

GAZETTE.



VINCENNES.
SATURDAY, JANUARY 6, 1843.

Whig Principles.

"The will of the Nation uncontrolled by the will of ONE MAN: one Presidential term, a frugal Government, and no sub-Treasury, open or covert, in substance or in fact: no Government Bank, but an institution capable of guarding the People's treasure and administering to the People's wants."

The appointment of the Secretary of the Treasury to be vested in Congress. The just restriction of the power of dismissal from office now exercised by the President.

The introduction of economy in the Administration of the Government, and the discontinuance of all sinecures, and useless offices."

For President in 1844
HENRY CLAY,
OF KENTUCKY.

Samuel Hill is a candidate for reelection as a Justice of the Peace, and will feel grateful to his fellow-citizens for their support. The election takes place on the first Saturday in January.

What has become of our correspondent "Philo?" We would like to hear from him frequently.

Clay Club.

The Vincennes township Clay Club, will meet at 6 o'clock this evening at the Town Hall.

This being the last meeting of the Club previous to the Indianapolis Conventions, it is desirable that there should be a good attendance.

Several addresses may be expected.

Texas.—The German settlers in Austin and Colorado counties are represented as being in a flourishing condition. They emigrated in very necessary circumstances from five to ten years ago.—Most of them brought nothing to the country along with them but their families, all their means being exhausted on their arrival, but they still retained a fund which nothing save disease and bodily infirmity could render unavailable, viz: their industry, skill and energy, their moral feelings, habits and common sense, all the funds necessary to acquire a comfortable living.

A correspondent of the New York Herald says: "The appointment of Matthew St. Clair Clark to the place of Auditor in the Post Office Department, which has also been confirmed by the Senate, has excited some curiosity, inasmuch as he is a well known whig." As nearly as can be ascertained, there is little doubt of the confirmation by the Senate of the Executive appointments, with the exception of Profit and Cushing.

CONGRESS.

Nothing of importance has been acted on by this body. We note as somewhat singular, the presentation of a memorial by Mr. Adams, from 231 citizens of the State of Illinois. Their first prayer was that Congress would pass a law confessing our national sins. Mr. Adams said that the petition came from 261 respectable people of the State of Illinois—that it was no idle paper, and deserved to be treated with respect. The second prayer was that Congress would pass a law acknowledging the dominion of Jesus Christ.—The third prayer was that Congress would pass a law defining what the law of God is; and the fourth prayer was for such an amendment of the Constitution as would secure to all the people of the United States the self-evident truths contained in the Declaration of Independence, the right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. Mr. Adams begged that the petition might be read. Mr. Wise objected to its reception, and said that the Clerk had no right to read it. Amid much confusion in the discussion of its reception, the House adjourned.

Friend Dowling, we are very glad to see you unfurl the broad banner of the Wabash. It is the banner under whose apple folds thousands upon thousands are gathering. We wish, however, to be understood, and the address of the citizens of Knox should not have a mis-construction put upon it. Now, all hostility to the canal we disclaim. The address is for

against the substitution of the Cross Cut and Central Canals in place of the Wabash, as part of the great thoroughfare from the Lakes to the Ohio. The position occupied is that of the defensive, against the attacks of the advocates of the Canal. But, if we have to carry the war into Africa, we will be compelled to exhibit many things that we now omit. We copy the following from the Wabash Express with pleasure:

WABASH RIVER.

The citizens of Knox county held a meeting at Vincennes, recently, and adopted an address and a series of resolutions respecting the improvement of the Wabash river, by a grant of lands from the General Government. They say there remains unsold in the Vincennes land district, 1,600,000 acres, and in the Palestine and Shawneetown district, 2,000,000 acres. They ask a grant of 600,000 acres to improve the River by slack water navigation, which they think will be sufficient for the purpose, leaving 3,000,000 acres in the three districts, which will thereby be much enhanced in value. They protest strongly against the efforts now making to obtain a grant of lands for the construction of the Central Canal from the Cross Cut to Evansville for the following, among other reasons:

1st. It would cost more than double the amount to construct the canal, if practicable, (it being estimated at over \$1,500,000) than it would to improve the river so as to render it navigable the year round, except when closed by ice.

2d. The keeping in repair the canal would be more than double the expense.

3d. The river would furnish infinitely more water power and at available points.

