

### TERRIBLE NEWS FROM THE FRENCH REPUBLIC.

#### Four days' Fighting!

THE ARCHBISHOP OF PARIS MURDERED.

Fourteen Officers, Six Deputies, and Fifteen Thousand Men Killed and Wounded.

#### THE REPUBLIC TRIUMPHANT.

The steamship Niagara, Capt. Shannon, arrived at Boston on the 13th inst., having made the run from Liverpool in ten days and sixteen hours, including a detention of six hours at Halifax.

She sailed from Liverpool on the 1st of July, and brings seven days later intelligence from England, and all parts of the continent.

The news is of more importance than any that has been received from Europe for weeks, if not months.

The news from France is of the most intensely exciting character.

One of the bloodiest fights ever known has just terminated in Paris. The Government was triumphant.

The loss of life was immense—estimated at from eight to ten thousand. Fourteen Generals were among the slain. The Archbishop of Paris was also killed.

#### FRANCE.

#### Terrible Insurrection—Horrible Barbarities.

The strife began in consequence of a misunderstanding 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 as spokesman for the deputation, when the Mayor asked them if they were not slaves, which being reported, was the signal for the outbreak. On Thursday night barricades were erected, and the National Guard turned out. The insurgents seized all that portion of the city about the Faubourg St. Antoine, and threatened the Hotel de Ville.

On Friday, there was some fighting, in which the insurgents were successful. Lamartine rode with the staff of Gen. Cavaignac to quell the insurrection, but without effect. Artillery was used, but at night the insurgents had gained ground and strength.

On Saturday, the Assembly declared its session permanent. The Government resigned the supreme executive power, which was given to Gen. Cavaignac, who declared Paris in a state of siege. The whole day was spent in fighting, except a lull during a thunder storm. The roar of Artillery and musketry was terrible. On Saturday night the state of the capital was awful. Troops were pouring in from the neighboring departments. The red flag of the Socialists was raised, and the fighting continued.

On Sunday, the President of the Assembly announced that the government had completely succeeded in suppressing the revolt on the left side of 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 would be put down. This hope, however, was not realized. The fighting continued during Sunday with a fearful loss of life.

On Monday, Lamorieciere arrived with reinforcements for Cavaignac. After two hours terrible slaughter the troops of the Government carried triumphantly the right part of the city, the insurgents being slain, captured or scattered in every direction.

The last band took refuge in the Cemetery Pere la Chaise.

On Tuesday the insurrection was definitely quelled. The loss of life has been terrible.

The Archbishop of Paris was shot while approaching the insurgents to endeavor to propose peace.

He advanced, attended by his two vicars, towards the barricades, with an olive branch borne before him, when he was ruthlessly shot in his groin, and fell mortally wounded. The venerable patient was ordered by the insurgents to the nearest hospital, in St. Antoine, where he received the last sacrament, languished and has since died.

The editor of the Pere Duchesne 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 engaged in the affair, treated the prisoners with unexampled barbarity, cutting their hands and feet, and torturing them in every conceivable manner.

No less than three thousand stand of arms were taken.

It will, probably, be never correctly ascertained to what extent the sacrifice of human life, in this fearful struggle, has reached. Some compute the loss on the side 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 exceed 5,000. All the prisons are filled, as well as the dungeons and vaults of the Tuilleries, the Louvre, Palais Royal, the chamber of Deputies, and the Hotel de Ville.

From the London Times, June 28.

The city of Paris stands in the valley of the river Seine, in such wise, that whilst the most central part of the city

occupies the islands and strand of the river, the streets which diverge at right angles from this point rise by a somewhat rapid ascent to the high ground on each side of the valley. The centre of the insurrection was established on the low ground by the river. Its wings rested on these opposite heights. The Hotel de Ville was its most advanced post in front, but all the narrow streets and the quays from that building to the Faubourg St. Antoine were in the hands of the insurgents.

The attack was carried on upon this point by Gen. Duvivier, but such were the preparations of resistance made, that, according to the written statement of the Mayor of Paris to the National Assembly, the whole district was converted into a vast fortress, which could only be reduced stone by stone. The streets were barricaded, the windows were lined with mattresses, from behind which a murderous fire was poured down on the troops, and the gangway of internal communication had been opened from house to house, which supplied ammunition or means of escape to the besieged. The progress of the force from this point, was accordingly very slow, and it was in the rear of their position that the final stand of the insurrection was made.

