THE MINERS' JOURNAL.

POTTSVILLE. NATURDAY MORNING, AUG. 6, 1842.

Job Printing Office.

The subscriber has procured the necessary type, presest &c and has attached a complete Job Print-ing Office to his Establisement, where all kinds of Cards, Pamphlets, Handbills, Checks, Bills of Lading. The m dec., will be printed at the very lowest rates, and at the shortest notice. Being determined to accommo-date the public at the very lowest rates, at hane, he re-pecifully solicits the patronage of the public. Printing in different colors executed at a short notice

Card Press. A Card Press has been added to the establish which will enable us to execute Cards, of almost ev-ery description, at very low rates. B. BANNAN

Important.

Let every citizen bear in mind, that it is not only his mercet, but his duty, to purchase every thing that he can at home. By pursuing such a course, he encour-ages the mechanical industry of his own neighborsges the mechanical industry of his own neighbor-bood, on which the prosperity of every town and city mainly depends—and besides, every dollar paid out at bome forms a circulating medium, of which every citizen derives more or less henefit, in the course of trade. Every dollar paid for foreign manufactures put chased abroad is entirely lost to the region, goes it enrich those who do not contribute one cent to ou domentic institutions, and oppresses our own citizens.-To obviate this evil is one of the objects contemplate by the establishment of the Home League.

Our own Affairs During this month we have saveral heavy sums of money to raise, and find it necessary to call upon all those indebted to us, to pay up their arrearages as speedily as possibly. We have performed our part of the defittact in durnishing the paper regularly, and we hope, our patrons and friends, will comply with theirs, by promptly responding to this call.

Riot and Bloodshed in Philadelphia. A dreadful riot and disturbance occurred in the city on Monday last, in the neighborhood of South and Seventh Streets. A number of colourd men, amounting to nearly 1500, were formed in procession, with marshals, banners, &c., for the purpose of celebrating the Temperance cause, and also the anniversary of the Slave Emancipation in the British 'West Indies, Some of the banners were said to be very inflammatory in their character and had little to do with Temperance. The affray was first commenced by some boys or lads interfering with the procession, and throwing stones at the colored people, who retaliated and a general fight was the result. Men, women and children were mingled in it, brick-bats flew in showers, and a number of persons, of both colors, were seriously, if not fatally wounded .-roast biel; we would answer, that as far as our The whole procession was thrown into confunowledge extends, such a pledge was never made ision, the banners beaten and torn to pieces, and by the Whige, and that we believe it to have origseveral terrible struggles took place, when the nated among the Loco Focos, and used by them blacks were forced to retreat for safety to as a source through which to influence the people their houses. The mob did not rest here, a numand throw discredit upon their friends. Notwithber of dwellings were assaulted, the doors and standing the charge is false, yet we feel safe in saywindows beaten in, and in many instances, the ing, that should the Whigs succeed in bringing inmates severely and dangerously wounded. forward their principal measures, many of our The Mayor, who had increased his force by nechanics will be enabled to receive that sum daiswearing in an additional number of policemen y for their labor, and consequently may est roast was on the ground early, and exerted himself erf whenever they think proper. with the most praiseworthy energy and promptitude. A number of the ringleaders were arrested and committed. Numerous attempts were made, on the part of the mob, to rescue those who good of the country, and had General Harrison had been arrested, and several blacks, under the hved, or John Tyler adhered to his principles, evprotection of the officers, were badly beaten. On ery promise which has been made would have been Monday night, at about 9 o'clock, flames were fulfilled. The difficulties under which they have discovered issuing from a building in Lombard iabored-the opposition they have been forced to below Seventh Street, called Smith's Beneficial Hall. This building was erected at the cost of a wealthy colored man, and the impression was that it was destined for the purpose of Abolition Associations, so it was accordingly doomed to destruction-and in a short time was completely enveloped in flames. Whilst this building was burning, an attack was made on the colored meeting house on St. Mary below Seventh street: it was broken into and also fired. On neither of these buildings did the firemen throw any water, although they succeeded in their efforts to prevent the neighboring property from being burnt. The Mayor, with about seventy Policemen, remained in his office during the night, and a large force of officers were near the scene of disturbance until day light. In consequence of a requisition from the Mayor, General Patterson ordered out eight volunteer, companies of his division, and held them ready, armed and equipped, to assist the civil authorities should their assistance he deemed ne cessary. In addition to these, a body of marines were ready at the Navy Yard to march at a mo ment's notice should the Mayor or Sheriff give the order. At an early hour on Tuesday morning, a large number of the participants in Monday's riot assembled in the neighborhood: of the river Schuyl kill, where they were joined by a body of coal heavters, armed with sticks, clubs, stones, &cc., scem ingly determined to continue their depredations. A number of inoffensive blacks who were peaces bly pursuing their labors were badly beaten by this mob. Two poor fellows, who were on their way to labor at one of the brick yards, were attacked and terribly cut; they ran all bloody into the large store house of Mr. Dewey for protection, which was in all probability the only course that saved their lives. Information being sent to the these riots on the Schuylkill and other places within the city limits, he sout to Col. Pleasanton to order the military to be in readines; and the counmoney for their pay, his Honor on receiving information of this, said " Tell Col. Pleasanton that one of the rioters. Thus far have we given our readers the principal features of the great disturbance, which has confess, that we think the whole difficulty is owing. in a great degree to want of promptitute on the part of the proper authorities ; Mayor Scott did all that a good officer could do under the circumstances; but the principal riots occurring in the county, his arm was accordingly powerless there. ing there will be Divine service, at 71 o'clock. Upon the first intimation of the procession, had the proper measures been taken, and the blacks deprived of their inflummatory banners, in all probability the disturbance would never have been created; and even as it was, the force brought up-