4th. The river would be navigable much longer in the year. Some years it is never closed to this place.

5th. A canal is ill fitted for the travelling community, especially if of great length. The Erie and Portsmouth canal, passing through the centre of Ohio, along the rich valley of the Scioto, can hardly keep up a packet boat.

6th. In case the canal should be finished, not one-tenth part of the surplus products of this great and fertile valley would be shipped by it; that, too, even if the river remains in its present condition. Nearly the whole would seek a natural channel because it is infinitely cheaper and ordinarily better.

7th. The canal would not be open so soon as the river. The early spring trade suits the Farmers of this country and the Planters of the South better.

8th. The improvement of the river would accommodate more than ten times the population the canal would. The canal has no tributaries. The Wabash has more than 2,000 miles of navigable tributaries, all of which would be benefited by the improvement of the main channel.

9th. The advocates of the canal ask an appropriation of the whole of the Vincennes Land District. This deprives the General Government of one of the principal reasons for making these grants—the enhancing in value of the residue.

We have not space to spare for the address, which is replete with valuable information respecting the history of past efforts towards the improvement of our noble river, which seems intended by nature, in a great degree, to subserve the general wants of the State, running, as it does, diagonally through it, from the north east, to the south west. We cordially approve of the object of the citizens of Knox, and trust that the inhabitants of the valley, will awake to the importance of the subject.

The Conventions.

It should be borne in mind that the State Whig Convention will assemble at Indianapolis on the 16th inst., and that the Young Men's Convention will be held at the same place on the day following.

We trust that a respectable number will turn out from Old Knox and attend these Conventions; and especially do we consider it the duty of the young whigs of the county to go up to that of the 17th.—They should remember that here it was that the first move was made to bring about an organization of the younger body of the whigs of the State, and that this Convention was first suggested and recommended at the young men's county convention held at this place on the 25th of November last. Having, then, been the first to suggest this meeting, it is certainly their duty to attend it, if possible, to the full number of the delegates appointed. If any on the list cannot go, they should immediately notify the Central Committee, so that others, who can, may be appointed in their stead.

We are convinced that much good will result from these Conventions. The spirit of the party will be aroused by them, and that energy and zeal, so necessary to success, will be brought into life and activity, and being diffused throughout the State, will tend greatly to our triumph in the coming political contest. We urge it, therefore, upon our friends to come out and go up to Indianapolis to aid in devising means to further the good whig cause.—It is a cause worthy our best efforts, and we should, on all suitable occasions, cheerfully and promptly exert them in its behalf.

Let no one then stay at home who can possibly get away for no better opportunity than the present could be presented to us to manifest the interest we feel in the progress of correct political principles, and in securing that prosperity to our state and country which can only be perpetuated by a good and well managed government.

The Hon. Smith Thompson, one of the Judges of the U. S. Supreme Court, died at his residence in Poukeepsie, N. Y., on the 18th ult., much regretted.

John C. Spencer, who is always on hand, is spoken of as his successor.

We regret to announce the death of Stephen S. Collet, Esq., a member of the Senate of Indiana. He died at Indianapolis on the 28th ult., after a short illness.

Mr. Collet was one of the first settlers on the upper Wabash. He was poor, but by his industry and integrity soon realized a competence, and was indeed one of nature's noblemen. Peace to his name.

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Bishop of Vincennes.—In our Legislature Mr. Gorman from the majority of the Committee on the Judiciary, has reported back a bill incorporating the Bishop of Vincennes as the sole trustee to hold property for the use of the Roman Catholic Church in the State of Indiana, with an amendment providing that the State reserves to itself the right to repeal, alter, or amend this Charter at any time—which was concurred in by the House.

Mr. Parker from the minority of said committee, made a counter report on the same subject, viewing the power proposed to be given to an individual by the bill, as dangerous if not unconstitutional.—The question being on the engrossment of the bill, a long and interesting debate followed, for which we have not room, and was continued until the House adjourned.

