POTTSVILLE.

SATURDAY MORNING SEPT. 8, 1838.

☞ *Pamphlets, Checks, Cards, Bills of Lading, and Handbills of every description, neatly printed at this Office at the lowest cash prices.*

Committee of Correspondence for the Borough of Pottsville.

Samuel D. Leib, George Heister, Esq.
John Hoffner, Benjamin Bannan,
James Billyman, Jr. Henry Stager, Esq.
John T. Werner, Andrew S. White,
Samuel Harts.

Let the People Remember that DAVID R. PORTER voted in the Senate last Winter to instruct our Senators and Representatives in Congress to vote in favour of the odious and infamous Sub-Treasury Bill.

Now is your time for News.

The Miners' Journal will be furnished until the election, at the low rate of

Twenty-five Cents

For each subscriber—or 25 copies weekly for $5.

Now is your time, Boys.

Another Proposition.

The subscriber is now ready to receive 500 subscribers to the Weekly Miners' Journal until the election, in this, and the adjoining counties, on the following conditions:

If Joseph Ritner is re-elected, we will charge each subscriber 25 cents.

If David R. Porter is elected, they shall have the paper for nothing.

☞ If the Porter men are so sure of electing their candidate, they now have a chance of getting the Journal for nothing until the election. B. BANNAN.

To the Public.

Having on several occasions been charged with publishing Slanders against David R. Porter, we now publicly give notice that we are ready to proceed to Hunting don in company with any respectable Committee of Porter men of this County, for the purpose of ascertaining whether the charges published in this paper are *true* or *false*. If they are *not true*, we pledge ourselves to come out openly and advocate the election of David R. Porter, provided the Committee will, if the charges *are true*, publish the same under their signatures to the people of the County. Until this proposition is accepted, we hope to hear no more charges of having slandered David R. Porter, made against the subsbriber.

BENJAMIN BANNAN.

Bond's Celebrated Speech.—We have purchased a number of copies of this celebrated speech on the question to divorce Newspaper patronage from our government, which we give our readers in this county to day, in the shape of an Extra. It exposes in a masterly manner, the corruptions of the general government: their hypocritical promises of retrenchments, and their unmeaning assurances of reform. Such a startling disclosure has never been made in the annals of any country! Can any one read it, and award his support to Martin Van Buren, to David R. Porter, or to any one who either directly or indirectly will uphold the odious doctrine of his administration?

☞ The speech is also for sale at this office—price 3 cents per copy.

Fire in the Mountains.—On Wednesday morning a fire in the woods originated a little north of our Borough, occasioned by burning a brush heap, the sparks from which communicated to an adjoining wood, and spread with amazing celerity. The continued dry weather has made the underbush an easy prey to the flames which have extended throughout the different tracts between here and Port Carbon. Many of the fine timber lands have been entirely destroyed, and it was with difficulty that some of the mining operations and houses in its path were saved from its ravages. Fortunately the weather was exceedingly calm, and we trust that Mill Creek will terminate its effects. Casualties of the kind are becoming too frequent, and should serve as a caution to those who are compelled to burn away rubish in our section. The loss of timber for proping will be severely felt.

Phrenology.—We have received through the politeness of Mr. A. Waldie, the publisher, the first number of a monthly periodical, entitled the "American Phrenological Journal and Miscellany. Two papers noticeing an examination, and vindication of the science, by Thomas Sewall of Washington, and Charles Caldwell of New York, with a short essay by Geo. Combe, form part of the contents of this number, and from an attentive reading of the former we feel constrained to speak in terms of praise of the work. We shall, after having read the entire number, speak more at length on a subject which is every day becoming more interesting.

We would remark, that it will be published to subscribers at $2 per annum, for single copy, $5 for 3 copies, and $10 for 7 copies, to clergymen and theological students, it will be sent for 1 50, and to societies or associations over eight in number at 1 25. The liberality of the price, convinces us that the publisher has the advancement of the human family at heart in his undertaking.

