

extensive botanical collections; and it was understood that, on his return, we should conjointly prepare a full account of his plants, to be appended to his report. About fourteen hundred species were collected, many of them in regions not before explored by any botanist. In consequence however, of the great length of the journey and the numerous accidents to which the party were exposed, but especially owing to the dreadful flood of the Kansas, which deluged the borders of the Missouri and Mississippi rivers, more than half of his species were ruined before he reached the borders of civilization. Even the portion was greatly damaged, so that, in many instances, it has been extremely difficult to determine the plants. As there was not sufficient time before the publication of Captain Fremont's report for the proper study of the remains of his collection, it has been deemed advisable to reserve the greater part of them to incorporate with the plants which we expect he will bring with him on returning from his third expedition, upon which he has just set out. The loss sustained by the botanical world, and I may say by the world, will, we trust, be partly made up the present and next seasons, as much of the same country will be passed over again, and some new regions explored. Arrangements have also been made by which the botanical collections will be preserved, at least from the destructive effects of water; and a person accompanies the expedition who is to make drawings of all the most interesting plants. Particular attention will be given to the forest trees and the vegetable productions that are useful in the arts or that are employed for food or medicine.

Professor Torrey furnishes in the appendix descriptions of about thirty new genera and species of plants collected by Capt. Fremont.

From the Washington Bee.
How he Won her.

We hope the moral of the following sketch will be productive of much good.—Young men who are too ambitious of success in the matrimonial line, should study well the grand secret. Our friend who furnished the sketch, says that he sees no reason why it should not be true.

A young lady of eccentric character, but of rare mental endowments, and extraordinary personal attractions, had five suitors equally assiduous in their attentions. Unable to decide to which she would bestow her hand, she gave them notice to call upon her at a certain hour on a stated day, and each state his claims in the presence of the others. At the appointed time, the lovers arrived. Four of them were confident of success, but the fifth one had a downcast look and sighed when he beheld the object of his devotion.

"Gentlemen," said she, "you have honored me with proposals of marriage. I have as yet, neither refused or accepted any of you. I now desire that each of you will state your claims to my hand, in order that I may know upon what grounds I may be justified in bestowing it."

A answered as follows:—"If you marry me, you shall live in a splendid house, have servants and carriages at your command, and enjoy all the luxuries of a fashionable life. I am rich."

B spoke next:—"My rival has said very truly that he is rich, and he offers you a strong inducement; but I am of a noble descent. My grand father was a duke, and although not wealthy, I am of a family with whom alliance would be considered an honor by the wealthiest heiress in the land."

C stated his claims thus:—"I am a politician, and have now a reputation that older persons have envied. Next year I shall run for Congress and have no doubt of success. By marrying me, your name shall be handed down to posterity."

D twisted his moustache with an air of an exquisite and said:—"Angelic creature! 'Pon my soul I think you have already made up your mind in my favor. You know how damnably I'm admired. Who is the most fashionable dresser in town? Who rides the finest horses? Who frequents the most fashionable places? Who is a proper judge of the Opera? Rumor says D, but 'pon honor I'm too modest to insist upon it."

When it came to E's time to speak there was a pause. All eyes were turned towards him. Poor fellow! he was dreadfully embarrassed.

"Well," said the beauty, "what say you Mr. E?"

"Alas!" was the reply "I yield to these gentlemen. They have the advantage of me in every respect." And he took up his hat to leave.

"Stop," said the lady, "make your statement, no matter how humble may be your claims."

"I am poor."
"Go on."
"I am not of noble family."
"Go on, sir."

"I am unknown to the world."
"No matter—proceed."
"I have neither the taste nor the means to dress fashionably. I work for my livelihood. It is hardly possible that I can make you happy, for I cannot offer you any of the inducements held out by my rivals."

"I am to judge of that, sir, what next?"
"Nothing, only, I love you and I take a newspaper."

At this Messrs A B C and D burst out into a loud laugh and exclaimed in one voice—"So do we—I love you to distraction!—I take four papers! ha! ha! ha!"
"Silence," said the lady, "in one month you shall have my answer. You may all withdraw."

