

Colony After I had left Rafe at home and got a Doctor for Stewart—
 'But Ralph, did he recover?'
 'Recover, to be sure he did. Bullet holes and wine to hurt him.'
 'And Stewart, what became of him?'
 'Well, he stood his trial, and got off for want of white evidence. That was niggers enough to see the thing, but they ain't legal witnesses.'
 'You had better take care, now Stewart's out again.'
 'Take care what! It was a fair fight. I shot him twice—took him down the Rio in my dug out—got a doctor and dressed his wounds, and put him in Colony jail myself. That's all right enough. Dick loves me like a brother—he does.'

DEMOCRAT.
 "TRUTH WITHOUT FEAR"
BLOOMSBURG.
 SATURDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1846.

Removal.
 The Office of the 'Columbia Democrat' has been removed into the new Brick Building South-west of Main street, a few doors below Market.

AGENCY.
 V. B. PATTERSON, Esq. is authorized to act as Agent for the 'Columbia Democrat,' and receive all notices for Subscription and Advertising of its Agents in Philadelphia No. 69 Pine-street. New York " 16 Nassau-street. Boston " 16 State-street. Baltimore S. E. cor. Ball and Calvert-sts. Merchants-Mechanics and Tradesmen may find it to their advantage to advertise in this paper as it is the only one published in the County that has a greater circulation in the county than any other paper published within its limits.

AN APPRENTICE.
 To the Printing business is wanted at this Office. An active boy 15 or 16 years of age will receive good encouragement.

The Printer is much in want of a few bushels of WHEAT, CORN & BUCK WHEAT, of those who owe him upon subscription. He would also like a few bushels of POTATOES.

At the Presidential election in 1844 the number of votes polled in Pennsylvania was 331,881
 At the election in 1846, 204,479

Decrease, 127,402
 The above figures are made up from the official returns, and afford a full explanation of the result of the election this fall in Pennsylvania. During the last two years the voters of the state have increased considerably in number, and yet there is a falling off of near seventeen thousand more than one third of the whole vote of 1844!

Suppose we estimate the increase of votes for the two years at 10,000 only, that will make the vote of the state now to be 341,881, but only 204,479 votes were given so that one hundred thirty-seven thousand four hundred voters did not vote at the late election! The truth is, the cities, towns and thickly settled districts gave a prouty full vote, while the agricultural districts did not give more than half their vote. Every body knows which political party would have the benefit of such a state of facts, and there is therefore no good reason for those to result who have received what is, in truth, an accidental advantage:

David Wilmont, Democrat, is re-elected in the 13th Congressional District by a majority of 747. The following is the official statement of the majorities:
 Bradford 410
 Tioga 46
 Susquehanna 291
 Wilmont's majority 747
 In Bradford county, in which he resides he ran near 200 ahead of the rest of the Democratic ticket, and he received a majority in every county of his district.

We have nothing from General Taylor since the battle of Monterey, though several rumors have been put afloat of disasters that have befallen him, to which no credit is attached. Accounts from Mexico are of an interesting character. General Santa Anna is said to be organizing an army of 30,000 men to march against Gen. Taylor with the intention of meeting him at Saltillo; important news is therefore hourly expected from him.
 General Paredes, the late President of Mexico has been banished the country, and sailed for Havana, the usual asylum for fallen Mexican greatness. Our navy in the Pacific has taken full possession of the California, and are organizing a territorial government.

No late news from General Taylor.

VOTE FOR CANAL COMMISSIONERS.

