

THE STANDARD.

GEORGETOWN, NOVEMBER 17, 1840.

As frequent inquiries have been made with regard to the continuance of the publication of the Standard after the election, we have thought proper in this manner to assure our friends and the public that it is intended to make it a permanent publication.

The Standard will continue to advocate the political principles of the great democratic party, which have been so ably supported by a Jefferson, a Jackson, and a Van Buren—three of the most profound statesmen the world ever produced.

In view of the unhallowed means resorted to by the enemies of equal rights for the accomplishment of their selfish ends, our exertions in support of our free institutions, which they are striving to overthrow, should be redoubled.

The Standard will contain an account of the proceedings of Congress and of the Ohio Legislature while in session. The long winter evenings will afford farmers and other laboring men ample opportunities to read and investigate the conduct of their public servants; to watch them, and see how their actions in the legislative halls, comport with their professions before the election.

We shall endeavor to make the Standard valuable as a medium of current news. As the hostile attitude of the most powerful nations of the old world increases the importance of foreign news, arrangements have been made by us to be early supplied with the accounts brought by arrivals at the Atlantic ports of the state of affairs in Europe, Asia and Africa; and such as may be deemed interesting to the readers of the Standard, shall be laid before them.

Domestic news, historical, agricultural, horticultural and other useful and entertaining reading will occupy a due proportion of the Standard. We trust that during the year we shall present such a mass of matter for the entertainment and benefit of our readers, that no subscriber will regret having paid two dollars for it, nor desire to discontinue the paper.

By a regulation of the Post Office Department, Post Masters are allowed to transmit money to publishers, free of postage, in letters written by themselves.

THE GLENTWORTH PAPERS.—These "mysterious papers" are published.—They consist principally of letters containing the names of pipe-layers,—Glentworth's accounts with them,—and a letter, in which Glentworth states that the "appointing power" (meaning the Governor) was acquainted with the pipe-laying transactions, and threatens to expose him and all others concerned if he (Glentworth) was not retained in the office of Tobacco Inspector.

THE ELECTION.

By the incomplete, varying and contradictory reports before us, we are still left in doubt as to the result of the Presidential election. We do not possess the peculiar faculty of some of our opponents of jumping to a conclusion as soon as the polls are closed.—We prefer not to possess it, lest we might vary as far from the truth as they. From the reports from Virginia, we think we may safely say it has given a decisive majority for Mr. Van Buren. The Harrisburgh Reporter of the 7th contains reports from all the counties in Pennsylvania, and gives Mr. Van Buren 985 majority. Other reports give various majorities from 200 to 1000. Maine is doubtful. New Hampshire has given about 5000 majority for Mr. Van Buren. Rhode Island has given 1976 majority for Gen. Harrison, Connecticut, 6323, and New Jersey about 2000. We have reports from but half the counties in New York. Harrison's majority in these is about 3000. If New York has gone for Mr. Van Buren, we think his chances of success are fair; but if it has gone for Gen. Harrison, he is probably elected. We still have hopes for the best, but are not without apprehensions for the worst. From the west, (except from Indiana,) we have heard nothing conclusive. Until the result in New York is known, we must remain in suspense as to the result.

PRESIDENTIAL ACCOUNT.

Table with columns for Year (1840, 1835), Party (V.B., H.), and State (Maine, New Hampshire, etc.).

The whigs also claim Pennsylvania.—The official returns may be necessary to remove doubt. South Carolina is put down for Mr. Van Buren, a great majority in the Legislature, which is to choose the Electors, being democrats.

*For Webster. †Mangum. ‡White. "MORE PIPES." The Democratic majority is more than 1,300 in New York city. The "pipe-layers" have been taken sick since the late disclosures, and have not accomplished as much for the whigs as they did in 1838, when they "laid pipes" in all the wards and flooded the city with whig principles.

VERDICT OF THE PEOPLE.—Moses H. Grinnell, of New York city, who was elected to Congress by the "pipe layers" in 1838, was a candidate for re-election on the 4th, and defeated by a large majority.

NEWSPAPER CHANGES. CHARLES BROUGH, Esq. has retired from the editorial charge of the Ohio Eagle. Dr. CASPER THIELL is his successor. Mr. Brough has displayed much talent and industry as an editor, and has done much for the success of democracy in Fairfield county. He was elected on the 13th ult., to the next Legislature.

Mr. L. A. GORRIENT of the Ohio Sun, has announced his intention of retiring from the charge of that paper. The publication is to be continued; but by whom is not stated.

The Governor of Illinois has issued a proclamation convening the Legislature of that State on the 27th of this month. The Free Trader says:—"We understand the object of convening this body in anticipation of the time specified by the Constitution, is for the purpose of making provision for the payment of the interest on our State debt, which will be due in January next."

