The friends of Mr. O'Connell deny the report that he is to be married to the sister of a Fellow of Trinity College. The Liberator is an admirer of a most interesting and accomplish ed lady, in her 23d year, but her connections laugh at the idea of her entering into hymenial bonds with the Father of his country, now in his 72d

FRANCE.—The French Ministry has sustained two defeats—the first by the Chamber of Depuies, annulling the third election of M Charles Lafitte. The second was in the election of M. Sellier, as Deputy for Cherbourg, in the room of the late Colonel de Briequeville. The debates offer nothing worthy of remark, and excite little or no interest. The Dutchess of Kent is still in Paris, where she continues to receive the utmost attention and hospitality from Louis Phillippe and

his family.

A slight discontent in the French army is attributed to jealousy, caused by a distribution of decorations and promotions on the king's birth day. The Lyons Journals announce that the agents of the Ligitimatists were exceedingly active in their city.



> POTTSVILLE.

Saturday Morning, June 8, 1844.

IMPORTANT.

Let every citizen bear in mind, that it is not only his Let every citizen bear in mind, that it is not only his interest, but his duty, to purchase every thing that he can at home. By pursuing such a course, he encourages the mechanical industry of his own neighborhood, on which the presperity of every town and city mainly depends—and besides, every dollar paid out at home, forms a circulating medium, of which every citizen defines more or less benefit, in the course of trade. Every deflar paid for foreign manufactures purchased abroad, is entirely lost to the region, goes to entith those who do not contribute one cent to our demestic institutions and oppresses our own citizens.

THE POOR MAN'S, BILL. Those who are compelled to labor, ought to bear ind that the Tariff is emphatically the poor man's lan mind that the Tariff is emphytically the poor man's large-it secures to him recular employment and good wages, which is his capital—and just in proportion as the duties are reduced, so in proportion does his wages go down. Think of this working—nen, before you aid in support-ing men who will rob you of your only capital, the wa-sea of hus.

THE Coor TRAP. - Owing to the additiona trouble which would necessarily be occasioned by the publication of another paper in our office, we Lave concluded not to issue the Coon Trap'but as a substitute, we will furnish the Miners Journal to campaign subscribers at the low rate of 50 cents per copy, from Saturday next until the Presidential election, payable in advance. We will furnish responsible Locofocos with the paper on the same conditions, payable when Henry Clay is elected President of the United States. If they can elect Polk, of course they will obtain the pa per gratis. Here's a chance boys to test you Confidence.

Those who have paid for the 'Trap,' and who do not wish to take the Journal, can have their money refunded by applying at this office,

Our acknowledgements are due to the Hon Alex. Ramsey, James Irvin and E. J. Morris, for various public documents.

OUR BOROUGH.

We are pleased to learn that our Borough authorities are about organizing an efficient police-Such a measure is highly necessary at the present time, and will, if properly managed, prevent serious difficulty for the future.

We cannot disguise the fact that Intemperance Is fearfully increasing in our Borough, bringing with it its usual attendants, wrangling, quarreting and fighting. Groups of persons collect around streets at night, ripe for any enterprise that promi ses mischief. Imprudent men make imprudent remarks, and seem to forget that the supremacy of the law, depends upon the healthy state of public opinion. We mention these facts as predisposing causes to popular outbreaks, and worthy of the attention of our Police Officers. Prompt and energetic massures alone can preserve the peace of a ny community, and every good citizen ought to withhold all expressions of opinion which would sanction a resort to mob violence, and support the civil authorities by word and deed in the discharge of their duffes. We do not believe that any evi exists under our government, which cannot be reached through the ballot box of the Press, and while these palladiums remain to guard our liberties and protect our rights, under a healthy state of popular opinion, we may safely bid defiance to the iron rule of anarchy.

A Sign in the Hourens .- Between the hours of seven and eight o'clock on Wednesday evening, a most beautiful meteor was seen from this place in the Western heavens. When first, observed, it appeared like a huge fiery ball shooting. downwards in a straight line with great velocity, and leaving a line of light somewhat similar to the tail of a counct. Soon after, this line assumed a zig zag appearance, which, without much stretch of the imagination, might be thought to resemble the letter S. Its brilliancy continued for some minutes, and then gradually faded away.

This beautiful celestial vision, making its appearance at such an unusual time (being after sunset, but in day light,) has caused no little consternation among our sign seekers. The only omen however, which we can draw from it, is, that Sincourse for Henry Chy.

READING RAILROAD.-About 2000 tons of Iron, sufficient to lay down about 20 miles of the second track have arrived from Europe. It will be laid down as speedily as possible. Four of the Company's Engines now use coal, and the others will be altered for the use of the same kind of fuel as specify as possible.

Serious Accident .- Yesterday about 41 o'clock. Benjamin Coombe, Jr., son of Benjamin Coombe formerly of this Borough, who is an apprentice in Mr. McGinnis's Machine Shop, was caught in some of the Machinery, and horribly mangled. One of his legs was broken, and he is seriously injured otherwise, the extent of which we could not learn before our paper was put to press.

