

VEVAY TIMES AND SWITZERLAND COUNTY DEMOCRAT.

VEVAY, INDIANA:

SATURDAY.....MAY 2, 1890.

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 BOOS, of Sullivan.

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

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

5th. " ANDREW KENNEDY, of Delaware.

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

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

FOR GOVERNOR.

TILGHMAN A. HOWARD.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

BENJAMIN S. TULEY.

Commissioners' Court.

The May term of the Commissioners' Court of Switzerland county, will commence on Monday next, in this place.

Seminary Trustees.

We are requested to say that there will be a meeting of the new Board of Seminary Trustees elect, in this place on Monday the 14th inst. A full attendance is desired.

Q.—We regret very much that we are unable this week to lay before our readers the proceedings of the Democratic Convention. The late hour at which they came to hand, rendered it impossible to put them in type before the usual time for our paper to go to press. A brief notice of the doings of the Convention will be found in another column, which must suffice until next week, when the proceedings will be given in full. The preamble and resolutions are very spirited.

Q.—The opposition, in their vain efforts to manufacture Gen. Harrison into a great military chieftain, go even so far as to give him all the credit for Croghan's gallant defence of Fort Stephenson, and the capture of Proctor at the Thames. The correspondence of Gov. Desha and others, on our first page, will show who were the men that urged the attack, and saved the reputation of our arms from disgrace.

Q.—We are gratified to learn that the Hon. THOMAS SMITH, representative in Congress from this district, who had been for some time confined to his room by indisposition, has so far recovered as to enable him to resume his seat.

FROM NORTH BEND.—The latest intelligence from North Bend is, that "Old Tip" was taken with a very violent cold on the night of the 30th, and his ever watchful "confidential committee" deemed it highly expedient to stop the old gentleman's nostrils with raw cotton, lest the substance in his upper story might leak out and run to waste.

ANOTHER SIGN IN SWITZERLAND.—At a log rolling near Quercus Grove, in Posey township, one day last week, where there were 25 persons present, a vote was taken and resulted as follows:

For Van Buren and Democracy, 22.

" Harrison and hard cider, 3.

The Swiss Boys are coming, "hi, Oi, hi, Oi!"

VIRGINIA ELECTION.—The elections in Virginia for delegates to the General Assembly, took place on the 23d ult. The returns received up to last night were but partial, and the only statements to be relied upon as correct, are those from Ohio, Marshall, Brooke, and Fairfax counties. The two former have returned whig members, and the two latter democrats. In Ohio county the candidates were both whigs. We have every reason to believe the "Old Dominion" will prove herself true to democracy, when the final result is ascertained, notwithstanding our federal contemporaries have thus early commenced the cry of "glorious triumph!" Such jabberdash will prove but a bubble in the end.

MORE SWARTWOUTISM.—The Cincinnati Advertiser of Wednesday, gives intimation of another whig abscquatulation, "not one hundred miles from Third street," in the person of a certain individual of the Bank breed, who has taken his departure for parts unknown, to the great dismay and mortification of some of the federal whig gentry of that city. The amount of the defalcation, says the Advertiser, is not yet ascertained, but report says he has been pursued by a tip top Harrisonian.

The New York Sunday Morning News of the 19th ult., appears in mourning for the death of its late editor, SAMUEL JENKS SMITH, who died at sea about five weeks since. He was on his way to England, whither he was destined for the purpose of regaining his health.

Q.—The Cincinnati News says that Cucumbers and new Potatoes have been for sale in the markets of that city for two weeks past. Ten cents each for the former, and twelve and a half cents a quart for the latter. Query—How many quarts of "praties," at that price, would it take to satisfy an Irishman for dinner?

Q.—The river is now higher than it has been this spring.

Switzerland County Convention.

