

THE STANDARD.

GEORGETOWN, NOVEMBER 3, 1840.

RETURNS OF BROWN COUNTY.

The following table exhibits the result of the Presidential election in this county. The majority for the Van Buren electors is 141, (leaving the votes given for Mr. Birney out of the calculation.) There were 92 less votes polled than on the 13th. If all the democrats had turned out, our majority might easily have been increased to 200.

Table with columns for Townships, Van Buren, Harrison, Birney, and White. Lists various townships like Union, Byrd, Hamilton, Pleasant, Lewis, Franklin, Clark, Jackson, Eagle, Perry, Pike, Washington, Swilling, Scott, Green, and their respective vote counts.

THE ELECTION.

If the result in this county is any indication of the way the State has gone, Gen. Harrison's majority will be about the same as Mr. Corwin's. Although this is a large majority, when we consider the causes we do not despair of redeeming the State in a very short time. We believe a majority of the legal voters are democratic; but some of these have been induced to vote the whig ticket from local & other considerations, (exclusive of principles) which cannot be brought to bear on any future election. After more mature reflection, they will again be found in our ranks, voting against exclusive privileges and all other favorite measures of federalism. Illegal votes have greatly increased, (if not entirely caused) the whig majority. This we believe will not long be tolerated; nor will an intelligent and honest people be found supporting those who have accepted offices obtained by such means.

These considerations and our belief in the justice of our cause lead us to hope for and confidently calculate on a speedy ascendency of democracy in the Buckeye State.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS.—The election for electors took place in Pennsylvania on Friday last; yesterday (Monday) in Maine, New Hampshire, Connecticut, Virginia, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Maryland, Georgia, Mississippi, Michigan and Arkansas; yesterday, to-day and tomorrow in New York and Kentucky; to-day and tomorrow in Louisiana; to-day in Massachusetts on the 9th inst.; in Delaware and Vermont on the 10th; in Rhode Island on the 18th; and in Tennessee and North Carolina on the 19th. In South Carolina the electors are chosen by the Legislature.

RESUMPTION.—Now, when suspensions and pressure can no longer have any influence on the result of the elections, when all have either voted or come to a conclusion how they will vote, and after thousands have been driven by their sufferings into the support of the bank party, which has promised to make money plenty, if it should triumph—the banks are considering the propriety and expediency of paying their debts. Can it be possible that a majority of the American people will, during this month, submit to such control? They might as well at once sell themselves as slaves to the bank aristocracy, and accept the crumbs that fall from their masters' tables as the price of their submission.

UNJUST APPORTIONMENT. Although the result in Pennsylvania shows a democratic majority in the State of seven or eight thousand, the whigs have a majority in both branches of the Legislature; so that the will of the minority, instead of that of the majority, is to become the law of that State. The present apportionment bill was passed by the same legislature that re-chartered the United States Bank.

SOUTH CAROLINA ELECTIONS.—The democrats have succeeded without much opposition in this State. We have heard of but two whigs being elected to the Legislature. Notwithstanding one whig was run against two democrats in some of the Congressional districts, we believe there are no whigs elected to Congress.

CANAL TOLLS.—The amount received for tolls on the Ohio canals, during the month of September last is \$75,023 28. During the same month last year, \$65,094 25. Increase, \$9,928 00.

OHIO ELECTION.

The following is a list of the members of Congress and of the Legislature elected on the 13th; and also the State Senators elected last year.

CONGRESS.

- 1st. District—N. G. Pendleton.
2d. " John B. Weller.
3d. " Patrick G. Goode.
4th " Jeremiah Morrow.
5th " William Doan.
6th " Calvary Morris.
7th " William Russell.
8th " Joseph Ridgway.
9th " William Medill.
10th " Samson Mason.
11th " B. S. Cowan.
12th " Joshua Mathiot.
13th " James Matthews.
14th " George Sweeney.
15th " Sherlock J. Andrews.
16th " Josiah R. Giddings.
17th " John Hastings.
18th " Ezra Dean.
19th " Samuel Stokely.

OHIO LEGISLATURE.