The editor of the Evansville Journal commends an article in the Louisville Journal to our careful perusal—upon the subject of the Cross Cut and Central Canals. We have seen it and read it. It merely publishes the substance of the Evansville Memorial, and states nothing of the editors' own knowledge, for we presume to say, they know nothing about the River or the Canal, except from information. We give a specimen how they were misled by that veracious Memorial:

"Twenty-five miles to the feeder dam on Pigeon creek were finished in '30 and boats commenced running immediately thereafter." Now, strangers, like the editors of the Louisville Journal, took it for granted that the boats not only commenced but continued to run upon the Canal, from Evansville to the Woods.—Thus they were deceived—and published to the world that the Southern end of the Canal was successfully navigated, when in truth, ten months in the year there is not water enough in the Canal to swim a duck.

Now, friend Chandler, we commend to your careful perusal the address of the citizens of Knox, adopted on the 20th Dec. last, and the recent Message of Governor Letcher, of Kentucky, upon the subject of improving the Kentucky Rivers. We pretend to know as much about the Wabash as those, at least, who never saw it, and the people of Knox county and the Wabash valley know as much about it as the editors of the Louisville Journal.

This being Leap Year, we expect to record more marriages, than formerly. Go it gals.

The attention of our readers is particularly invited to an article on the first page of to-day's paper, from Godey's Lady's Book, headed "Too Conscientious to Dance." It suits this meridian admirably.

Cabinet Nominations.—The New York Herald says that a very important and curious piece of business is now before the U. S. Senate, in secret session. The President some time since sent in for the approval of that body the following nominations:

ABEL P. UPSHUR, for Secretary of State. DAVID HENSHAW, Secretary of the Navy. JAMES M. PORTER, Secretary of War. JOHN NELSON, Attorney General. CALVIN CRISWELL, Commissioner to China. GEORGE H. PROFFITT, Minister to Brazil or Rio.

With the exception of Judge Uphur, who is not a politician by trade, and who, therefore, may be considered an honest man, we believe there is not a single man sent into the Senate, who has not duped and deceived the President. If the whole batch are rejected, Mr. Tyler's only regret should be that John C. Spencer and the blackhead Wickliffe were not included in the lot.

Pomeroy & Company's Express Mail has been robbed of nearly a million and a half of dollars contained in a small iron trunk.

A GEM. We are seldom favored with such rare specimens of literary excellence as the following, which we received a few mornings since at the post office. We copy it *et litteraturæ* for the benefit of those who may wish to acquire fame by anonymous newspaper communications:

We Whigs hope to gain the intended victory in the year 1844 and hope to see Henry Clay take the Presidential chair this year. RALLY RALLY whigs we will gain the victory please publish this."

The Fruits of Slack Water-Navigation.—The Frankfort Commonwealth of yesterday, says:

"Col. J. Barbour has erected a splendid steam mill for the manufacture of flour and corn meal, at lock and dam No. 1, on the Kentucky river. He has sent us a barrel of his flour, which, on trial we found first rate. He manufactures kiln-dried corn meal for the eastern and foreign markets. This fine establishment, though a steam mill, is, nevertheless, one of the fruits of slack-water navigation. Lock and dam No. 1, being within four miles of the Ohio river, was never contemplated as a site for water power, the Ohio backing up to it too great a part of the year to justify the building of mills to be propelled by the water power of the Kentucky river.

For the Vincennes Gazette.

Whig Meeting in Sullivan.

At a large and respectable meeting of the Whigs of Sullivan county, held at the town of Sullivan, on Saturday the 30th of December, 1843, on motion James Harris, Esq., was appointed President, Moses Pearson and Grafton F. Cookerly, Vice Presidents, and Wm. W. McKinney and Wm. W. Peterman, Secretaries.

The object of the meeting having been explained by Joseph W. Briggs, Esq., on motion it was

Resolved, That a committee of seven be appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the objects of the meeting—to report the names of suitable persons as delegates to the State Conventions of the 16th and 17th of January, and to the Baltimore convention of ratification of the 23d of May next, and also to report a plan for the permanent organization of the whig party of Sullivan county.

Whereupon Joseph W. Briggs, James D. Gardner, Hardy Hill, Thomas Nesbitt, Wm. W. Peterman, Solomon Walls, and Felix G. McGrew were appointed said committee.

Mr. Briggs on behalf of said committee, made the following report, which was unanimously concurred in:

Resolved, That we the whigs of Sullivan county, although hitherto unsuccessful in our efforts to redeem our county from locofocoism, or modern democracy, are not discouraged, and we hereby pledge ourselves to the whigs of Indiana, not to cease our exertions until that object is accomplished, and that we have unshaken confidence in the belief that the principles of the whig party will yet triumph over every opposition.

