

# VEVAY TIMES AND SWITZERLAND COUNTY DEMOCRAT.

## VEVAY:

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1840.

Democratic Republican Nomination.  
FOR PRESIDENT,  
**MARTIN VAN BUREN,**

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,  
**RICHARD M. JOHNSON,**

ELICTORS FOR INDIANA.

WILLIAM HENDRICKS, of Jefferson.  
GEORGE W. EWING, of Miami.

1st. District. ROBERT DALE OWEN, of Posey.  
2d. " HENRY SECRIST, of Putnam.  
3d. " THOMAS J. HENLEY, of Clark.  
4th. " JOHN L. ROBINSON, of Rush.  
5th. " ANDREW KENNEDY, of Delaware.  
6th. " WILLIAM J. PEASLER, of Shelby.  
7th. " JOHN M. LEMONS, of Lapeer.

Brutus is received, but too late for an insertion in this week's paper. It shall appear in our next.

All hail Illinois! She has confounded her enemies, and astonished her friends.

The Democratic majority is six thousand eight hundred and seventy-three; yet the Editor of the Statesman says it is given up on all hands that Harrison will get the State in November. It is given up on all hands that the Editor's propensity for lying has no bounds.

The case of Mr. Kenney, who died suddenly at Boston a few days since, as was supposed from the effects of poison administered by his wife, the Coroner's jury have rendered a verdict confirming that supposition, and a warrant has been issued for her arrest.

The Louisville City Gazette says, "that Richard M. Johnson by his recent conduct in travelling through the State of Ohio, merits the pity and contempt of every patriot."

Richard M. Johnson by his honesty of purpose, and his unwavering attachment to Republican principles, has brought down upon his patriotic and devoted head, the tories of the Revolution, and those of the present time who resort to the basest of means to subvert the liberties of our country.

Some revolutionary movements had taken place in Pernambuco in favor of abolishing the present Regency, but the latest news was that all had been suppressed.

The rumor of certain changes in the Cabinet at Washington, turns out to be a Whig rumor.

Bear, the Buckeye blacksmith, proves an ugly customer for the locos.—N. Y. Star.

He proves to have been a non-paying customer—a consummate villain, and a base swindler.

A Whig paper says: "Let the loco locos lie as much as they please, it will not affect General Harrison." Very true—lying cannot affect him, but the truth effects him even to street brawls, and madcaps.

### A True Confession.

We occasionally see in the Federal papers, the admission of the truth, that the banking system of our country is *legalized swindling*. The N. Orleans True American, a Whig Harrison paper, says:

"In times past, Banks were considered to be servants of the public, and their actions were squared upon that principle. But now, they have become the masters, and the public must submit to their dictation."

There never was a statement more true, or a truth of more importance. Money is power, whether it consists of gold and silver, or paper. Paper money has all the influence of the precious metals, so long as the people have confidence in the solvency of the Banks. The party who have the control of the Banks, can, and do, exercise an influence dangerous to our free institutions, and the perpetuity of our present form of Government. The Banks have indeed become the masters of the people, or those who are indebted to them, or otherwise depending upon them. The disclosures of the infidelity of Banks in the late election in Kentucky, are sufficient to arouse the people of this country to the dangerous effects and tendency of the Banking institutions, and if possible to remedy the evil.

The time has come when every voice should be heard, and every lawful exertion made to arrest the already great and growing evil of Banking in our country. The sleepless vigilance, and untiring zeal of the people, should be exerted in the use of every constitutional and legal means to arrest the destructive and tyrannical system of Banking which has prevailed for the last five years.

"Popular vote in Illinois. The Van Buren majority is 1800, out of 84,000 votes.—In 1839 11,000 out of 43,000."—Statesman—Sept. 3, 1840.

In 1839 the vote stood thus:

Democrats 30,517  
Federalists 20,030  
Democratic majority 883

We suggest to the Vevay Tippecanoe Club the propriety of again endorsing the commendatory resolution of this club at their meeting of July 13th respecting their *unshaken confidence* in the honest intentions of the Editor of the Statesman.

We may safely judge of a man's truth by his understanding.

Col. Johnson is endeavoring to pluck the laurel which encircle the time-honored brow of his old Commander, to add to the withering verdure of his own wreath.—*Louisville City Gazette*

Impossible! Col. Johnson never endeavored to pluck the laurel which encircle the General's brow" for the assistance he might have rendered the brave Colonel Croghan in the ever memorable and victorious defence of Fort Stoverson, or the "laurel which encircle his brow" for his marked ingratitude and cruel injustice against the daring Colonel Miller.

Or the "laurel which encircle his brow" for his treachery and ingratitude towards the dauntless Croghan in the report he gave of Lower Sandusky.

Or the "laurel which encircle his brow" for resigning his commission in the darkest hour of the last war.

Or the "laurel which encircle his brow" for wearing the black cockade.