Persecution.—The hue and cry of persecution and proscription have been so freely bandied about and directed towards the opponents of Loco focoism and the opponents of the Sub-treasury, that we have been induced to look around and find the truth of the assertion. When we felt ourselves compelled to espouse with every energy, the cause of Ritner and a solvent currency, we were aware that we were throwing ourselves beyond the pale of executive patronage, even to the trifling amount in which it could affect us: we expected it, and were not deceived. Immediately on the establishment of a Porter press in our vicinity, the advertising of letters was taken from us and transferred to their columns by an administration Post Master, although the Post office regulations expressly declare, that they shall be advertised in that paper having the most extensive circulation in the neighborhood. Now it is well known, that we circulate nearly two to one in this vicinity, beyond any of our fellow competitors in the editorial field—we do not claim this as a particular credit, for our paper has been longer established. This is an instance of petty persecution emanating from the Government.

Those who support the administration, are likewise under this influence. Since the establishment of a Porter press, some of that party have gradually withdrawn their subscriptions to our Journal, while it is well known, that the Porter press is in a great measure supported by Whig patronage. We do not mention these things as annoyances—heaven be praised we are above such littleness—but merely to meet our enemy with his own weapons, and to show that the immaculate party are themselves the advocates of persecution and proscription.

The Labouring Man's Friend.—The administration and Porter presses, have striven hard to prove that they are the only friends of the labouring man; that those who are politically opposed to their measures of corruption, are the enemies of the operatives, and that a total abandonment to their views, is the only thing necessary to secure plenty of work, plenty of money, and good times.

Let us then ask the labouring man if in the course of his experience, he ever found greater compensation, greater inducements, or greater wages given by the party who arrogate to themselves the title of their only friends? Did they ever in times of scarcity or depression step forward with party feeling, or for party sake, to relieve you. The editor of this paper himself a practical printer, has in former days been employed by men of both parties, when Jackson or anti-Jackson were the war cries—he never received favor or indulgence from either party, further than he earned it—such is always the case.

Laboring men, your only friend is your own energy—vote only for men who have the true interests of the community at heart—those only who will look to local interests, unbiassed by party feelings—vote only for those who will legislate wisely for measures and not for men—do not be deceived—think before you act—and be directed by your own sense of what is right. Such a course will tend to the interests of employers—and as they are benefitted so will you also feel its effects. If you are convinced that your present plan is good, do not seek to make it better—there is a homely adage, "let well enough alone;" it speaks volumes of warning and wise instruction. Heaven avert any more *experiments* from our land—they have been our ruin: experiment has checked the course of our commerce, and paralysed every effort of our mercantile community; experiment has reduced the National Treasury nearly sixty millions of dollars; experiment has caused distrust and lack of business confidence amongst us; experiment has deluged us with shin plasters and treasury bonds; experiment has made bankrupts of our merchants and our national treasury; experiment has given us *Martin Van Buren* for a President; and experiment would give us *David R. Porter* for a Governor!—"Deliver us from evil!"

Ritner Township Meetings.

The opponents of Porter will hold a meeting this afternoon, at the House of Mr. Yost, in Brunswick Township, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

A meeting of the opponents of Porter will also be held at the house of Jacob Lukenbill, in Friedensburg, on Saturday next, the 15th inst. at 2 o'clock, P. M.

☞ The low water in the Schuylkill Canal, has put a stop to all further shipments of Coal from this region until we have a fall of rain sufficient to render the canal navigable. The loaded boats are all aground at various points along the line between this place and Reading. Great exertions are making by the Officers of the Company to dislodge the boats, but so far their exertions have failed. This is the first season the navigation of the canal has been seriously obstructed by low water since its completion.

Look Out for Cold Weather!—We had a sharp frost on Monday morning, and throughout the day it was so cold that even the warmth of politics could not keep us from shivering.

Is the poor man benefitted by hard times? If not, why should he support *Porter*, who is pledged to support all Van Buren's measures, which have been instrumental in producing the hard times.

☞ The 10th of September Reading Convention promises to be a meagre affair. The Porter men know that they will be beaten in the State by at least 10,000 votes, and the great mass have very prudently concluded not to spend any money these hard times in attending useless conventions.