TROUBLES IN ORTO. The Hon. Thomas L The Locoloco Meeting. Hamer, one of the most prominent and influen-The Proceedings of the Locofoco Meeting held tial leaders of the Locateco party, has openly tat Arwigsburg on the 25th alt., will be found ken ground against the measures advocated by published at length in another part of our paper. that party, with regard to the Banking System, The last resolution, passed at this meeting, conand a Protective Tariff. For this heresy, the lotains a recommendation to all democratic papers to organs have attempted to read him ont of the to publish the proceedings, and as ours is the party, and in reply to the remarks of the State Prinnly English Democratic paper in the county, ter with regard to his course, Mr. Hamer, sava: we have, therefore, thought proper to comply "Your shallow device of pretending to turn with the request, reserving to ourselves, howevme out of the Democratic party, is a piece of childish futility unworthy of notice. Who coner, the right to review and answer several points

contained in them. In the first place, the resolutions are prefac ed by a long preamble, which, for some distance from its commencement is all right and correctnot, however, in the sense with which the framers of it wished it to be received, but in its proper and honest application. It speaks of the present embarrassed situation of the countrythe degradation and ruin which is threatening i pagated by the revolutionary madness of French and the necessity for prompt and universal

action on the part of the people. This is all very They will find Mr. Hamer rather a troubleso ustomer. Meetings have already been held by well, and in it is contained the strongest condemnation against the party from which it emanated, the people in various sections of the State, spprothat can be uttered. The preamble goes on furving of the course of Mr. H., and denouncing in ther--accuses the Whigs of causing all this sufstrong terms, the hard money and anti-Tariff doofering, and asks them in a taunting way, for the trine of the Locos of that State.

In the last Cincinnati Chronicle we find the fulfillment of their promises. Is it not a well known fact, that the measures which are now following notice of a meeting held in Guernsey devastating the country, and grinding down its county:

inhabitants, are wholly and entirely the effect of The Locofocus of Ohio have their hands full, to acts passed during the Jackson and Van Buren take care of their "reform," without minding the The following resolutions were adopt Administrations-that the Democratic Whigs of Whigs. ed at & Van Boren meeting, Guernsey county, "RESOLVED, That it must be evident to all, that the country, have used every exertion under their control for the purpose of destroying these sources a purely metallic currency, (owing to the scarciof evil, and that, although they have labored and ty of the precious metals in our country,) is imstruggled, faithfully and unceasingly, day and ossible to be obtained, and that well-regulated Banks are essentially necessary to the well being, night, they have not succeeded in maturing those (in a pecuniary point of view,) of all classes great measures upon which the safety of the this community, and under existing circomstan-ces, fearing that the individual liability plan of country has always depended. The Sub-Treasury was repealed, thereby raising one weight banking, (which of course we would prefer, if it ould be obtained, is impracticable, that we will from off the people. The Bankrupt Law was go for that bank reform, which will make the bill assed--two Bills for the relief of the currency lder perfectly secure, and enables him at all have been passed, which were both vetoed by the President, although one of them was the result times to convert bank notes into specie at pleas. of his own recommendation-and the Tariff

"RESOLVED, That we, as working men, have Bill, the greatest and most essential measure of long deplored the dependant state in which we the country, for the passage of which not a single tries of Europe, and to Great Britain in particargument has been left untried, is now before ular, for manufactured articles of indispensable necessity, which we could with the greatest case Congress and under discussion. The efforts of the Northern Locofocos joined to the Southern and facility make at home; we therefore will give an efficient and judicious Tariff our hearty Free- Fradists, have done much to retard its passage. On every side, and at every point, have the upport.' Whigs been met and combatted, yet after great It is very strange that the farmers of Ohio will

ifficulty, by a slight revolution, of Southern tot obey the orders of the Statesman and the Enrinciples, they have worked it up to its present uirer. They must have the Spirit of '76 anong them sgain. What rebels they are! What, As regards the charge made in one of the resoutions, of promising the people \$2 a day and an efficient and judicious tariff, -- when the En-

quirer is against it ? LOVEFOR THE PROPLE .- The Tariff Bill which

ussed the House of Representatives for the protection of American Industry, lavies a duty of one dollar and seventy-five cents per ton on foreign Coal, sufficient to protect the interests of this region, and secure to the laborer good wages. Against this Bill the Hon. Peter Newbard, the representative from this district voted. The ull trial of their measures. They have done all in operation, levies a duty of only fifty cents per that honest and consistent men could do, for the iton on Foreign Coal. In the mean time our country is flooded with the foreign article, while our citizens are wandering about the county idle. Notwithstanding this lamentable state of affairs, a Locofoco meeting convened at Orwigsburg about 2.