Bishop Hughes and Bennet of the N. Y. Herald are engaged in a very undignified and fierce newspaper warfare. We think the Bishop had better have left this business alone. He cannot come out of it with any credit to himself, while at the same time it only unds to continue an excitement, which, the soo or it is southed into proper

Horrible Murder and Suicide.-The city of hiladelphia has again been the scene of another readful destruction of life. On Saturday morning, at an early hour, it was reported that a shock-French boarding house, kept by Mr. Esmiol, adining the office of the United States Gazette, which was soon found out to be too true. About seur, a travelling pedlar, arrived in this City from New Orleans, in search of his wife, who had preiously left him in consequence of domestic afestate, and who were found residing at the Western Hotel, Market street, under assumed names, eseur immediately reconciled matters, and in company with his indiscreet but unfortunate wife ook up their residence at the above place, occupyng, it is believed, separate beds. He has upon several occasions manifested the deepest distress of of mind, and during the whole of the night preceding the horrible tragedy, he continued walking up and down his chamber in the most intense

mental abony. About 4 o'clock, a difficulty, originating in jealousy, occurred between them, when Leseur approached his wife who was lying upon a sofa, and asked her to kiss him, and was in the act of leaving the room, when he deliberately fired a pistol at her, the ball penetrating just below the sixth rib, and lodging in the body. Supposing he had finished the work of death, Leseur turned round, seized another pistol which had no doubt been prepared for the purpose, and discharged its contents through his body between the sixth and seventh ribs. He never spoke or breathed afterwards Leseur was about 42 years of age. Dr. W. Moore was immediately called in, and the wound of the unfortunate woman was properly attended to. She lingered until about 9 o'clock, when she ex-

' He left a letter in which he states that a dread f seperation caused him to commit the act. He he same grave. His wife, however, before her leath, requested that such should not be the case, because he had wronged her,—and her wishes were complied with.

Naturalization Laws,-On Monday last. he House of Representatives, at Washington, Mr. Adams asked leave to present a memorial from citizens of the United States, who desired the laws of naturalization to be so changed that, hereafter, residence of twenty-one years shall be requisite to entitle the foreigner to the privilege of franchise Mr. A. observed that he took this method of prepresenting the prayers of the petitioners because the subject was one which excited great interest in the country; he desired to say, however, that he did not himself concur in the prayer of the petitioners, extending the time of acquiring citizenship to twenty one years. He moved the refernce of the petition to the Committee on the Judiciary. Mr. Brown, of Ia., moved to lay the moion on the table, upon which motion the yeas and ays were called, and were ayes 128, noes 26. The Native Americans of Philadelphia, immeliately called a meeting to condemn these proceedings of Congress.

Parry Good.—As soon as the nomination of Mr. Pelk was made, a locofoco in the Cars on Thursday, on hearing of it, declared that he was emained quiet for a while, and then turning to the person whom he addressed-"I say, Mister, can you tell me where this Polk is from-I never heard of him before." . ,

IT WONT DO .-- Some of our noisy Muhlenberg nen, who lack discretion, are trying to manufacture a little enthusiasm by offering to bet on Muh lenberg's election. We are opposed to betting and besides it is a violation of law-but if these folks have any money to spare, and will only hold on to it, until after the polls are closed on the even ing of the second Tuesday of October next, we learn they can be accommodated to any amount.

Gen. Hamilton says that the Annexation of Texas to this country will "give an empire to the onfederacy, and a Gibralfar to the South;" that s in other words-it will give the South five or six more Slave States, for the purpose of giving them the ascendency, again in the National Gov ernment. This is the "Gibraltar" the General

Orwigsburg Clay Club.-Quite an enthusistic meeting of this Club was held on Thursday evening last, and the right kind of spirit was evinced on the occasion. During the evening a live Com made its appearance in the Club, on a visit from Old Berks, for the purpose of congratulating the 'Coons' of Schuylkill on the flattering prospects of the good old cause in that heretofore benighted region of locofocoism.

We are requested to call the attention of hose interested in the formation of the new Rifle Corps, to an advertisement in another part of this paper. Now is the time for prompt action. The military spirit is abroad, and we much mistake our "Pottsville boys," if they do not form the "crack" company of the State.

By an advertisement in this paper, it will be observed that Messrs. Moser & Kuebler have commenced the business of Butchers, at Mr. Sites's old stand, on Centre Street. They pledge themdicates success, and as it appeared in the West, of selves to supply the public with good Meat on reasonable terms. Try them.

> Port Clinton Foundry .- This establishment which has been standing idle for a number o years, has been taken by Mr. McGinnis, of this Borough, and put in operation again, under the revivifying influence of the Present Whig Tariff. Every thing begins to wear a brighter aspect about the place-new buildings are progressing-and we congratulate our Port Clinton friends upon the flattering prospects presented in the increased business of the place.

HARPER'S FAMILY BIBLE. No. 4 of this nagnificent work has just been received. The pictorial department fully sustains the great reputation it has acquired—price 25 cents per number A few of the back numbers can yet be obtained by applying at this office.