- SENATORS ELECTED LAST YEAR.
Belmont—Thomas Shannon.
Columbiana and Carroll—Joseph Thompson, jr.
Richland—William McLaughlin.
Geauga and Ashtabula—Benjamin Bissell.
Jefferson—James Mitchell.
Perry, Morgan, and Washington—Isaac Humphreys.
Ross, Pike and Jackson—John Hough.
Scioto, Adams, Brown—John Glover.
Clermont—Dowdy Utter.
Highland and Clinton—Thomas Patterson.
Hamilton—James J. Fagan.
Guernsey and Monroe—William Scott.
Wood, Lucas, &c.—John E. Hunt.
Clark, Logan and Champaign—Joseph Vance.
Athens, Meigs, Lawrence and Gallia—Simeon Nash.
Pickaway and Franklin—John L. Green.
Muskingum—James Henderson.
Cuyahoga—Richard Lord.

- ELECTED THIS YEAR.
Butler and Preble—Robert Hazeltine.
Delaware, Marion and Crawford—James H. Gorman.
Franklin, Madison and Clarke—Alexander Waddle.
Fairfield and Pickaway—Samuel Spangler.
Greene and Warren—Isaac S. Perkins.
Huron and Erie—Joseph M. Root.
Hamilton—George W. Holmes.
Knox and Coshocton—Byram Leonard.
Licking—B. B. Taylor.
Montgomery—Joseph Barnett.
Medina and Lorain—J. S. Carpenter.
Miami, Drake, Mercer and Shelby—William I. Thomas.
Portage and Summit—Elisha W. Sill.
Seneca, Sandusky, Hancock, Wood and Ottawa—John Goodin.
Stark—Jacob Hostetter.
Trumbull—John Crowell.
Tuscarawas and Holmes—Benjamin Ream.
Wayne—J. H. Harris.

- HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
Ashtabula—Roger W. Griswold.
Adams, Highland and Fayette—James Carothers, David Reese, and James Smith.
Athens and Meigs—A. Van Vorhes.
Belmont—John Koontz and Crawford Welch.
Butler—Abolom Dunn and James B. King.
Carroll and Jefferson—Rowell Marsh and John Shober.
Columbiana—John M. Jenkins and Charles M. Allen.
Clermont, Brown and Clinton—R. W. Clarke, Gideon Dunham and Robert B. Harlan.
Coshocton—Joseph Burns.
Champaign Logan and Union—W. C. Lawrence.
Cuyahoga—Leverett Johnson and Justice H. Vincent.
Delaware, Marion and Crawford—Emory Moore and Josiah Scott.
Fairfield—Charles H. Brough.
Franklin—James C. Reynolds.
Guernsey—William Israel.
Greene—James A. Scott.
Gallia, Lawrence and Scioto—Daniel Young.
Huron and Erie—Eleutheros Cook.
Hamilton—Josiah Scott.
Hamilton—A. F. Carpenter, John M. Cochran and John Reeves.
Knox—Nicholas Spindler and David L. McGurin.
Licking—Walter B. Morris and Elisha Warren.
Lucas, Williams, Henry, Paulding, Putnam, &c.—Loren Kennedy and Daniel O. Morton.
Hocking, Ross, Pike and Jackson—James T. Worthington, John Stinson and Joseph Kaylor.

- Monroe—William Johnson.
Miami, Drake, Mercer, and Shelby—Hiram Bell, Justin Hamilton and John Brown.
Muskingum—Abraham Follock and John Watkins.
Medina and Lorain—Albert A. Bliss.
Montgomery—David Lamme.
Morgan—David Baldrige, senr.
Preble—Joseph S. Hawkins.
Pickaway—Elijah Florence.
Perry—James J. Wilson.
Richland—Thomas W. Bartley and Daniel Riblet.
Seneca, Sandusky, Hancock Wood and Ottawa—Moses McAnelly and Amos E. Wood.
Stark—John Smith and Enos Raffensparger.
Summit—Henry G. Weaver.
Tuscarawas and Holmes—James Hookins.

- Washington—Arius Nye.
Wayne—Thomas Shree.
Portage—Jason Streeter and Hiram Giddings.
Madison and Clarke—Aquila Toland, and Stephen N. Wheeler.
Trumbull—Peter Allen and Josiah Robins.
Lata—William L. Perkins.
Geauga—Sensberry Ford.
Warren—John Probasco, jr.

