

VEVAY TIMES AND SWITZERLAND COUNTY DEMOCRAT.

VEVAY:

THURSDAY, JULY 2, 1940.

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. HENLEY, of Clark.
4th. " JOHN L. ROBINSON, of Rush.
5th. " ANDREW KESSEY, of Delaware.
6th. " WILLIAM J. PEASLEE, of Shelby.
7th. " JOHN M. LEMON, of Laporte.

"An Independent Treasury—whose officers, responsible to the people, instead of privileged corporations, shall guard the people's money. Democracy 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. Hamburg 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 this 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 you?

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 bag 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.

COMMON 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 distresses and the derangement of the currency.

The federalists, in this as well as other portions of the State, have taken advantage of the protracted illness of Benjamin S. Tuley, democratic candidate for Lieut. Governor, and circulated a report that he has withdrawn from the canvass. This is a false and unfounded federalist slander. Mr. Tuley is still in the field, and thank God he has so far recovered his health as to enable him to visit a considerable portion of the State previous to the election. We have received a circular from Mr. Tuley, bearing date of the 29th ultimo, confirming this statement, which will be published in our next.

THE PROSPECT.—We have great cause for rejoicing—our principles, based upon the constitution, afford the strongest guarantee of success. The news from all quarters of this mighty nation is of a most cheering character. The people have become alarmed at the dangerous and profligate policy of the federal party, and are rallying around the institutions of our common country with an energy which cannot be resisted. Freemen awake!

A GOOD ONE.—The Federal papers in Vermont are circulating a call for a Democratic Whig Convention signed by six Hartford Convention Federalists. The next thing will be a call for a temperance meeting by six common drunkards—a moral reform convention, by six southern robbers—or a seaman's friends' association, by six condemned pirates.

TEXAS.—The robbers and desperadoes of this new Republic, resort to an ingenious 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.

NAVY.—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 "copper headed" Wings admitted that he is a correct man, and they were troubled in their heads about the effect that would be produced by the people listening to his speeches throughout the State. Not a word was uttered against an individual, not a sentence in derision; 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.

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 discountenance the resort to means fraught with so 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 for their north. At a meeting of the Connecticut Temperance Society, recently held 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 lived 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!"

Number of passengers arrived during the months of April and May, at quarantine, Staten Island, from the following ports, viz:

Cabin.	Steerage.	Total.
Liverpool, 210	10,837	10,847
London, 239	716	945
Bristol, 111	—	111
Havre, 43	2,849	2,895
Bremen, 16	445	462
Cork, 2	268	284
Glasgow, 2	123	125
Hull, —	44	44
Falmouth, 1	191	195
Belfast, 2	164	166
619	15,439	16,069
Arrived last year during same time,		11,130
Increase during same time		4,932

Number of vessels from European ports with the above passengers, viz:

Steamers.	Ships.	Barques.	Brigs.
Americans, 59	5	—	1
British, 8	2	8	—
Bremen, 1	2	1	—
French, 2	—	—	—
Total, 83.	64	15	2

APPOINTMENTS.—William L. Marcy, of New York, and John Rowan, of Kentucky, have been appointed by the President, Commissioners under the act of Congress, to carry into effect the convention with the Mexican Republic.

The Red River Raft has again closed. Three steamboats, the Liberty, Marion, and Sabine, are caught above it.

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 50 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 encouragements to virtue, and is a mark of an abandoned spirit to have no regard to it.

HYMENEAL.

"The silver cord that binds two willing hearts."

Married on Sunday the 28th June, at the Baptist church by Perret Dufour, Mr. BARNABES HOLLCRAFT to Miss CECILIA ROCHAT all of this place.

On the same day by the same, Mr. FRANK EMERSON of Madison Ind. to Miss ELIZABETH LEE of this township.

On Sunday last by the Rev. J. D. Lewis, Mr. JOHN SCOTT, of Missouri, to Miss ELIZA JANE GILLIAM of this county.

On Tuesday last by the same Mr. THOMAS GULLION, to Miss LYDIA ANN OSTRANDER of Jefferson township.