But on Monday afternoon, the operations were carried with equal skill and courage at the two wings, for that term was strictly applied to the position which the insurrection assumed. On the left bank of the Seine, the left wing extended to the Pantheon, by the steep and narrow line of the Rue St. Jacques, which was completely barricaded and even fortified with cannon.

The attack on this position alone cost 15 hours hard and unintermitted fighting; yet it was the first which was reconquered by the troops.

The attack on the right wing, which extended to the Clos St. Lazare, was conducted by Lamorieciere, who gradually forced his way on the third day to the barriers and then effected his junction with the central division of Gen. Duvivier.

It may be inferred from the regular distribution of the insurrectionary forces, that their plan was to exhaust their troops by a fruitless attack upon the barricades, and then to assume offensive operations by an advance of the two wings upon the National Assembly and the west end of Paris, so as to place the government between the fires, and reduce it to inevitable destruction. The extent of organization which the execution of such a plan, extending over a line of several miles in length, and maintained for the last four days, disclosed, is perfectly inconceivable.

Every species of artifice was employed to convey ammunition. The pails of the milk women, the couches of the wounded, and even the coffins of the dead, were found filled with gunpowder and cartouches. Large sums of money in gold, and notes, were discovered on the persons of men apparently in extreme poverty, and of young children. The women of Paris took a most active part in the struggle; they conveyed orders and signals through the hottest fire.

They carried off the wounded; some of them perished in the barricades, or fired from the houses on the soldiers, while some are even reported to have inflicted the most refined barbarities upon their wretched fellow citizens who had fallen prisoners into their hands; none were spared by any chance the indiscriminating fury of this general slaughter. The Archbishop of Paris who, in the sublime exercise of the most awful duties of a Christian priest, sought to bring back that analogous multitude to reason and peace, was basely shot from the back of a barricade, and Gen. Negrier, who had survived the numerous campaigns of Africa, fell in like manner at a parley with the savages of the Faubourg St. Antoine.

So vast and horrible a desolation, wrought in the heart of a city by the hands of her own citizens, the world has not witnessed in the whole survey of historic memory; and the arms of a stranger and an enemy would have been devoted to eternal infamy, if they had inflicted so awful a chastisement on the great city of Paris. None but herself could punish her iniquities, or inflict her doom.

What formed, however, the strength of this city, which is twelve or fifteen high at intervals of 8 or 10 yards, and the creation by that means of several hundred loop holes. When those who have been at Waterloo learn that for more than a mile the wall of the city of Paris was as profusely furnished with loop holes as was the garden wall of Hougmont, they will easily imagine how formidable was the obstacle it presented. When they shall bear in mind that the barracks in advance were composed of pave stones of a hundred weight each, or of the cut stones of a hospital in process of erection, and that they were protected by houses adjoining to or commanding them, and that occasion presented itself, throughout Saturday and Sunday, a constant, unerring and deadly fire was kept up on the assailants by an almost invisible garrison, they will not be surprised at the prolonged resistance, nor at the immense loss of life amongst the troops and National Guards that unfortunately occurred.

From the London Times June 29.

The position of the insurgents through-

out the line I have mentioned, was immensely strong. The barricades in advance of the barriers were as formidable as regular engineers could have constructed them; the houses covering them occupied the means of passing from one to another; the toll houses of the barrier were occupied by them, and the corridors removed; the houses on the side of the Boulevard were, moreover, in the possession of the rebels, and manned with marksmen.

What will be the astonishment of the world, and the feelings of all military men in particular, when they are told that the whole of these works were defended by between 80 and 100 ruffians, the largest number stated was 400.

How many of the insurgents were killed on Sunday at the barrier Rachechoart think you, while the loss of the armed force was more than 1000?—two, one of them was shot through the brain while firing through a loop hole not six inches in diameter. Five were wounded; they ran from loop-hole to loop-hole with the agility of monkeys.

They only left the corner of the high wall to seek ammunition of which they had only a scanty and precarious supply. I was shown the mark of the crucible under the wall in which they melted lead for bullets during the fight.

They even attempted to fabricate gunpowder against these men; were brought as fine an army and as servicable a park of artillery, as the world could produce, and nothing less would have suffered to dislodge them, this position had been turned, and they had been attacked in the rear.

Let us recollect, however, also, that on 800 points of Paris the troops occupied in contending with the rebels, at the same moment, and how this might have embarrassed the Generals, that the usual means of obtaining information were not available, and when information was obtained to be relied on.