struggle with, are facts too well known to justify weeks ago, and passed a resolution approving of the denial. They therefore only ask for the passage vote of Mr. N. against this Bill-and the Locofoof those laws upon which their pledges were based, o Free Trade paper of this borough declares that id they will then leave the whole nation to judg the proceedings a wave of the right stam were conducted with singular unanimity." Now, of their sincerity. -1 fellow-citizens, such conduct certainly evinces great THE ACADEMY.-During the past week an exlove for the "dear people !!" It is; however, aministion into the progress of the pupils under the superintendence of Mr. Charles W. Pitman, was their *lips* they profess to be the friends of the held st/the Pottsville Institute. We regret, ex-working man-bat by their acts they absolutely grind him to the earth. the pleasure of witnessing the examination, the more so as we understand that it was very inter-THE LAND AND TABLE BILL .- It is amusing esting and gratifying to all who were present. to hear the Locos throughout the country reproaching the Whigs for the present connection between We learn that the evidence of their improvement was in the highest degree creditable, not only to these two bills, and asking them why they do not themselves, but to their talented and competent separate them. We would ask them who formed preceptor. On the evening succeeding the examthis connection in the first instance ! and who has ination, the students, pursuant to invitations, gave always opposed it ? Is it not a well known fact, a gratuitous exhibition to the citizens and their that the Locos, joined to the Southern Free Tradetriends, consisting of a number of recitations, deliv- ists. were instrumental in first creating it? did not the shape of office, than the interests of the peoered by some of the principal scholars. The au- every one of them vote for that provision which dience was unusually large-the orators did them- caused the distribution to cease as soon as duties selves great credit, and the whole affair passed off should exceed 20 per cent., and was it not opposhappily and satisfactority to all who were engaged ed from the beginning by the Whigs ? Although in it. The room, as well as the stage appropriated they are themselves the cause of this connection, for the speakers, was beautifully and tastefully they now use it as a paltry excuse for their enmidecorated. The ladies, who had assisted in the ty to's Tariff. We do not believe that a separadecorations, and who attended numerously on the tion would be productive of any benefit to the nanight of exhibition, seemed delighted with the treat | tion-s desire to gain favour with the Locos has which their young triends had prepared for them, induced John Tyler to endeavour to sustain the and by their presence gave an additional charm Compromise Bill by opposing this measure, and and zest to the entertainment. It might be conwe believe that he will yeto it, come in what shape it may. The question now before the country is, sidered invidious, were we to notice the individual efforts of either speaker, and as none of them who shall rule ? the People, or their servants ? tailed, we will close the paregraph by saying that Shall the abused power of one man condemn a naall nobly sustained themselves. tion to suffering and distress ? or shall the irresiatible voice of the whole country, prevail and force THE LATE TURNOUT .- That portion of the from him obedience to the will of the people? Sheriff, he despatched one of his deputies with s- working men engaged in the recent turnout, have built sixty men to the scene, whom the rioters drove at last seen the folly and expense of turnouts, The Harrisburg Keystone calls upon the Govoff the ground at full run; some were hurt but the and have generally evinced, a disposition to reernor to veto the Apportionment Bill, on the majority escaped with only a severe fright. Iu- | turn to their | labors. But unfortunately, many ground of its being an "iniquitous measure."telligence having been received by the Mayar of | of those who had good situations, cannot now And what, fellow citizens, do you suppose makes find employment, and they wander about idle, this Bill so iniquitous ! Simply because it gives cursing in their hearts, those advisers who ineight out of the twenty-four Congressional Districts in the State to the Democratic Whige, and duced them to this ruinous step. Nearly all the ty commissioners, having refused to grant any ringleaders, who have not been arrested, have abrenders two doubtful. On this ground alone the sconded-and we are pleased to learn, that the Keystone recommends the veto. We sincerely hope that the hand of any Governor or President operators generally manifest a disposition not to I will, on the honor of a gentleman, be personally employ any who took a prominent part in the who may hereafter apply the veto to any Bill on responsible for one thousand dollars-for five hun- late difficulties. This they are bound to do in the ground of expediency alone, may become drad men, one day, at two dollars each." The justice to themselves as well as to the innocent perpalsied in the effort. Troops were imrediately ordered to be in readi- sons who have suffered in consequence of it .-ness, which they promptly obeyed. On the same | The movement has been productive of great loss PRETTY GOOD .- The New Haven papers stale that a number of clams and fish were found in the sent or ensuing session of Congress. day at 1 o'clock the Select Council convened and to the region, without accomplishing any good, placed five thousand dollars at the disposal of the and the operators are forced to take decisive steps streets during the last week immediately after a severe bail storm, and also says that it is supposed Mayor for the suppression of the riots. In at to prevent a recurrence of similar demonstrations they fell during the shower. Brother Chandler ject says : tempting to quell a disturbance in sixth street on in future. If any of the employers oppress the quotes the article and mentions that immediately Tuesday night, the Mayor was knocked down by men in their employ-they can leave their employafter the storm in Philadelphia about the same time. ment at any time, and refuse to work for them several large masses of granile were found before again under any circumstances. This is the onthe United States Bank. ly mode of redressing grievances-and one with so destroyed the peace of the city, and we must | which no reasonable person could finding any fault. The death of the Duke of Orleans, the particulars of which can be found on our first page, is Iv, we learn, that the line which the Dutch arbi We are requested to state that the Rev. Mr. tooked upon as a momentous occurrence for the destines of France. A regency is now looked upon as inevitable, as the present heir throne is but an infant in the cradle. Morse, of South Caroline, will preach in the Episcopal Church, on Sunday morning and afternoon, at the usual hours-and on Tuesday even-

ties are increased beyond 20 per cent.