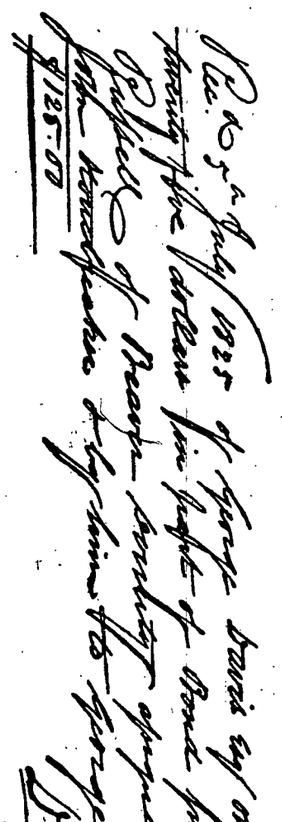
☞ We learn from Montgomery county, that the Rittenhouses, after whom David *Rittenhouse* Porter is named, are all opposed to his election as Governor. They say they *know the man*, and consequently they cannot support him.

The Loco foco majority in the Legislature of Missouri is 23 on joint ballot.—Last year the Whigs had only 23 members in the Legislature, out of 130. Pretty fair gain.

North Carolina.—The majority of Governor Dudley whig, in this state is 17,669. Before the election the Locos asserted as positively that they would carry their candidate as they now assert that they can carry *Porter* in Pennsylvania.

Why dont the Porter papers let the people know that the Whigs have carried their Governor, a majority of the Legislature, and *two* out of three members of Congress, in the State of Illinois?

Autographs!—It has become quite fashionable to collect the signatures of distinguished individuals, celebrated for their virtues, their vices, their military talents or their political genius. We approve of this;—it brings us in actual collision with the earth's potentates, and makes the mighty dead, as it were tangible to us. The autograph of George Washington reads us a silent moral of high pure thoughts—that of Napoleon, invokes the mighty spirits of chivalry and departed ambition—and the name of Franklin operates like his own lightning-directing conductors, to associate us with the profundity of science, and the immortality of Genius and of Mind. The scrawls of Robespierre—or the dashing style of Benedict Arnold, impresses on us the infamy of their lives, and the contempt which envelope their death. What then must be the feeling, what the associations called up by an *autograph* of *David R. Porter*, signed to an instrument of infamy, to that receipt which stamps his character as a *Dishonest Bankrupt and a Perjured man?* Let silence and contempt tell the world the *moral this reads to all*. Look at the following, and blush for the degradation of our natures. It is the receipt given by D. R. Porter for the return of *part of the property hid from his creditors until he took the Benefit of the Insolvent Laws.*



Absence of Mind.—A merchant emptying some liquor from one cask to another, clapped the funnel in his mouth, and did not discover the mistake, till he was running over.

Golden prospects for Office-holders.—Gold eagles are to be re-issued. None have been issued since 1804 we think, previous to which the defective standard of our gold currency rendered them an object of speculation, being intrinsically worth more than their nominal value—consequently it is now a rarity to see one.

Bad fare—and not fair!—Two of the keepers of the Auburn, N. Y. State Prison were discharged, because they could not conscientiously sign a paper stating that the prison fare was proper and sufficient.

Vile and Incendiary efforts of the Enemy!—We have seen a pamphlet entitled "Political Antimasonry, Abolition and Amalgamation" so vile, that even the author and publisher have withheld their names in the imprint, which is circulating in private among the voters in our State, where the debased loco focos think our yeomanry can be duped by their misrepresentations. Its evident intention is, to appeal to the Masons throughout the state, for their support in favor of David R. Porter, and to excite prejudice against Gov. Ritner, for his bold and manly course on the occasion of the burning of Pennsylvania Hall, in endeavoring to support the dignity and majesty of the law, in opposition to mob violence and incendiary misrule. This he is sworn to do by his oath of office, and *Joseph Ritner* cannot lay the charge of PERJURY on his soull with him the sanctity of such an obligation is not a mere formality to be broken with impunity, and abandoned for private interest! He will do his duty, as he has ever done, without fear, without partiality, without subservience to party!

