

out the operation. Once, while dissecting on the tumor with the handle of the scalpel, as is frequently done, when the surgeon is fearful of injuring the adjacent parts, she said, "Doctor, use the blade, I don't like that tearing."

With this woman Col. Slacomb spent 65 years in a state of conjugal happiness as great as ever fell to the lot of any man. How little probability the "sable damsels" who waited on Mrs. Butler were "his own progeny!"

The visit of Mrs. B. to the Colonel was a theme on which he used to boast; and some time after she was there, the writer and several other gentlemen accidentally meeting at the Colonel's he told us she—Fanny Kemble, as he called her—was the finest and most splendid woman in the world, and undoubtedly one of the most talented. "And, gentlemen," said he, "I will give you a toast, and he gave: Health and happiness to Fanny Kemble, the Queen of Tragedy and the accomplished lady."

And we drank heartily and devoutly, little thinking the ink was then not dry which stigmatized our worthy host with crimes he utterly abhorred, and held us and our neighbors up to the world as

THE BOORS OF CAROLINA.

CANAL COMMISSIONER.

The following table exhibits the official vote for Canal Commissioners:

	Burns	Karna	Morton	Liberty
Adams	1439	2039	00	00
Allegheny	3813	4412	818	460
Armstrong	1049	645	00	115
Beaver	1705	1872	25	80
Bedford	2676	2312	62	00
Berks	4837	1907	110	00
Bucks	4123	3612	378	36
Bradford	2936	2345	00	118
Butler	1829	1869	00	104
Crawford	4369	4420	288	00
Chester	2619	1158	18	00
Columbia	2444	2038	148	00
Cumberland	1110	638	27	7
Cambria	1890	1049	7	6
Centre	755	464	25	7
Clearfield	411	115	4	00
Clarion	725	259	10	1
Carbon	554	124	3	00
Dauphin	1883	1534	1110	00
Delaware	1099	1289	260	7
Elk	1103	1831	00	82
Fayette	2291	1865	00	00
Franklin	2488	2762	57	1
Greene	1376	544	00	52
Huntingdon	2101	1851	00	83
Indiana	1501	1118	69	8
Jefferson	358	228	1	00
Juniata	880	543	268	00
Lancaster	2926	1119	00	00
Lapeer	4105	4881	2169	15
Lebanon	1528	1816	74	00
Lehigh	1944	1697	94	00
Lycoming	1813	1237	1	17
Montgomery	3926	2211	367	56
Mercer	2272	2151	00	559
Mifflin	1138	193	00	00
Morgan	1544	753	31	00
Northampton	170	114	00	1
Northumberland	2728	1163	102	00
Perry	1616	680	147	00
Philad. county	11,221	3796	11,114	168
do city	4256	5131	4146	133
Pike	408	17	00	00
Potter	203	28	00	56
Somerset	658	1309	00	22
Schuylkill	2314	1172	205	00
Susquehanna	1743	900	00	89
Tioga	1183	489	00	4
Union	1416	2015	40	17
Venango	712	359	40	00
Washington	3486	2850	00	307
Wayne	848	216	00	13
Warren	383	291	00	2
Westmoreland	3281	1527	00	107
York	3187	9470	57	00
Total	119,510	89,118	22,934	2,851

Penn'a Legislature.

We have received sufficient intelligence of the result of the late election in this State, to warrant us in saying that the next Legislature, will stand as follows:

	Dem.	Nat.	Whig.
Hold over from last year	13	1	7
Elected this year			
Eric (to supply a vacancy)	1		
Philadelphia city	1		
Philadelphia county	1		
Chester and Delaware	1		
Lancaster and Lebanon	2		
Westm'd and Somerset	1		
Washington, [gain]	1		
Mifflin, Juniata & Union	1		
Dauphin & North'd	1		
Warren, Jefferson, &c.	1		
Fayette and Greene	1		
Dem. Nat. Whig.	18	1	14
Democratic majority	3		

