

VEVAY TIMES AND SWITZERLAND COUNTY DEMOCRAT.

VEVAY:

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1840.

The termination of the Presidential canvass has afforded us an opportunity of making our columns more interesting to the general reader than heretofore.

The owners and manager of the Statesman are under the impression that this paper will stop at the expiration of the present volume. Perhaps they are "reckoning without their host." The Vevay Times may yet live to be a sore thorn in their sides.

THE ELECTION.—We have as yet received nothing official from any of the States. The excitement has so far abated that official returns are slow coming in. The result, that Gen. Harrison is elected, being fully known, we deem it unnecessary to cumber our columns with further returns until we can give them officially.

POPULATION OF SWITZERLAND COUNTY.—By the returns of the Deputy marshalls of this division, it appears that the population of Switzerland county amounts to ten thousand one hundred and fifty-seven souls, being an increase since 1830 of three thousand seven hundred.

The Baltimore Patriot publishes the full returns of the election in Pennsylvania, purporting to be official, and sets down the Harrison majority at 264. The same paper thinks Mr. Van Buren's majority in Virginia will be short of 1,000.

Snow.—We had a considerable sprinkling of snow in this "neck of woods" yesterday—not enough, however, to put the sleighs in motion.

N. C.—N.Y. Cent.—General Mum are elected. The "lucky folks" are the worst used up set of critters in all creation—salt wouldn't save 'em. Uncle Ebenezer consoles himself by singing the following:

Dod darn old Tip and Tyler,
They've burst Van Buren's biter.

POPULATION OF NEW ORLEANS.—By the recent census, it appears that the population of the city of New Orleans is 103,000 inhabitants, including all sexes and all ages.

ROMAN POTATOES.—We were shown the other day, a specimen of these mammoth growth potatoes, raised on the farm of Mr. William O'Neal, near Ghent, Ky. One of them weighed 34 pounds, and five of the medium size weighed 114 pounds. They are a most singular production of the potato kind, and very rare in this part of the country. They are said to be capital for stock.

NARROW ESCAPE.—The Cincinnati Ledger states that a child fell from the hurricane deck of a steamboat at the wharf in that city a few mornings since, and would inevitably have been drowned had not one of the deck hands leaped overboard and rescued the little fellow by swimming. Such fearless intrepidity should be well rewarded.

The Hon. Amos Kendall, we learn from the Cincinnati papers, arrived in that city on Friday last and intended to remain there for several days.

"A CLEVER LADY!"—We are credibly informed that, on the day of the election in this place, a lady paid a most sublimely delicate compliment to the proud procession from Old Pleasant, as it passed through our streets. Her enthusiasm in the cause actually carried her so far as to exhibit to their admiring gaze, one of her most important *netter garments!* The gallant farmers of Old Pleasant have authorized us to tender that lady their most respectful compliments, and also to inform her that when she desires to again hoist that garment they would be pleased to furnish her a more suitable *flag-staff!*

[Statesman.]

The above *mully yarn*, we venture to say, is without the least foundation in truth, and intended as a base slander upon the female part of our town. The "farmers of Old Pleasant" are informed that, from all appearances at home, the editor of the Statesman himself stands in need of "a more suitable *flag-staff!*"

For the gallantry manifested by our neighbor of the Statesman, towards the ladies of this place, they should call a meeting and vote him an old greasy peacock.

IN A HURRY.—The Cincinnati Ledger says Gen. Harrison has already received a letter from one of his supporters, asking for office. We are at a loss to know how the General is to provide for all his lern, lank, hungry, office-seeking supporters. It would not be surprising to see a scene like the Kilkenny cats, ere his four years expire—the Government eat entirely up, and nothing left of its officers but their tails.

There is lots of competition for the appointment of Postmaster at this place, under old Tip's Administration. Hurrah, gentlemen, the longest pole knocks the pessimist! Ho that has blown the hardest, lied the most, and drank nothing but hard cider, is entitled to the office. We know one who ought to have it, but he is not capable of discharging the duties.

