

# VEVAY TIMES AND SWITZERLAND COUNTY DEMOCRAT.

## VEVAY:

SATURDAY MORNING: NOV. 7, 1840.

We have delayed our paper somewhat beyond the usual time this week, in order that we might lay before our readers as much election news as possible.

It is our purpose to publish the returns as they come in from each State correct, whether favorable or unfavorable. We shall not rely too much on the reported returns usually spread abroad at such an exciting crisis—they can have no effect at this hour, and to say the least of them, they are injurious to the public. Suffice it to say, we do not wish to mislead our friends and others who are in the habit of betting on elections.

### The Election in this County.

## O. K.—O KRACKEY!

The great agony is over. Again "we have met the enemy"—and we are theirs. We are badly whipped, but not conquered.

The following is the official statement of the vote in this county on Monday last, as returned to the Clerk.

	HARRISON.	VAN BUREN.
Jefferson,	427	334
York,	109	110
Posey,	200	155
Cotter,	121	81
Craig,	42	22
	899	705

194 majority.

NOTE.—It will be seen that one township (Pleasant,) is omitted in the above. The returns from this township were not received within the specified time required by law, and not until after the Judges and Clerk had met, compared the different polls and adjourned; therefore the vote of Pleasant township was set aside. The vote, we believe, stood as follows:

	HARRISON.	VAN BUREN.
Pleasant,	124	30
	30	

94 majority.

The vote of Pleasant, added to the above, shows Harrison's majority in the county to be 288.

The whole number of votes polled in the county were 1753, being 150 less than were given in August for Governor.

The Whigs have a gain of 70 votes over their majority in August for Representative, and the only way we can account for this is that the Democratic strength of the county was not brought to bear. The returns show that the Whig vote is only 29 less than it was in August, while it exhibits a falling off in the Democratic vote of 120. Indeed we can hear of whole neighborhoods that never went near the polls, thinking that their votes would be of no avail, as Harrison was sure of the State. This was radically wrong. Had every Democrat in the county turned out and done his duty, we are confident that we should have been able to greatly decrease the majority of August, if not entirely overthrow it.

## O. K. O. K.

### OLD KEYSTONE OLL KORRECT!!

Democrats be of good cheer, old Democratic Pennsylvania is not in danger. The Statesman has published reported returns from all the counties which in 1836 gave the largest majorities for Harrison. They must now cease to cower! The Democratic counties are yet to be heard from, and judging from four counties which our neighbor "had the charity" to put down for us, we have a Democratic gain of upwards of 900 over the vote of 1836.

Place no reliance in the Whig shouts on Pennsylvania. They have gained largely in the Western part of the State, it is true, but we are just beginning to hear from the old Democratic counties, in East Pennsylvania, which are O. K. every one of them. We have a clear gain of 800 in Philadelphia county, and in all the neighboring Democratic counties a like proportion.

The following is an extract of a letter from a gentleman in Wheeling, dated on the evening of the 3d inst:

"From a careful examination of the returns received from Pennsylvania, compared with our former vote, there cannot be a doubt but that she has again nobly declared for Mr. Van Buren."

Before our paper goes to press we shall probably receive returns sufficient to confirm the above statement.

### Arkansas State Election.

Judge Cross (Dem.) is re-elected to Congress, by a majority of about 2,500.

The Democrats have elected a majority of members to each branch of the Legislature.

The Senate stands, 15 Democrats, 6 Whigs.

The Lower House, 41 Democrats, 23 Whigs.

Harrison's majority in Ohio, will probably exceed 20,000; and in Kentucky there is said to be an increase for him over the Whig vote of August.

The Ohio river is in good boating stage, and still rising.

### INDIANA.

We have received no returns from the adjoining counties that can be relied on as correct. In our next we shall probably be able to give a large number of counties. Harrison has increased majorities over the vote of Bigger in most of the adjoining counties, and it is probable that he has an increase throughout the State. Well, it is no more than we expected. The State has long since been sold to British stock-jobbers, and it properly becomes the Whigs to defend it for them.

Since the above was in type we have received returns from the following counties, the most of which are reported.

	Harrison.	Van Buren.
Jefferson,	1674	1047
Jennings,	405 maj.	
Bartholomew,	307 "	
Marion,	356 "	
Floyd,	73 "	
Scott,	35 "	
Decatur,	600 "	
Franklin,	180 "	
Clark,		180

\*This county gave Van Buren in 1836, a majority of only 85, showing a gain since that time of 62 votes.