When these facts shall be taken into consideration there will not be so much surprise at the offensive and defensive efforts of the rebels who though comparatively fewer in numbers, were intimately acquainted with the ground, strongly fortified and supported by the sympathies and the positive co-operation of the whole population of the continuous line of towers that borders the Boulevards.

#### MEXICO.

The news from Mexico proves that the fears of insurrection against the present government, on the withdrawal of the American army, were well founded. Paredes has already taken a bold step to place himself in power. The country is represented to be in a most miserable condition. The following is a letter from the N. O. Picayune, dated

Mexico, June 17, 1848.

Mexico now presents the most mournful aspect one can possibly imagine. By the absence of the American troops and especially of their money, the inhabitants are left in a state of frightful misery, having no other means of subsistence than robbery and assassination. The existing Government has the most serious grounds of disquietude on account of the movements of Paredes and Jarauta. The troops which it has sent against them are revolting and swelling the ranks of the insurgents. The fall of Herrera is imminent, and the war will indubitably break out afresh upon the frontiers.

The monarchist party is active in the city, and is rallying many partisans. They have the clergy for their leaders; in my next I will give the names of some.

We have the most deplorable accounts of robberies upon the high ways in all parts of Mexico. American deserters join the professional *ladrones* of Mexico, and even in Vera Cruz acts of violence are constantly committed almost with impunity.

BOWEL COMPLAINTS occur more frequently during the summer months than at any other period, because at this season, the system being debilitated, digestion is not sufficiently active to dispose of the food before it becomes putrid; hence a peculiar acid is generated in the stomach which is the cause of those horrid diseases called dysentery, cholera morbus, inflammation of the bowels, &c. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are a natural remedy, and therefore a certain cure for bowel complaints, because they cleanse the stomach and bowels from those putrid humors which are the cause of the above distressing complaints. Consequently, as they remove the cause of every form of disease, it is impossible for them to fail in making a perfect cure.

Beware of sugar coated counterfeits. 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. None other is genuine and to counterfeit this is Forgery. The genuine for sale by

T. K. SIMONTON, Sole Agent for Huntingdon; Charles Porter, Alexandria; Blair & Robinson, Shade Gap; Blair & Co., Frankstown; Robinson & Co., Orbisonia; A. O. Brown, Shireleysburg; Hunter & Co., West Barre and Petersburg; Grant & Co., Manor Hill; D. S. Bell, M'Elroy's Fort; James Maguire, Sausburg; John W. Myton, En-nsville; George H. Steiner, Water Street; A. & W. Cresswell, Petersburg; Milliken & Kessler, Mill-creek; and wholesale and retail at the principal office, 169 Race Street, Philadelphia.

#### GONE ESTRAY.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the 26th June last, residing in West township, Huntingdon county, a well made light grey HORSE, with a light yellow nose, supposed to be about nine or ten years old. Any person returning or giving information of the whereabouts of said horse, will be liberally rewarded for their trouble. Letters addressed to the undersigned, Manor Hill, Huntingdon county, or to this office, will receive attention.  
July 11, 1848. DAVID WHITESAL.

#### Estray Horse.

CAME to the residence of the subscriber, residing in Walker township, Huntingdon county, on the 26th June last, a light grey HORSE, about 14 hands high, crippled in the shoulders, supposed to be about 12 years old. The owner or owners are requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take said horse away, otherwise he will be disposed of according to law.  
ELEAZOR LLOYD.  
July 11, 1848.

#### Auditor's Notice.

THE undersigned, Auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon county, to appropriate the moneys in the hands of the Sheriff arising from the sale of the real estate of Charles Carson, hereby gives notice to all persons interested that he will attend, for that purpose, at his office, in Huntingdon, on Thursday the 31st day of August next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.  
GEO. TAYLOR, Auditor.  
July 11, 1848.

#### Auditor's Notice.

THE undersigned, Auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon county, to appropriate the moneys in the hands of the Sheriff arising from the sale of the real estate of Michael Baker, hereby gives notice to all persons interested, that he will attend, for that purpose, at his office, in Huntingdon, on Thursday the 31st day of August next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.  
GEO. TAYLOR, Auditor.  
July 11, 1848.

#### Auditor's Notice.

THE undersigned, Auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon county, to appropriate the moneys in the hands of the Sheriff arising from the sale of the real estate of Joseph Kyler, hereby gives notice to all persons interested, that he will attend, for that purpose, at his office, in Huntingdon, on Friday the 4th day of August next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.  
GEO. TAYLOR, Auditor.  
July 11, 1848.