On Saturday last a Convention was held in this place for the nomination of a county ticket, to be supported by the Democratic party at the ensuing August election. It was decidedly the largest assemblage of persons ever convened together in the town of Vevay on any former occasion. The delegates turned out almost to a man, and every township in the county was well represented. The day was beautiful, and the great rapidity with which the hardy Democratic tillers of the soil commenced pouring in town about 10 o'clock, from valley, hill and plain, added vigor to the scene, and forcibly reminded us of the expression made by a wgg in one of our cities—that, "if you want to find the true Democracy of numbers, it is only necessary to go out, the back woods and beat the bushes—they will swaral like bees." In one company of horsemen, from the upper townships of the county, which passed by our office door, in regular order, two abreast, we counted upwards of one hundred. In another company, from a different quarter of the county, which entered the place in the same manner, there were about two hundred. Besides the large companies that entered the place in regular file upon horseback, there were groups to be seen merging from hill and dale in every direction. It was a death-blow to federal whiggery. There was no great display of dug-outs, log-cabins, banners, music, and external pomp and show on the occasion. The delegates were principally composed of the hardy yeomen of the county, and the harmony and propriety with which they conducted things both in and out of the Convention, denoted that they were the plain Democracy of the land. Unlike the federal silk stocking gentry, they need no aristocratic splendor—no great processions to carry them through. It is enough for them to know they are battling in the good cause of equal rights, and have the numbers to sustain them. The principles of the Democratic party speak for themselves—yes, they are even so comprehensive and plain, that the wayfaring man, though he be a fool, cannot misunderstand them. The people know their rights, and knowing will maintain them.

The Convention was organized about 11 o'clock, and closed its labors within the short period of one hour, the delegation from each township being unanimous in the following nominations:

For Senator,

MARTIN R. GREEN.

For Representative,

ELLWOOD FISHER.

For Commissioner,

DANIEL L. LIVING.

To these nominations not a dissenting voice was heard. There seemed to be but one expression of feeling amid the large assemblage, and that expression was—they are the men of our choice, and with them we must and will succeed! The nominations having been made, and the other business disposed of, the Convention adjourned for dinner.

At 1 o'clock, P. M., the delegates, together with a large concourse of other democratic citizens of the county, assembled at the Methodist church, a very large and spacious building, which was crowded to overflowing, where they were ably addressed by JAS. M. KYLE, Esq., P. M. KENT, Esq., and our late efficient Representative, ELLWOOD FISHER. After the conclusion of Mr. Fisher's speech, notice was given to the audience that Col. JOHN W. TIBBATS would address the people in an half hour from that time, by special invitation of the Convention through a Committee appointed for that purpose. Accordingly there was a recess of about half an hour, when Col. Tibbats arrived from Ghent, Ky., where he had been addressing an audience of some 5 or 600 people for two hours and a half. The people having re-assembled and the house called to order, Col. Tibbats rose and in a short but pertinent and scorching address of about three quarters of an hour in length, laid bare the policy of the whig party—the principles of the different leaders of their party, for as a body, he said, they had no principles fixed and settled, as they were found advocating different doctrines in different States, and wound up by challenging any whig in the house to refute the charges he had made against them. Mr. Eggleston, the nominee of the whig party in this county for the Senate, taking this as a banter to him, rose in reply; but it was no go. He appeared to us like a strong man in a morass, the more he attempted to extricate himself from the dilemma in which he was placed, the deeper he sunk into the mire. Mr. Eggleston's talents is worthy of a better cause. He is rather too much of a sophomure in the whig ranks to defend their rotten policy with any effect, and especially where sophistry is their only weapon; for it requires time and experience to wield that weapon successfully. Mr. Eggleston, we have no doubt, was sorry he shot, for in reply by Messrs. Tibbats and Kent, the tables were completely turned. Even the anecdotes which he told, were wielded to the infinite amusement of the audience against him.

EDWARD A. HANNOGAN, Esq., has been nominated by a Convention of the Democratic party in the 7th district, as a candidate for Congress, to fill the vacancy of Gen. Howard.

"Pity the Sorrows of a Poor Old Man!"

The feds of this place, as well as those of all parts of the Union, are striving hard to make the people believe Gen. Harrison is a poor man, and that he became poor in the service of his country. The other day one of the leaders of the federal party in this county asserted that Gen. Harrison was compelled to sell a part of his land, at or near North Bend, in order to pay the expenses he incurred in the public service. What, we would ask, become of about 100,000 dollars he received from the Government in payment for his services!

