

VEVAY:

THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1840.

"That policy is that the General make no further declaration of his principles for the public eye whilst occupying his present position."

The General's views, in regard to all the important and exciting questions of the day, have heretofore been given to the public, fully and explicitly; and those views, whether connected with constitutional or other questions of very great interest, have undergone no change."—Harrison's Confidential Committee.

The above determination, with the accompanying declaration, of General Harrison and his confidential advisers, leave the public but two alternatives, viz:—either to wade through a mass of history, embracing nearly forty years, or to elect a chief magistrate without knowing one syllable about his political views or sentiments! Indeed, but one of these alternatives is left the great mass of the people; for how many of us, we would ask, have the means, to say nothing of time, to critically examine into the political course of a man, during such a large space of time! We leave the farmer, the mechanic, the laboring man, to answer this question. This is certainly an awkward predicament for the people of the United States to be placed in, by a man aspiring to the highest and most responsible office in their gift! Put, we suppose we must make the best of it—and for the benefit of those who may not be possessed of the means of informing themselves upon the subject, we propose, for some weeks to come, devoting a portion of our time and space, in reviewing the former acts and expressed opinions, so far as can be obtained, of General Harrison—leaving the public to judge, from them, as to his qualifications and fitness for the responsible station to which he aspires. In our next number, we will commence the labor, and as it will be attended with considerable research, and as it is important that something should be laid before the people, from which to infer the true character of General Harrison's principles, we invite particular attention to the subject.

The people of this county will be pleased to learn that Gen. Howard, Democratic candidate for Governor, will be in this place on Tuesday next, (23d inst.) and address the public at one o'clock. Gen. H. is fresh from the Halls of Congress, and will doubtless give us a faithful account of the labors of that body, down to the time of his departure from Washington. It is also expected that he will give his views at length, on the various local subjects which at present interest the people, and particularly on the subject of our Internal Improvements. As this will probably be the only opportunity Mr. Howard will have to address the people of this county, it is hoped that there will be a general attendance.

Saturday last was a proud day for York township. The Democracy of that portion of old Switzerland did honor to the great cause in which they are engaged. They met almost to a man, not for the purpose of drinking hard cider or participating in feats of buffoonery, but to discuss and hear discussed great national and local questions, connected with their welfare as freemen. The meeting was addressed by P. M. Kent Esq., in a speech of about three hours in length, abounding in documentary evidence and unanswerable arguments—followed by our Senator, Martin R. Green, Esq., who in a very unassuming, plain, sensible, speech, triumphantly sustained the course he pursued in the last legislature. Other gentlemen were present who designedly addressing the meeting but were prevented by the want of time. Mr. Kent dwelt entirely upon national topics, and did ample justice to the great cause in which he is engaged. He not only triumphantly defended the administration against the volumes of Federal falsehoods and abuse, with which it has been assailed, but completely stripped our opponents and their acknowledged leaders of their specious covering, and held them up to view in all their deformity. The attention with which Mr. Kent was listened to, gave ample evidence of the interest felt by the audience in the subjects which he so ably discussed. York township is sound to the core.

Our Democratic friends will bear in mind that another meeting will be held on Saturday next at the house of Mr. Allen McKay, in Craig township. A full attendance is expected. Several addresses will be delivered on the occasion.

The Democratic fires are glowing with effulgent brightness on the Green Mountains of Vermont. The largest convention ever held in that State assembled at Woodstock, on the 17th ult. The object was to nominate Presidential electors, and a Democratic ticket for Governor Lt. Governor and other state officers. The Hon. C. P. Van Ness, and the Hon. William Bradley, are the Senatorial electors, and Paul Darlington, and Edward D. Barber, received the nomination for Governor and Lt. Governor. The right spirit prevails among the Green Mountain boys.

In little Delaware, the work also goes bravely on. A tremendous convention was held at Wilmington on the 30th ult., for the same object. The people of that State are arming for the coming contest, and we doubt not will give a favorable account of their devotion to Democratic principles.

