

CLEARFIELD COUNTY ELECTION RETURNS, FOR 1846—OFFICIAL.

	CANAL CON.		CONGRESS		ASSEMBLY		SHERIFF		COM'R.		AUD'R.	
	ROSEN	POWER	PATERSON	IRISH	WHEELER	REYNOLDS	ALLISON	STIFFES	BLOOM	READ	SHAW	SHAW
Clearfield Borough	40	22	41	35	37	49	20	51	25	58	40	40
Lawrence township	82	25	69	56	92	90	18	78	45	97	59	59
Beccaria "	14	11	14	22	12	12		7	28	8	1	1
Bell "	37	23	38	25	42	42	21	36	25	39	25	25
Burnside "	13	24	10	30	18	15	24	11	30	1	28	28
Bradford "	75	2	55	25	66	66	4	67	14	69	65	65
Brady "	73	6	37	60	76	78		40	55	86	55	55
Boggs "	30	9	21	23	37	38		39	6	34	35	35
Covington "	11	30	6	37	15	15	28	12	31	22	21	21
Chest "	2	20	1	22	5	3	20	1	20	6	6	6
Decatur "	18	16	18	16	19	10	15	26	8	34	30	30
Fox "	2		10	10	2	8	9	1	10	10	10	10
Girard "	16		18	5	3	14	9	10		17	13	13
Goshen "	11	4	8	10	13	6	6	6	12	17	13	13
Huston "	3	9	1	16	15	1	11	4	12	12	16	16
Ferguson "	15	2	17	5	20	18	2	12	7	16	3	3
Jordan "	23	20	22	30	32	23	24	19	33	29	23	23
Morris "	23		22	1	23	23		23		23	23	23
Pike "	48	55	40	97	111	51	63	39	92	74	41	41
Penn "	17	12	12	28	34	21	10	14	24	22	6	6
Kerthaus "	10	10	11	11	13	9	15	14	5	9	11	11
Woodward "	4		4	5	4			5		5	5	5
TOTAL.	547	329	448	582	699	584	304	521	488	671	519	519

Democrats in small caps. Whigs in Italics. Volunteer thus (*)
 For Coroner, I. L. Barrett, had 122 votes, and J. A. Cathcart 32. Morton 14 for Canal Commissioner. James Elder 36 for County Commissioner.

Democratic Banner.

WE have devoted a large portion of our paper this week to the interesting accounts from Gen. Taylor, and his brave army, in the capture of Monterey. These accounts will be read with the most profound interest, and we are sure that no real friend of his country, after he shall have carefully perused these minute details, will fault us for thus occupying our columns.

The official account of this brilliant achievement, as given by Gen. Taylor, differs but little from what we give. The number of Mexicans killed, is not yet known; but we predict that when the truth is known, the loss of the Americans will be found to have been much severer than is given in the published accounts.

The Election.

The late election in Pennsylvania has resulted most disastrously to the democratic party. But it is only for a brief season. "The all-sufficient voice of the people" will let all things to rights. The number of votes polled throughout the State will be found to be but little over half the number polled in 1841—so that this election is not a fair test of public opinion in Pennsylvania on any political question. The Tariff was the only question that was brought directly to issue, and with the exception of two districts the whig and democratic candidates for Congress held precisely similar sentiments—both pledged to the repeal of the tariff of '46. This can be taken as a landmark over many good democrats, who honestly believe the New Tariff to be more just, and more equal in its provisions than that of 1842. By another election, matters will wear a different face, and there will be a sufficient incentive to bring out our whole vote.

The two districts alluded to above, are the 3d and 12th districts. Charles Brown was the democratic candidate in the former, and is elected by a handsome majority, all but the only redneck district the democrats possess in the State. David Wilmut is the democratic candidate in the 12th district, and from whom we have heard nothing definite as yet. They are the only two candidates that took decided ground in favor of the Tariff of 1846. If they are not elected, then the friends of that measure can boast of having carried every thing they had a claim to carry.

The Whigs have elected their Canal Commissioner, and at least 16 out of the 21 Congressmen, being a not gain of 4 members. They will also have a majority in both branches of the Legislature.

Our County.—In opposition to the number of votes polled—and with the exception of the vote for Congress—the democracy of Clearfield county have done well, and better than any other county in the State, except Philadelphia, and one or two others. With just half our voters, we have given Foster about two thirds of our usual majority.—The whig candidate for Congress, and the volunteer candidate for Sheriff, being related, "lashed up," and thus uniting their large family connections, succeeded in breaking into our ranks to an extent that could not be done by any other means. The only wonder is, but such arrangements did not injure us to a greater extent.