The following is a sprinkle of what he received from the general Government in payment of his public services:

As Secretary of N. W. Territory in 1799 and 1800,	\$1,110 30
As delegate in Congress from N. W. Territory,	1,476 00
Salary as Governor of Indiana Territory, and contingent expenses,	20,734 63
As Representative in Congress from 1816 to 1819,	4,178 40
Senator in Congress from 1825 to 1829,	5,112 00
As Minister to Columbia in 1828-29,	23,439 56
As Captain, Ensign, &c. in 1797-98	1,269 41
As Maj. General from 1812 to 1814, when he resigned,	6,003 10
For sundry services while Governor of Indiana Territory,	2,651 00
For house rent and Superintendent of Indian affairs, to 11th Feb. 1812,	1,177 84
For contingents in civil capacity,	3,651 00
" do in military "	9,172 51
	\$84,576 00

By the above we find that Gen. Harrison received from the general Government the sum of \$84,576 for his services; and still, as his friends and supporters say, he had to sell a piece of land to pay debts by him contracted while in the service of the country. What a spendthrift Gen. Harrison must have been in his youth, or how badly he must have managed his affairs! Where is the man in the west that has received the third part of this sum from Government, and whose friends are now crying from one end of the Union to the other, "pity the sorrows of a poor old man!" We pause for an answer.

A "Reacon" He nailed to the wall.

Neighbor "Miling," of the Beacon, in noticing the federal whig convention held in this county on the 15th April, says:

"The Convention was numerously attended, considering the inclemency of the weather—the lowest estimate we heard made of the number, being from 5 to 600."

According to "Miling's" statement, then, there must have been upwards of 1500 persons at the Democratic Convention on Saturday last, for no whiggy in this place will pretend to deny that there were at least one third more in attendance—and, speaking within bounds, we could not conscientiously estimate the number on that occasion much above 600, which is considered a very large turn out in this county, especially at this season of the year, when the farmers are busily engaged in ploughing.

Our neighbor's observance of the weather, on the day the federal whig convention met, as well as his estimate of the number in attendance, was certainly very wild, and nothing short of his having left his specs at home on that occasion, will excuse him. The day was very fair, and with the exception of a slight shower the evening previous, which rendered the ground a little muddy in the morning, it was equally as pleasant as last Saturday. Besides, most of the delegates from the far townships, were either here in attendance at Court, or came in on Friday evening. So the "inclemency of the weather" could not have deterred many from attending.

So much for "Miling's" debut in this county. If the spirit of lying thus characterizes him on his first visit, and with such an ill grace, in the name of God where will he end!

Q.—We have received the first number of the "Hickory Club, or Federal Exterminator," a very neat little weekly publication just issued from the office of the New Albany Argus, at the low price of 50 cents per copy until the 25th of July next, a period of three months. It contains a quantity of reading matter but seldom found in publications of the kind.

We hope the Club will be the means of exterminating federal whiggery from the borders of Old Floyd.

POETICAL PETITION.—The following is given in one of our Eastern exchange papers, as the language of a petition recently presented to the Indiana Legislature, praying for a bounty on killing wolves. It is a rare production, and equal in point of poetic genius to some of the Harrison songs going the rounds of the federal papers:

"The wolf the enemy of sheep,
Howls about when we're asleep,
And in despite of faithful dogs,
Of kill our sheep and junior hogs,
And rob us of our wool and bacon,
One by one—the imps of Satan!
Hence, I pray the legislature
To pass a law to kill the creature,
And, by a unanimous vote,
Make his scalp a Treasury note."

A great quantity of "hard cider" is expected to flow from the whig presses until next fall.

Query.

I should like to know of the federal whig leaders in this place what answer they have received from ENASTUS RHOOT, of the New York Senate, to their enquiries about Mr. Van Buren and the late war.

Will some of the party answer through their organ the Political Beacon, and gratify

A Loco Foco.

Q.—The "SPIRIT OF DEMOCRACY," is the title of an excellent little weekly publication recently sent forth to the Democratic world, from the office of the Madison Courier—the 1st and 2d numbers of which we have the pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of. It is published until after the Presidential election, at 50 cents.

Selling Free Men as Slaves in the State of Indiana!

Blue Light Faces of the West—General Harrison in favor of selling Freemen in Indiana—against allowing the right of Suffrage to the Poor Man unless possessed of a Property Qualification!! &c. &c.