\* Those in italics are Democrats.

In Pennsylvania there are 15 democrats and 13 whigs elected to Congress.

ELECTION FRAUDS.—Much has been said by the federalists of Philadelphia about a fraud said to have been committed by the democrats in that city, by inserting leaves into the book containing the declarations of the intentions of foreigners to become citizens of the United States, kept by the Clerk of the Quarter Sessions, to which they attribute their defeat. The Baltimore Republican says that the committee appointed by the Grand Jury to inquire into the case, have reported that the books are all correct.

Extract from a letter to the Globe, dated New York, Oct. 20, 1840.

The city is rife with rumors to day in relation to disclosures of an election fraud that was practised in this city in 1838 and 1839, by which the present city delegation were elected to Congress.—It was done by means of imposing men from Philadelphia to vote here. One of the persons who was an instrument of the fraud is now, and was then, a police officer in Philadelphia. He has been arrested here, and is now in custody, and warrants, it is said, are out for other persons. It is expected that arrangements have been made for the perpetration of similar frauds at the present election, but a fair prospect is now presented for breaking them up, and exposing and punishing the guilty parties.

By a law lately passed in Pennsylvania, each party had a judge at the polls at the late election. Consequently fraud was prevented, and democracy was triumphant.

The Ohio Statesman says that Delaware county gave, on the 13th ult., 500 more votes than white males over the age of 21 years, returned by the Assessor.

The Hon. WM. S. RAMSEY, a democratic member of Congress from the 13th district of Pennsylvania, who was re-elected on the 13th inst., committed suicide, in Baltimore a day or two after his re-election, by shooting himself with a pistol. The supposed cause was aberration of mind, produced by recent exposure while laboring under great physical debility.

A Washington paper says that GEORGE H. FLOOD, our Charge to Texas, lately died in that country.

The Installation of the officers of the Georgetown Lodge No. 72, takes place on Saturday next. See notice in another column.

CENSUS OF BROWN COUNTY FOR 1840.

Table showing census data for various townships: Huntington (2349), Pike (794), Franklin (1206), Jackson (1250), Byrd (2408), Union (3310), Lewis (2437), Pleasant (1964), Green (354), Scott (1117), Clark (1220), Eagle (688), Perry (1882), Washington (848), Sterling (606). Total: 22,688.

The number of inhabitants of New Orleans has doubled during the last ten years. The population of the city now numbers 102,191.

Post Office, St. Louis, October 18th, 1840.
SR.—I hasten to give you the result in Arkansas, as received on the post bill from Jackson to-day.

"As meets the rock a thousand waves,"
Still calm amidst their boisterous riot;
So Democrats meet whiggish waves,
And prove their strength by being quiet.
"ARKANSAS ERECT!"
"DEMOCRATIC MAJORITY
FOUR THOUSAND!!"
Very respectfully, &c.,

From the Iowa Gazette.
"DEMOCRATIC TRIUMPH!
IOWA RIGHT SIDE UP!"
"TELL CHAPMAN TO CROW."

Well, the great agony is over. The battle has been fought, and the democracy has triumphed—triumphed gloriously!—There is no longer a doubt of Gen. Dodge's election by five or six hundred majority.—This tells the tale for Iowa.—It establishes the fact beyond doubt, that a very large majority of her citizens are democratic to the core—and looking forward to the time when she shall be ranged side by side with the sovereign states, we have a bright promise that she will form the Key-Stone of the Western Arch of the American Democracy.

Table with columns: Majorities, DODGE, RICK. Lists states: Lee county (48), Des Moines (45), Henry (58), Jefferson (40), Louisa (45), Washington (6), Scott (105), Muscatine (39).

Johnson, 6
Cedar, 52
Van Buren, 130
Eight counties to be heard from, all of which, save perhaps two, will give Dodge majorities.

THE FAR WEST TO THE WHOLE UNION.