Bank Report.

In the South Bend Free Press, a Whig paper of May 8, the editor calls public attention to the report of "a committee appointed by the Board of Directors of the Branch Bank at South Bend, to examine certain statements made by the Legislative Bank Committee, in their report dated 4th Feb. 1840, relating to the management and condition of the said Branch Bank." This Committee report the following as the result of their examination:

"That the said Legislative Bank Committee have overrated the liabilities of the stockholders more than ninety thousand dollars, supposing the answer made by the Cashier of the Bank to said Committee to be correct."

"In their report (alluded to above,) that Committee say, when speaking of the Branch Bank here, 'The liabilities of the directors are now as borrowers \$49,337, and of the other stockholders, \$90,507; making together \$140,141, or nearly four times their stock. The other liabilities of the same Directors as endorers and partners, is \$41,237; and of the other stockholders 62,367, so that the total liabilities of the directors and stockholders of the branch is \$243,743, or nearly eight times their stock.' At that very time the books of the bank shew the entire amount of its loans to be only \$199,779, out of which are loans to persons who own no stock \$103,932, or a considerable more than one half of the whole amount then loaned by the bank: So that there was loaned to stockholders only, \$90,807."

The South Bend Branch Bank Committee and the editor, then both gravely conclude that the Legislative Bank report is unworthy of confidence; &c. &c. Now what are the facts!

The Legislative Committee address a series of questions to each of the Branches, and the branch at South Bend answers, amongst others as follows:

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|--------------------------------------|------------------|
| Liabilities of Directors as drawers, | 49,337 |
| do. do. as endorers, | 41,237 |
| do. stockholders as drawers, | 90,507 |
| do. do. as endorers, | 62,367 |
| total, | \$243,753 |

which makes the total of their liabilities precisely the sum stated in the Bank report; and these answers were made under oath by the officers of the Branch to the Committee, and were published by the House of Representatives annexed to Bank Report.

The Committee, however, appointed by the South Bend Branch itself, and of course well qualified and impartial, would rebut the above testimony by saying that at "that very time the books of the Bank shew the entire amount of its loans to be only \$199,779." Now the effort proves either the stupidity or dishonesty of that committee. Who ever pretended that the loans of a bank were equal to the liabilities to the bank of its debtors! Does not every body know, that one or more endorers are required, for every loan; who become liable in addition to the drawer of the note or bill! The liabilities then on every loan are at least twice as much as the loan itself. And yet the Branch at South Bend through its self-appointed committee, would humbug the people with the pretence that the amount of its stockholders liabilities must be falsely stated, because they exceed the amount of the loans.

The South Bend Committee in stating that the liabilities of the stockholders had been overrated more than ninety thousand dollars, either said what they knew to be untrue, or displayed an ignorance which exposes their total unfitness for their task.

We leave the people to judge which is the most unworthy of confidence, the Legislative committee who made a report, which no member of the whig party, or any party, could attack or did attack, and under whose withering developments the defence of the President of the State Bank fell powerless, save for the mortification of his own friends—or the modest bank-appointed committee, who make this bold experiment on what they take to be the ignorance of the people.

Let the Bank report and the testimony extracted from the Banks themselves be read, and it will be seen how that concern, the State Bank, managed by a few monied men, has been sitting with the Internal Improvement system like a midnight incubus on the vital energies of the people, until the State has become almost, prostrate and breathless. The Legislative committee touched this disguised monster with the spear of Ithuriel, and it stood confessed before the State in all its mischievous deformity. It must be reformed.

Many of our Democratic friends are giving currency to a circular purporting to be from the Whig Central Committee of Ohio. Although it is evident the writer of this circular, is somewhat familiar with whig tactics, yet said committee, have under their own signatures, disclaimed any knowledge of it, and therefore we are bound to doubt its genuineness. A good cause spurns the aid of deception, and so far as we are concerned, we will use none of it.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.—On the 28th ult. the chairman of the committee on Banks, reported a bill to regulate the several banks and savings institutions of that State, one of the sections of which requires the Banks to resume specie payments on the first of October next.