Disturbances continue in Rhode Island. Sev

eral attempts have recently been made to fire the

city of Providence. A terrible example ought to

JOHN TELER AND THE LAND BILL -In 1839, John Tyler, then a member of the Legislature and just before his nomination for the Vice Pres idency, made a long report in the Virginia Legislature in favor of the Land Distribution Bil from which we make the following extracts, for the purpose of showing what his opinions were then with regard to the Distribution Bill. In speaking of Virginia's cession of the Lands, he savs:

"Why, then, should her fair proportion of the moneys derived from the sales of the Public. Lands be denied to her? Your committee is unable to perceive any sound objection to this : but ferred power on the State Printer and half dozen two-penny editors throughout the country to on the contrary, drawing its augury for the for urn men, every way their superiors, out of the sure from the past, it considers this General As-performance in the superiors is a superior of the sure from the past, it considers this General As-performance is a superior of the superior of State and General policy, to urge the measure of distribution upon Congress. The subject of the public lands, is one of fearful import, not on have all the members, of the Legislature, to say what Democracy is-and to torn their own con stituents-the people-out of the ranks-if they don't adhere to the spurious creed thus estably to the parity but the stability of our political institutions. Political parties, headed by ambiished? A wilder political dogma was never protious leaders, judging of what may be by what

has been in the history of other countries, may be tempted to use them in order to decide doubt. ful issues. Every principle of justice and equal-ity in the distribution of benefits may come to be soverfooked and the obligation of the most solemn compacts be entirely set aside." • • • • • "By placing at the disposal of the States their

distributable shares of the proceeds of the sales. guaranties would at once be offered against all violations of the compacts in regard to themaction of Congress. The direct interest which each of the States would have in the pubic lands would cause the people to watch narrowly the course pursued by their representatives concerning the m. Nor is this all: constant vigi-lance would also be exercised over all the expenlitare of the Federal Government, in order to a roid all inducement on its part to resort to that resource to supply deficiencies in the revenue. The age of economy, we may fondly hope, would in a measure be restored, and with it the standard of a moral sentiment be elevated. Improve ment on the face of the whole country would rapidly display itself. Works either not undertaken, or languishing for the means to execute them, would be pressed on with vigor; and chains of union indusoluble, because formed of reciprocal interests, be thrown around the States Schools for the instruction and education of the youth of the country would be built up and endowed, and other subjects, of a highly interest-ing character to the people at large, recieve due attention.—The fand for the ultimate accomplishsince. ment of all these noble purposes is abundantly large. The estimated quantity of the public lands, the Indian tills to which has been extin-guished, amounts to 319,536,233 acres, while that to which the Indian tills has not been acquired is estimated at 766,000,000, 543,000,000 whereof lies east, and 218,000,000 west of the Rocky mountains. Here, then, is a source of re-

venue on which the States may rely for an un limited period to enable them to build up system mong them again. What rebels they are! What, dare to think of re-chartering. Banks, when the Statesman is against them? Dare to think of. which, far more useful than the pyramids of E-gypt, will, in their results, be equally enduring. With their increase of wealth and population, the States will rise up to a condition of dignity and importance, and thereby furnish to the friend

of the federative system the assorance that the government created by our forefathers will be preserved in all its purity for ages yet to come.-The beneficial effects of such a measure could not fail to be experienced by this State to an em inent degree. Her people are strongly wedded to agricultural pursuite, and their capital for the most part is invested in lands. Hence the difficulty of raising funds to carry into execution those important schemes of internal improvement which have been from time to time contemplated Compromise Bill which is now in operation and A fruitful source of revenue would, through suc All the Whigs of this country ask, is a fair and which Mr. N. voted for and is in favor of keeping a measure, be provided, which aided by her other resources, would enable her, in the fulness o time, to fulfil a wise and glorious destiny. In a vailing herself of the benefits thus held out to her, she would be guilty of no injustice to any, works have almost cessed, and hundreds of out but would be enjoying advantages, which she for which she will have paid greatly more than a just equivalent, in the surrender of her public If John Tyler changes his political principles.

that is 'no reason that Congress or the people should change theirs on so important a subject.

whose only object has been their own p

energies have been so completely prostrated.

repeal of such a Bill, should one pass at the pre-

BOUNDARY QUESTION .- The National Intelli

zencer in speaking of the negotiation on this sub-

" Lord Ashburton is believed to have held ou

long for the entire Madawaska settlement. But

the Maine Commissioners are said to have been as immoveable as any four pine stumps on the

All sorts of Items. (Original and Selected.) In Hancock County, Illinois, the contest i

formon and Anti-Mormon-the Mormons having formed a ticket of their own to be supported for county officers. Did you ever see an actor who did not fancy imself a star ? or a man "about town" whom you could not prevail on to dine with you ?

Three small steamboats have been built in Engand, at the expense of the Pope, and intended for the navigation of the Tiber. The Vicksburg Whig is out for Henry Clay

or the Presidency.

It is said that a spoonfull of scraped horse radish put into a pan of milk, will cause it to retain its sweetness several days.