REMAINING in the Post Office at Vevay, Switzerland county, State of Indiana, on the 1st day of July, 1940, 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.	Kelso Daniel
Armstrong Thomas Jr.	Kurtley Abram
Armstrong James	Kurtz Charles H
Armstrong Robert 2	Lancaster William
Allard Jonathan W	Lanham Shadrick
Anderson John Dist'r	Loudon Daniel W
Alan Martha	Lintley F S
Banta Jacob	Lewis James B
Belamy Samuel	McCulloch George
Burns John L	McKay Allen
Barkus Levi	McKay Moses
Burb Mr.	McDaniel Alexander
Brothers Arthabla	Matts Isaac S
Buchanan John	McCreary John F
Bears John	McFadden William
Cotton Miss Mary	Mansfield Ward
Cotton Miss Margaret	McKense John
Cotton Robert F	McMakin Henry
Cotton James M	Neal William A 2
Cox Nathan	Orr John
Campbell S A	Prossman William 2
Carnes Alexander	Peak John
Cook John 2	Roberts William M
Dufour John D	Rogers John
Davis Joel	Rankin John
Delke Joseph	Rochat Ernestine
Drysdale William	Raymond Philip
Dickson William	Rigby Edwin
Dumont John 2	Stoops George
Earheart John K	Stevenson Robert
Forester A H	Sloan Eliza B
Fox John	Spreir Hugh
Goumont John Weirter	Shaddy John
Goley Constant	Sovige Mr
Gilbert Amos	Smith Thomas
Gibson Elizabeth	Spinnethall Pauline
Gray John	Smith George A
Galweod Wm	Scheuck Wyres P
Grimes Abijah H	Tobson Lewis
Gray William	Torrence Mary
Grizard Frederick L	Vorick C R
Heady George W	Weaver John
Holland Gustavus	Wieserman John
Hall Miss Jane	Weaver Jacob
Haycock Thomas M	Webb George
Harford Ebenezer	Wiley Lemuel
Jones Blam B	Woolley Silas
Kent P M	Walkins Margaret
Knox George G	

PERRET DUFOUR, P. M.
Post Office, Vevay, Ia., July 1, 1940. 31c

Post Office, Vevay, Ia. July 1, 1940.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

ARRIVALS.
Eastern, per Steamboat every other day, at 6 o'clock P. M.
Southern, per Steamboat every other day, at 7 o'clock P. M.
Napoleon, Ind. Sundays and Wednesdays, at 4 o'clock P. M.
Ghent, Ky. (daily) except Sundays, at 8 o'clock A. M.
Madison, Ia. Monday Wednesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock A. M.
Lawrenceburg, Ind. Sunday, Wednesday and Friday, 10 o'clock A. M.

DEPARTURES.
Eastern, per Steamboat, every other day, at 7 o'clock P. M.
Southern, per Steamboat, every other day at 4 o'clock P. M.
Napoleon, Ind. Tuesday and Saturday, at 3 o'clock A. M.
Ghent, Ky. (daily) except Sundays, at 7 o'clock A. M.
Madison, Ind. Sunday, Wednesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock A. M.
Lawrenceburg, Ind. Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock A. M.
Letters to be sent by either of the above named mails, should be delivered into the office one hour before the time for departure.
PERRET DUFOUR, P. M.
Vevay, July 1, 1940.

To all whom it may concern.

THOSE indebted to the undersigned for subscriptions to the Vevay Times, advertising, &c., are requested to come forward and make settlement either by cash or note. Our bank accounts must be closed forthwith, and those who fail to comply, with this call in a reasonable length of time, will find their accounts in the hands of a magistrate for collection.
I. STEVENS.
June 25, 1940.

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,

Ellwood Fisher.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,

Daniel J. 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 23d 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.
J. C. EGGLESTON.

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 be in the county of Switzerland, and described as follows, to wit: Lots number 229, 230, and 235, 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 J. 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 J. H. Dufour, and Emma Estella Dufour, widow and children and heirs at law of James H. Dufour, dec'd., for \$793 33, the debt interest and costs of suit, and also for accruing costs.

HENRY McMAKIN, S. S. C.
June 18, 1940. prs. fee \$1—20c

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 parcel or tract 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 Sheets 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 the same 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 J. 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 J. H. Dufour, and Emma Estella Dufour, widow and children and heirs at law of James H. Dufour, deceased, for \$3720 24, the debt interest and costs of suit, and also for accruing costs.

HENRY McMAKIN, S. S. C.
June 18, 1940. prs. fee \$1—20c