

Sbradford Akeporter. E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR. Towanda, Wednesday, July 19, 1848. DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT, Gen. LEWIS CASS, of Michigan. FOR VICE-PRESIDENT, Gen. W. O. BUTLER, of Kentucky. FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER. ISRAEL PAINTER. OF WESTMORELAND COUNTY.

Meeting of Standing.Committee.

We are requested to state that a meeting of the Standing Committee for Bradford County, will be held at Merscreaus' House, in this Borough, ou Saturday, 22d day of July inst., at 4 o'clock P. M. The following named gentlemen compose the said Committee :---

C. MATHEWSON, HENRY GIBBS. JAS. H. WEBR G. SANDERSON. J. HORTON, jr., JOHN PORTER, DANIEL BRINK, JOHN ELLIOTT, JOHN FOR.

Resignation of Gev. Shunk

It is with the most poignant sorrow and regret that we announce that Gov. Shunk, feeling that his days were numbered, and his pilgrimage upon Earth fast drawing to its close, has deemed it his duty to return to the freemen of this Common wealth. the important and honorable trust, they re-committed into his hands, but a few months since, by a majority, which, while it was a prond tribute to the manner in which he had guarded their rights, was overwhelming and decisive.

. On Sunday morning, (9th inst.,) Gov. Shunk was attacked with a severe hemorrhage of the lungs, which threatened his speedy dissolution .--His old friend, the venerable and Reverend Wm. R. DEWITT. pastor of the Presbyterian church in that place, and disnar BCEHLER, Esq., an intimate friend, were sent for, and the following instrument prepared and atjested :----

TO THE PEOPLE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

It having pleased Divine Providence to deprive the of the strength necessary to the further discharge of the duties of your Chief Magistrate, and to lay me on a bed of sickness, from which I am admonished by my physicians, and my own increasing debility. I may, in all human probability, never rises I have resolved, upon mature reflection, under a conviction of duty, on this day, to restore to you, the trust with which your suffrages have clothed me, in order that you may avail yourselves of the provision of the Constitution, loychoose a successor at the next General Election. I therefore, hereby resign the office of Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and direct this my resignation, to be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth

In taking leave of you, under circumstances so solemn, accepting gratinde for the confidence you have reposed in me. My prayer is, that peace, virtue, intelligence and religion, may pervade all your borders-that the free institutions you have inherited from your a cestors, may remain unimpaired till the latest posterity-that the same kind Providence, which has always so signally blessed you, may conduct you to a still higher state of individual and social happiness-and when the world shall close upon you, as I feel it is soon about to close upon me, that you may enjoy the consola-

principles-the State could be in no better hands. In short, we have a score of names of good men In short, we have a score of names or good men and; troe-Mutter, Ernern, PLONER, Berry, WADDENER, DrowDer, Marra, and others whom names inscribed upon our beaner would chure a success, and guarantee an thones motion peter Gournor. We have to don't, in the present co-dition of the Democratic party in this State, that the Convention will make a wise and judicious choice,

-one upon which we can all rally and give him more than our majority at the last election. Van Buren Meetings.

We have before us the proceedings of two Van Buren meetings in this State, one held at Pittsburg, the other at Honesdale.

The Fillsburg meeting was held on the 7th ma in pursuance of a call numerously signed, and we learn from the Daily Despatch, was respectably atlended. Strong resolutions were passed in favor of "Free Soil," and in favor of Martin Van Buren. They recommended to the Buffalo Convention, if they saw fit to gratify Gov. Dodge, by withdrawing his name, the nomination of the Hon: DAVID WIL-Not as a candidate for the Vice Presidency.

The meeting at Honesdale was held on the 4th inst., They also passed "Free Soil" Resolutions and approved the nomination of Mr. Van Buren-A resolution was passed highly complimentary to Mr. WILMOT, as a son of Wayne county.

Meeting of the State Contral Committee

The Democratic State Central Committee met pursuant to the call of the chairman, at the house of Henry Buehler in Harrisburg on the 13th inst. An address to the Democratic citizens of Pennsylvania was read announcing the resignation of Gov. Shunk, and urging upon them the importance of the crisis. The address will be found in another

column. The State Convention was called to nominate : candidate for Governor, to be held at Harrisburg, on Weilnesday, Ang. 30th, 1848. Artillery was used, but at night the insurgents

IT We most earnestly crave the indulgence of our kind patrons for the space occupied at present, by our advertisements. They are a sure index to the prosperity of a county, as well as of a newspr. our columns, we shall be obliged to make arrange. ments to accommodate the increasing and general disposition of our business men to avail themselves of the remunerating advantages of advertising, even at the expense of enlarging the Reporter, if it becomes necessary, of which we have every indication at present.

THE CANALS .- It seems' the North Branch Ca-

nal was damaged by the late flood. The piers of the Fishing Creek Aqueduct were partially undermined. The repairs, however, were soon made, and there was but little interruption to business. On the West Branch, above Milton, we learn that the damage to the Canal was extensive, several culverts washed out-so that it will take some weeks to complete the repairs on that line.

