

VEVAY TIMES AND SWITZERLAND COUNTY DEMOCRAT.

VEVAY, INDIANA:

SATURDAY.....MARCH 7, 1840.

"An INDEPENDENT TREASURY—whose officers, responsible to the people, instead of privileged corporations, shall guard the people's money. Democracy works in vain—what claim have the Banks to use the public treasure as their own—again to convert it into an engine of ruinous expansions and contractions of the currency, and of new political panics and pressures, to enforce submission to the money power?"

Democratic Republican Nomination.

FOR PRESIDENT,

MARTIN VAN BUREN,

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

RICHARD M. JOHNSON,

ELECTORS FOR INDIANA.

WILLIAM HEDRICKS, of Jefferson.

GEORGE W. EWING, of Miami.

1st. District. ROBERT DALE OWEN, of Posey.

2d. " GEORGE WOOD, of Sullivan.

3d. " THOMAS J. HENRY, of Clark.

4th. " JOHN L. ROBINSON, of Rush.

5th. " ANDREW KENKEDY, of Delaware.

6th. " WILLIAM J. PEASLEE, of Shelby.

7th. " JOHN M. LEMON, of Laporie.

FOR GOVERNOR,

TILGHMAN A. HOWARD.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,

BENJAMIN S. TULEY.

"Our readers will be gratified to learn that Dr. Evans' quack medicine advertisements have been expunged from our columns. Instead of the Doctor's essays on "low spirits," &c., our readers will now have a little more of the spirit of Democracy, which is a much easier pill to take."

TOWNSHIP ELECTION.—The election on Monday last, for township officers, resulted as follows: Constables—Jaunce B. Lewis, John Stepleton, and Nathaniel Mix.

Seminary Trustee—Ulysses P. Schenck.

Township Trustee—Constant Golay, Isaac H. Matts, and John Buities.

Township Clerk—George E. Pleasants.

Coast Township.—In this township on Monday last, we learn, Thomas Miller and Martin Higgins were elected Constables; David Trowbridge, Seminary Trustee; William Johnson, Samuel Bray and John Buchanan, Township Trustees; and Thomas Griffith, Township Clerk.

York Township.—The officers elected in York township for the ensuing year, we learn, are as follows. B. F. Warner, Atwell David, and John Lampton, Constables; Samuel Howard, Seminary Trustee; Jas. A. Wall, David Scudder, and William R. Wiley, Township Trustees; and George Land, Township Clerk.

The Indiana Legislature, during a session of eighty-five days, passed three hundred and twenty-one acts and joint resolutions.

The much-talked of Stay Law, as it passed the recent session of the Legislature, will be found in another column. As one would naturally suppose, this law, like all others, has its friends and foes. There is one thing very certain, however—the law with all its bad qualities, if it has any, will relieve many a poor man by giving him time to pay his debts without sacrificing his property.

The Dearborn County Democrat says it is understood that Gen. Howard will commence the campaign by making his first speech in that county.

Mr. Howard's Speech.—We have received a copy of the late speech made by Tilghman A. Howard, on the Cumberland Road bill. It is a most splendid effort. A correspondent of the Indiana Democrat, writing from Washington says, it was delivered in a style which surprised even his friends and admirers; and old members, men of high attainments and taste, declare they never heard so fine a debut. We shall commence the publication of it in our next.

We have every reason to believe that Switzerland county will give a good account of herself at the approaching August and November elections.—Political Beacon.

So we think—but it will be a sore reckoning for the Federal party.

THE REVENUE LAW.—By a joint resolution of the Legislature, the revenue bill of 1839, has been revived. The bill, as we stated in our last, imposes a tax of 15 cents on the 100 dollars, being only half the tax for state purposes, we had to pay last year. The joint resolution originated in the House, and as that body was Democratic, the people may thank a Democratic House of Representatives for reducing their taxes.