#### STRANGE PHENOMENA.

Is it an optical delusion or a Brilliant reality that dazzles Ladies and Gentlemen as they pass JAS. T. SCOTT'S Jewelry Store?

THE MYSTERY SOLVED! SCOTT, on his late visit to the east, drew many of the splendid prizes in the Grand Jewelry Lottery, and being extremely lucky, he is determined to be extremely liberal. His store is filled with the richest and rarest specimens of art from the work shops of the east. He has the largest, the cheapest, and the best assortment of CLOCKS and OLD and SILVER WATCHES, of almost every description, ever brought to Huntingdon. Also, Gold and Silver Fob Chains, Gold and Silver Pins and Pencils; brilliant Rings and Breast Pins; Bracelets, Bouquet holders; Silver Spoon, Mustard do., silver and common Spoons, Rodger's Pen Knives, Russell's unequalled Soaps, Perfumes, Liquid Hair Dye, Lip Salve, Shaving Cream, &c., besides a vast variety of other articles both for ornament and use, fill his cases. He has bought low and is settled in his determination to sell low. Give him a call.  
Huntingdon, May 16, 1848.

#### DR. H. NORTON, DENTIST.

Newton Hamilton, Millin county, Pa., WILL visit Huntingdon steadily on the 15th of June, September, December and March, and remain two weeks at each visit. Rooms at Mrs. Hampson's Hotel.  
June 20, 1848.

#### For the Ladies.

A large and beautiful assortment of Ladies Dress Gaiters, and Kid and Morocco Shoes, at the store of  
J. & W. Saxton.

Cromelien & Brother, No. 11, Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Wine, Liquor and General Commission Merchants.

WINE'S, Brandies, Gin, and Champagne of different brands imported direct, and sold on accommodating terms to Country Dealers. Qualities and proof of Liquors warranted.  
Philadelphia, June 20, 1848.

LOOK OUT! Late fashions and cheap Bargains. LEVI WESTBROOK, Respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he has just returned from the city with a large and neat quantity of city made Boots and Shoes, which he will dispose of on the most reasonable terms. He also keeps on hand a fine assortment of Boots and Shoes of his own manufacture. Call at his shop two doors west of the Post Office where you cannot fail to be accommodated with neat and durable work. Cash or Country produce always taken in payment for work.  
June 13, 1848—tf.

The Campaign Approaching—Gen's. Cass and Taylor in the Field. ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the subscriber by note, book account or otherwise, are requested to make prompt payment on or before the 20th day of July next. Those neglecting this notice, after that day, may expect to be called on by a proper officer who will notify them with what is called in Law a Legal Process.  
D. BUOY.  
Henderson township, June 20, 1848.

N. B. Persons having left watches with me for repairing or otherwise at any time while I was carrying on the Clock & Watch making business in Huntingdon, will find them in the shop of H. K. Neff & Brother, in Market Square, next door to the Exchange Hotel. Any Watches not called for within six months will be sold at public auction.  
D. B.

QUEENSWARE, &c. G. EWIN invites house-keepers to call at his store and examine his large assortment of Queensware and Table Cutlery.

#### TENNENT'S

Washington Gallery of Daguerrotypes, No. 231 North Second Street, N. W. corner of Callowhill Street, PHILADELPHIA.

THE Likenesses taken and beautifully colored at this well known establishment, for ONE DOLLAR, are universally conceded to be EQUAL in every respect to ANY in the city. Pictures taken equally well in cloudy and clear weather. A large assortment of MEDALLIONS and LOCKERS on hand, from \$2 to \$5, including the picture.

The subscribers respectfully invite the citizens of Huntingdon County, to call and examine specimens of the latest improvements in the art of Daguerreotyping, which will be exhibited cheerfully and without charge.

T. & J. C. TENNENT.  
July 4 1848.

#### ADJOURNED

ORPHANS' COURT SALE. IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, there will be sold on the premises, on

SATURDAY, 22d of July next, at 11 o'clock on said day, the following described real estate; late the property of Josiah Hall, deceased, viz:

A certain tract, piece or parcel of land, situate in Jackson township, Huntingdon county, adjoining lands of John Barr, Hugh Alexander, Cornelius Davis, deceased, and Hall & Rawle, containing upwards of

200 Acres, a large quantity of which is cleared and under a state of cultivation. There is a fine orchard of excellent fruit, a two story dwelling house, and small bank barn on the same.

