

# VEVAY TIMES AND SWITZERLAND COUNTY DEMOCRAT.

(From the New York Herald, Extra, Nov. 2.)

## Highly Important from Europe.

European War in Asia—Critical State of Paris—Probable Revolution in France—Depression in the London Money Market.

By the arrival of the packet ship New York, Captain Barstow, this morning, we have received highly important intelligence from London down to the 7th ult., being four days later.

This intelligence breathes of war in the East—and disturbance and revolution in France. The most important point in the contest between the war and peace party in Paris. Their is at the head of the war party—Louis Philippe of the peace party. The destruction of Beyrout has exasperated the French people, and they cry for war—and if war is not given them, they will most like proceed to revolution.

The corn crops of Europe have turned out well, but their money market is in a very deranged state, in consequence of the menacing position of affairs in Europe and the East.

There is an overland mail from India, with dates from Canton to the 5th June, but it brings nothing later than we have already published direct from China.

On the whole, the quiet of Paris—the position of Louis Philippe—the peace of Europe, are all in a more disturbed condition than they have been for the last quarter of a century.

The excitement and angry feeling which the first announcement of the destruction of Beyrout caused appears to be in no degree moderated. Even those papers which had heretofore expressed a cordial desire for the maintenance of peace represent the attack made upon Beyrout, before Mehmet Ali's proposition, suggested by the French Government, had received due consideration as an outrage upon the honor of France. Such is the language of a newspaper whose reported connection with M. Thiers gives additional weight and importance to its opinion. The Constitutionnel observes, that a sentiment pervades the entire population of Paris, that the national honor has been insulted; and that this feeling is strongly entertained by the general staff of the National Guard, and even by men known, not for their violent, but moderate opinions.

London, Oct. 7.—Our correspondent writes that M. Thiers has already proposed and insisted, in the Council, on a declaration of war, on sending troops to the Rhine, and also to Alexandria, in despite of the blockade. On these questions, M. Thiers was in the minority. On Monday or Tuesday similar proposals will no doubt be made, accompanied by offers of resignation. So that, whatever be the result, the moment is critical.

EUROPEAN NEWS.—The verdict in the case of Prince Louis Napoleon and his confederates had not been delivered up to five o'clock on Monday afternoon, but his sentence will be detention in a fortress, as we stated in yesterday's impression. FRANCE.—Paris, Oct. 5.—We are upon the eve of a general war. All depends upon Louis Philippe and M. Thiers.

A Cabinet Council was held yesterday, which was presided over by Louis Philippe, when a most animated discussion on the policy to be pursued took place. M. Thiers and his friends were for an immediate manifestation, and the question stood thus:

### FOR THE WAR.

M. Thiers—President of the Council and Minister of Foreign Affairs.  
M. Roussin—Interior.  
M. Gouin—Commerce.  
M. Vivien—Justice.  
M. Cousin—Public Instruction.

### AGAINST THE WAR.

M. Jauber—Public Works.  
M. Pelet (de Lozere)—Finance.  
General Cuvier—War.  
Admiral Roussin—Marine and Colonies.

There are two results to arise from the difference in the Cabinet. Either M. Thiers and the war party retire to make way for a pacific Ministry, or the anti-war section withdraw to give place to a more warlike cabinet.

The grand difficulty of Louis Philippe, is to find men who will hold enough at the present crisis to accept office. This Ministry would have to ally the present excitement; it would have to combat M. Thiers, as the leader of what would be designated the party of Nationality.

M. Thiers is therefore to borrow again and again M. Royer Collard's adhesion—the fatality of the July monarchy. M. Thiers is both the Cylla and Charybides of Louis Philippe. By retaining Thiers the barricade monarch has war; by rejecting Thiers, Louis Philippe may have revolution.

War abroad or convulsion at home, such is the prospect of France the year of grace 1840, the tenth year of the glorious three days.

Spain.—New Spanish Cabinet.—"General Espartero," says Monday's Moniteur, "charged by the Queen with the formation of the Spanish Ministry, has composed it as follows:—

"Vice President of the Council and Minister for Foreign Affairs—Senor Joaquin Ferrar.