A young married man of property and respectable connections in Pittsburg, is accused of hav ing beaten a poor girl whom he had ruined, nearly to death on the night of the 17th instant. The case will come before the public in a few daysimits, the bette it will be for all parties concerned he details are revolting and inhuman.

VAN BUREN AND POLK, Both against the Present Tariff !!!

It is notorious that Van Buren's ten-line anti-Tariff Letter, "done up" that gentleman in Pennng suicide had occurred in Dock-street, at a sylvania—and it appears that Mr. Polk has been equally unfortunate. During the contest for Governor in Tennessee, James K. Polk delivered a speech to the citizens of Tennessee, at Jackson. four weeks since, a Frenchman named Jules Le- April 3, 1843, which was afterwards written out ernor. by Mr. Polk and printed in pumpilet form and distributed. From this pamphlet the following extracts are made, which prove that Mr. Polk i fliction, in company with the agent of her family's as hostile to the Tariff of 1842, as either Van Buren or Calhoun. Let the Locofocos deny, it it they dare:

"He took other views, briefly presented, of the subject, and proceeded to the discussion of the tective Tariff act passed by the last Congress He showed that it was a highly protective tariff, and not one for revenue. He showed that, by the compromise tariff act of 1833, the tax on no in compounds was to exceed 20 per cent, upon the value after the 30th June, 1842. No higher tax than 20 per cent, was imposed on any article after the 30th June, 1842, until the 30th of August, 1842, on which latter day the present tariff bill was passed by the Whig Congress The Whig Congress laid violent hands on the promise act of 1833; and broke it up."

"It was clear, therefore, that the late tariff ac

was not a revenue measure. It had raised the rates of duty so high as to shut out imports, and consequently to cut off and diminish revenue." "Judging from the amount of revenue received at the Treasury, under the operation of the present Tariff act, for the last quarter of 1842, as already shown, it will not produce annually half the a-mount of revenue which would have been produced by the lower rates of the compromise act had

that act been left undisturbed." "He was opposed to direct taxes, and to prohibitory and protective duties, and in favor of such moderate duties as would protect importations. IN OTHER WORDS, HE WAS IN FAVOR OF REDUCING THE DUTIES TO THE RATES OF THE COMPROMISE ACT, VHERE THE WHIG CONGRESS FOUND

THEM ON THE 30th JUNE, 1842." "The South, and he with them, had voted for the act of (1832, because it was a reduction of the rates of the act of 1828, though by no means lso desired that both bodies should be buried in so low as he would have desired it to be; still it was the greatest reduction that could be attained at the time of its passage."
"THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE

COURSE OF THE POLITICAL PARTY WITH WHICH HE (Ma. MILTON BROWN) ACTS AND MYSELF IS, WHILST THEY ARE THE ADVOCATES OF DISTRIBU TION AND A PROTECTIVE TARIFF-MEASURES WHICH I CONSIDER RUIN-OUS TO THE INTERESTS OF THE COUNTRY, AND ESPECIALLY TO THE INTRESTS OF THE PLANTING STATES -L HAVE STEADILY AND AT ALL TIMES OPPOSED BOTH."

In addition to the above the Hon. E. J. Morris, of Philadelphia on Monday last, on the floor of Congress, put the question direct to the Hon. Mr. Payne, of Alabama, who was vouching for the political principles of Mr. Polk-whether he (Polk) was for or against the present Tariff! Mr. Payne replied that he was opposed to that

Recollect, reader, the above extracts are Mr. Polk's own words used last year, when he was a can didate for Governor. It is no fabrication for polit ical purposes-and whenever the Locofoco speakors declare that Polk is in favor of the tariff, ask them for the proof-let them produce a single article from any of his speeches, (and he made great many during the Gubernatorial contest in Tennessee) or other documents where he says one word in favor of a Protective Tariff. If they cannot produce these proofs, pronounce their asthe very man they wanted,—that he would carry sertions false, and point them to the documentary every thing before him, and beat Clay all hollow. evidence where Polk pronounces himself an encmy to the Whig Tariff of 1842, and proclaims himself in favor of going back to the Compromise Bill, which prostrated and ruined the whole industry of the country.

And now, fellow-citizens, where are your Lo cofoco leaders—the men who professed so much love for the present Turiff a short time since !--Are they not arrayed in the support of an anti-Tariff man ?-- a man who, if elevated to power will use all his influence to destroy that glorious bill which as scattering blessings and prosperit throughoul the whole length and breadth of our country? - and yet they have the impudence to tell the people they are in favor of the Tariff of 1842. Their acts give the lie direct to their professions. By their fruits shall/ye know them.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT! Since the above was in type, we find the following in the Washington correspondence of the Daily Chronicle of yesterday:

"Mr. Henley, (locafoco) to-day, in the Hous announced unceasing hostility to the present Ta-riff, on behalf of the Democratic party. He de-clared that Mr. Polk was opposed to it, and that Democratic President elected, to repeal it. If this is to be the creed of Mr. Polk and his friends, the tariff Democrats of Pennsylvania will hesitate long before they give them their support."