There is also a tenant house on the premises suitable for a small family.

TERMS—One third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of the sale—one third in one year thereafter with interest, and the balance at the death of Nancy Ball, widow of the deceased, to be secured by the bond and mortgage of the purchaser, the interest to be paid annually and regularly to the said widow during her natural life.

By the Court,  
JACOB MILLER, Clerk.

The subscriber having been appointed by the said Court, Trustee, to make sale of the above valuable property, will attend on the premises at the time of sale above fixed, when and where all purchasers are invited to attend.

MATTHEW CROWNOVER, Trustee.  
June 27, 1848.

Trust Account of J. Shoeneffelt. NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested, that Jacob Shoeneffelt, committee of the person and estate of John Shoeneffelt, a Lunatic, has made up and filed in the Prothonotary's office of Huntingdon county his account of said Lunatic's estate, and that the same will be presented to the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon county aforesaid, for allowance and confirmation, on the second Monday of August next, when and where all persons interested may attend if they think proper.

JAMES STEEL, Proty.  
Proty's Office, Huntingdon, {  
June 30, 1848. } 31-pd.

COLEMAN'S CHEAP CUTLERY STORES. Nos. 32 and 33 Arcade, and 84 North Third St., PHILADELPHIA.

COUNTRY Merchants can save from 10 to 15 per cent by purchasing at the above stores—By importing my own goods, paying but little rent, and living economically, it is plain I can undersell those who purchase their goods here, pay high rents, and live like princes.

Constantly on hand, a large assortment of Pen and Pocket Knives, Scissors and Razors. Table Knives and Forks, in Ivory, Stag, Buffalo, Bone and Wood handles; Carvers and Forks, Steels, &c. Butcher Knives, Dirks, Bowie Knives, Revolving and Plain Pistols, &c. Just received, a large stock of Rodger's and Wostenholme's fine Pen and Congress Knives.

Also, a large assortment of Accordions, &c., &c. Also, Fine English Twist and German Guns.  
JOHN M. COLEMAN.  
June 20-ly.

25 Webs assorted Prints just arrived and for sale by  
J. & W. SAXTON.

THE ANGLO-SAXONS have come again in the way of READY-MADE CLOTHING, and can afford to sell 10 per cent. lower than ever. The stock consists of Coats, Pants, Vests and Monkey Jackets, of all sorts, colours and shades.  
June 27, 1848.

AGUE MEDICINE! DR. OSGOOD'S INDIA CHOLAGOUE, for the cure of Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Intermittent & Remittent Fevers, Liver Complaint, Jaw-dice, Enlargement of the Spleen, and all the various forms of Bilious Diseases.

This excellent compound is for sale by the proprietor's Agent  
T. READ & SON.  
Price \$1 50 per bottle.

What is the matter with me, Doctor? What the cause of this sallow complexion, jaundiced eye, depression of spirits, pain in the side and shoulder, weariness of body, bitter taste in the mouth? Such is the enquiry, and such the symptoms of many a sufferer! It is the fever which is diseased, and the Cholagogue is the remedy always successful in curing it. Try it, and judge for yourself. For sale by T. Read & Son, agent for the proprietor.

Better die than live, if I am to be tortured from day to day with this horrible Ague, explains the poor sufferer whose life has become a burden from the rackings paroxysms of an intermittent, and whose confidence in human aid is destroyed by the failure of remedies to produce the promised relief. Such has been the situation of thousands who are now rejoicing in all the blessings of health from the use of Dr. Osgood's India Cholagogue. In no instance does it fail of effecting a speedy and permanent cure. For sale by the proprietor's agent,  
T. READ & SON.

How few who think aright among the thinking few.  
How many never think, but only think they do.

The sentiment implied in the above exclamation is on no subject more fully exemplified than on that of health. But few give it a single thought, and fewer still reflect upon it with the observation and good sense which matters of minor consequence receive. As observation teaches the fact that Dr. Osgood's India Cholagogue is a never failing remedy in Fever and Ague, good sense would surely indicate its prompt and immediate use. To be found at  
T. READ & SON'S,  
agent for the proprietor.  
June 27, 1848.

#### CITIZENS' MEETING.

On the evening of Thursday the 13th July 1848, a meeting of the citizens of the borough of Huntingdon was held in the Court House, for the purpose of adopting proper measures to receive and welcome the American Volunteers upon arriving in said borough on their way home from the Mexican War.

