

VEVAY:

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1840.

Democratic Republican Nomination.
FOR PRESIDENT.**MARTIN VAN BUREN,**
FOR VICE PRESIDENT.**RICHARD M. JOHNSON,**
ELECTORS FOR INDIANA.WILLIAM HENRICKS, of Jefferson.
GEORGE W. EWING, of Miami.1st. District. ROBERT DALE OWEN, of Posey.
2d. " HENRY SECRET, of Putnam.
3d. " THOMAS J. HENLEY, of Clark.
4th. " JOHN L. ROBINSON, of Rush.
5th. " ANDREW KENNEDY, of Delaware.
6th. " WILLIAM J. PEARSE, of Shelby.
7th. " JOHN M. LEMON, of Laporte.

MAINE.—We expected our paper went to press, to have been able to give some satisfactory account of the Governor's election in Maine, but have been disappointed. The Federalists, it appears, have elected a majority of Congressmen; but from a table of the returns as far as heard, which will be found in another column, we are disposed to think there is no doubt of the election of Fairfield, the Democratic candidate for Governor, by a small majority—say from one to two hundred.

ALABAMA.—The official returns from Alabama show that she has given an increased aggregate Democratic majority, to the tune of nearly 9,000. "Boys, do you hear that!"

STOP THAT BAWL.—We are inclined to think the firing and rejoicing of the Whigs on Saturday evening, for the result of the Governor's election in Maine, was rather premature. The little man who jumped so high and cut so many antic capers on the occasion, has played the very deuce with the Whigs. His mother should have kept him in.

We quietly called for a glass of punch—discussed its merits, and departed. "Statesman." Ha, ha, ha! Quietly, no doubt, you took the liquor; but how quietly you retired is another question, ain't it Bob?

We invite the particular attention of our readers to an article in this day's paper, from the Rochester Republican, headed "Scheme of the leading Harrison Whigs and the English Aristocracy, for the subjugation of the mass of the American People." It embraces a communication from the New Era, published at New York, in which is embodied an extract of a letter from England to a commercial gentleman of that city, which must be astounding to every American citizen. Let the farmer, the mechanic, the laboring man, and in short every individual in Switzerland county, old and young, read it and mark well its meaning. The influence of British aristocracy is brought to bear against the Democracy of America in the approaching Presidential contest, and Freemen who value the political institutions of our country and the prosperity of a free people, will be roused with indignation at this base attempt to subjugate them to the will of a British monied power. Again we say, read the article alluded to, and carefully scan the motives which have induced the united exertion of the British interests of this country and England to promote the election of the Federal candidate, General William Henry Harrison, to the Presidency. Read! read! read!!!

Col. R. M. JOHNSON; the real Hero of the Thames, is about making a tour through this State. In addition to the appointments heretofore made, we perceive from a notice in the Indiana Democrat, he will meet his fellow-citizens at Rockville on the 20th; at Terre-Haute on the 21st; at Carlisle on the 23d; and at Vincennes on the 24th of the present month.

As Col. Johnson intends visiting different portions of the State, would it not be expedient for the Democracy of this county to call a meeting at an early day and take some steps to insure the presence of the war-worn veteran among us. The Vice President has many friends in this section, and should he pay us a visit we are sure he would meet with a hearty welcome from the people of old Switzerland. We doubt not there are many well-meaning, honest Whigs among us who would take the old Patriot and soldier cordially by the hand, and hail him as the real "fighting Hero of the Thames."

FORGOTTEN LIFE OF MR. VAN BUREN.—Sketches of the Presidents have recently been published in Vermont, by a Mr. Lincoln, in which Mr. Van Buren is most grossly misrepresented throughout. The biography has been compared with Holland's, and it is found to be totally false.

There is a man by the name of Smith, traveling under the garb of a preacher of the Gospel, doctor, garden seed pedlar, &c., vending these sordid publications. The title of the work is "Lincoln's Lives of the Presidents."

The editor of the Statesman, in his last number, publishes a few garbled extracts from Holland's Life of Van Buren, and endeavors to make it appear that the President voted for and is in favor of negro suffrage.

The editor's capacity and character for lying is so well known by the people hereabouts, that such wilful perversions of truth against Mr. Van Buren, fall harmless at his feet.

"Sub Treasury"—"Monster"—"Ruin!"