(C) We do not feel at liberty to decline the request of our friend at Orwell; his favor will appear in our next.

Address of the Democratic State Committee.

To the Democratic citizens of Pennsylvania :- The Democratic State Central Committee is convened, this day, under peculiar and solemn circumstances. o discharge a grave and responsible duty. It has pleased the Almighty, in the dispensations of his All-wise and incrutable Providence, to prostrate our listinguished and much beloved Governor, FRANCIS R. SHUNK, upon a bed of extreme sickness, and so, far to deprive him of physical strength, as in his own unclouded judg nent to disable hum from the further discharge of his public duties. In this trying emergency he has voluntarily returned to the

Arrival of the Steamship Niagara!

ATER FROM EUROPE T. PRIME NOW'S MIDM THE FRENCH REPUBLIC FOUR STEBLOODY FIGHTING of Thris Murdered !- Pourtin Of the A cers, Six Deputies and Fifteen Thomand men killed and wounded I-Tae Government Triumphant !

The stormship Ningara left Lingpool on the lat of June, and arrived at Boston Wednesday morning, making the trip in '10 days and 16 hours. telegraphic summary of her news follows : There has been one of the bloodiest scenes en

acted at Paris that has ever taken blace in that ca-pital famous for efciting svenis, - ([[]]) - ([]]) The fighting continued four days and nights, and

and highing contributed four days and highis, and such have been forious in the extense to be attend, ed by such a frightful loss of life-10,000 killed and 25,000 wounder. Among the killed, it is reported were fourteen generals of the National Guant. The report informs us that Thiers is, at the head

of the Government. This being the case, it follows, inferentially, that the Executive Committee found it necessary to resign, as reported by the telegraphic despatch from London. Or it may be that coercion was employed, either by the Assembly or by the troops of the lines and perhaps the National Guard.

The loss of life is estimated at from ten to 20 thousand. Six deputies and lourteen general offi-cers were amount the killed." Archbishop of Paris atso lost his life.

The following is a summary of this sanguinary The following is a summary of this sanguinary affair. The strife began in consequence of a mis-understanding of a phrase used by the Mayor to a deputation of workmen. A person who had taken a prominent part in the affair of May, was acting spokesman for the deputation, when the Mayor asked them if they were slaves; which being reported, served as the signal for the outbreak.

On Thursday night, the 26th of June, barricades were erected and the National Guard turned out.-The insurgents seized all that protion of the city about the Fanbourg St. Antoice, and threatened the the Hotel de Ville.

On Friday, there was some fighting, in which the insurgents were successful. Lamartine role with the staff of Gen. Cavaignac to quell the in-

had gained ground and strength. Ou Saturday, the Assembly declared its session permanent. The Government resigned the supreme executive power, which was given to Gen. Cavaig nac, who declared Paris in a state of siege. The the prosperity of a county, as well as of a newspr- whole day was spent in fighting, except a kill dur-per, and although they encroach far too much upon ing a thunder storm. The war of artillery and musketry was terrible.

On Satruday night the state of the capital was while. Troops were pouring in from the neigh-toring departments. The red flag of the Socialists was raised, and the fighting continued. On Sunday, the President of the Assembly an-

nounced that the Government had completely succeeded in suppressing the revolt on the left side o the city, and that Gen. Cavaignac had given the insurgents on the right bank of the Seine till 10 o'clock to surrender. If they did not do so by that hour, preparations had been made to bring the heaviest artillery to bear upon them, and no doubt remained that the insurrection could be put down. This hope, however, was not realised. The fighting continued during Sunday with fearful loss of life. On Monday, Lambiciers arrived with reinforce-ments for Cavaignac. After two hours terrible slaughter, the troops of the city, the insurgents be ng slain, captured or scattered in every direction. The last band took refuge in the Cemetery of Pere a Chaise. On Tuesday the insurrection was definitely quell-

ed. The loss of life has been terrible. The Archbishopof Paris was shot while approach

ing the insurgents to endeavor to propose peace. The editor of the Pere Ducheme was shot in the head. The number of prisoners taken of the insurgents is over 5000. A commission has been appointed to try those taken with arms in their hands. The insurgents, and especially the women en-gaged in the affair, treated the prisoners with un exampled barbari y, cutting off their hands and feet, and to turing them in every conceivable manner. Not less than three thousand stand of arms were taken.

Further particulars of this sanguinary affair will be found below.

The commencement of the rebellion appears to have been made by a deputation of ouvriers, who

red flay, the banner of the Republique Democratique ale, was hoisted.

