THE VOLUNTEER.

John B. Bratton, Editor and Proprietor.

CARLISLE, THURSDAY, OCT. 17, 1850.

The official returns for this county will be found in another column, by which it will be seen that Mr. Morison's majority is 384; Mr. Banks' 397; Mr. Brawley's, 386; Mr. M'Lanahan's 386; Mr. Baily's, 309; Mr. Church's, over Kelso, 312; Mr. Scouller's, over Coover, 318; Mr. Trout's, 515; Mr. Woodburn's, 383; Mr. Hyer's, 401; Mr. Miller's 552; Mr. Davidson's, 299, and against the Amendment, 507.

DEATH OF HENRY CHURCH, ESQ.—After our paper had been worked off last week, we received a despatch informing us of the death of HENRY CHURCH, Esq., one of the members elect to the Legislature from this county. He died at his residence, in Bridgeport, on Thursday of last week, at 9 o'clock, A. M. His age was about 36 years.

Never were we more astounded than when we heard this sad intelligence. But a few days previous to his death, he was in our office, apparently in his usual health, and in fine spirits. He remained in Carlisle over night, and talked and advised with his friends in regard to his election. Little did he, little did his friends think, that that was his last visit to Carlisle, and that in one week more he would be numbered with the dead! But, such was the decree of an all-wise Providence. He was in the prime of life, and a warm hearted, liberal man, who had many zealous friends in this county. Peace to his ashes.

UPPER DICKINSON.—The extraordinary majority given by this noble Democratic township to our candidate for District Attorney, entitles her to special notice. WM. H. MILLER'S majority is **180**—his opponent having only 75 votes, the whole vote being 330. This speaks loud in favor of Mr. Miller's popularity at home, he having resided in that township before coming to Carlisle to study law. The other part of the ticket carries a majority of about 60.—The majority given to Mr. Miller is the largest, we believe, ever known to have been given in that township, except the majority given to his father, Gen. T. C. Miller, at the time he run for the Senate, in 1838—his majority being 190, thus beating his son 10 votes. We suppose this is all right. It would be rather unfilial for the son to *beat* his father.

FINE FRUIT.—Our friend, Mr. C. STAYMAN, of this Borough, will accept our thanks for a present of a number of his superior Seckel Pears. Never have we tasted a more luscious fruit.

OUR PREDICTION.—When we first announced the Democratic ticket for this county, in August last, we predicted that our candidate for District Attorney (Mr. Miller,) would "poll more votes than any man on the ticket." Our prediction has been verified—see official returns.

POPULATION OF CARLISLE.

The population of our Borough, as shown by the recent census, is as follows:

Males,	2228
Females,	2351
Total,	4579

The colored population number 337. There are 787 dwelling houses in the town. In 1820 our population was 3,708. In 1840, it was 4,351. The increase in ten years is therefore but 228. The great difference in the number of the sexes is rather discouraging for the matrimonial prospects of the ladies.—*Herald.*

The "*News*" reports the population of Shippensburg, as follows:

Males,	744
Females,	834
Total,	1578

Of these 112 are colored people. The increase in the population in ten years is 105. The town contains 7 churches, 7 schools, 7 public houses, ten dry goods and grocery stores, &c. There are two fire companies, a Saving Fund Society, an Odd Fellows Lodge, a Division of Sons of Temperance, and an Encampment of Odd Fellows. The town is beautifully situated in a rich agricultural country, and its population is intelligent and enterprising.