Prince Louis Napoleon has been sentenced to perpetual imprisonment in a fortress. Three of his associates were sentenced to 20 years imprisonment; one to 15 years; two to ten years; two 5 years; one to 2 years, and the others acquitted.

THE NEW YORK FRAUDS.

In consequence of our not having room, the following letters, alluded to in the deposition of Col. Stevenson, were omitted last week. Those marked with a cross, it will be recollected, were said to have been sent to New York in 1838. The one marked "good" in Looney's letter, according to the deposition of Col. Stevenson, "would vote in every ward, if registered." And "two of them marked, were on N. York before, and voted in every ward."

[copy.]

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 16th, 1840.

DEAR SIR:—Yours of the 16th, has been received. I send a list of the names. I wish the gentleman who is coming on to see me to bring me a list of the names I sent for.—In my hurry I forgot to keep a list of them. I would advise not to mention either of our names nor our business in the letters, as we can readily understand the business and the meaning.—You will see by the Philadelphia papers of to-day about the Baltimore letter. This kind of business is very wrong, and should not be tolerated.—don't you say so? I think it likely I shall be in your city in the course of a few days.

Yours truly, MORTIMER.

- WILLIAM CALHOUN, GEORGE ROSE, D. CALHOUN, B. BEAL, JAMES LEMENTER, GEORGE MOORE, WILLIAM TAYLOR, ROBERT BERRYMAN, S. WALKER, WILLIAM GIBSON, WILLIAM HEPHARD.

Addressed to

"Mr. Jarvis, Post office, New York."

Postmarked, "Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 16."

[copy.]

Dear Sir—I beg leave to inform you that I can supply with the following Good men who understand Laying Iron and Lead water pipes as soon as you may want them for your works in New York.

- JOHN DAUSON, can lay pipes in JOS. McCLAY, any place BENJAMIN LYNDSEY, THOS. HUTCHINSON, ROBERT REED, Old hand. MATTHEW LONE, JAMES CLEMENS, SAMUEL RAINEY, has worked long MOSES JONES, [at the Business.] WILLIAM HARRIS, JOHN AGNEW, ALEXR. MARTIN, a Good workman. JAMES McKINNEY, JAMES CONNER, ROBERT CONNER, GEORGE BAILEY, ANDREW KILBRETH, ROBERT SPEARS.

In haste very Truly yours, ROBERT LOONEY, October 14—1840.

Mr. Jarvis.

This letter was sealed, but without superscription, and was enclosed in an envelope, addressed as follows:

Mr Jarvis Box 190 Upper Post office, New York. Presently.

Double Sheet New York. Presently.

Postmarked, Philadelphia, Pa. Oct. 14.

[copy.]

Private and Confidential.

Philadelphia, Oct. 14th 1840.

Dear Sir: I send you a list of names. I shall be obliged to send this by some private hand, as I am too late for this mail, in consequence of being up all night at our polls. We have gained the city by a decreased majority—and we have lost the county by a large majority. But what is better than all, I really think we have carried the State. You shall hear from me again in a day or two. I think it best not to sign my name to this, for reasons known to yourself.

Yours truly,

- List of names. CHARLES STRINE, JOHN STRINE, WM. STRINE, WM. YOUNG, WM. DANIELS, JOHN GORE, WM. DELANEY, WM. McCREA, JOHN McCREA, M. TYSON.

I have more names, but I have not time to see them. Of course, my own name is not in this list.

Addressed to Mr. Jarvis.

Box No. 190—Upper Post office, New York.

[copy.]

I received this list from James Thornton, in Parker's oyster cellar in 6th street, said he expected thirty dollars for each man he took on, which was the amount he received from G. in November, 1838; his name written at the bottom, with pencil, was written by himself in my presence, 12 October, 1840.

- THOS. WHITMAN, X THOS. WALLACE, DANL. BUNTING,

- X WM. SMITH, X HENRY JACOBY, X GEORGE FISHER, X WM. HUNTER, X WM. PICKERING, HENRY SIMPSON, X GEO. WILLIAMS, X JOHN MURSHER, FRANCIS C. N. WALTON, JOHN GORE, JAMES REMENTER, EDW. LALLY, JOHN TAYLOR, GEO. MORRE, AARON SANDS, SAMUEL FORREST, DAVID HIGH, X JOHN M. GRAFF, JACOB S. SHEPARD, HENRY ROGERS, WM. STANFORD, CHAS. TAYLOR, CHAS. GRAFF, BENJ. BEALE, GEO. PAUL, GEO. YOUNG, SAML. S. WALLINGTON, DEAN BRADSHAW, WM. DENO, DRAPER RICHARDSON, JAS. THORNTON, Sheriff's Office.

[copy.]

- THOS. RAMAGE, WM. DAWSON, good, DAVID GALLAHER, JAS. MCARTER, HUGH MENEUGH, MATTHEW THOMPSON, JAS. HAZLETT, JAS. MORRISON, ROBERT LOONEY, No. 9, So. 7th.

