

# VEVAY TIMES AND SWITZERLAND COUNTY DEMOCRAT.

VEVAY:

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 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 SECRET, of Putnam.  
3d. " THOMAS J. HESLEY, of Clark.  
4th. " JOHN L. ROBINSON, of Rush.  
5th. " ANDREW KENNEDY, of Delaware.  
6th. " WILLIAM J. PEASLER, of Shelby.  
7th. " JOHN M. LEMON, of Laporte.

Commissioners' Court.

The board of County Commissioners will meet at the Court House in this place, on Monday next, the 7th inst.

On the first page of the paper, our readers will perceive an article taken from the New York Sunday Morning News, discounting on the Presidential election. The News is not a partisan paper, but its predilections are Whig—entirely so. We hope our readers will give it an attentive and candid perusal. If our Whig friends will take the trouble of reading it, they too will be amply repaid for the time spent. Its truths and suggestions are of vast importance to the people of this republic.

The Southern papers give an account of the murder of several of the inhabitants of Indian Key by the Seminole Indians, who passed from Florida in their canoes to the Island to the number of 100, or 150. All the houses were burnt to ashes. Dr. Perrin, Mr. Mott and his wife and two children, Mrs. Smith, and some two or three more, were killed.

EDUCATION IN RUSSIA.—A work on the state of public instruction in Russia has recently been published in Hamburg, which says there are 100,000 scholars in the public and private schools in the Russian Empire. In the seven Universities there are 2700 students. There are at St. Petersburg, under the patronage of the government, nine gymnasiums, fifty high schools, and one hundred and four national and private schools.

In 1838 seven hundred and seventy-seven original works were published in the Russian Empire, and fifty-one periodicals. In 1839, 500,000 works were imported from foreign countries into Russia.

BEAUTIES OF THE BANKING SYSTEM IN ENGLAND.—The people of the manufacturing districts of England are in a state of starvation. It only costs the small item of \$3,500,000 per annum for the support of the Royal family. And the leaders of the Federal party say the British Government forms the best model the world ever produced.

The news from Mexico is, that Gen. Urrea has taken the capital, and driven Bustamante into the country. Whether this revolution will succeed, is yet problematical, we should suppose. There had been fighting in the capital for several days.

HORRID MURDER.—The Indian gives an account of a murder in that country on the night of the 15th inst., of a Mr. Lewis Izzard by Isaac Cole. Mr. Izzard is a highly respectable young man. Cole has been arrested; but has given no cause for the perpetration of the deed.

AWFUL EFFECTS OF GAMBLING.—A young man at Baden, in Germany, while on a visit at the baths, shot himself in despair, at having lost 10,000 francs at a gaming table.

The editor of the Statesman has given us a full definition of the words Steal—Stealer—and Thief. Having a practical knowledge of their meaning, he is fully prepared to expound their definition.

We would suggest the propriety of the editor in his next paper, giving the definition of the word bribing, and an account of his success in bribing Judges, when brought before them for \_\_\_\_\_, in Tampico.

About 25,000 emigrants have landed in New-York, since the 1st of April last. It is supposed they brought with them several millions of dollars in gold and silver.

SLAM BANG.—A Mr. Gun of Ohio, was recently married to a Miss Lock. Probably he thought a gun without a lock was a useless thing.

AN EXCESS OF POLITICAL HONESTY.—A person who refuses to take a paper printed in his own town, because of its political creed, and borrows it of his neighbor before he has had an opportunity to read it.

POLITICAL MARCH OF MIND.—Pronouncing condemnation against men and measures, without having a knowledge of either.

There is a Whig paper in Florida called the "Stop Tab."—Balt. Rep.

That is the paper for the sloping Editor of the Statesman to edit.

MORE GIRAFFES.—A vessel arrived at New York from Egypt, has brought out four beautiful Giraffes and three Gazelles, all in fine condition. The largest one stands about fifteen hands high.

The following are a few items we offer this week in proof of the systematic policy of lying adopted by the editor of the Statesman, and for which he has the increased confidence of the Whig party.

NORTH CAROLINA.—The returns from this State, where loco loco darkness has reigned supreme for many years, give evidence that the people are aroused.—Statesman.

