

PILOT & TRANSCRIPT.

DUFF GREEN—EDITOR. BALTIMORE. MONDAY MORNING, NOV. 2. DEMOCRATIC WHIG NOMINATIONS. FOR PRESIDENT. WM. HENRY HARRISON, OF OHIO. FOR VICE PRESIDENT. JOE TYLER, OF VIRGINIA.

WHIG ELECTORAL TICKET FOR MARYLAND. DAVID HOFFMAN, for the Western Shore. JOHN L. ZIEGLER, for the Eastern Shore. THOMAS A. SPENCE, of Worcester county. GEORGE HOWARD, of Annapolis county. JOHN P. KENNEDY, of Baltimore city. RICHARD J. BOWIE, of Montgomery county. JACOB A. PRESTON, of Harford county. JAMES M. COALE, of Prince George's county. WM. T. WOOTTEY, of Prince George's county. Election—Monday, Nov. 2d.

37—"The obvious definition of a Monarchy," says Gibbon, "seems to be that of a State, in which a single person, by whatsoever name he may be distinguished, is entrusted with the execution of the laws, the management of the revenue and the command of the army."

FRAUDS AND VIOLENCE.

As the necessary consequence, the excitement which has been produced through the administration press, we had rumors on Saturday of contemplated fraud, by which a fair expression of the popular voice was to be defeated. In the Ninth Ward, for instance, where there is a large whig majority, the judges of the elections, for the purpose of opening the polls, had rented a room from a locofoco. The Mayor had appointed two Whigs and one Locofoco, Judges. The key was in the possession of the administration judge. He delivered it to the Landlord, who denied that the house had been rented, and refused to give possession—it having been ascertained that it was then too late to select another place to hold the election, the law requiring three days' notice. The object was to prevent opening the polls in that ward, where there is a large whig majority. Such a proceeding is a fair comment upon all that we have seen in the Globe and its affiliated presses, on the subject of unfairness and cheating at the elections. In the Twelfth Ward, a proposition to select five respectable individuals from each party, as conservators of the peace, was rejected—the object being, as is supposed, to take forcible possession of the polls, and deter the whigs from voting. It is hoped, for the sake of our city, and the reputation of our State, that these difficulties will be properly and amicably adjusted, and the elections conducted with that decorum and propriety which is essential to the preservation of public liberty. Every man, of all parties, is interested in this, and he is indeed the public enemy who will defeat it.

FRAUDS! FRAUDS! FRAUDS!

We have, from the first, told our readers that the loud clamor raised by Kendall about frauds, frauds, was intended as a general order to the partisans of the administration to resort to force and fraud. The hue and cry raised in New York turns out to be like that of the rogue who, to escape apprehension, cried out "stop thief." The evidence proves that the frauds were on the side of the administration, and that the offence of the Whig party was their effort to detect and defeat illegal voting.

To the polls! freemen, to the polls! You see it stated, that at an early hour—even before the polls were opened—four or five hundred freemen had already placed themselves in the ranks to await their turn, and stood for hours, until they were enabled to deposit their votes in the ballot box. This was the spirit in Philadelphia. Baltimoreans! go ye and do likewise.

This day decides the fate of this Republic. The prospect is cheering to the friends of public liberty—but all should remember, that to be free we must be vigilant.

MECHANICS! Who love your wives and children, remember the importance of devoting one day to your country. Go to the polls, and vote for Harrison.

MERCHANTS! Do you hope, by persevering industry, enterprise, and frugality, to lay up a competency for old age? Look back upon the last four years, and neglect not your duty. Go to the polls, and vote for Harrison.

LABORERS! Do you want employment and good wages? Look at what has passed, and remember that all depends on the success of the Whig ticket. Go ye to the ballot box, and do your duty.

YOUNG MEN! Do you wish to get married, and to become respectable and useful citizens? Do you look with anxiety to the future, and wish to give comfort and competence to her who returns your affections? You must first do your duty, and vote for Harrison.

FATHERS! Have you a beloved wife and an interesting family of children, who look to you for comfort and competence? Go ye to the polls, and provide for them at the ballot box.