At the end of the month the five suitors again appeared. Turning to each in succession the lady thus answered:—"Riches are not productive to happiness. 'Boasted nobility of blood is the poorest of all recommendations.' 'Fame is fleeting, and he that hath but the outward garb of a gentleman is to be pitied.' 'I have taken the trouble to find out the names of the newspapers to which you all subscribe, and I have ascertained that none of you, who have boasted of wealth, nobility, fame or fashion, have paid the printer. Now, gentlemen, this is dishonest. I cannot think of marrying a man who would be guilty of such an act. I have learned that E not only subscribes for a paper, but pays the printer! Therefore, I say, he is the man. I give him my hand with the full conviction that he is one who is every way calculated to make me happy."

"Need we extend our narrative? The disappointed gentlemen disappeared quite suddenly, and the lucky suitor was united to the object of his devotion, and, in a few years, by honesty and industry, became, not only a distinguished, but a wealthy man, and was esteemed by all who knew him. Young men, he paid the printer.—Is there no moral in this?"

INFANT PIETY.
How leaps the babe in its mother's arms, when the mysterious charm of music thrills through its feeble voice, unable yet to articulate, to the melodies that bring forth all around its eyes a delighted smile! Who knows what then may be the thoughts and feelings of the infant awakened to a sense of a new world, alive through all its being to sounds that happily glide past our ears unmeaning as the breath of the common air! Thus have mere infants sometimes been inspired by music, till, like small geni, they warbled spell strains of their own, powerful to sadden and subdue our hearts. So, too, have infant eyes been charmed by the rain bow irradiating the earth, that almost infant hands have been taught, as if by inspiration, the power to paint in finest colors, and to imitate, with a wonderful art, the skies so beautiful to the quick awakened spirit of delight. What knowledge have not some children acquired, and gone down scholars to their small, untimely graves! Knowing that such things have been—are—and will be—why art thou credulous of the divine expansion of the soul, to understand the things that are divine!—Prof. Wilson.

LOVELINESS IN WOMAN.
It is not the smile of a pretty face, nor the beauty and the symmetry of thy person, nor yet the costly decorations that compose thy artificial beauty. No! nor the enchanting glances which thou bestowest with such lustre on the man thou deignest worthy of thine affection. It is thy pleasing deportment—thy chaste conversation, thy sensibility, and the purity of thy thoughts—thy affable and open disposition—sympathizing with those in adversity—comforting the afflicted—relieving the distressed—and, above all, that humility of soul, that unfeigned and perfect regard for the precepts of Christianity. These virtues constitute thy loveliness.—Adorned with but those of nature and simplicity, they will shine like the refugent sun; and display that the loveliness of thy person is not to be found in the tinsel ornaments of thy body, but in the reflections of the rectitude and the scrutiny of a well spent life, that soars above the transient vanities of the world.

WOMAN'S TROUBLES.
I have said before, and I cannot now avoid repeating it, that the generality (there are some noble exceptions, but the exception proves the rule) of men who are too fond of venting their ill humour on their wives; no matter what goes wrong at home or abroad, the poor woman suffers for it; and, if she appear to feel the unkindness that is heaped upon her, she is immediately taunted with sarcasms that often lay the foundation of lasting misery. It is difficult to say how a lady ought to act on such occasions; there is no general recipe for happiness, as each person has a separate estimate; even a sensible man will have his occasional fits of ill-humour, and with such a one, I should recommend the wife to wait patiently until the fit is over, then show him his unkindness, and reason with him upon it, in the sweet, placid tones that husband's love. If he be a man of weak and inferior intellect, Heaven

help the lady! say I, for fools love the possession of authority, and will tyrannize when they can—whenever they dare.—Hall's Sketch of Irish Character.

Democratic Banner.

CLEARFIELD, Pa. Oct. 9, 1845.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Canal Commissioner.
JAMES BURNS, of Millin co.
For Assembly.
JAS. BURNSIDE, of Centre co.
CHAS. S. WORRELL, Clearfield.
For Prothonotary, &c.
Wm. C. WELCH, of Law'ce tp.
For Treasurer.
JOHN W. WRIGHT, Beccaria.
For County Commissioner,
ABRAHAM KYLER, Morris.
For Auditor,
WILLIAM T. THORP, Bell.

In consequence of the heavy rain of yesterday and last night, the river is now rising, and strong hopes are entertained that we will at last have a rafting flood. With this anticipation we have thought it advisable to print but half a sheet, in order that we may afford some assistance in getting the produce of our county to market. There is a large amount ready to run, and if it is not sent off now, the great probability is, that it will have to be drawn out and rerafted in the spring—the cost of which, added to the expenses already incurred, will exceed the market price of the lumber.—This is the first rafting flood (if it be one) that we have had since March. And it is a little singular that at the Presidential election last year, many of our citizens were absent on the same business that they will be at this election.