On Sunday morning, althe meeting of the Nation-al Seemily, the Provident anatomorf that the gov-ermient breezing of the interview of the Nation-providence and completely successful in gas passenger one of those enormous Hoa Con-stactors at the provident anatomorf that the gov-ermient breezing of the provident anatomorf the provident and of " but which never before the board completely successful in sup-transformed by man. It was caught in a heavy rate interview of the propose, and which the gott and all 10 of the tagent thinsanding on the gott and all 10 of the tagent the world storn they did not tay down their arms, the world storn their unrenchments in the Famboury St. Antoine their intrenchments in the Faubourg St. Antoine, in length-and the morning before his arrival 57 their intrenchments in the randourg of antonico, in angue found in his care, which were deposit where they were now driven, and put the whole to legge were found in his care, which were deposit where they were now driven, and put the whole to legge were found in his care, which were deposit where they were now driven, and put the whole to legge were found in his care, which were deposit where they were now driven, and put the whole to legge were found in his care, which were deposit where they were now driven, and put the whole to legge were found in his care, which were deposit where they were now driven, and put the whole to legge were found in his care, which were deposit where they were now driven and put the whole to legge were found in his care, which were deposito bear upon them, and little doubt could be entertained that the insurrection would be put down The hope held out of the termination of the insur-rection was not, however, realized. The fighting continued the whole of Sunday, with a fearful loss of life, especially to the National Gaards.

cione had received from Cavalanas, enabled him to defeat the insurgents in the Eastern part of the ony; and although reduced to extremities, they Monday morning early, that they would surrender; but spain the hope thus held out of the termination hours, that the government troops every where pre- | valuable reptile ! vailed and the part of the insurrection being broken

the insurgents were either shot, taken prisoners. or fled into the country, in the direction towards Vincennes. The easiern quarters, comprising the fau-bourge St. Antoine, du Temple, Meuilmontant, and Peping Court, were the last sublued. The last band took refuge in the celebrated cemetery of even from this sanctuary, and they were slaughter ed in the neighboring, fields.

On Tuesday the insurrection was definitely quel ed. The loss of life has been terrific-no than fourteen general officers had been put hors du gagement of Napoleon. Amongst those who fell are General Megrier, and Generals Deatt and Brea. Generals Charcolnel and Renault, and others, se-verely wounded. Four or five members of the National Assembly are amongst the killed, and as many more wounded. But the most touching death is that of the Archbishop of Paris. The venerable prelate on Sunday volunteered to go to the insur-

gents as a messenger of peace. Cavaignac sail that such a step was full of danger, but this Christian pastor persisted. He advanced attended by his two vicais towards the barricades, with an olive branch bome before him, when he was ruthless shot in his groin, and fell mortally wounded. The venerable patient was ordered by the insurgents to the nearest hospital, in St. Antony, where he received the last sacraments, languished, and since died. The editor of the Pere Duchesne, M Laroche, was

shot in the head at the barricade Rochechoart, where in the dress of an ourrier, he was fighting at the

head of a party of insurgents. It will probably be never correctly ascertained to what extent the sacrifice of human life in this frigtful struggle has reached. Some compute the loss on the part of the troops at from 9,000 to 10,000 slain, but we hope this is exaggerated. The number of prisoners captured of the insurgents exceeds 5,000. All of the prisons are filled, as well as the ngeons and vaults of the Tuilleries, the Louvre Palais Royal. the Chamber of Deputies and the Hotel de Ville. - A military commission has already been appointed to try such as were found with arms in their hands, and they will probably be deported to the Marquesas Islands, or some transatlantic French colony. A decree has been proposed with that object. We have not space to recount the many acts of individual heroism. Many soldiers exhibited

sublime courage. On the other hand, the savage cruelty with which the insurgents waged war, almost exceeds belief They tortured some of their own prisoners, cut off their hands and feet, and inflicted barbarities worthy of savages. The women were hired to poison the wine sold to the soldiers, who drank it, regled and died. It seems to be believed generally, that if the insurgents had succeeded in following up their most admirably conducted plan of operation, & having advanced their line and possessed themselves of the Hhotel de Ville, and followed up their attacks along the two banks of the river, that the whole city would have been given up to pillage. Indeed the words pillage and rape are said to have been inscribed on one of their banners. Not less than 30,-000 stand of arms have been seized and captured

in the faubourg St. Antoine alone.

"THE OLD SARFINT."-A few days since a vessel from the African coast arrived at Salem, Mass bring.

these make's eggs is 70 pounds ! One of these eggs being broken was found to contain a young snake seven inches long, which inmediately upon emerging from the shell, crawled about the cage with great, rapidity. A few days, therefore, will doubt-What a nest of serpents.

