

mand for our own, caused money to fly to other nations, deprived thousands of our citizens of their former employment, and as laborers became plenty and property and products low, wages shared the same fate. Yet the Polkites attempt to impose upon foreigners and laborers in poor circumstances, touching the effect of their variable policy and measures, and some men blinded & credulous pretend to believe their pretences—even at this moment, when they are seeking to destroy the tariff, which would turn near two millions of souls out of employment and seeking to annex Texas, which would destroy our Southern market by depopulating the Southern planting states, and if it should not dissolve the Union, it would bring white free labor to the European and slave standard, they hypocritically assume friendship for "the poor man," and dare to charge the effect of their own party wrongs upon the Whigs. "It's rank—it merits punishment"—still it rests with a free people to disclaim or to adopt the "make believe professions" of the de-structives, and if they have not suffered long enough, the stopping place will soon come!

The spoilsman acquired power promising "economy and reform," after defaming every patriot in opposition to them. Their whole zig-zag course since has been contradictory.

Have I now said enough to expose the chest palmed upon the public in the W. Sun? I shall think so when the very "democratic principles" of Polk and Dallas be eyed in juxtaposition.

If any thing said by me can add one new hope to the friends of freedom, or one new thought to correct error, I shall be amply rewarded. Let every lover of freedom do his duty, and we shall all have cause to rejoice. Now with my respects, I say, Huzza for Clay and Frelinghuysen—the Union and freedom.

VARDEY & DILL.
mark

WITNESS, GEORGE T. CHRISTIE,

For the Vincennes Gazette.

Locofoco Principles.

The Locofocos claim to have principles which alone can secure prosperity to this country, and hand down to posterity, untarnished, our free and glorious institutions. They claim to be friends of the poor, in what are their principle? us examine them for a moment, and to ascertain whether they are what they are represented to be—whether they tend to our prosperity and happiness as a people, or whether they will have the contrary effect if fully carried out.

Where are we to look for their principles? To James K. Polk? He tells us he is in favor of the *immediate annexation* of Texas, regardless of the consequences to the nation—though it should involve us in dishonor and in war!—it bring with it an addition to our public debt of some 20,000,000 of dollars!—We find none of the saving qualities of which the Locofocos boast, in the principles of this offspring of a faction—this pliant tool of the Southern Nullifiers.—Shall we look to Mr. Van Buren or Mr. Benton? They tell us they are decidedly opposed to the annexation of Texas—that it would be attended with ruinous consequences to this country. (Wonderful consistency, this!) Mr. Van Buren would keep among us a standing army of 200,000 men in time of peace, to eat out our substance—he is in favor of the famous sub-(leg)treasury scheme. These our modern progressive Democrats, dare not acknowledge before the American people to be their principles. Shall we go to Mr. Buchanan for an explanation? He tells us that 10 cents per day is enough for a laboring man to receive!—This they do not acknowledge as a party, though they are striving to reduce us to a level with the paupers of Europe.—Shall Mr. McDowell interpret them for us? His language is, "Let the South be united upon the subject of annexation, and the Free States will come upon their knees and beg the privilege to remain in the Union." But his brethren in the North do not join him in these sentiments.—Where then, Mr. Editor, shall we go for the saving principles of this Democracy? The mouth piece of the party in this State, the "Indiana State Sentinel," has made out a list of *nineteen* different paragraphs, more for the purpose of furnishing standing matter to fill up a space at the head of the paper than any thing else I suppose—*nine* of these are NEGATIVES, and the rest contain no thing of a national character that the Whig party do not most earnestly contend for. Among the rest we see "A Revenue Tariff." On the subject of a Tariff, James K. Polk has a different face for every section of the Union. In Pennsylvania he is in favor of a "Judicious Tariff," and in South Carolina he is opposed to all Tariff laws!—and so he goes. He is opposed to a United States Bank—he is opposed to a Protective Tariff—he is opposed to the distribution of the proceeds of the public lands—he is opposed to all Internal Improvements, and of course is opposed to the improvement of the Wabash—(Whigs and Democrats of the Wabash Valley, bear this in mind)—in short, he is opposed to every thing the Whigs are in favor of.

These are the only principles I have been able to glean from the leading men and journals of that party; and where, in the name of common sense, is there a party more destitute of principles? To use the language of one of their own great men, they are held together only by the cohesive power of public plunder.—

Are the institutions for which our fathers spent so much blood and treasure, to be sustained by OPPOSITIONS? Can we preserve the peace and honor of the Union by forming "entangling alliances," contrary to the admonition of Washington in his farewell address to his countrymen? No, fellow-citizens, these desperadoes would sever this blood-cemented Union, the only guarantee we have of the preservation of our liberties, to accomplish their selfish ends—they would drag us down from a condition of prosperity and happiness, to a vassalage more intolerable than that of our fathers before the Revolution!—they would destroy the manufacturing and mechanical interests of our country, and make us dependent upon Great Britain for many of the necessities of life, of which she could deprive us at her own option—they would involve us in a disgraceful war, for the sake of gratifying a few clamorous disunionists of the South! We see them parading beneath a foreign flag, huzzing for a foreign country—cheering a man who is guilty of treason against his own State, and vilifying the greatest and best men that ever honored our country or mankind, whose bodies repose beneath the silent sods of the grave!

