

VEVAY TIMES AND SWITZERLAND COUNTY DEMOCRAT.

VEVAY, INDIANA:

SATURDAY, APRIL 11, 1840.

"AN INDEPENDENT TREASURY—whose officers, responsible to the people, instead of privileged corporations, shall guard the people's money. Democracy asks in vain—what claim have the banks to use this 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 HENDRICKS, of Jefferson.

GEORGE W. EWING, of Miami.

1st District. ROBERT DALE OWEN, of Posey.

2d. " GEORGE HOON, of Sullivan.

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

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

5th. " ANDREW KENNEDY, of Delaware.

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

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

FOR GOVERNOR,

TILGHMAN A. HOWARD.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,

BENJAMIN S. TULEY.

Circuit Court.—The Switzerland Circuit Court will commence its April term in this place, on Monday next.

—We learn from the Cincinnati papers that CHARLES HAMMOND, Esq., the talented and veteran editor of the Daily Gazette of that city, died on the 3d inst., aged 61 years.

—Our thanks are due the Hon. O. H. Smith, A. S. White and Col. T. Smith, for various public documents forwarded to us during the present session of Congress.

Judge Bigger's Speech.

Judge Bigger addressed a respectable number of the citizens in this county, a large portion of whom were Democrats, at the Court House in this place on Wednesday last. After the usual preliminaries of stump oratory, the Judge attempted to refute the charges that the Whigs had been instrumental in conceiving and bringing forth the system of Internal Improvements, which have brought the State to the verge of bankruptcy and ruin, impoverished the people, and loaded them with excessive taxation, because there were a few Democrats that voted for the bill. He admitted that they had a Whig Governor, (who recommended the measure,) Lieutenant Governor, Board of Internal Improvements, Fund Commissioners, Engineers, and a host of supernumeraries, who have had the whole management and control of the system; yet because a few Democrats, who were in a lean minority, and had they united in opposition to the bill, would not have been able to defeat it, were found voting for the measure, by the instruction of their constituents, they were alike censurable for the disastrous consequences which have resulted from the glorious system. And to prove that it had been managed as well by the Whigs as it would have been were the Democratic party in power, he mentioned the names of two Democrats, (the only two who were permitted to hold office under this whig dynasty,) who had appropriated some sixty thousand dollars more than they were authorized, by digging deeper into the hills and extending works some farther than surveyed, though answering the same purpose, he contended that this had been a total loss to the State. This big gun of the party and Federal Whig Internal Improvement candidate, however, in his wisdom and denunciation of these two Democrats, forgot to mention how much the State had lost by the purchase of the Brooklyn Soap and Candle Factory, and water lots by the renowned Whig Fund Commissioner, Dr. Coe; the million of State Bonds sold to the bankrupt Morris Canal and Banking Company, by Gen. Stapp, and wild lands lying in the wastes and marshes of Florida, upon which the people are compelled annually to pay a tax, and which, by the beautiful management of these whig office-holders, is a total loss to the State of about three millions of dollars. Yes, these things were passed over in silence, because they were whig transactions; and the whole management of the system by the Whigs, he wished to screen from their merited odium, by exhibiting the mismanagement of these two Democrats, and upon the ground that in the Legislature a few had voted for the system. Mr. Bigger said there were three propositions before the people, viz: prosecuting the whole system, modification, or nullification, and he should take that of modification. He proposed to go on with from three to six works, as fast as the State might find means to prosecute them, which cannot cost less than 15, or \$20,000,000. Here we think the Judge might better have told the people the best plan the State could devise to pay off the heavy debt of \$13,000,000 which already hangs over us, instead of making calculations to bring it deeper into the mire. He said he had been accused of being a whole hog Internal Improvement man—that he voted for the Survey Bill—that he had got drunk on pale face, at the jollification in Rushville when the bill passed, and that he even went farther than Davy Wallace, to which, he said he only plead guilty of voting for the Survey Bill. We shall hereafter refer to the journal of the

House of Representatives to decide this matter, from which we will be able to show that he did not stop at the Survey Bill, but supported the Resolution of John Vawter (whig,) to go into a general system of Internal Improvements.

