



# Bradford Reporter.

Towanda, Wednesday, August 18, 1847.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.  
FOR GOVERNOR.  
**FRANCIS R. SHUNK.**  
FOR SENATE COMMISSIONER.  
**MORRIS LONGSTRETH.**

COMMITTEES OF VIGILANCE.—At a meeting of the Democratic State Committee of Bradford county, convened in the borough of Towanda, on the 15th day of August, 1847, present, at the office, the persons hereafter named were appointed Committees of Vigilance in their respective election districts, whose duty it will be to call a meeting of the Democratic electors in each of their several boroughs and townships, on Saturday, the 4th of September next, for the purpose of electing two persons to represent said electors in the Democratic County Convention, to be held in the borough of Towanda, on Tuesday, the 17th day of September, 1847, for the purpose of nominating suitable persons for candidates to be supported at the coming general election; and for such other purposes as said Convention may deem conducive to the progress of Democratic principles.

It is very desirable that full attendance be given at the primary meetings, and to secure this, timely notice of the hour and respective places of holding the Delegate elections should be given, and the polls kept open a sufficient length of time to give all an opportunity of voting. This will afford a free interchange of opinion amongst the electors, and will tend to the general election, and enable the delegates sent to the County Convention, to correctly represent the sentiments of their constituents.

The approaching election is one of vast importance to the interest, integrity and prosperity of our Commonwealth. The election of Governor, is of sufficient importance to call forth all the activity and purpose of our citizens, and to require that we should expose those deceptions, it becomes every Democrat to be on the alert—to assist in the refutation of falsehood and the advancement of truth.

The Standing Committee, therefore, recommend the appointment by the Democratic citizens, at their several delegate elections, of one or more persons, in each school district, as a committee, to continue all the general election, and whose duties will be to form a more perfect organization, and advance the great cause of Democracy.

LYSSES MERCER, EDWARD CRANDALL,  
IRAD WILSON, A. F. LYON,  
JOHN PORTER, F. S. WHITMAN,  
BARTHOLOMEW LAFORTE.  
Towanda, August 6th, 1847.

Congressional Elections.  
Elections have been held, within the present month in Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Indiana and South Carolina for members of Congress, State Legislatures &c. In the two first also for Governor, and in Illinois and Virginia, to supply vacancies. We have but little reliable information from any of the States.

The Federalists claim to have carried their Gov. in Tennessee, and we fear it is too true. From Alabama, not enough has been received to prove any thing. It was strongly Democratic in the last Congress.

Kentucky in the last Congress was represented by 7 Federalists and 3 Democrats. We have certain intelligence now of the election of four Democrats being a gain of one. Four Democratic Congressmen a good feat for old Kentucky.

In Indiana the Congressional delegation will stand seven Democrats—three federalists. In the last Congress, 5 Democrats, two Federalists.

## The Duty of Democrats.

Every man who claims to be a Democrat, and desires to perpetuate the principles of his creed, who loves his country and her institutions, who would secure the blessings of freedom to posterity, is called upon by every consideration of patriotism, justice and benevolence, to prepare for the crisis approaching. The struggle to be decided at the election in October is one involving measures and principles vital to the Democracy of Pennsylvania. No previous election has surpassed it in importance. The true character and objects of that party, which is now striving to place James Irvin in the executive chair of the Commonwealth, are not matters of mere speculation or partial allegiance. They are matters of record. They are presented to the people in a tangible, authentic and indisputable shape, in the proceedings of the Federal Legislature of last winter, in their readiness to bestow corporate and exclusive privileges upon speculative and stock jobbing companies; and in their attempt to impoverish the state by giving away, for a mere pretence, the whole of her gigantic system of public improvements, which are already her surest source of wealth.

To guard the Commonwealth, then, from measures of this character,—to protect her interests and preserve her integrity, devolves upon those of her citizens who maintain Democratic principles, and who would render equal privileges to all, and grant monopolies to none.

Let the friends of Democracy, then, essay themselves resolutely, promptly and fearlessly to the task. Let it be the individual duty of every Republican, personally to aid and advance the success of that cause whose ascendancy secures the lasting welfare of his country. Immediate, complete, effective organization in every township, in every neighborhood is demanded from every member of the Democratic family. Organization, energy and activity ensure success. To meet the enemy with patriotic determination is certainly to defeat them. The cause of Democracy is the cause of the people, the cause of justice and equal rights, and all who profess to be Democrats, should unite in a common cause, to repel a common enemy and secure a triumph of the principles transmitted to them by their fathers.

