

VEVAY TIMES AND SWITZERLAND COUNTY DEMOCRAT.

VEVAY, INDIANA:

THURSDAY, JUNE 4, 1840.

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 BOON, of Sullivan.
3d. " THOMAS J. HURLEY, of Clark.
4th. " JOHN L. ROBINSON, of Rush.
5th. " ANDREW KENNEDY, of Delaware.
6th. " WILLIAM J. PEASLEE, of Shelby.
7th. " JOHN M. LEMOS, of Laporte.

"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?"

To the Patrons of the Vevay Times,

With the present number ceases our labors as editor and proprietor of the Vevay Times. We have disposed of our printing establishment to W. H. GRAY, Esq., under whose management the paper will henceforward be conducted. There will be no alteration in the political features of the paper.

The Vevay Times has been under our control four years and a half, the past year of which time its columns have been zealously devoted to the advancement of the cause of Democracy. During this brief period of our political calling, the encouragement we have received is good proof that our labors have been approved by the Democratic party. We are aware that, at times when political excitement has assumed a warm and threatening aspect, we may have indulged somewhat in excess—but the powerful and formidable weapons of truth and correct principles have ever governed us and directed our course. If, in pursuing the even tenor of our way, conscious that we were laboring in a just and righteous cause, it has been our lot to marry the friendly relations heretofore existing between us and any of our friends of the whig party, "they will attribute the error rather to ourselves." In our ardent zeal for principles, than obstinate and ultra party feelings, which they may gratuitously suppose to have been cherished by us.

In dissolving our connection with the Vevay Times, we tender our sincere thanks to the citizens of Switzerland county generally, for the liberal patronage bestowed upon us since we commenced our editorial labors in this place. To our Democratic friends, who have so generously stood by us through the trials and vexations of our political peregrination, we owe many obligations. May God bless them and the righteous cause in which they are engaged—may they go on in the good work, and never cease to be zealous and watchful until "Old Switzerland" is fully redeemed—and until the Giant State of Indiana shall have been wrested from the grasping avarice of whig misrule and corruption.

We congratulate our Democratic friends upon the important change about to take place in the editorial department of the Vevay Times. Mr. Gray is a ready and talented political writer, favorably known to the public as late editor of the Madison Courier and Enquirer; one of the most spirited and ably conducted journals ever published in this State. Under the control of Mr. G., we feel confident, the Vevay Times will be rendered an energetic, strong, and valuable spoke in the wheel of Democracy, worthy the confidence and support of the whole Democratic family—and we cannot too strongly recommend it to the continued patronage and support of its former friends in Switzerland and the adjoining counties. We now take leave of our Democratic friends, editorially, hoping to meet them at the ballot box in August and November next, when we will join with them in giving a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull altogether for the Democratic Ticket.

Those indebted to us for the paper up to this time, advertising, job work, &c., will be waited upon in a few days with their respective bills, when it is earnestly hoped, they will be prepared to liquidate them in full, it being indispensably necessary, in order to enable us to relinquish the claims against us, that our outstanding accounts should be settled. All advertisements in the paper will be made payable to us up to this time, and if continued any longer will be charged for according to the terms as laid down or may hereafter be made by the present proprietor.

Arrangements will be made by which all subscribers will be served by the present proprietor up to the full time they have subscribed and paid in advance. Those in arrears for the past six months, or a longer time, will please come forward and settle.

I. STEVENS.

Democratic Meeting.

Our Democratic friends will bear in mind that there will be a Democratic meeting at the house of Mr. Russell's in York township, on Saturday week next, the 13th instant. The object is the further promotion of the cause by adopting measures to secure harmony of action in that township. The meeting will be addressed by several gentlemen. A general turn out is expected; and as secret caucusing forms no part of the Democratic creed, our political opponents are respectfully invited to attend.

On Saturday last Jos. C. EGGLSTON, Esq., whig candidate for the State Senate, addressed a respectable number of his fellow-citizens at York. Ellwood FISHER, Esq., Democratic candidate for a seat in the lower House, happened to be present, and took occasion to review Mr. E's speech. It would be doing a right supererogation in us to inform our readers that his arguments were effectively riddled by Mr. F., and that, as the process developed nothing but chaff, they were scattered to the four winds of Heaven, where it is expected they will float until the last Federal trumpet shall summon all the faithful to the great Sanhedrim of the party, there to give an account of the part which they severally enacted in their great struggle for the subjugation of a free people, and to mourn over their disappointed hopes.

