

THE LATE ELECTIONS.



ELECTION IN PHILADELPHIA.

Notwithstanding the excitement that prevailed, the General Election passed off with a degree of quietness and good humor...

The ticket for City and County Officers has received in the county a somewhat larger majority than the Assembly ticket...

The Democrats in the Northern Liberties have elected their Mayor and Commissioners—the democratic candidates on the Commissioners' tickets are elected in Southwark, Spring Garden and Moyamensing.

In the City, although the whig ticket has prevailed, there has been a large increase of the democratic vote, while the majority for the whig candidate for Mayor, which last year was 965, can only show an increase of between forty and fifty votes.

Altogether, the democratic party have reason to be satisfied with the result of the contest. In the County, they have been gloriously successful, and in the City, they have given their whig opponents a lesson not easily to be forgotten.

CITY OF PHILADELPHIA. MAYOR. Vaux 5137, Scott 6145.

LANCASTER. The Whigs have this county by 500.—Democratic Senator elected in the Lancaster Senatorial District.

CUMBERLAND. The Whigs have carried this county owing to local causes.

DAUPHIN. One Democrat and one Whig elected to the House. Remainder of the Democratic ticket elected.

COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA. SENATOR. McCully, Flanagan.

Table with columns for Wards and Vote counts for various candidates in Philadelphia.

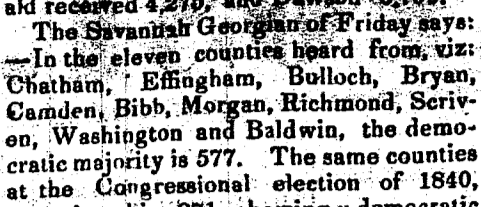
Spring Garden—average majority for the Democratic Assembly ticket, about 120 votes.

Northern Liberties—Democratic majority between 800 and 400.

GEORGIA ELECTION. The Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel of Thursday say, we have returns from 13 counties...

Table with columns for Counties and Vote counts for various candidates in Georgia.

THE VIRGIN HEIFER TURNED!



From the Ohio Statesman—Extra. GLORY ENOUGH FOR ONE DAY!

The news from the east and west this morning, is a perfect rush of democracy. There certainly can be no doubt of both branches of the Legislature being democratic.

If the votes on Governor continue to run as they are coming in, Shannon's majority must be very large.

The five coons have lost so far, 66SS, on the election for Governor in 1840.

Table showing SENATORS ELECTED and REPRESENTATIVES ELECTED with party affiliations.

DEMOCRATIC MAJORITIES. 1840, 1842.

FEDERAL MAJORITIES. 1840, 1842.

Four Prisoners escaped from the Westmoreland Co. Jail.—We learn from the Westmoreland Int. that on the night of Wednesday, the 12th instant, Hugh Patterson, charged with burglary and robbery in the House of William Ross, of Logonier Valley...

In a crowded company in a packet boat on the Erie Canal, one night long since, most of the passengers finding there was no room to lay down, or chance to sleep, tried to make themselves merry.

A poor woman named Mrs. Mullen, was run over by the cars in Baltimore, on Friday last, and instantly killed.

The democratic majority in Maryland is 100 thousand two hundred and twenty-eight. This will do.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY OFFICIAL ELECTION RETURNS.

GENERAL ELECTION—October, 1840.

Large table showing election returns for various districts, including Assembly, Commissioner, Recorder, Register, and Clerk of Courts.

DAILY MORNING POST.

THE PHILADELPHIA MORNING POST, PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY W. M. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER, 15, 1840.

See First Page.

Clay and Pennsylvania. If the enemies of Henry Clay wished to destroy his hopes in Pennsylvania, they could not make amore successful beginning than have his own friends in this county.

They have, under the most humiliating insults, been instrumental in electing to the Legislature, three uncompromising enemies to the nomination of Clay, and from whom not the slightest favor or concession can be expected.

During the next session, strong efforts will be made by the several factions of federalism to have the party in this state committed for their respective favorites.

No doubt take a leading part, and with the certainty that his echoes will follow his lead, he will have considerable influence in the deliberations of his party, and may, perhaps, on account of his peculiar qualifications, be made the leading spirit in all the dark, knavish schemes that will be arranged next winter at Harrisburgh, for the campaign of 1844.

It is safe to say, that in every plot that may be devised, Craig will insist on a special clause for the "heading" of Henry Clay, and rather than miss this dearest object of his heart, as he once declared in the case of C. Moore and W. W. Irwin, he would sink the party in the "bottomless pit."

The Clay men in the city appear to be conscious of the great injury they have done their favorite by giving one of his most bitter enemies such an opportunity to blast his hope in Pennsylvania; but their repentance comes too late; they are now under the heel of Craig, and they know too well his savage nature, when he gets them in his power, to expect mercy.