The Philadelphia Ledger, a neutral paper, says:—

"In the Legislature of North Carolina, last year, the Whigs had 92 members—27 in the Senate, and 65 in the House; the Democrats 78—23 in the Senate and 55 in the House. The Legislature is chosen every two years, and the new body will choose two U. S. Senators to supply the places of Messrs Brown and Strange, resigned. The administration ticket succeeded in '36, at the Presidential election by a majority of 3234. Only three months previous, Dudley (W.) had been elected Governor by a majority of 4,975 over Speight, (V. B.) Again in August, 1838, Dudley was elected Governor by a majority of 17,031 over Branch, (V. B.) The Whig majority in 1839 was about 4,500."

ILLINOIS.—By last night's mail we received a few returns from this State. They are decidedly cheering. The indications are as favorable as the friends of reform could wish.—Statesman, August 12, 1840.

ILLINOIS.—The contest has been close here, but the locos, by bringing to their aid powerful local causes, have succeeded in electing a majority of members to the Legislature. It is conceded on all hands that Illinois will go for Harrison in November.—Statesman, August 27, 1840.

ILLINOIS.—From official returns received at Springfield, Illinois, it is ascertained that there is a Democratic majority in the Senate of 12, and in the house 9. Majority on joint ballot 21.

As regards the popular vote, the returns from the different counties, so far known, stand as follows:—

Democratic majorities,	5,644
Federal " "	2,210

Democratic majority, 3,428 which will probably be increased from 1,000 to 1,500, as the balance of the counties to be heard from are Democratic.

Last year the parties stood in the Legislature thus:

SENATE.	
Federalists,	22
Democrats,	18
Federal majority,	4

HOUSE.	
Federalists,	45
Democrats,	44
Federal majority,	1

Federal majority on joint ballot, 5 Van Buren's majority over Harrison in 1836, 2,083.

MISSOURI.—Our returns from this State are also incomplete, but what we have are by no means discouraging. If we do not carry Missouri, we shall greatly reduce the loco loco majority.—Statesman, August 12, 1840.

MISSOURI.—This State, as we expected, and stated in our last, is still in Benton's breeches pocket, but by a greatly reduced majority. She has elected a loco Governor, and a loco Legislature, and it is probable that loco loco darkness will prevail there for some time yet. The November election will decide the question.—[Statesman, Aug. 27, 1840.]

MISSOURI.—The triumph of Democracy in Missouri is more complete than even our warmest hopes had anticipated. The majority for Governor, Lieut. Governor, and Congressmen, will exceed seven thousand five hundred. The Missouri Argus of the 17th ult., says sufficient returns had been received to put down the State of parties in the Legislature thus:

SENATE.	
Democrats,	18
Federalists,	15
Democratic majority,	3

HOUSE.	
Democrats,	56
Federalists,	43
Democratic majority,	13

Majority on joint ballot, 16 Van Buren's majority over Harrison in 1836, 3,653.

The popular vote for Harrison in Louisiana, is over 5,000.—Statesman, Aug. 4, 1840.

The popular vote for Harrison in Louisiana, is 2,055.—Statesman, Aug. 20, 1840.

ALABAMA.—The returns from this State are not complete, but sufficient is known to warrant us in stating that the friends of reform have carried the State. All hail, Alabama! Cannot the Van Burenites of this place let off a little more loco thunder from the famous Swiss piece, in honor of Alabama?—Statesman, Aug. 27, 1840.

ALABAMA.—The Nashville Union of the 21st ult., has received returns from all the counties in the State of Alabama. The result is thus:

SENATE.	
Democrats,	21
Federalists,	12
Democratic majority,	9

HOUSE.	
Democrats,	54
Federalists,	40
Democratic majority,	8

"All hail, Alabama! Cannot the Van Burenites of this place let off a little more loco thunder from the famous Swiss piece, in honor of Alabama!"

Yes, were we not fearful it would wound the feelings of some of the loco pocos of this place. "All hail, Alabama!" "Go it Tip, come it Tyler!"

KENTUCKY.—She has beat us all hollow. Letcher is elected by a majority of nearly nineteen thousand votes.—Statesman, Aug. 27, 1840.

From the Louisville Journal we learn that Letcher, the Whig candidate for Governor, has a majority of 15,841.

A mistake of 3 or 4,000, even after the official returns have been received, is a small matter with the conscientious editor of the Statesman.