"War—Senor Chacon.

"Marine—Senor Joaquin Ferrar.

"Justice—Senor Gomez Herrera.

"Finance—Senor Gamboa, Consul at Rayonne.

"Senor Collado."

INDIA AND EGYPT.—We have been favored with the following extract from a letter dated Malta, September 27, 1840:

"To day the Oriental has returned from Alexandria, with the India mails. The Bombay papers are to the 26th ultimo. I see no particular news—nothing said of the China expedition. There was a rumor at Bombay that Kheist had been recaptured. The Prometheus steamer arrived last night from the squadron off Beyrout. On the 19th, hostilities against Mehmet. All operations commenced by firing at Beyrout; on the following day the whole of the squadron bombarded the place, and it is said from one to two thousand of the inhabitants were destroyed by the shot and the falling of the buildings. All the British merchants had previously embarked; their warehouses on shore had been plundered by the Egyptian troops, as also, the American Consulate.

After the bombardment, the place being untenable—bombarded for two days—the Egyptian troops evacuated. Fifteen hundred British marines, under Commodore Napier, three hundred Austrian marines, and about eight thousand Turkish troops, besides the British Artillery, Sappers, and Miners, had been encamped within entrenchment at Djouni.—Ibrahim Pacha was in the vicinity with his army, and some trifling skirmishes of outposts had taken place.

M. Desmeloize, the Consul's deputy, who in-

habited a country house near Beyrout, hoisted the French flag on his house. The English fired upon it; five balls struck the house, and knocked down a part of the wall; the string which held the flag was severed by the projectiles, but the flag remained entire. On Soliman Pacha's advice, M. Desmeloize retired to Suda, in that General's house.

On the 14th the firing was continued, and a French vessel was obliged to leave on the orders of the British Consul by what right such acts were committed when the commercial blockade was not declared, the English replied that it was a blockade like another, and that no vessel was either allowed to enter or to go out. M. Desmeloize immediately drew up a protest, which he sent to the Consul-General at Alexandria.

All the Europeans who are established in our town evinced their indignation to the British nation, Mehmet Ali remained immovable. M. Cochelet, who was present when the despatches were received, entreated him to preserve moderation, and by that means keep right on his side until the end.

Soliman Pacha, in evacuating Beyrout, hoisted the black flag on the hospital, in order that the enemy might respect it, but it was burnt by the Austrian frigate Guerrier, commanded by the Archduke Frederick.

Sept. 23.—Ibrahim Pacha wishing to march a column of troops along the seashore, two steamers towed two ships close in and their fire caused considerable havoc amongst the Egyptians; but another division which had formed a contour round the mountain did much injury to the English and Albanians, a great many of whom were wounded and taken prisoners.—Admiral Sir R. Stopford, seeing that his demonstration did not cause the population of Lebanon to rise up, sent two frigates to burn Coiffa, hoping by that means to excite a sedition with the Napolitans. It is stated that the fleet is to proceed to St. Jean d'Acre.

The Promethees brought despatches for the British and Austrian agents. On receiving them the four agents of the Anglo Russian coalition held a conference at Col. Hodge's residence; it was of long duration but the most rigorous measures of precaution were adopted in order that nothing might transpire.

Sept. 24.—The Turkish flotilla, composed of one ship of the line, two frigates, two corvettes, one brig and a steamer, accompanied by twenty transports, had, aided by the British squadron, landed at two o'clock, 4000 Turks at Beyrout. The British ships, seven in number, had furnished a contingent of 200 men each. Notwithstanding the protection afforded by the guns of the squadrons, the Turkish and British troops which landed in Syria, have been completely defeated by the Egyptian forces. The details of this affair are not yet known, but it is positive.

It appears certain that the troops that had landed, have been re-embarked in a very hurried manner, no doubt to be conveyed to another point of the territory.

Every day the news already given, that the Turkish troops which are in Turcomania, and the adjacent provinces, demand to go over to Ibrahim Pacha's command, is confirmed.