"COL. JOHNSON"

When last seen, sat weeping on a log in Indiana, talking of himself and "brother James." The above squib appears in the last number of the Statesman of this place. The editor who would descend to such low, pitiful and contemptible abuse against an aged veteran like Col. Johnson, who has done his country so much service, both in time of war and peace, must be lost to every sense of feeling and propriety becoming man—nay, he is worse than a brute and deserves to be scoffed at by all creation.

CANADA.—By the following article from the Montreal Herald it appears that the outrages upon the Canadian frontier have not entirely subsided:

"On Sunday night or Monday morning, the 12th instant, the barn of Mr. William Wheeler, of the township of Russettown, was burnt by some miscreants on the other side of the line. On being awakened he ran out of the house to find that the whole of his hard earned property save his house, was irretrievably destroyed, and on founding a horn to alarm the neighbors, two men were seen running south. The detachment of the Huntingdon frontier company, under the orders of lieutenant Miller, at present stationed there, were promptly on the spot, but too late to afford any assistance. Mr. Miller picked up a piece of paper, in which a match prepared with turpentine had been wrapped at a little distance from the barn. The foot-steps of the two men were tracked both ways half a mile into the states. Many respectable inhabitants have been threatened, and considerable alarm is the natural consequence. A detachment of the Huntingdon frontier cavalry, under Lieut. Waldegrave, is at present on constant duty along the line in that quarter, in order, if possible to restrain these lawless acts.

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

[Vevay Times.]

"We have seen the same statement in several other Locofoco prints. But it is entirely destitute of truth, excepting the remark that his neighbors know him. Miami township, in which he resides, gave him a majority of 57 votes. Will our Van Buren neighbors, of the Times, Indianian, and other prints, have the manliness to acknowledge their error!"—Lawrenceburgh Beacon.

If it is any satisfaction to our hard cider neighbor of the Beacon, we will state that we have been misinformed. The township we had reference to, *Symmes*, was originally the one in which Harrison resided, and always gave a majority against him; but we learn a small corner of it has been cut off, forming a new township called Miami, which now gives him a small majority.

No-Go—FLASH IN THE PAN.—Notice was given out here on Monday morning last, that there would be a magnificent illumination, great whig rejoicing, and drinking of hard cider at Madison the same evening, in honor of the election of Old Tip. The T-i-p-p-e-c-a-n-o-e club was immediately drummed together, when it was unanimously

"Resolved, That we and the little bull pup forthwith proceed to our sister town, and participate with our Whig brethren in the celebration of this glorious event—the prevalence of log cabins and hard cider over the common sense and understanding of the people."

Accordingly the "little bull pup" was got in readiness, powder procured, and man-ned by five boys and a powder-monkey—all in clean shirts, who embarked on board the steamer Mail for the city of lights; but lo! when they arrived there all was total darkness—the tallow chandler refusing to furnish them with candles without the ready in hand, they resolved to put off the jollification until the Banks resume.

THANKSGIVING.—This is the day set apart by his Excellency, Governor Wallace as a day of thanksgiving and prayer to Almighty God.

The following, which we clip from the Wabash Enquirer, is very appropo to the occasion:

"Gees! who on thanksgiving bled,
Turkies who on corn have fed,
Welcome to us when you're dead,
And in the frost have hung,

"Now's the day and now's the hour,"
Thro' the market how we'll scour,
Seeking turkies to devour,
Turkies old and young.

Who would be a turkey hen,
Fed and fattened in a pen—
Killed and eat by hungry men—
Can you tell I pray!

Now then lay the turkies low,
(Let the young ones run and grow.)
For Davy Wallace has said so.
This is thanksgiving day."

METHODISTS IN MICHIGAN.—The members of the Methodist Church in Michigan, it is said, number 11,408, viz: 11,267 white members, 12 colored, and 87 Indians. The number of ministers 73, and local preachers 110.

