

POTTSVILLE.

SATURDAY MORNING SEPT. 45, 1838. Pamphlets, Checks, Cards, Bills of Lading, and Handbills of every description, neatly printed at this Office at the lowest cash prices.

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.

Let the People remember that if David R. Porter is elected Governor, and the Sub Treasury Bill should pass, the Government war against the Banks will be continued, and they will again be compelled to suspend Specie Payments—and the country will again be flooded with Shin Plasters.

The Miners' Journal, Will be furnished weekly to clubs and others until the election, at the following rates: 500 copies for \$10 00, 50 Do 5 00, 25 Do 2 50, 12 Do 1 25. Payable in advance.



Ritner, Democracy, & Gold and Silver. General County Meeting. In pursuance of the recommendation of the Young Men's Meeting, held in the Borough of Pottsville, on Saturday evening the 1st of September, a General County Meeting of all the Democratic Republicans of Schuylkill county, friendly to the reelection of our present worthy Chief Magistrate JOSEPH RITNER, whose Proclamation required the Banks to resume specie payments, and consequently banished all the Shin Plasters from the State except the 20,000,000 irredeemable Shin Plasters issued by Van Buren's Administration, and opposed to the election of the Shin Plaster Locofoco Sub-Treasury candidate, David R. Porter, are requested to meet at the House of Henry Stiger, in the Borough of Pottsville, on Saturday afternoon, the 29th inst. at 2 o'clock P. M., to consult together, and adopt such measures as may be deemed necessary for the coming contest.

The meeting will be addressed by WALTER C. LAYMON and Dr. GEORGE R. EXNER, and several others by invitation—and the committee also respectfully invite the Candidates of the Sub Treasury Ticket to come forward and proclaim their views on the leading measures of the day, on the occasion. By order of the Standing Committee. WILLIAM ROCK, CHARLES BENGLER, DANIEL HILL, LEONARD SHOLL, JOSEPH FERTIG.

Ritner, Democracy, Silver and Gold. Democratic Meeting. THE Democratic Republicans of Wayne Township, who are in favor of the reelection of Joseph Ritner and a sound currency of silver and gold and good bank notes, and against the profligate Administration of Martin Van Buren and Porter's Shinplasters and the irredeemable Treasury Notes, (Continental Money) are respectfully invited to attend a meeting, to be held on Saturday the 15th inst. at 2 o'clock P. M. at the house of Jacob Luckebill, in the town of Friedensburg for the purpose of promoting the Election of our present worthy farmer Governor and the Democratic county ticket, and for such other objects which may tend to uphold the cause of the People. The Democrats of the adjoining Townships are politely requested to attend. Several speeches will be made in the English and German languages. MANY FARMERS. Wayne Township Sept. 1, 1838.

Ritner, Gold & Silver, and no Sub-Treasury. A MEETING of the friends of Gov. Ritner, and opposed to the Loco Foco Shin plaster candidate, David R. Porter, will be held at the house of Jacob Rapp, in Union Township, on Saturday the 22d inst. at 2 o'clock, P. M. Turn out Democrats, and support your cause. Sept 8 70-

Porter & Democracy. A MEETING of the friends of Van Buren & Porter, but opposed to the Schuylkill Haven nomination for county officers, held on the 1st instant, will take place at the house of Solomon Shaffer, East Schuylkill Haven, on Saturday the 15th instant, at 2 o'clock P. M. MANY VOTERS. September 8, 1838.

An Ancient Fable for Modern Times. Read Instruction from the Past. It is only in the records of the past, in the imperishable annals of those nations whose existence can be traced only in the historic page, that we can find those precepts and examples which should mirror to succeeding ages the true philosophy of government. In these the workings of the human heart under different systems of social polity, the bent of human passions, and the varieties of popular will are held up to us, as chronicles to regulate our future course, and warn us from the commission of those acts which experience has shown to be unwise and dangerous.

In every age, and under every form of government, the pupular portions of society are but too apt to yield the guidance of their political welfare to a few without more fully reflecting on the privileges which they surrender, or the danger of too implicitly a reliance on the integrity of our nature.