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

	Dem.	Whig.
Adams	1	
Allegheny	4	
Armstrong	3	
Bucks	3	
Berks	4	
Butler	1	
Bradford	2	
Bedford	2	
Beaver	2	
Cumberland	2	
Crawford	2	
Chester	3	
Centre and Clearfield	2	
Cambria	1	
Columbia	2	
Clarion, Jefferson, &c.	1	
Dauphin	1	
Delaware	2	
Eric	2	
Fayette	2	
Franklin	2	
Greene	1	
Huntingdon	2	
Indiana	1	

	[gain]	5
Lebanon	1	5
Lehigh and Carbon	2	
Lancaster	2	
Luzerne	2	
Lyc'g. Clinton and Potter	2	
Mifflin	1	
Montgomery	3	
Mercer	3	
Northampton and Monroe	3	
Northumberland	1	
Perry	1	
Philadelphia county	8	
Philadelphia city	5	
Schuylkill	2	
Somerset	1	
Susquehanna and Wyoming	2	
Truga	1	
Union and Juniata	2	
Washington	2	
Westmoreland	3	
Wayne and Pike	1	
Warren and McKean	3	
York	1	
Total	68	32
Democratic majority	36	

PENNSYLVANIA. In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. By Francis R. Shunk, GOVERNOR OF THE SAID COMMONWEALTH.

WHEREAS, The inestimable blessings which the abundant goodness of the Supreme Ruler of the Universe has showered upon our beloved Commonwealth, demand our sincerest gratitude and most devout thanks.

I do, THEREFORE, in accordance with my own feelings, and in compliance with the wishes of many of my fellow citizens, appoint

Thursday, the 27th day of November next, as a day of Thanksgiving, Praise and Prayer, to Almighty God. Our dependence on him as individuals and as a community, is so entire, that gratitude, thanksgiving and praise are duties as delightful as they are obligatory. To unite as one people on a given day, for the performance of these duties, and, while our own affections are purified and our hearts expanded with piety, to know that at the same instant our brethren throughout the whole Commonwealth, with like feelings, and with like affections, and pouring forth their devout aspirations, will give solemnity and beauty to the exercise, which we may humbly hope will be acceptable to Heaven, while peace and good will on Earth will be promoted.

Hence, I invite all the people of this Commonwealth to appropriate the day designated, as a day of thanksgiving—and recommend to all pastors and religious teachers, with their people, to assemble at their usual places of worship, and unite in expressions of gratitude to the Great Giver of all Good for the numerous blessings and favors we have received at His hands—in preserving to us our great civil and religious rights—in granting to us a season of health and plenty—in prospering our State and Nation—in crowning with success the institutions of our beloved country—in preserving to us the blessings of His revealed will—and in continuing to us the offers of mercy through the Redeemer;—and as our dependence on God is so entire that we have all to ask, and our innocence so lost that we have much to fear, to supplicate Him for the continuance of these rich blessings to ourselves and our posterity, and for that meekness, humility and gratitude which becomes the recipients of His bountiful goodness.

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-five, and of the Commonwealth, the seventieth.

J. MILLER, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

"VARMINTS."—According to the following extract of a letter, published in the N. O. Picayune, written by an officer of the army at Corpus Christi—the post occupied by Gen. Taylor's Army of Occupation, cannot be particularly desirable:

7TH INFANTRY CAMP. CORPUS CHRISTI, Sept. 30. Florida may be the land of promise, but Texas is the land of 'varmints.' In clearing the ground to pitch my tent, I killed a water moccasin; about 3 o'clock in the morning, I was awakened up by the barking of a dog; he had just run a rattlesnake out of my neighbour's tent, when the rattling and barking aroused me—3 rattles—captured. I again laid down, and when day broke, a yellow necked lizard was coking his eye cunningly from the ridge-pole of my tent. I sprang up, seized my boot to despatch him, when lo! out of the boot dropped a tarantula! Exhausted from fright and fatigue, I sank back into a chair; but no sooner down than I was compelled rapidly to abandon the position, having been stung in the rear by a scorpion!

