

# VEVAY TIMES AND SWITZERLAND COUNTY DEMOCRAT.

THE FEDERAL WHIG party of this State have not thus far, dared to rally their party on Judge Bigger, their nominee for Governor, through the public press. Wonder why! Is it for want of qualifications in their candidate, or is it through fear that they will have too many iron in the fire, in having him and Harrison both on the track at once. Come out gentlemen, let us hear from your Judge Bigger, or we shall soon begin to think you have withdrawn him.—A report has got out, and generally believed, that the knowing ones amongst you, have no confidence in his bottom, and that you are afraid with all the best training and keeping possible, he will be distanced. You should not mind that at all, however so as to discourage you, in the case of Mr. Bigger; for we assure you, your old nag Harrison upon whom you boast, so much will be left far in the rear of Bigger, and the more you apply the whip and spur the less chance is there for him to win. Many think the very training will kill him before the race comes on. What think you of it, *Abolition Whig*?—*Ind. Eagle.*

Mr. Calhoun has been seen to shake hands with the editors of the *Globe*, and the whigs were taken with such an ague immediately after, that a slight shock of an earthquake was felt at the head of salt river.—*Lancaster Democrat.*

## JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP Democratic Meeting.

Pursuant to notice given in the *Vevey Times*, a very large and respectable meeting of the Democratic Republican citizens of Jefferson township was held in the town of Jacksonville, on Saturday the 21st inst.

The meeting was organized by appointing EDWARD PATTON, President; JOHN F. DUFORT and MARTIN R. GREEN, Vice Presidents; and ISAAC STEVENS and GEO. E. PLEASANTS, Secretaries.

The object of the meeting having been stated by the President, accompanied with some very forcible remarks in relation to the leading principles and relative positions of the two great political parties, on motion, it was

*Resolved*, That a committee of five be appointed to draft a Preamble and Resolutions, expressive of the sense of this meeting. Whereupon the following persons were chosen said committee: Thomas Armstrong, Phineas M. Kent, Newton H. Tapp, Jas. M. Kyle, and Z. Montanya. The Committee retired for that purpose, and after a short absence, reported the following Preamble and Resolutions, which were unanimously adopted by the meeting. Previous to the adoption of the Preamble and Resolutions, the meeting was addressed at some length by Messrs. Kyle and Kent.

### PREAMBLE.

Whereas, We are on the eve of another great political contest, in which are involved principles which we hold sacred to the success of Republican Liberty—and whereas, this county redeemed herself at the last August election by sending a Democratic delegation to the Legislature of our State and by giving a large majority to THOMAS SMITH, the Democratic candidate for Congress—and whereas, that majority was given upon principles we hold to be of paramount importance to the welfare and prosperity of our common country, and that we have seen nothing yet in the present Administration of the General Government to disappoint our hopes or retard the true march of Democracy, but on the contrary every thing that is calculated to enliven the heart of the patriot, and give additional security "that the mass of mankind have not been born with saddles on their backs, nor a favored few booted and spurred ready to ride them legitimately by the grace of God"—and whereas, to the further success of Jeffersonian Democracy, and to the more careful watching of the Vestal flame which our fathers left burning upon the altar of our National Independence, we have met here to-day. Therefore be it

*Resolved*, That we highly approve of the Administration of MARTIN VAN BUREN, and look upon the passage of the Independent Treasury Bill as the most effectual measure to restore the Government back to a Constitutional currency, and save us from a heartless, soulless moneyed corporation.

*Resolved*, That the nomination made by the Democratic State Convention on the 8th of January last, at Indianapolis, of TILMONIAN A. HOWARD for Governor, and BENJAMIN S. TULEY for Lieutenant Governor, meets our decided approbation, and we will use all honorable means in our power to advance the election of the same.

*Resolved*, That we look upon the re-election of MARTIN VAN BUREN and RICHARD M. JONES to the next Presidency and Vice Presidency of the United States, as calculated to consummate a reform in the currency of the Government which it has been the object of the last and present Administrations to accomplish, and which the frequent distresses and lamentations of a ruined and plundered people imperiously demand.

*Resolved*, That we look upon the Press, properly conducted, as the great moral power of a free Government—that it is the only medium through which the people can be made acquainted with the acts and doings of their public servants—and that owing to the reported circulation through this county of the "Political Beacon," a paper inimical to the true spirit of our Democratic institutions, we hold it necessary that its rotten policy, its garbled statements, its frequent perversions of truth, and its unblushing audacity, should be fully exposed. Therefore let every Democrat in this county, give to the "Vevey Times and Switzerland County Democrat," a hearty and cordial support.