NEW RIFLE CORPS .- The Home Journal and Citizen Soldier, in noticing the organization of the new Rifle Corps in this borough and neighbor hood, throws out the following broad hints with regard to their uniform:

"They will adhere to the United States uniform dress, being the most economical, certain! more handsome and appropriate than the frock coats so generally in vogue among riflemen. The duty of this arm of the service is skirmishing marching through bushes and briers, over swamp and ditches, and therefore the dress should fit tightly upon the person, and not hang as is the case with the frock-coats, like a millers' bag upon the shoulders. One day's hard skirmishing in broken uneven country, would give our riflement somewhat the appearance of Falstaff's company Shrewsbury, with scarcely before the battle o whole coat among them, "as ragged as Lazarus in the painted cloth, where the glutton's dogs licked his sores."

We hope this company will adopt the close fitting uniform of the army, and give the citizens of Schuvlkill County a model of what riflemer should be."

BLUE BAND One. We understand that sev eral specimens of the celebrated Black Band Iron Ore has been discovered in the white ash Coal measures in this region, which induces the beliethat it exists in considerable quantities. If so, it will be of incalculable value to the region.

II If the editor of the Lebanon Courier should. find any difficulty in scarching for the informa tion he desires, we can perhaps aid in putting him upon the right track. Information not desired is sometimes calculated to mislead people.

IMPOUTANT RUMON.-The National Intelligencer of Thursday, mentions that it was rumor ed in Congress that an angry correspondence had taken place between the Secretary of State and the British Minister on the subject of the Texas | the land :

arried the School Directors in eleven of the fifteen Wards of New York on Monday last. The Whigs had no ticket in the field.

MEETING AT PORT CLINTON. In pursuance of public notice, a large and re-

Port Clinton, and the surrounding neighborhood, it to the Mayor of Philadelphia, who after comassembled at the Public House of Mr. William Moyer, on Wednesday evening last, for the purpose of responding to the Democratic Whig nominations for President, Vice President and Gov-

The meeting was organised by the appointmen of the following officers:

President GEORGE WIGGAN. Vice Presidents. WILLIAM MOTER, Mai. ISAAC MYERS. HENRY FEGELT, PETER BRETIGAN, JOHN PHILLIPSON.

William Bensinger George Acker, After the object of the meeting was stated, oud call was made for Dr. Eckert, of Pinegrove, who responded in a speech replete with interest to our labouring classes. He showed in a most forrible manner the deceptive nature of the Free Trade policy, and enlarged upon the benefits which must necessarily follow from a continuance of a Protective Tariff. It would be impossible for us to follow the Doctor through all his interesting and practical remarks, but the loud applause with which they were greeted by our Port Clinton friends, showed that they were felt and appre-

The Dr. having concluded, John C. Neville, Esq., of this place, addressed the meeting in a happy and forcible manner. Mr. Neville alluded to the vast difference existing between the two great political parties, and drew the line so nicely that no one would have been at a loss to select the gold from the dross.

John W. Roscherry, Esq., of Orwigsburg, followed Mr. Neville, dwelling in an eloquent manner on the necessity of a well regulated Currency, a subject with which he appeared to be well acquainted.

John K. Clement, Esq., of this place, was then called upon to contribute his exertion to the good cause, a call which he answered in his usual able manner. He dwelled particularly upon the characters of Clay and Frelinghuysen. Mr. C. is a good Whig, a good speaker, and always ready for battle in the Whig cause.

The concluding speech of the evening was made by our young friend, Thomas G.Robinson, Esq., of Schuylkill Haven. His remarks were well received, and a general opinion expressed, that wher time and practice shall have matured his mind, he will wield a Sampson's club, in the cause of cor rect principles. One of his allusions was highly appropriate. Speaking of the reluctance which some feel to "come out from the foul party," he asked, "If a man should by chance put on nis coat wrong side out in the morning, is that any reason he should wear it so all day?" A hint which we hope some of our good Locofoco friends will take.

During the intervals of speaking, the "Clay Minstrels" from Schuvlkill Haven and Pottsviller er heard. No wonder that the evil spirit of Locofocoism is fleeing from our County under the Pottsville boys don't music it a little more, those Schuylkill Haven Minstrels will call themselves the Paganinis of the Region. From the report we have given, it will be seen that neither music nor speaking were wanted on this occasion, and we may add good Whigs; for such a number Mr. Polk can, or ever will do. ing in from all sides, that we almost forgot we were in a small village. Altogether it was one of the most enthusiastic meetings we have evheads, the lofty and majestic mountains around us. the deep enthusiasm of the speakers and hearers, all lent an interest to the occasion, we have seldom witnessed. The meeting reluctantly adjourned at a late hour.