NEW TRACK.—The workmen engaged in laying the new track of the Cumberland Valley Railroad have pushed their operations to the Eastern extremity of our borough. The new track is now complete from Chambersburg to this place, and will be finished probably to the connection with the York and Cumberland rail-road by the 1st of December. The trip from Chambersburg to Baltimore will then be made in about six hours, and a new and advantageous market be opened for the produce of the Cumberland Valley.—*Herald.*

The basest kind of swindling yet practised is noticed in the New York Courier. Some mean souled scamps advertise "500 girls wanted to work on shirts," and when application is made, the girls are told that a deposite of one dollar is required as a guarantee for the safe return of the garment. This deposit is made, and the clothe is taken, to be made into shirts at a *sixpence* each. In due time they are returned, and the girls are told to come next day, after their work has been examined. They go next day for their pay, and are then told that their work was not well done—that the cloth was spoiled—that they cannot have their pay, and that the dollar which they deposited will be kept to pay for the cloth they have spoiled! Thus these men get the work for nothing, and make a dollar besides; and next day they advertise, as before, "500 girls wanted"—and go through the same operation. And this swindling is systematically pursued, the Courier says, from week to week, throughout the year, by many establishments which transact an immense amount of business with the trading public; and what is still worse, these villianous frauds are not dealt with legally, because magistrates are unwilling to offend the wealthy and influential parties against whom the complaints are made, at the instance of the friendless and moneyless females from whom they come. A fine set of public magistrates, and a nice sense of justice!

THE DEMOCRACY OF CUMBERLAND.

Our predecessor, Capt. SANDERSON, editor of the Lancaster *Intelligencer*, in speaking of the victory achieved by the Democrats of old Cumberland, says:

We are proud of the Democracy of our native county. Knowing, as we do, the difficulties they have to encounter, and the various influences that are brought to bear against them, we can fully appreciate the importance of their triumph on Tuesday last over the tesselated factions of Federal Whiggery. Their noble majority of 386 for the gifted and eloquent MCLANAHAN, is hailed with delight every where, and has placed the Democracy of that ancient mother of counties high in the affections of their friends throughout the State.

It was a glorious triumph over Abolitionism, Free-soilism, High Tariff-ism, and all the other isms which are so rampant in some sections of that county. Mr. MCLANAHAN can now return to Congress with the endorsement of his constituents upon his prevolus course, and will be able to take a higher and more influential position than ever in the councils of the Nation.

☞ *Governor Manly of North Carolina, has appointed Thursday, the 14th day of November, to be observed in that State as a day of thanksgiving.*

OUR VICTORY.

The victory achieved by the Democrats of this county at the recent election has been complete. Old Mother Cumberland now stands proudly erect before the people of the State. What a lesson is the result of the late contest to our opponents! It is a handsome commentary on their obnoxious doctrines, and their wicked system of falsehood. Their course during the late political contest was anything but honest. Our candidate for Congress, and our candidate for the Senate were wantonly assailed, abused, and misrepresented. The Federalists practiced the foulest means to attain their ends—but they have failed—entirely failed. Thanks to a virtuous community and an intelligent people they have once more put their seal of condemnation on the underhanded measures of our opponents—they have pronounced a judgment according to the law and the prophets.

Our neighbor of the *Herald* whines over the defeat of his party most piteously. He regards it as "mortifying to the last degree," and scolds his Whig brethren right soundly because of their apathy. This is the old stereotyped apology that is made use of by our opponents, when badly whipped. When the Federalists are defeated and routed, they always come out and say that it was owing to apathy and a want of organization in their own ranks. This excuse will not answer, gentlemen, and you may as well acknowledge frankly at once that your defeat is owing to the obnoxious principles you advocate, and the corrupt means you employ to obtain power. What! apathy in the Whig ranks, after all the boasting we have heard of the zeal manifested by that party. Apathy, indeed, by a party in power both at Harrisburg and Washington—with Gov. Johnston on the stump, exerting all the influence of his high office in favor of Federalism—with scores of census takers, scouring the country, who neglected their business to make political speeches—with Federal Post-masters and numberless petty office-holders in every county and corner of the State, who, to retain their places, exerted all the influence possible in behalf of their party! Talk of apathy, in the face of these undeniable facts! Nonsense! No, no—the true cause for the inglorious defeat sustained by the Federalists on the 8th inst., in this county and throughout the State, is because of the principles advocated by that party—because of the corrupt means made use of by that party to obtain power—because of the plundering of the Treasury by high Government officers of millions of the people's money!