*Resolved*, That we highly approve of the Democratic Convention to be held in the town of Vevey on the 25th day of April next, to nominate Democratic candidates to the State Senate and House of Representatives, and that we will give to the nominees of said Convention our most zealous support.

*Resolved*, That fifty delegates be appointed to represent this township in said Convention. Whereupon the following gentlemen were appointed said delegation:

Thomas Armstrong, John C. Brown, John Boyd, Samuel Butler, Constant Golay, Jeremiah Thomas, William Jones, Charles H. Krutz, Sylvanus S. Kingsley, Jonathan Living, Isaac H. Matis, Lemuel Montanya, Samuel McClintick, Henry McKaikin, William Miller, David McCormick, Samuel Protzman, Joseph Peelman, Percy Rous, Mordocai Reed, Philip Schenck, Mosby Smith, Newton H. Tapp, Philip Schenck, Philip Bettens, jr., Charles Thiebaud, Silas Wooley, George Bays, Joseph Waltz, Charles Schmidt, Benjamin Cole, Charles Goldenburg, John Gray, Charles Henderson, Josiah M. Doan, Zachariah Montanya, John Gaines, William Whitmore, Zadig Rous.

*Resolved*, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by its officers, and published in the *Vevey Times and Switzerland County Democrat*.

EDWARD PATTON, President.

JOHN F. DUFORT, Vice Presidents.

MARTIN R. GREEN, Secretaries.

ISAAC STEVENS, GEO. E. PLEASANTS, Secretaries.

It will soon be made manifest why the Opposition party in Congress, fought so hard to stave off the early publication of the evidence in the New Jersey election case. They know that they would have to blush for themselves and the doings of the New Jersey Federalists. We need only refer to the following extracts from our contemporaries, to show how deeply those ought to blush who have so basely debauched the institutions of the country:

The New Jersey pretenders, after a year and a half spent in the effort to get up some color for the fraudulent act of the Governor and clerks, by proving that illegal votes constituted the majority against them, could only establish twelve or thirteen votes of that sort on the poll of their adversaries, before Committee. In the meantime, a new State election was held, under the provisions of a strict election law passed by themselves, and the polls showed an increase of two thousand added to the two hundred majority of the Congressional ticket the year before. Still the pretenders insisted, before the Committee, for more time, to make a new trial for bad votes of the polls, and this being granted by the Committee, the majority members went to work with their adversaries and put the Federal polls under examination. It seems, now, that the Federalists expected this, and prepared for it! In Newark, the residence of Governor Pennington, we believe, where it was suspected a great many imported votes from New York were introduced, Whiggy has taken care of itself, cutting out portions of one of the poll books and keeping another out of sight, the Federal keeper of the second being out of the way!—*Globe.*

FEDERAL VILLAINY.—In one of the wards of the city of Newark, where all the inspectors were Whigs, and a large Whig majority was polled, the poll list, which the law requires to be preserved perfect, is mutilated, leaves cut out, and of 638 votes polled, the names of only 96 are to be found. This is a specimen of Federal Whig honesty in Newark. In another ward, similarly situated as to election officers, and where 624 votes were polled, returning a Whig majority which astonished every body at the time, no poll list can be found, the clerk being absent at the South. Such violations of law, under Whig officers, are unparalleled in villainy. The monstrous frauds in Philadelphia may exceed them in atrocity and wilful depravity, but in premeditated villainy, they are disgraceful to the pious Federalists of Newark.

[*Patrician Guardian*]

A NEW WAY OF PUBLISHING THE POLL LISTS.—We learn by the *Nawark Eagle*, that the poll list of one of the Wards in that city is so mutilated, torn up, and lost, that out of 627 votes polled, the names of only 90 voters are to be found upon it, and that "in another ward where 627 votes were polled, returning a Whig majority that astonished every body at the time, no poll list can be found." All the inspectors in both of these wards were Whigs, whose duty it was to preserve the lists until the next Congressional election. They can best tell why the poll lists were mutilated and destroyed, when committed to their care.—*New Jersey Herald.*

GEN. HOWARD.—From the *New York Journal of Commerce* (of feb 27.) a whig paper, we copy the following:

"It is stated that Mr. Corwin of the U. S. House of Representatives has accepted the Whig nomination for the office of Governor of Ohio. Mr. Howard, member of the House from Indiana is the Democratic candidate for Governor of that State. These two gentlemen are among the very ablest men in the House or in the country, and their personal popularity, in their own States, is unbounded. The success of both is confidently predicted by their respective friends."

