

VEVAY TIMES AND SWITZERLAND COUNTY DEMOCRAT.

EIGHTEENTH PAPER.—Is one of the lists of subscriptions to corruption fund.

TWENTIETH TO THIRTY-EIGHTH PAPERS, inclusive, are receipts, growing out of these transactions; amounting in all to nearly EIGHT THOUSAND DOLLARS. Among them are receipts of Saunders, Swint, Miller, and Young, who figured in Stevenson's affidavit; and one from Looney of \$700 for "pipe laying" in 1833. This Looney, is the man who informed Stevenson that he was the first man in Philadelphia who "ever attempted to poll illegal votes;" that he managed it for three years before he let any one in the secret; furnished Stevenson with a list of pipe layers which accompany Stevenson's affidavit—two of whom he said had voted in every ward in New York in 1833.

THIRTY-NINTH PAPER.—Is a consignment of "pipe layers" from Rhawn alias Bob Badger, who are mentioned in Swint's receipt, marked paper fifty-first. The receipts of this Charles Swint, for \$1050, are found among the papers, and are all alluded to in Stevenson's affidavit as being part of the money taken on by Henry P. Havens, now whig candidate for the assembly.

FIFTY-NINTH PAPER, is a letter from Stevenson to Glenthorne, urging him by considerations of honor and justice to an exposure of these infamous transactions. It conclusively refutes the pretence of conspiracy, or of any attempt even by Stevenson to influence Glenthorne by improper motives to a disclosure of the truth.

The editor of the Richmond (Ia.) Jeffersonian gives the following account of a trip to Indianapolis:

Ride to Indianapolis.

The road is quite passable and will be till it rains again. It is now being repaired in the worst places, by the general government.

A most destructive fire occurred, about three weeks ago, at Greenfield. It was to that place what the "great fire" in New York a few years ago, was to that city. A tavern three stories, some dwelling houses, and other small buildings were consumed. Many store goods, account books, notes, cash, household furniture &c. were destroyed. Loss fifty thousand dollars. A good part of the town north of Main street was burnt. Insurance on about thirty thousand. The buildings on the opposite side of the street were much injured.

The streets of Indianapolis, are lined on each side with tall buckeye poles on which flags are flapping, as well as on most every house. Main street is also graced with a log cabin.

Gov. Bigger has removed to the capital.—He is in good spirits, and looks as well we venture to say, as he ever did. He has taken possession of the "White House" of Indiana.

Wallace gets down off the shelf on which his party had laid him, to return to the practice of law in Indianapolis.

This place has improved but little the past year.

The Indiana Democrat of the 21st inst. states that at the Supreme and District Courts of the United States, then in session at Indianapolis, the trial of W. Martin, a young man of rather prepossessing appearance, who had been engaged as a stage driver between Carlisle and Vincennes, came on for abstracting from the mail a letter containing two hundred dollars, directed to Isaac Stewart, of New Albany. When the prisoner was arrested, he attempted to conceal a mail-key, which it is supposed was the means by which he obtained access to the mail, and was obtained by him, on its passage to a Postmaster in the interior of the State, from Louisville. The evidence was principally circumstantial, but of a stronger character. The jury found a verdict of guilty, and he was sentenced by the Court to imprisonment for ten years. A motion was subsequently made for a new trial; but was overruled by the Court, after some able speeches from the council.

EARTHQUAKE.—A shock of an earthquake was felt at Philadelphia between 9 and 10 o'clock on Saturday evening, the 14th ult., attended with an extraordinary storm, heavy thunder and vivid lightning. The Inquirer says that shortly after 9, the buildings in various parts of the city trembled and shook for several seconds, as if through the agency of an earthquake. Many of the citizens were alarmed, and the panic which immediately succeeded the shock, especially to those who were in situations of quiet and repose calculated fully to experience the terrible sensation—was marked by a feeling of awe and solemnity. The Inquirer was informed that the waters of the Delaware were agitated by a heavy and unusual swell at the same time.

There is no denying the fact that the combined efforts of the Abolitionists and Federalists have been successful beyond all previous calculation. In two States alone Mr. Van Buren has received 57,000 votes more than he did in 1836, when he carried both by handsome majorities. Yet with this increase he has been defeated by the coalition. The State we allude to are Pennsylvania and Connecticut. In Pennsylvania, Mr. Van Buren received in 1836, 91,475 votes; in 1840, 143,402. In Connecticut he received in 1836, 19,291 votes; in 1840, 24,541.