Begides the above mishaps, he lost a valuable dog by a shark. The dog had jumped overboard from a boat to follow his master to the shore, when the voracious monster caught him.

Wife Poisoned.—Milton Bramer, of Hamilton, Madison county, New York, having poisoned his wife, to whom he was married less than a year ago, married a second time last month, and his villainy being discovered he fled to the West.—Officers have gone in pursuit.

Democratic Banner. CLEARFIELD, Pa. Nov. 1, 1845.

For an interesting reminiscence of the Revolution, see first page.

No paper has been issued from this office since the Friday preceding the election. The flood, the encampment, our potatoes, &c. &c. have been the cause of the delay.

The Encampment.

As soon as it was evident that there would be a sufficient rise in the river to run the lumber, the committee appointed to make arrangements for the encampment, wrote to the companies and individuals who had signified their intention to come, advising them of the fact, and that in consequence there would be but few of the volunteers of the county left at home to receive them. Our friends east of the mountains received the word in time, and did not come; but not so with our western neighbors. The Brookville Guards, commanded by Capt. E. R. BRADY, had all things prepared for a regular campaign, and they were determined to have an excursion somewhere, and finally concluded to come to Clearfield at all hazards, well aware that if there was nobody here to receive them they could receive themselves, as true soldiers should. And sure enough, on Monday, about noon, they reached this place, and were met a short distance above town by a number of citizens, preceded by the 'Clearfield Band' and the 'Oregon Guards,' a new company composed of lads from the age of ten to sixteen, and escorted on to the ground previously prepared. On Tuesday, what few members of Capt. Boissel's company of 'Grays,' and Capt. Draucker's 'Artillery' company were at home, joined the encampment, when our town began to assume some little military appearance.—Col. BARRETT, with a portion of his staff, was on the ground. Wednesday was spent in field exercise, and on Thursday morning our Brookville friends struck their tents and took up the line of march for their homes, well pleased, we hope, with their excursion, and the treatment they received, after making proper allowance for the disadvantages under which we laboured. They are a jovial, companionable set of fellows, and with their hands some uniform and trimmings, present quite a soldierly appearance.

The preliminary arrangements were made for holding an encampment at Brookville some time next summer.

We have inserted the prospectus of the Democratic Review. It will be seen that the price of this splendid publication has been greatly reduced, and should be encouraged and read by every democrat. It is a faithful exponent of the Democratic principle, and is altogether a national work.

The Election.

The official returns of the election in our county and State will be found in our columns to-day. Compared to last year, the vote of this county is but little over one-third of what it then was—notwithstanding we are not far behind our usual majority. The entire Democratic ticket is elected by a much larger majority (in proportion to the number of votes polled) than we had anticipated, and shows that the spirit of disorganization cannot raise even an echo among the democracy in this county. The smallness of the vote was occasioned by the flood, which carried off a large portion of our lumber, and with it, at least one-third of our voters.—In some townships, it will be perceived, there was not men enough left to form a board.

The vote has also been very small throughout the State—though more Democratic than ever.—Burns' majority is but little behind Gen. Jackson's in 1832, and we have an unprecedented majority in the Legislature.

Centre and Clinton have both elected their entire democratic ticket.

But the rebuke given to the Natives by the glorious democracy of Philadelphia county, is the brightest part of the whole affair. May they repeat the dose on every occasion. And they can, if they will.

We hear the most discouraging news from our lumbermen. The water fell as rapidly as it rose, and left many of them sticking upon rocks, bars, &c. all along the river from 'Butter-milk falls' to Marietta—but few having reached the latter place.

Assemblymen.

	Burns	Worrell	Buchanan	Miller
Centre	2139	1976	1187	172
Clearfield	431	493	169	40
Total	2570	2469	1356	212

There is no news of any importance from any quarter—either from Europe, from Mexico, or from our army in Texas. The partial failure of the harvests in England, had caused quite a rise in the price of American breadstuffs, and as a consequence the merchants of our eastern cities are sending it off in large quantities.

THE MORMONS.