Much has been said in defence of the charge against General Harrison of voting in the Senate of Ohio to sell free white men as slaves; and General Harrison's own letters of denial and exculpation, have been extensively published. The charge, however, remains well established, and as long as the records of the Senate of Ohio shall continue to exist, so long must the testimony to establish this charge be perpetuated. (See Journal of the Senate of Ohio of January the 20th 1821, attested by Carter D. Harlan, Secretary of State.)

But we have resumed this subject to show, that this section of the Ohio Legislature with all its odiousness, was an old acquaintance of Gen. Harrison, and had no new horrors to present to his mind; for while Governor of "the Territory of Indiana," he approved and signed "An act Respecting Crimes and Punishments," containing sections more odious than the section for which he voted in the Ohio Senate; more odious, inasmuch as it made an escape from this most degrading and humiliating servitude, a criminal offence, punishable with imprisonment, in the full measure of THIRTY NINE STRIPES!!! and with a double servitude as to time. (See Territorial Laws, Revised Code, of 1807, pages 39, and 40—sections 30 and 31.)

"Sec. 30. When any person, or persons shall on conviction of any crime, or breach of penal law, be sentenced to pay a fine or fines, with or without the costs of prosecution, it shall and may be lawful for the court before whom such convictions shall be had, to order the sheriff to SELL or hire the person or persons so convicted, to service, to any person or persons who will pay the said fine and costs for such term of time as the court will think reasonable.

And if such person or persons, so sentenced and hired or sold, shall abscond from the service of his or her master or mistress, before the term of such service shall be expired, he or she so absconding, shall on conviction before a justice of the peace, be WHIPPED WITH THIRTY NINE STRIPES! and shall moreover serve two days for every one so lost.

Sec. 31. The judges of the several courts of record in this territory shall give this act in charge to the Grand Jury, at each and every court, in which a grand jury shall be sworn.

JESSE B. THOMAS,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

B. CHAMBERS,
President of the Council.

Approved—September 17th, 1807.

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON.

But was Governor Harrison at this time clothed with the veto power? his friends will ask—Aye, he was; he was more amply than the Executive of any state of this Union was. See the "Ordinance for the Government of the Territory of the United States, Northwest of the River Ohio." This ordinance may be found in all of our revised laws from 1794 inclusive to the present day. We quote from it the following words—

"And all bills having passed by a majority of the House, and by a majority of the Council, shall be referred to the Governor, for his assent, but no bill or legislative act whatever, shall be of any force without his assent."

His veto was absolute. No law could pass without his "assent," though every member of the House of Representatives, and the Council, might desire it most ardently.

Mr. Van Buren has been, by the whig press, most grossly misrepresented and slandered in relation to his votes and opinions in the New York convention in 1821. He has been falsely stated to have favored a property qualification to entitle white men to vote. Let us see what were Governor Harrison's opinions on that subject in 1807. (See same Revised Code, pages 235-6.)

"It is therefore enacted, That every free male inhabitant of the age of 21 years, resident in the Territory, and who hath been a citizen of any state in the Union, or who hath been two years resident in this Territory, shall AND HOLDS A FREEHOLD IN FIFTY ACRES OF LAND within any county of the same, or any less quantity in the county in which he shall reside, which, with the improvements made thereon, shall be of the value of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, and who has paid for, and in virtue of a deed of conveyance for further assurances from a person vested with the fee, is in actual possession of fifty acres of land subject to taxation in the county in which he shall be resident, shall be, and are hereby declared to be duly qualified electors of representatives for the counties in which they are respectively resident.

JESSE B. THOMAS,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

B. CHAMBERS,
President of the Council.

Approved—September 17th, 1807.

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON.

And did Governor Harrison approve and sign this? And do his friends still clamor about any thing Mr. Van Buren did, or could have done on this subject?

Oh, shame!!! where is thy blush?

But General Harrison is the poor man's friend; though he would not let the industrious pioneer vote unless he had the requisite number of acres; though he sanctioned a law to sell the poor man

to the highest bidder as a SLAVE!—a state than which none is more horrible and degrading, and to which death would be cheerfully preferred by every American freeman. General Harrison is however, the "log cabin and hard cider" candidate for the Presidency. This will do.

