



VINCENNES.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1844.

Whig Principles.

ANGLAND, Sept. 13, 1842.  
DEAR SIR:—I received your favor, communicating the patriotic purposes and views of the young men of Philadelphia, and I take pleasure in compliance with your request, in stating some of the principal objects which I suppose, engage the common desire and the common exertion of the Whig party to bring about, in the Government of the United States. These are—

1. A sound National Currency regulated by the will and authority of the Nation.
2. An Adequate Revenue, with fair Protection to American Industry.
3. Just restraints in the Executive power, ensuring a further restriction on the exercise of the veto.
4. A faithful administration of the public domain, with an equitable Distribution of the proceeds of the sales of it among the States.
5. An honest and economical administration of the General Government, leaving public officers perfect freedom of thought and of the right of suffrage, but suitable restraints against improper interference in elections.
6. An amendment of the Constitution, limiting the incumbent of the Presidential office to a single term.

These objects attained, I think that we should cease to be afflicted with bad administration of the Government.

I am respectfully,  
Your friend and adherent,  
HENRY CLAY.

MR. JACOB STRATTON

Nominations of the National Whig Convention.

For President,

HENRY CLAY,

OF KENTUCKY.

For Vice President,

THEODORE FRELINGHUYSEN,

OF NEW JERSEY.

Senatorial Electors.

HENRY S. LANE, of Montgomery Co.

JOSEPH G. MARSHALL, of Jefferson.

District Electors.

1st Dist. John A. Breckinridge, of Va.

2d " James Collins, of Floyd.

3d " John A. Matson, of Franklin.

4th " Samuel W. Parker, of Fayette.

5th " Hugh O'Neal, of Marion.

6th " George G. Dunn, of Lawrence.

7th " Richard W. Thompson, of Vigo.

8th " A. L. Holmes, of Carroll.

9th " Horace P. Biddle, of Cass.

10th " L. G. Thompson, of Allen.

Governor Letcher. In addition to the distinguished gentlemen who have already been announced as to be at the GRAND WHIG ENCAMPMENT at Carlisle on the 16th and 17th inst., we have now the pleasure of stating that the Hon. R. P. LETCHER, late Governor of Kentucky, will also be there. He is one of Kentucky's noblest sons, and we are sure our Whig friends will all join with us in the gratification we feel at knowing that he is to be with us on the occasion.

Meeting at Edwardsport. As many as can make it convenient, will attend a meeting at EDWARDSPORT on Saturday the 19th inst. for the purpose of more efficiently organizing the Whigs of that portion of the county, at which time and place as speech may be expected, and regularly once a week thereafter.

FASHIONS.—No where, perhaps, can be found a greater spirit of rivalry among the publishers of Fashions than in Philadelphia. Our fellow townsmen Messrs. Brokaw & Cornwell are now in receipt of the stenographic fashion plate for 1844—5. It is truly beautiful. In front stands Henry Clay and James K. Polk, Henry Clay wearing the same coat which was presented to him by the publisher of the fashions, Mr. Mahan. Polk stands at the left side of Mr. Clay, and we think with the editor of the U. S. Gazette, that he will be left at home by the people in November. The likenesses are said to be striking—indeed, we know that of Henry Clay to be so—of Mr. Polk we can say nothing never having seen the gentleman. However, it will suit all parties—they can have either Clay fashions or Polk fashions.

Pike County.—Glorious news!—We learn that at a special election for Sheriff of Pike county, held on Saturday last, James Graham, Whig, was elected by over 50 majority, a thing entirely unlooked for by the Whigs, as the Locos have claimed the county for Polk by some 80 votes.—Hurrah for Pike! Keep the ball rolling!

The drought in the east is so great as to impede, and in some cases, stop entirely, the navigation upon the canals. The mills run by water, have been also compelled to suspend operations.

The Washington Aurora, Circleville Watchman, and the Dayton Miamian, all of the State of Ohio, expired recently, all Locofoco concerns. Cause: took too strong a dose of pokejuice. Enough to kill almost anything, we think. The wonder is, the mortality is not greater.

# A GRAND WHIG ENCAMPMENT, For the Wabash Valley.

A FREE BARBECUE  
It will be given by the Whigs of SULLIVAN COUNTY,  
On Wednesday & Thursday,  
the 16th & 17th of Oct., at  
CARLISLE.