Since the late disturbances between the Mormons and their neighbours, it is said they have made up their minds to leave Nauvoo and migrate to the Pacific, and take possession of Vancouver Island, situated a short distance from the coast, north of the mouth of the Columbia river. This island is about three hundred miles long, by one hundred and fifty or two hundred miles wide. The British have one or two forts on this island. It is inhabited by Indians.

ELECTION RETURNS FOR 1845.

OFFICIAL.

	C. Com.		Assembly.		Proth'y.		Treas'r.		Com'r.		Aud.		
	Burns	Karna	Morton	Worrell	Burns	Buchanan	Miller	Worrell	Calhoun	Wright	Mitchell	Kyer	Tabor
Borough	32	8	34	50	9	4	37	5	28	14	30	35	
Burnside	12	11	14	13	11	15	2	13	8	20	17		
Brady	73	6	78	74	4	79	50	34	82	76			
Boggs	28	5	21	18	15	18	15	23	15	20	30	31	
Bradford	21		34	33	1	1	33	3	31	7	36	35	
Bell	21		23	22	2	1	18	2	19	3	21	21	
Beccaria	18	5	19	13	26	2	9	37	34	11	19	15	
Chest	1		4	3	4	3	2	2	5	6	6		
Covington	(No Election)		35	27	14	2	8	31	19	21	35	29	
Decatur	19	17	7	3			6	1	7	7	7		
Ferguson	6		7	3			11	1	13	13	12		
Huston	13		2	9	12		21	25	34	17	34	35	
Jordan	18	24	25	15	29		2	5	1	6	2	2	
Karhau	1	6	2	6			32	31			83	65	
Lawrence	72	11	78	72	18	10	65	25	46	46	83	65	
Morris	33		35	35			3	31			33	34	
Morris	44	7	4	58	48	13	1	57	5	42	19	60	57
Pike	14		23	16	5	1	10	11	10	11	21	23	
Girard	(No Election)												
Total	411	115	4	493	432	169	40	420	178	365	243	587	499

Democrats in SMALL CAPITALS—Whigs in Roman—Natives in Italics—and Volunteers marked thus (*)

A meeting of the friends of a protective Tariff was recently held in Pittsburg, of which the Hon. THOMAS BURNS was President. At this meeting the preparatory measures were taken for holding a general Mass Convention of the friends of the system, at Hollidaysburg, on the 12th inst.

The following card was handed to us immediately after the election. We hope the rebuke it contains may be of service. There is nothing in our political contests so contemptible as this spirit of traducing private character. Since Mr. Welty has been among us, his daily walk and conversation has been that of a true Christian minister, and nothing can excuse the conduct of those who would wilfully slander him:

For the Democratic Banner.

A Disclaimer.

Mr. Editor:—I solicit at your hands the privilege of contradicting through your paper a tale that has been circulated through different parts of the county to my discredit. It has been confidently asserted by Mr. Cathart, Mr. J. C. Barrett and others, that Messrs. Welsh & Wright have bribed me to electioneer for them; the former by a tender of his house, rent free next year, and the other with the promise of a more trifling consideration. This I pronounce to be a base and a malicious falsehood. When I condescend to become a political partizan I will cease to exercise the high and holy functions of the ministry. I at once perceive that it was done for the purpose of having its effect on the election of yesterday. This is proved by the fact that as soon as Mr. Barrett heard it he (as I have been informed) despatched a letter on the wings of the mail to Luthersburg, informing them that Mr. Welsh had bribed me to electioneer for him. This shows to what contemptible devices political partizans will stoop to accomplish their purposes. But I must object to their dragging me into their political measures, and electioneering at the expense of my character.

ELIAS WELTY.

Clearfield, Oct. 15.

OUR MECHANICS ABROAD.—We believe we have already informed our readers that the locomotives for the Russian railroads were manufactured by two enterprising Philadelphians, who went to St. Petersburg for that purpose. A correspondent gives the following description of their establishment: "An immense manufactory exists in this city for the construction of locomotives. It is in the hands of Messrs. Eastwick & Harrison, of Philadelphia. They employ three thousand five hundred men, Russians, Americans, English and Germans. A troop of soldiers is always in the establishment to maintain order. If any of the foreigners conduct themselves ill, they are sent away; if the Russians behave badly, they are tied up instantly to a triangle, stripped, and severely beaten with rods, and are then sent to resume their work. The American gentlemen at the head of the establishment, have done all they could to prevent this degrading system of punishment, but without effect.