Wm. P. Darnes, who killed A. J. Davis, late proprietor of the St. Louis Argus, has been tried, convicted, and sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment in the Penitentiary.

We have just received the official returns of the election in Pennsylvania, and will give a correct table of them in our next. Harrison's majority is 343 votes.

A Tippecanoe Ball, in honor of the election of Gen. Harrison, is announced in the New York papers to take place at a Log cabin in Broadway. Wonder if that cabin has a punchoon floor?

CONTEMPT OF COURT FORNISHED.—The Court of General Sessions at Philadelphia have sentenced Mr. Hubbell to ten days' imprisonment in the county prison, for striking Mr. Brewster, both members of the Philadelphia bar, in the presence of the Court. He was also suspended from the bar during the present term.

A Whig cotemporary says the letters O. K. have been transposed to K. O. and now reads "Kicked Out." We suppose on the 4th of March they will be re-transposed and made to read—Off to Kinderhook.

EXPENSES OF LAYING PIPE.—It will be seen, on examination of the Glenthworth accounts, that more than \$8,000 were paid by J. B. Glenthworth to the illegal voters and their keepers in Philadelphia, besides upwards of \$4,000 dollars paid otherwise; and yet the Commercial thinks there were but fifty or sixty additional Whig voters here from that city. Twenty-five dollars per head would, with \$13,000 as the fund, bring more than sixty pipelayers; and if we remember that each man was to vote from three to ten times, we can account for the immense Whig votes in 1836.—N. Y. Standard.

From the New York Evening Post.
The Presidency.

General Harrison is the President elect of the United States; the returns from the western counties of New York have decided that question. The time for a "change" has at last arrived, the time when the people, in order to be convinced of the benefits of a Democratic policy, must try a taste of its opposite.

There is no teacher like experience. No man values the blessing of health like him who has just risen from a sick bed—no man enjoys the sweets of liberty like him who has tasted the bitterness of oppression. We suppose that it is just so with all nations; to keep up their attachment to a wire and liberal government, which respects the rights and liberties of all alike, it may be necessary that now and then they should submit to see their affairs administered on principles which exalt the few at the expense of the many.

The Democratic party will watch the conduct of the new Administration, we hope, in a spirit of fairness, but with a determination to contest every inch of ground, in the attempt which will doubtless be made to revive exploded principles and pernicious measures. If they succeed in forcing a National Bank upon us, we shall never cease to call for a repeal of its charter. If they return to the policy of internal improvements which prevailed under the younger Adams, we shall demand that they be abandoned the moment the Democratic party is again in the ascendancy. If they revive a protective tariff we shall claim that it be rescinded. Every step that is taken in violation of the Constitution and the principles of equal rights will be retracted the moment their brief hour of authority is past.

The first step will undoubtedly be to propose a National Bank. They see that the commerce of the country is rapidly reviving, and the money market gradually recovering from the state of confusion into which it was thrown by the failure of our banking system, and they will be in haste to apply their grand remedy, in order that it may have the credit of bringing about the favorable results which must infallibly take place, and in fact, are now taking place without it. Let them create their National Bank, and let those subscribe in its stock who are willing to contribute their capital to an institution which has only four years at most to live. Its charter will scarcely outlive the period prescribed for filling up its stock.

We enter upon the contest which lies before us, not only with a firm resolution, but with the most cheerful hopes of the issue. Democratic principles have taken deep root in the hearts even of many who have been led by a popular delusion, to assist in the overthrow of the present Administration. The young men of the country, with no very numerous exceptions, are indoctrinated in Democratic principles, friends to the freedom of trade, inclined to those plans of legislation which interfere least with men's employments, which create fewest offices, and which are founded on an honest and rigid construction of the Constitution. The moment the Whig party begin to move in those projects which their leaders have darkly hinted at, but which they dared not distinctly proclaim, because they knew them to be unpopular, we shall save this class of young men instantly upon our side.