Our friends may rest assured that Port Clinton. which now, constitutes a new election district, will tell a good tale at the coming elections. Her labouring men cannot be gulled by specious declamation, nor their prejudices excited by the cry of the rich against the poor. They have learnt who their true friends are, what principles contribute most to their prosperity, and are determined to think and act for themselves. Their deep and settled attention to the speakers, and their loud and joyful shouts, told that head and heart were both in the cause. Success to them, and may the day be not distant when we can clasp again the hands of our Port Clinton friends.

The following was sung with great effect by the Schuylkill Haven Minstrels: Schuylkill Haven "POKE" Song

TUNE—"Old Dan Tucker." Oh Matty Van is a used up man, And Lewis Cass said "I will if I can," And as for our old friend Tecumsch, He's lost amidst the Rumpsey dumpsey. Hurrab, hurrah, the Nation's risin

For Harry Clay and Frelinghuysen. There's Stewart he can't run at all, Buchanan's quict in his stall, The Locos are uncertain folk, They've knock'd down all, and set up Polk. We'll lick Mr. Polk, and let him know,

Oh Polk! you remember the time you run, In Tennessee where you caused such fun, You knew you could not win the day, In Tennessee there is too much Clay. They could'nt Polk you in, Governor of Tennessee Notwithstanding the influence of old Hickorie ! But my poor little fellow, we'll Polk you away, And cover up your carcass with Kentucky Clay.

And cover up your Polk away,
So Locos keep your Polk away,
will smother him with Clay,
or baulk, The Coons will never falter or baulk, Till they've cat up berries. Polk and Stalk. "Hurrah, Hurrah, the Nation's risin For Harry Clay and Frelinghuysen.

II It appears from the following extract from letter, which we received from Washington, that some of our young folks are rather greedy for office. We must condole with our Locofoco friends who are in danger of losing their organ in this Borough. This will account for the cool reception the nominations received in a certain quarter not having been accompanied with a single editorial remark of approbation:

WASHINGTON, June 1st, 1844. I have a bit of news which may be of importance to the Locofocos in Schuylkill county. am told by a Tyler man, in the confidence of the party, that the editor of the Pottsville Em s an applicant for your Post-office, and has pledge ed his paper to support the Administration, in case he is appointed. They have, however, been cheated so often of late that they do not trust him, and will wait to see whether he makes a demonstration in favor of the 'Capting,' before they will

TAKE Norick Rownies .- Judge Parsons, in his late charge, gives the following as the law of

ernment, and whatever force may be necessary to disperse them; or capture their bodies dead or alive, may be freely employed by the Sheriff of the County, or any officer appointed to preserve the peace. These facts should be generally

The Letter .- The following is the the threatening letter alluded to by Bishop Hughes in his respectable meeting of the Democratic Whigs of cent letter. The Mayor of New York forwarded manding the officers to make diligent search. returned the letter with the following reply:

The officers assure me that the person who has died, has left only two brothers—one seven, the other fourteen years of age, and neither bearing the name of Charles; the latter at work at a tobacconist's, and too young to have been the author of the writer of that letter, which is obviously the production of a cultivated man. We are driven therefore, to the conclusion that the name is an assumed one, and that no such person exists as Charles A. Shiffler, brother to the one who was

Philadelphia, May 8, 1844.

Bishop Hughes: Sir.—The bleeding body of my lifeless brothe George now lies before me, assassinated by the minions of that religion to gain an ascendancy for which you commenced a movement in New York. I have sworn that his life shall be revenged, and I will compass sea and land to ac complish it; and if I cannot glut my revenge on the ruins of the temples of your accursed religion in this pity, I will reserve a well sharpened poin ard for your breast. You as Judge Doran ha said, deserve the censure of all Catholics for you course; and if the Catholic temples, and the connected with them, called Female Asy lums, cannot be reached, the foreigner who dares that religion that has cursed Italy, Spain, Austria South America, and Mexico, shall be made to bite the dust. I will avenge the abuse you have mad to your own countrymen, and will have satisfaction for the blood of a Native American

my own Brother.
CHARLES A SHIFFLER. Wednesday morning—Last night I had the pleasure of seeing the influence of your hell-born religion met by the indignation of an outraged amunity, and the victims burned in the houses from which they were advised to shoot down the Native Americans. But I have a higher aim; the hellish priests who dare to compare Catholic with Protestant countries, and the temples of their infernal orgies—they must come down. The Catholic religion is a stain on the history of man. It must be blotted out, and their temples scattered the dirt. Let your minions dare to tell us that the Catholic religion has not been a curse wherever it has been established; let your emissaries dare to insult this community by repeating your senti-ments on this subject. Thank God, I have seen St. Michael's in ashes; I hope to see others. The blood of American citizens calls loudly for Catho-

their power.