	D. m.	Whig.
Adams	820	1,573
Alleghany	3,659	5,633
Armstrong	856	1,055
Bever	1,424	2,026
Bedford	1,399	1,245
Berks	3,223	2,493
Blair	698	1,448
Bradford	2,611	2,254
Bucks	2,847	3,404
Butler	1,100	1,447
Cambria	634	793
Carbon	448	378
Chester	3,103	3,570
Centre	1,247	1,101
Clarion	792	755
Cleaveland	547	929
Clinton	533	698
Columbia	1,569	1,614
Crawford	1,294	1,132
Cumberland	1,907	1,961
Dauphin	1,195	1,691
Delaware	1,038	1,422
Erie	895	1,501
Elk	324	91
Fayette	1,276	2,136
Franklin	1,559	2,311
Greene	1,414	958
Huntingdon	915	1,551
Indiana	494	1,328
Jefferson	285	311
Juniata	524	593
Lawrence	2,413	4,643
Lebanon	1,082	1,507
Lehigh	1,247	1,108
Luzerne	1,435	1,622
Lycoming	947	1,58
McKean	248	161
Mercer	1,357	2,081
Mifflin	828	928
Monroe	570	254
Montgomery	3,060	2,761
Northampton	1,242	1,090
Northumberland	755	1,224
Philad. city	3,593	5,684
county	11,539	5,874
Pike	256	138
Perry	661	642
Potter	244	76
Shuylkill	2,103	2,587
Somerset	632	1,441
Susquehanna	1,579	1,126
Tioga	1,435	1,067
Union	905	1,976
Venango	604	627
Washington	2,599	2,952
Warren	693	477
Wayne	794	650
Westmoreland	2,237	1,607
Wyoming	629	650
York	2,138	2,312
	69,054	97,893
Morton, Native, received	15,424	
Bilder Liberty, 2,028.		

THANKSGIVING DAY.
PENNSYLVANIA; &c.
 In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
 BY FRANCIS R. SHUNK,
 GOVERNOR OF THE SAID COMMONWEALTH.

A PROCLAMATION.
 [L. S.] WHEREAS, the public and grateful acknowledgement of the goodness of God—the confession of our sins, and the supplication of His continued favor, is a duty, not more imposed by the obligations of religion, than sanctioned by the dictates of reason: AND WHEREAS, by the general observance of a day devoted to these sacred duties, we may hope to avert merited judgments, secure the blessings His goodness has promised, and bind ourselves together as a community in our allegiance to Him, who is our rightful sovereign.

THEREFORE, in accordance with my own sense of propriety, and the solicitation of a large number of respectable citizens, I appoint and recommend **THURSDAY, THE 25TH DAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT,** to be observed by the people of this Commonwealth, as a day of **THANKSGIVING TO ALMIGHTY GOD,** for His goodness, vouchsafed to us during the past year—in continuing to us the blessings of civil and religious liberty—in preserving us from the ravages of malignant disease—in loading us with the fruits of His bounty—in furnishing so abundantly the means of individual, domestic and social improvement and enjoyment; and in continuing among us the institutions and ordinances of our holy religion, in all their purifying and elevating influences, and while thus with grateful hearts we thank Him for His goodness, let us acknowledge our sins, invoke His forgiveness, and supplicate His continued favor to our beloved country. Let us humble ourselves before Him that in His holy providence we have been involved in war with a neighboring Republic. In our Thanksgiving for the victories he has caused our arms to achieve, let us commend to His compassion the hearts that have been made desolate by the ravages of the sword; & earnestly pray that a peace, alike honorable to both nations, may be restored; and that the whole family of man, united in the bond of fraternal affection, may go forward in the cultivation of every peaceful and useful art and science, in the advancement of civil liberty, and the universal diffusion of a pure and undefiled religion, correcting whatever is wrong in the condition of human society, to the achievement of that high and holy destiny contemplated in the purpose of infinite benevolence.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this twenty-first day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and forty six, and the Commonwealth the seventy first.