In spite of the efforts of the Federalists—their misrepresentations to the people, and abuse of the Independent Treasury system, or "monster," as they term it, its wholesome effects are beginning to be sensibly felt throughout the Union, to the utter dismay and shame of its foul calumniators of the Federal party who have tried to "humbag" the public in regard to its tendency. The following, from the Louisville Public Advertiser, are but a small portion of its salutary effects on the business of the country.

"We learn from a recent number of the Pittsburgher that, by an arrangement among iron masters, and those connected with the business, in the city of Pittsburgh, entered into within a few days, a new tariff of prices has been universally adopted at an advance of HALF A CENT PER POUND, or TEN DOLLARS PER TON, on all kinds of iron manufacture. A similar increase is asked for pig lead, and white lead will also advance as a matter of course.

"The Daily News, published at Brooklyn, N. Y., says:—We are informed by a gentleman on whose word we have the utmost confidence, that the sales of a house in New York, engaged in the wollen business, have been this fall from \$3,000 to \$5,000 per day, which is a great increase over their business of last year."

"In Boston, money is so plenty, that \$5,000 have been collected at the Ladies' Fair for mere tridles; and, according to the Boston Transcript, the rush for tickets to see Fanny Elssler, at the theatre, was such, that \$502 was paid as premium for the choice of boxes.

"In the city of Mobile, two hundred new houses have been built this season. In our own city, twenty-two new and splendid stores have sprung up, like a tree of magic, from the ashes of the great conflagration which occurred last spring—all opening, alive with business, as if nothing had happened.

"In St. Louis, the Argus assures us that journeymen carpenters receive two dollars per day, and so do nearly all of the numerous journeymen mechanics of every profession. 'We think it safe to say,' observes the Argus, 'that more of the journeymen of the different mechanical professions receive over, than under \$2.00 per day for their labor. All journeymen printers receive \$2.00 a day, and many much more—the pressman who prints this paper, receives three dollars per day for every day he works, and that is too frequently seven in a week. Journeymen tailors can average nearly four dollars a day. Stump speaking blacksmiths, who labor at the political, instead of, and to the steady and continued neglect of, the shop bellows, find wages low and employment scarce.

"More buildings are progressing at this time towards completion than were ever seen before at one time in St. Louis. This affords excellent and abundant employment to all who are willing to work. At this time of hurry and bustle the lazy, and the trifling, and the worthless, find it difficult to obtain employment, for the time of employers is too precious to be wasted upon such objects; but the hand of the industrious wonderfully prosper. The 'sky looks bright'—Harrisonism does not effect, nor hard cider stultify him. His country is his idol and humbug his abhorrence.

"Everywhere labor appears to receive a proper reward—all branches of industry seem to be flourishing and affording their pursuers competence and wealth. Yet ruin, disaster, beggary, and famine are to flow from the blighting influence of the Sub-Treasury law. Wages are to be reduced, say the hard cider and coon skin advocates, to a shilling a day, and the laborer is to be deprived of meat.

"When Government collects its revenues, instead of paying them out of the hands of the receivers, it must pay them out of banks, or wages will be reduced, the country injured, &c. Can anything be more fallacious, or more absurd."

The Statesman announces the important intelligence that "our newly elected Representative," the Rev. H. J. Durbin, will make a political speech at Allensville on the 10th instant.

Wonder if "our newly elected Representative" will declare the same singular notions about banks and banking at Allensville, that he did on a certain occasion at Patriot—the only declaration of policy he was heard to express during the whole canvass! Then the Rev. gentleman was for having bank loans made liberally to produce dealers, not for their benefit, he said, (for they were generally ruined by them,) but for the good of farmers.

The learned "newly elected Representative" of Switzerland county must have been actuated by his own experience, when he delivered himself of this wise essay on banking. If we misnot he has been a pretty extensive dealer in produce himself, and for ought we know may have "walked into the affections of the banks" to some considerable extent. However, be that as it may; if so the farmer has not fared as well in the transaction as contemplated by his doctrine. If madame rumor speaks the truth, the "ruin" of our "newly elected Representative," from this cause, has resulted in his taking care of number one. Does the Rev. gentleman take!

The Britania steamship lately made a voyage from Halifax to Liverpool in some hours less than ten days.