Poor Clay, he might with good reason pray to be saved from such friends as he has in Pittsburgh.

"Who diddle poor Hugh Mitchell." The editor of the Gazette finds that he has made a misstep in denying the charge of treachery made against his party in the case of Mr. Mitchell, and attempts to get clear of the original question by raising one about the printing of the handbill.

That is of small importance, deacon, dear; my printer provided with job type could do that with perfect impunity, and either of our neutral cotemporaries, who are as independent as Hessians, would, we have no doubt, be glad of the job.

But the question is who published the handbills in Wilkins, East Daer, Elizabeth and other antimasonic townships? Will the editor of the Gazette ask Messrs. B. and J. Kelly of Wilkins, and Mr. D. McCurdy of Elizabeth, and whether they did not circulate these handbills in their townships? There need be no mystery about the printing of the bill, there would be nothing wrong in any printer performing that labor—it is a "fair business transaction"—but for leading antagonists to circulate it in their strongest districts at a time when its evil effects could not be counteracted, we consider an instance of unparliamentary political treachery.

The Congress of New Grenada have adopted a law in relation to the manufacture and sale of ardent spirits, which would be a strong auxiliary to the temperance cause if it had any advocates there.

It directs that every still used in the manufacture of ardent spirits, capable of making half a barrel of spirits at a time, shall pay an excise of thirty dollars per month, and that no other stills shall be allowed to be used; that retailers of brandy shall pay sixteen dollars a month, and that a duty of one dollar be laid on every gallon introduced into one parish from another.

The money raised by this tax forms a fund to pay the interest on the national debt of New Grenada.

Cause of Complaint.—The N. Y. editors are grumbling greatly about these times on account of the scarcity of "Black Mail." Hear the Atlas for an example.

"In the olden time, when honesty was a virtue, a man that was blackgarded would fork out a good sum to save an exposure; but now roguesy is so common, that exposures are not heeded, and a black mail is not to be had, except from a few individuals, who are like soft-shelled crabs, exceedingly soft skinned."

Business in New Orleans.—The Adv. gives the following gratifying intelligence, "The business season promises to begin nearly a month earlier than usual, in consequence of the early rise of the Ohio, and the continued navigable state of the up country rivers. Steamboats are daily arriving in numbers, loaded with the produce of the West, and the unbroken quiet of our summer season is perceptibly giving way to the increasing hum of business."

J. Q. Adams and the Suffrage Men.

In noticing a rumor that J. Q. Adams had volunteered to defend Messrs. Anthony and Pearce, two of the Suffrage men who are indicted for treason by the Legislature of Rhode Island, the New Bedford Mercury says: "On Wednesday we conversed with the gentleman who called upon Mr. Adams in relation to the subject, and by him we are informed that it is true. Mr. Adams declared it as his opinion, that the People's Constitution was framed and adopted in accordance with the first principles of our institutions; that it is the established Constitution of Rhode Island, and the supreme law of the State; that Thomas W. Dorr is the rightful and legitimate Governor of Rhode Island, and that there is no escaping from these conclusions."

What has the Gazette to say to this?—Adams is one of its "pets," and the editor has frequently signified in a very condescending manner, his approval of Mr. Adams' course. Will he inform us what he thinks of Mr. A's. opinions of the question at issue in Rhode Island.

Confirmation of the taking of San Antonio. The Madisonian states that George S. Curson, Esq., who left Mexico on the 19th as the bearer of despatches to the United States Government, confirms the news of the capture of San Antonio by the Mexicans, under General Wall; they having carried the town while the court was in session, and broken into the court room while some lawyer was arguing a case, and taken, plaintiff, and defendant, judge, jury and all, prisoners. The belief is, that a serious attack on Texas is intended by Mexico, and that the destination of the troops assembled under pretence of proceeding to Yucatan is, in reality for Galveston.

Tax on Liquors. The Congress of New Grenada have adopted a law in relation to the manufacture and sale of ardent spirits, which would be a strong auxiliary to the temperance cause if it had any advocates there.

It directs that every still used in the manufacture of ardent spirits, capable of making half a barrel of spirits at a time, shall pay an excise of thirty dollars per month, and that no other stills shall be allowed to be used; that retailers of brandy shall pay sixteen dollars a month, and that a duty of one dollar be laid on every gallon introduced into one parish from another.

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Pennsylvania Legislature.

House. Dem. 1, Fed. 3.

Allegheny, 1, 3; Beaver, 1, 0; Butler, 1, 0; Armstrong, 1, 0; Westmoreland, 2, 0; Crawford, 2, 0; Washington, 0, 3; Fayette, 2, 0; Mercer, 1, 0; Bedford, 0, 2; Cumberland, 0, 2; Dauphin, 1, 1; Phila. Co., 8, 0; Da. City, 0, 7; Venango & Clarion, 1, 0.