The friends of General Scott held a meeeting

at Pittsburgh on the 26th ult. and resolved to give up his nomination to the decision of a National Convention. Mr. Catherwood's loss by the recent fire in

New York is \$10,000. A German authority gives the population of

China as 252,000,000. Mr. Maxcy, our Charge at Brussels, is about

to return home. cane will blow over in a little time and all will be Do good to all-to your friends, because they well .- The sun, the moon, and the stars will keep are such, and to your enemies, that they may be in their eternal courses after this mighty concome your friends, this maxim is ancient, and worthy of attention.

vulsion-Pottsville will still cling to her everlasting hills, and we must hope that the Miners' Jour-American manufactures to the value 430 millions of dollars, are now annually produced nal, even yourself, will still live, move, and flave in this country. Shall so great an interest be your being. But, what an explosion !! What a terrible budget was let loose !! The opening unprotected

of Pandora's box was nothing to it !! Gracious The ship Circassian, at Montreal, brought heavens! when there is so much "mire and large quantity of pine boards, for government use, dirt" in the loathsome stream, what must be the from London. state of the "troubled waters" from whence it

A man named Peter Warner hung himself Newport a day or two ago.

etter not to say too much about it for fear of pro-A son of Samuel King, of Woodcock, Craw voking another eruption, besides the exceeding ford County, was accidently killed a few days danger of venturing too near the dreadful crater. It is said of a certain fellow, named Hudibras,

An iron steamboat, the Black-diamond, ha thatarrived at Albany in 46 hours from Philadelphia. She brought 200 tons of coal from the Schuylkill mines.

The Muncy (Pa.) Luminary is out for Henry

Clay for President, and General Scott for Vice President. At a Temperance Celebration at St. Louis, on the 4th ult, the following sentiment, among

hers, was drunk : "The Reformed Drunkards--We welcome them as the only messengers that have ever re-

turned from the Spirit land." A wild man is roaming through the woods o

Well, well-but I must leave this same Hudi Maine. He has been about the fields, and on the bras, he is so vulgar, and proceed, that as afore skirts of the forest, in a complete state of nudity said, in consideration of the curious position in -some disappointed office-seeker, perhaps. which these Committee men now stand before There have been very violent storms at the the public, don't you feel very sorry for them ?

South, within the past fortnight; particularly in I am sure I do, and so ought every good man Virginia and South Corolina. The Cincinnati Republican of the 26th ult. between that and the "winding up of affairs" not very great. Are you not afraid that they

states that "Governor" Dorr, was in that city on the day previous, on his way to the east. The Providence Chronicle states that "Gov."

Dorr was seen and recognised in New York, by two persons who know him intimately. CUBIOUS DECISION .--- In the Court of Comon Pleas, the other day, Chief Justice Williams ruled that a tooth brush is neither a tool of trade, household furniture,' nor swearing spparel,' and is not exempt by law from attachment-

> The Millerites are to have another great meetand be happy, as far as ever "Committee-men" ing at Concord, N. H., on the 27th inst., and are (Rooks) can expect to be happy; there they might ting tents to accommodate four thousand per-

Self respect, and a regard for the feelings of I cannot believe that a majority of your people this community, if prompted by no other motive, are opposed to a Protective 'Fariff. ' " Cornered will not permit us to reply to a personal attack, the Whige," and that too on the question of Pro-(however unfounded the charges it contains may tection to domestic labor in Pennsylvania. Well, be,) made upon us last week through the columns thank God, we are not cornered here ; we are dri. of a paper, which is notorious only for its personving the enemies of Home Industry to the wall, al sbuse of our citizens-and we should not have both in argument and opinion. Ours is the inever referred to the article in question, were it creasing party, and if this question is not settled not for the purpose of introducing the following to our satisfaction before, the Whigs, like an Alcommunication, which the writer desires us to pub- pine avalanche, will overwhelm their opponents in

judging from the awful visitation in the over-

whelming thunderbolt which was in last Satur-

day's Emporium, hurled at your devoted head ;

consolation under your heavy affliction. Then,

my dear sir, be of good cheer, this terrible hurri-

"For rhetoric, he could not ope His mouth, but out there flew a trope,"

lingsgate" for "rhetoric" and "oath" for "trope,"

couplet, it might be applicable to the Knight of

the Budget in last Saturday's Emporium. But,

Mr. Bannan, a consideration of the curious posi-

tion in which these Committee-men-blame it-

"A Calf an Alderman, a goose a justice, And Rooks, Committe-men, and Trustees

Consider the explosion of last Saturday-the step

may lay violent hands on themselves after laying

way, and I would in all goodness and charity re

commend a change of air-there is locomotio

enough in the United States, and as a certain

cure for conscious guilt, and all "such thick com

ing fancies," I would advise a 48 hours trip at 30

miles an hour due west, and to be entered upon

forthwith-where they might live and flourish

again, and once more assimilate with mankind

Hudibras-he save :

lish. In complying with his request, we wish it the great coming struggle of '44 on this very ques. to be distinctly understood, that we neither ap- tion. I know of but one Whig Journal in the prove nor condemn the sentiments it contains. State that does not advocate incidental Protection. We are perfectly willing to leave the whole matter So much for change of opinion, where a little rest with the community-they are competent to more than a year since, there were but few to be found who were favorable to Protection under any form their own conclusions with regard to our character, and the character of those who assail us? circumstances. Not long since one of the most prominent men in this county, (Hinds) who had FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL.