### OHIO.

The Cincinnati Advertiser gives the returns from 65 counties in Ohio, as follows, in which Harrison's majority is about 18 thousand:

COUNTIES.	HARRISON.	VAN BUREN.
Butler,		1090
Brown,		145
Belmont,	783	
Columbiana,	22	
Clermont,	865	264
Champaign,	1453	
Clinton,	840	
Crawford,		295
Cuyahoga,	2000	
Cushtown,		260
Delaware,	713	
Darke,		221
Franklin,	1038	
Fairfield,		870
Fayette,	421	
Gallia,	840	
Greene,	1142	
Guernsey,	420	
Geauga,	1338	
Highland,	245	
Hamilton,	26	
Hancock,		250
Hocking,		250
Harrison,	300	
Holmes,		822
Huron,	900	
Jefferson,		350
Knox,		350
Lawrence,	585	
Lake,		180
Logan,	781	
Licking,		180
Lorain,	550	
Lucas,	404	
Marion,	230	
Miami,	1132	
Muskingum,	1596	
Medina,	462	
Madison,	630	
Montgomery,	456	
Merper,	329	
Meigs,	546	
Morgan,		146
Monroe,		1,054
Ottawa,	15	
Pickaway,	400	
Pike,	969	
Perry,		380
Pike,		26
Richland,		1240
Ross,	1010	
Scioto,	731	
Shelby,		79
Trumbull,	850	
Union,	340	
Warren,	1323	
Washington,	640	
Wayne,		573
Portage,	436	
Putnam,		282
Sandusky,		102
Seneca,		143
Stark,		519
Summit,	841	

CLARK, the hitherto strong hold of locofocoism, has at length burst the fetters of Van Burenism, and gives Harrison a reported majority of 72. We do not now recollect the Van Buren majority in this county in August last, but believe it was about 300.—Statesman.

Not so fast, Mr. Gray. Old Clark has never yet bowed to the shrine of Federalism—nor she never will! Instead of giving Harrison a majority of 72, she has nobly done her duty by giving Van Buren 147, which is a gain of 62 votes over her majority in 1836. Our neighbor will also please stand corrected in regard to her August majority, which was 205 instead of 300.

NEW INVENTION.—A Yankee has invented a machine for making political speeches, to suit all parties, and on the most reasonable terms.—Philadelphia paper.

Our neighbor of the Statesman has a machine for manufacturing election returns, and he only needs one of the above to make his political manoeuvring complete.

FEDERAL FRAUDS.—Some of the most astounding and infamous election frauds have lately been detected in New York and Philadelphia. The New Era occupies more than twenty columns in giving details of these frauds, and still further developments are daily taking place.

VIRGINIA.—The reported majority for Harrison in Mason county is 102; in Kenawha county, 208. Van Buren's majority in Cabell county is 129.

### PENNSYLVANIA.

We give below returns from 42 counties in Pennsylvania, which we have gathered from different papers received by last night's mail, and it will be seen that Harrison's majority is 4,872. Fourteen counties remain to be heard from, every one of which gave Democratic majorities on the 13th October, and if they have done as well at this election, Mr. Van Buren will have upwards of 2,000 majority; and allowing that they increase in the same ratio of those already heard from, his majority will be larger than it was in 1836.

	VAN BUREN.	HARRISON.
Armstrong,	340	
Alleghany,		3069
Adams,		654
Beaver,		1425
Bucks,	100	
Berke,	3900	
Bradford,		500
Bedford,		300
Butler,		
Clarion,		
Clearfield,		
Cambria,	155	
Chester,		784
Centre,	814	
Columbia,	1803	
Crawford,	240	
Cumberland,		96
Dauphin,		976
Delaware,		694
Eric,		1560
Franklin,		787
Fayette,	270	
Green,	603	
Huntingdon,		1420
Indiana,		800
Jefferson,		
Junata,	125	
Lancaster,		4230
Lebanon,		900
Lehigh,	97	
Luzerne,		
Lycoming,	926	
Mercer,		918
Millin,	58	
Montgomery,	760	
Monroe,	1017	
McKean,		
Northampton,	1110	
Northumberland,	1010	
Philadelphia city,		2883
Philadelphia county,	3118	
Pike,		
Perry,	1032	
Potter,		
Somerset,		1753
Schuylkill,	308	
Susquehanna,		
Tioga,		1000
Union,		
Venango,		
Warren,		
Westmoreland,	1910	
Wayne,		574
Washington,	840	
York,		
	20,647	25,491
Harrison's maj.		4,774

### The Election—Kentucky.

The Louisville Advertiser gives the following as the reported returns of the third day, in the several Wards of that city.

	V. B.	H.
1st Ward,	128	206
2d do.	153	271
3d do.	82	301
4th do.	162	350
5th do.	139	425
6th do.	147	351
7th do.	144	199
8th do.	27	117
	935	2220
		985
Federal majority,		1235

We learn from the Cincinnati Ledger, that at the closing of the polls in Newport, on the last day, the number of votes given for Harrison were 1992; for Van Buren, 114. At Covington, Harrison 369; Van Buren, 234.