These were some of the reasons that induced the people of Pennsylvania, on Tuesday of last week, to speak out, in tones of thunder, against the Federal or Galphin party. The people, thank God, have had their eyes opened, and are now fully convinced of the rottenness of Federalism. In the language of the *Pennsylvanian*, the people saw who were the offenders in the recent great struggle in Congress. They have watched the deadly influence of the doctrines preached by the Federalists—doctrines more effectually disunion in their character, than if they wore a less hypocritical exterior. They have seen our glorious Constitution assailed by a banded and bitter opposition. They had seen every attempt at reconciliation between two aroused and rival sections, struck at and trampled upon by the *North American* and its allies; who, not content with assailing every measure of peace, added to the gloomy dissensions of the country, by denunciations of the South and its institutions which calumny seemed to have exhausted itself in supplying. But the eyes of the people followed these foes of the country—foes in peace, as well as in war—to the very close of their scandalous proceedings. They saw the *North American*, THADDEUS STEVENS, Mr. DICKEY, Mr. MOORE, Mr. HOWE, and other Whig leaders, attacking the great measures of patriotism, (now laws of the land) before they passed, and unfurling the flag of opposition or repeal after they were consummated by the executive sanction. THIS WAS THE GREAT ISSUE MADE UP AND DECIDED ON TUESDAY LAST; and it was the part played by the *North American* and its notorious confederates, that covered them and their banner with a defeat they will remember as long as life lasts. It was the violence—the bitterness—and the constancy, with which they pursued their career of shame, that established their guilty complicity with the foes of peace, and hurled their party into merited obscurity.

Contrasted with this spectacle, the People found, in the Democratic delegation from this State, as well as in the Democratic press, a thorough union and a steady enthusiasm for all those measures that constituted the vitality of the whole series, and finally led the way to their glorious success. Even some of the Tariff men, over whose "condition" the *North American* now sheds its crocodile tears, felt how the violence of this organ of fanaticism, and the malignity of those for whom it spoke, had contributed to retard what they demanded as due to their interests.

Never was there a clearer issue made up than that which has just been decided in Pennsylvania. Never has the Democratic party presented a more solid or united front upon any question. The people also found the Whigs divided and discordant—advocating CHANDLER, the supporter of the Peace measures in one district, and MOORE and STEVENS, their most unscrupulous foes in others—and so on through the length and breadth of the State. On the other hand, wherever the national Democracy had a candidate he took the most intrepid and unequivocal Union ground.—FLORENCE, in the 1st District, was advocated by eloquent and constant reference to the Union measures. MCLANAHAN, in his noble contest in the Franklin District, sustained his cause as the friend of these measures, with all the boldness, the fervor and the ability of his nature. So too with DIMMICK, in Monroe and Northampton.—And so with every new candidate on the Democratic side. Whig endurance could not stand up before such a contest. It swept its forces down as the serried artillery of Napoleon decimated the masses of his foes in those great battles which made him the master of Europe and the wonder of the world.

The feeling became universal—the assault of the united Democracy could not be resisted; and the great party which had been so much slandered for its consistent and constant championship of the Constitution, was again stamped by the emphatic approbation of the middle State of the Union. "Indifference and apathy" among the Whigs might have existed; but the "indifference" was silent scorn at the position in which they had been placed by the *North American* and its associates; and the "apathy," their indignant refusal to aid a party so utterly prostrated by bad advisers—so utterly beaten by its fatal inconsistencies. Never before have the Whigs shown how little they deserve the confidence of the country, and never before have the voters given a better evidence that they know the fact. A party that has never yet conferred a benefit on the country has no reason to complain when it is overwhelmed by the voice of an aroused and betrayed people.

AUTUMN.

Brown October is upon us with its cool mornings and evenings, and its warm and pleasant noons. Those who rise with the sun may now see the white frost glisten upon the grass, and trace the tortuous channels of far-off water courses by long lines of grey fleecy vapor.

The atmosphere, in the early part of the day, is hazy, but generally becomes singularly transparent towards its close. The shadows now are deeper, and broader, and stronger; and there is a serenity in the air, and a repose upon the water, that is not met with at any other season of the year.