AS HOOD IN THE BITIVILI FOR LINE . VESSEL and its AVtraordinary freight, was known, several managerie companies dispatched their agents for Salem, and still fought with incredible valor. It was thought on Beruum also dispatched his manager, Hitchcock. A teleghaphic dispatch of this morning announces that neither of the "showmen" have as yet of the insurrection, was not immediately realized, purchased this monster—its owner demanding \$11, At half-past 10 the fighting was resumed, and it 000 for it. Angevine and Titus' agent offerred \$7, was only after a frightful stroggle of about two 000 and Mr. Hitchcock offered \$7,500,—truly a

It is said that lewd women are more ready and more noisy in rebuking the stns of a frail sister who, by her departure from virtue, places herse'f upon a level with themselves, than those of the purest delicacy of sentiment and conduct. Upon this principle we supposed, we may account for the holy Pierre la Chaise, but the Guard Mobiel hunted them indignation expressed by some political bawds at even from this sanctuary, and they were slaughter. the course of the "barn burners" and their candidate Mr. Van Buren. Rebuke comes with little grace and less force from men who have all their lives been engaged in violating Democratic usages, han fourteen general officers had been put kors du opposing nominations, breaking pledges and aid-combat—a greater loss than in the most splendijl en-gagement of Napoleon. Amongst those who fell, barn burners, is certainly to be regretted and deprecated as jeopardizing the safety of the Democratic party. But bad as it is it is not open to the animadversion of men who for the gratification of their own mean and selfish ends or bad passions, never hesitated to strike the deadliest blows at the Democratic party .- Wilkesbarre Farmer.

> "SATAN REBUKING SIN."-The Pennsulvanian we perceive, has just published a letter from Simon Cameron, bitterly denouncing Mr. Van Buren for countenancing the movement of the Barnburners. If our worthy cotemporary is driven to the low extremity of belaboring Mr. V. B. with such a miserable apostate as Simon Cameron, (a man who owes his unworthy elevation to the U.S. Senate by the his unworthy elevation to the U.S. Senate by the foulest intriguing with the Whigs against the regu-lar nominee— who opposed, and strove to defeat the re-election of Governor Shunk, last fall—who opposed the administration upon the tariff question -and who has been denounced by the Pennsylvaman times without number for his rottenness,) we say if such is the extremity of our cotemporary, he chamberlin pair. The name of Cameron is a virus to any cause he espouses.—Montrose Democrat.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.-The Columbia Democrat ast Saturday says that the flood cassed by heavy trains of Sunday last, swep away Mr. Isaiah Cole's Mills, situated on the head waters, and destroyed several County Bridges over the stream—causing a loss of some \$5,000 to Columbia county, to say nothing of the damage sustained by individuals in the loss of private property, which is immense and very general along the stream. The piers of the aqueduct over Fishingcreek, below Bloomsburg, were also washed under, so far as to cause the sipking of two spans of the Aquednet. This circuinstance caused the suspension of Canal navigation a few days- It was repaired on Thursdaythe water again let in, and the navigation resumed

A great eleven mile foot race came off at Buffalo, on the 4th of July. Ten Indians participated, and also the well-known Steeprock and Armstrong -the latter of whom gave in immediately after winning the eighth mile, from a pain in the stomach. The race was won by an Indian named Coffee : the eleven miles having been done in one hour five minutes and seven seconds-a wonderful exhibition, truly, of man's fleetness and power of endu-rance.-New York Express.

MR. MITCHEL AT BERMUDA .- We learn from Bermuda says the New York Sun, that Mr. Mitchel is New Adveriteemenis.

MEETING ! HERDerill be a MASS MEETING of the Nation-al References of Bradford County, in the grove Mount in Lake, on Saturday, the 19th of August, at 10 o'clock. A general invitation is extended to all,

whether in favor or opposed to our measures. Several distinguished meshers, will be present an ciples, not men," is our motto. B order of the Commister di Armingunatit

Mountain Lake, July 19, 1848.

Horrah ! Hurrah ! Horrah ! Hurrah THEY COME ! they come ! those NEW COODS so anxiously looked for by the public, which we are now prepared to sell is now as ever before entered in

this market. This late arrival consists of ORY GOODS, GROCERES HARDWARE & CROCKERY of a great variety, and which will be sold very low, by July 14. Be there ELLIOTT & TOMETRE!

GINGHAMB, and gingham lawns, berager, organdin lawns, madder lawns and French lawns, a very geteral assortment, which will be sold cheaper than can

be parchased in this city, by CLET T IT. July 14 ELLIOTT & TOMKINS.

SHAWLS-a great variety ; slao Scarfa, Veila, Gloves and everything usually kept in country stores, by uly 14. ELLIOTT & TOMKINS. July 14. COUNTERPANES. —A few very choice ones just rec'd by ELLIOTT & TOMKINS;

🗸 rec'd by . CARPET BAGS.-Ladies' and gent's, a good as-sortment by ELLIOTT & TOMKINS.

ortment by BONNETS.-Florence, straw, pearl straw, and lace Bonneus; also, palm-leaf and leghom hats, by July 14. ELLIOTT & TOMKINS.

LOTHS .- A good variety ; French and English Cassimeres of all kinds, and Satinetts, which will sold low by ELLIOT f & TOMKINS. be sold low by

TRON AND NAILS, glass and sash, leather, rope, I large and small, drugs and paints, of all kinds, kept constantly on hand by ELLIOTT & TOMKINS.