Our friend and pitcher of the Statesman has become quite musical and poetic since the election. After a precious morceau dedicated to his defeated "Loco friends hereabouts," he bursts forth in the following sublime strain:

"They couldn't come it over Tip,  
They couldn't come it no how,  
They couldn't get him on the hip  
'Cause they didn't know how."

This puts us in mind of a strain in an old Yankee song, we have heard, the exact words of which we do not recollect, but will supply with the following.

Corn stalks twist your hair,  
Cart wheels around you,  
Granny's chance ain't very fair,  
Federal pestles pound you;

### Wisconsin.

Extract from a letter dated Southport, Wisconsin.

The election in Wisconsin is just over. There are four-fifths if not more of the members of both Houses in favor of the present Administration. There are some counties however (that did not elect upon political grounds—but the politics of the members are known. The late unwarranted and unprecedented conduct of our delegate in Congress, J. D. Doty, is about to be canvassed in a Territorial Convention called for that purpose, which meets at the Capitol (Madison) on the 12th inst.

### Fairfield Elected.

After all the boasting of our Federal neighbor of the Statesman, in claiming the election of Kent, we now have it in our power to set aside his false, unfounded assertions, and make good our promise to the public, of corroborating the statement formerly made by good testimony.

The Secretary of the State of Maine has certified to a committee appointed for that purpose in Pittsburgh, that FAIRFIELD, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Maine is re-elected!!!

This turns out like the crowing of the Statesman for Pennsylvania. K. K.—Kant Kum it, neighbour Gray.

A MYSTERIOUS AFFAIR—A FINE SHIP PICKED UP.—A correspondent of the New Orleans Bulletin, writing from Narsau, N. P., under date of August 27; states that a large French ship from Hamburg, bound to Havana, was picked up a fortnight ago, quite deserted. She was afloat with no sails set up but a jib—not the least injured—having a very valuable cargo of wines, silks, fruits, &c., and all in good order, and her papers and every thing else on board in their proper places.—When sounded, three feet water was found in her hold, which was immediately pumped out; and it was discovered that she had no leak. No one can conjecture why she was so abandoned. There are many cases on board addressed to different merchants in Havana, and a vessel has been despatched to gain some information on the subject. She is a large new ship built this year, and is named the Rosalie.

STEAM ON THE WESTERN WATERS.—The first steamer on the Mississippi was launched in 1811, now there are more than six hundred on that river and its tributaries.

The first steamer passed on the lakes from Buffalo in 1816—how those inland seas are navigated by sixty-one steamships, some of them magnificent in their construction and of the largest class.

INDIANA.—The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser says another detachment of 200 Oneidas, passed through that city on their way to Kettle Creek to Canada where they have selected their future home. This place is located in the Western District, nearly opposite Cleveland.

"KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE."—That the only sure method of sustaining an independent paper, is for subscribers to be punctual in their payments.

Old Tip, as usual, has been distanced in his own township. His neighbors know him.

### Contested Election.

It will be seen by the following, which we copy from the Cincinnati Advertiser of Wednesday, that Dr. Duncan has notified N. G. Pendleton of his intention to contest his (Pendleton's) right to a seat in Congress.

### FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF OHIO.

HAMILTON COUNTY, STATE OF OHIO, Cincinnati, October 22d, 1840.

To N. G. Pendleton, Esq.

Sir—You are notified that I shall contest your right to a seat in the 27th Congress of the United States, from the 1st Congressional District of the State of Ohio, as a representative from the said district, upon the ground—that you have not received a majority of the legal votes in said district.

### SPECIFICATIONS:

- 1st. Votes were given for you by persons who had not the legal right to vote.
- 2d Persons voted for you who were brought from other counties in this State, who had no legal right to vote in this district.
- 3d. Persons voted for you from other states, who had no legal residence in this state.
- 4th. Votes were obtained and polled for you through fraud and corruption, viz:—by giving and promising meat, drink, clothing, money and other rewards.
- 5th. Persons voted for you twice at the same election, at different polls, and at the same polls where they had previously voted.
- 6th. The polls of the 2nd ward, in the city of Cincinnati, and other election districts in said district were conducted fraudulently, in this particular, viz:—Tickets were introduced into the ballot box, for which there were no names on the poll books.
- 7th. That the Judges of the election refused, in the 2d ward in the city of Cincinnati, and other election districts in this district, to ask the elector such questions as were proper to prevent illegal voting, when challenged.

All of which is in violation of the Constitution of the State of Ohio, and the laws regulating elections in said State.

Respectfully,

(Signed) A. DUNCAN.

Served the original, of which is a true copy, on Thursday evening, the 22d day of October, 1840, and due notice accepted by Nathaniel G. Pendleton, in person.

GID. M. AYRES.

In presence of JAMES H. EWING.

