

VEVAY TIMES AND SWITZERLAND COUNTY DEMOCRAT.

VEVAY:

THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1840.

Democratic Republican Nomination.
FOR PRESIDENT,
MARTIN VAN BUREN,
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
RICHARD M. JOHNSON,

ELECTORS FOR INDIANA.

WILLIAM HENDRICKS, of Jefferson.
GEORGE W. EWING, of Miami.
1st. District. ROBERT DALE OWEN, of Posey.
2d. " HENRY SECHTER, of Owen.
3d. " THOMAS J. HENLEY, of Clark.
4th. " JOHN L. ROBINSON, of Rush.
5th. " ANDREW KENNEDY, of Delaware.
6th. " WILLIAM J. PEASLEE, of Shelby.
7th. " JOHN M. LEMON, of Laporie.

The length of the humorous, and classic, communication of "Brutus," which will be found in to days paper, and which we hope our readers will give an attentive perusal, has crowded out several editorial articles.

Indiana Election.

Below is the result of the election in this State, many of the counties are not official, but the official returns will not vary the result much either way:

Harrison.	Van Buren.
1840. 50,300.	51,000.
1836. 41,281.	32,478.
Harrison's maj. in 1836.	8,803.
do. 1840.	8,900.
" gain since 1836.	19,019.
Van Buren's gain, since 1836.	18,522.

Alabama Election.

This State has again cast her vote for Van Buren by a greatly increased majority.

Illinois Election.

We have returns from sixty-nine counties—the Democratic majority is about 4,000. We shall have an increased majority. Illinois is sure for Van Buren.

Missouri Election.

We shall have an increased majority in this State. There has been a large increased vote for the Democrats, and the whigs have lost strength. Missouri is as firm in the cause of Democracy and equal rights, as her gifted and talented Benton.

North Carolina Election.

We have returns from 18 counties, in which we have a majority of 2,353.

More of the ruinous consequences of the passage of the Sub-Treasury Bill.

BALTIMORE MARKET, Aug. 13, 1840.

Howard st. Flour, of old Wheat,	\$5.25.
City Mills, holders ask	5.50.
Susquehanna,	\$5.25 a 5.374.
Wheat,	\$1.11 to 1.14.
Maryland red fair and prime,	\$1.00 " 1.16.
Family Flour Wheat,	1.20.

CINCINNATI MARKET, Aug. 17.

Wheat,	67 a 70.
Flaxseed,	56.
Flour,	\$4.121.
City Mills,	\$4.121 a 4.25.
Iron,	4 cts. cash, 41 on time.
Kentucky Hemp,	\$5.00 a 6.00.
Manilla,	\$10.00 a 11.00.

And still Another.

The "Jeffersonian Republican," published at Charlottesville, Virginia, hitherto one of the most violent opposition papers in the country, has struck the Harrison banner, and placed at its mast-head the flag of Van Buren and Johnson. This paper ranks among the most ably conducted in the Union, and the change that has taken place as to its future course, is another evidence that the honorable men of the Federal party are becoming disgusted with the principles of the opposition, which are based alone upon log cabins and hard cider.

And yet another Sign.

The "New London Gazette," the oldest paper in the State of Connecticut, has hauled down the Harrison flag, and hoisted in its stead, the broad banner of Democracy, with the names of Van Buren and Johnson inscribed thereon.

The assistant editor of the Statesman, and distinguished champion of modern chivalry, in one of his republican rants remarked, that he had his foot on the necks of some few of the damned rascally democrats, and that he would keep it there. Give them hell Sampson.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.—Letters have been received from the United States Exploring Expedition, dated at Sidney, New South Wales, March 12th, 1840, announcing the discovery of a vast continent in the Antarctic regions, far more extensive than the discovery lately announced by the French Exploring Expedition.

We mean to be decent, if we do not succeed in being forcible.—Statesman.

Who dare say the editor was decent, on the night of the election!—We dare not say he did not succeed in being forcible.

We learn from the New York Sunday Morning News a neutral paper, but whose predictions are whig, that business is reviving—money is becoming much easier, and shipping are earning handsome freights. These are some of the foretold calamities of the Sub-Treasury Bill.