MARTIN H. GREEN, our faithful and unassuming Democratic Senator, and candidate for re-election, will take the stump in a few days. He would have been before the people ere this time, but for the fact that, being a farmer himself, he is well aware that at this particular season, that great and important part of the community have but little time to attend to political meetings. In a few days his appointments will be made, when the people will doubtless give him a fair hearing.

On the first page of to-day's paper, will be found a portion of the speech of Mr. Duncan of Ohio, delivered in Congress on the 10th ult.—the bill making appropriation for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the Government, being under consideration. It will be seen that he takes considerable latitude, but in this however he has merely followed the example set by the opponents of the administration. Would that we could by any mild and proper means, induce the opponents of the administration in this quarter to read this unanswerable production. From the very nature of our political institutions, every citizen, considers himself, and in fact is, a sentinel upon the watch tower of liberty, and hence it is not to be wondered at, that they should, occasionally, become alarmed, in the absence of correct information, by the never-ceasing demagogical din, which is echoed, and re-echoed throughout the broad extent of this land, about the "extravagance and profligacy of the present administration." Such emotions, when well founded, so far from being censurable, are creditable to our patriotism, but it is the duty of every good citizen to correctly inform himself upon the subject before he pronounces his final decision; and therefore when we behold men blindly persisting in cherishing groundless fears and suspicions as to the patriotism of our rulers, and endeavoring to impart the same feelings to others, without making the least effort to obtain correct information as to the cause of those fears and suspicions, we cannot but at least pity their condition, if not doubt their sincerity. Let every man, therefore, whose suspicions have been aroused, and whose mind has been poisoned against the present Democratic administration, by the ceaseless clamor of political opponents, and who honestly seek after the truth—read carefully read, and ponder over the plain statement of facts and incontrovertible arguments, which are embodied in the able document which we this day, in part, submit to our readers. We ask this in justice, not only to our principles, but to the high prerogatives conferred upon you, in common with the rest of your fellow citizens, by our institutions.

Robert N. Wickliffe.

It is a source of unalloyed satisfaction to us to have it in our power to lay before our readers the letter of this distinguished statesman of Kentucky, setting forth with great clearness and strength the considerations which have induced him to leave the Federal ranks and enrol his name upon the register of the great Democratic family, and we doubt not its perusal will afford an equal degree of satisfaction to every friend of Democratic principles. Not merely on account of gaining his vote and influence in our cause, but because of the strong proof it affords of the justice and truth of our principles. Mr. Wickliffe, as a politician is a powerful and influential man, not only in the county in which he resides, but throughout his state, and his conversion to the principles of Democracy, may be considered as ominous to the cause of Federalism in Kentucky. His example will be followed by thousands of honest men, who are already arousing themselves from the Federal delusion in which they have been so long spell bound. We bespeak for this letter general perusal.

Bonnet, of the New York Herald, is what our aunt in the country, would emphatically call an "odd genius." Take the following as a specimen. He says:

"The Wisconsin Enquirer, a loco loco paper, says that Gen. Harrison is the father of three strapping young half breed Indians and a fellow by the name of John H. Kinzie, of Chicago, says he knows better. How does he know it? What base motive can induce him to strip Gen. Harrison of three of his noblest laurels? Wonder if that Kinzie knows the father of all the Winnebago half breeds? But we believe the story and shall

Go for Harrison therefore Without a why or wherefore. Gen. Harrison is just the man for President, a man of genuine sagacity, who gets Col. Johnson to fight the Indians whilst he kisses the squaws. Let us hear no more from loco loco persons about Harrison's 'imbecility.' In three instances, at least, he has proved himself a man."

FLORIDA.—On the 23th ult., another skirmish took place two miles north of Fort King, between a small detachment of the U. S. dragoons under Captain Rains and a band of Indians and negroes. The loss on our side was a sergeant and one man killed; Captain Rains and two privates were dangerously, and a corporal and private slightly, wounded. The enemy's loss was four warriors killed; among them it is supposed a chief of some importance, as their firing ceased immediately after his fall. Capt. Rains estimated their numbers at seventy, but private Kyle, who lay concealed in the hammock until after they had left, states that he counted, as they fled off to the southwest, ninety-three warriors, fifteen squaws bearing off the dead, and four negroes.