Gen. Howard, of the U. S. House of Representatives, and formerly from Tennessee, was nominated as the Democratic candidate for Governor of Indiana. There could not have been a better selection. His unblemished character, his high talents as an orator, his thorough Democratic feelings and principles—his sound personal and political integrity, all conspired to fix the designation of the convention.—*Knoxville Argus*.

### From the *Ohio Stateman*.

Good News and More of it.  
We have nothing but the most cheering news from every quarter. Our paper is not half large enough to hold the mass of matter that daily crowds upon us, cheering to the heart, and convincing to the head of every patriot in the land. Our success in Ohio is beyond a doubt, and we would not say so if we did not believe it sincerely and beyond all question. While the federalists are boasting of their 16 and 20 thousand and majority, we are sure to defeat them by from 6 to 12 thousand. If things progress as they now stand, federalists will receive a defeat it never experienced in Ohio on a popular vote.—They have held a convention, and not avowed a single principle except getting themselves into office. They have deceived and disappointed their own friends, and they will loose their supporters faster now than before. Read the following from *Delaware County*. It is one among the thousand evidences that the principles of the Democratic party, so ably laid down on the 8th of January, will prevail with a sensible and patriotic people.

### From the *Ohio Stateman*.

I hereby certify, that I formerly belonged to the party opposed to Jackson, and Sub-Treasury and Van Buren. But being convinced that the doctrine of Bank reform, the payment of the imports on goods in advance in gold and silver, and the most of the principles advocated by the present administration are wise and expedient, therefore, I renounce the Whigs (so called) and cleave to the Democracy of the land—as advocated by the present administration.

STEPHEN HODSDEN.

Melville, Feb. 21st, 1840.

P. S. Having been nominated on a Whig nomination committee, I put forth the above certificate.

Mr. Hodsden refused to attend the 22d convention, and thus gives his reasons, which deserve the attention of the people of the whole Union. But this is not all. Below, it will be seen that one of the Harrisburgh delegates has deserted the sinking ship of Harrisonism.

Mr. Ridgeley saw with his own eyes the character of his party, collected at Harrisburgh, and returns a good sound Van Buren Democrat. Let the good work go on.

### From the *Missouri Argus*.

MISSOURI.  
Below will be found a letter from Richard H. Ridgeley, who was a delegate to the late whig convention of this State, from Lewis county. It appears that Mr. Ridgeley has always been an admirer of Mr. Clay, and would have supported him for the Presidency; but he can't go General Harrison, and will now support Mr. Van Buren in preference.

We have no doubt many honest whigs will do the same thing. They will see that they have been cheated out of their choice by the influence of the Abolitionists in the Harrisburgh convention, and they will not now support that nomination:

### From the *Missouri Courier*.

MONTICELLO, Lewis co., Mo. January 16, 1840.

Mr. Editor.—Permit me to say, through the columns of your useful paper, that I have duly weighed and maturely considered on the proceedings of the late National Whig Convention, convened at Harrisburgh on the 4th ult.

For one, I must be permitted to state that I cannot, under any circumstances, be influenced to support the nomination of Gen. Wm. H. Harrison of Ohio, for the Presidency.

From the many defeats and disasters our common country witnessed during the late war, it is, in my estimation, sufficient evidence and demonstrative proof of his inability and disqualification for the "tented field," and the Chief Magistracy of this nation. The convention have sacrificed, upon the altar of "party," the distinguished statesman, Henry Clay, the pride and boast of the country, and presented to the American people, for suffrage, a candidate for the highest office in their gift, with no other commendation or qualification than that of a *defeated General*.

When the name of General Harrison was presented before the Whig convention of this State, I opposed the nomination of the distinguished "Heroine" of the late war, and was proud that the convention refused, by vote, to recommend him as a candidate for the Presidency—an office which he so eagerly wishes to fill.

I have ever been an ardent admirer of Mr. Clay, and under his gorgeous banner I would have enlisted; but I cannot rally under the present flag that now floats from the "outward walls" of the Whig battery.

Of the two candidates, Mr. Harrison or Mr. Van Buren, I shall support the latter.

I remain, very respectfully,

RICHARD H. RIDGELY.

Hark from the South, a doleful sound!

GEN. HARRISON AND WHIGCAY.—The members of the Georgia Legislature, who are opposed to the National Administration, have had a meeting at which they unanimously resolved, that William Henry Harrison was not entitled to their confidence or support. This we suppose, is what the whigs call "union, zeal, and determination in their ranks," and undoubtedly the way they intend to elect the old Hero by such an overwhelming majority.

"One sinner destroyeth much good."