Experience has too clearly demonstrated that when such is the case, the rulers imperceptibly embody themselves into an aristocracy; in progress of time to support these pretensions, they resort to finesse, duplicity and even force, and in every instance where three distinct classes of society are formed, a combination of two will be sure to effect the interest of the other. This was emphatically the case in our party distinctions at the close of the revolution. The Tories, the violent Whigs, and the moderate Whigs, formed their component parts. From 1784, to '87 these continued, until by a union of the first and third, the second was placed in a minority, and assumed to themselves the name of democracy, which party never regained a permanent ascendancy till the election of Thomas Jefferson in 1800.

We have mentioned these facts solely for the sake of example, and will now proceed to a statement of parties at present, not confining them to the mere political lines of demarkation, but to those of a more social kind. Since the existence of our country as a nation, it has become a community of bold enterprise and mechanical skill. The abolishment of the laws of primogeniture and entail has made every one the architect of his own fortune, and we may now class our community under three heads of the tory rulers or the aristocracy of office holders, the general men of business or the employers, and those who are in the incipient stages of advancement or the employed. As the Tories of '87 strove to amalgamate themselves with the third party, so now are those who hold the reins of government, striving to create dissension by exciting the employed against their employers, and by insidious and deceitful promises of friendly protection to associate themselves with the operative portion of community. With a view to this end, the general government press, and the state press, which advocates its supporters, are increasing in their denunciations of the employers, and endeavor to shift upon them the odium resulting from the failure of their political experiments. We have heretofore at length shown the sophistry of their arguments, but will now lay before our readers that ancient fable, which has been the admiration of ages, and which has always been considered a model of didactic excellence. The facts which led to its delivery are somewhat parallel to present times. The commons of Rome, pressed by the exactions of the patrician rulers—and overwhelmed with debt, seceded from the city, left their trades and employments, and retired to the Sacred Mount, determining to hold no intercourse with it, until their requests should be acceded to. The arrogance of the Senate and Consuls, and the depression of business during the ten or twelve years succeeding the expulsion of Tarquinius, had produced these open hostilities. Arts and persuasions were equally useless until Menius Agrippa, himself originally of their order, procured access to them and related the following, which opened the way to negotiation, and consequent reconciliation. Let every laboring man before he allows himself to believe that the interest of the employer and the employed are not identified, read, mark, learn, and inwardly digest the FABLE OF THE BODY AND ITS MEMBERS!

At a time when the members of the human body did not, as at present, all unite in one plan, but each had its own scheme and language, the other parts were annoyed at seeing that the fruits of all their labor, toil, and industry were serviceable only to the purposes of the stomach, and that they did nothing but work for its gratification. Upon this they resolved together; that the hand should not carry food to the mouth, nor the mouth receive it, nor the teeth chew it, until by hunger they had reduced the stomach to an equality with them—the consequence was the whole body was reduced to the last stage of decay. They found that the office of the stomach was not one of indulgence, or ease—that it only received the nourishment which they gave, to return it again to themselves, by supplying every part of the body with that vital nutriment, on which depended their life and vigor.

The moral is easily drawn, and is as applicable now, after a lapse of twenty four centuries, as it was to the discontented Romans.

The Great Eclipse. Get your smoked glasses ready for next Tuesday, to witness the great Annular Eclipse, the last which the present generation can witness. The obscuration will take place between 3 and 6 o'clock on the 18th, and will be annular over a space of 420 miles wide, from Fairfield, Conn. to Raleigh, North Carolina; the ring will continue about 6 1/2 minutes—the sun will be partially blotted from the sky, and a ring of surpassing beauty takes its place. The next total eclipse of the sun will not take place till 1899. This will commence about 7 minutes past 3—the ring be formed 27 minutes past 4—be 12 minutes crossing the disc, and end at 40 minutes past 6—total time about 3 1/2 hours.