Freemen of Indiana, are you prepared to support such men and such measures? I trust you will ask yourselves the question, and be in readiness to act in your country's defense on the first Monday in November next.

FRANKLIN.

We copy the following from the Cincinnati Commercial. The discovery, if real, is certainly most important and most wonderful:

The Great Discovery—Light without Combustion.

When Mr. Cist, of our city, made mention of a discovery by one or more of our citizens, on the 4th of September last, in his paper, a friend of ours, who had read the statement, made known to us, without naming the source of his information, the facts respecting it. We immediately inserted a brief notice of the same in our paper, which has travelled the rounds of the press, and has been commented upon by various editors, some describing it a truly wonderful invention, others showing evident signs of disbelief, while others among whom was the Baltimore Patriot pronounced it a *thimble*. The following from Cist's Advertiser, of this week gives the discovery a notice that will show it in its proper light:

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Sept. 15, 1844.
Dear Sirs.—Having experienced great advantage from the use of Dr. Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort, and being satisfied as well from my own experience, as from the concurrent testimony of others (of my acquaintances) that it is a most valuable medicine, in afflictions of the liver and pulmonary diseases, I feel it incumbent on me as a well-wisher of my fellow, to commend its use to all such as are unfortunately laboring under diseases of that class. For more than 15 years I have been afflicted with an affection of the Liver which at times has caused me much suffering and distress, particularly while under the influence of what is usually termed cold, has the pain in my breast (mostly on my right side) been particularly distressing—attacked with difficulty of breathing, general debility, pain in the head, and a diffusion of the bile throughout the whole system. Last winter and spring I became alarmed at the symptoms in my case. The distress in my breast was great, and seemed to be permanently seated. For a considerable time, although I resorted to my usual remedies, I experienced no relief, but felt my self growing worse. Having some knowledge of Dr. Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort, I purchased a bottle and commenced using it. Before I had used it three days I felt sensibly relieved—and by the time the contents of the first bottle were used, the pain in my breast had entirely disappeared, and there has been no return of it since.

Yours, &c.,

(Signed) JNO. B. SEMANS,
Ed. of the Tippecanoe Journal.
For a common Cold or Cough this is also one of the very best remedies ever discovered. For sale at the only original office, 375 Bowery and by J. SOMES, agent.

Vincennes, October 2d, 1844—2-1-6m.

STATE OF INDIANA, ss.

PIKE COUNTY, ss.

PROBATE COURT OF PIKE COUNTY, ss.

August Term, 1844. ss.

Nathan W. Fosters, Admr. vs. Petition of

Turner Wyatts heirs. Insolvency.

NOW at this time comes the petitioner by his attorney, and files his petition herein, showing the condition of said estate, and praying that a summons may issue herein against Samuel W. Kimman and Amanda his wife, Abraham S. Decker and Sarah his wife, Emanuel Wyatt, George Wyatt, Willoughby Wyatt, Robert Wyatt and Algan Wyatt, and an order of publication against Thomas J. Wyatt, William H. Wyatt, who it appears are non-residents of the state of Indiana; it is therefore ordered that a summons do issue to the sheriff of Pike county, commanding him to summon the said Samuel W. Kimman and Amanda his wife, Abraham S. Decker and Sarah his wife, Emanuel Wyatt, George Wyatt, Willoughby Wyatt and Algan Wyatt, to be and appear before the Judge of this court on or before the first day of the next term of this court and shew cause, if any they can, why said estate shall not be settled, and that publication be made in the Vincennes Gazette, as to the said Thomas J. Wyatt, and Wm. H. Wyatt, requiring them to appear on or before the first day of the next term of this court, and shew cause, if any they can, why said estate shall not be settled as insolvent.

A copy attest.

JOHN MCINTIRE, Clerk.

Allen, Carr & Anthony, Sol.

Oct. 1844.—19-3t—\$3 00.

STATE OF INDIANA, ss.

PIKE COUNTY, ss.

PROBATE COURT OF PIKE COUNTY, ss.

August Term, 1844. ss.

James Hillman, Administrator, vs. Insolvency.

John W. Stoner's heirs.

Now at this time comes the petitioner by his attorney, and files his petition herein, showing the condition of said estate, and praying that the same may be declared insolvent and settled as such—and also a summons against Nancy Maria Stoner, and that publication be made against the unknown heirs of the said John W. Stoner in the Vincennes Gazette, requiring them to appear before the honorable court, on or before the first day of the next term of this court, and shew cause, if any they can, why said estate shall not be declared insolvent.

A copy attest.

JOHN MCINTIRE, Clerk.

Allen, Carr & Anthony, Sol.

Oct. 1844.—19-3t—\$2 50.

STATE OF INDIANA, ss.

PIKE COUNTY, ss.