NATCHEZ.—We have had no additional intelligence from the scene of the late dreadful calamity since our last. We find the following in the New Orleans Times:

"The number of killed and missing, at Natchez by the late Tornado, is, according to the universal opinion of the several committees and practical men, about THREE HUNDRED!"

The Natchez Free Trader adds:

"In consequence of the weight of the calamity in loss of life being chiefly confined to the boatmen, there will be mourning all along the banks of the Wabash and Ohio."

The New Orleans Bee, in remarking upon the desolating fury with which the tornado raged says:

"The roaring of the Tornado was heard distinctly in New Orleans; and the course of the wind and other circumstances attending the storm, are said to confirm the great principle in the theory of Mr. Epp: the rushing in of the air from all sides to the centre of the storm, and there passing up in a column. It was also observed that rooms exploded with the expanding atmospheric air, caused by the instantaneous rarification of the air on the outside."

Wheat Crops—The Fly.

We understand that the wheat has been much injured in this vicinity by the Hessian fly. Some fields are entirely destroyed, while others are not injured at all.—Brookville American.

The Aurora Democrat, Dearborn County, Ind. of the 21st May, says:—"We understand the Hessian fly has made its appearance in many of the wheat fields in this county, and is completely destroying the crops. We have been told that some farmers are ploughing up their fields for corn, owing to the wheat having been cut off by the fly."

The Lebanon Star, of the 22d inst. in reference to this subject says:—"Within the past week we have heard much complaint of extensive injury to the growing wheat, in this quarter, by the 'Hessian Fly.' In some instances large fields have been totally destroyed, others partially injured, while some appear not to have been touched at all."

Our late eastern papers represent the wheat crop in Pennsylvania, Virginia, and Maryland as of very fair promise and altogether unaffected by the fly."

From what we can learn from the crops in different States, it is not at all probable the destruction, will be so fatal as to make a scarcity or to raise the price materially.

We are sorry to add that in this county, the fly has also made its appearance, and threatens immense destruction to the wheat. One farmer has informed us that he is fearful his crop will be an almost total loss. We confidently trust, however, that this will not be general.

For eight days previous to last Sunday, the rains have been incessant in this region, doing more or less damage to crops, and preventing many who are behind hand, from planting. On Sunday and Monday, the weather was more favorable, but on Tuesday morning the rains began to descend again, and continued at intervals until this morning. This is extremely unfortunate, not only because much planting is yet to be done, but because it threatens our wheat crops with another calamity, (the rust,) which would effectually destroy the hopes of the farmer.

ARRIVAL OF THE BRITISH QUEEN.

By the arrival at New York of the steam packet British Queen, Captain Roberts, from London, via Portsmouth, we have London dates to May 1st, Paris to the evening of the 23th of April, and Liverpool to the 30th. The passage was made in thirteen days and eleven hours.

The news, on the whole, is considered favorable.

The most important part of the intelligence is that which relates to the boundary question, which seems to be approaching a settlement, a consummation devoutly to be wished."

So far as we can learn, the award of the king of the Netherlands will be taken as a basis of adjustment, and the British Government will pay to Maine, £200,000 for the disputed territory north of St. John's river.

The London Morning Chronicle, which may be supposed to speak authoritatively on the subject, holds the following language:

There are two questions pending between us and the United States.

1. The great question of the settlement of the boundary line.

2. The subsidiary question growing out of it, of the provisional arrangement respecting the occupation of the disputed territory.

It is with regard to the last, and least important only of these two questions, that any difference of views between the two Governments is developed, in the recently published correspondence between Mr. Fox and Mr. Forsyth. The President of the United States, in assuming the duties of his station, avowed his determination, all other means of negotiation failing, to submit a proposition to the Government of Great Britain to refer a decision of the question once more to a third party. This determination, Mr. Forsyth, in the name of the President, explicitly repeats, and expresses his extreme satisfaction at the communication from Mr. Fox, that "her Majesty's Government are only waiting for the detailed report of the British Commissioners recently

employed to survey the disputed territory, in order to transmit to the Government of the United States a reply to their last proposal, upon the subject of the boundary negotiation.