[copy.]

Philadelphia, 30th March, 1839. Mr. John Brown:—Sir:—Annexed hereto you have the names of the peace-makers. If you should write to me you know my name: the first letter of my Christian name is J; and you know how to direct.

- Capt. C. STRINE 14 JOHN SNYDER 15 JOHN FORCE 46 M. S. HODGSON 17 C. STRAGAN 18 WM. RODGERS 19 WM. YOUNG 20 WM. VOGUES 21 C. CAMPBELL 22 R. SIMPSON 23 J. MGINLEY 24 JOSEPH STEIN 25

The balance of thirteen names you have already. Addressed, Mr. John Brown, to be left at No. 17 Broadstreet, New York city.

Post-marked, Philad., Pa., Mar. 31. In haste.

[copy.]

Philadelphia, April 9th, 1839. DEAR SIR:—I take pleasure in introducing to your favorable notice, John Muschant, George Fisher, and John Hurst, who are about to visit your city on business.

Any civilities you may have in your power to render them while in New York will add to the many obligations already conferred on your Obedient Servant, G. W. RHAWN.

Addressed J. B. Glentworth, Esq. New York.

[copy.]

Philadelphia, April 6th, 1839. Dear Sir:—Permit me to introduce to your notice my particular friend, Mr. Wm. F. Pittfield, who is about to visit your city on business.

Mr. Pittfield is a young man of high respectability, in whom every confidence can be placed. Any civility you may have in your power to render him while in your city, will be most cheerfully reciprocated by Your obedient servant, GEO. W. RHAWN.

Addressed J. B. Glentworth New York. Wm. F. Pittfield.

[copy.]

Philadelphia, April 2d, 1839. Dear Sir:—It will be impossible for me to send you a bill of lading at this time for your yarn. I find more difficulty in getting your order ready than I anticipated. I think, however, the order can be completed in time to answer your purpose, but I cannot send the bill yet. The terms of payment you propose to me will likewise be an objection. My partners are not willing to serve you on any better terms than what they charged you before, and the same credit.

I think on the whole, if you were here in person, you could do better, and as the order is of some importance, I would recommend you to do so without delay. If you should come on this week, please ascertain previous to leaving, to whom the goods are to be consigned in your absence, as I may wish to ship some of them before you return.

With much respect, Your obedient servant, GEO. W. RHAWN.

293 North 2d street. Addressed, Mr. G. A. Wilkins, No. 17 Broadstreet, New York. Post-marked, Philad., Pa. April 3.

The number of the inhabitants of the Capital of the U. S., as ascertained by the census recently taken, is 22,777.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.

Table with columns for Year (1840, October 13, October 30), Party (V. B., H.), and State (Adams, Armstrong, Alleghany, Beaver, Bedford, Berks, Bradford, Bucks, Butler, Cambria, Centre, Chester, Clearfield, Columbia, Crawford, Cumberland, Clarion, Clinton, Dauphin, Delaware, Erie, Fayette, Franklin, Indiana, Green, Huntingdon, Jefferson, Juniata, Lancaster, Lebanon, Lehigh, Luzerne, Lycoming, McKean, Mercer, Monroe, Montgomery, Mifflin, Northumberland, Northampton, Philadelphia, Philad. county, Perry, Pike, Potter, Susquehanna, Schuylkill, Somerset, Tioga, Union, Venango, Warren, Westmoreland, Wayne, Washington, York).

QUITE NATURAL.—The Locos effect to believe that Whig votes are not legal. "The Statesman" and "Democratic Standard."—Political Examiner.

WOMEN.—Some folks cannot distinguish between words of similar sound, though of very different meaning. A certain editor, flourishing not more than one hundred miles from this spot, thus confounds affect and effect. He says "The Locos EFFECT (meaning affect) to believe that Whig votes are not legal," &c. This same editor affects great consequence, great sagacity and information, but he surely can effect but little of importance until he can distinguish between words of such different import.

Colonel, turn over another leaf, and we will be your schoolmaster until you learn some of the first principles of the English language. These matters should be attended to.—Ripley Telegraph.

THE ASTOUNDING FRAUDS.

How the moral sense of the community—the great reading, thinking, moral American community—regard the daring and atrocious frauds recently disclosed, and which threaten the subversion of all right and purity in our elections, will appear by the following letter from a highly esteemed citizen of Connecticut: "The astounding and horrible disclosures that have recently been made in New York, are filling the whole country with alarm. If confidence in our elections is destroyed, the republic cannot exist. No honest man of any party can view this matter with any other emotions than those of grief, indignation and alarm. The whole moral sense of the people is outraged at this daring conspiracy against our institutions.