YOUNG LADIES! If ye would make men happy, exert all your influence and send them to the polls. Persuade them with your sweetest eloquence to vote for Harrison, that they may deserve and receive "the last, best gift vouchsafed to man."

MOTHERS! Do you love your children? Do you wish to see them prosperous and happy?—Send forth your sons and your husbands, that they may fail not at the ballot-box, because in that lies our only hopes of posterity.

CONSERVATIVE MEETING IN NEW YORK.—A great Conservative meeting was held in New York on last Friday evening. Among the speakers we notice the name of S. Teakle Wallace, of Baltimore. His address is spoken of in the New York papers as having been imposing and eloquent.

The Globe and Richmond Enquirer would now persuade their readers that the election in Ohio was carried by fraud, and especially the election in Cincinnati. We are indebted to the Cincinnati Republican for a plain statement demonstrating the unfairness of this.

GENERAL HARRISON.

The following, from the Cincinnati Republican with pleasure.

Nothing would afford us more gratification than to witness a trial of intellectual strength before the people, between this "superannuated, decrepit, feeble, old granny" and Mr. Van Buren, backed by some ten or a dozen of his chosen captains, on the great questions which now so deeply interest this nation. If they really do believe that his intellect or his physical powers as a speaker are in the slightest degree impaired, we are sure they would be led to explain, what must this man have been when in the full enjoyment of his manly vigor! We have heard no speaker throughout the whole of this campaign, and we have listened to a great many, who can invariably command the same attention as Gen. Harrison. He is always dignified, chaste and argumentative. He shows a more thorough knowledge of the nature and spirit of our institutions than any man to whom we ever listened, and he has one of the most powerful and distinct voices we ever heard; we have been present when he was addressing from forty to fifty thousand, and we could hear him distinctly at the extremity of the crowd. He never deals in vituperation or abuse of his opponents, and we defy any unprejudiced man to listen ten minutes without being convinced that he is a patriot and an honest man.

It is almost a work of supererogation to say that he is in excellent spirits, as well as in good health. How could he be otherwise than gratified and pleased, when every breeze that blows, every mail that arrives, brings to him additional intelligence of thousands upon thousands flocking to his standard, of State after State falling into line, to march to the rescue of the Union, with him as their leader—after the long apparent neglect of his many services to his country, after the innumerable vileanders and calumnies that have been heaped upon him by a pensioned press, and by hungry office-holders. He would be more than a stoic, his heart would be made of stone, if he remained unmoved when he witnesses the generous and enthusiastic manner in which the whole nation, men, women, and children, are coming forward to testify to their entire disbelief in any of the slanderous charges of his calumniators.

These office-holders, and the "by authority" presses, since they have found that all their efforts at destroying his moral existence are totally unavailing, are striving to create the belief that he is physically dead, but we trust, and feel confident in the hope, that the same kind Providence who has preserved him thus long to his country, will protect and defend him till he has performed his part in stopping the downward career of this only free government upon the earth; and that he will live to see that even his calumniators have repented and done him tardy justice.

GRAND WHIG RALLY.

The Whigs of this city turned out in strength on Saturday evening, it being their last rally previous to the Presidential contest. The clubs of the different wards of the city, met in their respective wards, and marched from thence to Gay street, with music and banners, and there formed a junction. The grand line then proceeded, according to the programme published, by the way of Lombard, Charles, Baltimore and Calvert streets to the Square, and were addressed by General LESLIE COCKER, (a distinguished officer under Gen. Harrison, during his campaign on the North Western frontier) in an eloquent and effective manner, giving the testimony of an eye witness to the bravery, ability, and godliness of heart, of him whom the people "will delight to honor."

THE GRAND LOCO FOCO RALLY.

On Friday evening the last grand rally of the Loco Foco party came off. The drums were not muffled, but the music sounded to our ear, very like a funeral dirge. We beheld the procession from the corner of Light street; and the evolution—counter-marching, which they appeared to be practising, was appropriate and in good taste at this juncture. It is taking time by the forelock. One of the transparencies had on it the motto—"The sober second thought." This accounts for their philosophy, which is only to be gathered in the school of adversity.