### TERMS.

The New Orleans Picayune of the 21st ult. furnishes us with the following extract from the Houston Star of the 13th October:

"A gentleman who left the camp of the Federalists on the Nueces a few days since, has informed us that the Federal army under Canales recently overtook the rear guard of Arista, near Camargo, and, after a slight skirmish, defeated it without any loss on their part, capturing 300 men and all their baggage. A large number of good muskets and several pieces of artillery were also captured. Among the prisoners was an officer named Urra, who had aided in the massacre of Zapata, in consequence of which he was executed. Gen. Canales had succeeded in cutting off Arista from the road to Matamoros, and he was therefore retreating in great precipitation towards Monterey; the forces under Canales were within one day's march of him, and were making every exertion to intercept him on his route to Monterey. The garrison at Matamoros consisted of only 100 men, and as a detachment was sent to capture the place, it has probably fallen into the hands of the Federalists."

Gen. Sam. Houston has been elected, by a large majority, as one of the Representatives from San Augustine county.

A den of counterfeiters, engaged in making spurious Mexican dollars, has been discovered at Houston, and three or four of the villains are now in prison.

A trading house has been established on Corpus Christi Bay, which is doing quite a specie business with the Mexicans of the Rio Grande.

A schooner has been launched at St. Mary's Bayou, near Matagorda, said to be a thoroughly Texian built vessel.

The Br. barque, Elizabeth, from Liverpool, has arrived at Matagorda, with a cargo of salt, coal and implements of husbandry, with upwards of 50 emigrants. One of her passengers, named Edgar Wm. Thompson, was drowned while bathing off the town of Calhoun. He was brother to A. P. Thompson, of Houston.

NEW STEAM FRIGATE.—Some interesting particulars are given in the United States Gazette in relation to the steam frigate now being built at the Philadelphia Navy Yard. The workmen are at present engaged in planking the upper deck, and the whole vessel is in such a state of forwardness that, were the engines ready, she could be launched in two months. She will be rigged in the same manner as a ship, and will require as her complement two hundred men. Her ordnance will consist of forty-two pounders and two bombs to throw ten inch shells, and when in full sailing order, her burthen will be 1,700 tons. Her weight is estimated at 500 tons. She is nearly as long as the steam ship President, and one foot wider. In her hold is constructed a repository capable of containing 800 tons of anthracite coal, by which the engines are to be worked. Her length, from the counter to night-heads, is 228 feet, 8 inches; extreme length to figure head, 224 feet; extreme breadth, 40 feet; depth in hold, 23 feet, 6 inches. She will be ready for caulking in a few days. Taken as a whole, this vessel is a splendid specimen of the skill of our artisans.—Phil. Chron.

Three men have been arrested at New Orleans, charged with passing \$100 counterfeit notes, purporting to be issued by the Commercial Bank of Lake Erie, Ohio. Their names were Mummer, Haze and Hunt.

## OHIO.

We have added several counties to the following list since our last. It is impossible at this time to get at a correct statement of the majorities in the numerous counties, from the various and contradictory sources which they are derived; but as our readers appear anxious to hear election returns from every quarter, we feel disposed to satisfy them, and therefore give the following as we find them, almost exclusively taken from Federal papers.