P. S. Our prophets have deceived us. There will be no flood without more rain.

FROM MEXICO.
The last advices from Mexico are just as unsatisfactory, and full of rumours, as those of any previous arrival. Paredes was still on his march towards Texas with his 8,000 men, but it is believed that the distance between him and Gen. Taylor is as great now as it was a month ago. The fortress at Vera Cruz was undergoing repairs, and some other demonstrations of preparation. Their Congress have passed the bill allowing the administration to borrow the fifteen million of dollars, but no body knew where the money was to come from. Not a dollar had been raised.

FROM TEXAS.
The Texian Convention have finished their labours. Their Constitution is pronounced by good judges, a good one. It is to be submitted to a vote of the people. Gen. Taylor, it is supposed, has ere this pulled up stakes at Corpus Christi and moved his encampment to the banks of the Del Norte—where he will take possession, and establish the boundary line between Mexico and the United States—unless Mexico manifests a disposition to have matters settled in a more amicable manner.

The Election.
Tuesday next is the day of our annual election. Had there been no flood to take the voters out of our county, our whole ticket would be elected by our usual majority of from three to four hundred. As it is, the vote will be small, and as a matter of course our majority will be reduced in proportion at least, and some say much more. Democrats should see to this. By a little activity and proper management, many of them can secure their votes; while there are others with whom it is impossible, without great pecuniary loss. Do as you did last fall for POLK & DALLAS.—Your principles demand this—but no more. Your candidates are fairly before you.—They are all worthy—honest—and capable, and should receive the united support of their party.

The Mormon War.
The last advices from the Mormon war, is truly horrible. On the 20th of September, the Mormons, to the number of about 500, under the Sheriff of Hancock county, had an engagement with about 200 anti-Mormons, in which eighteen of the latter and three of the former were killed. A number of the anti-Mormons were taken prisoners and lodged in the court house at Carthage, where they were carefully guarded. It was momentarily expected that the anti-Mormons would return reinforced for the purpose of rescuing their friends.—The Governor had ordered a force of 500 men to quell the disturbance,—but it was feared bloody work would take place before this force could reach the scene of action. A correspondent of the Harrisburg Reporter, writing from Springfield, Ill, Sept. 22d, says:—"It is supposed that, by this time, the anti-Mormons have rallied, and have endeavoured to retake their comrades; if so, the consequence is, and I have no doubt of it, that blood has flowed freely and terribly. I would not be astonished if intelligence should come, that 100 men were killed. The Mormons have, it is said, eight pieces of artillery, and five hundred revolving rifles at Nauvoo, ready for action. They can produce a force exceeding two thousand five hundred men, able to carry arms."

MARYLAND ELECTION.
Great Democratic Triumph.
The election in Maryland, on the 1st inst., has resulted in giving to the Democratic party, an almost unprecedented victory. Out of the six Congressmen the Democrats have elected four. Last year all whigs. The Senate will remain in the power of the Whigs, as they hold their seats for six years—one-third being elected every two years.

but strong hopes are entertained that the Democrats will be strong enough, in the House of Delegates to have a majority on joint ballot.

In Baltimore city, for the Legislature, the Democratic candidates had more votes than the Whigs and Natives united. Who are the Natives, eh?

JOHN BINNS one of the oldest editors in the United States, is about starting a daily paper in Philadelphia, to be called the "Democratic Press." Look out, ye Natives.

The aqueduct at Shaver's Ford, between Lewisburg and Huntingdon, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 25th ult. The interruption to the navigation will be of short duration, as it will be repaired, temporarily, by the middle of this month; and in the meantime goods can be forwarded in wagons to the next level, with but little delay.

Wm. L. MCKENZIE, whose name our readers will remember meeting with in the Canadian disturbances, a few years ago, has again made himself notorious by publishing in a pamphlet a parcel of confidential letters written by Martin Van Buren, Gov. Wright, Gov. Marcy, John Van Buren, E. F. Butler, and a number of other distinguished Democrats, which were stolen from Jesse Hoyt and others, to whom they were written, out of the Custom House, in New York. We have not seen the book, nor any of the letters, but learn from those who have, that there is nothing in those letters of which any politician need be ashamed, and McKenzie's conduct is rebuked in all quarters as any other thief should be.