The principal attraction in the procession was something mounted on wheels of the Composite order, designed to represent a loco loco fortress, with sundry inscriptions, and among them was the following—By heaven, we can defend it! A wag near us exclaimed, as it passed—"Speaking is not their forte." Another gag had on it—"We are opposed to laying lead pipes." Why? doubtless because they are laid under ground. No more of that as thou lovest us, say the office holders. There was also a transparent pyramid, with the motto—"The only Magic is Democracy."

The sober second thought did not occur to them in this instance. For when the Magician is removed, Loco Foco Democracy loses all its magic. The people have destroyed the spell of the Magician. A juggler once exposed, has never yet rallied again upon the credulity of the people. Judging from the inscription on the transparency of the 12th Ward, Justice and Truth are not numbered among the cardinal virtues of Loco Focoism, unless they exist according to the fancy of one Democritus of old—"in the bottom of a well." Whether he was not the great founder of the Loco Foco Democratic party, might admit of much speculation, owing to this coincidence of moral views.

The name of SHEPPARD C. LEARN appeared on the transparency of the 12th Ward, signed to a Shimplaster. Here is a venacious party—men of high character, marching in a procession which announces a deliberate falsehood, in the streets of Baltimore. If this is Loco Foco morality, commend me to heathen times, when Homer put into the mouth of Achilles, this sentiment—"Who dares think one thing and another, 'Till my soul death aim at the gates of Hell." OLD KENT.

THE PURSE AND SWORD UNITED.

The signs of the times indicate that the people of these United States are now on the eve of a crisis. The present alarming excitement does not arise from a phantom. In a few days, an all-important election will transpire. The political curtain will then be drawn; and it will be seen whether the citizens yet retain wisdom and virtue sufficient to maintain public liberty;—or whether the purse and sword must be resigned to the free control of the President—and the people be consigned to bondage! Thus we stand on the brink of a precipice!—One more false step, and we descend headlong to the gulf beneath! AN OLD PRINTER.

RHODE ISLAND SENATOR.—The Hon. JAMES F. SIMMONS has been elected a senator in the Congress of the United States from the State of Rhode Island, in the place of the Hon. Nehemiah R. Knight whose term of service is soon to expire. The selection seems to give much satisfaction to our political friends in that State.

WELL DONE PENNSYLVANIA!!

The returns as far as received, leaves no room to doubt that Pennsylvania has gone for General Harrison. We understand that arrangements were made to obtain the entire vote of the State at Philadelphia, last night. We may expect to hear the result to-day. If so, we will publish an extra.

TWENTY THREE COUNTIES HEARD FROM!

WHIG MAJORITY NOW 3970 ON THE 13th, 574 WHIG GAIN, 3396

Table with columns: County, Harrison maj., Van Buren maj. Lists counties like Philadelphia city, Adams, Berks, Bedford, Chester, Cumberland, Dauphin, Delaware, Franklin, Juniata, Mifflin, Montgomery, Northampton, Lehigh, Northumberland, Perry, Huntingdon, York, Lancaster, Schuylkill, Union, Lebanon.

Table with columns: PHILADELPHIA CITY, H. V. B. Total, H. V. B. maj. Lists wards like S. Mulberry, N. Mulberry, North, Middle, South, Locust, Cedar, E. Delaware, W. Delaware, High Street, Chesnut, Walnut, Dock, Pine, New Market, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th.

At last on Congress ticket, 2505

Increased majority, 3777 Whole no. votes this election, 12,354 Increase "at last" 3,396 Increase over last election, 656 The "Liberty Ticket" received 69 votes in the city.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer of Saturday.

THE INQUIRY. We annex the returns of the County of Philadelphia, as accurately as we have been able to obtain them. It will be seen that the Van Buren majority is 2829. On the 13th, it was 2576. We are unable to obtain the Evening returns from an authentic quarter, and have therefore marked them as reported. All the other returns will vary very little, if anything, from the official statements.