Federal Defaulters to the Government, as shown by the records:

G. W. Burns,	\$300,000 00.
E. Thompson,	700,000 00.
Edward Randolph,	31,155 07.
Andrew & James Erwin,	92,085 00.
Mr. King,	15,000 00.
J. Wingate & J. B. Swanton,	34,337 00.
Mr. Arnold,	60,000 00.
John Adams,	12,898 00.
Robert Brent,	88,511 00.
Samuel Chaplin,	70,502 00.
Win. McMurry,	17,991 00.
Robert Randolph,	25,097 00.
Samuel Gouverneur,	20,000 00.
Gen. Gratiot,	30,000 00.
Miles King,	10,360 00.
James Morrow,	4,115 44.
Loss by Banks estimated at	6,000,000.
Defaults by Banks 1837, about	30,000,000.

Mr. Erwin is the father-in-law of Mr. Bell, the federal Bell wether of Tennessee.

Mr. Wingate since his defalcation, has been a whig member of Congress, and most lovingly embraced by the whole party.

Mr. Swanton for his defalcation, has been rewarded by the late federal Governor of Maine with a responsible office, the functions of which require a particular supervision of the finances of the county of Kennebeck.

Look at This.

The Wheeling Argus, after a close and labored calculation, gives the number of banks, their officers and debtors, &c.

Banks,	925
Presidents,	925
Cashiers,	925
Clerks, Runners, &c.	1,850
Tellers,	925
Directors,	5,420
Stockholders,	41,230
Bank debtors,	500,000
	551,235

Fifty-one thousand two hundred and ninety-five Bank office holders, including an army of about 500,000 Bank debtors, exercising the mighty power of six hundred millions of discounts.

What a formidable influence has the democracy to encounter! Yet if they will but be true to themselves, this immense power will be wielded against them in vain.

The editor of the Statesman begs the indulgence of its readers while it once more briefly takes notice of the Kent Bugle.

This editor is a very neighborly fellow. He must be very fond of our company, as he has been in the constant habit of paying us a weekly visit for nearly two months past. 'Tis true, he is not very troublesome, as his visits are remarkably regular and short, and as we keep a sharp look out that he does not steal any thing from us.

The editor of the Statesman complains most piteously of our insinuations, as he calls them, and challenges us to throw them into a tangible shape. We find it impossible to please this renegade editor. When we charge him with selling himself for money—with collecting money under false pretences while the editor of this paper—and with swindling several gentlemen out of a few thousand dollars in New Orleans, we are charged with making insinuations against his character. This reminds us of the following story:

A citizen of this place, had on several occasions charged one Mr. \_\_\_\_\_ with stealing paint and oil from one of his neighbors, and that he broke open a desk and stole \$17,50 from it. These insinuations reached the ears of Mr. \_\_\_\_\_, who became very much enraged, and swore he would have satisfaction. He called to see the man who had thus freely insinuated against him; and in the conversation between the two, the citizen frankly told Mr. \_\_\_\_\_, that all he had said against him was, that he had stole paint and oil, and that he broke open a desk and stole \$17,50 out of it. Mr. \_\_\_\_\_ replied, that if that was all he had said against him, he was satisfied—he was informed that he had been slandering him, but if that was all he had said, he had nothing more to say.

The editor of the Statesman insinuates that we have made an attack upon his private character.

He is certainly mistaken. Notwithstanding we are free to acknowledge, that we have committed a great and heinous sin, by associating with the conscientious editor, yet we are certain of never making an attack upon his private character. Private character! Indeed, such an insinuation as that in Mexico, would hang the infamous wretch—the base and cowardly libeler.

Awful Calamity.

We learn from the Albany, New York papers, an account of an accident, by which the lives of upwards of thirty-five individuals were in a moment sacrificed.

AFFLICTING CALAMITY.—Full of the Draw of the State street Canal Basin Bridge.—Our city is the scene of a most distressing and calamitous dispensation. At 5 o'clock this afternoon, just as the steamboats were departing for New York, and when hundreds of people were crossing the bridge over the Canal basin, the draw broke and precipitated from seventy to eighty persons, and three or four horses and carts into the basin! They fell about twenty feet into twelve feet water. The struggle for life among the sufferers was brief but awful. We shudder at the horrid recollection of it. Hundreds of citizens, with a dozen boats, sprang to the relief of their fellow-citizens. At 7 o'clock, 18 dead bodies had been recovered.