The wild flowers have nearly all departed, and those that remain have nothing of the tender beauty which so distinctly marks the Anemone, the Violet, and the "Forget me not" of early spring; but partake of the hardier character of the season. The variety is too small. An occasional primrose, the Golden rod, an abundance of purple star flowers, and rarer still, in low sheltered places, the rich deep crimson of the Cardinal flower, (Lobilia Cardinalis.) These, with a few straggling flowers of a commoner kind, are all that now remain.

A new growth of green covers the fields so lately golden with the ripened grain; but the indications of the period of harvest yet continue, in the Indian corn still standing upon the fields where it grew. The stately maize, however, no longer displays its gracefully tasseled head, and broad shining leaves. It is now, either seen cut up at the roots, and heaped together in straight rows of conical shocks, or, divested of half its former height, droops its long light brown ears from a multitude of slender and naked stalks.

But the woods are the glory of this month. They are gorgeous as "an army with banners;" purple, and orange, and crimson, and gold, and murrey colored, and brown; with all the various shades of green, from the deep dark funereal hue of the cypress, to the delicate tint of the lyre-leaved poplar. The rich masses of color, blending and contrasting, with such marvellous splendor as defies alike the pen of the writer, and the pencil of the artist.

By the water courses, there is little or no change visible as yet; though the water itself has lost the broad mellow sound of summer, and now tinkles sharply over its rocky bed. The ferns still droop over the banks as fresh and gracefully as ever, while the surrounding foliage has acquired additional beauty from the scarlet hips of the wild rose, and various red and purple berries, peering out from among it.

On the higher grounds, the acorns, the hickory nuts, and chestnuts, lie scattered profusely about; and in the trees above, the active and quick-eared squirrels chatter at the daring intruder, or seated in the crotch of a limb—scarcely discoverable from an excrescence upon the bark itself—busy themselves with their sylvan repast.

Detection of an attempted Fraud.

We are informed that as soon as it was known yesterday that Mr. Kneass was certainly elected, the persons in possession of the Southwark returns set to work to alter the figures in several wards, and were caught at it. Five rows of figures had been altered when the attempted cheat was discovered. In the Second Ward, Kneass' vote was reduced from 309 to 269, and Dickerson's from 50 to 30—while Reed's had been increased from 497 to 577. In the Fifth Ward, Kneass had been reduced from 272 to 212, and Reed's increased from 502 to 562—thus making an aggregate difference in favor of Mr. Reed of 240.

It will be seen that the figures chosen afford peculiar facilities for the fraud attempted, and that the alterations were made by the addition and reduction of 60 votes in each case without making any change in the whole number of votes polled. It was not expected that this would pass through without detection; the design was to make out a *prima facia* case for Mr. Reed to get him in possession of the certificate of election, and thus throw the weight of a contest on Mr. Kneass. But thanks to some of the ever watchful Democrats of Southwark, the plot was discovered. When the *errors* were pointed out to the individual in the possession of the returns—(who by the *way is a custom house officer and ineligible as an election officer,*) he coolly took up his knife and a pen and made the proper corrections. The returns were then correct, but as the cheat was first attempted on the figures of the second Ward, and after they were corrected, upon those of the Fifth Ward—requiring two visits to make them right,—it may have been consummated in some other ward after our informants left, or failing in Southwark the same game may be attempted in some other quarter. We therefore warn the return judges to be watchful and let nothing pass without close and careful comparison with what is already publicly known. Mr. Kneass is certainly elected by about 100 majority, any result that varies from this is made out in the way, and for the purpose above stated.

We cannot close without thanking in the name of the Democratic party, the gentlemen to whose vigilance and perseverance we owe the discovery and frustration of this infamous plot. We refrain from publishing their names until authorized to do so, but we think the Democrats of Philadelphia ought to know to whom they are indebted for this great service.—*Pennsylvanian of Friday.*

Notwithstanding the attempted fraud above alluded to, we are pleased to find that Mr. Kneass has been declared elected by a majority of 85 votes.