ROAST BEEF AND POLITICS.—On the last day of the election at Chatham, (Federal Store) Columbia co., a man named Edward Roney, while in a state of intoxication, sat down to dinner: in taking too large a portion of Roast Beef into his throat was choked, and in two minutes was a corpse. He has left a wife and three children in a destitute condition.

The following extract is from a letter of a Whig, written at Indianapolis:

"Since I have been here, I have seen the most important of the annual reports in preparation, and am happy to inform you that there will be no great difficulty in adjusting the financial affairs of the Hoosier-land. In 1839, the rate of taxation was 30 cts. on the \$100. In 1840, the Locos reduced it to 16. For the ensuing year, less than 45 cts. will be required; and after that the former rate of 30 cts. will enable the Whigs to sustain the public faith, and progress moderately with the public works."

The taxes are to be raised for State purposes three times greater than last year, and there will be no difficulty, because the Whigs have a large majority in both branches. The public work will be prosecuted by the Whigs, and the taxes increased.—Indianian.

Review of the Market.

Whiskers—Improved a hair yesterday. Holders are firm.

Brushes—Business in this article bristles up, and we record some sweeping transactions.

Indigo—Holders look blue, and we notice a sale where the parties colored up—after this transaction one of them dyed.

Oysters—These opened fair in the morning, but about noon were found to go down. Holders who warranted were obliged to shell out.

Pens—Held chiefly by editors, and other unfortunate devils; transactions mainly on paper, from which nought will ever be realized.

Politeness—At a premium; found chiefly among men who owe largely. Some in the hands of swindlers, but not enough to effect the market.

Cochrane—A lively feeling pervades the takers who are required to be well backed.

These articles rise and fall daily.

SMART FOR A LAD.—A gentleman who was a short time since travelling in the state of Maine, inquired of a little lad, by way of testing the youngster's knowledge, if he could tell him what state he was in.

"Yes, sir—replied the boy—it coster be called Maine, but it ain't nothing now."

"Nothing, you say—how can that be?"

"Why, 'cause it's stepped out—they say the State has gone for Harrison, clean out west; and they don't expect it back for four years."

LET THE PEOPLE OF THE NORTH remember what has been promised them by a change. Higher prices for the produce of the farmer. An increase of from five to ten dollars per month on the wages of labor. The abolition of slavery, a National Bank, and a high tariff. And LET THE PEOPLE OF THE SOUTH remember what has been promised them by a change. No internal improvements. No National Bank. No Tariff; and no Abolitionism!

Remember all! and see that their promises are fulfilled to the letter.

The Bicknell Reporter, a neutral paper, published at Philadelphia, contains the following:

"The scramble for office has already commenced in Philadelphia."

What a comment is this on those immaculate politicians (the Whigs) who have so loudly denounced the Administration as the "spoils party."

HUMBUG IN CANADA.—A lady is now in Canada, recently from Buffalo, who publicly advertises herself as a fortune teller. She appeals exclusively to the respectable portion of the community for support. She takes each person alone into her room, and tells their destiny for 50 cents a head. Her average receipts are said to average \$100 per diem.

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NEW YORK.—Harrison's majority in the State of New York, is reported 12,253; Seward's 5503; Seward behind the electoral ticket 0,650.

The Lowell Courier tells of a man who subscribed for two copies of a newspaper, "just to patronise the establishment," and never paid for either of them.

MILITARY CHIEFTAINS "is big."—Since Gen. Harrison's election as President, the corporal of a militia Company in Rhode Island, refuses to let his children play with those of his neighbors. He says, he may be President yet, and then acquaintance would be troublesome.

The mint of the United States is said to be engaged in coining a new dollar. It is of smaller dimensions than the Spanish dollar, and is altogether better executed.

WELLINGTON.—"I shine most brilliant in your absence," as the star said to the moon.

"I am a lamp-lighter," as the lamp-post said when the lamp was removed.

"The darker the complexion the brighter the ivory," as Gumbo said to his lady love.

\$5 REWARD!

ESCAPED from the County Jail in this place on Tuesday evening, December 1st, 1840, a prisoner named MICHAEL O'CONNOR, a native of Ireland, about five feet six or seven inches high, rather heavy made for his height, supposed to be about twenty-seven years of age, and may likely have the marks of irons on his ankles. The above reward will be paid for the apprehension and delivery of said prisoner into the custody of the undersigned.