COUNTIES.	HARRISON.	VAN BUREN.
Adams,	205	—
Athens,	—	805
Ashtabula,	—	2793
Butler,	—	1090
Brown,	—	145
Belmont,	783	—
Columbiana,	22	—
Carron,	—	171
Clermont,	—	264
Champaign,	865	—
Clarke,	1493	—
Clinton,	849	—
Crawford,	—	205
Cuyahoga,	2000	—
Cochocton,	—	280
Delaware,	713	—
Darke,	—	221
Erie,	—	283
Franklin,	1058	—
Fairfield,	—	870
Payette,	421	—
Galila,	849	—
Greene,	1142	—
Guernsey,	430	—
Geauga,	1338	—
Highland,	245	—
Hamilton,	26	—
Hancock,	—	250
Hocking,	—	230
Harrison,	300	—
Holmes,	—	822
Huron,	900	—
Jefferson,	—	350
Knox,	—	350
Lawrence,	555	—
Lake,	—	150
Logan,	781	—
Licking,	—	180
Lorain,	550	—
Lucas,	401	—
Marion,	230	—
Miami,	1132	—
Muskingum,	1506	—
Medina,	402	—
Madison,	630	—
Montgomery,	483	—
Mercer,	329	—
Meigs,	546	—
Morgan,	—	140
Monroe,	—	1,054
Ottawa,	15	—
Portage,	430	—
Putnam,	—	282
Pickaway,	400	—
Preble,	900	—
Perry,	—	380
Pike,	—	26
Richland,	—	1240
Ross,	1010	—
Sandusky,	—	102
Seneca,	—	143
Stark,	—	510
Summit,	841	—
Scioto,	731	—
Shelby,	—	79
Trumbull,	850	—
Tuscarawas,	—	549
Union,	340	—
Warren,	1324	—
Washington,	646	—
Wayne,	—	573

## TENNESSEE.

The Cincinnati Republican of Tuesday morning, publishes the following returns from Tennessee. We give them as we find them, not vouching for their correctness:

COUNTIES.	VAN BUREN.	HARRISON.
Davidson,	325	—
Wilson,	1500	—
Rutherford,	206	—
Williamson,	1525	—
Sumner,	950	—
Robertson,	—	517

St. Augustine, Oct. 23.

FROM THE SOUTH.—The schooner Walter M. brings no news from the southern Post. The garrison continued healthy, but their limited force prevents any demonstration against the Indians, who are known to be in large forces in their several neighborhoods.

On the 18th the schr. Walter M. sent in her boat to New Smyrna, for the garrison dispatches, and while crossing Mosquito bar she was captured, by which accident a man named Ferguson, lately discharged from the U. S. Army, was drowned.

The British brig Morris Russel, from Montego Bay, Island of Jamaica, with a cargo of Rum, Logwood, and Pimento, sprang a leak, and was run ashore about 20 miles North of Mosquito Inlet, on the 8th instant. She sailed 22d September bound to London.—The vessel is a total loss; cargo and crew saved, who arrived here on Tuesday last in the schr. Malter M.

DIAMONDS FOUND NEAR ALGIER.—Three diamonds have been found in the auriferous sands of the river Goumel, in the province of Constantine. One of them weighs three carats. It is worth about \$1,000 if free from flaws, according to the usual mode of computation. It has been obtained by the school of mines at Paris. The second weighs about one-carat and a half, and is possessed by the Museum of Natural History; and the third, by M. Lo Lree, weighs one carat.

THE FISHERIES.—The Yarmouth Register states that the fishermen have met with very unequal success this season. Of the mackerel fishermen, a very few have made good voyages; some have done fair, but a large number have realized but a little more than enough to pay their outfit, and others have not met their expenses.

The quantity of cod taken is less than last year. It is estimated that the number of quintals taken by the Massachusetts and Maine fishermen, is one third less than last year.

COTTON CROP.—A writer in the New Orleans Great Western, estimates the crop of cotton in the United States, for the present year, at 1,500,000 bales, being 600,000 bales less than that of the past year. This great deficiency is ascribed to several causes, the principle of which are the inundation of the cotton lands by high water in the early part of the year, and the ravages of the army worm. From these circumstances he anticipates a rise of prices, and expects that before the first of next May, it will be worth 12 or 18 cents per pound.—Kentucky Gazette.

WINTER PROTECTION OF PLANTS.—The best article with which to cover grape vines and other tender plants, as a protection during winter, is hemlock boughs. These are compact, shed the water and are durable straw, on the contrary, which is commonly used, collects and retains the wet, and sometimes does more hurt than good. Pieces of board, thrown over plants, are better than bills of manure or straw placed as a covering. It is not so much the cold of our winters that destroys tender roots, as the wet that is suffered to freeze into ice about them.

Hemlock boughs, too, are an excellent thing with which to cover potatoes, &c., in the cellars that are liable to frost.—Maine Cultivator.