So far, therefore, from Government having brought the country to the verge of a war, by their supineness and neglect, it appears that the principal question in dispute is at this moment the subject of most amicable negotiation.

FRANCE.

The mediation of the King of France between England and the Two Sicilies, has been offered, and accepted by the former. Indeed it is understood to have been asked for by the King of Naples.

In the Chamber of Deputies the ministerial demand of 1,500,000 francs, for the blockade of Buenos Ayres, was agreed to by a vote of 260 to 10.—Private letters report that an expedition against Buenos Ayres was contemplated by the French government.

Arrest of Lewis in Paris.

Galanti's [Paris] Messenger contains the following paragraph, announcing the arrest of Hosen J. Lewis, late cashier of the Schuylkill Bank at Philadelphia:

"The Prefect of Police having been officially informed, on Monday last, that a person named Hosen John Lewis, the Cashier of the banking house of Messrs. Schuylkill, at Philadelphia, had absconded from the United States with more than four millions of francs, and was supposed to have proceeded to Paris, gave such instructions for tracing him, that he was arrested on Tuesday, at No. 3, in the Rue Feydeau, where he had just arrived from Bordeaux, and was living in a small apartment with every appearance of parsimony, in order, as it is conjectured, to avoid suspicion. The greater part of the stolen property, and a large quantity of account books and papers, were found in his possession. The prisoner was immediately taken to the depot of the Prefecture, and information was sent to the American embassy."

AUGUST ELECTION.

Every Man to his Post.



Union, Concession, Harmony—Every thing for the Cause—Nothing for men."

EIGHTH OF JANUARY.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,

Tilghman A. Howard.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,

Benjamin S. Tuley.

SWITZERLAND COUNTY DEMOCRATIC NOMINATED TICKET.

FOR SENATOR,

Martin R. Green.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,

Ellwood Fisher.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,

Daniel L. Livings.

THIS IS THE TRUE ANTI-INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT TICKET, AND THE FRIENDS OF REFORM WILL RALLY TO ITS SUPPORT.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of two writs of fieri facias to me directed from the clerk's office of the Switzerland circuit court, one in favor of D. A. Wycoff, assignee of D. W. Louden, and the other in favor of M. Stapp & Co. and George Morter & Co., for the use of Silas Stapp, and both against John Protsman. I have levied upon and will offer for sale on the 20th day of June, 1840, at the court house door in the town of Vevay, the rents and profits for seven years of the following described property, lying land being situated in Switzerland county, to wit: the south west quarter of the south east quarter of section No. 8, township No. 3, of range No. 3 west, containing forty and sixty-eight hundredths acres—also the south east quarter of south east quarter of section No. 8, township No. 3, of range No. 3 west, containing forty and sixty-eight hundredths acres; in said case should there not be a sufficient sum bid for the rents and profits for seven years to satisfy said executions and all costs; I will then and there offer the fee simple of the above described property, to the highest and best bidder, on a credit of twelve months from the 14th day of April last, A. D. 1840, by the purchaser giving bond and security. Sale to take place between the hours prescribed by law.

HENRY McMAKIN, S. S. C.

June 4, 1840. pr's fee \$3—27c

STATE OF INDIANA, vs. Switzerland County, vs. Switzerland Circuit Court, April Term, 1840. Andrew Hinman,

vs. Eli Penwell, Moses Green, William Lilly, George H. Crawford, James Leary, Thomas H. Leary, and Lucy Leary.

In Chancery.

NOW on this day the parties come, and on motion of complainant, it is ordered that notice of the pending of this bill of complaint in this behalf, as amended, be given unto the said non-resident defendants by publication in the Vevay Times, and Switzerland county Democrat, a weekly newspaper, printed and published in Switzerland county, Indiana; for three weeks successively for more than sixty days previous to the first day of the next term of this court, to be holden at the court house in the town of Vevay, in said county, on the second Monday of October 1840, and that unless they make answer to said bill on said day, that the matters and things therein contained will be taken as confessed and decreed on in their absence, and this cause is continued &c.

A copy—Attest. EDWARD PATTON, Clerk. June 4, 1840.

I. O. O. F.

VEVAY LODGE NO. 6.

THERE will be a Procession of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in this place on the 27th June, 1840, it being the first Anniversary of Vevay Lodge. Brothers of the neighboring Lodges of Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky and Illinois, and all transient brothers in good standing, are respectfully invited to participate in the celebration.