Porter Liberty in Betting.—The Portertites, kind souls! are offering to bet on the general result of the county and State ticket. They who boast of a majority of from 10 to 1200 in the County, are willing to bet that they will have a majority of one. That's right my lads—your Porter turns out to be nothing but small beer after all.

Miners! Mechanics and Labourers, for whom will you give your votes?

In less than four weeks, the election will be at hand—the election which is to decide the fate and prosperity of the Coal Region for the ensuing season. Many of you have not yet decided for whom to vote—either from carelessness, want of promptness, or the fear of being wrong. Look with us therefore at the results which will be attendant on the two issues. In the first place then, if David R. Porter should be elected; he is known to be the advocate of Mr. Van Buren and his measures; of course then the odious sub-treasury scheme, a scheme that is to take the control of public money from the custody of the people, and give it to office holders—this will be revived and insisted on.—The consequence of this will be, a continuation of those rash experiments which have brought our business almost to a stand, at least have rendered it discouraging and ruinous. No facilities for carrying on our operations can be obtained, and the inevitable result must be, our operators will be left without capital to continue business the ensuing winter; money cannot be obtained, and the miner, the mechanic, and the labourer, must be thrown out of employ. This is as sure as to-morrow's sunrise.—But on the other hand if JOSEPH RITNER is re-elected, public confidence will be revived—the facilities on which the colliers must rely to carry on their winter operations, will be obtained, and a check will be given to experiments and sub-treasury schemes.

Pause then fellow citizens, before you vote, for it is of vital importance to yourselves—rest assured that if you produce a wrong result, you are injuring yourselves.—Those who claim to be your friends, and wish you to vote for Porter, will desert you when their wishes are accomplished—when ruin is brought on your families, and they are fattening on it, they will not bring you work to support them; they will not clothe your suffering wives; they will not put bread in to the mouths of your starving children.

Glorious news! FROM OUR DELEGATES TO THE PITTSBURG CONVENTION.

The re-election of Joseph Ritner rendered certain.

On Wednesday evening last we had the pleasure of hearing from those of our delegates who have returned, the triumphant result of our Convention. The thousands of Whigs who assembled to join in the support of Joseph Ritner, and their spirit-ed proceedings struck dismay and terror into the Porter rank and file; the office holders looked bilious, and the expectants aguish. Never in our country have Four thousand of our fellow citizens met together, as delegates before—never were such perfect harmony, unanimity and concord exhibited. From the estimates made, the election of Joseph Ritner is certain. He cannot have less than 8000 majority, and will probably have double that number! An address to the people of the State was reported, which will be laid before our readers as soon as received. The delegation saw the original transfer of David R. Porter's property, in his own hand writing, and dated only three or four days before he applied for the benefit of the Insolvent laws. Samuel Sturgeon was on the ground—and delivered a plain unvarnished tale in such a manner as to carry conviction to all. The documents were acknowledged by all of both parties to be genuine—and looked upon as the evidence of his infamy under his own hand—his confession.

Ritner Township Meetings.

The friends of Ritner will hold a township meeting this afternoon, at Friedensburg. Democrats turn out. A meeting will also be held at the house of Jacob Rapp, in Union Township, on Saturday next.

Germans Attend.

In Pittsburg, we learn that all the Naturalized Germans are in favor of Joseph Ritner. Germans of Schuylkill, will you suffer them to be more true to the interests of their country than you are. We think not—rally then around the banner of the German Farmer Governor, and teach the rulers of your nation, that "Dutch Hogs" as the Porter men call you, cannot go the whole hog any longer for Van Buren, Sub-treasury or Shin-plasters.

Crowing too Soon.—When John Williamson Esq., first came out in vindication of David R. Porter, there was a general fluttering of wings and crowing throughout the loco chicken-coop, but he has since asserted that the statements made against him by the Stonebrakers and others, have convinced him that he was imposed on.—He now believes Porter guilty of all the charges against him, and will vote for Joseph Ritner, because he now knows David R. Porter defrauded his creditors!

The Coal Trade.—The Ledger's Panic.