A Desperate Burglar.—The New York Courier states that on Friday night, the dwelling-house of W. C. Barrett, Esq. formerly Deputy U. S. District Attorney, in Lexington county, was entered by a daring rogue, who probably thought the family had not returned to the city. Mrs. Barrett, hearing a noise in the house, awoke her husband, who rushed into the hall, and met a man descending the stairs. He attempted to stop the rascal, but he made a push, and discharging a stick of wood at Mr. Barrett, narrowly escaping him, ran out by the back door. Mr. Barrett, hearing a noise in the house, awoke her husband, who rushed into the hall, and met a man descending the stairs. He attempted to stop the rascal, but he made a push, and discharging a stick of wood at Mr. Barrett, narrowly escaping him, ran out by the back door. Mr. Barrett, hearing a noise in the house, awoke her husband, who rushed into the hall, and met a man descending the stairs. He attempted to stop the rascal, but he made a push, and discharging a stick of wood at Mr. Barrett, narrowly escaping him, ran out by the back door. Mr. Barrett, hearing a noise in the house, awoke her husband, who rushed into the hall, and met a man descending the stairs. He attempted to stop the rascal, but he made a push, and discharging a stick of wood at Mr. Barrett, narrowly escaping him, ran out by the back door.

The new and spacious edifice erected by the city of New York, on Randall's Island, for the residence of the children who are dependent on Public Charity, was burned to the ground on Wednesday morning. It cost \$80,000, and is nearly a total loss. The fire broke out about 1 o'clock, A. M. It is not positively known how the fire originated—probably from some defect in the Heating Flues with which the building is furnished throughout, so as to be equally heated from a furnace in the cellar. The heating apparatus had been put in operation but a day previous, when the building was cleaned and scrubbed preparatory to the removal thither of the children from the old Nursery and Farm on Long Island, opposite Blackwell's Island. That establishment has been sold by the city, which is now without a home for its destitute children. We presume, however, they will remain at the old place till a new one can be built.

FOR SANTA FE.—The Independence, (Mo.) Exp. of the 11th inst. says—Capt. Charles Bent, accompanied by our American Consul, and Mr. McMachon, started on Thursday last for Santa Fe, via Bent and St. Varin's fort. They anticipate watering at the fort, if possible they can reach it before cold weather. It requires strong nerves and determination of spirit, to start upon such a trip at this season of the year. We learn from a gentleman who arrived here this week, from the neighborhood of Bent & St. Varin's fort, that great drought prevails over a large district of country. The waters of the Arkansas, a large stream usually, have for 20 miles or more, completely dried up; and a person can walk over it any place dry-shod. Much anxiety was felt for the last companies that went out from here to Santa Fe, lest such a deprivation of water, and at such a time, might occasion much loss of life to the animals, and probably to the men.

The Disputed Territory.—Explorations have been already commenced in that part of Texas, known as the disputed territory. Capt. Kerr, of the Dragoons, has penetrated the country fifty miles west of Corpus Christi, and he describes it as beautiful beyond description. Deer, turkeys and wild horses range over it in great numbers. Capt. McLean had ascended the Nueces thirty five miles in a steamboat. He found no obstructions in the river for light draft boats, the least depth throughout the entire distance being four feet two inches.

INSANITY.—All diseases, even insanity and irritability of temper, proceed from depraved or corrupt humors, which, circulating with the blood, occasion discord in the human frame. It is clear, that, by perseverance in the use of Brandroth's Vegetable Universal Pills, which is one of the very best, and only proper purgative medicine, insanity and irritability of temper can be cured, as well as all other diseases depending upon the purity of the circulating fluid, the blood.

Brandroth's Vegetable Universal Pills