By order of the Lodge,
IRA N. MALIN, Secretary.
Vevay, June 4, 1840.

Public Notice.

The citizens of Switzerland county, Indiana, are hereby notified that the undersigned, candidate for a seat in the State Senate of Indiana, will address his fellow-citizens at the following times and places:

At York, on Saturday the 30th day of May, 1840 at one o'clock, p. m.

At Patriot, on Saturday the 6th day of June, 1840, at one o'clock, p. m.

At Allensville, on Monday the 8th day of June, at one o'clock, p. m.

At Centre Meeting-house, in Pleasant township, on Saturday the 13th day of July, 1840, at noon.

At Moorefield, in Pleasant township, on the 18th day of July 1840, at noon.

At the store of Wilson B. Benefield, Esq., in Craig township, on the 20th day of July, 1840.

At Jacksonville, at ten o'clock, on the 22d day of July, 1840. At Mount Sterling, at one o'clock on the same day.

At Vevay, in said county, on the 25th day of July, 1840, at noon.

The undersigned is particularly desirous of replying, at the several appointments above named, to sundry charges against himself, which have been industriously circulated through the county since his nomination. He invites all those who have been active in censuring his conduct while a member of the Legislature, to attend at the above named times and places with their proof, as he is anxious that his conduct should be subjected to the most rigid scrutiny. In order that he may not be misunderstood, the undersigned specifies one charge particularly, to wit: the attempt to make him out an advocate of the present or some other system of Internal Improvements. He expects not only to refute this charge, but to show that in public and in private life he has always been, and now is, the uncompromising opponent of any and every system of State Improvements; and all his legislative acts relating to internal improvements, had no other aim or tendency than the total stoppage of the present system. He expects further, to prove that these acts have been deliberately sanctioned, approved, and advocated by the originator of the slander, whose name will be given if desired.

The Editor of the Vevay Times is also invited to attend and hear the answer the undersigned was not permitted to complete at the Van Buren meeting, in reply to the President Cashier & Co. of the Newport Lyceum (Mr. Tibbatts).

J. C. EGGLSTON.

May 14, 1840.

N. B. If the Editor of the Times can name an argument of Mr. Kent, relating to any thing said by myself, I will endeavor to reply to it. J. C. E.

The Editor of the Political Beacon will please insert the above three times, and forward his account to me at Vevay. J. C. EGGLSTON.

ESTRAY.

STRAYED from the undersigned living in New York, Indiana, on the 26th May, a gray mare three years old this spring, shod before; no marks or brands recollected, about 14 hands high. Any person who will deliver me said mare shall be well paid.

W. G. COOKES.

June 4, 1840.

Boot and Shoe Making.

THE undersigned, who for three years occupied the establishment formerly occupied by Chas. Thibault, takes this method of returning his thanks to his customers and the public generally, for the liberal share of patronage extended to him. He has removed to the shop lately occupied by C. W. Gray & Co., fronting the market street, where he will at all times keep on hand a complete assortment of Boots, Shoes, coats, and fine, women's and children's shoes, at the lowest prices. All Boots and Shoes made in his establishment will be of Eastern and Cincinnati stock, and will be mended gratis when ripped. He hopes by close application to business, and a desire to please the public, to merit a share of public patronage.

F. J. GEORGE.

May 23, 1840.

Executor's Notice.

THE undersigned has taken out of the Ripley county Probate Court, probate of the will of Jacob Tunkhouser, late of Ripley county, Indiana, deceased. All persons indebted to the estate of the said deceased are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate are notified to present them duly authenticated. The estate is supposed to be solvent.

DAVID TUNKHOUSER, Executor.
May 23, 1840.

Domestic Attachment.

James Dyer, Jr. vs. John C. Vanhorn.

NOTICE is hereby given to the said John C. Vanhorn, and all others concerned, that a writ of domestic attachment has been issued against the goods, chattles, right, monies, and effects, of the said John C. Vanhorn, and that the same has been served and returned to me, levied on one black horse, as the property of the said Vanhorn, and that the trial of said attachment will be had before me at my office in Jefferson township, Switzerland county, Indiana, on the 26th of May, 1840, at noon.

JOHN A. BEAL, J. P.

May 9, 1840. JUSTICES BLANKS of every description for sale at this office.