"We have seen the affidavits of Mr. Grinnell, and the gentlemen implicated, which only corroborate all that has been stated, and better would it have been for them to have said not one word. Mr. G. admits he wrote to Glentworth, or that a letter was written, so that he knew of the fraud intended, and wrote to stop it. But did he stop it? I have not seen a man who says he did. Capt. Schultz says he saw these Hessians, some of them on board his boat. Why did not Mr. Grinnell, Mr. Blatchford, Mr. Draper, or some other of these persons, if really honest, disclose Glentworth's infamy? They admit they knew it: For myself I am constrained to look upon the whole transaction in a way that affords no relief to any of the gentlemen implicated.

"Well, sir, can villainy like this pass unreproved by the moral community—I confess I have rejoiced to see the deep reprobation it has met with here. The debauching and demoralizing scenes of this election have been witnessed with fear and sorrow, by many who opposed the Administration; but yet it was not reprobated as it should have been by them. But the foul iniquity—the premeditated, deliberate fraud and wickedness that threatens to subvert our Government, and society itself, has filled all with alarm. If the elements are to be turned loose, who is secure?"

"This is an important crisis. New York should rebuke guilt like this in damning tones. Let not her son be sacrificed, and the country and Government undone through the neglect, or her want of a just moral sense of these monstrous wrongs. "I trust you will insist that the ballot-box, in every instance, be guarded by men of both parties. The Democrats must insist on it. There is no security—no safety without it."

From the New York (Whig) Herald.

THE GLENTWORTH PAPERS AT LAST.—ASTOUNDING DISCLOSURES OF THE MORALS OF POLITICS.

At last the "Glentworth Papers" are out—these mysterious evidences of political morals are now spread before the world. Read them and shudder, all ye pious moralists of Wall street!

In the investigation before the Recorder, yesterday, a full report of which is given in another part of this paper, our readers will find a correct transcript of these damning evidences of fraud and villainy of "highly respectable members of society." All the charges made by Stevenson are made out to their fullest extent. The letter of Glentworth himself, written to one of the Wall street clique, Glentworth's associate, and addressed to the "appointing power," through (it is said) Mr. Weimore, is a masterpiece of eloquent composition. Severely, recklessness and audacious effrontery run thro' it in equal proportions. Mr. Glentworth boldly avows his acts, and charges the Governor and his friends with the like knowledge of these frauds. "If I am guilty, you are guilty too." This is made still stronger, from the fact which these "papers" reveal, of the enormous amount of money disbursed by Glentworth, in the business of "laying pipe." The following is a condensed table of the amount expended on "pipe," as taken from the vouchers: MONEY EXPENDED BY GLENTWORTH.

Table with columns for Location (In New York, In Philadelphia) and Amount (\$40 00, 100 00, 500 00, etc.).

Here is nearly \$8,000 expended by Glentworth, in the respectable business of "laying pipe," all of which, it is said, Governor Seward was acquainted with. It is probable that the virtuous contributors to this fund did not know what he did with it. So, it is probable, that they were not aware of its uses. In this sad and melancholy business, we firmly believe that James B. Glentworth is comparatively the innocent and injured man. He "laid pipe" because he could not help it. The contributors to these enormous sums are the real tempters—they are the guilty—and deserve the punishment, if any to be inflicted.

But what an alarming state of utter and complete demoralization, this disclosure presents, of political morals! What will the revilers of Republican government in Europe, say to these sad and melancholy exhibitions of Republican morals! A public officer; appointed by the Governor of New York, charging that Governor with being acquainted with his participation in frauds, and daring him to remove him from his office, because he was equally guilty! What the result of all these developments may be on the approaching election, we neither know nor care. These disclosures present damning proofs of guilt, and we denounce them, and all concerned in them, without regard to men or to party. If the opposite party—if the Administration party—are equally guilty of the like dark deeds, let them be dragged to the light of day, and punished in a like manner.

Meantime, let the grand jurors of an honest and moral and virtuous community, bring the guilty to condign punishment.

From the Detroit Free Press.

A BALLOT BOX AFFAIR.

Our city was thrown into great excitement early this morning by the statement of a market man, that on his way to market from Hamtramck he found one of the BALLOT BOXES of that town in the highway broken to pieces and the votes strewn around it.

We regret to state that the story proved TRUE! The box containing the ballots for representatives to the Legislature was destroyed last night between the closing of the polls yesterday and daylight this morning. How it was done is a matter of legal investigation; we, therefore, forbear comment for the present. The board are proceeding to-day to count the votes in the other boxes. The Congress box has been counted, and the democratic majority is ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SIX. It is supposed that the democratic representative ticket ran some ahead of that for Congress.

The steamship President sailed from London on Monday at her appointed hour, with a fair freight and about 60 passengers. She carries out about \$100,000 in specie. The amount received for postage was about \$1,500.