SOUTHWESTERN SENTINEL.—We have received the first number of a very large and neat Democratic paper just commenced at Evansville, by J. P. CHAPMAN, formerly one of the conductors of the Wabash Enquirer. We hail the Sentinel as a harbinger of much good to the cause of correct principles in the first district. The editor wields an able pen, and we doubt not will be a sore thorn in the side of the federal falsifier of the Evansville Journal.

John Randolph of Roanoke, when asked once what he thought of John Tyler, said, "He will make an indifferent good saddle pony, but is too slow for the track, and too weak for the plough."

Organization.

It will be seen from the proceedings of a meeting of the Central Committee, published in our paper to-day, that a step has been made towards the important object of an effectual organization of the Democratic party in this county. We need not urge the propriety of this measure to our democratic friends—they understand fully its importance. Suffice it to say that we will have more than ordinary efforts to counteract in the coming contest. Our federal opponents have been holding meetings in every nook and corner of the county—they are drumming up their forces, and arraying them for battle. And shall we be less vigilant than they? Much good can be effected by an early and effectual organization, and we hope every democrat will be on the alert. Let us buckle on our armour and meet the enemy with the same promptness we have heretofore done, and there is nothing to fear.

The Committee recommend the holding of a County Convention in this place on the 25th of April next, for the nomination of County Ticket, and the transaction of such other business as may suggest itself to the delegates when assembled. In order to carry out the objects of the Convention, it is necessary that each township in the county should be fully represented in the Convention. The Committee therefore recommend the holding of primary township meetings as early as possible, to appoint delegates to attend the proposed convention.—We hope the Committees of Vigilance in each township will lose no time in calling meetings, and urge upon every Democrat the propriety of attendance. We will be glad to publish the calls of every township in our next paper, if handed in by the Committees. Let us see which township will be foremost in the good work.

Baltimore Convention.

The Democratic members of the Indiana Legislature, together with a large number of Democratic citizens of the State in attendance at the Capitol, assembled in the Senate Chamber on the evening of the 17th February, where resolutions were adopted approving of holding a National Convention at Baltimore in May next, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the Vice Presidency of the United States.

Two delegates from each Congressional District, and two on the part of the State generally, were appointed to attend the Convention. From this Congressional District, MARTIN R. GREEN and Jacob P. DUNN were appointed. The delegates on the part of the State are, Amos LANE, of Linton, and NATHANIEL JACKSON, of Tippecanoe.

A resolution was also adopted by this meeting, inviting MARTIN VAN BUREN and RICHARD M. JOHNSON, to visit the west during the ensuing summer; and another inviting the Hon. Thomas H. BENTON to visit Indiana, on his return home from Washington.

A letter from Detroit, dated 30th December, states:—"The President of the Anti-Slavery Society in Michigan was one of the Vice Presidents of the great Harrison meeting got up at the City Hall in this city, for the purpose of giving time and strength to the Whig nomination at Harrisburg! At this time, no portion of the community appears so active in electioneering for Gen. Harrison as the Abolitionists. Whether they have obtained any pledges from him, or his friends, that he will support their cause, I do not know."

As we anticipated, the high-minded and very honorable Milton Gregg pointedly refused to give us any satisfaction as to the author of the abusive and slanderous attack made upon us in the Political Beacon.

Our anticipations have been fully realized with regard to the course Milton Gregg would take in this matter. We made a formal demand of the author, because we were fully satisfied that it would be withheld under any circumstance whatever. The author's name was never intended to be made known, for the editor of the Beacon was well aware that no responsibility could be attached to the *contemptible* and *worthless* individual who penned the slanderous falsehoods.

No conductor of a public journal, who has a single spark of respect for his readers, would have degraded himself as Milton Gregg has done by publishing the unbecoming and vulgar language contained in that communication. No gentleman possessing the least regard for the feelings of society, or common courtesy towards his fellow man, would have been guilty of wilfully and maliciously giving credence to such a base concoction of *scurrility* and *falsehood*, knowing, as Milton Gregg did, the author of the communication to be one of the most *abject* and *reckless* blackguards that ever disgraced any community.

We now leave the Political Beacon to the contempt and pity of its friends. The reckless and vindictive course of its editor will serve to pave the way to his own downfall, instead of those he attempts to injure.