Our whole county ticket, and both candidates for the Legislature, so triumphantly elected.

The rain, which fell here on the day of the election extended throughout all parts of Pennsylvania, and in some instances accompanied with high wind.

We have not received any authentic account of the vote in this Congressional district. Mr. Irvin's majority will be about 1000—Indiana giving him upwards of 600 Butler 300, and Clearfield 134—and Armstrong only giving Paterson about 50 majority.

Power's majority over Foster for Canal Commissioner, will be about 4000. The returns will be published next week.

There is some speculation afforded by the hand-

15 Days Later from Santa Fe.

Mexican Army of Five Thousand on their way to attack General Kearney.

A party of traders arrived at Independence on the 3d inst. with fifteen days later intelligence from Santa Fe, having left on the 9th of September. They bring the following reports:

It was currently reported when the company left, that five thousand men, the flower of the Mexican force, were on their way up from below and near Chihuahua, to meet and attack Gen. Kearney, and that it was the General's determination to leave a sufficient number under the command of Col. Doniphan, of Clay, and take the remainder below, if possible, to meet General Wool's division of our army. The report still further is, that Gen. Paredes was on his way to Chihuahua with fifteen thousand men to attack Gen. Wool. If this be true, and it seems that credence was given to the report at Santa Fe, from letters received from below, our Western force will have something to do this winter.

Our army at Santa Fe were garrisoning the post rapidly, and a flag staff of pine, two hundred feet high, was in course of erection to receive the stars and stripes that float so proudly over our land.

General Kearney had his head quarters at the Governor's castle, and had given one or two splendid fandangoes. A large number of letters are in possession of the company, and will be in here to-morrow. If any further news is received, I will let you know, &c.

From Mexico.

Advices from Mexico were received at New Orleans by the James L. Day, which appear of the utmost importance. The Picayune says, we are enabled to announce, most positively, that letters were received in this city by the Day, by a gentleman deeply interested in Mexican affairs, and from a very responsible foreign source in Matamoros, which say that Gen. Almonte has been appointed President of Mexico *ad interim*, and Gen. Santa Anna generalissimo of the armies of Mexico; and further, that Santa Anna was then engaged in raising and organizing troops, intending to take the field in person in the North. This news strikes every one as important in various aspects, but it is especially so as it may bear upon the armistice granted by Gen. Taylor to Gen. Ampudia's forces, and again upon the dependence which the Government at Washington may have placed upon the pacific intentions of Santa Anna.

HORRIBLE MURDER.

Yesterday morning a most diabolical murder was perpetrated in Southward, the particulars of which are as follows:—A man and his wife, named Lee, (—A man residing between six and seven weeks at No. 301 South Front street, below South street. The house is occupied by Mrs. Tainter, who let out the third story floor to the Lee family, which consisted of the man and his wife, named Mary Lee, and two children by a former husband of the woman, named John L. Cook. Mary was married to Cook about 10 years ago, in the city of New York—she was then about 16 years of age. Ever since that time Cook, who was a very violent and desperate man, has led her a dreadful life and from his threats, continually kept her in a state of alarm. About three years since they separated, and Cook married again. They came together subsequently, and about six months since finally parted, and Mary married the present husband, Lee. It is supposed that yesterday morning Cook saw her drawing a bucket of water at a pump, and instantly followed her up stairs, into

her front apartment on the third story, which was occupied as a kitchen and sitting room. A small boy, a son of Mrs. Tainter, was the only one who saw the man enter, but he did not think any thing of it until he heard a noise. He then called his mother, and on going up stairs, she found Mrs. Lee lying on the floor, weltering in her blood, having been stabbed in two places, with a knife in the breast. The wounds penetrated the ascending aorta showing that the weapon must have passed entirely through it. She was lying at the head of the first flight of stairs, and must have fallen from the top of the stairs leading to the third story, in making an effort to escape, to give an alarm. She died in about ten minutes afterwards. Cook was found lying on the floor of the front room, and at his side was a large butcher knife, a formidable weapon, with which he had ripped open his abdomen. He had torn a portion of his intestines from the wound, and the remainder protruded through the orifice. The sight was one of the most shocking that can possibly be conceived.—In the room were his two children by the deceased—one was standing near the door, and the other near the window, both of them crying, and besmattered with the blood of their fiendish parent.

Awful Calamity by Fire. Nearly Four Blocks of Buildings Destroyed!