Table exhibiting the times of holding the Election of State officers, and the times of choosing the electors of President and Vice President in the several States, and the number of electors in each:

States	Time of holding the Election for State officers.	Time of choosing Electors for President and Vice President.	No. of Electors in each State
Maine.	14th Sept.	20 Nov.	10
New Hampshire	10th March.	20 Nov.	7
Vermont.	1st Sept.	20 Nov.	7
Massachusetts.	9th Nov.	9th Nov.	14
Rhode Island.	in August & April.	25th Nov.	4
Connecticut.	6th April.	24 Nov.	8
New York.	23d Nov.	23d Nov.	42
New Jersey.	13th Oct.	24 Nov.	8
Pennsylvania.	13th Oct.	6th Nov.	30
Delaware.	10th Nov.	2d Nov.	3
Maryland.	7th Oct.	9th Nov.	10
Virginia.	23rd April.	2d Nov.	23
North Carolina.	In August.	19th Nov.	15
South Carolina.	12th Oct.		11
Georgia.	5th Oct.	2d Nov.	5
Alabama.	3d August.	6th Nov.	7
Mississippi.	2d & 3d Nov.	2d Nov.	4
Louisiana.	6th July.	2d Nov.	5
Tennessee.	4th August.	19th Nov.	16
Kentucky.	3rd August.	2d Nov.	21
Ohio.	13th October.	6th Nov.	21
Indiana.	3rd August.	2d Nov.	9
Illinois.	3rd August.	2d Nov.	5
Missouri.	3rd August.	2d Nov.	4
Michigan.	5th October.	2d Nov.	3
Arkansas.	5th October.	2d Nov.	3

Table exhibiting the seats of Government in each State, and the mode of choosing Electors of President and Vice Presidents, in the several States:

States.	Seats of Government.	Electors for President and Vice President chosen by
Maine.	Augusta,	General Ticket.
New Hampshire.	Concord,	do.
Vermont.	Montpelier,	do.
Massachusetts.	Boston,	do.
Rhode Island.	Providence and Newport,	do.
Connecticut.	New Haven.	do.
New York.	Albany,	do.
New Jersey.	Trenton,	do.
Pennsylvania.	Harrisburg,	do.
Delaware.	Dover,	Legislature.
Maryland.	Annapolis,	District.
Virginia.	Richmond,	General Ticket.
North Carolina.	Raleigh,	do.
South Carolina.	Columbia,	Legislature.
Georgia.	Milledgeville,	General Ticket.
Alabama.	Tuscaloosa,	do.
Mississippi.	Jackson,	do.
Louisiana.	New Orleans,	do.
Tennessee.	Nashville,	do.
Kentucky.	Frankfort,	do.
Ohio.	Columbus,	do.
Indiana.	Indianapolis,	do.
Illinois.	Springfield,	do.
Missouri.	Jefferson City,	do.
Michigan.	Detroit,	do.
Arkansas.	Little Rock,	do.

Three different modes of choosing the Electors of President and Vice President in the different States, are authorized by the Constitution, viz.—by the People by Districts, by the People by General Ticket, and by State Legislatures. The same States have not all uniformly adhered to the same mode: and the mode may be varied at the pleasure of the State Legislatures.

The Sub-Editor of the Statesman is very desirous of knowing something about the poker story—which for his especial information we will narrate:

A gentleman from Virginia, an old acquaintance and relative of the Sub-Editor, some few months since, paid our town a visit, and as a matter of course, called to see his cousin. Being short of funds, he solicited assistance from his dear relative, which he agreed to render by his complying with the following very reasonable request.

It so happened that the Virginian was an adept in poker playing, which trait of character was well known, and greatly admired by the Sub-Editor. Having great confidence in the poker abilities of his relative, he proposed to advance him \$15 to play at that game with the ignorant Hoosiers—provided he would pay back the \$15, and equally divide the winnings. But, as is frequently the case, instead of winning, he lost even the \$15—which so enraged the Sub-Editor, that he got very wroth, and swore by the Great Eternal, that he would have revenge.

"Lay on, Macduff: And daun't be him that first cries, Hold, enough."

Punishment of Death.

Among the crimes still punishable with death in Great Britain, are—highway robbery, with violence—burglary, with violence to the person—piracy, with violence—holding out false lights to cause shipwreck—setting fire to ships or buildings, to the danger of human life—murder, treason, and embezzlement by officers of the Bank of England.

Who could not have divined the disgraceful end of the editor of the Statesman, if his lot had been cast in that country.

A man that will steal a shoat, will go the whole hog.—N. Y. Sunday Mercury.

You mistake Mr. Mercury: for who over dreamed of stealing the editor of the Statesman.—Give it up.

No man ever offended his own conscience, but first or last it was revenged upon him.

N. Y. Sunday Mercury.

Oh! how terrible must be the writhings of the conscience of the editor of the Statesman.

We request the Kent Bugle to let the people know the full extent of our crimes, either against the civil, criminal, or moral laws of the land.—Statesman.