men a strong pullifier, avowed to me his advoca-Mr. Bannan-If you are still in existence, but y of the Protective system. His is not an isolawhich, there is considerable reason to doub!, ed case. I repeat for your encouragement, that he changes of opinion on this subject have been stonishingly great-great beyond any precedent. I am sometimes accused by my opponents of taking it for granted, however, that you are still. eing almost rabid on the subject of Protection. in the land of the living, and from the consideracannot see any good reason, why the whole tion that it is the business of true philanthropy, to sympathize with suffering humanity, I would American people before this time should not have ecome mad. fain, in my humlile way, offer you some little

recome mad. To reflect for a moment, (but who can do so coolly) that the misrule of a party in the short period of a dozen years, should have prostrated the most prosperous nation, the world ever beheld, to one of bankruptcy and almost degradation, is surpassingly strange-and that the same policy can ind advocates out of the South is truly incomprehensible. What have you for sale that foreign nations will receive ? Why such a palpable desire on your part to degrade American labor to the standard of England and Germany ? Who is benefitted by it but the foreign merchant and manufacturer, and the loafer? Certainly not the Agriculturalist, nor the capitalists, I care not how high are the rates of American agricultural or manproceeds? No man can tell-and it is perhaps ufacturing products, as a general rule, for common sense tells me, that for my labor I shall receive corresponding rates. Excuse me for thus trespassing on your time, but I could not refrain from telling you that the friends of a Protective Tariff are not "cornered" here by a long shot. Sincerely boping that the enemies of Home Industry throughout this broad land may for the future and by substituting-(what shall we say ?) "bilhave full leisure to sit in their own chimney " cotnors," I am still your old friend, (although the metre would suffer) in the above

J. E. W.

Mr. Webster s Dinner-Lord Ashburton. From the Correspondent of the N.Y. Union. WASHINGTON, July 26, 1842.

"Committee men" is also from that rascal of a I have met with a friend who has given me some account of the dinner at the dwelling of the Secretary of State, on Saturday, in celebration of the settlement of the North Eastern Boundary mestion. The President, the whole Cabinet, ord Ashburton and suite, Mr. Fox and suite, the Commissioners from Maine and Massachusetts, a few Senators, and those of the gentlemen engaged in the North Edstern Boundary Surveys then in the city, Major Graham and Captain Talcott, made up the company. The most harmonious and peaceful spirit prevailed Mir. Webster gave a toast------ Queen Victoria ! Long may she continue to reign over a prosperous and happy people." them so violently on others ? They are in a bad Lord Ashburton gave-" The President !" perpetuity to the institutions of the United States. The President gave-" The Commissioners ! lessed are the peacemakers."

Mr. Lawrence gave---- Lord Ashburton, who has always manifested the most friendly sentiments towards the United Statos."

Lord A. said in reply-" That at his time of life nothing certainly but a strong regard for his kinsmen on this side of the Atlantic, a desire to see removed all causes of dispute between them his countrymen at

on the ground by the Sheriff was so small as to make the attempt a complete farce in the eyes of all. That such a riot as this should occur and continue for so long a time in a city like Philadelphia, is a scandal to the country, Promptness and decision on the part of the Sheriff, at the first outbreak, would have checked the whole of be made of the ringleaders engaged in these riots. Il, and for the credit of the State, we are sorry that it was not used. If this course of policy is pursord in future, Philadelphia will carn for her. per of Northern Punnsylvania, carries at its head

The sermon by the Rev. Mr. Suddards, of Phila. A POSTMASTER RUN AWAT .- Mr. Messick, the Postmaster at Boston, Ina.; has run off, a de-DISTRIBUTION BILL .- The Senate on Tues faulter, and leaving his securities to pay. The States Rouse's Point, the key of Lake Chamday last, by the decisive vote of 26 to 22, refused to repeal the section in the Tariff or Revenue deposites' on hand, but a young lady, leaving his turns out to lie north of the 45th degree of lati. Bill, providing for the distribution of the proceeds wife and children behind. of the sales of the Public Lands, in case the du-

The Congressional Conferens in Northumberland County, have been instructed to support

Charles G. Donnel, Esq. for Congress. Why is the law for preventing Hogs running at large not enforced ! Officers, do your 1832.

duty. The Willismsport Emporium, a good Whig pa All the promident Whig papers in New Engel York Daily Advertiser says, that there is very litself the full of the *Mob City*, and we cannot help the following inscription : "Henry Clay—a sound have declared for "Harry of the West" for the adders' cabin ; it was quelled by the inmates of the class of the following inscription : "Henry Clay—s sound have declared for "Harry of the West" for the adders' cabin ; it was quelled by the inmates of the class of the c

بر س sons. 👓 OUR NEW CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT-ITS IN

TERESTS.-The counties of Northumberland, Co-lumbia and Schuylkill now compose our new APPROPRIATE .--- A quack--- in the Richmond Star heads his advertisement, "Murder! Murder!" ongressional District. They are all deeply in-The Giraffe at Cincinnati is sick. The Miterested in the coal and iron interest, much more so than any other district in the state. It will croscope says that the doctors have found the case therefore be incumbent on us to elect some one to represent us in congress in favor; of a tariff beyond their reach.