A REMON OR WAR.—The Buffalo Sentinel of the 15th inst. says: "A gentleman from Toronto, who arrived in town Monday evening stated that an express had arrived there, bringing the Governor intelligence that a skirmish had taken place on the invaded territory between the British and American forces, in which the son of Lord Wellington was killed. He says that great excitement prevailed at Toronto, and a war was looked upon as inevitable."

FUNERAL OF MR. BETTS.—On the 8th inst. the funeral services of Hon. Thaddeus Betts were solemnized in Washington. Both branches of the National Legislature, the President, the Heads of the Departments, Foreign Ministers, citizens and strangers, filled the long procession. The family of the deceased were in Washington during his illness, which was a nervous fever.

The officiating clergymen were Rev. Dr. Bates, Chaplain of the Senate, and Rev. Mr. Cookman, Chaplain of the House. The latter gentleman delivered the discourse, from the words, "Death, the last enemy, shall be destroyed." The services occupied more than an hour.

THE GATHERER.

"A snapper up of unconsidered trifles."

A letter from New York, dated April 15th, says: "The importers of Morus Multicaulis are doing a bad business indeed. At auction, 122,500 trees, imported from Marselles, from 5 to 7 feet long, in excellent order, have sold at \$14-25, the thousand trees.

It is rumored that France has offered to mediate between this country and England on the subject of the Northeastern boundary.

A HAN OWE.—Dan. Marble (in the Yankee Traveller) says, his grand-father owned a farm, which lay so far east that he had to split the trees to let the sun rise.

When a whig says that he is a democrat, what does he mean! D'ye give it up! He means to lie.

In Queen Mary's time, a proclamation was issued prohibiting the wearing of shoes more than six inches square at the toes.

The N. O. Picayune says a society has recently been formed at Grand Gulf, entitled the "Night-hawling Squeelological Society."

YES, WHY DON'T SHE.—Bennett asks "Why does not Miss Sherriff get married?" A very proper question, and one that no doubt she has asked herself every night the last fifteen years.

KISSES FOREVER!—On the night of the illumination in honor of Her Majesty's marriage, at No. 16 Queen Square, London, was a transparent painting of some vessels sailing about with the motto "Success to SNACKS."

ILLEGAL VOTING.—Several persons were arrested in New York, on complaint of citizens, for having voted illegally on Tuesday, swearing in their tickets. The best of it is, they are all whigs but one, and that one was a woman.

FEDERALISTS have always made money out of rags, and their great men out of paper. Democrats make money out of gold and silver, and men from talent and worth.

DISTRESSING.—A "cold water" man huzzzing for the "hard cider" candidate!

FEDERAL ARGUMENTS.—A stiff drink of "hard cider" and a chicken coop song!

FEDERAL ELECTIONEERING.—A dandy lawyer on a show wagon, nibbling corn pone in imitation of a baloon!

In the Pennsylvania House of Delegates, on the 11th, the Internal Improvement bill was rejected by a vote of 34 to 55.

BLACKBERRIES were plenty at New Orleans, on the 10th inst.

It is said a man will live one hundred years longer, if he pays the printer punctually, and reads his own newspaper. Try it.

It is said Henry Clay intends to resign his seat in the United States Senate in May next, and retire to the shades of Ashland.

MORUS MULTICAULIS.—Mr. William Cooper, of Newark, (N. J.) offers "ten thousand very young multicaulis saplings, suitable for pea sticks, for sale cheap."

QUEEN EXORON.—If the Independent treasury plan will "make the rich richer," why do all the purse proud nabobs and aristocrats oppose it? They are not usually found voting money out of their own pockets.

'Friend,' said a Quaker to an insulted neighbor, 'if a man spits in thy face, I advise thee not to go to law about it; but let him have a cud of thy tobacco, if thou chewest the weed. Give him a quid pro quo.'

The mild, genial sun of love causes the flower of girlhood to flourish and bloom; but if it shine too brightly, it withers down, like a cropped cabbage leaf.

BENJAMIN S. BULLFINCH, an intemperate genius of the "black art," was drowned lately, in attempting to ford the south fork of Licking river, at Newark, Ohio.

Jacob Lacy, a soldier of the Revolutionary War, lately died at Morris county, N. J., aged 100 years.

A person who can live in this world without suffering glander, must be too stupid or insignificant to claim attention.