The dispute which has now been decided against the Democratic party, has been conducted by them in a manner highly to their honor, with a frank avowal of their doctrines and intentions, and for the most part with the weapons of fair controversy. Their adversaries on the contrary, keeping their own future policy out of sight, and taking advantage of the embarrassments of the times, which they artfully and unjustly laid to the door of the Administration, have gained the majority by the propagation of gross delusion. If our party has fallen, it has fallen with honor.

If our adversaries have triumphed, their triumph is their disgrace, inasmuch as it is the fruit of a fraud. It will be short too; for the fraud is sure to be detected, and all delusion is but for a time.

We have heard people say that they are sorry for Mr. Van Buren, who has been defeated in the canvass for a re-election. For our part we envy Mr. Van Buren. We envy him for the high moral standing to which he is raised by this very defeat; we envy him for the honorable place his name will hold in history. He is defeated because he would not betray the trust which the people had reposed in him; because he would concede nothing to expediency; because he would not join with those, by whose fraud the majority has now been changed, in their conspiracy against the people and the Constitution. He has been defeated simply because of his integrity and his inflexibility, and because he would not swerve from the principles upon which the welfare of his country depended, for the sake of securing the present ascendancy of his party.

From Texas.

From the New Orleans Picayune, of the 28th ult., we have the annexed important and interesting intelligence from Texas.

The steam-packet ship Savannah, Captain Wado, arrived yesterday morning from Galveston, bringing us dates from the new Republic to the 23d inst. We find the following news in our files:

The Austin Sentinel of a later date contains the following extract of a letter, dated

LA VILLA DE LOS JACATES, Sept. 20.

Sir—An express arrived at the head quarters of the Federal army, yesterday from Montero, bringing information that Gen. Urrea was 12 miles from the city of Mexico, in momentary expectation of being attacked by the united forces of Bustamante and Gen. Santa Anna, who had formed an alliance to sustain centralism.

The Texian fleet had been at Yucatan; they were received as a national fleet; the ports were illuminated, and one of the grandest and most splendid festivals ever known in the country was given to the officers of the Texian fleet in Campechy. The Federalists of Yucatan and Campechy were anxious to form an alliance with Texas.

Col. Jordan sent an express a few days ago to Gen. Canales, to march with all expedition to the Rio Grande; that Gen. Reyes was within 30 miles of him, with 700 men, with orders from Arista to attack him forthwith, but that he was in such a position that Gen. Reyes could not do it.

Canales is determined to attack Reyes as soon as he can unite his force with those under Col. Jordan, which will now be in a few days. His force amounts to 500 Americans, and 600 Mexicans.

[The letter says 'the rifles have done their duty before this.']

Gen. Reyes asserts, on the authority of Gomez Farrias, the present President of Mexico, that the independence of Texas would be acknowledged before the expiration of six months, by Mexico.

I have a letter from Montero, from an old acquaintance, which makes the same assertion. He is just from the city of Mexico. If you have any speculation on hand, push them—unless Gen. Urrea meets with a defeat, and as yet all is in his favor.

We have a private letter from Galveston, written on the 23d, which states that the Houston Morning Star, received the previous day, contained information, direct from the West, to this effect: "That Arista was marching up the Rio-Grande (this side) in pursuit of a division of the Federalists, (probably those under Col. Jordan,) when Canales with the remainder, fell upon his rear, and the other party wheeled and attacked him in front. In a short time Arista capitulated, surrendered all his baggage, six cannon, and 1,200 men. One of the provisions of the capitulation was, that Matamoros should be at once given up to the Federalists."

The Austin Sentinel says—"We have been informed by a gentleman from San Antonio, that the Federal cause in Northern Mexico still flourishes and that they have every prospect of ultimate success. Col. Seguin has been tendered the office of Brigadier General in the Federal army, and he is now awaiting orders on the Medina, with eighty American volunteers. It is probable he will resign his seat in the Senate of this republic."