SCARCITY OF PROVISIONS.—Jamaica papers to the 6th instant, received at New York, mention that the Island of Hayti was suffering from a scarcity of provisions, and that there had been a riot at Paimouth caused by the complaints of a colored man on board a vessel from Halifax, of ill treatment by his captain.—The colored people mobbed the captain, but he was rescued by the police.

## SITTINGS OF THE COURTS.

At the Court-House in Vevay, Switzerland County, Ia.

CIRCUIT COURT.	
2d Monday in April.	2d Monday in October.
PROBATE COURT.	
2d Monday in February.	2d Monday in August.
2d Monday in May.	2d Monday in November.
COMMISSIONERS' COURT.	
1st Monday in January.	1st Monday in September.
1st Monday in March.	1st Monday in November.
1st Monday in May.	

## Administratrix Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has taken out letters of administration on the estate of Hugh Fulton, deceased, late of Switzerland county, Indiana. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment; and those having claims against the same will please file them, duly authenticated, for settlement. The estate is supposed to be solvent.

MELINDA FULTON, Adm'r.

Nov. 12, 1840.

## Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has taken out letters of Administration on the estate of David Blodget, deceased, late of Switzerland county, Indiana. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will please file the same in the Clerk's office, duly authenticated, for settlement. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

DANIEL BLODGET, Adm'r.

Nov. 12, 1840.

## A CARD.

THE undersigned will commence an Evening School, for the instruction of youth, in the different branches of an English education, on Monday evening, November 8th, 1840, in the house formerly occupied by Jas. B. Lewis, Esq., as a dwelling, and immediately opposite Capt. G. G. Knox's residence, on Main Street.

JOHN M. KING.

Nov. 5, 1840.

## Pocket Book Lost.

LOST, on Monday last, either in Vevay, or about a mile therefrom on the road leading to Mount Sterling, a small printed pocket wallet, containing about thirty dollars in bank notes. The finder will be suitably rewarded by delivering the same to the subscriber at Jacksonville, or at this office.

GEORGE McCULLOCH.

Nov. 5, 1840.

## Chancery Notice.

STATE OF INDIANA, }  
Switzerland County, }  
In the Switzerland Probate Court, November Term, 1840.

Horace Stow, Administrator, de bonis non, of the estate of Moses Chamberlin, deceased.

vs.  
Eliza Chamberlin, widow of said decedent; William Brow Chamberlin, Mary Francis Chamberlin, and Caroline Almira Chamberlin, children and heirs of said Moses Chamberlin, dec'd. Jane Chamberlin, John A. Chamberlin, Francis Marion Chamberlin, and Hannah Mary Chamberlin, the widow and heirs of Horton Chamberlin, deceased, and Aaron Chamberlin, father and only heir of James Chamberlin, deceased.

Now comes the complainant, by Kelso & Gazlay, his solicitors, and filed his bill of complaint herein at the February term of said Court, and proved to the satisfaction of the Court by disinterested affidavits, that none of the defendants in said bill mentioned are at this time residents of the State of Indiana; and now at the November Term, 1840, of said Court, on motion it is ordered by said Court now here that notice of the filing and pendency of said bill of complaint be given to said defendants, by three weeks' successive publications in the "Vevay Times and Switzerland County Democrat," a weekly newspaper printed and published in Switzerland county, Indiana, at least six days prior to the first day of the next February Term of said Court, notifying the said defendants to appear before said Court, on the first day of said term, to be holden at the Court House in the town of Vevay, in said county, on the Second Monday in February, 1841, and answer, plead or demur to complainant's bill of complaint herein, or the matters and things therein contained will be taken as confessed, and decreed on in their absence accordingly, and this case is continued until the next term of said court.

Attest—EDWARD PATTON, Clerk.  
November 12, 1840.

## Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has taken out letters testamentary on the estate of Jonah Stow, deceased, late of Cotton township, Switzerland county, Indiana. All persons indebted to said estate will please make payment, and those having claims against the same are requested to present them, duly authenticated, for settlement. The said estate is supposed to be solvent.

VZIAL STOW, Executor.

Nov. 6, 1840.