Table with columns: Harrison, Van Buren, Maj. Lists wards like Southwark, Spring Garden, Moyamensing, Passyunk, Kingsessing, Hockley, West Philadelphia, Northern Liberties, Kensington, South Penn, North Penn, Union, Oxford, Lower Dublin, Bristol, Germantown, Roxborough, Byberry, Moreland.

NORTHERN LIBERTIES.

Table with columns: Harrison, Van Buren. Lists wards like 1st Ward, 2d do, 3d do, 4th do, 5th do, 6th do, 7th do.

SPRING GARDEN.

Table with columns: Harrison, V. B., Abolition. Lists wards like First Ward, Second do, Third do, Fourth do.

SOUTHWARK.

Table with columns: Harrison, Van Buren. Lists wards like First Ward, Second do, Third do, Fourth do, Fifth do.

CHESTER COUNTY. AGAIN O. K.

MAJORITY ABOUT 757!!

It is with pleasure that we again announce to our friends, at home and abroad, that the Harrison Ticket is a second time triumphantly successful in Chester county, by an increased majority! The whole number of votes polled in the county, yesterday, is about 10,463, of which Harrison has, say 5,610 and Van Buren 4,853, showing a majority of about 757 for Harrison. The increase over the vote of the 13th is about 163, and the increase over the average majority of that election, is about 136. All the election districts have been heard from, except three, and we have estimated those according to the vote they gave on the 13th. Thus, Chester county has more than sustained the patriotic stand she took on the 13th, although our opponents confidently calculated on reducing the majority of that day. She has done her part towards overcoming the small majority claimed for Van Buren on the late popular vote.

DAUPHIN COUNTY.

From the Harrisburg Chronicle Extra. A THOUSAND CHEERS FOR DAUPHIN! GLORIOUS TRIUMPH IN DAUPHIN! HARRISBURG, THE CITADEL OF PENNSYLVANIA! LOCO FOCOISM STORMED, AND VAN BUREN'S FORCES CUT TO PIECES!!

The Freeman of Old Dauphin have nobly discharged their duty to their country and their people to the friends of HARRISON AND REFORM.

It will be seen by the returns below, that old Tip and Tyler are already 500 ahead, and Henderson, one of our strong holds, to be heard from. We shall have not less than 175 and perhaps 200 majority there, which will make our majority in the county 975, at least!

Horrible outrage at the poles. An editor nearly murdered by government bullies.

From the New York Star. LOCOFOCO FRAUDS IN 1838. The CONSPIRACY PARTY are likely to have more developments than they desire. Though the inquirers could and did suppose the important testimony in relation to locofoco frauds in 1838, given by Philip Beaman—a man, by the way, whose character stands above reproach, or reproach—they cannot prevent the facts from meeting the public eye, in the columns of an independent press. The following statement, which, it will be seen, is verified by the oath of the deponent, will no doubt shock the piety of Mr. Butler:

Lewis Pavie, of the city of New York, being duly sworn, deposes and says, that he resides at the public house kept by A. Livingston, No. 3 Chatham street, in said city. That during the election in the fall of 1838, deponent lodged at the same house where he now resides; that during the evening of the second day of the election, deponent saw in the bar room of said house three persons by the name of John Daly, Broad and Smith, who had all been lodged at the same house for about two weeks previous thereto, and who had all stated to deponent that they came from and belonged to the city of Philadelphia, now on the said evening one DANIEL D. NASH, now on the said MARSHALS OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK CALLED FOR SAID PERSONS, and all left said house together; that said Daly, Broad, and Smith, that they were not entitled to a vote in this city, as they resided in the city of Philadelphia, that they said they had a right to vote in any ward in this city where they had slept one night, and that they didn't care as they were "sworn men," and that they were to receive \$5 a-piece for voting—that upon the following day he saw said DANIEL D. NASH again come into the bar room of said Livingston's house, where he met said Daly, Broad, and Smith, who all drank with said Nash, at his invitation; that deponent then saw said Nash take from his pocket a roll of bank bills, and give to each of them one of said bills, which said Daly, Broad, and Smith, all admitted to deponent, were five dollar bills, and which they had received FROM SAID NASH AS THE PRICE OF THEIR VOTES. That a few days afterwards, said Daly, Smith, and Broad, left this city, and returned to the city of Philadelphia. LEWIS PAVIE. Sworn before me, this 20th day of Oct. 1840. EDWARD W. BISHOP, Com. of Deeds.