Fellow Democrats! On Monday last, Federalism pulled up stakes and absquatulated from these diggings. It never did stick out much over a foot, and on that day the democracy got after it with a long pole and driv it up to the North Bend of Salt river. The feds tried to come it for a Congressman, but they couldn't. They tried to come it for a federal Council, but it was a bad hand. They tried to come it for a federal House, but they were sucked. And finally they got down to county affairs, and they were licked up like salt. In fact they are used up—sowed up—rowed up—and blowed up. Democracy is the pole that fetches the perditions in these parts. Don't tell Chapman. The fellow might CROW.

THE "ARGUMENTUM AD POCCKETUM."

ARIUS NYE, formerly cashier and now Attorney of the Bank of Marietta, who was elected on the 13th a member of the House of Representatives upon the federal ticket, is proved by the following statement, from two well known and highly respectable citizens of Morgan county, to have declared as early as 1835, that the Banks would turn down the screws—that they would apply their arguments to the pockets of the people, and applauded them for doing so,—exulting in the idea that it would bring himself and his corrupt party into power again! See, fellow-citizens, why the times are hard! A bank attorney and federal office holder says it is the "argumentum ad poccketum" applied to you—the screws turned down upon you to grind you into submission! Can they do it?

"While we respect Mr. Nye as a man and as an attorney, we feel it incumbent on us, under the circumstances, to assert that some years since, which, as well as now recollected, was at the Fall Term, 1834, or the Spring Term, 1835, of the Court of Common Pleas of this County, ARIUS NYE, Esq. in a conversation with us, at Mr. Adams' Tavern, respecting General Jackson's Veto of the Bank of the United States—the removal of the Deposites—Bank contractions—low prices, &c. &c. did repeatedly make use of the term "argumentum ad poccketum," and stated that this argument, which was then in the course of being applied to the People, would, and was the only thing which would cause them to see and feel their situation, and induce them to abandon the Administration of General Jackson, and the Democratic party. He applauded the Banks for making use of this "argumentum ad poccketum" to the People, and exultingly and triumphantly asserted, that this would produce CHANGES sufficient to overthrow the Administration of General Jackson, and place in power the party in favor of the re-charter of the United States Bank. We do not pretend to give the precise words used, except the "argumentum ad poccketum," but the substance of Mr. Nye's observations, which we then repeated to our fellow citizens and have frequently done so since, and are now ready to verify under oath.

SAMUEL A. BARKER, ERASTUS HOSKIN, A. V. D. JOLINE, Marietta.

RUIN—DESTRUCTION.

What a complete prostration of business and ruin of all prosperity, has the sub-treasury produced!—Who would have thought it! Let me give you a few specimens. In this city, a single machine shop has increased its number of workmen from twenty-three to eighty-four, within the last few weeks, and have now more work than they can possibly finish as soon as wanted. The agent says they have four weeks' work which should be done in one.

Every factory in this State is running, and with as great and sure a profit as at any time within ten years. Every vessel in our harbor is employed, and more are wanted to carry on the business of this port.

Laborers never found better employ, nor at wages so high in proportion to the price of necessary articles of living, as at the present time. The log cabin folks themselves are complaining of the high price of labor, and as soon as they dare will endeavor to reduce it.

Take a case in illustration of John Devis's prophecy. Common mechanics now get from \$1.50 to \$2 a day. They pay from \$5, to \$5.50 a barrel for flour. In 1835 and 1836, they received from eight shillings to ten shillings and sixpence a day, and paid from \$9 to \$13 a barrel for flour. This proportion holds good in every thing else.

What an occasion for complaint! What a reason to change the Administration? What a ruinous system the sub-treasury must be! What an argument to establish a national bank, to produce all the fluctuations which have cursed the nation for the last eight years! J. S. Providence, R. I.—Boston Post.

RESTRICTION.—The Phil. U. S. Gazette of yesterday says: "We have reasons to believe that there are no longer any difficulties in the way of a resumption of specie payments by our Banks, as specie at least as the time prescribed by law."

The following appears as a communication in the Baltimore Sun (a natural paper.)

HIGH-HANDED OUTRAGE.