Hon. Benj. Harden, of Ky.,  
" Jos. G. Marshall,  
" Caleb B. Smith,  
" R. W. Thompson,  
" G. G. Dunn,  
" R. P. Letcher,  
" J. J. Hardin,

And many other distinguished orators and statesmen are confidently expected to be present.

Whigs to the rescue!—we are upon the eve of a mighty contest, the result of which may involve the prosperity, happiness and liberty of our country. Come once more into the council. Rally by thousands, Whigs from both sides of the Wabash, with your banners spread to the breeze, inscribed with your principles and the names of your great champions Clay and Frelinghuysen. Let the sound of your combined voices be the rushing of many waters. Let the gathering be a preview of what may be expected from the Whigs on the 1st Monday in November next.

A suitable provision will be made for the ladies. Their noble mothers espoused and supported the cause of the Revolution, the cause of the Whigs of '76, and it is hoped, under the same auspices, they should on the Whigs of '44 be victorious! The ladies will receive a cordial welcome from the Whigs of Sullivan.

To our Whigs, we extend a special invitation to come and partake with us, of a free barbecue, and consider well the importance of the occasion of the Whigs.

To those who cannot conveniently, it is recommended, to bring camp equipment. By order of the Committee of Arrangements.

Carlisle, October 2d, 1844.

PIPE LAYING!

Look out Whigs of Indiana!

We would have you all, that our opponents were boasting they would revolutionize this county; and that she would give a large Locofoco majority, at the coming election. How this was to be done we did not know, and so let it pass by.

Some deep laid scheme of rascality, we had no doubt, was to be played, but we had no idea of its nature, until we met with the following letter in the Indiana State Journal, which explains a part of the secret at least, though we believe we have an inkling of more of the game, which we give in another column. If the matter has blown too soon for our Tory opponents, they may thank the indiscretion of their own friends; all we have to say upon the matter is, forewarned, forearmed. We will see that you are attended to in the scheme as far as our own county is concerned. Let our friends elsewhere watch the polls narrowly; and every person that is legally entitled to vote, let him, you assist him, be he Whig or Democrat, but every one who attempts to do so, who is not entitled by law, stop him, and have the law take him under its especial protection. Here is the letter referred to, with the remarks of the Journal, which we recommend to the immediate attention of our friends throughout the county:

Last night's mail brought us a letter from one of the most prominent Whigs of Louisiana—a man for whose reputation Mr. Clay himself will vouch—from which we make the subjoined extract: "A friend of mine, a very ardent Whig, was yesterday in conversation with a prominent Locofoco, a personal friend of his, in which the Locofoco strenuously urged my friend not to bet on Indiana, for he would assuredly lose. This advice was urged with so much seriousness that my friend was induced to continue the conversation for the purpose of extracting whatever information he might be able to obtain. In the course of a long and confidential talk he learned from his Locofoco friend that the Polk men are perfectly certain of carrying the State of Indiana; and the grounds upon which they found such confident expectations, though startling enough, are not such as to astonish any one at all conversant with the tactics of the party. The superabundant strength of the Locofocos in Illinois induces them to believe they can safely spare FIVE THOUSAND VOTES FROM THAT STATE, TO BE USED IN INDIANA!"

Forewarned, friends, be forearmed!—Friends on the border, see to this! Our friends on the Kentucky line will do well to observe closely—to adopt a system of thorough organization which will effectually prevent such frauds.

This is easily done. Let every township provide a committee of old citizens to guard the polls—and, as far as possible, let the voters remain in their own townships to vote.