BY THE GOVERNOR. J. MILLER.
 Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Togo Co. Pa.—The Democrats have elected their whole ticket: Assembly Knox 47 maj.; Sheriff, Potter 49 maj.
Bradford Co.—Pullett's M. J. 263; Webb's 225.
 Gordon F. Dixon Don: is elected to the State Senate from Bradford and Tioga District by the handsome majority of 590.
Ohio Election—The Columbus (Ohio) Journal, states that the official majority of Bbb. (Whig.) for Governor, is 2025. It has accounts of the election: 11 Whigs and 9 Democrats to Congress, and the 12th District (Mr. Vinton) to near from. The legislature stands:—
 Whig. Dem.
 Senate, 18 18
 House, 39 32
 57 50
 And one independent in the House.
 The Liberty vote in this State will not be less than 15,000—a very large increase.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21, 1846.
 The original plan of operations in Mexico has been lately modified. The plan at first adopted would have divided and weakened our forces. That plan was probably agreed upon at a time when it was supposed that the Mexicans would make no show of opposition to the invasion. It has since been urged upon the Executive to concentrate all the forces upon one object, and it is asserted to day, that these necessary changes have been made in the original plan.
 It now appears that General Wool is to join Gen. Taylor at Saltillo, moving by way of Cohahuila, and leaving a garrison there; and that Gen. Kearney is to march to the same point by way of Chihuahua, —a fearfully long march.
 Gen. Patterson, with a large force, is to be transported to Tampico, and means of transportation have already been prepared. His force will if found necessary, be ordered to unite with Taylor's at San Luis Potosi, and, if not may be employed in a contemplated attack on Vera Cruz.
 If this is the plan, it is a sensible one, and it will prevent the danger, but too apparent, of the utter sacrifice of Taylor's command. After allowing for all the troops left at Tampico, Saltillo, Monterey, Chihuahua, Santa Fe &c. General Taylor will thus be enabled to meet Santa Anna at San Luis, with a force of 17,000 men.

New Anthracite Furnaces.—The two large Anthracite Iron Furnaces, recently erected at Allentown, Lehigh county, by Messrs. Bevan, Humphreys & Co., of Philadelphia, were successfully blown in last week, by Mr. Benjamin Perry, the 'Iron King,' and continue to work prosperously.
 The Whigs feel glorious.

The Oakland Bank.—Its Assets.—The following is a statement of the assets of this Michigan bubble:—
 'One desk one press one pair scales two carpets two stoves and pipe one pair of shears one counter brush one for specie box (empty) one stool one table and spread, three brass candlesticks one looking glass, seven chairs two chair cushions one wood box one glass case two beds and bedding, one iron vault and contents.'
 The contents of the vault are supposed to be about forty dollars in specie, a few notes payable to the bills of the bank, and a book account of about forty-one thousand dollars against W. Truesdell, the owner of the Bank. From the statement the bill holders can form an idea of what the prospects are for the redemption of the circulation.

Reports Contradicted.—The reported call on Pennsylvania and other States for volunteers to reinforce the army of Gen. Taylor, is contradicted by the official paper. That paper says: 'Whether or when the Government will call for some volunteers, we know not, and it is possible they have not yet decided; but no such call has been made.' The Union also gives a qualified contradiction to a rumor circulating in the papers on the imputed authority of Lieut. Berryman of the navy, that the government had ordered an attack on Vera Cruz.

Easy Method of Taking San Juan de Uluca.—Wise, the Arizona, proposes in a Lancaster paper to take the Castle of San Juan by means of a balloon, loaded with percussioned bomb shells, and torpedoes, and manœuvred by a cable 5,000 feet long. The balloon to take position directly over the castle, and then to discharge its destructive contents upon the castle. With this method of taking the fort, supplied with a thousand percussioned bomb shells, the Castle of Vera Cruz could be taken, he thinks, without the loss of a single life to the army, and at an expense that would be comparatively nothing to what it will be to take it by the common mode of attack. As Mr. Wise understands the operation, he is the very man to entrust with this important undertaking. Should he take this redoubtable fortress by these novel means, he will acquire a renown that will go far to rival the claims of General Taylor to the next Presidency.

Grafting the Tomato upon The Potato.—At a meeting of the New York Farmer's Club, Mr. Meigs read from the 'Annals of the Royal Horticultural Society of Paris,' an account of a successful experiment of grafting a stem of the tomato upon the stalk of a potato, by which a crop of tomatoes was raised in the air, and one of potatoes in the earth. The tomato and the potato are of the same genus of plants.