We understand there was great doing at North Bend yesterday. The bald eagle exhibited at the famous Federal Convention recently held at Columbus, Ohio, was presented to Gen. Harrison, &c. &c. &c. We have merely room to notice the fact. It is said to be a pretty bird, but it played a very dirty trick on the fed dele-gated to present it to the General, and while in the act of doing so. This is rather ominous,

The Political Beacon publishes the following extract of a letter, written by a fed of this county:

"The march of correct principles is onward with us, I can assure you. We can number some thirty converts within the last ninety days, and they are daily coming over—some openly and others who say they will not support Van Buren but do not say anything further."

Had the writer said, that number of converts were made to some church in this county, we might have believed him; but that such changes have taken place in the Democratic ranks, we opine, is not the case.

Our Democratic friends here and elsewhere need not be alarmed at these braggadocio reports. The same spirit of Federal letter writing was carried on to a considerable extent before the last August election, and it will be recollect how near they came to the truth.

We are told that a certain federal whig postmaster, hailing from an adjoining township, spent a whole day in this place last week, vilifying the editor of the Vevay Times. If the silly elf knew how much his slanderous conduct was appreciated by the people of this place, he would stay at home and mind his own business.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.—The Picayune of the 23d ult., in a notice of the market, says: Grain of all descriptions, has had a downward tendency this week, owing, probably, to the heavy receipts from the interior. Corn has ranged from 43 to 45 cents, and purchasers have come forward reluctantly at these rates.

RETRIBUTION AND REFORM.—The Legislature during its late session, passed a bill reducing the board of public works, &c. It continues Noah Noble as Commissioner, Jas. L. Williams as Commissioner and Chief Engineer, with power to employ an assistant; and Milton Stapp as Fund Commissioner, with salaries of \$1,000 per annum, each, and no contingencies. The latter measure, it is said, will be a saving to the State of about \$50,000 per annum. Not so slow.

THE STAY LAW.—Through the politeness of the Clerk of our Circuit Court, we are enabled this week to lay before our readers the Stay Law.

AN ACT.

To amend an act subjecting real and personal estate to execution. Approved February 4, 1831.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, That on all judgments, decrees and orders to be rendered in any of the Courts, in this State, from and after the first day of March next (1840) there shall be a stay of execution, twelve months, from and after the date of such judgment, order or decree, by the judgment debtor or debtors procuring one or more sufficient securities to enter on the record of the courts, rendering such judgment, order or decree, a recognition acknowledging himself, herself or themselves bail for the payment of such judgment, order or decree, together with the interest and costs, accrued, accruing and to accrue thereon; which recognition may be entered in open court, or before the clerk of said court in the interim, and the same shall be considered as and have the effect and force of a judgment confessed, in a court of record, against the person or persons acknowledging the same and their estates; and execution may issue thereon.

Sec. 2. That on all judgments to be rendered by any justice of the peace in this State, from and after the first day of March next (1840) there shall be a stay of execution thereon of eight months from and after the date of the rendition thereof, to be replevied in the same manner and shall have the same force and effect as judgments replevied before justices now have under the present laws in force for the government and regulations of justices of the peace in this state.

Sec. 3. That on all judgments, orders or decrees to be made known, for the editor of the Beacon was well aware that no responsibility could be attached to the *contemptible* and *worthless* individual who penned the slanderous falsehoods.

No conductor of a public journal, who has a single spark of respect for his readers, would have degraded himself as Milton Gregg has done by publishing the unbecoming and vulgar language contained in that communication. No gentleman possessing the least regard for the feelings of society, or common courtesy towards his fellow man, would have been guilty of wilfully and maliciously giving credence to such a base concoction of *scurrility* and *falsehood*, knowing, as Milton Gregg did, the author of the communication to be one of the most *abject* and *reckless* blackguards that ever disgraced any community.

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and after the first day of March next, (1840) providing he, she or they will replevy the same, in the same manner and under the same restrictions, as are now prescribed by the several acts now in force regulating the jurisdiction and duties of justices of the peace, except as to the time of said stay.