We could easily pile proof upon proof, of the falsehoods circulated by the Polkites in Kendall's vile 'trajectories,' and upon the stump, in relation to Mr. CLAY's course granting pre-emption to settlers upon the Public Lands; and we shall next week publish an extract from their own President, Van Buren's Message to Congress in 1837, to shame their baseness, if indeed, shame be not ashamed to mantle the features of such a deceptive set. Mr. Clay voted for the pre-emption connected with distributing to the States the proceeds to which we must look for exemption from oppressive taxation and wrong. Indeed Mr. Clay proposed a general pre-emption, in connexion with distribution; and many of his calumniators know this, when they proclaim the contrary. Our State claimed and attained the pre-emption on the last Miami Purchase under the grant of land made to the Wabash and Erie Canal, which Mr. Clay advocated, and James K. Polk opposed; and Mr. Clay believes the proceeds should now go under the Deeds of Cession, to the benefit of the States instead of rewarding Leg-Treasurers and political knaves. The party leaders throw out falsehood to prejudice the people against Mr. Clay, about pre-emption—which he it known, in many of the new States, only defrauded the people, to enrich speculators—while their Polkite leaders insist upon retaining the proceeds in the U. States' Treasury, to reward and corrupt the underlings; or to serve as a bounty to British labor, by lessening the want of Revenue Tariff of duties in order to support the Government. But our object now is, merely to state that the pirated and abusive language, falsely charged by the Globe and others, was never uttered by Mr. Clay; and was contradicted, exposed, and corrected in both Houses of Congress, instantly, when the charge was first made. The uniform liberal, and enlightened action and language of Mr. Clay, for forty years, in behalf of Western measure, and Western interests is not unknown to the slanderers of the Polk faction; who misrepresent and pervert. We shall again recur to this subject, but now claim attention and circulation in every Log-Cabin, to the following letters and facts. Let no man pretend ignorance—let every man of moral honesty reflect upon the frauds committed against the country, and the consequent trouble, and still existing contention originating in the extension of pre-emption beyond the surveys, for this was what Mr. CLAY was EDGEMORE and John C. Calhoun, and Mr. King—both of the Senate—voted also against the extension. Why is Van Buren, Calhoun and King, omitted in the abuse of the slanderers? Ah! they now are the leaders of the party! and falsehood and abuse are now its weapons to fight for Polk!

ANGLAND, Sept. 25, 1843.  
DER SIR: I received your favor transmitting a Lee County Democrat, containing a copy of what purports to be a speech of mine delivered on the pre-emption bill in the Senate on the 29th of January, 1838. It is a gross caricature of what I said, and I so pronounced it in the Senate. I regret that I have no copy of the correction by me, but it was published at the time in the National Intelligencer. I was opposed to the pre-emption policy by itself. I believed it fraught with injustice to the public; that it occasioned great irregularity in the settlements of the public lands, and engendered controversy and dispute among the settlers. When, without the authority of law, the public lands were settled, I considered and treated such settlements as trespasses on the public property; so did Martin Van Buren in his message to Congress. But I never used the epithets, which were put into my mouth, against the pre-emptioners themselves, many of whom I knew to be respectable, and my friends. I was willing on a general adjustment of the land question to combine the pre-emption and distribution principles together. And, accordingly, you will find in the Senate's journal of 1840-41, pages 155-6, that I voted for the distribution bill of the extra session of 1841, in which the pre-emption principle is incorporated, and large and liberal grants are made to the new States.

Accept my best wishes for your health and prosperity.

Your friend and ob't servant,

H. CLAY.

MR. J. H. CLAY MUDD.

The following is an extract of a letter on the same subject, written to E. M. Samuel, now receiver at the land-office in Plattsburg, Mo., by Mr. Clay, bearing date March 11, 1839, and was first published in the Star, at Liberty, Mo., in the following month:

The expression of robbers and land-pirates, nor any similar expressions, were never applied by me to pre-emptioners.—On the contrary, whilst I denounced pre-emption laws, and the act of taking possession of the public lands, without the authority of law, in strong terms, and as often conducting to speculation, I spoke of my knowledge of many pre-emptioners as persons of high respectability.

The above expressions were ascribed to me by political partisans for party purposes. They first caught my eye in a speech of Gen. Tipton, published in the Globe, applied to him to have it corrected, and he did correct it, but the erroneous version continued to be circulated.

At the last session of Congress in the Senate, I stated from my seat the error. Senator Young, of Illinois, who had been active in giving currency to the expressions, acknowledged that I did not use them, and that he inferred them from what I did say.

My opinion in regard to the public lands is, that they should be administered for the benefit of all the States in the Union. Towards the new States I have always inclined to a liberal policy. This was evident from the land bill which I proposed, and which I hope will be ultimately passed. By that bill the new States were to receive 12½ per cent. beyond their numerical share upon the net proceeds of the sales of all public lands, situated within their respective limits.