DEATH OF JOHN L. WEBB.
 We are pained to learn that JOHN L. WEBB, Member of Assembly elected from Bradford Co., Pa., died very suddenly at his residence in East Smithfield, on Saturday evening last. This will be a severe calamity to the community in which he lived, and to the state, as no man in Northern Pennsylvania, was more universally esteemed, and possessed more noble qualities than Mr. WEBB. He was a prominent member of the Legislature, and Bradford county has lost one of the soundest and ablest representatives she ever had in that body. —*Elmira Gazette.*

Extraordinary instance of Gambling.—A colored freeman, on board a steamer running between St. Louis and N. Orleans, having lost all his money at poker with his companions, snaked his clothing, and being still unfortunately, pledged his freedom for a small amount. Losing this, the bets were doubled, and he finally, at one desperate hazard, ventured his full value as a slave, and laid down his free papers, to represent the stake. He lost, suffered his certificate to be destroyed,—and was actually sold by the winner to a slave dealer, who hesitated not to take him at a small discount upon his assessed value.

The Michigan Insurance bank, a wildcat concern, with \$6000 specie and \$120,000 circulation, is about bursting.

We have mentioned, as they occurred the death of two children of Mr. Condit of Orange county, N. J., by hydrophobia. We have now to announce another victim in the same family—a colored man, who is supposed to have received the virus through some broken skin on his hand whilst administering a dose of medicine to a dog, the property of his master.

Pope Pius IX. has given notice to all Italians who have left their country, for political reasons, that a full pardon will be granted to them, upon their making a promise on their honor that they will not, in future, in any manner, abuse this act of clemency; which is as politic on the part of the New P. P., as it is creditable to him as a Christian and ruler, desiring the good of a people, long badly governed. The official notice of this act appears in the *Courier des Etats Unis*, signed by Daniel J. Desmond, Consul General of the Pontifical States.

A Sword.—The citizens of Newburgh, N. Y., are about to present to Capt. Duncan, of the U. S. Army, a splendid sword, as a token of their regard for his services on the Rio Grande.

Pennsylvania.—We copy the following article from the *New York Journal of Commerce*, in order to show our readers the views entertained out of our state in relation to the recent election. The article contains some wholesome truths, and exhibits some of the causes of our defeat. The editor says:—'It is not to be denied that important political changes have taken place in several counties of Pennsylvania, during the present year, as indicated by the results of the recent elections, particularly in the coal and iron regions; and perhaps the Whigs are right in attributing them to the passage of the new Tariff law. Whether have been long pampered at the public expense it requires more disinterestedness than most men possess, to be willing to make any abatement of the spoils. But it is this the ground of their dissatisfaction, why do they expend it upon men who have exerted themselves to prevent the passage of that law, and in favor of the Tariff of 1842. Such was the case with every Democrat in Congress from Pennsylvania, (as well as every Whig,) except David Wilmont from the district composed of Bradford, Susquehanna and Tioga. Yet he is probably re-elected, while several of those who voted against the bill, have had leave to stay at home. For ourselves, we do not care a straw whether Tariff Whig or Tariff Democrat are elected. And we are inclined to think it would have been better policy for the Democrats to adhere to sound principles, even with the certainty of defeat the first year, than to swerve from those principles, for any purpose whatever. Defeat the first year on such grounds, would ensure them a triumphant victory the next.

Whatever gains may have been made by the Whigs at this election, nothing at all has been gained in favor of the Tariff of 1842 and nothing can be, unless by the defeat of David Wilmont.'

