

VEVAY TIMES AND SWITZERLAND COUNTY DEMOCRAT.

VEVAY:

THURSDAY, JULY 2, 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. HENKEL, of Clark.

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

5th. " ANDREW KENNEDY, of Delaware.

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

7th. " JOHN M. LEXON, of Lapeer.

"An INDEPENDENT TREASURY—whose officers, responsible to the people, instead of privileged corporations, shall guard the people's money. Democracy sinks 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.

Since the last number of the Times made its appearance, circumstances have transpired which compel us to announce the dissolution of Mr. W. H. Gray from all connection with its publication. The patrons of the Times will doubtless be somewhat astonished in learning this sudden and unexpected change. We have barely time to announce it. But in the next number our readers may expect a full exposition of all the facts and circumstances connected with the transaction.

The Times will be conducted by the Democratic Central Committee until after the November election, at the expiration of which time arrangements will be made to secure its permanent continuance. There will of course be no change in its political features. The committee will go on battling for the cause of Democracy and the rights and interests of the great mass of the people.

The confusion occasioned by the sudden and unlooked for withdrawal of Mr. Gray from the paper, which took place on Tuesday afternoon, and the time occupied in the re-transfer of the office, and making other arrangements, have prevented the committee from devoting that attention to the editorial department of this number which they could have wished.

All accounts due this office for advertising and job work contracted during the time Mr. Gray had charge of the paper, will be made payable to the present proprietors.

GREAT FLOOD.—The Augusta, Georgia, papers are filled with the details of the most overwhelming calamity yet recorded in the history of that city. The water arose to the height of four or five feet in the centre of the city. The current was of fearful rapidity, carrying off both bridges and several houses in the lowest parts of the city. Hanburg was still deeper submerged, and her warehouses, merchandise, cotton, &c., injured or destroyed. The damage of these cities is estimated at five hundred thousand dollars, or upwards—and along the river, the planting interest has suffered still more. One circumstance alone is mentioned as a cause of grateful feeling. Not a life was lost in the dismay confusion and danger of this awful flood.

Gen. Harrison vs. Judge Burnet. Gen. Harrison in his letter to Mr. Lyons, of Richmond, says:

"I therefore accepted the appointment, (of Governor of Indiana) with a determination, as Indiana had no voice in the choice of the President, that I would take no part in the contest" between Mr. Adams and Mr. Jefferson.

Judge Burnet, in his letter denying that Gen. Harrison is a Federalist, says respecting Gen. H's course at that time:

"He advocated the election of Mr. Jefferson, and warmly maintained his claims, against Mr. Adams."

Who tells the truth, the Judge, or the General? There is a falsehood between them. If the General wrote the truth, then the Judge has been guilty of publishing to the world a deliberate falsehood; and for no other purpose, than political effect. But should the General be guilty in this matter, how can we believe him respecting any statement he might make. Truly, this is a very consistent dilemma—what think ye?

STEAMBOATS.—It has been some time since we heard of a serious steamboat disaster on the Western waters, but we are looking out for one every day. The papers are again beginning to give accounts of tragic trips. Editors are directly responsible for one half the political evils by which we are surrounded, and unless they become more discreet, they will be justly chargeable with one half of those from other causes.

COSMOS OCCURRENCE.—John P. Campbell, of Springfield, Missouri, and Griffin P. Sanders, of Indianapolis, had a quarrel at the former place on the 2nd inst., which resulted in a pretty free use of the cane and bowie knife. It seems Sanders got the worst of the affair, though neither were dangerously injured.

The Albany Argus, (N. Y.) announces the death of Edward Livingston Esq., long known as a public man.

"The following is from the Indiana Journal, the leading federal paper in this State:

"The gold bill raised the price of gold in the United States, and thus prevented its shipment to other countries, and encouraged its introduction into this."

"This increase, sufficient to derange the affairs of any nation, must be attributed to the Government."

Such are the sentiments of the leading men of that party. So long as gold and silver bears the same price here as in other countries, and our trade with those countries is kept in a healthy and sound state, its shipment will be prevented; consequently, those connected with the banking institutions will not be able to export it to other countries, because no profit would arise from its exportation.

But it is a very novel idea, that the greater the amount of gold imported, the more sure and certain is the derangement of the currency, and the long train of evils growing out of such derangement. If the position is correct, the loss of gold we have, the greater will be the prosperity of our country—and the more we have, the greater and more extended will be the distress and the derangement of the currency.