This dreadful loss of life was occasioned by the refractory conduct of an insane man who was refusing to go with his keeper. His resistance drew a crowd, which blocked up the passage, until the mass of people and carts became too heavy for the draw.

A large number of citizens continued their search for the bodies until dark. Several missing persons are supposed to be numbered among the dead.

Medical gentlemen continued their efforts to restore life until hope expired. All their exertions were unavailing. Several bodies were recovered within five minutes after the fall, and we can only account for the obtuseness of every effort to resuscitate life by supposing that the persons lost were injured by the fall, or wounded before they sunk.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.—The Albany Argus extra, of Sunday afternoon, says:

At sun down, 19 dead bodies had been recovered, which, with one recovered to-day, make an aggregate of TWENTY persons ascertained to have been drowned.

One of the narrowest escapes was that of A. Gallup, Jr. He was passing to the boat with a package of money. Feeling the downward motion of the bridge, he threw the money forward on the unbroken part, and caught the foot or boot of a person, who in his turn, clung to the timber above. Being on that part of the draw which came up by the force of the weights, he was relieved from his perilous situation and recovered his package.

We learn from a gentleman, says the N. Y. Star, who left Albany yesterday afternoon, that no less than 20 bodies had been found before the last boat left.

"The Kent Bugle is not the first puppy who has attempted to avoid a true issue, by substituting an imaginary, for a known individual, as his antagonist."—Statesman.

Does the editor mean to be understood as having no other existence, but an imaginary one? Or is the insinuation intended to apply only to the twin renegade Sub-editor. If to the latter, we have ample testimony, that when we directed our aim at this imaginary antagonist, the sound of the Kent Bugle had hardly died upon our ears, before we discovered we had severely wounded this ideal being; and like all other wounded animals, he became ten times more furious than ever.

We are informed by the agent of the German society, that since the 21 March, upwards of 14,000 German immigrants have arrived at this port, almost all of whom without delay removed to the west, to settle down on the lands purchased by and for them, in the new states and territories of the country.—N. Y. Sun.

Welcome—thrice do we welcome the frugal and industrious Germans to this land of freedom and equality.

The editor of the Statesman says, he understands "the owner of a certain building contemplates bringing an action of trespass in the premises, and is quite certain he will not be the defendant."

Who in the name of common sense will be the defendant, except the man "in the premises?" And was not the editor "in the premises?"

Seized by a Hog.—Yesterday morning a little girl, while standing in the street near Kensington market, was seized by a hog, which caught her by the hand and dragged her some considerable distance before she was rescued. Her thumb and several of her fingers were more or less lacerated. A piece of bread she had in her hand, it is supposed, induced the swinish outrage. [Philadelphia Times.]

Little children, beware how you come in the neighborhood of the editor of the Statesman, as he too is very swinish that way.

The editor of the Statesman says he wishes to stand or fall upon his own merits.

The insinuation that he stands at all, in a moral sense, is highly preposterous, and gains no credence here, even among his political friends. The insinuation about his own merits, is supremely ridiculous. If he has any, it is defined by Webster to be, "in an ill sense."

NEW ORLEANS MARKET, on the 15th August.—	
Hay, per 100 lbs.	80 a \$1,00,
Corn, shelled, per bushel,	65 a 70c.
Corn, in ear, per barrel,	\$1,00.
Flour, per bbl.	\$6,50 a 7,00.
Bacon Hams, per lb.	114 a 124c.
Middlings,	94 a 104c.
Shoulders,	74 a 8c

LOUISVILLE MARKET, on the 1st inst.—Wheat,	
(old) 75; new, 624c. per bushel.	Corn, 40 a 43c.
Oats, 25 a 31.	

The editor of the Statesman has promised his readers not to condescend to notice us in future, unless his duty to them should render it necessary. Condescend! Why the poor devil has not the power of condescension, only in rendering himself more base and degrading.

Important Disclosure.

We copy the following article from a late Evening Post, and invite the careful consideration of it by every pure minded American of every party. Has it come to this, that the opposition are openly receiving funds from England to influence and corrupt our elections.