What dost thou desire to know the full extent of thy crimes? No, it cannot be—such a disclosure would cause even thy superlatively corrupt heart to shrink back in horror and consternation. Yes, you would even call upon the rocks and mountains to fall upon you, and hide your guilty face from men, and even devils. Go then and seek some lonely spot, where naught but the accused serpent dwelleth, and there console thyself with the reflection, that even it hath an existence, with all the curses of Heaven, more to be desired than thine. May the atheistical Sub-Editor, have mercy upon your immortal soul, if you have any.

The following is from the prospectus of the Statesman, of date July 10:

"The paper proposed to be issued, shall be kept as free as possible from private and public scurrility. We mean to be decent if we do not succeed in being forcible."—Statesman.

Unprincipled scoundrel—utter damnation of his soul, if he has one—a d—d perjured scoundrel—cheating a beggar out of \$15, at poker—stealing money from a dead man—stealing money from the corporation of Vevay—lying scoundrel—contemptible puppy—worthless democrats—suborned witness—and unprincipled blackguard.

These are some of the very decent expressions, weekly published in the Statesman, and hourly emanating from the polluted heart, and falling from the hell-doomed lips of the purchased editor of the Statesman.

Well, well, may we exclaim, the Statesman, is the great reservoir of bilkingato abuse—the "Newgate history or Swindler's Calendar."

Outrage.

The last Statesman contained a gross personal attack upon P. M. Kent, one of the Democratic Central Committee. It might be expected by persons at a distance that this assault would be retaliated on the offender by something else than the pen. It becomes, however, requisite to state that the editor of the Statesman, being by his own confession a hireling slanderer, and recognized as such by this community, is in this business merely the tool of certain other persons who wish to gratify malice without incurring responsibility.—In this they shall be disappointed and exposed. Some of these men, although successful in the late political canvas, have sunk in character and standing by the contest, and would like very well now to escape from public scorn, and reduce their opponents to a level with themselves, by slanders of a personal and private character. We assure them that they shall not escape their destiny by interposing between us and them that paltry specimen of his race, who according to his own confession, writes to gratify the cravings of an empty stomach, and in this case as we know, administers to the cravings of malignant cowardice.

HARD CIDER HURRAH'S.—It was a saying of Dean Swift, that little souled people are like narrow necked bottles: the less they have in them the more noise they make in pouring out.

QUEEN ENOUGH.—If the Independent Treasury bill will "make the rich richer," why do all the purse-proud nabobs and aristocrats oppose it? They are not usually found voting money out of their own pockets.

Some of the Baltimoreans are making perfect asses of themselves.—Statesman

If the Editor of the Statesman was only there, he would answer in lieu of an Army of Baltimoreans asses being a very big ass himself.

The Kent Bugle has been singled out as an object of some little viuperation: and by some persons who would find it a more difficult task to discover whether they had established a character, (other than a disgraceful one,) than to obtain the entire riches of the Atlantic—and one in particular, of whom we cannot condescend to notice further at this time, than to put him in mind of the following lines from Dean Swift.

"The god of wit, to show his grudge,
Clapp'd asses ears upon the judge."

The chivalrous Senator of this county, who has fought more duels, and pulled more noses, than any other great man in modern days, not many weeks since, said that the common people, such as the farmer, the mechanic, and the laborer, know little or nothing about banking and the commercial interests of this country, and that they should not oppose the views and policy of their more intelligent citizens—the merchants, and the bankers.

Will the Kent Bugle give us the history of how he obtained the \$20 fee of H. Rogers and J. Todd, Esquires.—Statesman.

By saying them before Esquire Drummond: a step we fear we shall be compelled to take, for the small amount due us on account &c. We hope the honest editor of the Statesman, will not put us to the painful necessity of suing him for the balance due this office, which he collected under false pretences, while the *loco foco* editor of this paper.

Harvest hands are getting only one dollar and fifty cents per day and board, in Maryland, is not the times shocking hard.

The history of political warfare, does not furnish evidence of a greater outrage upon the good sense of the American people, and a more deliberate and extensive fraud and falsehood against the present Administration, than lately appeared in the Cincinnati Gazette, and published in the Statesman of last week. The men

who are capable of making such infamous charges, and publishing them as the leading measures, and settled policy of the party in power, are lost to truth, and sunk to the lowest depths of political degradation. Such men are a curse to their species, and are justly deserving the execration and contempt of all mankind.

Among the samples of a series of public measures, charged by the Gazette, as advocated by the Administration, we here enumerate the following:

"The third is to prostrate American manufacturers, American mechanics, and the destruction of the system of free labor.