The federalists, in this as well as other portions of the State, have taken advantage of Mr. W. H. Gray from all connection with its publication. The patrons of the Times will doubtless be somewhat astonished in learning this sudden and unexpected change. We have barely time to announce it. But in the next number our readers may expect a full exposition of all the facts and circumstances connected with the transaction.

The Friends of Temperance and Religion in various parts of the country are taking the alarm at the rallying cry of the Harrison party, and the disgraceful scenes which are connected with their mode of electioneering. They already see the dissipating effects of the federal party in making log cabin and hard cider, and the use of other means equally disgraceful the great rallying cry of the party, and moral men everywhere without distinction of party, are called upon to raise their united voices and exertions to disown the resort to means fraught with much evil to all classes of society, and particularly to the youth of our country. Read the following from the Methodist Conference, recently held at Baltimore.

The General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, recently held at Baltimore, took up the subject of temperance in connection with church discipline, and a very interesting discussion ensued.—One of the most eminent of their preachers, Dr. Capers, of South Carolina, took occasion to warn the assembly, against the effect upon the temperance cause, of making "hard cider" the watchword of a party in the political contests of the country. His remarks are said to have been of the most direct and impressive character. We have another sign further north. At a meeting of the Connecticut Temperance Society, at New Haven, we understand that the Rev. Mr. Bacon, one of the most eminent divines of that State, denounced "hard cider" in the most decisive language. He enumerated various humbugs which he said had been used to delude the people of the United States, and "last and worst of all the hard cider humbug, made harder by the admixture of brandy." "We have tried to see the day," said he, "when INTEMPERANCE has become the rallying cry of a party," and he depicted, in the most eloquent strains, the fatal effects this course of electioneering is producing and must produce upon the cause of temperance and the morals of the country. He represented it as one of the most potent modes of putting down the temperance reform, tempting especially the young from the path of moral duty, and leading them "drunkards to their graves."

The language of this eloquent divine, who has never been a friend to the Administration, was that of alarm for the cause of morality and religion, now placed in eminent danger by "log cabin" and "hard cider" electioneering, producing riotous gatherings, drunkenness, and all sorts of debauchery and disorder. Armed by the power of truth, his warning voice must sink deep into the hearts of his hearers, and go far to convince them, that neither the cause of "temperance" or "liberty" can be promoted by the means now used to induce the people to make a change in the Administration.—Religious and moral men every where will begin to ask themselves, whether that political cause can be a good one which borrows from the devil its means of support?"

TEXAS.—The robbers and desperadoes of this new Republic, resort to an ingenuous method to ward off suspicion. They attack and pillage a town, and then leave behind bows, arrows and other Indian implements, which leaves the inhabitants naturally to conclude that it is the work of savages. They have been exposed in various recent instances.

CROPS.—The crops on the Wabash, have escaped the evils by which they have been visited in this region. The Enquirer says they will be as abundant as usual.

DEATH OF A MEMBER OF CONGRESS.—The Hon. Anson Brown, member of Congress, from New York, died at his residence, at Ballston, on Monday week last.

NATCHEZ.—The Courier gives the following as a correct report of the number killed and wounded by the late dreadful tornado: Killed in Natchez, 48. On the river, 269—total 317. Wounded in the city 74—on boats 35—total 109. The steamer Hinds which was sunk at the time, has been picked up at Baton Rouge, one hundred miles below, having fifty one bodies on board.

FOURTH OF JULY.—Extensive preparations are making for the celebration of the Anniversary of American Independence in Rising Sun. We are glad of this, and hope the asperity of party feeling will not interfere with its commemoration in every town and hamlet in the Union.

NAVAL.—The United States frigate Columbia, Commodore Read, arrived at Boston, on the 15th inst., from a cruise of two years and a half in the Pacific Ocean, China Sea, &c., and last from Rio Janeiro. She lost seventy of her crew during the cruise.

HARD TIMES.—A dancing woman recently closed an engagement of 18 nights at one of the theatres in New York, which yielded her twenty seven thousand dollars, clear profit. These are hard times, werry.

PENNSYLVANIA.—A tremendous Democratic convention was held in Washington county, in this State, a few days since. Should we be asked how many were present, we would answer in the language of an Iroquois chief—count the leaves on the trees.

QUERY.—What difference will it make, whether the gold is locked up in the vaults of the United States Treasury, or shipped to European countries?

Gen. Howard.