PUBISUMENT .- The Emperor Augustus in that will protect those interests ... In this countyflicted punishment upon every citizen who was no man can succeed who is opposed to a tariff tliat will protect the manufacturers, mechanics not married-perhaps, as is suggested by a crusand laborers, by which means our farmers can sty old bachelor, by compelling them to get marione expect good prices, by creating a home mar-ket for their produce. The great majority of our ricd.

They have had a great freshet in Rancocus. old and most steadfast democrats are in favor of a tariff. They know it to have been, as it always ought to be, one of the measures of the party, and that it has only been for men of the modern t is in "the newspapers."

school, who look more for their own interests in ple, who of late have endeavored to make it apgoing to kill the other half.

pear that the tariff was not a measure of the Wheat has fallen at Zanesville to 50 cents per Democratic party, We have herd Lewis Democratic party, We have heard Lewis Democratic mentioned as a proper person to represent this district in the next Congress. Mr. Dew. oushel; but little however is brought to market. A LOUD GALL !- The Auburn (N. Y.) Jourart is a strong advocate of a tariff that will pronal of the 6th inst., contains a notice signed by tect the industry of the country. He is a plain, practical sense man, and as a farmer, deeply infour hundred and seventy-two residents and votterested in the spricultural prosperity of the country, and who, in all the stations which he has occupied, has always advocated the interests ers of that beautiful village, for a meeting to organize a Clay Club.

An electric cel-the only one ever in Europe, of the people instead of the advancement of politidied a short time since in England. He was an cal partizans. It is high fime that the people ill-bred fish, and the way he shook hands with a look to their own interests, by electing such men as will attend to them, instead of supporting mer fellow, was perfectly shocking.

It is thought to be an extraordinary accomplishadvancement. It has been by such legislation that the country has so severely suffered, and her ment for a Mexican lady to be able to write her own name; it is, in fact, thought to be a danger-The above extract, from the Sunbury Amerious accomplishment, and not one in two thouscan, one of the few papers in the State that dare and can do it.

advocate measures calculated to benefit the peo-THE TIMES .- Seven hundred suits have been ple, without regard to party trammels, meets the brought to the present term of the Court of Comviews of a large portion of the people of this mon Pleas in the city of St. Louis, being an incounty. Measures ought therefore to be taken rease of fifty per cent. since the last term. The immediately by the friends of a Protective Tariff Mississouri Republican says this is the way gold (not a judicious Tariff, for that is generally the flows up the Mississippi. allying cry of all the opponents of the Protective

CUTTING DOWN .--- We rejoice, says the N. Y System,) without regard to party, to nominate (Fribune, that Thomas D. Arnold has had the patcandidate. A person could be selected from the riotism to bring distinctly before Congress a resodistrict, on whom all the friends of the Proteclution on reducing the pay of members to \$6 per tive System could unite, cordially, and in whom day and milesge in proportion. We hope he has they would have a guarantee that he would not also the nerve to pursue and press it. Its passage only advocate a Bill for the Protection of Ameriwould be of vast service to the country. can Industry, but who would also vote against a

The Legislature of Ohio assembled, at an Extra Session, on the 25th inst. The principal, if not the only, object of the Extra Session, is to divide the State into Congressional districts under the new apportionment.

Col. Monroe Edwards is to be set to work rora says he should have been put into the blacksmith shop, he is such a capital hand at the forge.

disputed territory. So Maine, under the arrange-ment, goes to the river St. John's. It is not unlike-STARRS -- A most singular incident occurred at the table of one of our most worthy and respectable farmers in this neighborhood a few days since. The family had baked some pies early in the morning, and had set them in the cellar to cool for dinner. It was observed before the pie St. Francis, England takes a tract of mountain was cut that it appeared very full, and no sooner was the knife thrust into it than a snake issued out to the utter amazement and terror of all at come as unexpected. The snake, it was supposed, had got in between the crust while the pie was cooling on the cellar floor.-Sunbury (Pa.) grees to pay a small sum to each of the States of Maine and Massachusetts for the acres they have American.

A riot occurred at St. Louis on the 9th inst. parted with; not more than a quarter as much in consequence of a quarrel between a' drunken Irishman and some of the hands of the steamlowever, as Gen. Jackson offered to give to Maine alone, during his administration, in the year boat Rapid; the boat was mobbed by the Irish, ran that while boat, to the great terror of some of ures? That simple provision has been made to The Washington Correspondent of the New the inmates of the ladies' cabin ; it was quelled pay off your State debt, without troubling your

Emporium" to scatter light and truth among the blessed community, o I would say among the "dear people," for such they would be, of course, and its little columns, no doubt, would be bountifully replenished week ly with choice intellectual food, as its great prototype now is. Before concluding this article, would just observe, that the Emporium, albiet a knowing journal, one which loves the dear people nearly to distraction, and before whose superior abilities we ought and do come with solemn

deference ; still somehow, in the infinitude of its wisdom, and contrary to other vulgar opinions, it seems to consider all working men as perfect We don't exactly know where that is, except that Saints, and all Coal dealers and merchants here as the veriest of rascals and rogues. Now it An Irishman seeing half a hog hanging up in might by some possibility have occurred to that s slaughter-house, siked the butcher when he was worthy Journal, that there are good and bad persons among all classes of men-that there are some good and honest Coal dealers and merchants, and that there are-bad and riotous workmen in our region-all are not good-all are not bad of either class. But these "Committeemen," ay-they do seem so funny, and their position so ludicrous, that one cannot but smile. I must, however, stop, and believe me SLICK.