We have promised to substantiate by figures our assertions as regards the Coal Trade, and show by calculation that our wishes are for the general good, and not to create any panic. Up to the present time last year 574,000 tons had been shipped from the four principal regions, the Schuylkill, Lehigh, Beaver Meadow, and Lackawanna, and now but 450,000 tons have been sent to market, making so far a deficit of 124,000. From 150 to 175,000 tons were on hand at the commencement of the season, a major part of which was the White Ash, generally used for manufacturing purposes, the demand for which had been superceded by the effects of the government experiments. The consumption last year, as near as can be ascertained, was from 725 to 750,000; there having been upwards of 850,000 tons sent to market, and there remained over at Kingston, Jersey City, and other places, about 50,000 tons white ash Coal, making the whole yearly supply 900,000 tons. Of this quantity, John White, Esq. who visited the different markets early this Spring, estimated about 200,000 remaining on hand the 1st of April. It is a well known fact that more Coal was sold in the month of April for immediate consumption than during any of the winter months, and as there was very little shipped to market during that month, we are inclined to estimate the quantity on hand at from 150 to 175,000 tons out of the 900,000 in market.

At the time we penned our article alluded to by the Ledger, there was nearly an entire cessation of the coal business owing to the want of purchasers. If this state of things had continued any length of time, there must certainly have been a short supply—and as it is, every exertion cannot prevent the quantity sent down this season from falling short of the last from 150 to 175,000 tons. We believe the market will be barely supplied, if the demand continues brisk for the remainder of the navigable season, and there should be an immediate supply of water in the canal, which is at present almost useless from the continued drought, and consequently the shipments from this region have nearly been suspended.

The Collier deprecates high prices for Coal; all he asks is a fair living profit, which prevents fluctuation in prices, from which they can derive no possible benefit, but an absolute injury, as creating a want of confidence. This year, however, owing to peculiar causes, they have not received even this living profit; a large portion of the Coal has been sold at less than cost, and we think we are safe in saying that at least one-half that has been sent to market, has not more than paid expenses. At all events it is evident that if the price of coal is high in our cities, the first holders here derive no advantage from the advance, all the benefit must accrue to the dealers and retailers where such advance has taken place.

Last year we were accused of trying to depress the price of Coal—this year of creating a panic to enhance its value. We are equally guiltless of both charges. We wish to see a fair value received for our staple, and the lower it can be afforded the better for the interests of the region, as well as the consumers. Our cry of scarcity was not without foundation—human efforts can barely prevent it, and it is our wish to have a full supply to prevent the increase of price which a deficit must occasion. Last winter was comparatively mild; much less Coal was used than anticipated—hardly any for manufacturing purposes, and for domestic uses the ruinous state of the times compelled the most rigid economy; at all events, there would not have been too much Coal. When there is a short supply, no matter from what cause, the collier is blamed first, and the cry is immediately to take off the duty on foreign coal. It is therefore our duty, when we think the supply will be short, to warn them of the fact; if there is an overstock, the coal region receives no benefit from it; the consumer has all the advantage of a glutted market.

Review the subject calmly—look at the relative situation and interest of the collier and the consumer, and it must be evident we can have no motive for misrepresentation. Certain it is we have no wish to mislead: we chronicle our exports fairly, and strive to give all general information on the subjects of our region. The correspondent of the Ledger is ignorant of the nature of the Coal Business, and the authority on which he predicates his charges, knows less. A price current of Coal here is impossible: there is a wide difference in the worth of Coal even from the same vein, as they run unequal, and the quality of the different veins varies as much as the different kinds of wood. The fluctuations in the price of freight too cannot be guarded against; this season it has varied from 90 to 135 cents. All these facts make it evident that Philadelphia is the place where the first useful price current can be established—the price of export from there cannot materially fluctuate, and there its market value must first be estimated.

The sale of the estate of George Grinn, advertised in our last to take place on the 4th of October, will be held on Monday the 8th of that month.

The Curry Comb is the name of a new paper in Illinois—if it is a Whig print there is plenty of work for it—by removing to Maline.

Miners and Colliers.