DERSONS purchasing goods will do well to call and E examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere, as our stock is large and well selected, and purchased when the goods are lowest ; so that we have a con rable advantage over those who purchased earlier. can accommodate our customers with almost everything hey wish, from a coffice mill to a corn sheller. July 14. ELLIOTT & TOMKINS. Ĵaly 14.



A LIST OF POPULAR MEDICINES

FOR SALL BY CHAMCERLIN & PORTER, No. 1, Brick Row, who keep constantly on 1 and a full assortment of genuine Drugs and Medicines, Paints, Cils, Dyestuffs,

tooth ache drops, Tousey's Universal do., the Brink'ff health restorative, 'Master of pain, Wistar's bale, wild cherry,

Clickener's s. c pills. Dalley's pain extractor, Buchan's Hung. balsand life. Fahnestock's vermifuge, Andrew's pain killer, Fidley's salt they a out. Davis' do. Harding's sticking salve, irmfenberg medicines, Hobensack's worm syrup, Peleg White's do. ngoldsby's pile specific. Ellis' ad . pla ster cloth. Extract of Wa-shee on bor Dr. Jayne's medi nes, Jackson's pile & tetter em. ning bush, an Indian medicine for consumption.

Sherman's medicines, poor man's plast diseases of the liver, 4ci; Merrick's vermifuge, Thompson's eye water, Worstell's veg. res. pills, Weaver's worm tea, Dr. Weston's female Brittis' oil, Reant's Indian remedies Vinslow's bels "horehor Moliut's medicines, Ward's liniment --- relieve Folger's Olossonian rheumatic and other pain; Webster's ex. sarsaparilla,

Phinney's pills, Pocahontas do. Harlem oil, Porter's tooth condial, (Carpenter's do. Soule's ar. sov. baim pills, McAllister's ointment, Porter's tooth cordial, Swayne's syrup w. cherry, Tinliggton's balsam life, vermifuge, Balm of Columbia.

tions of the Christian's faith, and be gathered, without a wanderer lost, into the fold of the Great Shep. herd above, FRS. R. SHUNK. Harrisburg, July 9th. 1818.

The undersigned were present at the execution of the above instrument of writing.

H. BUEHLER. W. R. DEWITT.

This important step was voluntarily determined upon by Gov. Shunk, after full and mature deliber ation. We are assured that not a word had been said to him upon the subject, by any of his cabinet, the interests of the people and a desire that they should have an opportunity to elect a Governor of who knew Gov. Shunk, would have been slow to approach him for such a purpose, with mere political or partizan reasons. His known character repelled such advances. But when the king of Terross approached, and there was a possibility of his beloved Commonwealth being under Whig rule for half a term, after the people had repudiated so distinctly such a government, he did not hesitate. No patriot could have hesitated, after the frightful history of federal misrule which but a few years previous discloses: It is a proud closing of his political career, and renders him still stronger to the Democracy of the Keystone State. It shows the firm devotedness which has so carefully guarded the Dest interests of the State with unwearied zeal. It Commonwealth has lost his protection and guidance. Should it please Divine Providence to restore him to health and usefulness, his future sphere should he be removed to that " bourne from which no traveller returns," we mourn him not alone-a Nation's tears fall with ours, and a Nation feels equally with us, that sound republican principles have lost an able champion and mankind a benefactor. When that star pales our Republic misses its lustre. Like the lamented SILAS WRIGHT, efferings from the best hearts of our land, will be paid to his memory, and a simultaneous and general tribute be given to his manly virtues and Roman tirmness. His administration will be a bright examplar for those who may hereafter guide the ship ol state,

"The elements So m'xed in him, that Nature might stand up And say to all the world-Tuis was a Max !"

* The question of a successor has already brought may "Richmonds in the field." The candidates we have heard named are good men, and worthy to fill Gov. Shank's place. Julge LAPORTE, has to fill Gov. Shank's place. Judge LAPORTE, has and our party will not only summon to its standard many friends in the North, who would be glad to the host that have bitherto straggled so perseveringly see him nominated, although we are not aware that he wishes to be considered a candidate; Monsis LONGSTRETH could be be spared from the canal board would scatter Federalism like a whirlwind. He is a true Jackson democrat, and has stood the test, in the "times that tried men's" democracy, when the stoutest hearts, quailed before the storm of Bank persecution and corruption ; Judge BLACK, of Suinerset, is a sound, radical and able democrat, and would administer the government upon Shunk's | cape.

ha otheral powers with which they had clothed him, to afford them the opportunity of selecting his successor at the earliest period allowed by the Constitution.