HENRY McMAKIN, S. S. C.

Veray, Switzerland county, Ia. Dec. 3, 1840.

Look Here, Look Here!

ALL those indebted to the firm of William A. Dickson Jr. & Co., by either note or book account, of more than six months standing, are requested to come forward and settle the same on or before the first of January next, and save themselves from the payment of costs—for in the year 1841 the day of Judgment will be at hand. Good merchantable Pork will be received in payment of any debts due said firm, for which the highest market price will be given.

WILLIAM DICKSON, Jr. & Co.

Dec. 3, 1840.

Last Notice.

ALL those indebted to the undersigned, by a note or book account, are most respectfully informed that unless they come forward and settle up, their accounts, without respect to persons, will be placed in the hands of a proper officer for collection. My claims are of too long standing to grant any further indulgence.

I. STEVENS,

Late proprietor of the Vevay Times.

Dec. 3, 1840.

Pork! Pork!!

THE subscriber will be prepared to receive Pork on Tuesday the 8th day of December next, and on the 15th, 22d, and 29th days of the same month. In order to give him sufficient time to pack away, he will not receive Pork on any other day of the week but Tuesday.

EDWARD HOUSTON.

Veray, November 26, 1840.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Mary D. Dufour, Charles S. Dufour, and Emma Estilla Dufour, widow, children and heirs at law of James H. Dufour, deceased.

Nathaniel L. Stratton and David P. Lupton, Merchants and partners trading under the firm and style of Stratton and Lupton.

Chancery.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners of said county.

EDWARD PATTON, Clerk.

Nov. 19, 1840.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an execution and an order of the Switzerland Circuit Court, entered at the October term 1839, and to me directed, in favor of Joseph Dow, and against William C. Keen, Maria Keen his wife, and William Lawrence,

I have levied on and will expose to public sale for cash in hand to the highest bidder at the Court House door in the town of Vevay, on Tuesday the 15th day of December 1840, the rents and profits for seven years of the following described real estate, to wit: All that certain piece, parcel or tract of land lying in Jefferson township, county of Switzerland and State of Indiana, known and described as follows:—being lots in that part of the town of Vevay laid out by John Sheets and Daniel Dufour, numbered 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, and 161, and a strip of land between said lots and the Ohio river; and in case the rents and profits should not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said fee simple and accruing 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 the said Stratton and Lupton, to satisfy said fee simple. Sale to be between the hours prescribed by law.

HENRY McMAKIN, S. S. C.

Nov. 19, 1840. prs. fee \$3.

FRANKLIN HOUSE.

CORNER OF MAIN AND FERRY 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 wearied 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 above, for the accommodation of travellers.

JOHN J. DUMONT.

Vevay, Oct. 1, 1840.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a judgment issued out of the office of the Clerk of the Switzerland circuit court, and to me directed, in favor of the State of Indiana, and against William Carver, Jr., and Isiah W. Robinson, his replevin security, I have levied on, and will expose to public sale for cash in hand, to the highest bidder, at the Court House door in the town of Vevay, on Tuesday the 15th day of December, 1840, the rents and profits for the term of seven years of the following described real estate, to wit: The southwest quarter of section 21, of township 2, in range one, west of the meridian line of the lands directed to be sold at Cincinatti, Ohio, lying and being in Switzerland county and State of Indiana, it being all of the said William Carver Jr.'s undivided interest in said tract of land, as one of the heirs of John Carver, deceased—and in case the rents and profits should not sell for a sum sufficient to satisfy the 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. Said property having been ordered to be sold by an order and decree of the Switzerland Circuit Court, as the property of the said defendant, to satisfy said execution.

HENRY McMAKIN, S. S. C.

Nov. 19, 1840. prs. fee \$2.

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, Admin'r

Nov. 19, 1840.

HENRY McMAKIN, S. S. C.

Nov. 19, 1840. prs. fee \$2

Administrator's Sale.

I WILL offer for sale, at public outcry, at the farm of the late David Blodget, deceased, in Pleasant township, Switzerland county, Ia., on Friday the 13th day of December, 1840, the following personal property of said decedent, to wit: One COW; a lot of HAY; some CORN and WHEAT, and a variety of other articles too tedious to mention. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. of said day. The terms of sale will be made known on the day thereof.

DANIEL BLODGET, Adm'r.

Nov. 26, 1840.

Supplement to the Globe.

Prospectus for the Congressional Globe and Appendix.