Such a tissue of direct falsehoods, sophistical inuendos, and hypocritical cant, as is contained in this pamphlet, has never before fallen under our notice! How often has the issue been distinctly explained that the masons have no political bearing on our elections. If proof were needed, look around; do we not see them arrayed on different sides, supporting different candidates, and advocating different interests? Can we pretend to say that any association which has for its object the promulgation of "peace and good will to men," can so far forget its character as to support a man or a measure, "right or wrong?" Can morality, good sense, or common prudence, agree to sacrifice our greatest privileges as freemen, or the charter for which our country was revolutionized through misery and blood? Would any American give up to any association the right of his free, independent, uncontrolled vote at the ballot box? Never! never!

The Editor of this Journal is a mason; he feels his due share of pride in being a member of that body, but he wishes it to be distinctly understood, that should any mason attempt to influence his vote for masonic purposes, he would feel it his duty, his imperative duty, to use every exertion to have him expelled from the order as an unworthy member.

Our limits will not permit us to enter more into detail; but for the purpose of showing the character of this pamphlet, its insidious attack upon the best principles of society, and the vile nature of its debased views, we make the following extracts:

The question with the Masons will be, whether they will again risk their character and liberties in support of such a dynasty. It is not a question now with them, whether they will vote for, or against an Anti Mason, but whether they will support a mongrel administration, composed of such pernicious elements, so destructive to the principles of republicanism, and so degrading to Masons—to enable Stevens and Fenn to pass Bills of Pains and Penalties against Freemasons—to fix upon them the brand of shame to make the child blush that its parent was a Mason, and to reduce the parent in the scale of society below the level of the degraded negro—incapacitated to hold any office, denied the privilege of serving as juror—his oath on certain occasions to be refused in evidence, and finally to be tried, not by his Peers, but his character and life to be placed at the tender mercies of a prejudiced jury, composed of Anti-Masons—can any honest man, whether Mason or not, vote for the fulfilment of such unholy purposes? He can not. He dare not, lay his hand on his breast, and with an appealing eye to heaven, say I am a republican—a Pennsylvanian—a friend to the equal laws and rights of the people—I say he dare not do this, and vote for an Administration that has proved itself recreant to every principle avowed. Did he vote to continue in power the Ritner dynasty, he would be a fitter *subject* for the government of New England under the Blue and Witchcraft Laws, which ever will disgrace the history of the immaculate Pilgrims—fitter, indeed, to be the subject of such superstition, bigotry, and intolerance, than to be the *citizen* of good old Pennsylvania, whose motto is VIRTUE, LIBERTY AND INDEPENDENCE.

Again—let me ask how came this temple of abominations, "Pennsylvania Hall," to be erected in the capital city of the State? Why, but that Garrison and his coadjutors who could find no abiding place elsewhere, had full assurance of the protection of the State Executive.—Hence the Govenor's uncalled for Proclamation, offering a reward of $500 for every one concerned in the burning of this temple of Moloch—an act on the part of the Governor wholly gratuitous, an act as impudent as it was unwise. Impudent, because it was not only a tacit, but a direct insult on the constituted authorities of the city—say *Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Councils* in whose jurisdiction the burning was perpetrated—*unwise*, as I said, nay *foolish* in the extreme, because all the money in the Treasury would prove inadequate to reward to the extent offered for every one consenting to the destruction of the Hall. It is computed that at least one hundred thousand men and women in the city and suburbs approved of the abatement of the nuisance. Now if this can be shewn, and I aver it can—where would the foolish Governor find the money to pay for principals and accessaries in the burning of Pennsylvania Hall?—Where could he find jails to hold all who was concerned in the matter?—courts and judges to try them? And what would become of the County Treasury in defraying the expenses incident on trial and conviction? *Miserable Humbug. Ridiculous Folly. Vile Policy.*

These, readers, are but a few of the epithets bestowed on our Governor for doing his duty. We leave them without comment, confident that every one will arrive more irresistibly at the truth from their own comments, than any argument of ours.