Extract of a letter from a highly respectable and intelligent gentleman of Greensburg:

"Dear Sir:—I have this moment returned from hearing Gen. Howard deliver one of the best and most impartial speeches on the subject of National and State politics I ever heard. He is certainly a candid, unassuming, dignified, patriotic and worthy citizen. If you have an opportunity of hearing him, you will be gratified beyond what your imagination can now conceive. His manner, his appearance, his voice, his gestures, all tend greatly to render him agreeable and interesting. He has a dark complexion, very tall, with an eye as piercing as light; and his manner is such as to render every one easy in his company. He spoke so well and so much to the point, and removed so many of the stumbling blocks, that even the 'cooper-headed' Whigs admitted that he is a correct man, and they were troubled in their heads about the effect that would be produced by his speeches throughout the State. Not a word was uttered against an individual, not a sentence in despatch; he established the leading measures of the General Government and set forth his views as to State policy.—He says stop the works and sell them out to the best possible advantage to companies and let them pay our debts, &c. The gold spoon and standing army story vanished at a word."

The reason he did not attend at Vevay, was owing to his being detained on his way, and his appointments having gone before him, he was obliged to hurry on to overtake them at some point, and this was the first.

On the same day by the same, Mr. PRIMUS EMERSON of Madison Ind., to Miss Elizabeth Lee of this township.

On Sunday last by the Rev. J. B. Lewis, Mr. John Scott, of Missouri, to Miss Cecilia Rochat all of this place.

On Tuesday last by the same Mr. Thomas Gullion, to Miss Lydia Ann Ostrander of Jefferson township.

For the Vevay Times.

Benevolent.

The Independent Order of Odd Fellows on Saturday last, during their procession, occupied the Methodist Meeting House in this place a short time, for the delivery of an address to the members; for the use of which, nothing was expected nor intended to be charged. They however, voluntarily took up a collection among the brethren of the Order, and presented the church with \$19 60 as a donation; for which, the warmest thanks of the trustees of the same, is hereby tendered to them. J. B. L.

The esteem of wise and good men is the greatest of all temporal encouragement to virtue, and 'tis a mark of an abandoned spirit to have no regard to it.

HYMENEAL.

"The silken cord that binds two willing hearts."

Married on Sunday the 28th June, at the Baptist church by Parrot Dufour, Mr. BARNABAS HOLLICRAFT to Miss Cecilia ROCHAT all of this place.

On the same day by the same, Mr. PRIMUS EMERSON of Madison Ind., to Miss Elizabeth Lee of this township.

On Sunday last by the Rev. J. B. Lewis, Mr. John Scott, of Missouri, to Miss Cecilia Jane GILLILAND of this county.

On Tuesday last by the same Mr. Thomas Gullion, to Miss Lydia Ann Ostrander of Jefferson township.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Vevay, Switzerland county, State of Indiana, on the 1st day of July, 1840, which if not taken out of the office within three months, will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters.

ARMSTRONG Thomas Sr. Kelsy Daniel

ARMSTRONG Thomas Jr. Kitley Abram

ARMSTRONG James Krutz Charles H

ARMSTRONG Robert 2 Lancaster William

ALLARD Jonathan W Lantham Shadick

ANDERSON John Distill' Loudon Daniel W

ANDERSON John Distill' Lindsey F S

BANTA Jacob Lewis James B

BEMANI Samuel McCullouch George

BURNS John L McKay Allen

BUTKUS Levi McKay Moses

BURK Mr. McDaniel Alexander

BURK Mr. Mattis Isaac S

BUCHANAN John McGeary John F

BURKS John McFadden William

BUXTON William Maudsley Ward

CAMPBELL S A McKenzie John

CARNEs Alexander McMakin Henry

CARNEs John A. McWilliam A 2

CARNEs John Orr John

CARNEs John Peasey William 2

CARNEs John Peak John

CARNEs John Roberts William M

CARNEs John Rogers John

CARNEs John Rankin John

CARNEs John Rocheat Ernestine

CARNEs John Raymond Philip

CARNEs John Rigby Edwin

CARNEs John Stoops George

CARNEs John Stevenson Robert

CARNEs John Sloan Eliza B

CARNEs John Speirs Hugh

CARNEs John Shaddy John

CARNEs John Sowise Mr

CARNEs John Smith Thomas

CARNEs John Sippenthal Pauline

CARNEs John Smith George A

CARNEs John Schenck Ulysses P

CARNEs John Tobson Lewis

CARNEs John Torrence Mary

CARNEs John Vorni C R

CARNEs John Weaver John

CARNEs John Wiseman John

CARNEs John Hall Miss Jane

CARNEs John Haycock Thomas M

CARNEs John Helford Ebenezer

CARNEs John Jones Blan B

CARNEs John Kent P M

CARNEs John Knor George G

PERRET DUFOUR, P. M.

Post Office, Vevay, Ia. July 1, 1840. 3c

Arrival and Departure of Mails.</