily expectation of an attack from the Mexicans, who were reported to be 1500 strong in the vicinity of the city.
On the night of the 12th, inst., a demonstration

was made by the Mexicans in Tampico to rise.-The American authorities, however, had timely in formation of the contemplated movement, and to \$7 and 7,25. Rye Flour.—A sale of 500 bits at suppress it if attempted, called out the troops who \$5,25.

Lay on their arms all night. There was then no demonstration of revolt mixile.

On the 15th inst. a party of Mexican lancers, how ever, attacked the outposts at Tampico and drove

ever, attacked the outposts at Tampico and drove the sentinels into the city.

On the 16th, a party of rancheros attacked the pilot station, and were greeted by a discharge from a half dozen muskets, when they retreated.

The barque Mary, of Baltimore, put into Tampi-co on the 16th ult., for simplies. She was bound for Yera Cruz with 200 volunteers which she land-al at Tampico. ed at Tampico.

The most important of the intelligence brought by this arrival, is the flattering prospect of peace.

Capt. Wood of the James L. Day, informs us that information had been received at Vera Cruz the day before he left, that Generals Scott and Worth, with the main body of the army had advanced as far as Rio Frio without any opposition

from the capital with propositions for stions were not kno exact tenor of the propo They were, however, of such a nature, that Ger Rects refused to accept them. He was determine

ed to proces where the greatest anxiety was felt by the government (if the term government can be applied to any power in Mexico) to stay the march of our forces on the capital. It is thought that further concess

made to Gen. Scott before he took up his of march It was rumored that Almonte had been

The steamship Palmetto has arrived at New Orleans, bringing Vera Cruz dates to 18th, Tampico to the 10th, and Brazon to the 21st.

An express received at Puebla by the Conton anounces that Gen. Scott had comm his march from thence to the capital on the 16h Nothing is said in regard to the overtures of peace.

A thousand troops had left Vera Cruz on the 17th. under Gen. Pillow, to join General Scott. Nothing further had been heard from Gen. Cadwalader further had been nesses from the 15th from Jalapa for Perote. Gen. Shields was among the number.

The dates from the city of Mexico were to the

9th. Santa Anna was then still in power. His 9th. Santa Anna was usen sun in power. His resignation was withdrawn on ascertaining that the majority of Congress was anxious for its acceptance. The administration in consequence of the entirety changed its policy, and has thrown itself into his arms. The public opinion there is greatly into his arms. divided. A quorum of Congress cannot be collected; such confusion and anarchy ar before exist ed even in the city of Meridian to nancial measure of Anay - Attendant and been nancial measure or analy artificiate in and been summarily abrogated by Santa Arris, deference he says, to public opinion. This may be to resignation of Basantod, and the commission of Lapana as the head of the state department, causing district. faction to the Puros: but the result is not yet known.

Almonte was still in prison. The state of Chi huahua had toted unamimously in favor of Sana Anna for President. The impression is, that Con-Anna for Frenchia.

Anna f keep up the spirits of his men.

The government is urged to send troops to Pue-bla to fall upon Scott and crush him. They say he has really but 5,000 men, though he presents to have 7,000. It is dreaded that he should be joined by Gen. Taylor. The propositions Mr. Trist is an thorized to make, are said to be as follows, by the Mexicans: Each Republic to name three commissioners to discuss the claims of the United States and if Mexico does not consent, the war to

prosecuted,

El Republicano of the 7th, publishes the intercepted despatch of Secretary Marcy to Gen. Scott, dated the 30th April, in which he says that the President of Secretary Marcy to Gen. dent supposes by the end of June, that General Scott will have twenty thousand and Gen. Taylor ten thousand men. The views of Gen. Scot me asked on various questions suggested, and gives instructions how to operate with the disaffected Mexican States. Several other intercepted letters are given. Santa Anna reviewed the troops under Alvarez, on the 6th. They have not all arrived, but were excepted to reach 8000 in a few days.

The Vice Governor Oajaca has resigned. False alarms continued at Tampico. A party of dragoons had gone forty miles into the interior without finding any armed Mexicans, and the peo ple appeared to be friendly.

There was nothing new at the Brazos.