"Extract of a letter, dated London, July 23rd 1840, to a commercial house in this city:

"I see the New York Evening Post, (which I believe is one of the leading papers of the country in the support of Mr. Van Buren,) of the 4th of June, in alluding to the probable change of policy that would follow the success of the party opposed to him, contains the following:

"The fundmongers of England and elsewhere will, of course, make common cause with the Whigs, and such means of persuasion as they can command, will not be withheld.

"If by the expenditure of a million or two to promote the success of the Whig candidate, the value of their immense mass of American stocks can be raised three or four millions in the market, the operation will be a profitable one, and they will regard the money as well employed.—The preparations for the election campaign, on the part of the Whigs, have already been made on a scale of prodigious expense and magnificence—witness their great convention at Baltimore. Let their future movements be watched."

"The paragraph struck me at the time, and I have taken some little pains to ascertain what foundation there was for the insinuation it contained, and from a conversation with a prominent American merchant whose name I will not mention, (but who by the way is very decided in his hostility to Mr. Van Buren,) I am very much disposed to think there is more in it than is generally supposed on the other side, and that persons in this country interested in American securities have already contributed and forwarded to America, a large amount of money, to be used in the coming election, in aid of the party opposed to President Van Buren, and that a much larger amount will follow, if it can be used with effect.

"To say nothing of the abstract impropriety of this thing, I think they misconceive their interest. My interest in what are considered public American securities, compassed with that of many others, is hardly worth considering; but such as it is, from my ideas generally of our public affairs, I should consider it unfavorably affected by the instability that would be introduced by a change of Administration.

"In your next will you please favor me with your views as to the probable result of the election, and when it will be known with reasonable certainty."

We cut the following from the New Orleans Commercial Bulletin:

HAVANA, 23d July, 1840.

FIVE PIRATES SHOT.

Yesterday, were shot on the Mole, Francis Dennis alias David; Francis Laorea; John do Armas; Juan Romero, natives of Canary Islands; Augustin Lopez alias San Martin, a native of Portugal; and Lorenzo Fernandez, a native of Porto Rico; convicted of the crime of piracy by the Marine Court, and the sentence being approved by his excellency, the Governor of this Island.

(These are culprits who captured the English brig Vernon, on her voyage from Falmouth, Jamaica, to Halifax, and murdered captain Cunningham, and several sailors, plundered the cargo and burned the vessel.)

The sentence was, that the head of David should be cut off, and placed on the highest point of Cape Antonio—the scene of the piracy. The heads of the others were to be taken off, and placed in conspicuous places about the harbor of Havana. Some of the appellate tribunals changed a part of the sentence.

The Havana papers give the names of about a dozen more of the piratical gang, who were sentenced to imprisonment for life in solitary dungeons, to work in the docks, &c., &c.

ARABIAN LETTER.—The New York Signal, publishes a letter from an Arabian passenger, who came in the Sultana to N. York, to his friends in Muscat. The following extract will show the ideas this stranger had formed upon American politics:

"They say there will be a new President. He is a General, his name is Hard Cider, and lives in a place very distant from this, which is called Log Cabin. The principles he is to carry out, as the whigs say, are Harrison and Reform—two English words, which I do not know the signification of, though I believe the last means, that all persons who are now in offices of Government, are to be turned out, and others put in."

UNION OF THE CANADAS.—The bill for uniting the Canadas has passed the British parliament. The following are among its provisions. In the first place, a governor-general is to be appointed by the British government, with a salary of £7000, and a lieutenant-governor, with a salary of £1000. Then come a host of other executive and judicial functionaries, such as judges, attorneys, and solicitors general, civil and provincial secretaries, inspector general, executive council, &c., whose aggregate salaries amount to near \$350,000.

There is to be a legislature composed of a council and an assembly, the assembly to be elected by that class of the people who are possessed of a certain amount of property, and no one can be elected who does not possess property to the amount of \$2500. Any act passed by the provincial parliament may be vetoed by the governor, and if he approves it, it must be sent to England for the approval of the home government.

"Generous Confidence."

The "generous confidence" asked of the whig party by its party leaders, and manifested by all whom they can drum into their ranks, is something similar to that confidence which the young robin reposes in the old one. Whenever the old bird makes her appearance, the young ones stretch up their necks, close their eyes, open their mouths to the fullest extension, and whether she drop in a barley-corn, a yellow wasp, or a gravel stone, they gulp and down it goes.—Eric Oberver