Who are the Anti-masons of Schuylkill County!—Our readers having perused the prevous article, will doubtless feel gratified to learn who are the anti-masons of our county. We have often heard of the existence of such a party, but never before knew who were its prominent members. We observe in the last Reading Democratic Press, an "address to the Anti-Masons of Pennsylvania," signed by about ninety persons from throughout the State, professing themselves Anti-masons, who say that they have heretofore supported *Joseph Ritner* upon the "distinctive principles of anti-masonry," but now "disavow their adherence" in consequence of his "total abandonment of them, and the adoption of those of an opposite character, since his election."

In the commencement of this strange address, we find the following unequivocal language.

"The undersigned having been identified with the anti-masonic party ever since its origin and introduction into Pennsylvania, are fully satisfied, from observation and experience, derived during a period of nine years, that under the present aspect of party throughout the Union, farther *political* opposition to masonry would be unnecessary, inexpedient, and under existing circumstances more injurious than beneficial to our free institutions," &c.

Attached to the address, which we learn was written by *J. Hoffman*, of Reading, a disappointed applicant for office under Gov. Ritner, we find the names of

George Seitzinger,
Peter Seitzinger,
Jacob Seitzinger,
Samuel Seitzinger,
Peter R. Seitzinger,
William Seitzinger,
Peter Seitzinger.

They have signed this address as *anti-masons*, and as former supporters of Gov. Ritner. Now we *speak from knowledge, and boldly declare*, that of these gentlemen, not one voted for Joseph Ritner three years ago, but were Muhlenberg men, and one of them at least we know to be a mason. Here we have an appeal to the Masons to oppose Joseph Ritner, because he is an anti-mason—and an address signed by *seven anti masons of Schuylkill County*, calling upon the Anti-masons to oppose Joseph Ritner, because he has abandoned the principles of the Anti-Masonic party, and gone over to the Masons. Certainly Joseph Ritner cannot be very ultra in the support of the principles of either Masonry or Anti-Masonry, when he is denounced by the supporters of both.

There is another part of this address which demands some comment from the extraordinary obtuseness or wilful blindness of the signers. After quoting from Gov. Ritner's messages on the subject of corporate companies, they roundly assert that the *professions* therein contained are in contradistinction to his *acts*. They say that at the ensuing session of the Legislature the Governor sanctioned and approved 108 acts or supplements for the creation of new corporate bodies, or for increasing the privileges of those previously chartered, nearly all of which apply to private purposes; they conceive that denying corporate privileges to the Offerman Coal Bill, was an act of *injustice* and *inconsistency*, and strongly charge him as partial to *foreign* companies.

Let us now lift the veil of delusion from those whose intellects appear to be so clouded. On his veto of the Mammoth Coal Bill, Gov. Ritner declared the following sentiments, "that no *new* corporate bodies should be created, except upon certain proof of their necessity, and their objects being beyond the power of individual enterprise." The sound doctrines of that message have never been impugned—the *professions* cannot be mistaken. Now what were his *acts* in the ensuing Legislature? the Stafford Company was the first bill acted on—the house passed it and it was sent to the Governor for his approval; in order to express his dissent from the act, and to uphold the *professions* of the last year, he withheld his signature. This was done in hopes to put a check on the practice, and such was his uniform course. The Offerman Coal Bill was vetoed—full nine tenths of the inhabitants of Schuylkill County being opposed to their further introduction, as interfering with individual enterprise. On its reconsideration, however, the House passed it, despite that veto by a constitutional two-thirds majority, and *it became a law without the concurrence of Governor Ritner*. Several other coal bills, involving other sectional interests, were passed by the legislature, all of which Gov. Ritner refused to sign—indeed he was rendered powerless by the difference in views between himself and the legislature. In no instance did he give his sanction to a new *Coal Corporation* where private enterprise could be made available; but he did give his assent to the incorporation of the Arbon Company, the scene of whose operations was in Tioga county, in a scantily populated section of country, and where there was not a dissenting private voice against its passage. Where then is the charge of *inconsistency*. And to whom are we to attribute these ruinous acts?—To a *Van Buren Legislature*—to the ascendency of that corrupt party in the Halls where Justice should preside, but from whence party faction and corruption had exiled her.