Or the "laurel which encircle his brow" for advocating the administration of the elder Adams. Or the laurels which he is now gaining by the use the leaders of the Federal party are making of him, as the only available political stool pigeon.

Or the laurels which are accumulating upon his brow, by his refusing to express his views on the exciting political topics of the day.

Or the "laurels which encircle his brow" for accidentally not being within one mile of the battle of the Thames, during the bloody engagement.

Or the "laurel which encircle his brow" for the many wounds he received in the numerous and successful battles he fought and the certified scars upon his person.

Or the "laurels which encircle his brow" for having men and women sold for fine and costs, (and if as Freeman should act) they opposed the degrading relation of master and servant, they must be whipped on their bare backs, thirty-nine stripes well laid on.

Or the "laurel which encircle his brow" for glorying in this punishing freemen, in a quarrel with Gen. Halo of Cincinnati some few weeks since.

These are some of the deeds of Gen. Harrison for which he is entitled to the laurels which encircle his time-honored brow,—laurels which Col. Johnson never endeavored to pluck from his old Commander, to add to the verdure of his own wreath.

The Western Statesman edited by the lying renegade, W. H. Gray, the former editor of the Madison Courier & Enquirer, says that Gen. Harrison belongs strictly to no party.

Very true; he does not belong exclusively to the tariff, or anti-tariff party—to the abolition, or the anti-abolition party—to the bank, or the anti-bank party—to the internal improvement, or anti-internal improvement party. In the South, he is opposed to the tariff, and in the North in favor of the tariff—in the slave States he is opposed to abolitionism—and in the States where the abolition party can control the election, he is an abolitionist. In Virginia, and several other States, he is an anti-bank man, and in others, he is in favor of a bank. In several States he is in favor of a system of internal improvement, and in others against it. Having the political sagacity of showing a face to suit the piebald federal party, he should hereafter be called the old magician.

"According to Whig doctrine, a man's merits are to be determined by the length of his Purse."—*Madison Courier*, W. H. Gray Editor, Aug. 24, 1839.

Was your merit determined by the length of the purse, when you renegaded from the Democratic party, and joined the Federal party.

"The contempt of the Federal party for the great mass of the people is proverbial."—*Madison Courier*, W. H. Gray Editor, Aug. 24, 1839.

Is not "the contempt of the Federal party for the great mass of the people" as proverbial now, as in 1839?

The Wheeling Gazette says "that Col. Johnson in his speech on Wheeling Island, stated that he had endeavored before leaving Washington city, to prevail upon President Van Buren to visit the people, and electioneer personally as he would be hard run."

The editor of the Gazette must be very "hard run" to publish so contemptible and base a falsehood, as the above. If he does not soon repent of his evil deeds, it will run him very hard even again to tell the truth.

Low Company.—He that sinks to a familiarity with persons much below his own level, will be constantly weighed down by his base connexions; and though he may easily plunge still lower, he will find it almost impossible ever to rise again.

It is an impious duty we owe the public to give them timely warning of the dangerous and degrading tendency of a familiar intercourse with the editor of the Statesman.

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Some of the poor Skunksbroughians are down upon poor Brutus, with all the vengeance of *Caesars* *Couchides*, and *tar and feathers*. And, is he not richly deserving to be lacerated from the crown of his head to the sole of his feet? Oh! that we but knew who Brutus was, the mighty energies of an Antony would be let loose upon him, and the fate of Caesar should do his.

Within the last few weeks past real property in Skunksbrough has depreciated from ten to twenty-five per cent, in value. *Tar and feathers* have riz.

"An, honest, liberal, and well bred man, will not insult you, and no other can."

Here is the reason why the editor of the Statesman is incapable of insulting us.

The Vice President of the United States, is travelling around the country to the announcement of "Hail to the Chief" in company with three political and moral renegades, Allen, Shannon and Duncan.—*Louisville City Gazette*.

The above is a base and corrupt slander upon the people, and particularly those of Ohio.

Col. Johnson's late tour through that State, in company with those gentlemen, was welcomed with unheard of enthusiasm, and tens of thousands of people, at each meeting hailed the real Hero of the Thames, with an enthusiasm which knew no bounds; hence such low, and contemptible attacks as the above. But the time for argument and reason with the Federal party hath passed by.

The Louisville City Gazette says, that Col. Johnson is trying to pass himself off upon the people as the real Hero of the Thames; thus endeavoring to pluck the laurel which incircle the brow of Gen. Harrison.

From the enthusiasm with which Col. Johnson is every where greeted we imagine it requires little or no exertion on his part to pass himself off upon the people as the real Hero of the Thames; and we do not believe he has ever been guilty of the folly of ever attempting to cast dimness upon the laurels which encircles his own scarred brow, by plucking "the laurel which encircle the brow of General Harrison."

W. H. Gray Editor of the Courier and Enquirer, vs. W. H. Gray Editor of the Statesman.

We this week present to our readers a hasty sketch of the political controversy between these two worthy editors. The issue on two counts in the declaration is made up. There is no ambiguity in the pleadings. Each party is very conscious of being right.