By this noble and magnamimous course, he has formished the strongest proof of his regard for the principles of which he has ever been the able, faithful and zealous advocate, and of their practical adaptation to every exigency, however extraordinary, that may arise in the administration of government

This self-sacrificing and patriotic act is a sublime climax to a life of great public and private useful ness, and will receive as it so justly merits, the said to him upon the subject, by any of his cabinet, hearty, but melancholy approval of the people. He but that he was only influenced by his devotion to has been eminently faithful and true to them at every period of his public career, and has exemplified this fidelity in a manner deeply impressive in should have an opportunity to elect a Governor of the boar of expected dissolution. As his life has their own choice at the coming election. Any one been without a blemish, so has he illustrated the virtues of the patriot and christian in the hour of anticipated death. Upon an occasion thus fraught with interest, we

have convened to adopt the incipient measures for the selection of a successor. To freemen, the ex-crease of the right of suffrage is at all times important. At the present juncture it cannot be too high-ly appreciated, and the ensuing contest becomes one of the most momentous that has occurred in the history of our State. Connected, as it necessarily will be, with the choice of the Chief Magistrate of the United States, representatives in Congress, and in the State Legislature, the magnitude of the campaign can scarcely be over-estimated. Fortunate will it be for the people of Pennsyl

vania, if they shall secure the services of a Chief Magistrate, who will make the example of FRANCIS R. SHUNK the guide and rule of his action-if he is hard to give up such a man, and feel that the ical faith-incapable of being swerved by the importunities of those interested in special legislation -and ready at all hazards to protect the industrious masses from the encroachments of the insidous few. If such an individual be nominated, as we is bounded by the confines of no single State :- believe there is no reason to doubt, he will be triumplrantly elected. Of this tact no better proof can be afforded than the enthusiasm with which the people rallied to the re-election of Gov. Shuxe last October. Under his administration all the cherished principles of Democracy have been fearleasly vindicated and upheld-the most rigid system of

economy and reform has been adopted-the inter est on our public debt has been promptly paid-and a reduction made on the debt itself The crisis demands another such man. The Senate of our State is in the hands of the Federal

fos. To secure the popular branch they will strain every nerve. Questions of vital magnitude, growing out of the currency and kindred subjects, and involving the best interests of the people will be agitated. Of what transcendant importance, therefore, that the Executive be a man of unimpeached integrity and reliable Democracy, and true to the great cause of popular rights! Most earnestly do we; therefore, exhort our republican brethren, to buckle on their armor for the impending struggle. Our principles are right, our opponents have none to pres-ent to the people. Let us, then, be firm and united, in its ranks, but will gain many an honest and m

flecting heart from the side of our political opponents. Two tigers confined on the premises of C. Thompson, comer of Broadway and 23d streets, New York, escaped on Tuesday evening, and nothing was seen or heard of either until Wednesday afternoon, when one of them was seen by a person in the Eighth Avenue. Lest any injury might be done by the animal, he procured a gun and fired at it, the ball taken deadly effect. The other of the beasts has not been seen or heard of since his es-

wailed upon M. Marc of the Luxemburg Ho lie tened to their grievances, but observing that their spokesman had been active in the affair of the 15th May, said to the men, "you are not the slaves of

this man, you can state your own grievances." This expression was distorted amongst the workmen that M. Marc had called them slaves, and it seems o have been the signal tor the conspirators, who had organized a vast movement to commence their operations.

On Thursday night, the 22d of June, the first barricade was raised, and the troops and the Na-tional Guards called out. On Friday, the 23d, the insurgents possesed themselves of all that portion of the right bank of the river Seine, stretching from the Fauborg St. Antrine to the left bank. They occubiel all that portion called the Cite, the Fauborgs St. Jacques. The communication of the insurgents between the two banks of the river were maintained by the possession of the Church St. Gervaic, a part of the quarter of the temple, the approaches of Notre Dame and the bridge of St. Michael.

By these extensive lines of operation, the insurgents occupied a vast portion of the most defensible part of the city, and actually threatened the Hotel de Ville, which, if they had succeeded in tak-ing, might have secured the first victory on their

On Friday, there were partial conflicts, but the asurgents seemed to be occupied more at fortifying their position, than in actually fighting, but whatever success the government troops may had in various quarters where conflicts took place, as at St. Dens and St. Martin, now appears that the enthusiastic conrage of the insurgents repulsed them and even beat them in other parts of the city. M. Lamartine rode with the staff of Cavaignac, through Paris, to quell the insurrection ; but it was evident that nothing but the power of arms could compel the usurgents to yeikl. The Government forces were divided into three divisions, and large masses of troops were brought to bear with artillery upor the position of the insurgents : but still Friday passed, and the insurrection had evidently gathered

strength. On Saturday, the 23th, the National Assembly declared itself in permanence, Paris was placed in a state of siege : the executive power was delegaed absolutely to Cavaignac, and at half-past 10, the members of the executive had resigned. They declared that they should have been wanting in heir duties and honor, had they withdrawn before.

As sedition is a public peril, they only w therew before a vote of the Assembly. Reports poured in every hour to the Assembly and, as the intelli-gence arrived of the slaughter of the National Guards, and the fall of one general after another, who was killed or wounded by the insurgents, the sensation became deep and alarming.