A short time previous to the recent election, whilst a man named Henry Wilkins was sitting on the bench in Lexington market, he was arrested by a police officer and a black associate, and by them conveyed first to the watch-house and thence to the alms-house, by the direction of John Wright. This man was taken in mid-day, perfectly sober, and for no offence, and was brutally beaten, both by the officer and the negro, in addition to the illegal and audacious arrest. But the worst of the story is to come. After getting the man to the alms-house, he was fastened up along with two others in the cells, who he found were imprisoned for the same cause which brought him to this punishment—that of being a poor Van Buren man. But now we come to the proof of what was long suspected. This man testifies that on the day of the election himself and EIGHTEEN OTHERS, who could not be made to vote the Whig ticket, were stripped of all their clothing, save their shirts, to prevent their escape whilst those who could be induced to vote the Whig ticket, were permitted to escape—five of them actually let out of the gate by those in attendance. Verily, if such is the conduct of the Whig dynasty in this city, it is high time for a "change"

THE BLOODHOUND.—Why have the honest whigs discontinued their attacks on the administration on account of the Florida bloodhounds?

Because Governor Call, who procured and paid for them without authority from the Government, having lost his office, HAS TURNED WHIG!

He tells his new allies that the only real ground of complaint was, that the Secretary of War ordered them to be muzzled so that they could not bite and mangle the Indians!

Yet, honest federal whiggery, which has so much sympathy for the poor Indians, while any political capital could be made of it, now takes the author of the bloodhound war in their bosoms! So much stronger is their hatred of the Administration than their sympathy for the Indians, that the very men who lift up their hands in holy horror at the employment of bloodhounds, are now willing to couple themselves with bloodhounds without muzzles to hunt it down.—Globe.

MOUNT ARRARAT.

Among the isolated items of foreign news received by the steam ship Acadia, at Boston on the 17th, is the following account of a dreadful earthquake in the regions of Mount Arrarat. It comes through a St. Petersburg paper, wherein it is published as part of a letter from Tiflis, dated August 3d:

"You have, doubtless, heard of the terrible earthquake of Mount Arrarat, which has totally destroyed the town of Mackitchevan, damaged all the buildings at Erivan, and devastated the two districts of Sharour and Sourmate, in Armenia. All the villages in those districts have been destroyed. The earth is rent in such a manner that all the cotton and rice plantations have perished for want of water. But the most awful event has taken place in the neighborhood of Mount Arrarat. A considerable mass was loosened from the mountain, and destroyed every thing in its way for the distance of seven wersts (nearly five English miles.) Among others, the great village of Akhouli has had the fate of Herculaneum and Pompeii. About one thousand inhabitants were buried under the heaps of rocks. A thick fluid, which afterwards became a river, ran from the interior of the mountain, which was opened, and following the same direction, swept over the ruins and carried with it corpses of the unfortunate inhabitants of Akhouli, the dead animals, &c. The shock continued to be felt every day in the above mentioned districts, and entirely laid them waste; then the shocks became less frequent. Arrarat is not yet quiet; the day before yesterday I was awakened by two violent subterranean commotions.

THE HELEN MAR.

The Buffalo Commercial of Saturday, says: Information was received in town on Thursday, evening, that a box containing a quantity of letters, papers and drafts, belonging to Captain Ransom, had been picked up in the Niagara, by Mr. Hall, of Waterloo. Immediately thereafter, one of the firm of Messrs. Joy and Webster proceeded to the house of Mr. Hall and found the Statement to be true, and from a careful examination of the articles and subsequent conversation with the finder, the gentlemen came to the conclusion that all farther history of the vessel is

"In the deep bosom of the ocean buried."

Sad thought, that the gallant souls on board should have met such a fate.

The Grand Jury of Baltimore county have found a true bill of indictment against Constable Jeffers, who, as we stated in our last publication, wrote a letter to a corruptionist of Philadelphia to send to Baltimore five hundred whig voters.—Ohio Sun.

ANOTHER STEAM PACKET LINE.—The Richmond Compiler says.—A letter received here states that the merchants of Bremen, Germany, have projected a steam packet line between their city and New York. The vessels are to be one thousand tons burden each. Upwards of \$100,000 had been subscribed on the 1st September.

THE COLONY OF LIBERIA AND ITS PROSPECTS.