Vote for the friend of Internal Improvement, JOSEPH RITNER, the guardian of private interest against monopolies—one who if re-elected will bring you plenty of work, plenty of wages, and good times.

Boatmen. If you vote for David R. Porter, business will continue as ruinous as it has been this year; but if Joseph Ritner be re-elected, our canals will be full of commerce, freights brisk, and money will again be plenty.

Cobblers and Tinkers. Vote for the Democratic Farmer, not the Federal loco loco Office holder; vote for one who never cheated a workman of his just dues; who never was a fraudulent insolvent; and do not support one who would not pay a hard laboring man his honest dues, but compel him to sacrifice his all, while he himself was rolling in wealth and luxury.

Teamsters! Vote for Joseph Ritner, who has brought honor on your calling, and who was usefully tending his own horses, while David R. Porter was turning his nags in races, and his creditors in difficulties.

Germans. Vote for your German Governor, who shouldered his musket as a private volunteer during the war, and not for David R. Porter, who was a fighting General, and would not turn out when our country was in danger.

Farmers of Schuylkill. If you vote for Joseph Ritner, you do not support one who has lived upon the public for years; who is a politician by trade—but he is of yourselves, one who will look to your interests and that of the country. Vote for him if you would sow your seed in a fruitful garden, where the tares of dishonesty cannot check their growth; for one who is known as an honest man, and one who feels pride in being called a Farmer Governor.

Office-Holders and Office-Hunters. Vote for David R. Porter! if you do not your Chief Magician will draw your collars tighter, and turn you out of your kennels.

Map of Wisconsin.—A Lithograph Map of the Wisconsin Land District, by Stephen Taylor, late of this borough, has been published. It is compiled from actual surveys and official documents, and will be found of great use in ascertaining the location of sections, as each are numbered, and the different ranges east and west of the fourth meridian delineated. It has evidently been prepared with much care, and will prove a valuable adjunct to the settler and the land holders. For sale at this Office.

Withdrawing Bets.—Several of the Porter party have recently made application to Gov. Ritner's supporters to withdraw their bets, which requests have been granted. We trust all our friends will see the necessity of being liberal in this respect; many who cannot afford to lose, have been so shamefully deceived by their leaders as regards Porter's character and prospects, that they have ventured large sums on a result which every day shows to be more utterly hopeless.

Coming Round.—Since the return of our Pittsburg Delegates, a gentleman of our Borough who has heretofore been an adherent of David R. Porter, has resolved to support our Farmer Candidate. He says he would not throw away his vote for ten dollars, and he thinks to give it to the Jail candidate would be the "worst kind" of throwing it away. So it will be with thousands, who seeing the impossibility of Porter's election will give their votes to swell the popular majority of JOSEPH RITNER, the people's friend, the poor man's defender.

The Porter papers are trying to introduce the impression that the senior Stonebreaker's statement is false. Certain it is, it corroborates as far as it goes the testimony of Elder Owens, which they acknowledge to be correct, and the receipt in David R. Porter's own hand writing, of part of the amount of a bond, assigned by him to J. Stonebreaker, and by him to Geo. Davis, is more than circumstantial evidence in favor of his veracity. It won't do gentlemen—every step you take you get farther in the mud, and there you must stick until the election, and then perhaps we'll help you out.

The Coal interest is not for David R. Porter.—At the late Reading Potter Convention, out of the boasted 76 delegates, (the Ritner Convention counted 130,) we do not see the name of any one particularly interested in our coal operations. There are three names who may in the course of the season ship half a dozen boat loads each, but no regular dealer. And yet the delegation carried a lump of coal as an emblem—with as much propriety as Panting's ludicrous etymology of Black Rock, which he says is so called from the number of white pebbles found there.

Van Burenism, Calhounism, and Dis-Union.—A violent Sub-Treasury Van Buren and Calhoun paper, in South Carolina, boldly declares that the "Union has failed to accomplish the object for which it was formed—and that the sooner it is dissolved the better."

What is the Sub-treasury?