Perhaps the truth of the above passage of Holy writ, was never more clearly illustrated than by the course Mr. Profitt, a "Whig" representative, pursued in Congress, relative to the Cumberland Road. It had been the policy of GEN. HOWARD, in his most talented and masterly speech, and also of Messrs. Wick and Reynolds, to keep the subject altogether unconnected with politics, till that raving madman, Profitt (whom some of our good people thought more deserving than Mr. Owen, at the last autumn election,) fearing our Democratic delegation would have the honor of procuring its passage, rose, and in the most abusive manner and calumniating loose language, gave it altogether a political turn, directly calculated to defeat the bill, so important to the interests of Indiana.—*Laporte Herald*.

PRESSURE IN THE COUNTRY.—The farmers are suffering under a sad pressure, their barns are pressed with grain—their barrels with beef—their hams with butter, and their rosy cheeks with young flocks wishing to get married. How sad.

### Bigger's whig friends against him.

It is a fact well worthy of record, that some of the leading and most talented whigs of our country are coming boldly out against the Judge, in consequence of his internal improvement identity. Here, where the people know the Judge, they know that he has always been the devoted friend and advocate of the system.—They respect him as a man, but repudiate the idea of making him governor.

Dr. Robinsons, of Orange township, who took quite an active part in the canoe celebration at this place on the 22d inst., a few days since, challenged Mr. J. L. Robinson, to meet him in a political debate, which challenged was accepted by the latter gentleman. In proceeding to discuss the ground occupied by the whig party, the doctor, rather avoided the points at issue, assumed to be a great people's man, and adduced as an evidence of the willingness of the people to correct abuses, that were Governor Wallace a candidate for re-election, he could not possible receive one-third of the whig votes of Orange Township. The resolution tendering the thanks of the whig convention on the 16th of January to Governor Wallace, for his statesman-like course, rendering it beyond dispute that his conduct was approved by the whigs, and binding upon his successor to "follow in his footsteps," caused Mr. Robinson to view the position assumed by his honorable antagonist with astonishment; and he immediately asked the doctor whether he would support or oppose the election of Judge Bigger. The doctor replied that he was opposed to the election of the Judge, which declaration surprised several of the ultra whigs whose party bias is based alone upon blindness and bigotry.

So much for the influence of free and open discussion, before which the misis, of prejudice vanish like a vapor. We understand that numerous other honest whigs who were present on the occasion, were convinced of their error, in clinging to the support of a man, who, if elected, would be bound to continue the reckless policy of mismanagement, so characteristic of our present governor.—*Hoosier.*

STEPHEN HODSDEN.

Melville, Feb. 21st, 1840.

P. S. Having been nominated on a Whig nomination committee, I put forth the above certificate.

Mr. Ridgeley saw with his own eyes the character of his party, collected at Harrisburgh, and returns a good sound Van Buren Democrat. Let the good work go on.

STEPHEN HODSDEN.

Melville, Feb. 21st, 1840.

P. S. Having been nominated on a Whig nomination committee, I put forth the above certificate.

Mr. Ridgeley saw with his own eyes the character of his party, collected at Harrisburgh, and returns a good sound Van Buren Democrat. Let the good work go on.

STEPHEN HODSDEN.

Melville, Feb. 21st, 1840.

P. S. Having been nominated on a Whig nomination committee, I put forth the above certificate.

Mr. Ridgeley saw with his own eyes the character of his party, collected at Harrisburgh, and returns a good sound Van Buren Democrat. Let the good work go on.

STEPHEN HODSDEN.

Melville, Feb. 21st, 1840.

P. S. Having been nominated on a Whig nomination committee, I put forth the above certificate.

Mr. Ridgeley saw with his own eyes the character of his party, collected at Harrisburgh, and returns a good sound Van Buren Democrat. Let the good work go on.

STEPHEN HODSDEN.

Melville, Feb. 21st, 1840.

P. S. Having been nominated on a Whig nomination committee, I put forth the above certificate.

Mr. Ridgeley saw with his own eyes the character of his party, collected at Harrisburgh, and returns a good sound Van Buren Democrat. Let the good work go on.

STEPHEN HODSDEN.

Melville, Feb. 21st, 1840.

P. S. Having been nominated on a Whig nomination committee, I put forth the above certificate.

Mr. Ridgeley saw with his own eyes the character of his party, collected at Harrisburgh, and returns a good sound Van Buren Democrat. Let the good work go on.

STEPHEN HODSDEN.

Melville, Feb. 21st, 1840.

P. S. Having been nominated on a Whig nomination committee, I put forth the above certificate.