### Florida.

Extract from a letter, dated

St. Augustine, Oct. 12, 1840.

Our elections for members of the Territorial Legislature were held to-day throughout the Territory. Last year this city was represented by two Bankite Whigs, and the three Senators from East Florida were also Bankite Whigs. To-day the Democracy rallied in this county, and after the hottest contest I have ever witnessed, we have beaten the old members, and elected Col. Juan M. Fontaine and Buckingham Smith, two decided Democrats, as Representatives, and our decided vote for the Democratic Senators will insure their election. The news from Middle Florida is cheering, and had we been admitted a State, our three votes would have been on the Democratic side. I have thought, although we have no vote in the Presidential contest, you would be gratified to receive the evidence furnished by our elections, that your friends have not deceived the Administration as to the tone of public sentiment in regard to Call, &c.

### Federal Whig Riot.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 4.

On Saturday night, between ten and eleven o'clock, a riotous mob of all the decency party, assembled in front of the Advertiser and Journal office, and attempted to force their way into it, on pretence of searching for a flag, said to have been taken from them on or near Fourth street. One of the proprietors went out and told them that there was no flag of theirs, or any other flag, in the building, and there received a blow from some club on the head; and an attempt was made to force entrance, which was prevented by about ten or a dozen young men about the door outside, upon which a party was made, and he who seemed the leader, asked permission to enter and examine the premises, which was granted; and he, the leader, proceeded through all the rooms in the building, in search of the flag, but without success,—no flag was there; and after breaking some of the windows of the house, the mob dispersed.

If this be a foretaste of the administration of General Harrison when elected, his supporters may be among the first to be sorry for their success. Really, we think it is enough that they have been suffered to carry their election by fraud and corruption, without disturbing their opponents in their persons and their property.

We have been frequently insulted personally, by those riotous adherents of the General; by their whooping and howling in the streets, but we have such contempt for the party capable of such foolish conduct, that it passes with us as the idle wind; but when the property of the establishment has been attacked and threatened with destruction by fire or tearing down, it is time that the laws should be appealed to for protection.

We understand that among the mob, were some members of the City Council, and of those officers whose duty it is to suppress riots; but as a legal investigation is to be had we decline giving names.

In this country, where all the offices are elective, if the victors and the vanquished shall be permitted to carry hostilities to such extremes against their opponents, what may be expected to follow the issue of all elections, but scenes of riot and anarchy. If one press is to be destroyed for advocating one party; what safety can be expected for those in opposition. Have such scenes not a tendency to destroy all regular government, and substitute the government of the mob, in possession of the most physical force? The subject is appalling—we will dismiss further discussion of it at present, and let the law take its course.—Advertiser.

SUICIDE OF A MEMBER OF CONGRESS.—On Sunday evening last, says the Philadelphia Ledger, as we learn from the Baltimore Sun; the Hon. William S. Ramsay, of Carlisle, in this State, and who was on Tuesday last re-elected a member of Congress for the 13th District, committed suicide, at Barnum's Hotel, Baltimore, by shooting himself with a pistol. The Sun says:

"About 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, he appeared to be quite well, manifesting no unusual excitement or depression of mind, and made some inquiries at the bar relative to the boats and cars to Philadelphia; and, in about an hour afterwards, the report of a pistol was heard in his room. The report attracted first a gentleman stopping at the house and some of the waiters, when he was found speechless and dying near the fire, a pistol lying close by his right hand, except the firefinger, being covered with blood, which had flowed profusely from a wound in the right eye, where the ball had entered. He was recognized by the Hon. Mr. Jenifer, who soon entered the room, and sent for the Hon. Messrs. Howard and Carroll. On an inquest being held, the verdict of the jury was that he came to his death by shooting himself with a pistol. He was twenty-eight years of age, and rumor attributes the suicidal act to disappointed affection. Some unopened letters found with him have been taken possession of by his friend, Mr. McBlair."

ICELAND DEVOTION.—There is a sweet and simple custom prevalent in Iceland, which marks the habitual devotion of its inhabitants. Whenever they leave home for a short journey, they uncover their heads, and for the space of five minutes, silently implore the protection and favor of the Almighty. Dr. Henderson, from whom the fact is derived, and who observed it in the Icelanders who often attended him on his excursions, also remarked it in the humblest fishermen when going forth to procure food for their families. After having put out to sea, they row the boat into quiet water, at a short distance from the shore, and bowing their uncovered heads, solicit the blessing of their father in heaven. Even at passing a stream, which in their country of precipices is often an operation fraught with danger, they observe the same sacred custom. This affecting habit of devotion has been imputed to the fact, that from their desolated situation and mode of life, the mother is almost the only teacher and her instruction seems to have become incorporated with their very elements of being.—S. S. Journal.

There are said to be 300 houses in progress of erection at Mobile.