SENATE. Dem. 11, Fed. 11.

Holdover, 11, 11; Westmoreland, 1, 1; Fayette & Green, 1, 1; Washington, 0, 1; Lancaster & York, 1, 0; Phila. Co., 1, 0; Da. City, 0, 1.

CAMBRIA CO. The whole Democratic ticket elected.

HUNTINGDON. It is supposed a Dem. Senator is elected in this District of which this county is part. The working men's ticket is defeated by about 150.

VENANGO COUNTY. The whole Democratic ticket is elected in Venango county by about 200 majority. There was a very small vote out. Gen. Wilcox Senatorial candidate is elected certain, notwithstanding the difficulties that occurred in making the nomination, and the efforts of a few disorganizers to defeat him.

In Somerset, the Workingmen have beat the regular federal ticket for Assembly and Commissioner.

It's of no use for the Gazette to try to turn aside inquiry from the conduct of the Antimasons in the late Union business? We can not answer any of its questions until it tells us why Hugh Mitchell was beaten in Wilkins township, that dark region of Antimasonry. Had the Messrs. Kelly, the Anti leaders in that township, anything to do with it?

The Chronicle says that W. H. Smith is five or six hundred votes, behind his ticket. The official returns don't make it quite so much: our friends of the Chronicle must have got this from some of the returns received after they went to press on Tuesday night. By the by, why did not the Chronicle folks read the returns from their "office window," as they promised to do last year.

The Constitution of South Carolina does not require a free hold qualification for voters. A mere residence and the payment of a small tax confers on a man the right of voting.

The Advocate some days ago asserted that Jno. C. Calhoun "thanked God" that a property qualification existed in South Carolina. What has the Editor to say for himself now. Answer Mr. P.

"New Hampshire is the only State where imprisonment for debt is abolished."—N. Y. Post.

A mistake Mr. Post. The Democrats of the last legislature of this state succeeded in abolishing imprisonment in Pennsylvania. Give us credit.

The excitement in Boston is regard to the failure of the Phoenix Bank will continue unabated.

Turn Elections in New Haven Register.

have been received from New Haven Register and two thirds of those of these the democrats have whigs 33, and 7 are divided proportion," adds the Register, "overwhelming majority in the city."

They'll find them even more successful—the ladies we mean—than the men for husbands, if they promote the Hand Street set up at 10. Fops, simpering in stare for them. (P.T.) We will claim this, mark that.

A son of the late philologist, is to be the tutor of the...

How to catch Grease and Discoveries by the Editor of the...

ra: Thus it is—The cord and throw it into the pen where One of the geese swallows that runs through him—and is editor full, and thrd, and so on until full. A person once caught in way, that they actually the way.

Just gone out, said to the dandy's extinguished while morning call.

Mr WEBSTER.—It is a gentleman goes to France. Mr. Cass, who is about...

Auction FIREMANS INSURANCE CO. A. M. at my Auction store, Insurance Stock. Terms made Oct 15.

COUGHS AND Croup, Colds, Rheumatism, Gout, a speedy cure can be obtained by the use of Dr. J. C. Calhoun's PEPPER'S HOARSENESS REMEDY, which is attended by all who have tried it, and is the only remedy ever offered for Coughs and Hoarseness, in any form.

INDIAN VEGETABLES. An inward application, is a certain cure for the Rheumatism, Gout, Croup, and all the various diseases of the chest, throat, and lungs, which are cured by the use of the above medicine. The price is 25 cents per bottle.

To the Honorable the Judges of the Quarter Sessions of the Peace of Allegheny.

The petition of Griffith Jones, a townshipperson in the county of Allegheny, that your petitioner both personally and by his attorneys, materials for the accommodation of his dwelling house, in the town of Allegheny, and that your petitioners be allowed to keep a public house, in the town of Allegheny, as in duty bound, will please your honor.

We, the subscribers, citizens of Allegheny, do hereby certify, that the above petition is true, and that we have no objection to the petitioners being allowed to keep a public house, in the town of Allegheny, as in duty bound, will please your honor.

John Chess, Thomas Evans, David Burkman, Ephraim Jones, Jr., Joseph Lawson, J. P. Ross, Aaron Frew, Oct 14-31.

BOOK AND PRINTING. N. W. Corner of Washington and Market Streets.

The proprietors of the Morning Star and Mercantile respectively, and the printers of these papers, have well chosen assortment of...

JOHN T. AND ASSOCIATES. Necessary to a Job Printing Office.

LETTER PRESS. OF EVERY KIND. Books, Pamphlets, Handbills, Bills of Fare, Black Cards, State Certificates, and all kinds of printing.

Printed on the shortest notice, and we respectfully ask the attention of the public in general, to the fact that we are situated in the city of Allegheny, Sept. 29, 1840.