The next charge is that of *injustice*, in asmuch as *foreign* corporations received privileges which were denied to the citizens of our State. Now it is well known that previous to Gov. Ritner's election, two Companies, one chartered in N. York, and one in Delaware, were doing business in the Coal Region of our county—that some connected with their interests had been among the pioneers in improvements among us, and had made vast outlays without receiving much, if any, remuneration. An imprudent attempt was made to escheat their lands, which resulted in their incorporation by the legislature of this State, and approved by Gov. Wolf. These charters were extended during the first year after Gov. Ritner's election; and although we claim for ourselves the championship of individual enterprise against corporate associations, we have ever been so—ever shall be so—still we question (although our feelings were in favor of his doing so,) whether Gov. Ritner ought to have vetoed the bill for their extension, after they had twice passed the legislature, and it is believed a majority of the sectional interest was in their favor.

To conclude this subject, every one in this County knows, or ought to know, that Gov. Ritner has correct views on this subject—that he is the uncompromising friend of individual enterprise; and that his whole energies have been interposed between the good of the people and the corruptions of their representatives. These facts are known, nor can they be denied by any one who is not jaundiced by party malignity, or gangrened by the baleful influence of that worst of all leprosies—the leprosy of mind, the taint of Van Burenism.

☞ Is it not a shame the Messrs Seitzinger should affix their names to an address attempting to impose upon the public that they were the friends of Joseph Ritner three years ago, when it is notorious to every one in this section that they opposed him at that time and voted for Muhlenberg! But is is only on a par with the deception used by the Porter party throughout the State, and shows their weakness in justifiable and honest means of success.

Great Changes.

☞ We are convinced most fervently since the appearance of the Reading address, and the scanty array of NINETY to prove their strength, that the BOASTED GREAT CHANGES against Gov. Ritner throughout the State are all fudge! Only ninety to be found throughout this great state, who say they supported him three years ago and now disclaim him! Why even in our little Borough of Pottsville, we would be content to go without a dinner until we could collect an equal number who had opposed him tooth and nail three years ago, and now will advocate him.

☞ As an off-set to the *Great Ninety*, we learn from Reading, that an address will shortly be published signed by *several hundred citizens of Berks County alone*, who three years ago supported Wolf and Muhlenberg, and now are staunch for Ritner.

Letting at Farrandsville.—As usual the disappointed applicants on this section are endeavoring to make a party handle of it, and are asserting that great partiality was exercised towards the Ritner men, by taking their contracts even at a higher bid than those of the Porter men. We have taken some pains to ascertain the truth of this statement, and learn from a gentleman from that section, now in our Borough, and who has an opportunity of knowing the facts, that there is not a particle of truth in the allegation; that 12 or 14 Porter men have obtained contracts; that those given to the friends of Ritner, were lower than the estimates of the disappointed Porter men, by about $10,000, and that the above mentioned Porter men, indignant at the aspersions which have been heaped on the commissioners, contradicted this statement on the spot, denying it *toto* any unfairness or partiality! Thus then we go—the poisoned shafts of malignity are no sooner ejected from the bow of untruth, than they rebound against the vile propagators with redoubled force. Truth must prevail!—Correct principles cannot be subverted.

Tribute of Gratitude.—Jacob Myers, the farmer of Cumberland, to whom Joseph Ritner was bound when a boy, died last week at the advanced age of 83. On the receipt of the news the Governor immediately started to attend his funeral.—What must be his feelings when he hears the hard clay rattle on the coffin of his former benefactor, how opposite to those which must torment David R. Porter, when he reflects on the history of his insolvency. Will any one ever say of him "he was a good boy, and has still grown better—every thing he did he always did well—he made a good Farmer—a good Legislator—and a very good Governor."

A Difference.—Gen. Jackson despairs of Van Buren's being able to carry out his measures—if he can't carry *them* out, *they* will most certainly carry *him* out.

U. S. Bank at New York.—Thomas Young and Thomas S. Taylor, have been appointed Cashier and Assistant Cashier of this institution.

Paradox.—They have had very cold weather at the warm Sulphur Springs Va. and it has been distressingly hot at the Cold Springs.

☞ Look out on the 18th for the Great Annular Eclipse of the Sun—the last to be seen in 20 years.