Various proclamations were issued by Cavaignaic to induce the insurgents to lay down their arms, but to no effect.

The whole of Saturday was employed in desperate fighting on both sides, except a full during a frightful thunder storm.

During the whole of Friday night, and until 3 o'clock on Saturday, the roar of the antillery and the noise of muskets were incessant. In this frightful state of things, the Assembly bet ayed not a little alarm. A'deputation from the Assembly were proposed to go and entreat the combatants to cease this ratreided strife, but all the successive reports prov-

ed that the insurgents were bent on only yielding up the struggle with their lives, and their valor was only surpassed by their desperate resolution. On Saturday night, at 12 o'clock, the capital was

in an awful state. Fighting continued with unbated fury. Large numbers of troops poured in from all the neighboring de partments, but still the insur-gents, having rendered their positions almost im-

force which could be brought against them. The | out Ohio.

"NUTS" FOR THE DOUGHFACES .- We hear a great deal said in this region, says the Cincinnatts En-puirer, about the liberal opinions of ²⁷Old Zack²⁷ in the slave question, and the doughface press have argued him to be a pretty fair Wilmot proviso man. We wish to show the way they talk of this matter lown south.,-how the other wing of the Taylo party expect the old General to act upon this gues-

tion, and with a great deal more probability of being correctly posted up in the matter, than his friends in the free states. To make this matter clear to the most unbelieving, we append an ex-tract from a Texas paper whose editor is confident of the ultra feeling of the General on the slave ques-

There should be no doubt of Gen Taylor's feel ings and sympathies on the subject of slavery. He is the owner of a large number, and has recently been in the market for more, to stock a new plan tation which he has been opening in the "disput ed territory" His education and feelings are entirely with the south on that question, and it is a lame and impotent conclusion to contend that he can in any form or manner countenance the docrines of the Wilmot provise. But hear the editor

of the Matagorda (Texas) Tribune, of the 22d of May, who thas arges the claims of Gen. Taylor for the Presidency : "If elected, our institutions-we speak out-sla

very, will fall under the protection of his eagle eye and his giant arm. Who does not know that that nstitution is in come shape or other under daily liscussion in Congress, and that at this moment the southern members are ill at ease in consequence of new und fearful movements being made in relation to it? The old Nestor of the south, Mr. Calhoun, warns that we are approaching a crisis preg nant with danger, and that before long we will have to toe the mark.

THE PRINCILPES OF THE TAYLOR PARTY .- The following from the Sandusky Mirror, is the platform of the Taylor Whigs, as laid down in the Philadel-phia Convention. When a Taylor man is asked the following questions, his answers must be as below given :

Q .- Are you for free soil and free labor ? A .- Only 280 slaves ! Q .- Are you in favor of a U. S. Bank ? A .- General Taylor never surrenders ! Q .- Do you go for the tariff of 1842 ! A.---Palo Alto ! Q-Do you support the distribution scheme ! A-Resaca de la Palma! Q .- Do you go for the support of the government n the war with Mexico ? A .--- Monterey ! Q .- Do you go for any more new territory ?? A .-- Buena Vista! Q .- Will you vote for a slaveholder?

-Bloodhounds! Q .--- What are your principles ! A.—A little more grape! Q.—Do you expect to hoodwink the people thus A .-- Give 'em jesso ! Q-Do you expect to get the votes of the old

ried whigs who have for years contended for principles ! A .-- Old Whitey !

OHIO TRUE FOR CASS .- The Columbus Statesman of the 29th ult., states that "No one in his senses believes that General Taylor can carry Ohio. It is a Cass State-casily so. The democratic vote will be cast, with here and there a solitary exception, for Cass and Butler; while the federal vote will be cut up and divided. In some counties, a majority of the whig vote will be cast against Taylor." Statesman further says that "the Ohic State Jonrnal, the Taylor organ of Ohio, gives it hp, and adpregnable, resisted more or less effectually all the mits if General Taylor is elected, it must be with-

from asthma, and will not be mianed or the public works until he recovers his health, or is reported fit by the medical superintendent. He has small cabin to himself on board the convict hulk Dromedary. It is also reported that he dined with the captain of the steamer Scottrge on the whole passage out.

MURDEROUS AFFRATS IN TENNESSEE -- We learn Post's poor man's do. from the Memphis Eagle of the 26th ult., that Mr. Thomas McCalla was stabbed through the heart the bers are agents for most of the above medica day previous, by Mr. John Edgar, at the livery sta-ble of the latter, and instantly killed. The cincumstances were such as to create great excitement and threaten summary justice upon the accused. He

was committed for premeditated murder. At Randolph, Tenn., Mr. I. C. Kneeland, a mer-

chant of that place, was recently killed in an affray with Mr. Henry Cotton. He was shot through the heart and died instantly. Two lawyers, Mr. Mitchel and A. M. Rosenbo-

rougn, late editor of the Observer, recently had an affray at Columbia, Tenn. Mr. Rosenborough was dangerously wounded.