Is there a Democrat in Pennsylvania who will neglect to give his aid to this effect? To ask the question, is to receive the answer. To act in the spirit of that answer is to secure the vote of our state, by a majority, such as in numbers and political influence will give to her voice the weight long accorded to it with ready assent, by the whole Republican family.

We hope the Reporter will not fail to give its readers the result of the Southern and Western elections. It is now more than a month since the election took place in New Hampshire, and the readers of the Reporter are as ignorant of the overthrow of locofocoism in that state as though no election had been held.—Bradford Argus.

We published the defeat of the Democratic candidates in N. H. and the Election of Wilson and Tick, (in consequence of a union of the Feds and Abolitionists) four weeks ago. The Editors of the Argus only show their own ignorance, when they allege that the readers of the Reporter are ignorant of passing events, merely because the Editors themselves have been too dull and stupid to know what news is given in a cotemporary.

Later from Mexico.  
Richmond, August 13.  
The Picayune and Delta of the 31st inst. contains intelligence brought by the arrival at New Orleans of the Steamer Ohio from Havana.

The Matamoros flag states that it had been run over by a war steamer that General Scott had reached the city of Mexico with a loss of three hundred men, and it now learns on good authority that positive intelligence had been received to that effect, but whether the fight occurred at Rio Rico or at the city itself, or what time Gen. Scott arrived there, are matters still uncertain.

It was also asserted that Gen. Valencia had left San Luis for the capital with a large force. Gen. Hopping received information that Urrea was on this side of the mountains with 4000 men. Gen. Hopping immediately sent to Matamoros for a squadron of dragoons, but only one company was sent him. Carvajal, with about 250 men, had been seen 25 leagues beyond Matamoros, and had detained a large number of mules, loaded for that place, besides one hundred cargoes of goods, sent from Matamoros for Monterey.

## News from all Nations.

The Illinois State Convention has fixed the Governor's salary at \$12,500—made a vote of three-fifths necessary to pass a bill after a veto, and gave to the Governor the power of appointing the Secretary of State.

Prof. Morse has purchased 100 acres of land a mile and a half south of Troughkeepie, on the bank of the Hudson; for \$37,500, where he proposes to establish his residence. The Professor's sparkling with the lightning has made him independently rich.

The Pope, in return for the bequest of O'Connell's heart, has ordered collections to be made in all the churches under his control, for the starving Irish.

Adams and Berien, two of the prisoners at Hartford, have been arrested and re-logged in their former quarters.

The American Lakes are supposed to contain 1400 cubic miles of water, more than one half of the fresh water on the globe.

Persons.—The Queen has granted a pension of £300 to Father Mathew, £200 to the widow of Dr. Chalmers, and £100 to the children of Hood. This, of course, was fit conformity with the advice of her ministers.

The Pittsburg Gazette mentions a hard case—of a lady who recently came from the old world in search of her husband, and found him in this country married to another woman.

Fanny Ellsler, it is said, is about to leave and marry a French Count.

It is stated that Gen. Jackson left behind him a carefully written document, in which he gives his opinion of the military character of all the generals who served or commanded in Florida during the seven years war with the Seminoles. This must include Generals Scott, Jessup, Taylor, Worth, Gaines and Clinch. It is to be published.

Gen. Taylor has written another letter in reply to a gentleman named Hall, who resides in Aquasco, Prince George, county, (Md.) and who addressed him to announce his nomination to the Presidency by a Whig meeting. The General replies that his purpose, not to be a candidate of a party.

## The Incapables.

If the history of this country teaches any one lesson more forcibly than another, it is this: that the Federal party are incapable of administering the government. At three different periods since the foundation of the Constitution, they have seized the whole power of the government, and on each of those occasions they have been driven from office, covered with shame and ridicule.