Liberia has a population of 4,500 American colonists, and 30,000 natives. It has nine settlements or towns; the two most distant being 300 miles apart on the coast—the others at various distances, intermediate. Its territory, procured by purchase, contains nearly 500,000 acres of land, and other large tracts can be easily obtained of the native owners in the same way. The government is modelled after our own, and is purely republican—administered almost wholly by colored people. Agriculture is thriving and greatly extending. Four printing presses are in operation. Twenty one churches are organized, some of them composed of native converts. More than 30 ordained ministers are engaged in religious teaching. Many Sabbath Schools are regularly attended. And on the whole, the colony never appeared better than now, nor so entirely attractive to its friends on the ground of great usefulness.—Sat. Com.

THE MISSISSIPPIAN IS RIGHT.—It says: "The honest original friends of Jackson can never act side by side with those mortal enemies of Republicanism, Daniel Webster and Henry Clay. These latter support Harrison with as much zeal as they opposed General Jackson, they opposed the latter because he was an honest patriot and a genuine Republican; on the other hand they favor Harrison because he was and is a Federalist, and will sanction their measures, be what they may, and because his party proposed "to revolutionize the Government for the last ten years."

OIL TRADE.—The New York Sun states that during the month of September, there arrived at the various ports of the United States, ten ships one bark, four brigs and a schooner, engaged in the whale trade. They brought 12,580 blbls. whale oil. Within the last three months \$240,000 worth of whale oil has been exported from New Bedford at a good profit, to the north of Europe, and \$70,000 sperm oil to Great Britain.

DEATH OF THE OLDEST METHODIST PREACHER IN THE WORLD.—Died at Kingswood Circuit the Rev. James Wood, Wesleyan Minister, in the eighty-ninth year of his age. He entered upon the itinerancy in 1773, and was, at the time of his death, the oldest Methodist preacher in the world. Having travelled fifty-three years, fourteen years ago (reckoning from next conference) he became a supernumerary. He continued to preach as long as his strength would allow, and only desisted when the infirmities of advanced age had entirely disabled him.

UNITED STATES AND PORTUGAL.—The Globe announces that a treaty of commerce and navigation was concluded and signed in August last, by Kyanagh our Charged d'Affaires and the Plenipotentiary. This is the first treaty, that paper states, concluded by the United States with the commercial country, though it has always been a desideratum, numerous attempts have been made to accomplish an object which cannot but exercise a very beneficial influence upon the intercourse between the two countries.—Phil. Led.

PROJECT FOR BLOWING UP VESSELS OF WAR.—A correspondent of the London Times, who writes from Egypt, says that some Americans who have taken up Fulton's torpedo project for blowing up vessels of war by grenades attached under water, are negotiating with the Chinese for rendering their assistance against the English men-of-war in this destructive capacity. The thing is not a mere speculation, but is known to be in practical existence, and has been ready to be applied in case of an American war, ever since the burning of Washington.

VERY MODEST.—At a late meeting in Ireland, Mr. O'Connell indulged his fancy and vanity in the following anticipations. The closing allusion to himself characteristic: Oh, it will be a glorious day when repeats comes. A column commemorative of that proud event shall be erected on the spot where stands at present that monument of bigotry and intolerance—the statue of King William. Perhaps it will be adorned by a figure which has become familiar to you.

BLANK DEEDS

For sale at the office of the Democrat Standard.

MASONIC.

THERE will be a public installation of the officers of Georgetown Lodge No. 72, at Georgetown, on Saturday, the 7th of November next.—All Masons in good standing, their wives and daughters, and particularly the Wives of deceased Masons, are respectfully invited. The ladies will please to stop at F. L. Wilson's where suitable accommodations will be prepared for them. JNO. D. WHITE, THOMAS H. LINCHE, GEO. B. BAILEY, Committee. Oct. 30th 1840.

NOTICE.

THE firm of T. MYRES and B. C. BAKER is this day dissolved by mutual consent. A person indebted to them are requested to call the store room and settle. Our notes and accounts are left with F. L. Wilson, who authorized to settle with those indebted. THOMAS MYRES, B. C. BAKER. Georgetown, O., Sept. 12th, 1840. P. S. The property which they occupied for rent. Apply to F. L. Wilson, Georgetown, or Thomas Myres of Augusta, K.