From the American Sentinel.

"We dare not suppress our conviction that in relation to the New York election, a course of investigation has been pursued which is utterly subversive of all the law and justice as fraudulent voting can possibly be. Are we correctly informed that a self-constituted and partisan court has taken expert testimony, originating gentlemen of the highest standing, with the view, apparently, not so much to the prosecution of the individuals, as the prostration of the party in politics to which they belonged? And is it true that these expert statements have been read upon the wings of the wind to every quarter of the land, where no antidote could reach them? Is it true, that a cause like this has thus been virtually removed from the jurisdiction of the court to the jurisdiction of a party on the eve of a most exciting election? In the name of justice and of heaven, are these things truly reported? May the veriest wretch who robs or murders his neighbour be tried in open court, in broad daylight, before impartial and sworn juries, and must a charge of fraud and subordination of perjury at an election be tried in grog shops and highways by heated partisans upon the expert evidence of newspapers? "Our words may be perverted. We may be, as we have often been, accused of lukewarmness to party. So let it be, if loving our party not less, but justice more, subject us to the reproach."

THE LAST "KICK" OF LOCO FOCOISM IN OHIO.

Despairing of all other means of reducing the Harrison majority in this State, the Locos have commenced making love to the Abolitionists.—Aft r denouncing them up to this time, and branding them with every vile epithet they could invent; after charging Gen. Harrison with being an Abolitionist, and using false affidavits to prove it; they now, since the election, have whined about and taken them under their particular care and guardianship. They are publishing the Birney electoral ticket in their papers, and at Columbus and Newark they have printed large numbers of the Birney tickets for gratuitous distribution. We are told that the Hon. Thomas Morris, ex-Van Buren Senator, called a meeting of the Abolitionists on Saturday night last, at which he urged upon them the great importance of voting the Birney ticket. Does any man in his senses believe that these Locos will prevail upon a single Van Buren Abolitionist to vote for Birney? Their new born kindness is intended altogether for Whig Abolitionists; and if there be any of these who are in danger of being caught in this Loco Foco trap, we can only say they have more credulity than political sagacity.—Cincinnati Rep.

A POETIC APPEAL.

We copy the following from a recent number of the Boston Journal. It conveys appropriate instruction to any man who neglects to vote on the ground that a single vote can be of little consequence:

What if the little rain should say, "So small a drop as I Can ne'er refresh those thirsty fields— I'll tarry in the sky?"

What if a shining beam of noon Should in its fountain stay, Because its feeble light alone Cannot create a day?

Doth not each rain-drop help to form The cool, refreshing shower? And every ray of light to form And beautify the flower?

AN ARMY DRUNK.—The whole French army was drunk the night after the battle of Wagram. It lay in vineyards; and in Austria the cellars are situated in the grounds upon which the wine is grown. The vintage was good, the quantity abundant—the soldiers drank immoderately; and the Austrians, had they but known that we were overcome with liquor and sleep, and made a sudden attack upon us, in the night, might have put us completely to the rout. It would have been impossible to make one-tenth of the soldiers betake themselves to arms. On what threads hang the destinies of empires! All might that day have been changed—the fifth act of the great drama which had been so long performing in Europe might have had a wine-cellar for denouement.—Napier's Military Life.

ANOTHER LAND SLIDE AT PLAQUEMINE.—The Beville Gazette of the 17th inst., says: "About six arpents of levee and some of the public road in front of the town of Plaquemine, has been carried away by another slide of earth. The slide began about two hundred feet from the former one, so that there will be at least fifteen arpents of levee to be made to preserve the town, and a great part of the parish on the right bank of the river from the danger of an overflowing. This second disaster took place on Friday last, and the ground still continues to settle. The slide, which is the whole front of the town, but a small point where boats can land, and if that slides, there will be no steamboat landing until high water."