The next subject the Judge broached, was national politics, in his discussion of which, as far as we are capable of judging, he exhibited but a weak and feeble understanding. He insisted that the General Government had brought about the depreciated currency with which the country is flooded; that the President was in favor of the reduction of wages and of raising a standing army; and that the government had, in a measure, been the cause of Indiana embarking in this scheme of Internal Improvements, by vetoing the United States Bank, and the Secretary of the Treasury removing the deposits, placing them in local banks and giving them the privilege of issuing upon the funds; and that the Banks, by over issue, had stimulated speculation and Internal Improvements.

Ellwood Fisher, being called upon to reply to Mr. Bigger, took possession of the stand and very ably defended the misrepresentations and odium he attempted to cast upon the Administration of the General Government, which must have been satisfactory and conclusive evidence to every unbiased mind, that the notions and opinions of our Whig candidate for Governor, with regard to National, as well as State policy, were vague and ridiculous in the extreme. In his reply, Mr. Fisher successfully refuted the charges that the Administration had brought about this derangement in the currency, and showed conclusively that it was the mismanagement and over issues of the Banks unconnected with the Government, and the credit system, which had reduced the price of produce and labor, and that the immense debt of \$13,000,000 which Indiana had contracted abroad, for Internal Improvements, and the interest on the loan annually, amounting to about \$400,000, had to be extracted from a circulation of two millions, equal to one dollar for every six, and taken out of the State, was sufficient of itself to create distress in Indiana.

Mr. Fisher said if the Whig party held the Administration responsible for all the evils they attributed to the General Government, on the ground that the Democratic party had a majority, he was willing to join issue with them and defend the Administration; and that while Indiana, under the management and control of the Whig party, had plunged the people into a debt of thirteen millions, that of the General Government was only two millions, which she was fully able to pay, if she could wring from the vaults of the Banks the funds which had been withheld from the Government.

We should be glad to enter into a more extended review of Mr. Bigger's speech, and the able manner in which he was answered by Mr. Fisher, but want of time and space in our columns will not admit of it this week. In our next we shall endeavor to touch upon some other points.

FLOYD COUNTY.—We learn from the New-Albany Argus that the Floyd county Democratic Convention, held at Greenville on the 4th inst., resulted in the nomination of Maj. ISAAC STEWART for the State Senate, and NATHANIEL MOORE, for the House of Representatives.

—We refer our readers to the proceedings of the Democratic meetings held in Posey and York townships during the past week. The meetings were both well attended, and ably addressed by Mr. Fisher and others.

—The Democratic meeting of Pleasant township, which was postponed from the 23d ultimo, in consequence of bad weather, will take place to-day at Moorfield. The whig pimps or letter writers to the Beacon, we think, will hardly have the satisfaction of reporting another failure on this occasion.

—The editor of the Delphi Bulletin complains that the 15th number of the Vevay Times came to hand "cut and mangled most frightfully." We assure our friend of the Bulletin that the 15th number of the Times was in perfect order when mailed, and we have not the remotest idea what caused its mutilation, unless, as he remarks, "some rascally whig postmaster got hold of it." It is as certain as "falling off a log," that the whig office-holders of this state are not overly fond of the circulation of Democratic papers. We have mailed another number of the same date, and hope it will reach the Bulletin office without being molested by the "rascally whig postmasters."

A SIGN IN SWITZERLAND.—At a barn raising recently, in Craig township, where there were 35 persons assembled, the vote of the company was ascertained and resulted as follows: For Van Buren 32; for Harrison 3. This speaks well for Craig township.

Judge Bigger, in winding up his speech on Wednesday, came over a stale and worn out saying, which we believe originated with Billy Southgate some where. "Fellow-citizens," said the Judge, "you have to choose between two Generals—General Harrison, or general ruin." By this cute saying, we suppose, Bigger thought to create a considerable chuckling among the whigs, but he couldn't come it. Give the Judge a glass of hard cider.

Hard Run.

One or two of the most zealous candidates for nomination by the whig convention, for the Legislature, are trying to make the people believe that Mr. Fisher is an abolitionist, because he voted against the law passed last session which prohibits the marriage of whites with blacks.