Mr. Carpenter, the Democratic candidate for Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas, has also been elected by the triumphant majority of 494 votes, over James Vinyard, the Whig and Native candidate, from whose office the fraudulent naturalization papers were issued.

From the Pennsylvanian of Saturday.

A Brilliant Triumph over Fraud and Faction.

Yesterday, the return Judges of the city and county of Philadelphia declared, after a full and careful examination of the respective returns of Tuesday's election, that Horn R. Kneass, Esq., the Democratic candidtae for District Attorney, had been elected to that office by a majority of 85 votes over W. B. Reed, the Whig and Native candidate. They also declared that George Carpenter Esq., the Democratic candidate for Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas, had been elected to that office by a majority of 494 votes over James Vinyard, the Whig and Native candidate.

This is a great victory; nay, we do not hesitate to characterize it as worthy of the congratulations of every honest man in this community. It is not only a rebuke of the manner in which, during a life time of opposition to the Democratic party, Mr. REED has assailed the rights of the citizen and the voice of the majority, but it is a strong rebuke upon his more recent attempt to carry out the principles of the Sedition Law in our midst, and of the attempts of his instruments to vitiate the returns in order to secure his election against the decision of the ballot. Mr. Kneass, the new District Attorney, goes into office with a high character, an unstained reputation, and with a resolute purpose never to prostitute himself or his office to selfish purposes. In this respect, his election is a moral victory, invaluable as well for its admonitions as for its no doubt wholesome consequences.

But the verdict of the people does not end here.—Mr. Vinyard, the head of that office in which were recently discovered those monstrous naturalization frauds which have doubtless contributed to his own vote and to that of Mr. Reed, and to the majority of Keyser, has also been defeated by a comparatively large majority—George Carpenter, Esq., the Democratic candidate, being successful. This may be called another rebuke of another attempt to destroy the right of suffrage and to defeat the voice of the people.

OFFICIAL RETURNS

OF THE SEVERAL DISTRICT AND TOWNSHIPS OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY, ON THE 8TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1850.