We have to record another most desolating visitation to our beautiful city, by means of fire, which broke out this morning about 11 o'clock, in the blacksmith shop of Marcus D. Jones, on Ogleshorpe street, a door or two from the corner of St. Clair street, and in the rear of the city Hotel!

There was a strong wind prevailing at the time from the Eastward, which communicated the flames immediately to the livery stable of Mr. James Sullivan, kept by Mr. Bradford, on the south, and the corner building on the north, occupied by the Messrs. Reeds and Sutton & Love, as a gin manufactory and carpenter shop. Thence it sped with the rapidity of lightning towards Broad street, laying waste the City Hotel, the Market House, and the whole of that square, except the old theatre building on Crawford street, the foundry of Messrs. Jannetys, and a small house on the corner below.

Vast quantities of goods were removed into the middle of Broad street from the buildings on the East side, and many of them consumed where they were piled up. The fire then crossed Broad street, communicating by the intense heat to the store house of the Messrs. Sartswells and Mr. A. Calhoun, whence it spread right and left, as well as westward, to Front, down to Crawford, excepting only the dwelling of Mr. Fountain, on the corner of St. Clair and Front streets.

Running downward across Crawford street, the devouring element swept the old Columbia Hotel, and all that block of buildings bounded by Broad, Front, Crawford and Thomas streets; also, the buildings of Mr. Toby and the Rev. Dr. Carne on the east side of Broad and below Crawford street, except the residence of Mrs. Broadnax. On both sides of Front street, also, from Pomper & Ridgeway's warehouse, down to Thomas street, including Bridge Row, all the way down to the river bank, or within a few yards of the toll-gate house, have been laid waste by the fire or by blowing up of the houses with gunpowder, excepting perhaps one or two small buildings on the southeast corner of Thomas and Front streets.

Over fifty houses were blown down without accomplishing any good purpose. There was no water to be had, and every thing being as dry as a powder horn, and the buildings mostly of wood, the conflagration was only stayed by the want of more material in its progress.

Consternation and despair sit upon the countenances of many of our citizens.—Some have lost their all, and will have to depend upon the charitable aid which the community may render. The calamity is greater than at our last fire in December of 1845, because of its falling on a class of citizens less able to bear it—our small dealers and grocers, but few of whom had any insurance on their goods.

One or two persons were injured, and it is reported that an negro child was burnt, but we cannot ascertain any particulars. So great was the wind, that sparks were blown across the Chattahoochee River, and set fire to a bed that had been spread out to sun, and also communicated to one or two roofs of buildings in Girard, but it was discovered in time to prevent damage.

The bridge was thought once to be in danger, but did not take fire. None of the cotton warehouses have been injured.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, in addition to being one of the best anti-bilious medicines in the world, possess a power in removing pain which is truly astonishing. Four or five of said Indian Vegetable Pills, taken every night on going to bed, will in a short time completely rid the body of those morbid humors which, if lodged in the liver, are the cause of pain in the side, sometimes extending through to the shoulder blade, difficulty of breathing, nausea and sickness, loss of appetite, costiveness, indigestion, flatulency, swarthy or yellow complexion, and other symptoms of an inflammation or torpid state of the liver.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills also thoroughly cleanse the stomach and bowels of all bilious humors, and other impurities, and therefore are a certain cure for colic, dysentery, cholera morbus, and every other disorder of the intestines. They also improve digestion, and consequently give health and vigor to the whole frame, as well as drive disease of every name from the body.

Caution.—It should be remembered that Mr. Edward Cole, of Philadelphia; Mr. John Dixon, of Easton, Pa.; and Messrs. Browning & Brothers, of Philadelphia, are not agents of ours, and as they

purchase no Indian Vegetable Pills at our office, we cannot guarantee as genuine any medicine they may have for sale.

Agent for Clearfield, R. Shaw. For other agencies in Clearfield & other counties, see advertisement in another column.

DIED.—On the morning of the 13th inst., after an illness of several months, of consumption, at the residence of her father in Lawrence township, Miss SUSANNAH HOOPER, in the 21st year of her age.

CLASSICAL SCHOOL.

THE subscriber intends opening a CLASSICAL SCHOOL, about the middle of November next, provided a sufficient number of scholars can be obtained. Greek, Latin and Mathematics will be taught. Persons wishing to qualify themselves for teachers in Common Schools will also receive instruction in such branches as they may desire. For terms, &c. apply to.

S. N. HOWELL.
 Clearfield, Oct. 20, 1846.

Estate of John Pentz, dec'd.