The people to whom this case is now submitted, will soon be called upon to decide. As it is a very important issue, we hope they will give it a careful investigation.

"It is a well known fact that nine tenths, if indeed not all, the appointments made by Mr. Van Buren, have been as rewards for past, or as bribes for future partisan services."—*Statesman*, July 16, 1840.

"It is a well known fact that at this moment a large share of the offices of the United States are filled by opponents of the administration."—*Courier & Enquirer*, Aug. 25, 1839.

"In our last, we charged the friends of reforming the lovers of our country—to be vigilant and untiring in all honorable exertions to wrest our Government from the hands of a party, whose policy has entailed universal ruin upon the country."—*Statesman*, Sept. 3, 1840.

"It would seem, after proper investigation that the clamor of the opposition about the ruin of the country, is as groundless in regard to our commercial as to our agricultural interest."—*Courier & Enquirer*, July 27, 1830.

The Roostings of the Federal party in 1836.

The Federal party were as confident of success at the last Presidential election as they now are, and bragged as loudly then, as they do now. We quote the following article from the New York Albany Whig of October 10, 1836.

"The WAY IT WILL BE DONE.—Mr. Van Buren will be defeated, and he knows it. The following is a calculation which may be depended upon, being made on the best information by a politician who was recently a Jackson man, and has long observed the sign of the times.

"Massachusetts 11 votes, Vermont 7, Pennsylvania 30, Delaware 3, Maryland 10, North Carolina 15, South Carolina 11, Alabama 7, Louisiana 5, Tennessee 15, Kentucky 15, Ohio 21, Indiana 9, New Jersey 8, Virginia 23, Georgia 11, Mississippi 4—making 208 votes opposed to him, out of 294, and a clear majority of 86."

The election came on, and how stood the matter then. Pennsylvania 30, Delaware 3, North Carolina 15, Alabama 7, Louisiana 5, Virginia 23, Mississippi 4—making in all 87 electoral votes, out of the 208, which were certain to be given to the Federal candidate, but were given to Van Buren. We doubt very much whether the Federal party are more skilled in political bragging, and prophetic knowledge, now, than they were in 1836.

Low Company.—He that sinks to a familiarity with persons much below his own level, will be constantly weighed down by his base connexions; and though he may easily plunge still lower, he will find it almost impossible ever to rise again.

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"They (the Whigs) cannot live without fighting among themselves. Quarrelling seems to be the life-blood of the party. The secret of all this is, there are too many demagogues, and altogether too many office seekers. If there is but one horse between them, they must all ride it, and the consequence is, they are all thrown to the ground."—*Madison Courier & Enquirer*, Aug. 25, 1830.

True, the whig number too many demagogues, and altogether too many office seekers, for them all to ride one horse; hence the editor of Statesman is to be tied to the tail of the horse, instead of riding him. Our devil says, his *habit of life* are such, as to make it a dangerous experiment to attempt to ride the horse.

"The truth is, the whig party is made up of bad materials.—*Courier & Enquirer*, Aug. 25, 1830.

We have no doubt of the fact, judging from the former editor of the Courier & Enquirer, and now the editor of the Statesman.

"It is strange, very strange, a whig editor cannot tell the truth even on matters that come within his own observation and comprehension."—*Courier & Enquirer*, July 8, 1839.

It is not more strange than true, that the whig editors do not tell the truth, and for this reason, the truth would forever blast their prospects of political supremacy.

"Let one of these Luciferians (whigs) see through the distance of time a glimmering hope of obtaining office, what a wonderful change passes over the vision of his dreams." He is in love with the Government in a twinkling, and would sacrifice his "huge load of honors" for one embrace."—*Courier & Enquirer*, Aug. 25, 1830.

Did the Lucifer editor of the Statesman, "go through the distance of time a glimmering hope of obtaining office," when he *conscientiously* renounced the Democratic party, and joined what he once called the cheating, tricking, lying, seducing, and hypocritical party? Oh! what a wonderful change has passed over the vision of his dreams." Oh! yes, he is now in love with the cheating, tricking, lying, seducing, hypocritical, federal, *hoco pocos* party, and would sacrifice his "huge load of honors" for one embrace."

Gossiping and lying go hand in hand.—*N. Y. Argus*.

Not exactly Mr. Argus. For the editor of the Statesman is not only a very great gossip, but the greatest living liar.

From the Courier and Enquirer, of 21st Aug. Persecution of the Jews at Damascus.

A large meeting of the Israelites of this city was held in the Synagogue of the Congregation of *B'nai Jeshurun*, in Elm street, on the evening of Wednesday last, for the purpose of uniting in an expression of sympathy for their persecuted brethren at Damascus; and of taking such steps as may be deemed necessary to procure for them equal and impartial justice. The meeting was called to order by John J. Hart, Esq., and on his motion the venerable and learned J. B. Kursheedt was appointed President of the meeting, together with the following gen-tlemen as