DISTRICTS.	C. Con'r. William T. Morison.		Au. Gen. Joshua Dunlap.		Sur. Gen. Ephraim Banks.		Congress. Henry M. Snyder.		Senator. James X. M'Lanahan.		Assembly. Robert M. Bard.		Commis'r. Joseph Baily.		Director. Abraham W. Monroe.		Auditor. Henry Church.		Dis. At'y. Thomas C. Scouller.		Co. Surv'r. James Kelso.		Assess'r. John B. Coover.		Ag'nt. William H. Trout.		Committee. Charles Flanger.		Committee. Samuel Woodburn.		Committee. James Weakley.		Committee. Lewis Hyer.		Committee. David Coble.		Committee. William H. Miller.		Committee. James R. Smith.		Committee. Patrick Davidson.		Committee. James Blackley.		Committee. Eve.		Committee. Ag'nt.
Carlisle, East Ward,	205	115	207	112	204	114	212	107	199	120	205	196	117	106	223	95	211	106	205	113	195	121	204	98	165	159	209	108	144	132	64	104	25	115	114	188	81	101	198	196	155	163	155	146	156	125	38	59	35	29	84	132
Carlisle, West Ward,	152	168	163	163	157	162	155	170	154	171	160	160	164	171	152	159	166	144	161	150	160	150	151	143	181	130	167	144	166	145	146	146	163	163	65	62	65	62	41	41	68	38	35	35	67	59	63	58	70	63	127	149
North Middleton,	199	103	199	103	199	103	199	103	199	103	196	200	102	102	199	103	201	100	200	102	204	98	198	101	101	81	114	144	132	114	104	64	115	25	146	163	155	159	163	101	196	114	188	132	135	151	58	68	61	67	127	63
South Middleton,	166	143	167	144	167	144	166	145	167	144	157	147	179	164	171	152	159	165	161	165	159	165	146	146	163	153	209	108	163	163	115	149	151	115	65	62	43	62	41	41	68	38	35	35	69	67	70	58	61	61	97	63
L. Dickinson,	73	54	73	54	73	54	74	54	74	54	74	54	74	54	74	54	72	54	74	54	74	54	74	54	74	54	74	54	74	54	74	54	74	54	74	54	74	54	74	54	74	54	74	54	74	54	74	54	74	54	74	54
West Pennsborough,	44	69	44	69	44	69	44	69	44	69	45	46	45	67	64	67	45	68	44	69	44	69	46	63	46	63	62	43	62	43	62	43	62	43	62	43	62	43	62	43	62	43	62	43	62	43	62	43	62	43	62	43
Frankford,	49	21	49	21	48	22	48	22	48	22	49	20	20	18	49	21	49	21	49	21	49	21	51	19	19	19	47	22	22	49	49	21	49	21	49	21	49	21	49	21	49	21	49	21	49	21	49	21	49	21	49	21
Carlisle District,	895	673	902	666	890	677	899	669	862	703	895	852	700	654	949	614	906	656	897	662	905	659	864	697	632	84	835	326	697	632	84	326	697	632	84	326	697	632	84	326	697	632	84	326	697	632	84	326	697	632	84	326
Upper Allen,	69	115	69	115	68	100	68	116	69	115	63	70	70	122	69	114	69	115	70	114	83	100	69	115	64	104	104	64	115	144	38	64	115	104	38	64	115	104	38	64	115	104	38	64	115	104	38	64	115	104	38	64
Lower Allen,	70	76	70	76	70	76	69	73	70	76	72	70	75	74	70	76	70	76	70	76	71	75	70	76	25	115	142	117	76	163	101	81	114	188	196	101	198	155	153	155	146	162	62	65	146	125	67	59	61	61	97	58
Dickinson,	204	136	204	136	204	136	200	139	202	137	203	137	139	204	136	136	204	136	258	77	197	127	197	127	149	151	127	127	70	80	80	70	127	63	58	61	61	97	63	63	58	61	61	97	63	63	58	61	61	97	63	63
Bridgeport,	99	115	98	115	99	114	99	114	98	115	102	97	113	110	99	114	99	114	99	114	95	118	96	117	142	117	76	70	87	60	104	87	76	60	87	60	104	87	76	60	87	60	104	87	76	60	87	60	104	87	76	60
Hampden,	60	78	60	78	60	78	60	78	60	78	79	60	80	77	60	78	60	78	77	60	60	78	60	78	78	60	78	60	78	60	78	60	78	60	78	60	78	60	78	60	78	60	78	60	78	60	78	60	78	60	78	60
Hopewell,	104	87	104	87	104	87	104	87	105	86	104	87	104	87	104	87	104	87	104	87	104	87	104	87	104	87	104	87	104	87	104	87	104	87	104	87	104	87	104	87	104	87	104	87	104	87	104	87	104	87	104	87
Leesburg,	85	75	85	75	85	75	85	75	79	81	82	83	75	85	75	85	86	74	85	75	75	85	75	79	81	85	75	85	79	82	83	75	79	82	83	75	79	82	83	75	79	82	83	75	79	82	83	75	79	82	83	75
Mechanicsburg,	58	66	58	66	58	66	58	66	59	65	58	66	58	66	58	66	58	66	58	66	59	64	58	66	65	58	117	46	66	58	58	66	117	46	66	58	58	66	117	46	66	58	58	66	117	46	66	58	58	66	117	46
Monroe,	119	141	119	141	119	141	119	141	121	139	120	141	146	120	140	120	140	120	140	120	141	119	141	119	139	141	119	141	42	20	30	23	42	20	30	23	42	20	30	23	42	20	30	23	42	20	30	23	42	20	30	23
New Cumberland,	26	33	26	33	26	33	26	33	25	33	26	33	26	33	26	33	26	33	27	32	21	38	26	33	33	24	24	34	458	335	335	458	335	458	335	458	335	458	335	458	335	458	335	458	335	458	335	458	335	458	335	458
Newville,	458	334	458	335	457	336	459	334	457	336	456	334	232	232	458	334	458	334	458	334	319	474	457	336	356	356	6	449	232	232	232	232	232	232	232	232	232	232	232	232	232	232	232	232	232	232	232	232	232	232	232	232
Hogestown,	232	83	232	83	232	83	232	83	232	83	232	83	90	231	231	90	232	83	232	83	232	83	232	83	135	167	135	167	83	232	232	83	232	83	232	83	232	83	232	83	232	83	232	83	232	83	232	83	232	83	232	83
Shippensburg,	193	276	193	276	193	276	193	276	193	276	197	272	278	193	193	276	193	273	193	276	197	272	186	282	224	190	224	190	282	186	186	282	186	282	186	282	186	282	186	282	186	282	186	282	186	282	186	282	186	282	186	282
	2672	2288	2676	2281	2664	2278	2669	2283	2633	2324	2633	2300	2329	2262	2723	2216	2695	2282	2679	2278	2679	2194	2619	2320	1033	2340																								