Major Howard, with one hundred and fifty regular troops and one hundred volunteers has left San Antonio on an expedition against the Comanches. This is the second party that is on its way into the Indian country.

A military post is to be established on the San Marcos, about half way between Austin and San Antonio.

It is said that Gen. F. Houston's projected Indian campaign does not seem to meet with very general approbation, and it is thought impossible for him to raise a force as that desired.

Congress was to have assembled on the first Monday in November.

From the Baltimore Sun.

STEAMBOAT DISASTER.—Loss of Life.—By the Apalachicola Advertiser extra, of the 28th ult., we learn that on the Sunday previous, the steamboat Le Roy Washington, Capt. Smith, with the mail from Catachoochee to Iola, and having on board thirteen persons, was totally lost. Her boilers first exploded, and she afterwards caught fire. Six persons lost their lives, viz: Daniel Rowlett, passenger; Washington Smith, master; John Ashton, engineer; Presley Hicks, fireman; Henry Carter, a free mulatto, steward. The names of the wounded are Mr. Holloman, pilot; Sam Smothers, a free mulatto, cook; a black woman belonging to the boat, and a negro boy belonging to Judge Spangler.

Mr. Willis Alston, a passenger, jumped into the yawl and escaped. The mail was saved, and the wounded were conveyed to the plantation of Mr. Sutton, to be taken care of. A Mr. Tappan, who went on board to assist the wounded and recover bodies, was left, the yawl having been taken on shore with the wounded. The fire gained fearfully on him; and though rescued by the return of the yawl, a few minutes' delay would have rendered his escape impossible. The mail, rescued by Mr. Sutton, was conveyed to its destination by the steamboat Louise, Capt. James Y. Smith.

FROM FLORIDA.—We copy from the Apalachicola Advertiser of the 24th ult. the following paragraph. It has been long suspected that there were villainous white men connected with the Indian operations in Florida, and this seems to be the first clue to their discovery.

There is a rumor here, for the truth of which we do not vouch, that two or three, or one or two white persons have been arrested at Tallahassee, on suspicion of being connected with the Indians. The name of one is said to be John Cook, a man well known to many of our citizens, who was endeavoring to purchase a keg of gunpowder. This man resided with the Indians, previous to the commencement of hostilities, and supposed to have been with them ever since. He speaks Indian fluently, and adopted their mode of life from choice. When taken he is said to have displayed indications of having recently been painted, after the manner of the savages. We hope this is true, and if so, that every inducement will be held out, to elicit information concerning the lurking places of the enemy.

From the N. O. Crescent City, of the 30th ult.

Fire.—Yesterday morning, about four o'clock the steamboat Empress was discovered to be on fire, while lying at her moorings, alongside the levee. She was cut loose soon after the fire commenced, and drifted into the stream, taking the direction of Algiers. The Empress had on board a full freight, which, with the boat, was nearly a total loss. The fire is said to have originated in the ladies' cabin, from what cause we have not been able to ascertain. The current carried the burning boat to the opposite side of the river, where it came in contact with the steamer Monarch, recently off the stocks, after expensive repairs; this boat instantly took fire, and was likewise destroyed. It is said a small brig either took fire, or was in danger, but was saved by the promptness of the captain of the lower ferry, who instantly got up steam, and to the imminent danger of his own craft, succeeded in towing the Empress into the stream. An explosion of a keg or two of powder on board one of the boats was distinctly heard during the conflagration. The loss is stated at from \$70,000 to \$80,000.

The Monarch was mostly owned by Messrs. Layot & Amelung, and was insured in this city for \$25,000. It is understood that the Empress was partially insured at St. Louis.