C. A. S.

St. Augustine's is surrounded, and it will proba bly fall. The reaction of the people against your infernal religion is general: it will receive its death-blow, I hope, in this country, and never be its curse, as it has been everywhere else a curse to very country."

lic blood, or the destruction of the instruments of

The Locofcco papers frequently quote Bennett's Herald as authority against the Whigsthey therefore cannot object to our quoting him also. In alluding to the recent nominations, he

"Of the nomination of Mr. Polk we hardly know how to speak seriously. A more ridiculous, con-temptible and forforn candidate, was never put forth by any party. He has neither the vigor, respectability nor the elements of any reputation, en half so much as Captain Tyler and all the family, including the cracked head of old Wat poured forth some of the richest Whig melody ey Tyler. Mr. Polk is a fourth or rather fortieth-rate awyer and small politician in Tennessee, who by accident was once speaker of the House of Representatives. He was rejected even by his own influence of such exorcists. By the way, if our state as governor-and now comes forward as candidate of the great democracy of the United States. Oh! what a ridiculous finale. Captain Tyler, with the patronage of Government in his hands,

can get more democratic votes in New York, than The singular result of all these laughable doi e in Baltimore will be the election one of the most enthusiastic meetings we have everence or received by Jackson or Hardison. With Polk er seen. The stars and stripes floating over our and Tyler in the field to divide the democracy, who, were they rolled into one person, would hard v make a man. Mr. Clay must get the State of New York with perfect ease. The same state of lemocratic disorganization will lead to the same results in other States. The Presidential election may be said to be decided as soon as it opens.-The democracy will be scattered to the four winds of heaven among their several candidates, and Clay will have only to walk over the course.

> The "Old Berks," a German Locofoco paper published in Reading, takes strong ground against Mr. Muhlenberg. The following was recently ranslated from that paper by the Editor of the Berks and Schuylkill Journal

"In one of Mr. Muhlenberg's letters, recently ublished, he makes use of the following expres ion,- let us hear nothing more of former quarrels, or former preferences; we are no men's men but democrats."—We wish that all good demo crats might know that this patriotic sentiment did not come to light, until after his MONEY had gained him the nomination; then, it was natural y very improper, for people to think of references, and we doubt not at all, but that Mr Juhlenberg wished that the whole world might transactions in Lewistown, in 1835 When Mr. Wolf was nominated, agreeably to for mer custom, we heard much of former preferences The great democratic party was split and the curse of Ritner's administration, with all the evils esulting from it, must be attributed to that split and must therefore be laid to the charge of the man who now is so very ticklish about former dissensions. Whether, notwithstanding this, the demo crats of the Keystone State, can be treated in this this way, time will show. Can a true democrat,
—a friend of GEORGE WOLF, vote for him? -Can a true friend of FRANCIS R. SHUNK vote for him, knowing that Mr. Shunk was FI NANCIERED OUT OF HIS NOMINATION -Can a true ANTI-BANK MAN vote for him although when in Congress he dodged the ques although when in Congress it dought when in Congress it dought with any tion as to an United States Bank?—Can any GERMAN EMIGRANT in consequence of a CERTAIN LETTER, vote for him. How then can Mr. Muhlenberg hope to be elected!"

Our information is, that Mr. Muhlenberg's ma jority in old Berks cannot under any circumstances exceed 2500, and may fall short of 1500.

COMMUNICATED.

Not a week passes, but we have most indubita

prognostications of a fierce battle in the coming ontest. It is stated as a remarkable fact, that the whole genus Bull frog, in the Tumbling run dam, is at present engaged in a violent political struggle, Night after night the dam is frightfully agitatedthe surrounding mountains reverberate with the lamors of electioneering partizans—and son and father, and nephew and uncle, in fact the whole tribe, both masculine and feminine, from the tiny tad-pole who sports in the shallow, to the aged croaker, who with a grunt throws his hind legs in the air and leans into the water, all, leg to leg are fighting rampagiously for victory to the cause they have espoused. On the one side the battle cry of 'Polk' 'Polk' 'Polk,' is uttered in a fierce, unnatural grunt. On the other the confident shout come on,' 'come on,' 'come on,' arises from the thick battallion of warlike coon frogs, while the ancient heads of the tribe, grown old in service, with finzers to their noses, are busily engaged in making extensive gyrations at their opponents, and above the din of battle, the taunting cry cant come it,' 'cant come it,' 'cant come it,' rushes like thunder

from their capacious lungs.

YOUNG MEN'S CLAY CLUB. At a meeting of the Young Men's Clay Club. held on the 4th inst., the following members were elected as officers:

President. JOHN K. CLEMENT, Esq. Vice Presidents JAMES PENMAN. JOHN LESSIG. ISAAC THOMPSON WILLIAM FOX; JOHN L MINNIO. SAMUEL RUSSEL Recording Secretary,

George Lec. Assistant Recording Secretary. Edward H. Sillyman. General Corresponding Secretary, Horace Smith, Esq.

County Corresponding Secretary, Edward H. Sillyman. Treasurer, George Mortimor.

Executive Committee. Joseph H. Downing A. Macdonald. Daniel Yeager, Daniel Hill. Ir. Wellington Kline, Alex. Sillyman, James Trout. Christian Fox. James Russel. Isaac Davis,

The Polk men have profferred a coalition vith John Tyler. The 'Capting' however, fights shy-he is fearful they intend poking him into the wrong box.

7th of June-and the Bill to repeal the Tariff this session has been killed in both Houses. James K. Polk, the Locofoco candidate.