These gentlemen are in much want of something to say. Mr. Fisher gave that vote because he believed that the constitution gave no power to the Legislature to pass it—and it is pretty well known that Mr. Fisher is on all occasions for limiting the State as well as the General Government, strictly to their delegated powers. The idea that he is in favor of amalgamation is perfectly absurd. He has uniformly taken the strongest ground against that and other wild notions to which the abolitionists have given countenance, and voted for the divorce of the parties whose marriage at Indianapolis gave rise to the law. Mr. Fisher has also uniformly opposed the reception even of the abolition petitions by Congress, which is going further than Gen. Harrison goes.

Non-committalism with a Vengeance.

"Dear friends I give myself to you—
'Tis all that I can do!"

It appears that Gen. Harrison has placed himself under the fostering care of a thinking committee, who are to answer all the letters addressed to him containing interrogatories on the political questions of the day, to prevent any of his own blundering replies. This course was recently pursued in the case of a letter addressed to the General by a committee from Oswego, New York, which correspondence will be found in another part of the paper.

The idea of Gen. Harrison declining to answer the questions of National policy propounded to him, whether by the Democratic party or not, should be enough to satisfy the people that he either has no principles at all, or he is afraid to come out openly and avow them. This course of the General is perfectly in accordance with, and reminds us of a remark our whig candidate for Governor, Mr. Bigger, made in his speech a few days since in this place. He said they (the whig party) had an old Indian fighter for their commander, and they were going to fight the Democratic Indian fashion; *behind a tree!* How can the honest yeomen of Indiana, who supported Gen. Harrison in '36 upon the sole ground of his being an "Independent Candidate," extend to him their suffrages now, when he is the avowed candidate of the Federal party, and worse than that, has even given himself in charge of a committee of three to point out the course by which he shall be guided during the canvass—aye, in the language of the New York Post, submitted himself to the charge of his keepers as an idiot is submitted to the care of trustees! We think, under these circumstances, there are but few who will be found rallying round the standard of their once favorite and "independent candidate," who has suffered other men to become the keepers of his conscience. What could be a more striking and characteristic weakness than this to the fact of the General's weak organs of penetration and fore-thought in suffering the savage Indian foe to point out his battleground at Tippecanoe! What kind of an independent course is it to be expected such a man would pursue in the Cabinet of State! Would he, like the honest and upright tub, stand upon his own bottom; or would he there, also, give himself in charge of a few confiding friends, such as Wise, Adams and Clay, and permit his nose to be made a handle of and his course to be transcribed and marked out by them, in their visionary lust for power! "Save me from my friends, and I'll take care of mine enemies myself!"

—The whigs are constantly boasting of changes, great changes from the Democratic to the whig party in this county, but when asked to enumerate them they will probably cite you to one or two individuals who have been wavering and unsettled for a time, "like the ass between two bundles of fodder, with a smile for this and a smirk for that," and by the contaminating influence of some great federal expounder, have at length been whipped into the whig traces. After all their boasting, all their howls and rejoicings, (feebly aimed to have an influential effect,) we will venture to assert that they cannot point out one change in reality to every ten they boast of. We challenge them to publish, through their organ the Lawrenceburgh Beacon, the names of five persons in this county, former supporters of Martin Van Buren, who are now found rallying round the Harrison banner. It is not our province to boast of the changes in favor of Democracy, but let them come on, and we promise to point out FIVE changes in this county from Harrison to Van Buren, since the last Presidential election, to every authenticated change they produce in favor of Harrison.

Scarcely a whig face was to be seen in little York-town on Saturday last. The noble front presented by the phalanx of Democracy assembled there at the Democratic meeting struck terror to Harrisonism, and frightened most of the whiggies out of town. The few that remained were so ashamed of their rotten and sinking cause that they hid themselves—probably under a flannel petticoat.

Cheering from Virginia.

Our exchanges furnish the following cheering intelligence from the Old Dominion. The Hon. Geo. W. Hopkins, a Conservative member of Congress from Virginia, has written a letter to a Col. Piper, of that State, in which he comes out boldly for the re-election of Martin Van Buren. Mr. H. was opposed to the Independent Treasury, but says that "candor compels him to acknowledge that the reasons of the President for a recommendation of the measure, are in his judgement, more apparent and persuasive since the repeated failures of the banks to fulfil their engagements to the Government." He then says that "he feels constrained, by his pride, by the love of consistency and public principles, to return to his old political associates of the Democratic party, and to co-operate with them in the public cause."