## Administratrix Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has taken out letters of administration on the estate of John Cline, deceased, late of York township, Switzerland county, Indiana. All persons indebted to said estate will please make payment, and those having claims against the same are requested to file them in the Clerk's office, duly authenticated, for adjustment. Said estate is supposed to be insolvent.

SARAH CLINE, Adm'r.

Nov. 5, 1840.

## Administratrix Sale.

THE undersigned, administratrix of the estate of John Cline, deceased, late of York Township, Switzerland county, Indiana, will expose to public sale, to the highest bidder, at the late residence of the deceased; in the aforesaid township, on Saturday the 23rd day of November, 1840, all the personal property of said decedent, consisting of Cane in the field, Cattle, Farming Utensils, Household and Kitchen Furniture, &c. &c.

The terms of sale will be the same usual in such cases. Sale to take place at 11 o'clock, A. M. on said day.

SARAH CLINE, Adm'r.

Nov. 5, 1840.

## THE LIFE OF

## Martin Van Buren,

BY MOSES DAWSON.

THE above work is now ready for delivery, and on sale, by the publisher. Subscribers for the same, and the community at large, can obtain them on application to the publisher, to whom orders from a distance will be directed.

They may also be had at Democratic Hall, of Messrs. Dawson & Fisher, or of the Agent for the city, Mr. J. O'C. Purcell.

J. W. ELY, Publisher,

No. 10, Lower Market street.

Cincinnati, August 3, 1840.

## ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undersigned has taken out letters of Administration on the estate of Ezra Shawson, deceased, late of Pleasant Township Switzerland County, Indiana. All persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber, and those having claims against the same will please present them duly authenticated for settlement.—said estate is supposed to be solvent.

SIMEON SHAWSON,

Adm'r.

Sept. 17th, 1840—41c.

## FRANKLIN HOUSE.

CORNER OF MAIN AND PERRY STREETS.

VEVAY, INDIANA.

THIS Establishment, having undergone thorough repairs, has been fitted up at a very considerable expense by the undersigned for the accommodation of the public, and is now ready for the reception of travellers and others. The Table will be furnished with the best the country can afford; the Bar will at all times be furnished with the choicest Liquors, and the Stables will be plentifully supplied with Hay, Corn, Oats, &c., and attended by careful ostlers. In short, nothing shall be wanting on the part of the proprietor to render the FRANKLIN HOUSE, a place of rest and comfort for the weary traveller, as well as others who may favor him with a call. The house is spacious and roomy, and situated in a central part of the town, thereby rendering it very desirable as a boarding house for the accommodation of business men.

Horses may at all times be had as ably, for the accommodation of travellers.

JOHN J. DUMONT.

Vevay, Oct. 1, 1840.

## EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has taken out letters testamentary on the estate of William Greenlee, late of Switzerland county, State of Indiana. All persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment to the undersigned, and those having claims against the same, will please file them in the Clerk's office, duly authenticated, for adjustment. The estate is supposed to be solvent.

JOHN CLEMONS, Ex'r.

Oct. 22, 1840.

BLANK DEEDS & MORTGAGES for sale at this office.

## MARSHAL'S SALE.

William Sperring, Francis S. In the Circuit Court of the United States, District of Indiana.

vs.  
James T. Pollock, Samuel Pollock, & James M. Shephard.

BY virtue of an Execution, to me directed from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the U. S. District of Indiana, in favor of William Sperring, Francis S. Innis and Lewis Laforge, and against James T. Pollock, Samuel Pollock and James M. Shephard, I have levied on and will expose to public sale for cash in hand to the highest bidder, at the State House door in the town of Indianapolis, District aforesaid, on the 21st day of November, 1840, the rents and profits for 7 years of the following described real estate, to wit: The West half of the North East quarter of Section (25) in Town (3) Range (3) in the District of Lands offered for sale at Cincinnati containing 80 acres or less—and in case the rents and profits should not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy debt interest and costs, I shall at the same time and place offer the fee simple right for cash in hand of the above described premises—taken as the property of one of said defendants, to satisfy this execution. Sale to be between the hours prescribed by law.