PROBATE COURT OF PIKE COUNTY, ss.

August Term, 1844. ss.

James Hillman, Administrator, vs. Insolvency.

John W. Stoner's heirs.

Now at this time comes the petitioner by his attorney, and files his petition herein, showing the condition of said estate, and praying that the same may be declared insolvent and settled as such—and also a summons against Nancy Maria Stoner, and that publication be made against the unknown heirs of the said John W. Stoner in the Vincennes Gazette, requiring them to appear before the honorable court, on or before the first day of the next term of this court, and shew cause, if any they can, why said estate shall not be declared insolvent.

A copy attest.

JOHN MCINTIRE, Clerk.

Allen, Carr & Anthony, Sol.

Oct. 1844.—19-3t—\$2 50.

STATE OF INDIANA, ss.

PIKE COUNTY, ss.

PROBATE COURT OF PIKE COUNTY, ss.

August Term, 1844. ss.

James Hillman, Administrator, vs. Insolvency.

John W. Stoner's heirs.

Now at this time comes the petitioner by his attorney, and files his petition herein, showing the condition of said estate, and praying that the same may be declared insolvent and settled as such—and also a summons against Nancy Maria Stoner, and that publication be made against the unknown heirs of the said John W. Stoner in the Vincennes Gazette, requiring them to appear before the honorable court, on or before the first day of the next term of this court, and shew cause, if any they can, why said estate shall not be declared insolvent.

A copy attest.

JOHN MCINTIRE, Clerk.

Allen, Carr & Anthony, Sol.

Oct. 1844.—19-3t—\$2 50.

STATE OF INDIANA, ss.

PIKE COUNTY, ss.

PROBATE COURT OF PIKE COUNTY, ss.

August Term, 1844. ss.

James Hillman, Administrator, vs. Insolvency.

John W. Stoner's heirs.

Now at this time comes the petitioner by his attorney, and files his petition herein, showing the condition of said estate, and praying that the same may be declared insolvent and settled as such—and also a summons against Nancy Maria Stoner, and that publication be made against the unknown heirs of the said John W. Stoner in the Vincennes Gazette, requiring them to appear before the honorable court, on or before the first day of the next term of this court, and shew cause, if any they can, why said estate shall not be declared insolvent.

A copy attest.

JOHN MCINTIRE, Clerk.

Allen, Carr & Anthony, Sol.

Oct. 1844.—19-3t—\$2 50.

STATE OF INDIANA, ss.

PIKE COUNTY, ss.

PROBATE COURT OF PIKE COUNTY, ss.

August Term, 1844. ss.

James Hillman, Administrator, vs. Insolvency.

John W. Stoner's heirs.

Now at this time comes the petitioner by his attorney, and files his petition herein, showing the condition of said estate, and praying that the same may be declared insolvent and settled as such—and also a summons against Nancy Maria Stoner, and that publication be made against the unknown heirs of the said John W. Stoner in the Vincennes Gazette, requiring them to appear before the honorable court, on or before the first day of the next term of this court, and shew cause, if any they can, why said estate shall not be declared insolvent.

A copy attest.

JOHN MCINTIRE, Clerk.

Allen, Carr & Anthony, Sol.

Oct. 1844.—19-3t—\$2 50.

STATE OF INDIANA, ss.

PIKE COUNTY, ss.

PROBATE COURT OF PIKE COUNTY, ss.

August Term, 1844. ss.

James Hillman, Administrator, vs. Insolvency.

John W. Stoner's heirs.

Now at this time comes the petitioner by his attorney, and files his petition herein, showing the condition of said estate, and praying that the same may be declared insolvent and settled as such—and also a summons against Nancy Maria Stoner, and that publication be made against the unknown heirs of the said John W. Stoner in the Vincennes Gazette, requiring them to appear before the honorable court, on or before the first day of the next term of this court, and shew cause, if any they can, why said estate shall not be declared insolvent.

A copy attest.

JOHN MCINTIRE, Clerk.

Allen, Carr & Anthony, Sol.

Oct. 1844.—19-3t—\$2 50.

STATE OF INDIANA, ss.

PIKE COUNTY, ss.

PROBATE COURT OF PIKE COUNTY, ss.

August Term, 1844. ss.

James Hillman, Administrator, vs. Insolvency.

John W. Stoner's heirs.

Now at this time comes the petitioner by his attorney, and files his petition herein, showing the condition of said estate, and praying that the same may be declared insolvent and settled as such—and also a summons against Nancy Maria Stoner, and that publication be made against the unknown heirs of the said John W. Stoner in the Vincennes Gazette, requiring them to appear before the honorable court, on or before the first day of the next term of this court, and shew cause, if any they can, why said estate shall not be declared insolvent.

A copy attest.

JOHN MCINTIRE, Clerk.

Allen, Carr & Anthony, Sol.

Oct. 1844.—19-3t—\$2 50.

STATE OF INDIANA, ss.

PIKE COUNTY, ss.

PROBATE COURT OF PIKE COUNTY, ss.