In a speech delivered on the 2d of January, 1839, Mr. Clay said:

The Senator from Alabama says I have shown myself hostile to the new States. Sir, the Senator in this doubtless expressed what he wishes in Alabama to be viewed, rather than that which he might have known to be the fact. How, sir, have I opposed the growth of interests in the new States? Did I not bring forward a measure which would have been of incalculable benefit, not only to the new States, but to the old also? And would it not have distributed the avails of this vast property to them all with equal justice with this important exception, that it would have given the new States 12½ per cent. beyond what the old States would have received? If the Senator from Indiana, Mr. Tipton, will recollect a speech published as his, he will remember expressions attributed in that speech to me against pre-emptioners, which formed the subject of a conversation between us. At the suggestion of some friend who called my attention to the expressions, I went to the Senator and stated that I had never used this language. He thereupon read it and admitted that I had not used it. He promptly corrected it, and sent me a copy of the corrected speech. But it was, notwithstanding, the erroneous copy which was circulated to my prejudice.

Did the transparency man find the gentleman he was in search of the other day, when he was informed by a whig that 'any man who said that Mr. Clay was accessory in any way to the death of Mr. Cilly, was a liar, a villain and a scoundrel?' If he did, why did he not whip him?

The Whigs had another glorious turnout on Saturday night last, outnumbering the Locofocos greatly. What made the matter a greater cause of exultation to the Whigs, was the fact, found out sometime in the evening, that the Locos had during the week been doing their utmost, by secret means, to drum up their forces, from far and near, for the purpose of outnumbering the Whigs in the procession; and then the Whigs without concert, or a knowledge of what was going on among their opponents, beat them in numbers and transparencies. Good! try it again, and we will beat you worse than ever.

We publish in another column, an article from the New York Courier and Enquirer, which reveals one of the most damnable plots ever recorded. A lying Locofoco tory sheet published at Harrisburg, in Pennsylvania, has deliberately, wilfully, and knowingly perpetrated a forgery that should consign him to the Penitentiary for life. In our paper of to-day, we have shown, that large sums were raised in England, for the propagation of Free Trade doctrines in the United States, which the Tories did not deny, until this forgery of the Harrisburg Democratic Union, has made it to read, 'for the assumption of State debts by the General Government!' and thereon assumes that Henry Clay is in favor of that measure, and that the money is to promote his election. This very fact, we feel assured, will sink them still lower in political condemnation. Wake, up, Indiana! See the full extent of the infamy of a party, which while using British gold for the promotion of your country's destruction, would try to blind your eyes, by crying 'wolf, wolf,' in order to call off your attention from themselves.

We wonder if this was one of the means to be used to revolutionize this country?

A Contrast.—The Whigs seek to meet their opponents, in debate upon the measures, which divide the two parties—but Locofocos as studiously avoid it. They dare not meet our speakers, for well they know certain defeat awaits them. Principles they have none. The whole burden of their song, is to oppose the Whigs. Ask them what they are for, they will answer 'Polk, Polk and Dallas!' 'Well, what measures are you for,' they answer again, 'Polk and Dallas!' Tell us what principles you contend for, in opposition to Whigs! and they will answer, 'We go against Henry Clay!' Even Texas, is getting to be talked less about than formally. The only thing they are decided in, is, 'We are against, whatever the Whigs are for—and for every thing the Whigs are against!' O Gemini! what a party!

The New Orleans Picayune of the 18th ult., reports two cases of Yellow fever at the Charity Hospital; on the 19th the Board of Health, reported some additional cases.

It will be remembered, that we week before last published a letter from the Rev. N. H. Hall, of Lexington, Kentucky, in answer to one addressed to him from a gentleman of Ohio, which contained a complete refutation of the base slanders, uttered against Mr. Clay, by the vile demagogues of the Locofoco party. This evidence was given from a personal and intimate acquaintance of twenty years standing, and who is well known in this place as one among the most estimable and pious of Presbyterian clergymen. When he was here upon his several visits, all men, who loved that which is good and amiable, were loud in his praise—and to judge by the language of all, he stood high in their estimation.