The meeting was organized by appointing the following officers:

DAVID SNARE, Esq., President.  
THOMAS READ,  
F. B. WALLACE,  
WILLIAM LEWIS,  
W. RUTHERFORD,  
THOS. BURCHINELL, } V. Presidents.

T. H. CREMER,  
T. K. SIMONTON,  
G. A. MADSON,  
James Clark, } Secretaries.

The President, upon taking his seat, stated the object of the meeting in a neat and pertinent address, and thanked the meeting for the honor conferred upon him by placing him in the chair.

John Scott, George Raymond, A. W. Benedict, A. P. Wilson and Judge Gwin were appointed a committee to report a plan for the proper reception of the Volunteers &c. who, after a brief absence reported as follows:

The committee to whom was referred the subject of a plan for the reception of the returning Volunteers, respectfully submit the following:

We recommend that a committee of arrangements to consist of fifteen members be appointed, who shall ascertain if possible the time when the Volunteers will arrive in our borough and give public notice by handbills of the same.

We further recommend that this committee be authorized to make all necessary arrangements for the reception.

The Committee would also report for the consideration of the meeting the following resolution:

Resolved, That if the brave returning Volunteers shall arrive at any time between the hours of 6 o'clock A. M. and 11 o'clock P. M., we as citizens will turn out en masse, proceed to the Lock above town and escort them into our borough, and that we request the Ladies of the borough to be prepared to give the soldier such a welcome as only the smiles of woman can give.

This report and resolution were unanimously adopted.

On motion, the following was added:

Resolved, That if the soldiers arrive after dark and before 10 o'clock, the citizens be requested by the committee of arrangements to illuminate the town, and that the Volunteers be escorted through the town to the canal landing.

The meeting was addressed by Gen. A. P. Wilson, Col. A. K. Cornyn and Wm. P. Orbison, Esq.

In pursuance of the recommendation submitted by the above committee, the chair appointed the following committee of arrangements, to wit: A. S. Harrison, Wm. B. Zeigler, R. B. Petriken, John Flemer, Alex. Port, Thomas Jackson, Wm. H. Peightal, Geo. Gwin, Henry Neff, James T. Scott, James S. Read, Daniel W. Whittaker, Owen Boat and John Nash.

On motion the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published and appended to the plan of the committee of arrangements, and posted up in the most public places in the borough and vicinity.

[Signed by the Officers.]

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE has not yet raised the Taylor flag, but maintains such a position as will enable it effectually to oppose the election of Cass. The editor says—"We will in no wise aid, either directly or indirectly the election of the treacherous Dough-face of Michigan, we greatly prefer Gen. Taylor to him in every respect."

ADDITIONAL ATTRACTION! CHEAP PUBLICATIONS! A great variety of the latest—most interesting and thrilling works of fiction have just been received at the

"HUNTINGDON JEWELRY STORE," which will be sold at Philadelphia prices. No advance asked in mental breadstuffs!

HERMAN STUMP, AT STAFFORD MILLS, 6 miles above Havre de Grace, Will at all times purchase Wheat at a price within two cents of Philadelphia Market. Owners and Baxters are invited to call. Plaster may be had at the Mill.  
April 25, 1848.

Hams, Shoulders & Fitch, JUST received from Pittsburgh, several hogheads of Hams, Shoulders and Fitch, and for sale by J. & W. Saxton.

To Housekeepers. FINE Jersey cured Hams, Fresh Shad, Herring & Mackerel, just landed, and for sale at  
FISHER, McMURTRIE & Co's.

Pip Molasses. A few more hogheads of that unrivalled pip Molasses, which has created so much excitement, now ready to be sold in quantities to suit purchasers, at the "GRAND BAZAR" of Fisher, McMURTRIE & Co., where in fact every thing may be found cheaper than any place else; not to say anything about their really fine

4 & 6 Ct. Sugar.

Hats, Hats, Hats. ONE case more of Ashton's beautiful mole-skin Hats, which no gentleman should be without, just received, and for sale at FISHER, McMURTRIE & CO'S. Also, a supply of Cerro Gordo and Buena Vista Hats of the best quality, and very cheap.

A fresh supply of Mackerel just arrived and for sale by  
J. & W. SAXTON.

NEW GOODS! GEORGE GWIN, in addition to his large stock on hand, has just received a general variety of new goods, which he is selling at his former low rates.  
[July 4.]

Ladies' Dress Gaiters and Shoes. A beautiful assortment for sale at the new store of DORSEY & MAGUIRE. Also, a good assortment of Children's fine and coarse shoes.