

## POTTSVILLE.

Saturday Morning, July 13, 1844

IMPORTANT

Let every citizen bear in mind, that it is not only his aterest but his dwig, to purchase every thing that he can at home. By pursuing such a course, he encourages the mechanical industry of his own neighborhood ges the mechanical industry of his own helenormoon, on which the prosperity of every town and city mainly, depends—and besides, every dollar paid out at home, forms a circulating medium, of which every citizen derives note of less benefit, in the course of trade. Every deliar paid for foreign manufactures, pur hased abroad, is entirely lost to the region, goes to corrich those who do not contribute one cent to our domestic institutions and oppresses our own citizens.

Those who are compelled to labor, ought to hear in mind that the Tariff is emphatically the poor man's lawit secures to him regular encolorment, 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-men, before you aid in support.

ing men who will rob you of your only capital, the wa-On pions of James K. Polk on the lar ff "I AM IN FAVOUR OF REDUCING THE DU-TIES "TO THE RATES OF THE COMPROMISE ACT, WHERE THE WHIG CONGRESS FOUND THEM "ON THE 30th-OF JUNE, 1842," [Pamphlet Speech at Jackson, Tenn., April 2d, 1843.

"THE DIFFFRENCE BETWEEN THE WHIG "THE ADVOCAT S OF USTRIBUTION AND A PROTECTIVE TARIFF—MEASURES WHICH CONSIDER RUNOUS TO THE INTERESTS OF THE "COUNTRY AND ESPECIALLY TO THE INTERESTS OF THE ELANTING STATES—I HAVE "RESTS OF THE PLANTING STATES—I HAVE "STRADILY AND AT ALL TIMES OPPOSED "BOTH." Isame Speech, published by himself.

"MY OWN OPINION IS, THAT WOOL SHOULD "BE DUTY CHEE."

[Congressional debates, Vol. 9, page 174.

"Mr. Henly, (locofoco) ta-day, in the House, announce unesating hostility to the present T. RIFF. on hel alf of the Democratic party. He declared that Mr. Polk rats opposed to it and that then only wanted. Democratic Gon-gress and a Democratic President elected, to repeal it.— [Bpeach in Congress June 4th, 1811.

CLAID,

## FRELINGHUYSEN AND MARKLE.

DEMOCRATIC WHIG COUNTY MEETING. The Demogratic Whigs of Schuvlkill County in favor of preserving the present Whig Tarifffriendly to the establishment of a sound National currency—the distribution of the proceeds arising from the sales of the Public Lands among the States, to whom the fund belongs-in favor of a sale of the Public Works, for the purpose of decreasing the State Taxes -- and a reduction of the resent high rates of postage, which a Locofoco House of Representatives refused to grant after the Bill had passed the Whig Senate-are requested to assemble in County Convention, at the Court House, in the Borough of Orwigsburg, on

Tuesday, the 30th of July, inst., At 1 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of making the necessary arrangements for the formation of a diary. county ticket, and the appointing of Congressional and Senatorial Conferees, to place in nomina tion a candidate for Congress, and also a candi-

THÉ BUCKEYE BLACKSMITH. By invitation will positively address the meeting, together with several other speakers, who will aildress them in the German language. Whigs of Schuylkill, we expect you all to be

> JACOB HAMMER, LAWRENCE F. WHITNEY,

· Standing Committee PUBLIC DISCUSSION ON THE TARITE. OUR

on the subject of the Tariff, from the commencebeen the uniform, zealous and judicious friend of men living. he has done most to foster and encourage the industry of Pennsylvania.

same time I will prove by James K. Polk's record- Rifle Company and the Hibernia Greens. ed votes and speeches, that he has always been the that if he is elected President of the United States, the manufactures of Pennsylvania and the other parts of the Union, and the great liome market that thesp manufactures have created for our coal and our products."

As this issue covered the whole ground, Mr. Hughes, who was the challenger, was of course compelled to accept the proposition, which he did.

POLK AND MURLENBERG .- There is a reculiar propriety, ays the Lancaster Journal, in running Polk and Muhlenberg together. They were both in Congress at the same time. They both fought through the Bank war-both aided in supporting the Hero of the Hermitage."