Well genuine reader, in the discharge of what we, and no doubt he, considered an imperative duty, when called upon, he unhesitatingly defends the innocent, from the false aspersions cast upon an associate, Henry Clay, by declaring him falsely accused. For this act of sheer justice he is now slandered by some men in this very place, as a 'liar' a 'scoundrel,' &c. &c.

Can such things be  
And overcome us like a summer cloud  
Without our special wonder?  
Nay, it not only excites our wonder, but our indignant contempt. It plainly proves that Locofocoism is desperate, degraded, and will not stop at any thing in its vile efforts to carry out its foul purposes. No character is too sacred, none too holy, if it is in its way, to escape its abominable defamation. We suppose, if Mr. Hall, had told a lie, and said Mr. Clay was all their vile demagogues say he is, then would Mr. Hall have been in their estimation, all that was amiable.

But he told the truth, and therefore he has called forth all their filthy abuse. It is said, the 'slanders of the vicious, are the good man's praise,' and in this instance, it is true to the letter.

More of the British Gold.  
MORE PROOF—THE FACT ATTESTED!—Read the following, fellow Whigs, and circulate it among your neighbors. Read honest Democrats, & think then if you can conscientiously, vote for Polk, the candidate of the British! Read it calmly, and reflect upon it, and say whether England, whom we have twice whipped with our arms, shall conquer us with her gold! It is now brought to a demonstration, that the present contest is, Polk and British gold, against Clay and the Tariff. We copy from the Wheeling Times, of the last inst.

British Gold Proved.  
We have published evidence that there were subscriptions of money in England for the purpose of securing the election of Mr. Polk and Dallas, and the free trade candidates, enough to satisfy any man that the present canvass was carried on by the Locofoco party upon BRITISH GOLD; but we are not yet done with the proof. Read, read Americans, the following extract of a letter from John Ogden, a man working in a manufacturing establishment in England, to his son in this city.

"I was in London about a week ago. They are raising money to send to support Polk and Dallas for President. There is nothing doing here in our factory.—Our watchword is 'down with American manufactures.'"

JOHN OGDEN.  
Personally appeared before me, a Justice of the Peace in and for Ohio county, Thomas Ogden, and made oath that the above is a true and genuine extract from a letter he received from his father now living in Selling, England; dated August 20, 1844.

Given under my hand this 30th day of September, 1844.  
CHARLES D. KNOX, J. P.

The locofocos of New York, have nominated the Hon. Silas Wright, for Governor of that State. The Whigs of New York, in 1840 whipped his master, Van Buren, and will now do the same for his son.

ABET OFFERED.—The New York Courier and Enquirer, contains a bet offered by a gentleman of that city of the following kind: He offered to pay \$500, cash in hand, to any responsible gentleman, who would bind himself to pay ten cents for each and every vote Mr. CLAY got more than Mr. POLK, in the State of New York.—We wonder who will take that bet!

WHIG SPIRIT IN MAINE.—A second trial to elect members of the Legislature, was made in Portland on Monday the 24th ult. The result was as follows: Whigs, Fessenden, Barnes, and Shadwich, were elected over Holden, Staples and Toad, Locofocos. The whole Whig ticket was elected. This result gives omens of success hereafter.

PHILADELPHIA RIOTERS.—We are pleased to see, by our exchanges, that the Philadelphia authorities have been very successful in ferreting out, and bringing to justice, the ringleaders in the Kensington riots. Frederick Hess, Richard Gausey, Thomas Wall, John O'Neil, Edward Sherry, and Terrence Mullen, have been found guilty as rioters; and John Daley, of murder in the second degree. They will be sentenced hereafter.

For the Vincennes Gazette.  
Polk and Progressive Democracy.  
"Union of the Whigs for the sake of the Union!"

Easier were it  
To hurl the rooted mountain from its base,  
Than force the yoke of slavery upon men  
Determined to be free!—SOUTHEY.

