



A GRAND WHIG ENCAMPMENT, For the Wabash Valley.

A FREE BARBECUE

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, hap-
piness and liberty of our country. Come
one more into the council. Rally by the
thousands, Whigs from both sides of the
Wabash, with your banners spread to the
breeze, inscribed with your principles and
the names of their great champions *Clay*
and *Frelinghuysen*. Let the sound of
your voices be like the rushing of many
waters. Let the gathering be a pre-
lude to the bursting of many
waters. Let the gathering be a pre-
lude to the bursting of many
waters.

4. A faithful administration of the public do-
main, with an equitable *Distribution* of the
proceeds of the sales of it among all the States.

5. An honest and economical administration of
the General Government, leaving public officers
greater freedom of thought and of the right of
suffrage, but suitable restraints against improper
interference in elections.

6. An amendment of the *Constitution*, limit-
ing the incumbency 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 *Whig*,

HENRY CLAY.

Notifications of the National Meeting *Frank-
fort*.

For President,
HENRY CLAY,

For Vice President,

THEODORE FRELINGHUYSEN,
OF NEW JERSEY.

Senatorial Electors,
HENRY S. LANE, of Montgomery Co.,
JOSEPH G. MARSHALL, of Jefferson,

District Elector,
1st Dist. John A. Breckinridge, of Ken-
tucky;

2d " James Collins, of Floyd;

3d " John A. Matson, of Franklin;

4th " Samuel W. Parker, of Ky.;

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.
LEETCHER, 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 gratifica-
tion we feel at knowing that he is to be
with us on the occasion.

Gov. L. will be in Vincennes on

Tuesday the 15th inst., and will camp on

that evening with the Knox county delega-
tion on its way to Carlisle.

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 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 Phila-
delphia. Our fellow townsmen Messrs.

Brokaw & Cornwell are now in receipt

of the stenographic fashion plate for 1841

—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 *C. S. Gazette*, that he will

be left at home by the people in Novem-
ber. 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. How-
ever, 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 entire-
ly, the navigation upon the canals. The

Mills run by water, have been also com-
pelled to suspend operations.

The Washington Aurora, Circleville

Watchman, and the Dayton Miami, all

of the State of Ohio, expired recently,

all Locofoco concerns. Cause: took too

strong a dose of pokejuice. Enough to

kill almost any thing, we think. The

wonder is, the mortality is not greater.

We could easily pile proof upon
proof, of the falsehoods circulated by the
Locofocos in Kendall's vile "tracts," and upon
the stamp, in relation to Mr. CLAY'S
course granting pre-emptions to settlers
upon the Public Lands; and we shall next
week publish an extract from their own
President, Van Buren's Message to Con-
gress in 1837, to shame their baseness, if
indeed, *shame* be not *ashamed* to man-
age 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. In-
deed 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 un-
der 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 pre-
judice the people against Mr. Clay, about
pre-emptions—which he is known, in many
of the new States, only defrauded the
people, to enrich speculators—while their
Locofoco leaders insist upon retaining the
proceeds in the U. States' Treasury, to re-
ward 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 piratical and abusive language, falsely
charged by the Globes and others, was
never uttered by Mr. Clay; and was con-
trasted, exposed, and corrected in both
Houses of Congress, instantly, when the
charge was first made. The uniform lib-
eral, and enlightened action and language of
Mr. Clay, for forty years, in behalf of
Western measures, and Western interests
is not unknown to the slanderers of the
Poli faction; who misrepresent and per-
vert. We shall again occur to this sub-
ject, but now claim attention and circula-
tion in every Log-Cabin, to the following
letters and facts. Let no man pretend ig-
norance—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-emptions *beyond the
surveys*, for this was what Mr. Clay
said against and John C. Calhoun, and
Mr. King—both of the Senate—voted al-
so 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:

ASHLAND, Sept. 25, 1843.
SIR: I received your favor trans-
mitting 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 correc-
tion 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 in-
justice 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-emptors them-
selves, many of whom I knew to be re-
spectable, and my friends. I was willing,
on a general adjustment of the land ques-
tion to combine the pre-emption, and dis-
tribution principles together. And, accord-
ingly, you will find in the Senate's journal 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 MUD.

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 follow-
ing month:

The expression of *robbers* and *land-
pirates*, nor any *similar expressions*, were
never applied by me to pre-emptors.—
On the contrary, whilst I denounced pre-
emption laws, and the act of taking pos-
session 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-emptors as
persons of high respectability.

The above expressions were ascribed to

me by political partisans for party pur-
poses. They first caught my eye in a speech
of Gen. Tipton, published in the *Globe*,
I applied to him to have it corrected, and he
did correct it, but the erroneous ver-
sion 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 expres-
sions, 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 Jan-
uary, 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 avail of this vast property to
them all with equal justice with this impor-
tant 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-emptors,
which formed the subject of a conver-
sation 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 gen-
tleman he was in search of the other day,
when he was informed by a whig that any
one who said that Mr. Clay was access-
ible in any way to the death of Mr. Cil-
ly, was a liar, a villain and a scoundrel?
If he did, why did he not whip him?

The Whigs had another glorious turn
out 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 proces-
sion; and then the Whigs without concert,
or a knowledge of what was going on
among their opponents, beat them in num-
bers 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 toy sheet published at
Harrisburg, in Pennsylvania, has delib-
erately, wilfully, and knowingly per-
petrated 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 prop-
agation of Free Trade doctrines in the
United States, which the tories did not
deny, until this forgery of the Harris-
burg Democratic Union, has made it to
be known that the Locofoco is upon BRITISH
GOLD; but we are not yet done with the
proof. Read, read Americans, the fol-
lowing 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 sup-
port Polk and Dallas for President.

There is nothing doing here in our factory.

Our watchword is "down with American
manufacturers."

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 nom-
inated 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 man.

A BET OFFERED.—The New York Cour-
ier 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.—<