DISGRACEFUL.—From the Circleville Watchman, we learn that the hard cider party recently held a meeting in New Holland, Picaway county, Ohio, at which some of the most disgraceful scenes we have yet heard of, were enacted. It seems that after abusing the administration and drinking hard cider to their hearts content, one of the orators of the day, stated that they intended to hold a sacrament, in honor of old Tip, and invited all those who wished to join with them in the ceremony, to approach the altar.—Three sacrilegious wretches presented themselves kneeling, when the speaker said, "if there be any more let them come forward," and, after singing one of their log cabin songs, he proceeded by saying, "Take this in remembrance of old Tip!" at the same time giving the converts a few grains of parched corn and a sup of hard cider! For the honor of our country, we hope this is untrue, but from the scenes which are daily presented to our view, and from the testimony of a paper published in the immediate neighborhood of this disgraceful scene, we fear there is but little ground to doubt its correctness. We are aware, that to bring Democratic institutions into contempt has long since been the object of the leaders of the Federal party, but we were not prepared for this attack upon the rites of our holy religion. Such conduct is unpardonable, and it is a mystery to us how the religious portion of the community can countenance a party, who make intemperance and blasphemy their rallying cry.

The very delicate and refined feelings of Duff Green, are most awfully outraged at the presumption, as he calls it; of Mr. Kendall, in calling upon the Democratic party to support his paper. Duff, has surely forgotten that he did the same thing, to no purpose, more than once; or, perhaps it is the recollection of this fact which so much disturbs the gravity of his temper.

A SIGN WORTH NOTING!—At a party in this place the other day where there were forty-one ladies present, a vote was taken on the Presidential question; and the result was
For Van Buren 32
" Harrison 9
This is worth a dozen hard cider symptoms, for as go the ladies—so go the men.

The fine packet ship Poland, plying between New York and Havre, was struck by lightning at sea, on the 10th ult., by which accident the cargo became ignited, and she was burnt to the water's edge. The crew and passengers on board amounted to 63 in number, all of whom were after the most intense suffering, for 48 hours, saved by the fortunate arrival of the ship Clifton, which vessel took them from the burning wreck. The Poland had \$70,000 in specie on board, which with her cargo, was entirely lost.

The opposition press exultingly announce the important fact, that Generals Gaines, Scott, and Clinch are zealous supporters of the log cabin candidate. What a tremendous regard they of late days manifest for Generals. They were wont to invoke "pestilence and famine" as wide spread as the Union, in preference to placing a military chieftain at the head of the Government. But their tune is now changed—they not only wish to place a military chieftain (!) at the head of the Government, but announce the fact, as an auspicious sign that all the generals of the country are with them. What a consistent set of patriots, are these same Whigs!

ANOTHER SWINDLING CONCERN.—The New York Courier and Enquirer states that they have seen a package of \$1,078 in notes, dated 1st of May, 1840, purporting to be of the Globe Bank in New York, of the denomination of two, three and five dollars each, payable ten days after date, sent on as a remittance by a bank in Ohio, to its correspondents here. In reference to this transaction, the Cincinnati News says, "as there is no incorporated Bank of that name in this State, and as the five banks can only issue notes countersigned by the comptroller, this would seem to be altogether a swindling affair, and as such, should be immediately laid before the grand jury now in session."

A certain Dr. Drake, has gratuitously come forward, and testified that Gen. Harrison, though old and infirm, has all the sense he ever had! This same Drake, in conjunction with a Col. Todd, has just published a pamphlet, to which we are referred for Harrison's political sentiments. We would like to see a certificate from the Louisville Medical Institute, as to the character and condition of this Dr. Drake. We think it would amount to this: "We the undersigned certify that if Dr. Drake ever had any sense, there is no evidence of the fact extant."