The Democratic candidates are in Roman—Whigs in *Italic.*

THE VOTE FOR CONGRESSMAN.

The following is the official vote in this District for Congress:

	M'Lanahan.	*Bard.*
Cumberland,	2669	2283
Franklin,	2887	3348
Perry,	1720	1074
Total,	7276	6705
	6705	
M'Lanahan's maj.	571	

THE VOTE FOR SENATOR.

The following is the official vote in this District for Senator:

	Baily.	*Monroe.*
Cumberland,	2633	2324
Perry,	1709	1044
Totals,	4342	3368
	3368	
Baily's majority,	974	

Pretty good, for the "*aristocratic iron-master.*"

The Old Keystone True to her Faith.

Great Democratic Victory—The State Ticket elected by 15,000 Majority!—a Democratic gain of EIGHT Members of Congress!—The Legislature Democratic on joint ballot by 26 majority!—United States Senator, State Treasurer, &c., secured to the Democratic Party.

The Democracy of good old Pennsylvania may well feel proud of the signal triumph they gained on the 8th inst. The majority for Morison, Banks, and Brawley, will be about 12 or 15,000!. We have also gained eight Members of Congress, and have a majority on joint ballot in the Legislature of 26. The Federalists gained a Member of Congress in the 19th District, owing to the fact that the Democrats were divided, and run three candidates. Below we give the result of the election for Congress and the Legislature.

CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION.

Districts.	*Dem.*	*Whig.*
1. Philadelphia city and county,	1 gain.	
2. Philadelphia city,		1
3. " county,		1
4. " "	1	
5 Montgomery and Delaware,	1 gain.	
6. Bucks and Lehigh,	1	
7. Chester,	1 gain.	
8. Lancaster,		1
9. Berks,	1	
10. Northumpton, Monroe, Pike and Wayne,	1	
11. Luzerne, Columbia, and Wyoming,	1 gain.	
12. Bradford, Susquehanna, and Tioga,	1	
13. Lycoming, Northumber'ld Union and Clinton,	1	
14. Dauphin, Lebanon and Schuylkill,		1
15. Adams and York,	1 gain.	
16. Cumberland, Perry, and Franklin,	1	
17. Centre, Huntinngdon, Juniata, and Mifflin,	1 gain.	
18. Green, Fayette, and Somerset,	1 gain.	
19. Westmoreland, Bedford, and Cambria,		1 gain.
20. Washington and Beaver,		1
21. Allegheny,		1
22. Venango, Mercer, and Crawford,		1
25. Erie, Warren, M'Kean, Clarion, Potter and Jefferson,	1	
24. Butler, Armstrong, Indiana and Clearfield,	1	

In York county, Joel B. Danner, Dem., is elected for the unexpired term of Dr. Ness, Whig.

Gains—Democrats, eight—Whig, one.

SENATE.