Resolved, That for the purpose of securing this object and the permanent organization of the whig party in this county, the following committees be appointed:

Central Committee and Committee of Correspondence. James Harris, Solomon Walls, Elisha Albertson, James D. Gardner and Felix G. McGrew, of Hamilton Township; Alexander Trigg and James D. Riggs, of Haddon Township; Orson Willard and Jesse Haddon, of Gill Township; Alexander McKee and Robert Taylor, of Turman Township; Sam'l Myers and James Pegue, of Fairbanks Township; Moses Pearson and Michael Wagoner, of Jackson Township; Ruel Downs and Russell Wagoner, of Curry Township.

Committee of Vigilance. Of Hamilton Township, Hardy Hill, Paschal Thielborn, Joseph Bailey, John Osburn, Jacob B. Miller, Stephen Wagoner, Samuel Anderson, Benjamin Timmons, James Thompson, Hugh S. Orr, and Edward Bowles; for Haddon Township, Joseph W. Briggs, John Jenkins, Richard W. Pearce, Benjamin B. Watson, Thomas McClung, Aaron Almon, Daniel Boon, Wm. W. Peterman, Elijah Grigg, John S. Ledgerwood, Samuel McCutchen, Nathan Hinkle, Wm. S. Cruft, Robert Wallace, Thomas A. Baker, Elijah Milam, Johnson Hamilton, Thomas Creager, Jno. W. Parcell, Peter Lismon, Anderson Miller, and Wm. D. Blackburn; for Gill Township, James Reid, John Miles, Dan'l C. Webb, John Haddon, David Wilkins, John O'Boyle, David Gray, Anthony Burnett, Wm. Herrick, Anthony Mason, John Burnett and Wm. F. Dods; for Fairbanks Township, Henry Drake, Seth Dicks, Joseph Smock, Nathaniel Earnest, Jr., Sudwick Earnest, Abraham DeBon, Jr., James Milligan, Stephen Johnson, Eli Hunt and Eli Dicks; for Curry Township, Ruel Downs, John Evans, Sr., Wm. Morton, Henry Smock, Jr., Thomas Evans, James W. McKinney, Shelly See, John Earnhart, John Anderson, John Hill, Milburn Read, Rob't M. McGrew; for Turman Township, Thomas Eddy, John Brewan, Seth Cushman, Wm. Logue, Chamberlain Maris, Jacob Maris, John Curtis and Hiram Harris; for Jackson Township, Thomas Nesbitt, Dr. J. P. Ail, Cyrus Duvall, Benj. Mahon, Wm. Reeves, Elbridge Asberry, Samuel Stout, Jeremiah Mahon, Addison Williams and George C. Biggs.

Resolved, That the following persons be appointed to represent Sullivan county in the State Conventions of the 16th and 17th of January, to be held at Indianapolis.

Col. Samuel Ledgerwood and Felix G. McGrew, from Hamilton township; Joseph W. Briggs, James D. Riggs, Adam Curry, Samuel McCutchen and William S. Cruft, from Haddon township; Moses Pearson and Samuel Stout, from Jackson township; James H. O'Boyle and John Haddon, from Gill township; Thomas Eddy and Alexander McKee, from Turman township; Sam'l Myers and Henry Drake, from Fairbanks township; and Ruel Downs and Gilbert Earnhart from Curry township.

Resolved, That should vacancies occur in the delegation from any township, the delegates appointed are hereby authorized to fill the same.

Resolved, That we believe the prosperity of the whole country and especially of the West, depends on the fixing upon a firm basis a tariff to supply the wants of an economical administration of the General Government, founded on the principle of affording protection to American industry—on the establishment of a sound and uniform currency by the General Government—on the distribution of the proceeds of the public lands, or the lands themselves among the several States of the Union, and the curtailment of the power and patronage of the Executive of the General Government, to which we attribute all the misrule and corruption which has existed in the Government for the last twelve years.

Resolved, That in Henry Clay of Kentucky, the Whigs are proud to say, that they recognise one, who, in every trial and difficulty has been true to his country

—and that in his elevation to the Presidency of the United States (which we believe certain) we have, from his former political life, an assurance that those principles will be established, that will again restore our country to its former prosperity.