The measures of the elder Adams have now scarcely any open defenders. The administration of his son was the fruit of a gross fraud upon the people, which earned its universal detestation before its commencement. Its light-house in the sky, and the splendid abortion of the Panama mission, made all the world laugh at Federal folly: while the President's recommendation to the members of Congress not to be "palliated by the will of their constituents," exposed to simple contempt—a contempt aggravated and increased by the known fact, that the same President was writing letters to the anti-secession democrats, in western New York, to gain their votes, and his son was traversing the country, and making dinner orations to allay the public indignation. Gen. Harrison brought Federalism in on a swell of popular excitement. Like the Bourbones, they had learned nothing, and forgot nothing during their exile from office. All the exploded humbugs and obsolete ideas, of the previous half century, were gathered together, vamped up with new, and the best effort of Federalism was made to force them on the country.

But the effort to carry these measures exhausted their whole capacity, and fixed the party into factions—the administration burst up and ended in great brawl, consisting in mutual abuse of one Federalist by another. Their leader knowing that they were incapable of carrying on the government, cunningly placed the party in the attitude of opposition, where it would have nothing to do but to find fault and prophesy ruin: a business in which to be unanimous was "as easy as lying."

We wish our readers to mark carefully one fact: that every Federal administration has been a most ridiculous and contemptible failure. Every Federal administration has been a failure. Every Federal administration has been a failure. Every Federal administration has been a failure.

The French papers say that the recent debates upon the administration of the affairs of the African colony, prove that if they have sought to destroy in Algeria what has been called "a nest of pirates," there yet remains a great many eggs.

Mr. Lassell, of Starfield, Liverpool, asserts that he has ascertained the existence of a satellite to Neptune.

In one of the counties of Connaught, Ireland, £30,000 of the relief money had been unaccounted for.

At present, in Great Britain, there is one in 1,385 of the population deaf and dumb, and one 1,000 blind.

A wet silk handkerchief, tied without folding over the face, it is said, is a complete security against suffocation from smoke, it permits free breathing, and at the same time excludes the smoke from the lungs. It has been effectually tried.

The Telegraph.—The posts are nearly all in operation. The contractors have gone to New York to purchase wire.

## Weekly Review of the Markets.

New York Market.  
Friday August 13th, 1847.  
The Flour market is improving in firmness, and there were again a few shippers in market. Genesee was held at \$5, and the market worked back to \$5.94, at which several lots were sold. Strait and Genesee sold at \$5.75, and 5,914 and Oswego at \$5.81. These prices show a little recovery from the low prices of the early part of the week.

The shippers took 2000 bbls. Genesee at \$5.874, delivered next week, and offered the same price for 5000 bbls. more. The home enquiry is fair and rather increasing.

The inquiry for Wheat is fair, and the market firm to-day. A sale of 1500 bushels good Ohio mixed was made at \$1.28; 1000 sacks New Orleans red sold at \$1.25; 1000 bushels Western red at private bargain, and 3000 bushels new Southern, for milling, at \$1.18. Corn is without marked change, and firm. The aggregate sales are 30,000 to 35,000 bushels, including 10,000 mixed, for all this month, 733 cts. Mixed on the spot sold at 73 and 75 round and flat yellow 76 and 78, New Orleans 72, delivered. The demand was good, and the quantity offering not very large.

Philadelphia Market.  
Friday, August 13th, 1847.  
Flour and Meal.—The receipts of Federal continue light and the demand is limited and chiefly for home consumption. Sales of fresh ground flour in lots of 56 and 1000 lbs. to be ground at the same price. Good Western at \$5.87 and 6, and 500 lbs. Leechburg extra at 6.75. At the close fresh ground flour is very scarce. Rye Flour—Sales of 500 lbs. at \$3.74. Corn Meal—Sales of 1000 lbs. 3.25, 700 lbs. Brandywine on private terms.

GRAIN.—Wheat is scarce and prices firm. Sales of 7000 and 8000 bushels fair and good Penna. and Western, at \$1.25 to 1.30 per bushel, part in store; 4000 Southern red at \$1.20 to 1.25 for old and new, and a prime lot at \$1.30, 1500 bushels good white at 1.35, and delivered at \$1.38. Rye—Sales of 2200 bushels at 73 and 75 cts. Corn—Receipts light and the demand limited; sales of 8000 bushels Penna. and Northern yellow at 74 and 75 cts. per 56 lbs. Oats have declined; sales of Penna. at 55 to 53, and new at 46 and 48 cts. 4500 bushels Northern at 45 to 51 cts.; and new Southern at 44 cts. closing at the lowest rates.