Sec. 5. There shall be no stay of execution, on the following judgments, viz: On all judgments taken, or to be taken, on forfeited delivery bonds, on judgments, on *scire facias*, on all judgments in favor of the State on bonds made, payable to her.

Sec. 6. All acts and parts of acts, coming within the meaning and province of this act be and the same is hereby repealed.

Sec. 7. That in all cases, when the judgment plaintiff or plaintiffs, his, her or their agent or attorney shall make and file in the clerks office or with the justice of the peace when any judgment is rendered, and affidavit showing that the replevin bail is about to dispose of his, her or their property, or remove from the county or become insolvent, it shall be the duty of the clerk or justice of the peace, forthwith to issue an execution on such judgment. *Provided*, That such execution shall be recalled, upon the execution defendant or defendants, giving now bail to the approval of such clerk or justice of the peace, which shall not release the first bail, but only to be taken as an additional security.

Sec. 8. And whenever any debtor is not able or neglects to take the stay, his, or her property, shall be sold on the same credit for which he might have taken the stay, but in such case the officer making sale shall take bond and security from the purchaser, which shall have the effect of a judgment, and execution may issue upon the same as in other cases, and no stay shall be allowed thereon, said bonds taken as aforesaid, shall be filed by the officer taking the same with the clerk or justice issuing the execution, at the same time of returning the execution: *Provided*, That none of the provisions of this act shall extend to any corporation, bank or saving institution.

Sec. 9. That the following gentlemen be appointed and requested to serve as said committees of vigilance in their respective townships, to wit: Jefferson Township.—Newton H. Tapp, Constant Golay, George E. Pleasants, Hiram Fretman, Jeremiah Thomas, and William B. Emmett.

York Township.—Isaiah W. Robinson, William R. Wiley, William Scudder, Jas. H. Scott, and Josiah Woodruff.

Posey Township.—Sylvanus Howe, Peter Britt Andrew Stewart, Hugh L. Norris, and William J. Keeney.

Colton Township.—Wm. McCullough, Daniel L. Living, P. S. Sage, Michael Dunning, and John Lewis.

Pleasant Township.—James S. Long, Squire Hulley, William Grimes, George Anghut, and David Shull.

Craig Township.—David Trowbridge, John Anderson, Mallory Lancaster, Moses McKay, and Philip Rams' er.

Resolved, That said County Convention be held in the town of Vevay, on Saturday the 25th day of April next.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and published in the Vevay Times.

JOHN MENDENHALL, Chairman.

J. STEVENS, Secretary.

Democracy, Awake!



Pursuant to notice given in the Vevay Times, the Democratic Central Committee of Switzerland county met in Vevay, on Wednesday evening the 4th inst.

On motion, JOHN MENDENHALL was called to the Chair, and ISAAC STEVENS appointed Secretary.

The object of the meeting having been stated, by the Chairman, it was unanimously

Resolved, That the Democratic Republicans of each township be recommended to hold primary meetings in their respective townships, at an early period, for the purpose of appointing delegates to attend a County Convention, to nominate suitable candidates for the State Legislature, and adopt such other measures as may tend to facilitate the success of the Democratic Republican party in this county.

Resolved, That a Committee of Vigilance be appointed in each township, whose duty it shall be to call meetings in their proper townships, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the County Convention; and also to act in conjunction with the Central Committee, in all other measures that may tend to promote the principles of the present Republican Administration.

Resolved, That the following gentlemen be appointed and requested to serve as said committees of vigilance in their respective townships, to wit:

Jefferson Township.—Newton H. Tapp, Constant Golay, George E. Pleasants, Hiram Fretman, Jeremiah Thomas, and William B. Emmett.

York Township.—Isaiah W. Robinson, William R. Wiley, William Scudder, Jas. H. Scott, and Josiah Woodruff.

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Pleasant Township.—James S. Long, Squire Hulley, William Grimes, George Anghut, and David Shull.

Craig Township.—David Trowbridge, John Anderson, Mall