"John Taylor, jr., of Caroline, one of the Electors on the Federal ticket, declines. He cannot support Harrison. Wm. P. Taylor, the eldest son of the celebrated John Taylor, of Caroline, has also renounced Harrisonism, in a most scorching address to the editor of the Richmondmond Whig, but which that paper refused to publish." And yet another. Mr. Tazewell, the ablest man in Virginia, on the Whig side, has also renounced his party, and will go for Van Buren. All is right in old Virginia.

"The people of the Mother of States are turning with disgust from the Federal 'Leader.' They do not think log cabins, hard cider, canoes or coon-skins, have any thing to do with the Presidency. Whiggies—are you ready to sing, 'Old Virginia never tire!' You will soon be convinced she will not become weary of Democratic principles."

—We have received the first number of a Democratic paper entitled the Washington Republican, published at Salem, Washington county, Indiana. The number before us evinces a soul-stirring energy and spirit in the good cause of the people, which is calculated to render it a valuable acquisition to the Democratic party. May it be adopted as the text book of Democracy in that section of the State.

SIGNS IN OLD CLARK.—At three log rollings in Clark county, recently, where there was an aggregate of 72 persons, the vote was taken for President, and sixty-nine out of the number were found to be supporters of Martin Van Buren.

—Col. HUTCHES, editor of the New-Albany Argus, has instituted a *libel suit* against Prentice, of the Louisville Journal.

—We received by last night's mail, a number of the Somerville (Tenn.) Reporter, dated 11th January last. We presume it has been across the Atlantic to witness the *epification* of Queen Victoria.

—The Pennsylvania Legislature have passed the resumption bill, by a vote of 17 to 14, fixing the period of resumption of specie payments by the banks, on the 15th January, 1841.

THE GATHERER:

"A snapper up of unconsidered trifles."

APPOINTMENT BY THE PRESIDENT, *And with the consent of the Senate.* Hon. Calvin Blythe, of Harrisburg, to be Collector of the Port of Philadelphia in the room of Geo. Wolf, Esq., deceased.

It is said that the Boundary controversy has affected the prices of stocks in the eastern cities. Capitalists apprehend a war.

The Whigs have stated a good many untruths concerning the plan of the Secretary of War to organize the Militia, which he alluded to in his annual report laid before Congress at the commencement of the session.

The Massachusetts and New York town elections have gone decidedly in favor of the Democrats.

A Whig coxcomb a few days since declared that "Gen. Harrison never received a blow from an insolent enemy." "And no wonder faith," said Pat, who was within hearing, "he never had courage enough to go within striking distance of an enemy."

A correspondent of the Franklin Democrat, who is a resident of Butler county Ohio, says, that that county will, give Van Buren a majority over Harrison of 2,000 votes.

Seven hundred persons joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, at Cincinnati, during the past winter, under the eloquent preaching of the Rev. John Newland Mastis.

The little Rock (Arkansas) Gazette says, that "Whiggery was at so low an ebb, (in that State) that it is doubtful whether there will be even a Harrison electoral ticket nominated." Perhaps they have no show waggons in that State, nor monkeys to man them!

It is said Gen. Harrison, when a member of Congress, absolutely voted for a pension bill. This is a better recommendation than his capacity for drinking hard cider.

The bark Burlington, Hallett, of Boston, from New Orleans to Havre, with a cargo of 1513 bales of cotton, was struck by lightning in lat. 40° long. 34° 44' and burnt. All hands, 15 in number, were taken on board the ship St. James, from London for New York.

WHIG DEFAULTER.—Augustus Kennerly, City collector of St. Louis, is stated to be a defaulter for some six thousand dollars.

There is a 'gal' down east who cuts two cords of wood a day, attends to all the household affairs, drives home the cows, can lift a barrel of cider, and occasionally whips the schoolmaster when none of the boys are able to do it.