THE COTTON CROP AGAIN.—We mentioned in our last that the New Orleans Bee had contradicted the report that the ravages of the army worm had been generally destructive to the cotton crop in the South. That paper has since made the following correction:

"We inadvertently penned some remarks a few days since in relation to the ravages of this destructive insect on the cotton plantations in our State, which we are convinced were based on very imperfect information. At the time, we considered the reports of the injury done to the cotton crops as highly exaggerated, and so expressed ourselves. We have since learned from intelligent observers, that the army worm has inflicted almost irreparable damage on a very large number of plantations. In many instances hundreds of acres have been cleared in a single night, and the prospects of the planter totally blighted. We stated that the price of cotton would not be affected by these losses, this may be; but it is certain that every planter whose grounds have been infested by the army worm, will suffer very seriously. A gentleman who is himself a sufferer, tells us that persons at a distance can scarcely conceive the amount of destruction and loss occasioned by the ravages of the myriad hosts of these worms."

LAND SLIDE.—A correspondent of the New-Orleans Bee, writing from Plaquemine under date of the 4th ult. says: "We are in the midst of desolation; the whole levee in front of the town is gone; my newspaper office has taken a trip down the river in company with several other buildings, and I have only had time to save the materials of the printing establishment. I am completely exhausted with fatigue and beg you to excuse my not giving more ample details of this public calamity. I can merely add in a few words, that more than eight arpents front, by an average depth of about 300 feet, has been carried away, and it is my opinion that it will not stop there, for every thing seems to indicate that the ground will continue to slide for several years to come."

FEDERAL SENTIMENT.—John Adams uttered the following sentiment, which breathes the very essence of Federalism:

"The continuation of power [in the hands of the rich] will be as certain [in a Republican as an Hereditary Government], but it will be accomplished by corruption, which is worse than corruption by birth; and if corruption cannot effect the continuation, sedition and rebellion will be resorted to; for a DEGRADED, DISAPPOINTED, RICH and ILLUSTRIOUS FAMILY would, at any time, annihilate Heaven and Earth, if it could, rather than fail in carrying its point."

The same school of Federalists, i. e. the self-styled Whig party, are now making their last desperate, gasping struggle for power, and it would seem that their acts and doings precisely accord with the foregoing sentiment from their old prototype and leader.

ILLINOIS.—By a statement made out from the official returns on file in the office of the Secretary of State, it appears that the following is a true statement of the Democratic majority given at the recent election in Illinois:

1st district, Democratic majority,	5,097
2d " " " "	1,955
3d district, Federal majority,	7,002
	238
Democratic majority in the State,	8,233

A correspondent, writing to the Washington Globe, says:—

"You will perceive that the Democratic majority of the popular vote is six thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, and we shall be able to reach from eight to ten thousand in November. The Democracy of Illinois are determined to put forth their strength. The candidates for electors are addressing the people in every part of the State. One of them, the Hon. Isaac P. Walker, has already visited most of the counties. He commands large assemblies of the people to hear him, and in a most eloquent manner exposes the conduct of the motley crew under Harrison. Our people are possessed of the right spirit. All that is wanting is exertion on the part of Democracy to insure success every where."

A GOOD ONE.—The Salem Observer relates the following incident, which is said to have occurred at the Ladies' Fair in Boston. Among the numerous visitors, was a noble-hearted jolly tar, who, after having wandered about for some time, viewing the rich and varied articles of exhibition, suddenly came to the table of a lovely and rich young lady—when Jack, after viewing the table and eying the lovely damsel, could refrain no longer, and said to a friend near by: "I swear, I would give twenty dollars to kiss that girl." No sooner said than done. "You may," said the young lady, timidly stepping forward, and receiving a sweet kiss—Jack, nothing daunted, planked the money, and left, feeling that he had made a good bargain.

A MISSISSIPPI PAPER SAYS.—"The immense amount of money stolen from the Government by Swartwout and other Whigs, show that if the party have all the decency and talents, they have not all the virtue and honesty." As a general rule, the Federal leaders do not censure their brethren for stealing from the government, but for being detected in the theft.

CENSUS.—In taking the census of the 4th ward of the city of Cincinnati, says the deputy Marshal, "I found a mother of 25 years of age, with a son of 11 years. I have also met, since I commenced the census, a grandmother of 31, and another of 29 years." They must have married young, quite young indeed.

MAINE ELECTIONS.

The following abstract of all the returns of the Maine election which have come to hand, were furnished to the editors of the Globe by a gentleman who is a citizen of that State, and whose sources of information are extensive and authentic. We are of opinion the result will prove their correctness.