Congress has resolved to adjourn on the

only in his 49th year. Rather young, we should say, for so responsible an office. Correspondence of the Miners' Journal.

New York, June 5th, 1844.

Yesterday the grand farce came off, by

he Locofocos holding what they term it, a Mass

Meeting, in the Park, to confirm the nomination

of the Baltimore Convention; there was a considable gathering, and no mistake. My friend Chas, A. Whitney, who is now clerk of the Common Council, very kindly obtained a situation for me on the balcony of the City Hall, where I had an opportunity of overlooking the whole assemblage t is admitted on all hands, that the meeting num. ered about six thousand, a miserable failure; it was expected upon such an occasion, that all the Democracy would have been brought out, but the staunch Van Buren men, cannot get over their mortification at the unceremouious manner is which their favourite was cheated out of the nom nation. If you had been here when the news ar rived of the nomination of Rolk, you would have been amused at the denunciations freely poured out at the delegates, for abandoning Mr. Van Buen; but now these same lickspittle sycophants are ready to throw up their hats for Polk and Dallas, the no tariff, sub-treasury, and all other destructive measures candidates; but the meeting of vesterday told them a tale—there was no enthusiasm at the names of Polk and Dallas, and from my position I could see that the cheering was by very few persons, and the impression of those a round me was, that if the disaffected and whigs had withdrawn, it would have been a very smal affair indeed. The "Herald" says "there was perfect unanimity, but the displays of enthusiasm were not remarkably striking." One of the most of Henry Clay, by a larger majority than ever was pearance of a fellow of the name of Bradley, from Michigan,-he mounted the rostrum, and such grimaces, swinging of arms, and sawing of the air, you never witnessed in your life, he was full of love to the dear people, told them he was a young lawyer, had gone to the Baltimore Convention to serve them, the hard fisted democrats of the great Empire city. This reminded me of the love of our Pottsville Lawyers, for our poor working classes; so much like the spider that spread its netthat he may after entraping his victims, suck outthe last drop of vitality Oh! I have no patience with such hollow hearted hypocrites, not one of them ever gave a dollar to our working classes in their lives. In a word, the great meeting is over, and it is now considered here by every one that I have conversed with, as a downright failure, and

> that New York is now safe for Clay and Frelinghuysen for 25,000 majority. REMEMBER THE SABBATH DAY. AND

> KEEP IT HOLY." At a meeting of the inhabitants of Pinegrove held recently for the purpose of hearing the report of the Delegates to the State Sabbath Convention Mr. Caleb Wheeler, was called to the chair, and Mr. V. L. Conrad was chosen Secretary.

> By request, the Rev. Richard Webster of the resbyterian Church in Mauch Chunk, stated the proceedings of the Sabbath Convention; and in a ery able manner, proved it to be the the duty of all to concur heartily to promote the observance of

On motion of Mr. John Graeff, it was

Resolved, That we have heard with pleasure, of he large attendance on the late State Sabbath Convention; and hope that the interest now awakened on this important subject, may result in removing from our Commonwealth the sin and the eproach of profaning the Sabbath on our Railways and canals. On motion of Mr. Levi Miller, it was

Resolved, That we esteem it a great mercy to is, that a kind providence has effected so great a change in regard to the Sabbath, in our borough, during the last few years.

On motion of Mr. Simon Fry Andrews-secnded by the Rev. Mr. Gaston, of the Presbyte. rian Church in Beaver Meadow, with an carnest

ind solemn address, it was Resolved, That the History of the past furnish. s abundant evidence, that the low state of religion

throughout Pennsylvania, is the legitimate and nevitable consequence of neglecting the Lord's Day; and that it is our conviction, that pure religion can never gain ground where God's comnandment concerning the Sabbath, is despised. On motion of Mr. V. L. Conrad, it was

Resolved, That we rejoice in the fact, that the Boatmen of our canal have so generally pledged hemselves to rest upon the Sabbath day. Meeting then closed with Benediction by the

Rev. Mr. Webster. CALEB WHEELER, Chairman. V. L. CONBAD, Secretary.

Exports from Buston. There were exported from the port of Boston, during the week ending on the 18th instant, 661 bales of Domestic Goods. Of these 240 bales were stringed to Calcutta, 190 to the Sandwich Islands, 120 to South America-55 to the West Indies, and 36 bales to Hondu,

We publish the following with pleasure.-There was no disposition on our part to disparage the Breaking Machine, in question. Not having seen it, we spoke according to the information we had received from those who have seen its opera-

COMMUNICATED.