	Dem.	*Whig.*
Holding over,	11	11
Philadelphia city,		1
" county,	1	
Cumberland and Perry,	1	
Allegheny,		1
Beaver, Butler and Lawrence,		1
Huntingdon, Blair, and Cambria,		1
Bradford, Susquehanna, and Wyoming,	1	
Luzerne, Columbia, and Montour,	1	
Armstrong, Clarion, and Indiana,		1
Franklin and Adams,		1
Mercer, Venango and Jefferson,	1	
Total,	16	17

A great barbacue was given to Mr. Clay, on last Thursday, in Lexington, in honor of his late course in the Senate.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

	Dem.	*Whig.*
Adams,		1
Allegheny,		5
Bedford and Cambria,	1	1
Berks,	4	
Bucks,	3	
Blair and Huntingdon,		2
Beaver, Butler, and Lawrence,		3
Bradford,	2	
Chester,	1	2
*Cumberland,	1	
Centre,	1	
Crawford,	2	
Clearfield, Elk and M'Kean,	1	
Clarion, Armstrong, and Jefferson,	3	
Columbia and Montour,	1	
Dauphin,		2
Delaware,		1
Erie,		2
Franklin,		2
Greene,	1	
Indiana,		1
Lycoming, Clinton, and Potter,	2	
Lancaster,		5
Lebanon,		1
Lehigh and Carbon,	2	
Luzerne,	2	
Monroe and Pike,	1	
Mercer, Venango, and Warren,	3	
Mifflin,	1	
Montgomery,	3	
Northampton,	1	1
Northumberland,	1	
Perry,	1	
Philadelphia city,		4
" county,	11	
Somerset,		1
Schuylkill,	1	1
Susquehanna, Sullivan, and Wyoming,	2	
Tioga,	1	
Wayne,	1	
Westmoreland and Fayette,	4	
Washington,	2	
Union and Juniata,		1
York,	3	
Total,	63	36

* 1 vacancy by the death of Henry Church, Democrat.

ELECTION OF JUDGES.

The proposed amendment to the Constitution providing for the election of Judges by the people, which was voted for at the recent election, has carried, we think, by a large majority. We give the official majorities of as many counties as we have received returns from.

	For.	Against.
City and county,	12,511 maj.	
Lancaster,	5,053	
Perry,	535	
Franklin,	936	
Montgomery,	453	
Juniata,	50	
Columbia,	850	
Clinton,	288	
Washington,	1,481	
Berks,	1618	
York,	2028	
Lebanon,	900	
Delaware,	1696	
Allegheny,	2071	
Bedford,	840	
Bradford,	931	
Bucks,	2401	
Butler,	3698	
Centre,	509	
Fulton,	528	
Jefferson,	535	
Montour	725	
Northumberland,	594	
Mifflin,		235
Schuylkill,		496
Carbon,		537
Chester,		880
Dauphin,		1225
Cumberland,		507
Adams,		840
Huntingdon,		911

ALL HAIL, OHIO!

The Democrats of Ohio gained a glorious victory at the recent election. Wood, (Democrat,) is elected Governor by some 12 or 15000 majority! Miller, the Democratic candidate for Canal Commissioner, is also elected by a sweeping majority. The representative delegation to Congress will stand, nine Whigs, nine Democrats, one Free Soiler, one Abolition Democrat, and one Independent Whig.

THE LEGISLATURE.—Dark and Shelby counties have elected a Whig member by 15 majority. The Assembly will stand 35 Whigs, 38 Democrats, and 4 Free Soilers. The Senate—18 Whigs, 16 Democrats, and 2 Free Soilers.

RUNAWAYS.—On the 28th ult., a whole family of slaves, consisting of a mother and four children, belonging to Mr. Jacob Feaster, near Middletown, Md., and two owned by Mr. John Simmons made their escape.

CARLISLE DEPOSIT BANK.

Mr. COBEAN having resigned his appointment as Cashier of the Carlisle Deposit Bank, in consequence of a rheumatic affection of his right arm and hand, at a meeting of the Board of Directors on the 9th instant, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we deeply regret the cause which has induced Mr. Cobean to resign his appointment as Cash