GRAND JURORS.
 For November Term, A. D. 1846.
 Bloom—John Owen Peter Mench
 Brainerd—Lewis Fung John T. Davis
 Centre—Cyrus Crivling
 Cattawissa—Jacob Yetter Jeremiah Finchs
 or
 Derry—James McDowell James Freese
 Limestone—Joseph Rank
 Liberty—Robert Strimling
 Mifflin—Joseph Kirkendall, Isaac Davis,
 John Brown jr.
 Madison—John Kiser
 Montour—Eli Barton
 Mahoning—John S. Wilson G. M. Shoop
 Maine—Henry Miller
 Orange—George Vaneer, jr.
 Roaringcreek—John Yeager, Leonard Adams
 Sugarloaf—John Kile jr.
 Valley—Samuel Shannon

Traverse Jurors for November Term.
 Bloom—Jesse Shannon Benjamin Hagenbuch
 Brainerd—Hugh McBride
 Cattawissa—Joseph Hayhurst
 Centre—Wm Hutchison
 Derry—James Johnson
 Fishingcreek—Cass W. Fortner
 Franklin—R. B. Swazey Joseph Reeder
 John Low Joseph Fetter
 Hemlock—Andrew Emmons
 Jackson—John McHenry
 Limestone—Joseph Fulton John S. Follmer
 David Davis
 Liberty—Jonathan Fulmer Jonathan Risher
 or Robert Walker
 Madison—Jesse Barber
 Mahoning—D. N. Kowover J. Cornelison
 David Risher, Henry Sanders Thomas Lloyd
 Montour—Eli Mendenhall
 Mount Pleasant—Wm J. Isler
 Maine—Jacob Fisher
 Mifflin—Samuel Cresser
 Roaringcreek—Wm Miller Lewis Johnson
 Samuel Eck
 Sugarloaf—John Lewis Andrew Hess Wm Cole
 Valley—Wm Curry

England—Allan, the historian, says that the immense debt under which England now staggers is inconsistent with the maintenance of national independence. Lord Brougham says, that England is under no obligation to keep the peace in the sum of £800,000,000, the amount of her national debt.

Paying Dear for it.—It is said that the steamboat Great Western was seized at Liverpool, on her late trip to England in consequence of some one on board having attempted to introduce surreptitiously a large quantity of tobacco into that country. She was released on the payment by the owners of some £20,000 or £30,000.—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

MARRIED.—On the 23d inst. by the Rev. W. J. Ever Mr. HAMILTON FISHER to Miss ELIZABETH FETTERMAN both of Roaringcreek.
 On the 23d inst. near Lightstreet, by the Rev. H. Funk, Mr. WILLIAM HAGENBUCH to Miss MARY KELLER

LATEST AND CHEAPEST.
GEORGE WEAVER,
 IS JUST OPENING HIS
Fall and Winter Goods
 AND purchasers will find a fresh and splendid assortment of
 Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Hardware, Cedarware, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

consisting in part of Cloths, plain and fancy Cassimeres, Oregon, Glasgow and Kentucky jeans, sattinets and vestings, alpaca and paramita cloths French Cashmere and cashmerettes, mousin do lains and prints of the most fashionable style, cashmeres, mode thibet, MDL Danish and wool shawls, &c.
 To all them wishing fashionable and cheap goods the best opportunity now offers. Call early while the assortment is full for the rarest of bargains.
 Oct. 31,

OYSTERS—OYSTERS!!
 The subscriber informs the public that he has opened an Oyster Shop near the corner of Main and Market-streets, Bloomsburg, where he will receive daily.

FRESH BALTIMORE OYSTERS,
 which he will sell by the CAN or less.
 He will also keep on hand a general assortment of

FRUITS, NUTS AND CONFECTIONARY.
 He invites all to call and taste for themselves
 JOHN YONIZ.

NOTICE.
 All persons indebted to the Estate of Samuel Hagenbuch, deceased, either upon Vendue Notes, or otherwise, must make payment immediately to the subscriber or cost will be made.
 B. HAGENBUCH, Adm'r.
 All persons indebted to the subscriber must also come forward settle up their accounts and pay up, or like consequences will follow.
 B. HAGENBUCH.

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 or
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 Limestone—Joseph Rank
 Liberty—Robert Strimling
 Mifflin—Joseph Kirkendall, Isaac Davis,
 John Brown jr.
 Madison—John Kiser
 Montour—Eli Barton
 Mahoning—John S. Wilson G. M. Shoop
 Maine—Henry Miller
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