BEAVER MEADOW MIRES, May 30th, 1844. Mr. Editor: - Having noticed two or three Edtorial remarks in your paper, relative to coal breaking and coal breaking machines, which to us ap"

chines and operations. We say, "Render unto Casar the things that are Cæsars." We therefore ask you to made the ollowing statements, viz:

pear inviduous, and designed to disparage our ma-

That we used at the Beaver Meadow Mines, cast iron platforms to break coal through, during the whole of the summer of 1841. (Which was subsequently adopted by the Hazleton and Lehight Co's.) That they also construced a pair of Rollers, (not invented, for Rollers have been used in various parts of England for many years, to break stone and pulverize clay, and was used by the Camden and Amboy Rail Road Company during the years 1831 and 1832, to break gravel for the foundation of their Road,) and experimented with the same in the Beaver Meadow R. R. & C. Co's mines in the month of February, 1842. While we were experimenting with the above mentioned rollers. Mr. Hopkin Thomas, one of our firm, suggested the plan of the present machine we have in use, which was also tried, taking great care and pains to weigh the coal and ascertain what waste would be incurred in breaking coal to a given size by both machines, and compared them with that of breaking through the perforated platform, by

Our experiments, as we are prepared to, and can conclusively show to any mind not darkened by prejudice, resulted in favor of the machine we now have in use, both as to the power required.

economy of construction, labor and waste. We invite and court investigation, believing hat we can break any given amount of coal with less power, less expense, and as little waste, and with a more uniform size, than can be done by my of the machines attributed to Mr. Battin's ge-

. The Beaver Meadow Rail Road and Coal Company have never incurred one cent of expense either in experimenting or erecting the machines now in use at their mines. Respectfully Yours,

VAN CLEVE & Co. MILITARY MEETING

A meeting of the Company commissioned offiers of the 1st Regiment Schuylkill County Volunteers, was held at M. Weaver's Hotel in Minersville, on Monday the 27 h of May last, for the pur pose of taking some measures relative to a voluncer nomination of a suitable candidate for the office of Brigadler General, vacated by the resignaion of Brig. Gen. Wm. F. Dean.

Capt. Geo. C. Wynkoop was called upon to reside and Lieut. H. Voute was appointed Secre-

On motion it was

Resolved, that each Company should take a vot of its members upon the nomination made to them, which result should be communicated to Capt. Jaob Wernert, and Lieuts. Ridgway and Voute, a committee appointed for that purpose, who should forward the scaled results to Col. F. M. Wynkoon. stating who it was determined should be the Volunteer Candidate for the office.

The above named Committee met at Mortime & Fox's Hotel, Pottsville, on Wednesday the 5th June, inst., when having received all the returns it was decided that Capt. John M. BICKEL, having the greatest number of votes, should be the Volunteer candidate for the office of Brigadier General to be voted for on Saturday the 22d day of June, inst.

By request of the Committee. Appointment by the Govers or. Robert M.

PALMER, of Pottsville, Notary Public for Schuylkill county, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of Jacob Scitzinger, Esq. Poking FUX AT THE LOCOPOCOS .- We clir

the following scraps from the Forum: The locos evidently are determined to Pul-k-at he Coon, if possible, this Fall. About the time the frost comes, the Whigs will prepare for a frolic at Polk-burying!

'Huzza'' cried one demented loco yesterl party is safe now!' 'Yes,' says a bystander, 'as safe as a pig in a poke. Bets were freely offered yesterday by the Tylerites, that the Accidency would receive more elec-toral voices than Polk!, but there were no takers!

Caution's the word!' The Germans cannot go the whole hog with Polk; his very name in their language forbids it. We give the following from the Brooklyn Star an insertion, gratis!

"WANTED .- A little red fox with his tail driv in,' his eyes knocked out, and his teeth filed down. Such an animal was seen sneaking out of Baltimore, on Monday, and is supposed to be concealed somewhere in this State. Apply at Tammany Hallf New York, or at the Locoloco Committee Room ic this city. A large quantity of confidence for immediate

use. It must be of the strongest kind; the advertisers having already enough of the weak and damaged article. Apply as above. Several long poles to Polk up a little enthus asm with. Hickory poles will not answer. They are too old and rotten and will break the first time

Three linen pocket handkerchiefs, and a copy of the best work for the comfort of mourners. Ap ply to Benj. F. Butler, Esq., New York. A number of honest men who will Polk Texas into the Union and the North out. A high price. will be given for all such in Treasury Notes, pay-

they are used. Apply as above

able when Polk is elected. Apply at Tac For Sale .-- To close the accounts of a firm just dissolved, a large quantity of 'vain regrets.' Apply to Benj. F. Butler, Esq.

A lot of consistency, devotion, integrity, &c. &c. The lot has been used a good deal by locofoco speakers, and is nearly thread-bare, but must be disposed of. Apply as above."

The Providence Journal perpetrated the fol-"Have you read Cass's Texas letter "Yes—and a statesman such as he Would show his character the better To write his name without the C!"

Some other poet has given the world this stanza The people will sourn the Loco yoke, In sliope of Van, or in shape of Polk; The first is burst, the last is broke, And d—l's to pay with the Loco folk! Another says that Capt. Tyler will soon find it necessary to parody the old song of Bob and Jo-an and I. His parody it is supposed will com-

The New York Evening Post (the leading Locofoco paper in that State, if not the Union,) speaks ing of the late Locofoco National Convention and the scheme by which Mr. Van Buren was defeated; says: There never has been a grosser or more nanifest piece of knavery transacted!"