List of Letters
REMAINING in the Post Office at Clearfield, Pa., Oct. 1st, 1845.
Berley Wm. Johnson Isaac,
Cox Wm. Johnson Stacy,
Graham Esther, Leech George,
Haworth Wade, Rankens Joseph,
Irwin James, Wilson Mrs. Jane,
W. L. MOORE, P. M.

CLEARFIELD BRIDGE.
THE stockholders of the Clearfield Bridge Company will take notice that an election for Managers and Treasurer of said Company will be held on Friday the 17th inst., at their office in the borough of Clearfield.

J. T. LEONARD, Tre'r.
Oct. 9, 1845.
The Cheapest Paper ever Published in America!!
Democratic Expositor and UNITED STATES JOURNAL FOR THE COUNTRY.
We issue to-day the first number of the new series of the Democratic Expositor & United States Journal for the country, which, we consider the cheapest publication ever offered to the patronage of the American public. It will be published weekly, instead of semi-monthly as heretofore while under the charge of Mr. Kendall, & although it will contain more than double the amount of matter, there will be no increase of the subscription price. The new publishers propose to furnish their subscribers with a volume of

832 Pages, at the unprecedented low price of ONE DOLLAR only! Being the cheapest periodical ever before issued in this country.
The Expositor will continue to be a faithful and fearless expounder of the true principles of Jeffersonian Democracy, as it has been under its late highly gifted editor, who we are encouraged to hope, will materially aid us with articles from his eloquent pen; its pages will be adorned by contributions from the most distinguished political writers in the United States. Neither pains nor expense will be spared, to make it worthy of being considered a text book for the democracy, in future generations. The publishers intend it shall occupy the high ground sustained by Niles' Weekly Register, in the palmy days of that useful publication, it shall be a record of important political facts, for future use and reference, as well as an able expounder of still more important political truths, which will live through all time, and eventually, will revolutionize the world.

We shall unflinchingly and with the whole soul, devote ourselves to the cause of universal republican education, to this end we shall zealously endeavor to reform every college in America, and establish a system to educate all the children in the land in the saving principles of American Liberty, instead of, as present, growing up in thoughtless, unprovided ignorance, or what is even worse, if possible, becoming indoctrinated with the baleful principles of English monarchy and aristocracy, the only system of education pursued at our fashionable seminaries of learning.

We shall oppose all monopolies—a high Protective Tariff—partial legislation—any National Bank—Distribution—Assumption of the State Debts—with unflinching, unremitting zeal. All these, as well as other Federal heresies, will be handled without gloves! In short it shall be a volume worthy of being preserved by every lover of our republican institutions.

We shall pay the strictest attention to its business department, as well as to its editorial. Those who wish to subscribe may place the most implicit reliance upon our pledges that it shall be published and mailed each week, with unflinching promptitude and regularity; no one shall even have the slightest occasion to find fault in this respect. Care will also be taken to have the packages strongly and securely enveloped, so that they shall reach their destination in good order. With this brief and imperfect outline of our plan, we submit our claims to the patronage of the Democracy, with unshaken and undoubting confidence that we shall be generously supported.

TERMS:
The DEMOCRATIC EXPOSITOR and United States Journal for the country, will be published weekly; each number will contain sixteen closely printed pages, making eight hundred and thirty-two to the volume, for the unusual low price of one dollar per annum, to a single subscriber.
GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO CLUBS AND COMPANIES.—In order to extend the circulation of the Expositor into every part of our glorious Union, we make the following proposition: Those persons who shall forward ten dollars shall receive eleven copies for one year; those who forward twenty dollars, shall receive twenty-three copies for twelve months—reducing the price to eighty-seven cents, for a volume of eight hundred and thirty-two pages. Our democratic friends are respectfully requested to exert themselves in obtaining us subscribers.
THOPHILUS PISK,
JESSE E. DOW,
Washington, July 3, 1845.

BLANKS neatly printed, and for sale at this office, cheap for cash.

FALL ELECTION.

To the qualified Electors of Clearfield and Centre counties:
Fellow Citizens:—I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the Legislature at the coming election. If elected I pledge myself to strictly adhere to the wishes of my constituents.
JOHN W. MILLER.
Boggs tp. Sept. 8, 1845.