PROPENSITIES.—A writer in the Richmond Enquirer, thus describes the leading propensities of the opposition:

"Bragging is their forte. It is with them; high brag, low brag, I brag, you brag, we brag, they brag, all brag."

The Charleston Patriot of the 3d instant, says—"A letter from St. Augustine, dated last Friday, states that great apprehensions were entertained that the Indians would attack that city."

FOURTH OF JULY.

Pursuant to public notice, a meeting of the citizens of Vevay was held at the Court House, on Monday evening, June 13th, for the purpose of making arrangements to celebrate the approaching anniversary of our National Independence; whereupon HENRY McMAKIN was called to the Chair and B. L. SIMMONS appointed Secretary.

By the request of the Chair, Edward Patton, Esq., in a short and appropriate address, stated the objects of the meeting, when they proceeded to the election of the committees and officers of the day.

EDWARD PATTON, President of the day.
JOSEPH MALIN, sen., and PERCIB DUFOUR, Vice Presidents.

Rev. Mr. AMES, Chaplain.
HENRY McMAKIN, Marshal.
WILLIAM PRICE, Deputy Marshal.

The chair then appointed the following committees:

Committee of Arrangements—Oliver Dufour, Percy Rous, Dr. T. Gale, Ira N. Malin, Joseph Dalmazzo, Samuel L. Dea, and Jesse Teats.
Committee on Toasts—W. H. Gray, Edward Patton, and Joseph C. Eggleston.

Dr. S. Clarkson, Edward Patton, Dr. T. Gale, W. H. Gray, and Dr. Joseph Malin, were appointed a committee to solicit an Orator and Reader of the Declaration of Independence.

Dr. Joseph Malin, Edwin Rigby, Jesse Teats, Richard P. Lewis, and Francis Tardy, were appointed a committee to furnish powder.

Oliver Dufour, Bela C. Kent, and Benj. L. Simmons, were appointed a committee to procure the attendance of the Artillery of this place.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Vevay Times, with a general invitation to the citizens to participate in the celebration.

HENRY McMAKIN, Chair'n.
D. L. SIMMONS, Secretary.

MORE INDIAN MURDERS.—The Apalachicola Gazette, contains accounts of more Indian murders in Florida. Three or four families residing near Blountstown, were inhumanly murdered and their houses pillaged and burnt about the middle of last month.

MURDERERS TAKEN.—Major Hamilton, Indian agent brought to St. Louis, on the 23d ult., an Indian of the Omaha tribe, who had murdered a white man. Another Indian, an accomplice in the murder was drowned. Major H. had also with him seven Spanish boys, who had been stolen from their parents by the Pawnees, and whom he had rescued.

From the Cincinnati News, we learn that a gang of counterfeiters were arrested in the woods in Twin Creek, near Portsmouth, on Friday last. They were discovered by a man who was hunting oxen, and were at work making spurious coin at the time. Four of the number were secured, with their dies, and other implements of their trade, and taken to Portsmouth; three escaped.

MORE COUNTERFEITS.—Counterfeit fifty dollar bills, on the State Bank of Alabama, are in circulation in New Orleans. They are signed L. E. Bihly, Cashier, S. Clayton, President.

JENNINO'S COUNTY.—A Democratic meeting was held in this county on the 23d ult., at which Achilles Vetter, Esq. was nominated for a seat in the Legislature.

An infant of a Mr. Thruston of Springfield township, Dearborn county, fell into the fire, a few days since, in the absence of its mother, and was burnt to death.

Mr. Stanton, of the Mayaville Monitor, has just commenced the publication of the spicy little sheet entitled the Log Cabin Hamburg. It will be continued until after the Presidential election.

The Belgian Government has appropriated 400,000 francs to the encouragement of steam navigation between that country and the United States.

Fenching.

The Rev. Mr. CALDWELL will preach at the Court House, in this place, on Sunday afternoon next, at 4 o'clock.