Tax Piles Cured.—Facts are stubborn things.—We present the following testimonial by way of showing what Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills can do in the cure of Piles. It is from a highly respectable citizen of Towanda:

Dr. Wright.—Dear Sir—For the benefit of the public, and in justice to the efficacy of your Indian Vegetable Pills, I take pleasure in stating that on two occasions, to wit—During the summer of 1846, and in the present month, I was severely afflicted with that truly terrible disease, the Piles, and after trying in vain several other remedies, I was induced by E. D. Montanye, your agent at our place, to try your Pills, found immediate relief in the use of them. On the first occasion, I was in a very bad situation for several weeks, but after taking two boxes of your Pills, was entirely well. The last occasion was a mere attack, and after three doses, viz: two first, three second, and three the third time, every symptom was removed.

You are at liberty to make any proper use of this for the benefit of the public; your name, making any alterations you please, but not in substance. Respectfully yours, &c. D. VANACOR.

Beware of cheaply counterfeited.—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. Nox written in green, and to counterfeit this is forgery.

Office and general depot, No. 169 Race st., Phila. MONTANYES & CO., Towanda, Pa., agents for Bradford county.

## New Advertisements.

General Scott in the City of Mexico!  
And another large stock of Goods just received at MONTANYES & CO'S STORE.  
The public are invited to call and examine the stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware and Crockery, Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps, and everything in the line of staples, suited to the wants of this portion of country; which have been purchased exclusively for Cash, and at the lowest ebb in the market. We are confident that our goods will not fail to give us a call, as we can make an object for them to do so.

Towanda, August 18, 1847.  
PRINTS, of every variety and style, foreign and domestic, now opening at wholesale and retail, at  
MONTANYES & CO.  
GAMES, of all kinds; also, COINS, and other trimmings for ladies' dress, and  
MONTANYES & CO.  
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & VESTINGS, of every superior style and finish, and at prices to suit those who wish to purchase cheap.

NEW GOODS.  
JUST RECEIVED A NEW SUPPLY OF DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, CODFISH, MACKEREL, &c. &c., which are for sale very cheap at B. KINGSBERRY'S Wholesale shop, four store stairs, 211 N. 3rd St. PHILADELPHIA.

NATURE'S OWN REMEDY! THE INVALID'S BEST FRIEND! It is confidently asserted that this is a medicine which has given such a uniform and universal satisfaction, as  
WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS.  
They have stood the severest trials, by curing when all other remedies have failed, and have established a reputation in the face of the various standards which have been raised against them.

SPRING, SUMMER, FALL AND WINTER.—Each produce, by their variations of temperature, exerts effects upon the human body. The heat expands and the cold contracts it; and the circulation of fluid, and when changes take place suddenly, the effects are often serious. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills correct the evil influence of sudden changes, by purifying the blood, and keeping the stomach and bowels in a natural and healthy condition.

FOR FEVER AND AGUE.—That scourge of the West, Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills stand unrivaled. An instance has never come to our knowledge of these Pills having been taken, without effecting a complete cure. In Chills and Fever the heat and bilious functions are chiefly disordered, succeeded by great debility and weakness. When the symptoms first appear, no time should be lost. When the symptoms are three Piles, a few doses will give such a relief that no persuasion will be necessary to continue the use of them.

FOR DYSPEPSIA.—Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills will be found very superior. In this disease, the gastric juice is weak and deficient in quality. Consequently, the digestion is imperfect and the health impaired. These Pills remove the bile from the stomach, restore its tone, and improve the digestion.

FOR JAUNDICE.—Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are equally well adapted to the removal of this complaint. As they operate upon the general and universal principle of cleansing the stomach and bowels, purifying the blood, and rectifying the secretions, they remove the cause of jaundice, and all its attendant evils.

GREAT FEMALE MEDICINE! It would be difficult to precisely tell to which of the two sexes Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills have been the greatest blessing. But it is very certain that those Pills have given health, and spirits, and a good complexion, to hundreds of females, who would, without them, have been in their graves. A box of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills is an indispensable medical companion a certain remedy.

HEADACHE, GIDDINESS, &c.—The presence of pain in any part, indicates a corrupt state of the blood, which nature is striving to correct. A few doses of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills will be found to be a certain relief, if the cause is not too far advanced.

W. HENRY EPHRAIM LEACH,  
161 N. HONORS ST. AL.