Resolved, That in answer to the call of the gallant Whigs of Baltimore, who have so nobly redeemed their city from the grasp of Locofocoism, inviting every portion of the country to send delegates to a grand National Convention of Ratification, which shall be held on the 2d May, 1844, Moses Pearson, William S. Cruft, John H. O'Boyle, Jesse Haddon, Joseph W. Briggs, James Reid, Dr. Thomas Curtis, Addison Williams, Dr. Samuel Thompson and Grafton F. Cookerly be appointed delegates from the county of Sullivan, and that they have power to fill any vacancies that may occur in their delegation.

Resolved, That the Whigs of Sullivan return to George G. Dunn of Lawrence county, their thanks for the able and efficient manner in which he defended the principles of the Whig party during the late election canvass; and that, as an evidence of our confidence in his ability and integrity, we recommend him to the State Convention as a suitable individual for election in this Congressional district.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the officers and copies thereof be forwarded to the editors of the Express and Courier, Terre-Haute, Gazette, Vincennes, and Journal at Indianapolis for publication.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

JAMES HARRIS, President.
MOSES PEARSON, } Vice
GRAFTON F. COOKERLY, } Pres'ts.
WM. W. MCKINNEY, } Secretaries.
WM. H. PETERMAN, }

For the Vincennes Gazette.

Pike Whig Meeting.

In pursuance of a public notice, the whigs of Pike county, Ia., met in convention, at the court house, in the town of Petersburgh, on Saturday the 23d day of December, 1843, for the purpose of appointing delegates to attend the Whig State Convention, to be held at Indianapolis, on the 16th day of January, 1844. The meeting was organized, by appointing the Hon. James Hillman, President, Hiram Wright and Daniel H. Roberts, Vice Presidents, and Reddick Harrell, Secretary. On motion of C. M. Allen, Esq.,

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to draft resolutions, and report the names of suitable persons, as delegates to represent the whig party in said Convention. In pursuance of said resolution, the President appointed as said committee, Messrs. C. M. Allen, Elijah Bell, and Meredith Howard. The committee after having retired a short time, returned and made the following report, which being read, was, on motion, unanimously adopted:

1. Resolved, That we approve of the convention, to be held by the whigs of Indiana, at Indianapolis, on the 16th day of January, 1844, and that the following persons be delegated to attend said convention: From Wabash township, Matthew W. Foster, James Ruchey, and Dr. John W. Posey. From Jefferson township, Elijah Hammond, and James Hargrave. From Madison township, Hiram Wright, and Jesse Alexander. From Clay township, Charles F. White, and James Hillman. From Patoka township, John Hathaway, and Benjamin Morris. From Monroe township, Temple Woolsey, and Jesse Houchens.

2. Resolved, That we pledge ourselves to use all fair and honorable means to secure the success of the whig ticket in this county at the next August election.

3. Resolved, That we recommend to the whigs of Pike county, to meet together at the Court House in the town of Petersburgh, on the 3d day of February, 1844, for the purpose of forming a Clay Club, and taking the preparatory steps to a complete organization of the whig party in this county.

4. Resolved, That we have the utmost confidence in the political integrity of the Hon. John Pitcher, and that our delegates be instructed to use every means to have his name placed upon the electoral ticket of Indiana, as the whig candidate for elector in the first Congressional District of Indiana.

5. Resolved, That as many of the whig citizens of Pike county, as may be in Indianapolis at the time of the Whig State Convention, be entitled to seats as delegates. On motion,

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the proper officers, and a copy be sent to the Editors of the Vincennes Gazette and Evansville Journal, with a request that they publish the same.

After three hearty cheers for Henry Clay, on motion the meeting adjourned, to meet on the 3d day of February, 1844.

JAMES HILLMAN, President.
HIRAM WRIGHT, } Vice Pres'ts.
D. H. ROBERTS, }
REDDICK HARRELL, Secretary.

For the Vincennes Gazette.

COLLEGES.