Correspondence of the New York Express.

LATE FROM CHINA.

CANTON, June 3, 1840. Letters intended to go per Yankee reached Masao too late for that vessel. Business is still going on, a portion only of the naval and land force having reached Singapore on the 1st of this month. You will without doubt be apprised of the force which left England in January to call at the Cape for Admiral George Elliot; who will, in consequence of the death of Admiral Maitland, take command of the naval portion of the expedition. The force will not probably be here before the 1st July, as it is still rumored that Lord Auckland will come on a diplomatic capacity. It may be doubted if England, in her movements in this affair, consults to consult the views of the New York Baptist Register, Boston Recorder, or any of the clique of over-wise peop in the United States, disseminating Chinese affairs in the United States. The opium question has opened the way for the demand of redress for grievances which have been accumulating the past fifty years and more, and it is devoutly to be hoped that the "Celestials" will receive a lesson not readily forgotten.

The Chinese are perfectly supine, and so completely wrapped up in their self-conceit, that the only way in which the best informed among them can reply to any information in reference to the approach of Admiral Elliot's fleet, is to "think it is much better to do nothing of the thing, than give themselves the trouble of speculating on it. Mr. Lin, however, considers otherwise, and is doing all in his power to meet the storm, without displaying too much anxiety to the plebeians. The regiment of "Celestial Braves" are most conspicuously near Macao; where, having little else to do, and from a wish to display to the foreigners their fine discipline, and numerous powers of annoyance, are employed in such feats as throwing powdered charcoal into the eyes of some moon-gazer, and then picking his pockets.

Our former Governor Tang, of smuggling memory, is trying to create in his character by sundry experiments on the good temper of the Toketeers, who, however, not being inclined to submit patiently to his arbitrary measures, are daily creating disturbances; and Mr. Tang commences bitterly their nob-bearing their heads to be cut off without a murmur, or not seeing their property confiscated at their persons injured in any dangerous far worse than that of Francis apartments for State prisoners, without a general insurrection of their clans.

From Canton.—We have no further intelligence from Canton, by the ship Delhi, Captain Crocker, except the following, which we copy from the morning papers:

Correspondence of Journal of Commerce.

CANTON, May 30, 1840. It now appears quite certain that a strong British force will be sent here, and that its appearance may be looked for about the 1st or 15th of July, as the plan of the expedition is general that the first step will be to take possession of, and to hold the Boyne Forts and the city of Canton. Those now resident here are in consequence narrowing down their engagements as much as possible, in order to be able to leave Canton at a moment's notice, should it be found necessary to do so.

The effect of the intelligence from Singapore has been favorable to our market for imports, particularly for cottons, in which there has been some advance. In piece goods we cannot report an improvement in prices, but dealers evince more willingness to purchase than they have of late done. We quote the prices offered by purchasers:

Woolen cloths, Spanish stripes \$1 50 a \$1 55 and give to each of them one of said bills, which said Daly, Broad, and Smith, all admitted to deponent, were five dollar bills, and which they had received FROM SAID NASH AS THE PRICE OF THEIR VOTES. That a few days afterwards, said Daly, Smith, and Broad, left this city, and returned to the city of Philadelphia. LEWIS PAVIE. Sworn before me, this 20th day of Oct. 1840. EDWARD W. BISHOP, Com. of Deeds.

Long cloths, \$3 80 a \$4, for fair to good qualities, of either gray or bleached. The consumption of grey goods increases more rapidly than that of the bleached.

Cotton yarn.—Last sales of good yarn were at 44 for No. 18 a 30, of water and 29 a 50 of muls.

American sheetings and drillings are in no demand; the stock on hand large, and prices nominally the same as last quoted.

Iron is in demand at \$4 25 for large, flat and round, \$5 75 for rail road, and \$7 for hoop.

