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LICKING VALLEY REGISTER.

RICHARD C. LANGDON, EDITOR.

COVINGTON.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1844.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

HENRY CLAY,

OF Kentucky.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

THEODORE FRELINGHUYSEN,

OF New York.

WHIG ELECTORS FOR KENTUCKY.

State at large. (BENJ. HARDIN, of Nelson,

1st dist. ROBT. A. PATTERSON, of Caldwell,

2d " PHILIP TRIPLETT, of Davies,

3d " B. M. MILLER, of Barren,

4th " JOHN KIRKPATRICK, of Lincoln,

5th " W. R. GREGORY, of Nelson,

6th " GREEN ADAMS, of Knox,

7th " W. J. GRAVES, of Louisville,

8th " LESLIE COMBS, of Fayette,

9th " A. W. ANDREWS, of Fleming,

10th " W. W. SOUTHWELL, of Kenton.

PRINCIPLES OF THE WHIG PARTY.

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 on the Executive Power,

embracing further restrictions 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 with suitable restrictions

against improper interference in elections;

6. "An amendment of the Constitution limiting

the incumbent of the Presidential office to a

single term."

That Great Victory!!

Our democratic friends are crowing in a

manner that threatens their health, about the

victory they are going to win at the Presidential

election. They seem chiefly elated by the nomi-

ination of Silas Wright in New York for Govern-

or. Some ninnies have told them that Silas

Wright has strength enough personally to over-

come the certain Whig majority in that State.

This idea will lead them into sad disappoint-

ment, if they are carried away by it. The

State election in Maine is encouraging to them,

and as far as that State is concerned they have

a right to feel encouraged. It will probably go

for Polk—but it is by no means certain, seeing

that a large portion of their vote was not cast in

the recent election for Governor. In regard to

the four largest States, New York, Pennsylvania,

Virginia and Ohio, our Whig friends, and

excellent Democratic friends, may set it down as

certain that the Whigs are doing—have been

doing—and intend from this out to do, as much

as the importance of their success demands at

their hands, that is, all that's in their power,

and that their efforts as to Ohio, and New York,

will be crowned with success, they have not the

slightest doubt. In Virginia the Whigs will suc-

ceed—and in Pennsylvania, if they carry it for

Polk, it will be because the Whigs couldn't help

it; for they are doing their very best. Don't

crow so loud, so soon, brother democrats; your

great victory will punish us enough after you

win it. If Kentucky was as active as Ohio,

there is no telling how far we would run ahead.

"Our neighbor of the 'Register' may prate

about 'decency,' but there is no decency in de-

ception. He would like to have a gentleman

to contend with, but he is not a competent

judge of that character, or he might try to sus-

tain it himself.

"We have no desire to be his equal in any

respect, nor to place ourselves upon the level of

his long established fame.

The above is the conclusion of an editorial in

the last 'Visitor.' We would not shock the

sensibility of our neighbor by prating about a

thing, the very name of which seems to make

him feel uncomfortable, and we do not feel in-

clined to interfere with his peculiar privilege of

using the term 'lie.' We think he is too 'fa-

miliar with falsehood' to relish a more modest

term. Let his palate be delighted, according as

he is raised. He certainly speaks falsely in

attributing 'lies' in the specifications he makes

and in the general charge of 'fraud and false-

hood' upon Whig leaders. The Whigs have no

leaders. They are led by certain fixed prin-

ciples of administering the Government—tried

and proven to be good—and as old as the Gov-

ernment itself. These leaders never lied; and

when they are defeated by the designing, un-

principled men, who dictate to the Democratic

party how to vote—then decency will be defeat-

ed. Honest principles certainly have to

contend with such enemies as the 'Visitor,' no

matter how much more desirable it would be to

contend with 'gentlemen.' Our Government

must stand with the Whig system triumphant,

or it must decline with these 'gentlemen' tri-

umphant. We may not be competent to tell

a gentleman when we see him; but this does not

render us incompetent to see that our neighbor

is greatly wanting, and, perhaps, might be im-

proved and elevated from his present position

by obtaining the 'level' of any, even the lowest.

"All the Whigs are alarmed."

The 'Rally' says we are all frightened, he

can see it in our countenances, &c. We re-

joice that our countenances, without giving us

the slightest trouble, can afford our democratic

friends so much pleasure. It delights us that

this source of rejoicing is left them. They can-

not argue our alarm from any demonstrations

which the people make. We confess that we are

rather timid; but our timidity arises from the

importance we attach to the success of our

cause, and it will not have the least effect, be

assured Mr. Rally, towards making us fight less

energetically. The elections do not afford any

reason why we should be alarmed, and we think

our countenances are slandered, or miscon-

strued. They suppose we are alarmed at what

they supposed would be the effect of the slan-

ders and personal abuse they have heaped upon

Mr. Clay. They proceed upon the principle that

nothing is too absurd for the people. Their mot-

ives, never despair of making them believe or do

anything, on account of its business; and, act-

ing upon this motif, they have sought shy of the

true issues before the people, and placed their

whole reliance upon denouncing Mr. Clay as a

black-leg, sabbath-breaker, profane swearer, per-

jured man, and a murderer. We have a higher

opinion of the people. We rely upon convin-

cing them that the Whig system is the true plan

of administering our Government. We do not

believe the people will reject the land fraud

because unprincipled party leaders call Henry Clay

a 'perjured man.' They will not reject the U.