MR. EDITOR:  
Ever since the spoilsman's convention at Baltimore discarded Van Buren, and in

a fit of blind staggers joined the nullifiers of the south in nominating Van's understrapper, the obscure and undistinguished JAMES KNOX POLK as their candidate for the most exalted station in the gift of American freemen, and the desperation of their leaders, and the desperation of many of their deluded rank and file partisans, have been evidently directed to destroy the fair fame of the patriot Statesman Henry Clay. Their efforts are altogether nugatory although made and repeated with all the earnest malignity which the support of such a man as J. K. Polk, under the presentment of certain defeat, and the advocacy of his destructive creed, can possibly display. The mere slang-changers of the faction rely in many cases, upon the infamous "Tracts" of the infamous Amos Kendall, hoping that the propagation of his vile and groundless accusations against our enlightened "Harry of the West," may poison the minds of the unsuspecting; but the skinning talents, and pre-eminent public and private worth of our candidates, cannot be soiled by such vile and rancorous hostility. The course alluded to only exemplifies the unprincipled propensities of Locofoco spoilsmen, which becomes intensely vehement, and unscrupulous, as its rancorous party existence, approaches a certain dissolution. The Western Sun of last week trumps up from the tomb of infamy into which it & its perjured author were cast in 1828—a certain notoriously false affidavit of one "J. Downing," who fraudulently obtained a statement of many of the respectable citizens of Lexington, that they would "credit him on oath." I cannot at the moment, nor is it necessary to expose the cheat, referred to, and furnish you with the immediate exposition of Downing's guilt, which the publication on its first appearance called forth—and the evidently vile motive and object of reviving such a fabrication now, is too evident to require a remark. No man knows better than E. Stout, that the Ex-Vice President of the United States, Aaron Burr, visited Vincennes at the time alluded to, and was entertained as an honored guest, at the house of his then patron, the late Governor, W. H. Harrison—and no man knows better than said Stout, that Burr visited Nashville, and was in like manner entertained by GEN. JACKSON, at the Hermitage—and if Mr. Clay, then the Speaker of the House of Representatives, visited the late President of the Senate of the Congress of the United States, with whom he had necessarily, much official intercourse, would any but a corrupt man infer from such visits, any participation in Burr's after proceedings?

The corrupt course of Polk may stop only at the resting place—but Jackson, and his boat building for Burr, will not bolster the false charges intended to soil the purity and well known patriotism of the enlightened statesman, HENRY CLAY. Old Zeke, and the Soldiers of the Revolution, and "Tariff, Bank, and Distribution, cannot be slid over by lies, nor by British Gold. A wise and free people can tell a hawk from a hand-saw." The West, particularly Indiana, has already suffered too often and too long, by spoilsman's falsehood; and what honor and freedom condemned in 1840, shall again be condemned in 1844.

OBSERVER.  
From the N. Y. Courier and Enquirer.

Gross and Infamous Forgery and Calumny.

The following flagrant forgery is from the "Union," a Locofoco paper published at Harrisburg, and it seems to us that its simple publication is all that can be necessary to arouse one universal burst of indignation throughout the country. It is well known to our readers that the free-trade men in England have recently raised immense sums for the purpose of employing it in putting down the manufacturing interests in the United States, and that these enormous funds have already been so employed. Large amounts of money have been expended in printing and distributing tracts, in the payment of agents, and in other instrumentalities for putting down our tariff; and as the readiest means of effectuating these objects, the election of Polk to the Presidency has of course become a darling object with these dispensers of British gold, and with that object in view, vast disbursements have been made, and the means provided for a great many more, for the same unholy purpose. This impudent and nefarious interference by aliens with our elections, has been exposed, and severely animadverted on by ourselves and our brethren of the press, and we dare say will continue to be exposed and denounced in still stronger language; but, in the meantime, in order to avert, if possible, the consequences of these infamous proceedings from themselves, the Locofocos have commenced their scoundrel attempts to divert the public attention from their own acts, by the means of the grossest perverseness and the most palpable and direct FORGERY. This Pennsylvania Print has had the shameful effrontery to lead off. A very few words are all that can be necessary to show its profligacy. The reader will recollect that the large funds raised in England were for the propagation of free-trade and anti-tariff principles—this, the graceless Pennsylvania has made to read, "FOR THE ASSUMPTION OF STATE DEBTS BY THE GENERAL GOVERNMENT!" And assuming that HENRY CLAY is favorable to that measure—such assumption of itself is grossly false; he goes on to say that the money is raised to promote Mr. CLAY's election.—The list of subscribers to this free-trade