It is a curious fact that thunder and lightning are very rare in Egypt, and never known in Linna.

PENETRATION.—Looking at an eclipse through smoked tin.

A temperance dealer in Ohio advertiser scythes which he warrants to cut without whiskey!

RATHER HARD.—Young ladies down in Georgia begin to grumble because they can't get so much for a breach of promise as formerly. They say the 'hard soder' obtained now-a-days doesn't half fill the breach.

The Mayor of Detroit just elected is whig, having gone in by a majority of ten votes. The democrats elected their 'aldermen in five of the six wards.

A DIM LANTERN.—A negro smoking a cigar in a cloudy night.

About as good a stream as we know of for young men to fish in, is that of female beauty and loveliness.

IMPORTANT IF TRUE.—Report says that Prince Albert is a little bow-legged—It is also whispered among the nobility that Her majesty is most shockingly knock kneed!

BIO.—A man in Alabama says he has seen Aligator bones in that state one hundred feet in length.

Religion never shines with so bright and benignant a lustre as upon those who embrace it in early youth.

A Mississippi editor says that most of his patrons are either dead, broke, or gone to Texas. Under such circumstances we would advise him to follow them.

It seems that Harrison's conduct at Tippecanoe was so much doubted at the time that he got the officers of the Indiana militia to certify that he did not run away.

On the 20th ult. a bill to abolish imprisonment for debt had passed both Houses of the Louisiana Legislature, and was in the hands of the Governor.

THE LEXINGTON.—Mr. Taylor, with his submarine armor, has succeeded in finding the wreck of the Lexington. A piece of the boat has been raised.

A GENTLEMAN.—A gentleman, according to the idea of some, is a fellow with a cigar in his mouth, a sword cane, two cents in his pocket, and no sense in his head.

RIGHT FOR ONCE.—A Whig being asked a few days since why they called Gen. Harrison the "hard cider" candidate, replied, "because he is being hard pressed."

In Massachusetts they have ceased to numerate old maids. They reckon them by the acre.

Maine.

The Legislature of Maine have adopted a series of resolutions respecting the boundary question, one of which is as follows:

Resolved, That unless the British Government, during the present session of Congress, make or accept a distinct and satisfactory proposition for the immediate adjustment of the boundary question, it will be the duty of the General Government to take military possession of the disputed territory; and in the name of a sovereign State we call upon the National Government to fulfil its constitutional obligations to establish the line which it has solemnly declared to be the true boundary; and to protect this State in extending her jurisdiction to the utmost limits of our territory.

Low Prices.

The whigs are very anxious to have the farmers believe that the present low price of wheat is owing to the actions and measures of the government against the bank. But how do they account for the low prices several years ago, when the government was united with the banks! In 1820-21, corn was, in some parts of Kentucky, and Ohio, at 10 cents; and wheat at 20 cents a bushel. In May, 1821, flour was one dollar per barrel at Pittsburgh, and other articles of domestic produce low in proportion. In that year, the average price of flour throughout the country, was, according to Mr. Niles, only two dollars and a half per barrel. This was in the high and palmy days of the National Bank, when the government received its bills and made it the depository of the public money.

The Feds elect Gen. Harrison almost every day, in some steam-boat, or rail-road car. These travelling wisecracks, reminds us of an old Milford Whig, who remarked, just after their fall town meeting, that Mr. Van Buren stood no chance of re-election. "Why so?" inquired a democrat. "Because," said he, "the people in Milford are two to one against him—and" squire Carrington says if he can't carry Milford he's gone."—New Haven Register.

A gentleman, living in hagerstown, Maryland, offers to wager one hundred dollars that Wm. Henry Harrison, voted, when a member of the Ohio Senate, to sell poor white men and women into bondage, for a fine and costs incurred by a common assault and battery, to any person (even a free negro) who might feel disposed to purchase them. The bet to be decided by the journal of proceedings of the Ohio Senate.—Lancaster Journal.

AMALGAMATION.—The Legislature of Massachusetts has, by a vote of 163 to 164, permitted the intermarriage of whites and blacks. The vote was nearly a party one—nearly all the whigs voting for the amalgamation project, and nearly all the democrats against it.—Spirit of the Times.