To the Voters of Clearfield county:
FELLOW CITIZENS:—At the solicitation of a number of my friends, I offer myself as a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, &c.
At the ensuing October election—and if elected I pledge myself to discharge the duties pertaining thereto with the strictest fidelity.
JAS. A. CATHCART.
Lawrence tp., Aug. 12, 1845.

We are authorized to announce the name of JOHN MITCHELL, of Lawrence tp., as a candidate for the office of COUNTY TREASURER, at the ensuing General Election.
Sept. 12.

CHAIR-MAKING & HOUSE PAINTING.

CHARLES MILLER, having purchased the establishment of C. D. Watson, respectfully informs the citizens of Clearfield and its vicinity, that he is now carrying on the above business in all its branches, and as he is determined to manufacture in the best style, Chairs, Settees, &c. on reasonable terms, he hopes to merit and receive a liberal share of patronage and support.
N. B. Country Produce taken in exchange for work, and liberal discount made for cash.
Sept. 20, 1845.

PRINCE'S LINNEN BOTANICAL GARDEN & NURSERIES.
FLUSHING, NEAR NEW-YORK.

THE Great Original Establishment, WILLIAM R. PRINCE & Co., have just published their Unrivalled Descriptive Catalogues of Fruit, and Ornamental Trees and Plants, comprising the largest assortment of the various classes, and the greatest collection of new and rare varieties, ever yet offered to the public, and at greatly reduced prices. Every variety of TREES and PLANTS, is individually described with a precision never before evinced in any European or American Catalogue; & the gross blunders of other Catalogues, are also set right. The collection of Roses comprises about 1200 splendid varieties. These superior Catalogues will be sent gratis to every post paid applicant.
WM. R. PRINCE, & CO.
Flushing, Aug. 20, 1845.

Estate of Wm. Moore, dec'd!

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned, administrator on the estate of Wm. Moore, late of Burnside township, Clearfield county, dec'd. Therefore, all persons indebted to said estate are desired to make payment immediately, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.
JANE MOORE, Adm'x.
Aug. 28, 1845.

CATALOGUE

Of Books in the Clearfield Library.
Annals of Tartarus 3 v. Life on the Lakes 2 v.
American Biography 1 v. Life of Bruce 1 v.
Astronomy 1 v. Moore's Indian Wars 1 v.
Alhambra 2 v. Maitte Bran 6 v.
Arabian Nights 1 v. Malmesbury's Travels 2 v.
Brown's Philosophy 2 v. Marshall's Life of Washington 3 v.
Byron's Works 3 v. Natural Philosophy 1 v.
Conversations on 1 v. One Hundred & One 2 v.
Chemistry 1 v. Pulpit of Religion 1 v.
Cooper's Nav. Hist. 2 v. Paris and the French 2 v.
Channing & Wood-bridges' Geog'y 1 v. Revolutions 2 v.
Conquest of Grenada 2 v. Robin's Ancient History 8 v.
Diary of a Physician 2 v. Robinson's Hume & Discovery and Art. 2 v. Smollet 2 v.
Dunham's Travels 4 v. Roubin's 4 v.
Federalist 1 v. Report of the Com- Guardian 1 v. missioner of Pat- Guodrich's Pictorial 1 v. ents 1 v.
Geography 1 v. Spectator 1 v.
Grimslaw's U. States 1 v. Scott's Napoleon 2 v.
Hudibras 1 v. Sketches of the West 2 v.
History of N. York 3 v. Say's Political Economy 1 v.
Grimslaw's History 1 v. 1845-1847 1 v.
of France 1 v. Scientific Class Book 1 v.
Incidents of Travel 1 v. Stewart's Sandwhich 1 v.
in Egypt 2 v. Islands 1 v.
Incidents of Travel 2 v. Teloachus 2 v.
in Central Asia 2 v. Tetter 5 v.
Keith on the Globes 1 v. Year of Wakefield 1 v.
Lander's Travels 2 v. Voyage Round the Life of Lady 2 v. World 1 v.
Life of Columbus 2 v.
I. G. GORDON, Librarian.

TURNPIKE ELECTION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, to the stockholders of the Armstrong and Clearfield Turnpike road, that an election will be held at the house of Mr. Christian, in the town of Snickersburg, on Friday the 17th day of October next, to elect the necessary officers to manage the said road for one year.
E. SMITH, Sec'y.
Sept. 18, '45.

CLOCKS. Good Brass Clocks—neatly finished, and good time keepers, for sale by the subscriber, at a low price.
Call and examine.
C. KRATZER.
Sept. 24.