Regard tea we have little to add to the remarks in our last, except that as the number of American ships at Whampoa decreases, holders evince more disposition to sell, though, as yet, without submitting to any reduction in price.

The total export since July last, including the cargo of the Delhi, is about 220,000 chests.

The new crop of Canton silk proves to be abundant and of good quality, but no purchases for export have yet been made. The manufacturers are without orders, and are offering to contract for goods at prices somewhat less than our last quotations.

Rhubarb and camphor.—None here. Oil of Cassia \$140. Oil of Annis \$100. Vermillion \$55 a \$60, and Cassia \$10.

Increased vote, 246 Corwin's majority, 422 Coffin's majority, 404

Increased Whig majority, 18

THIRD WARD. October—whole vote for Governor, 985 April—whole vote for W. Master, 812

Increased vote, 143 Corwin's majority, 189 Coffin's majority, 82

Increased Whig majority, 107

FOURTH WARD. October—whole vote for Governor, 863 April—whole vote for W. Master, 649

Increased vote, 214 Coffin's majority, 275 Corwin's majority, 207

Decreased Whig majority, 68 Who cheated here, where the Whigs have lost 68 votes?

FIFTH WARD. October—whole vote for Governor, 1277 April—whole vote for W. Master, 878

Increased vote, 399 Corwin's majority, 239 Coffin's majority, 192

Increased Whig majority, 47

SIXTH WARD. October—whole vote for Governor, 615 April—whole vote for W. Master, 289

Increased vote, 226 Corwin's majority, 145 Coffin's majority, 107

Increased Whig majority, 38

SEVENTH WARD. October—whole vote for Governor, 631 April—whole vote for W. Master, 435

Increased vote, 196 Coffin's majority, 191 Corwin's majority, 125

Decreased Whig majority, 66

By this statement it appears that the Whig majorities of April have been decreased in three wards, and increased in four, showing, as we first stated, that the increased Whig majority is only SIX.

The Whigs gained in the 2d ward, 18

3d ward, 107

5th ward, 47

6th ward, 210

The Whigs lost in the 1st ward 70

4th ward, 68

7th ward, 66

294

6

We ask the candid and honest of all parties to examine this statement. It is from official sources,—therefore may be relied on. It shows an increase of 1828 votes since April, which must have been equally divided between the two parties, as the majority remains nearly the same. It will be recollected that on Tuesday evening, when it was supposed the Locos had succeeded, their friends in the different wards who had superintended the elections, asserted over and over again, that they had been conducted with exemplary fairness. They did not suppose that they were cheated, until they found they were beaten.

THE INTEREST OF ALL.

A person wishing to purchase Beds, Bolsters, Pillows, Mattresses, Cushions, &c., and if they desire to send them to call at the Bedding Mart, N.W. and S.W. corners of Lombard and Light streets, where they will find the most extensive assortment in the Union, which will be on the most reasonable terms. v7 dt

From the Cincinnati Republican.

FRAUDS! FRAUDS!

Medary and Dawson are accounting for their overwhelming defeat by charging fraud upon the Whigs. They know the charge is false,—they therefore repeat it the more vehemently. The following statement shows, that if votes were imported, the Locos must have imported them; or the Whigs imported Loco votes. Now with all their want of experience and practice in deception and fraud, they are hardly simple enough for that.

We have selected the Wharf-master in April, and Governor in October, as fair subjects of comparison. They give about the average vote:—The Township Trustees in the spring had a majority of 1693. Compared with this, our majority has fallen off 167 votes. There is no doubt a fair vote will show Mr. Van Buren, in Hamilton county, in a minority of 5 or 600 votes.

Whigs to your posts on Friday next, and show this estimate to be true. The Locos are wide awake; fighting now, not for victory, but revenge. Close your ranks, be firm, and laugh at their array.

REMEMBER FRIDAY!

1840. April—Moses Coffin rec'd 3004 J. H. Borland, do. 1508

Coffin's majority, 1496 October—whole vote for Governor, 6340 April—whole do.