NOTICE. Letters testamentary on the estate of John Pentz, late of Brady township, Clearfield county, dec'd, have been granted to the subscribers, residing in Brady township. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated.

PETER ARNOLD, { Ex'rs.
 J. HOLLOWETER, {
 Oct. 21, 1846.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the court of Common Pleas of Clearfield county, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale on Monday the 30th day of November next, at the court house, in Clearfield, all the defendant's interest in a tract of land situated in Girard township, Clearfield county, beginning at a white pine, thence by No. 3647 south 220 perches to a pitch pine, thence east 20 perches, thence north 60 perches to a red oak, thence east 197 perches to a chestnut, thence by No. 3647 north 160 perches to a white oak, thence by No. 1939 west 217 perches to the place of beginning, being part of a larger survey known as No. 3647, containing — acres — seized and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Peter Lamn, by

ELLIS IRWIN, Sheriff.
 Sheriff's office, Clearfield, Oct. 19, 1846.

DR. E. GREEN'S RED & BROWN PILLS.

THE demand for the above medicine in the last 2 or 3 years, is deemed a sufficient apology for placing it now fully before the people; and the diseases for which it is applicable have become so prevalent in this country that a remedy entitled to confidence, is a great desideratum. The diseases I allude to are Hepatitis, (Liver affection,) Dyspepsia, and female complaints in general.

The above pills will be kept constantly for sale by

Richard Shaw, Clearfield,
 David Adams, Boggs tp.,
 J. W. Miller, do
 Oct. 20, 1846.

TO THE PEOPLE.

THE session of Congress, which has just terminated, has long and laboriously remembered by all true patriots, for the triumphant success of many of their cherished principles and measures. While we heartily rejoice at the triumph of the principles which have been our constant effort to advance and defend, and from which we derive our rights and liberties, we are not less proud to see the adoption of the new paper press. To this cause we cheerfully bow, sensible we are of the patriotic motives which have led to it. But we trust that this decision of Congress increases rather than diminishes our claim to the support of a higher power—that of the people; and to them we confidently appeal to aid us, by their patronage, in sustaining at the seat of government a journal that is indelibly devoted to their interests and the true interests of the country.

It is known to every one, that the chief source of sustaining a newspaper is not the magnitude of its subscription list, so much as the activity in large commercial cities, indeed, the latter is usually the concomitant of the former, as it becomes the obvious interest of mercantile men to advertise in those papers which are the most extensively circulated. Washington, however, is differently situated. Deprived of the advertising patronage incident to a mercantile community, and burdened with peculiar and enormous expenses which are not elsewhere incurred, nothing but a very long list of subscribing patrons can sustain a paper in usefulness—indeed, even in existence. The proprietors of the Union have inherited spared no pains, and no expense, to make their paper worthy of the metropolitan, and worthy of the support of that great party under whose banner they are enlisted. In publishing the most full and ample debates of the two houses of Congress, it is believed, ever before attempted on this continent in a daily newspaper, they have secured the services of the best reporters which the country afforded, but at the enormous cost of \$12,000 or \$15,000 per year. Their extensive foreign and domestic correspondence is another large item of expense, but the instructive usefulness of which is so highly commended and appreciated as to justify almost any outlay in its support. Still, it must be evident that the subscription expenses cannot be borne, unless the advertising list is commensurate to the undersubscribers, (including daily, tri-weekly, and weekly) yet this list must still be considerably enlarged to enable the proprietors of the Union to sustain all its usefulness, and to insure them against pecuniary loss. Invoking, then, again, the aid and support of all true friends of Republican government, and pledging ourselves to renewed efforts in the cause of the glorious principles we cherish, we offer the following proposals:

The DAILY UNION will be published, as heretofore, at \$10 per annum, payable in advance. Its character hitherto has been almost exclusively political. We propose in future to devote a portion of its columns to domestic news of general interest

and to miscellaneous literature, which, without impairing its political influence, may render it the more acceptable to an extended class of readers.

The SEMI-WEEKLY UNION will be published every Monday and Thursday, during the recess of Congress, at \$5 per annum. This contains all the matter contained in the Daily Union, except local advertisements. During the sessions of Congress three numbers, instead of two will be issued without any extra charge to subscribers.

ENLARGEMENT OF THE WEEKLY UNION.

The WEEKLY UNION is issued every Saturday; and as arrangements are in progress to enlarge it to near double its present size, we shall soon be enabled to give nearly every article which may appear in the daily and semi-weekly editions, at the extremely low rate of \$2. We propose also to give, in this edition, a complete synoptical summary of the proceedings in both houses of Congress—this rendering the Weekly Union a most valuable channel of information to all classes of our country. But to remunerate us for this enterprize, an extensive subscription list is absolutely indispensable.