The tree is known by its fruits, and the Sub-treasury must be known by its effects. It is emphatically an operation to make our government, and its office-holders, stock-jobbing brokers, to fatten on the wants of the people, reserve specie for their favorites only, and give rage to the body of the people. For example, it is within the recollection of all, how harassing it was lately to obtain specie for the payment of postage. Our Postmaster demanded specie for all letters from the people, and while he was receiving nothing but hard money as the fiscal agent of the government, he doubtless paid to the butcher and baker, shipplasters for his dues. We learn he was the only Postmaster in our County who did not afford some facility to the people—he gave as the reason that the law imperatively demanded him to receive nothing but specie, and yet, notwithstanding his duty was so explicit, he did take Bank bills from some, charging five per cent premium for the operation of converting them into specie. This is the regular sub-treasury mode—the Postmaster is paid in specie; the mail contractor is paid in specie; but the people must pay specie or be charged with a loss of five per cent. The little floating specie of the region was soon in the hands of government sub-treasurers—they could make their own market of it by selling it again at 8 or 10 per cent premium to the people, for they must have it. The same wheel turned round continually, and thus every time a postage was paid in specie, the officeholders were making a handsome profit out of their actual masters. This, fellow citizens, is the Van Buren sub-treasury plan—one which Gov. RITNER crushed by compelling the Banks to resume specie payments. It is the revival of this sub-treasury, to which the election of David R. Porter is to be made the stepping stone—it is the legalization of this that the Van Buren and Porter parties are striving for with every energy, and should it be carried, the Banks in self defence must again stop specie payments, and the same scene of distress, panic and misery from which we are but now reviving, will again be presented.

In our large cities the operation is still more ruinous—the merchant must pay his heavy government bonds in specie, while that government is issuing treasury shin plasters to all but their office-holders. They get all the specie and the same game above stated is played on a larger scale. The merchant must buy up specie from the harpies of the government at a premium, and they can sell again and again till the end of the chapter—or until commerce and credit both are sacrificed to Van Burenism and a Sub-treasury.

Fellow citizens! this scheme is one in which the Government have boldly and unblushingly resolved to "sink or swim." it is this you are called upon to crush, by voting for Joseph Ritner. He is the man who has and will stand between you and the arbitrary tyranny of a corrupt Executive. Adhere to him, and Van Burenism, Porterism, the Sub-treasury and Locofocoism, must sink—the weight of popular opinion—your votes in the ballot box will hang like millstones around their necks, and they must drown amid the tide of general execration, and the tears of those who have been ruined by their measures.

The Ritner procession in Pittsburg was upwards of two miles long. Can any of the Porter race nags find bottom enough for such a two mile heat?

Who are the Friends of Workmen?—In the third congressional district, Mr. Naylor, the Whig Candidate, is himself a working man, and the firm supporter of their rights, who so ably defended them from the aspirations of the southern Van Burenites. Mr. Ingersoll, the choice of the Locos, is a man opposed to their interests, an old school federalist, a wealthy aristocrat, and one who has asserted that he would have been a Tory had he lived in the revolution, and could never consider that appellation a reproach!

TRUTH IS MIGHTY—AND MUST PREVAIL.

The Locos became jealous of the popularity of the People's Advocate, an excellent Ritner Penny paper in Philadelphia, and bought up several debts against it, and seized the Establishment for the purpose of stopping it—but the Whigs came forward promptly, advanced the money, and the Farmer's Flag still waves proudly at its mast head!

The People's Money.—The United States revenue cutters on the shores of the eastern states are industriously employed along the seaports of Maine in electioneering by distributing papers, pamphlets, &c. Would the administration seek to degrade our bay to that level, where their aspirations have already placed it, and can the officers be aware of their missions? We hope not.

An apt Emblem.—The Schuylkill county Loco delegates at the Reading Convention carried a lump of stone coal as their Emblem. Right—for their efforts after the election, like the coal, will be found in vain.

All the Decency!—A southern loco editor classically observes, "that the opposition generally pitch upon local elections as their semi quo non." This is whole hog Latin, and means we presume, "half what we say is nothing."