GEN. TAYLOR'S PROVISOISM .- Gov. Jones was unable to define Gen. Taylor's position on the proviso. He did not know what it was. He believed the gen eral was inclined to leave the matter to Congressat least he thought so. But Gov. Jones did not hesitate to declare himself "dead against it," and to speak on this subject, for the whole south, except General Taylor ! This is about the upshot of what Gov. Jones said on this point except that both he and Gen. Taylor ewned slaves, bought and honestly paid for-and not one of them stolen.

GLAD TO HEAR IT .--- Mrs. Mary Dickson has been reappointed to the Post Office at Lancaster, for four years from the 1st inst. She was first appointed by Gen. Jackson, in 1829.

A FACT .-- The whigs cannot point to a single measure or principle of the Whig party that Gene-ral Taylor has definitely declared himself in favor

-----BOWEL CONFLATNTS occur more frequently, during the sum-mer montion that any other period, because at this season the system being debilitated digestion is not sufficiently active to dispose of the food before it becomes putrified; hence a pe-entiar acid is generated in the stottanch which is the cause of those bornd discass called dysentary, cholers morbus, inflam-mations of the lowerle, a.c. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are a natural remedy, and therefore a certain cure for bowel compliants; because they cleanse the stornsch and howels from those putrid humors which are the cause of the above distress-ing complaints. Consequently, as they remove the cause of every form of disease, it is imposible for them to fall in making a pericet cure.

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Win Gibson, Ulster. C. Rathbone, Canton.
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With many others, not enumerated. The subscriaca. and warrant every article genuine. July 19, 1848.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE

BY an order of the Orphan's Court of Bradford co., will be exposed to public sale, on SATURDAY, the 19th day of August, 1848, at 2 o'clock, P. M., on the premises, a picce or parcel of fand in Troy town-ship, late the estate of Wm. Knox, dec'd., bounded on the lands of _____ Ward, east by land of James De Witt, south by lands of Wm, Morrison, west by the highway leading from Granville to Troy. Conta one hundred acres, or thereabouts. Attendance given,

and terms made known on the day of sale. CHAS. DRAKE, Administrator Granville, July 19, 1848. of Wm, Knox, des'd.

ORPEANS ODURT SALLE. Y an order of the Orphans' Court of Bradford co., B will be exposed to public sale on FRIDAY, the 18th day of August, 1848, at 2 o'clock, upon the premises, a piece or parcel of land in Springfield tp., late the property of Benjamin McAffee, dec'd., bounded on north by the county road leading from Troy to Tioga-Point, and by lands of Sylvester, Leonard, east by lands of Miner Gates and by lands of Paul Shumway, south by Ic.:ds of Stephen Biles, and west by lands of Daniel Bartlett, J. W. Mercur and Samuel Faulkner. Containing one hundred acres or thereabouts will a two story framed dwelling house a frame barn and other out nouses crected thereon and with an apple orchard. Attendance given, and terms made known on the

day of sile. JOEL Springfield July 19, 1848. JOEL P. McAFFEE. Executor.

ORIPIEIANS' COURT SAILIE. DURSUAN'T to an order of the Orphan's Court of Bradford county, will be exposed to public sale on TUESDAY, the 15th day of August, 1848, at one o'clock, P. M., upon the premises, a piece or parcel of land in Sheshequin township, and bounded and described as follows : Lying on the south side of the Hornbrook road, commencing at a corner on the said road adjoin-ing lands of the heirs of Benjamin Brink, thence running along said road a north-easterly direction to'a place where a saw mill was formerly built on said Horni thenes crossing said brook along the line of lands of Daniel Brink to a white ash sapling a corner, thence along the lands of said Daniel Brink to a hickory sapling standing near the fonce of said Brink enclosing orchard, thence along said tence to the place of beginning. Containing about two acres of land, with a small tan house thereon erected together with the privilege of taking white from the spring upon the lands of soid Da-niel Brink to supply soid tannery. The property of George Jeffrya doceased. Attendance given and term

nade known on the day of sale. July 19, 1818. RUSSEL PRATT, Admin'r.

ORPELANS' COURT SALE DURSUANT to an order of the Orphan's Court o I Brailford county, will be exposed to public sale on WEDNESDAY, the 16th day of August, 1848, at 3 o'clock, P. M., upon the premises, a piece or patent of and in Troy township, late the estate of Wm. Mitchell dec'd., bounded on the north by land of Samuel Allen, and Lucius and Reuben Stiles, east by lands of E Long. seuth by lands of Henry Greenough, west by lands of Lucius and Reuben Stilles. Containing about 137 acres or thereabouts, about 35 acres improved, with a frame dwelling house and small frame barn thereon. Attenlance given, and terms made known on day of sale. CHAUNCEY P. MITCHELL,

MATILDA MITCHELL, Troy, July 19, 1818. A.Iministrators.