A BOY CARRIED OVER NIAGARA FALLS.-We learn from Col, John Fisk that a melancholy acrident occurred at Niagara Falls on Sunday last. A fine lad, of the name of John Murphy, aged about 13 years, in the employ of Judge Poner, in cros sing to Chippewa in a canoe, was drawn into the rapids on the Canada side, and into the "Great Horse Shoe Fall." When he was first discovered, he was beyond the reach of all earthly assistance age and strength could do-holding his slight canon for nearly wenty minutes atmost stationary, and when tred nature gave up contending longer, with the wind and current against him, the little fellow plunged overboard, and with the courage and perseverance of a man, for some time breased the current—but alas, to late! though within one hundred yards of the shore, he was in the embrace of the rushing cataract, which never releases it vic

tima ! The broken fragments of his frail back were it. that were found of the little mariner. A widowe mother and three children mourn the loss of a sec and brother, and many strangers lament the fate of a noble and excellent boy. - Rochester Daily Acr.

Apri-Repri-Two of the Finkies have been covicted at Hudson, N. Y., of assault and buttery with intent to kill, the penalty of which is ten years in the State's prison. As the two convicted men were on their way from the court room, their friends made a mob around them that they might have an opportunity to escape. One did escape from the fficers and passed through the mob, but the people still further out side seized him and brought has beck.

Weekly Review of the Markets. New York Market.

FRIDAY, July 2, 1847. The Flour Market was quiet to-day and closed rather lower than yesterday. Sales were made in the morning at \$7,123 and 7,25 for Michigan and Genesee, but at the close of Change some parcles were sold at \$7,06 and 7,18\frac{1}{2}.

Of Southern about 1000 bris. sold at \$7 and 7,12\frac{1}{2}

for Howard St.

Meal is dull at \$4 and 4,25 for fair lots, with

sales 1000 bris. Rye Flour is \$5,50 and 5.62]. The sales of Corn have been large and the market is still heavier. The sales reach 50 to 60.000 bushels at 80 and 85 for mixed, 86 for flat yellow 90 and 94 for round yellow, and 92 for white.

There were also sales 50,000 bushels at 80 cts for August and September. Rye is 98 and 100 with sales 3000 bushels. Oats are dall 47 and 48 cts. for cargoes. Of Wheat the transactions have been o a fair extent, and rates are lower. A sale of extra prime Genessee Wheat, 4000 bushels, sold at 174 cts., 2600 good Genessee 163, 25,000 Ohio mixed at 150 and 155 cts. A fair lot Ohio mixed was deered at 145.

Philadelphia Market.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The Flour market has continued languid, and dall and inactive throughout the week, and both buyers and sellers are waiting the eccipt of later advices from Europe before operating. On Saturday the market opened with sales of 1000 bris. at \$6,75, part Western, and 1000 bris. Western at \$6,50. On Monday small sales of Western at \$6,50. tern were made at \$6,50. Since then sales of some 4000 bris. Western in parcels, at \$6,20 and a few hundred bris. Penna at \$6,621. To-day a sale of 500 bris. western Penna at \$6,43. Western bright western Penna at \$6,43. freely offered at \$6,50, and Penna can be bought at the same price. For city use, small sales at \$6,623 and 6,75, and choice brands and extra

slowly, and Wheat has slightly declined. Sales of full 20,000 bushels at \$1,48 to 1,43 for Penna. rel; \$1,47 and 1,42 for Southern white Penna. \$1.33 and 1,50, and mixed at \$1,47 per bushel. To-day Rve. we quoted red Wheat at \$1,42 and 1,43. Rye. Sales of 3000 bushels Penna. at 96 to 93 cts. Demand moderate, and prices steady. Sales of about 25,000 bushels at 93 to 91 cents for Penna. Sales (vellow; 91 and 100 for mixed; Southern yellow at 91 and New Ocleans at 873 cents per bushel of 30 lbs. Oats.—Sales of 3000, bushels Southern at 45 and 46, and a lot of Penna, at 50 cts.

Married. In Harrisburg, on Thursday, the 24th ult. by Ker Dr. De Witt, Col. VICTOR E. PLOKERT, of Bra county, to Miss, Jane S., daughter of Hon. lesse