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.

TAKEN UP

BY Truman Grey, living in Percy township, Switzerland county, Indiana, Jan. 23d 1840, a Red Steer, marked with a square cross off of the right ear, and two under bits and one upper bit off the left ear, with a white face; no other marks of brands perceivable, supposed to be 3 years old last spring. Appraised at eleven dollars; by William McNutt and Allen McNutt, before me the 23d of January, 1840.

WILLIAM HOWE, J. P.
June 19, 1840.

AUGUST ELECTION.

Every Man to his Post.



"Union, Concord, 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,

Elwood 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.

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 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 23d day of July, 1840, at noon.

J. C. EGGLESTON.

May 14, 1840.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of an execution and an order and decree of the Switzerland circuit court, entered at the last April term of said court, and issued out of the office of the clerk of said court, and to me directed, I will expose at public auction to the highest bidder, on a credit of twelve months, from and after the 22d day of April 1840; (by the purchaser giving bond and security according to law,) at the court house door, in the town of Vevay, in said county, on Saturday the 11th day of July 1840, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. of said day, the rents and profits for seven years of the following described property, viz: The following lots lying and being in the county of Switzerland, and described as follows, to wit: Lots number 229, 230, and 233; known and designated on the additional plat of in-lots of the town of Vevay, as laid out by John Francis Dufour in September 1836, and on failure to realize the full amount of the debt interest and costs of suit on said execution endorsed, I will then and there at the time and place above mentioned, in manner and form aforesaid, expose the fee simple of said land so described as aforesaid, to sale on the same credit as aforesaid, by the purchaser giving bond and security as aforesaid. Said lots having been ordered to be sold by said court as the property of Mary D. Dufour, Charles I. H. Dufour, and Emma Estella Dufour, widow and children and heirs at law of James H. Dufour deceased, at the suit of Ezekiel S. Lockwood and Lewis Lockwood, merchants and partners trading under the name and style of E. S. Lockwood & Co., against the said Mary D. Dufour, Charles I. H. Dufour, and Emma Estella Dufour, widow and children and heirs at law of James H. Dufour, dec'd., for \$792.33; the debt interest and costs of suit, and also for accruing costs.

HENRY McMAKIN, S. S. C.
June 18, 1840. prs. fee \$1—25c

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of an execution and an order and decree of the Switzerland circuit court, entered at the last April term of said court, and issued out of the office of the clerk of said court, and to me directed, I will expose at public auction to the highest bidder, on a credit of twelve months, from and after the 14th day of April 1840; (by the purchaser giving bond and security according to law,) at the court house door, in the town of Vevay, in said county, on Saturday the 11th day of July 1840, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. of said day, the rents and profits for seven years of the following described property, viz: All that certain piece of land lying in Jefferson township, county of Switzerland, and State of Indiana, known and described as follows: being lots in that part of the town of Vevay as laid out by John Sheels and Daniel Dufour, numbered 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, and 161, and a strip of land between said lots and the Ohio river; and on failure to realize the full amount of the debt interest and costs of suit on said execution endorsed, I will then and there at the time and place above mentioned, in manner and form aforesaid, expose the fee simple of said lots and strip of land so described as aforesaid, to sale on a credit as aforesaid, by the purchaser giving bond and security as aforesaid. Said lots and strip of land having been ordered to be sold by said court, as the property of Mary D. Dufour, Charles I. H. Dufour, and Emma Estella Dufour, widow and children and heirs at law of James H. Dufour, dec'd., at the suit of Nathan L. Stratton, and Daniel Lupton, merchants trading under the firm name and style of Stratton & Lupton, against the said Mary D. Dufour, Charles I. H. Dufour, and Emma Estella Dufour, widow and children and heirs at law of James H. Dufour, deceased, for \$2720.24; the interest and costs of suit, and also for accruing costs.

HENRY McMAKIN, S. S. C.
June 19, 1840. prs. fee \$1—25c