Iowa.—Although the young and flourishing Territory of Iowa, says the Dubuque News, has lately attracted so much attention in the Atlantic States, yet there are few east of the Alleghenies who have any definite knowledge in regard to its geography, or its aptitude for agriculture and manufactures.—Ten years ago this most beautiful territory was unsettled by white population, and known only to the Indian trader. Now it contains a white population of forty four thousand settlers, in the Black Hawk purchase alone, which is a narrow tract of about fifty miles average width, lying on the west bank of the Mississippi, and extending from the Des Moines river on the south, to the neutral ground nearly opposite Prairie du Chien, on the north.—This is the principal part of the territory inhabited by the whites, and in agricultural advantages is superior to any other part of Iowa or the valley of the Mississippi.

It adds to a temperate climate, and unequalled fertility of soil, an abundant water power, and a most excellent distribution of prairie and woodland to suit the wants of the farmer. Within a year or two ago, the great excellence of the soil and climate of the northern part of the Territory for raising all the vegetable products of the temperate zone was not known to its inhabitants themselves.—It was supposed that the want of snow on the prairies would unfit them to produce winter wheat or rye, which requires protection from the frosts, but repeated trials for the last three seasons, have shown clearly that the high undulating prairie lands are as well, if not better, adapted to the cultivation of the winter grain than the best lands of New York, Ohio or Michigan.

ANOTHER REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIER GONE.—They appear in England to chronicle the deaths of those who fought in the Revolutionary war in this country, as carefully as we do. A late number of the Manchester Herald announces the death of M. Richard Seal, of Helder, aged 92.

He was a soldier in the 27th regiment of foot, in the American war; was present at most of the battles that were fought, and was wounded three times. The last time he received a musket ball in his breast, which remained there seven years before it was extracted. He knew Major Andre well, and was in America when that unfortunate officer was taken in the American lines. He was a remarkably healthy man, and could walk about, and retained nearly all his faculties nearly to the time of his death.—Manchester Chronicle.

PURITY OF ELECTIONS.—How much did the friends of "Tippecanoe and Tyler too," give for a vote in your ward?" asked one of the Unionists, addressing himself to a noted "pipe-layer." "We were paid well," was the reply: "I got the old price, thirty dollars, for my vote." "Thirty dollars!" said the Unionist contemptuously; "and they put you off with that!" "Why, and what did you get?" demanded the "pipe-layer," with great earnestness. "We got, every man of us, who could lick his weight in wild cats, and spin yarn with unusual assurance, thirty dollars for the first, and ten dollars for every extra foot of pipe laid!" replied the Unionist. "Powers of justice!" exclaimed the virtuous pipe-layer, in a burst of indignation—"powers of justice! we have been robbed out of the fact!" [New York New Era.]

WAGE HUMORS ADMITTED.—We give the following extract from a New York Whig paper, published since Harrison's election:

"In this market money continues scarce. There is no prospect of any immediate improvement, notwithstanding that the elections have gone against the Administration. The excitement being over, people begin to consider our future prospects soberly, and it is evident that a change of administration can have but very little influence, while the solvency of insolvency of the South remains a matter of so much uncertainty."

How many miserable spendthrifts, insolvents, and loafers, have been deluded into the support of the Federalists, under a belief that all their troubles would be ended the moment their candidate was elected!—Globe.

HINTS TO MECHANICS.—When you are obliged to obtain credit for your stock, be very careful to whom you apply, as a creditor who is himself "in the screws" may ruin you. Never get credit for small sums—not for any sum in different places—better owe what you are obliged to at one place, and to one man. Every man to whom you owe five dollars, will trouble you as much, if not more, than the one to whom you owe an hundred. It is easier to satisfy one man than twenty. Give to your best customers only short credits; and when it has expired collect promptly. Be diligent in your business.—Fulfill your word—moderate in your expenditures—temperate in your habits—just in your dealings—moral in your principles—get married to a good girl—and you may defy lawyers, sheriffs, duns, prisons, and the blue devils.

Teachers may cultivate child's intellect and improve the mind, but the things said and done at home are the busy agents in forming the child's character.