This world of ours is such a strange combination of consistency and contrariety that it really seems an almost impossible conjecture, that a great body of men should concur, and agree upon any individual thing. Why it should be so, must be answered by a higher power than man.—We frequently see, concealed beneath the garb of poverty, and contumely, a mind, were it properly awakened, that would shine forth in the brilliancy of genius, and arise into the very heaven of greatness.—The standard is Education. It is the bright cynosure that should guide all

countries, but most especially a free, republican confederacy, for on this alone stands the basis of their institutions—snatched from her benevolent control, her glories, her honor, her very vital principle would be crushed. Her portrait can be seen in the galleries of Greece and Rome. Although Colleges are daily emerging through the darkness, and overlooking with their venerable fronts the mass of ignoramus that glut the mart, yet how few—how very few, from the many thousands, grasp the favorable opportunity, and feast their minds from their rich emporiums of learning. There is now in our midst an institution, whose prospects are of the most flourishing nature. She stands unrivaled in the wilds of the west, holding out her beacon light to the mariner who, tossed by the dark waves and mighty winds, bids fair to be shipwrecked on the frightful shoals of ignorance and barbarity. Like a massive Armada she is launched on the boundless ocean, carrying on her beak the star spangled banner of Wisdom.

But ah! What strange feeling now rankles in the breast—what power is that which so suddenly transports the mind from its proper channel, and hurls it back into its original course? What mischievous voice is it that whispers so hoarsely its positive denial? What paroxysm now convulses the grand circle of the mental organization, and maddens the entire system? Echo answers *Prejudice, rancorous Prejudice*. This damning quality is so impressed on the minds of all, that rather than remove it, forsooth, the brightest genius is left to waste its fragrance on the desert air, and sink to a level with the best of the forest. But such is the perverseness of our nature, that when once an idea has crept into the mind, and is fed by pertinacity and malevolence, neither time nor reason can alleviate or remove it.

The Faculty of this growing and vigorous College need no commendation or flattering testimonial to insure them then the respect and consideration which superior talents and professional consummation most eminently command. The President possesses, in the highest degree, all those brilliant qualities which render man inestimable, uniting with the most profound knowledge, the most affable and polished elegance of manners.

We should all be aware of the importance of educational expediency, and endeavor to mitigate, in some measure, the evil propensities of our race, by the institution of moral obligations. There cannot be too much zeal manifested in the acquisition of learning. Knowledge is power, says Lord Bacon, and nothing can be more true than this ingenious aphorism.

Without it, Italy never had boasted the three bright stars of the fifteenth century—without it a Fulton never had winged the floating barge—without it the celebrated Camden never had emerged from his garret—and Newton, the idol of the world, had never grasped the barriers of creation and investigated the intricacies of all created matter.

KAZO.

Vincennes, Jan. 1st, 1844.

From the Cincinnati Gazette.

Improvement of the Wabash.

We notice among the proceedings of the convention at Carmi, that they have directed the attention of Congress to the improvement of this river.

The completion of the Wabash and Erie Canal to Terre-Haute, on the Wabash, will make the uninterrupted navigation of this river a truly national work.—If this be not done, the thoroughfare from the Lakes to the Ohio, through Indiana, will not be complete. If it be done, the way will be open and certain, and travel and commerce will find an easy access to and from the West.

One proposition is, to finish the Canal to Evansville. That we noticed the other day. But the convention say, and of this we presume there can be no doubt, that the improvement of the Wabash will answer every purpose, and that it may be accomplished without difficulty, and at a comparatively trifling expense. Now is the time, says the Mt. Carmel Register, to begin to strike. So it is neighbor!—But let us look further, and see not only that this improvement, but that other great improvements of the West be cared for by Congress. A strike together is what we ought to give, and that strike, if made in earnest, will command what the West wants.

Nor can we forbear to mention another fact which the press, and our friends should ring into the ears of the people, until they are tired of hearing it. It is that we have fritted away our strength by sending political hacks, and poor demagogues to our legislature, and to Congress, and have allowed ourselves to be galled and "bamboozled" by their cries of reform, and what not, until they have made fools of one half of the people. These are not the men to represent us. We want honest men—business men—men whom we could trust at home—and we must have them if we ever expect to have wise State Laws, or a just national legislation. Give us such men, people of the West, and unite upon the great interest of the West, and our Wabash improvement, our Lake Harbors, our Ohio improvement, and all other improvements in the West, bearing the stamp of nationality upon them, would be speedily begun, and effectively prosecuted to their completion. The time to strike is now—let us not lack honest and intelligent hands to give the blow.

A TALKER COIN.—They have a style of coat in St. Louis, which they call a Tyler coat. It can be turned, so circumstances may require, and worn with either side out, so say the Republican, published in that city.