CONGRESSIONAL REGISTER.

In addition to the foregoing, we have resolved to publish, during the sessions of the national legislature, a Congressional Register, to be issued weekly, and to contain a full account of the daily proceedings and debates of both houses. Indeed, the arrangements which we have made with the very best corps of reporters will enable us to give even more full and extended reports than we have produced during this session, superior as we claim them to be to any preceding ones. The Register will be made up from the daily reports in the Union, carefully revised by an experienced editor, and will constitute a complete and authentic record of the session. An appendix will be added, uniform with the Register, and to be sent gratuitously to subscribers, comprising a list of the acts passed during the session, with a synopsis of their contents, and a reference, when necessary, to previous legislation. This will form the most complete history of the sessions of Congress, and will be furnished at the low price of SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS for the next session.

POSTMASTERS are authorized to act as our agents; and by sending us five yearly subscribers, with the subscription money, for either the Daily, Semi-Weekly, or Weekly, will be entitled to one copy of the same edition as they furnish us subscribers for.

The CONGRESSIONAL REGISTER will be furnished them on the same terms.

CLUBS WILL BE FURNISHED WITH—

5 copies of the Daily for	\$40 00
10 do do Semi-weekly	20 00
10 do do do	35 00
5 do do Weekly	8 00
10 do do do	15 00
20 do do Congressional Register	10 00

The name of no person will be entered upon our books unless the payment of the subscription be made in advance.

Address: RITCHIE & HEISS, Washington city, D. C.

A NATURAL REMEDY,

Suited to the Human Constitution, and equal to the cure of every curable disease, will be found in Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, OF THE NORTH AMERICAN COLLEGE OF HEALTH.

These extraordinary Pills are composed of plants which grow spontaneously on our own soil, and are, therefore, better adapted to our constitutions than Medicines concocted from foreign drugs, however well they may be compounded; and as WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS are founded upon the principle that the human body is in truth

SUBJECT TO BUT ONE DISEASE, namely, corrupt humors, and that said Medicines cures this disease on NATURAL PRINCIPLES, by cleansing and purifying the body, it will be manifest that, if the constitution be not entirely exhausted, a perseverance in their use, according to directions, is absolutely certain to drive disease of every name from the body.

When we wish to restore a swamp or morass to fertility, we drain it of the superabundant water. In like manner, if we wish to restore the body to health, we must cleanse it of impurity.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS will be found one of the best if not the very best medicine in the world for carrying out this GRAND PURIFYING PRINCIPLE, because they expel from the body all morbid and corrupt humors, the cause of the disease, in an easy and natural manner, and while they every day GIVE EASE AND PLEASURE, the cause of every name is rapidly driven from the body.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills Can be had genuine of the following highly respectable storekeepers in Clearfield County.

- Richard Shaw, Clearfield;
- Daniel Barrett, Curwensville;
- David Irwin, Luthersburg;
- Elk County.
- Cobb & Gallagher, Ridgeway;
- George Weiss, St. Marys;
- Centre County.
- Brockhoff & Irwin, Bellefonte;
- J. & J. Potter, Pottery Mills;
- Adam Fisher, Centreville;
- O. P. Duncan, Aronsburg;
- Samuel Lipton, Milesburg;
- Henry Adams, Walkersville;
- Wm. Murray, Pine Grove Mills;
- George Jack, Bouldsburg;
- H. L. Musser, Monheim;
- Irwin & Whittaker, Coverly Hall;
- Duncan & Hays, Spring Mills;
- F. Burkhardt, Rabersburg;
- Jacob Homan, Centreville.

Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, of the North American College of Health, No. 288 Greenwich Street, New York, No. 198 Tremont Street, Boston; and PRINCIPAL OFFICE, No. 169 Race Street, Philadelphia.

GROCERIES.

KRAITZER & BARRETT'S have just received a fresh supply of Coffee, Tea, Sugar & Molasses.

Oct. 5.

Apprentices Wanted.

Buy 16 or 17 years of age, who can come well recommended, will be taken as an apprentice to the Blacksmithing Business, and a good chance will be given. Application should be made immediately.

THOS. BEERS, Grahamton, Sept. 30, 1846.

TINWARE.

A general assortment of Tinware will be constantly kept on hand, of the best quality, well made.

KRAITZER & BARRETT'S, July 29.