	Fairfield.	Kent.
York, complete,	5,424	4,527
Cumberland,	6,508	6,679
Lincoln,	5,159	6,730
Waldo,	4,736	2,549
Somerset,	2,652	3,567
Franklin,	2,034	1,807
Piscataquis,	1,210	1,250
Washington, all but one town	1,982	2,146
Hancock, all but two towns	2,509	2,413
Kennebec, all but one town	3,618	3,700
Penobscot, all but four towns	4,340	4,135
Oxford, all but five towns	4,400	2,914
Aroostook, complete	404	245
Bedford, town to be heard from in Washington county, gave in 1838	26	9
Clinton Gore, town to be heard from in Kennebec county, gave in 1838	17	2
Huntressville, town to be heard from in Penobscot county, gave in 1838	17	9
Greenfield, town to be heard from in Hancock county, gave in 1838	20	20
Five towns in Oxford not heard from, which gave in 1838	99	41
One town in Hancock and three in Penobscot not heard from, and no means of ascertaining previous votes, but will give about	75 maj.	
Total	45,449	45,333
Difference against Kent,	110	

FIRE IN NEW ORLEANS.—We learn from the Native American, that a portion of the roof in the rear and the attic story of the left wing of that splendid edifice, the St. Charles Exchange, was destroyed by fire on the morning of the 11th September. The Exchange was insured to the amount of \$300,000. The repairs can be perfected, says the American, at an expense not exceeding \$10,000.

Immediately after the alarm at the Exchange, another fire broke out in the rear of the lower cotton press, in the third Municipality, destroying three small frame dwellings and one of the sheds of the cotton press. Loss estimated at \$8,000.

In the last number of the Statesman we find an article transferred from the National Intelligencer, the Federal organ at Washington, which asserts as a policy of Mr. Van Buren and the Democratic party, that they are in favor of collecting the dues of Government by direct taxation. No such doctrine has ever been promulgated by the Democratic party, nor even advanced by the President; and we defy our neighbor to prove the contrary.

ABANDONED.—The Cincinnati Times of the 21st says: "Ford & Brothers, brokers on Third st., who were to redeem the issues of the St. Joseph Railroad Co. have, it is rumored, followed in the footsteps of Graves, of the Ohio and Cincinnati Loan office, and sloped to parts unknown." Look out for brokers ahead.

"They followed in the footsteps of Price and Stuart wool too, While the log cabin rings again, with old Tippecanoe."

"Boys, did you hear that little brass bull pup bark on Saturday evening?"

"Vell, vot ov it. The Vigs were only rejoicing at the defeat of Mr. Smith in Maine, by that rank Abolitionist, Fessenden."

TENNESSEE.—A gentleman writing from Knoxville, Tennessee, to a friend in the east, says:—"That we shall carry East Tennessee I have no doubt, and with it the State, by from 7 to 10,000 majority. Our friends may depend on this. The State is positively as safe for Mr. Van Buren as though it had voted. I know whereof I write, and I also know that any contrary representation is only intended for effect abroad."

The fall rains have set in, and that too in good earnest, as the mud in our streets bear ample testimony.

REMARKABLE.—The Chicago Democrat says, "the difference between single people's living at the East and at the West is, that at the West ladies can have any gentlemen they please. But at the East, the gentlemen can have any lady they please."

"Tis strange what difference there should be, 'Twixt tweedledum and tweedledee."

THE LADIES' FAIR IN BOSTON.—This Fair, the object of which is to provide funds for completing the Bunker Hill Monument, it is said, will probably yield a nett sum of \$5,000.

OLD HAMILTON FARMERS.—The Cincinnati Advertiser says: "At a barn raising in Sycamore township, on the 15th inst., 30 farmers present, and but 2 whigs! And another on the 18th, with 17 present, and but 1 whig! The yeomanry support Democracy!"

* Give that child a gourd of cider!"

U. S. Bank stock has been going down, down, down! In Philadelphia it is down to \$64a50 per share.

DESCRIPTION OF A WHIG ELECTOR.—A correspondent of the Nashville Union, writing from Madison under date of August 11, in giving a description of the Whig delegation which left that place to attend the great hard cider gathering held in Nashville, thus comments on the person and character of J. L. White, elector on the Whig ticket in this State:

"Now for a description of Jos. L. White, the Whig orator; who accompanied them; he is a man five feet nine or ten, black hair and eyes, rather corpulent, and withal a pretty smart fellow, but is considered in this region the father of all lies; he is a Yankee by birth, and has made himself quite celebrated in these 'diggins;' he ran twice for the Legislature in this county, and twice was he defeated; has been flogged several times for his impudence and arrogance, collects money and forgets to make returns. You must know he is a lawyer, and by his practice would scarcely keep a sucking babe alive. Before he matured to manhood he attended a fourth of July dinner at 'Cherry Valley,' N. Y., and after partaking of the bounties of the table and quaffing 'hard cider' (or something much better) to the health of Old Tippecanoe, or some real hero, his bill was presented, and this patriotic republican young gentleman, refused to pay; suit was instituted against him, and not being quite 21 years of age 'he plead infancy,' or what we Hoosiers call it, the 'baby act.' He goes here by the name of the 'baby act' lawyer. He has forced himself, against the will or wishes of the Whig party, upon the Harrison ticket as an Elector. What is herein stated can be proven; every word is true."

Great Meeting of the New York Merchants at the Exchange.

We learn from the New Era that on Friday afternoon, the 18th ultimo, pursuant to a call published in the Democratic papers of the city, the Merchants assembled in great numbers at the Exchange to express their unanimous determination to support the present Administration. The space before the Exchange, says the New Era, was densely crowded before the hour of meeting, and at 2 o'clock an organization took place by the appointment of Geo. DOVOLASS, as President of the meeting.

VICE PRESIDENTS.—Robert Centre, Moses Taylor, Silas Wood, James Lee, Daniel Stanton, William Chamberlain, Edgingham, Townsend, Edward H. Nicoll, Charles A. Jackson, J. L. A. McCracken, Joseph Alexander, Ira D. Hawley, Eli Hart, Andrew Carrigan, and the following gentlemen as

SECRETARIES.—Ruel Smith, J. M. McCullough, Henry Smith, John Fawke, William H. Wright, W. Horace Brown, A. P. Stanton, Thomas Morrel, Wm. I. Staples, and Oliver M. Lawrence.

The Hon. Silas Wright was then introduced to the meeting, and spoke at great length. He reviewed the course of the present administration in reference to the sub treasury Bill, and made a calm, eloquent, and dispassionate appeal to the merchants of New York upon the leading questions which agitate the country. The source of the mischief which had been felt silently but fatally working in all the departments of trade, were traced back in a masterly manner, to the effect produced by the expansion and contraction exercised by the banks. The Speaker then took up the question of a National Bank, having understood (as he said) that it would form a leading feature in the policy of the Harrison administration, if the General should be elected, and descending upon the power which it exercised upon the commercial interests of the country. His vindication of the Sub Treasury from British Whig slanders, and the charge of creating a government patronage were powerful and successful in the extreme, and were responded to with the greatest enthusiasm. In conclusion, Mr. Wright asked, whether it was better to stand firm to a man who had been tried, tested, and found faithful, or to one whose principles they did not know, or if they did, they were never told by him.

The meeting was then addressed by Benjamin F. Butler, Esq., in an eloquent and impressive manner, and spirited resolutions expressive of the feelings of the meeting were unanimously adopted. The whole affair was a complete triumph. In the very hot bed of the moneyed aristocracy and in the neighborhood of the Banks, the men whom the British Whigs represented as depressed bankrupt, and ruined by the acts of the administration, convened together to give the "loud lie" to the pitiable slander. The merchants of New York have spoken out nobly and boldly. Interested as they are deeply and entirely in the success of trade and commerce, they have said that neither are in danger from the hands of the administration, and are prepared at the forthcoming contest, to resist to the last every attempt to establish a dynasty, bought by, and sold to, a British power. The resolutions passed at the meeting were found too long for insertion in our paper crowded as our columns necessarily are, with important and interesting matter.

JACKSON'S TIMELY WARNING.—The Belfast (Rep.) Journal says:—

Gen. Jackson in his farewell address to the people of the United States warned the laboring man against laying down his arms too soon. The money barons, he said, would make one more prodigious effort to enslave those who labor. Nor money, nor pains, nor means of any kind do they spare to do this. Jackson saw the desperate game, and gave the timely warning.

The Sunday Mercury is one of the finest sheets for "scraps, chips and parings," east of the mountains. We hope the editors won't take offence at this.

During the month of August, 6 ships, 5 barke, 2 brigs, and 1 schooner, engaged in the whale trade, have arrived at the various ports of the United States, bringing 9,050 barrels of sperm oil, and 11,326 barrels of whale oil—total 692,412 gallons.

A good rule for woman's deportment and instruction both, is to talk a little more with men, and a little less with women.

The nose is of great use as a handle to the face. A pump has a handle, and a reapot has a handle, and why should not a man's face have a handle?