Yours, &c. POTTSVILLE, Aug. 3, 1842.

We publish the following letter for the purpose of showing the feeling that prevails abroad with regard to the conduct of the members of our Legislature. Unless a thurough reform soon takes place. Pennsylvania will become the Butt of the other States-and all her citizens will have to share in the degradation brought about by wicked and ignorant legislation. The writer, in a postscript, is anxious to know whether "our Colonel."

who acknowledged his ignorance on the subject of the Tariff, is not opposed to Education. *-Correspondence of the Miners' Journal.

JACKSON, (MISS.) JULT 18th, 1842.

MR. BANNAN : Dear Sir-I have received gress to vote for a suitable revision of the Tariff. ed to consult the general good also and to be I had thought that if there was not another State able to know what measures may best advance

in the confederacy, Pennsylvania at least would it. have thrown off the shackles of party, and would have insisted on this necessary measure. Instead in Congress, the warmest advocates of the veto of such being the fact, that one of your members, power will hardly contend that such a bill affords (and from Schuylkill too) should have boasted of a proper occasion for its use. If there be any baving " cornered " the Whigs almost surpasses | class of measures particularly within the province belief, Whilst the friends of Protection in the of Congress to dispose of more than others, the making hats at Sing Sing. The New York Au- South are increasing in numbers and respectabil- legislation referring to revenue belongs especially ity in an almost unexampled degree, that the glorious old Keystone, that I so much delight to hon- that the customs shall be looked to for wants of or, with her boundless mineral and agricultural resources, equalled by few and surpassed by none, should so far have forgotten her interests, is truly to be regretted. What in the name of common nse can it portend? What can it mean ? Are we at the South who are laboring with an industry and perseverance in this American measure, in sonages. With what propriety can the Presian elmost unperalleled manner, to understand that dent interpose to defeat such legislation as this our efforts are uncalled for ? That it is the wish Nothing unconstitutional is proposed ; nothing of our more northern brethren that American la- to infringe upon the functions of the Executive ; bor shall be still more degraded ? That if the South does, the North does not want Protection ? Are we to understand that your iron and coal trade, to say nothing of your woolen, cotton and other manufactures, have already sufficient protection extended to them ? And that already your illimitable

iron and coal formations are sufficiently worked ? That the redundancy of your productions has already rendered tributary to your the whole of your sister states that cannot boast of such natural treas-

might remain to interrupt the friendly regard, and a confidence that a settlement might be made of all those controversies which every honest man in either country would approve, could have induced him to undertake such a voyage and such a task." The Secretary of War was then toasted with some pleasant allusion to his business being spoiled by the Commissioners, & The party sat down at five and rose at nine .--

The dinner was very plain, though handsome enough, and quite in keeping with the ostentaious simplicity and good tasts of the Secretary.

Ma, TYLEB AND HIS VETOES,-In the Declaration of Independence the first specification in the long list of grievances and wrongs which that paper recapitulates, as grounds of resistance to the authority of the British King, runs thus :-"He has refused his assent to laws the most wholesome and necessary for the public good." The possession of a power is one thing; its proper exercise is another. The President, by the authority vested in him, may undoubtedly use the Veto; but he is responsible for any abuses of that power. It will not do to say that he must go unquestioned under the shield of a special prerogative. Mr. AD LNG, if reported rightly. went so far as to say in the House, that the President, if he chose, might veto a bill for no other cause than the color of the ink with which it was written. If the mere question of power be regarded, this remark may be true enough-but what power was ever given to a public officer to be used capriciously, or from motives of vindictiveness, or under the influence of corruption 1

Such is not the question to be considered. The President is to be deemed, if only constructively and by way of compliment, to be a rational man under the guidance of reason and patriotic feeling. In case of a blind exercise of the Veto he cannot look for justification in the fact that he possesses rour Journal of the 2d inst., and have read with the constitutional right to reject a bill passed by porrow the statement that your legislature now in Congress. The right was entrusted to him to be ession, has rejected the resolutions offered, re- exercised for the general good-yet rarely to be questing and instructing 'your delegation in Con- exercised at all, since Congress may be suppos-

> In reference to the Revenue Bill now pending to such a class. The Revenue Bill provides the Treasury, and it takes care that duties sufficient for the purpose shall be laid. It further provides that the Land revenue shall go to the States, according to the views of Gen. Jackson, Mr. Jefferson and of Mr. Tyler himself, as expressed on several occasions by each of those pernor is there any ground for the charge of hast y legislation. The two leading features of the Revenue Bill are in accordance with principles already sanctioned by the former action of the government .- Balt. Amer .

Mr. Dunn's Chinese Collection seems to be attracting great attention in London. The papers speak in great praise of it, and the Queen and Prince Albert made a visit to Mr. Dunn, expressing previous to their departure the very great sat staction they had received.

Horse shoes are made, by machinery at Troy. N. Y., at the rate of fiftsen per minute.

land, untimbered, and of no earthly value but as a boundary ; and she relinquishes to the United Richmond Palladium says he not only took the plain, and a large territory heretofore supposed out to the utter amazement and terror of all at encetter and a large territory heretofore supposed out to the utter amazement and terror of all at consister on here the second secon tude, and is therefore a part of Canada." It is said to be, and probably is, in consequence of this cession; that the United States Government a-