American system—the Independence of the U.

States—because base demagogues stigmatize the

great champion of that system as a 'murderer.'

They hope to carry Kentucky, simply because

they believe the people of Kentucky ignorant,

malignant and vicious; and if Whig coun-

tenances furnish them any ground for hoping to

carry Kentucky, after the election they will

have to say, the 'double-faced' rascals deceived

them. We know there is a generous indignation

burning in the bosoms of Kentuckians, produced

by the unjustifiable means employed to defeat

Henry Clay. We have seen this indignation,

and the democracy will feel it, as sure as the

sun sets. They avoid public discussion, because

public discussion would show their want of prin-

ciple, and they could not deal out these slan-

ders—cut off from which the democratic leaders

have nothing to say. Their course is disgusting

and humiliating, but not alarming; it could not

inspire hope on the one side, nor give alarm

on the other, without considering the people base

enough to do any thing; a sentiment which we

repudiate, but which we believe is the sentiment

of the democratic leaders.

Torch Light Procession.

The Whig Meeting and procession in Cincin-

nati, on Tuesday evening last was a most

splendid and brilliant affair. From our side

the city appeared to be on fire, and the streets

lined with flames. The Straightout says, "A

friend who counted the torches in procession,

asserts that there were two thousand three hun-

dred and ten, and there was not half the num-

ber that held lights. They extended five or six

squares, ten, fifteen, and even twenty abreast.

Long before the procession reached the Pearl

Street House, the streets to the speaker's stand

were completely blocked up; the houses in the

neighborhood, including the Assembly Rooms

and the Pearl Street House, were brilliantly il-

luminated, and densely thronged with the beauty

and fashion of the city, while at least a thou-

sand ladies were in the balconies of the houses,

and the streets, listening to the eloquent dis-

courses of Gen. Collins, of Maysville, and Mr.

Telford, who addressed them and the whigs, from

two separate stands at the same time.

"The sight was truly a splendid one—flags,

banners, transparencies, flaming torches, and

the cheerful countenances of thousands of whigs,

gave the surest indications of the heartfelt en-

thusiasm of the friends of Mr. Clay; and their

determination to shake its very foundation, this

heretofore strong hold of hard money, free trade

and 'progressive' lococoism.

"The Glee Club interspersed their songs

during the proceedings, and added, as they al-

ways do, greatly to the interests of the meet-

ing."

Great Mass Meeting of the Democracy.

It is a source of amusement sometimes to

look over the Kentucky Yeoman, to see accounts

of expected Democratic meetings. In Scott

they are to have one on the 5th of October;

where, by a resolution of the Democracy of Scott,

the PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, AND ALL

HIS CABINET, AND EVERY DISTINGUISHED DEMO-

CRAT IN THE LAND is invited; to say nothing of

the 'noble democracy of Owen.' In another

report they speak of 'our splendid, though

incomplete victory'—which, they say, inspires

them with the hope of carrying Kentucky for

Polk and Dallas! Happy men these democrats,

whose powers of hoping affords them the enjoy-

ment of anticipation upon such very slight

grounds. Prudent men could not enjoy them-

selves half so much. The Yeoman speaks of an-

other contemplated mass meeting at Princeton,

Ky., where 20,000 are expected; and what is the

most remarkable thing of all, they actually in-

vide the gentlemen to bring their ladies. An-

other step of the progressive democracy—a short

time ago they forbid the ladies to attend at a

meeting in Gallatin. The Graves democracy

say they will be prepared, on the 3d of October

for 'all who may attend.' This is what Mr.

Ritchie would call a 'safe pledge,' and they need

not exert themselves much to keep it. There

is great parade made, as we intimated, about

the meetings they are going to have; but the

most interesting of all is, the call signed

'Anderson,' which proposes a mass meeting on

'Salt River' on the 21st of Sept. This, doubt-

less, is intended to be exclusive; the whigs can-

not; in the nature of things, be in their way

this year on Salt River; but if it would not be

thoughted off, we would suggest that they

hold better have their meeting on Salt River

about the 21st of November, instead of the 21st

of September; then they will be gratified with

the presence of the 'President of the United

States,' the members of his cabinet, the Hero of

the Hermitage, Gen. Jackson, Col. R. M. John-

son, Col. W. O. Butler, Mr. Van Buren, and

Gen. Cass, and all distinguished democrats,'

from every part of the United States.

The Mum Candidate—Double Faces.

Surely nothing is too gross, in the way of im-

position, for those who direct the self styled

democracy. They affect to disapprove of Mr.

Clay's frankness and freedom in publishing his

views to the country; and when he writes two

letters not at all inconsistent the one with the

other; he is charged with exhibiting two faces,

one for the North and the other for the South. But

when Mr. Polk, writes to Dr. Kane, of Pennsylv-

ania, a letter clearly inconsistent, with all the