The above is from the Pennsylvanian-and the editor migat have added, and both were defeated an their own States for Governor, and both will be

A RARE CANCE FOR JOHN TYLER. The Mormons had nominated "Joe Smith" for President and Sydney Rigdon for Vice President. Joe Smith having since been killed, leaves a vacancy on the ticket-and as John Tyler has not as yet been able to find a candidate willing to run with him for Vice President, we consider it a capital time for his accidency to strike up a bargain with Rigdon; he will probably run with him, and all secould admit that they were well matched.

A STUMPER .- Well Judge, I suppose you'll admit that the majority ought to rule," said one of our citizens to a locofoco the other day,

"Of course," replied the Judge. "The majority also rule with regard to the prineigles of the Party, do they not," asked the citi-

"Certainly," replied the Judge.

Then according to your own rule, you acknowledge that your's is the Anti-Tariff Party, because three-fourths of the Lucofocos in Congress voted in favor of repealing the present Bill," replied the citizen.

emoxingly.

The Globe says the election of Polk secures the The job is to secure the election of Polk!

Tule 342

ANOTHER DREADERS, RIOT.

Great Loss of L fe. Philadelphia is now reaping the fruits of the rile spirit of mobiem, which has reigned triumhant in that city, from the burning of the Abolit on Hall to the present time. It is a fearful r. tribution, but who will say it is not deserved-who that has witnessed the Rail Road outbreaks, and Weaver's Riots in Kensington, the Firemen's Riots in the very heart of the city, apparently without my molestation, or even, an attempt on the part of the authorities to arrest and bring to punshment any of the offenders. When such a laxiof laws exist-when the people openly sancion the destruction of property, by mobs, because forsooth their feelings and inclinations lean that way-a terrible retribution will sooner or later fall upon such a community, which seems to be devised by an all-wise Providence, to purify the infectious atmosphere, and bring men to reason, and a sense of the obligations imposed upon them as

good citizens, and the duties they owe to their country. Such has been the case in Philadelphia -and it is to be hoped that an example will be made of all the guilty, without distinction to country, name or character, that will effectually put a check upon such disgraceful and lamentable proceedings hereafter. We are aware that great prorocations are sometimes given, and are used as a cloak for inobism-but we hold that the law, if properly administered, is sufficient for all abuses. and that any man, who by act or deed endeavors to thwart the civil authorities, in the performance of their duty, is an enemy to the community, and a traitor to the Institutions of his country. He throws himself beyond the protection of the law, and exposes himself to its severest penalies, even to the taking of his life, if necessary, to mforce the laws. Even the plea of imprudence on the part of the civil authorities will not hold good-when used in contradistinction to the conduct of the mob-because the civil authorities act inprudent under the authority of law-but the nobites are beyond the pale of the law-and it becomes the bounden duty of every good citizen to aid and sustain the civil authorities, even under such circumstances. The military, therefore, who vere called out by the civil authority, must be sustained in their acts by the citizens of Philadelphia, otherwise they can be viewed in no other fight than aiding and abetting mobism. "We are pleased to record that the Press of that city, with but one single exception, we believe, sustains our iews of the subject-and it now becomes the duty of the citizens to show their assent by some publie demonstration. This is due the citizen soldies ry, who, under the command of the civil authori ties, repaired to the scene of action, and bravely periled their lives, and heroicly stood their ground in protecting property from the torch of the incen-

As the great mass of our readers are already in possession of all the facts connected with the riot,

we will give only a short synopsis: Arms were placed in the Phillip de North Catholic Church, in Queen street, by authority of the Priest-which was a very inprudent, although a lawful act—this created an excitement, the Sheriff was sent for, who in order to appeare the excitement, searched the church, and found 12 muskets unloaded, and he assured the multitude on the authority of those connected with the church, that these were all the arms secreted in the building: The people were not satisfied, and readers will recollect that at the Locofoco Meet- on Saturday morning another search was made ing, recently held in this Borough, F. W. Hughes and a large number of muskets, pistols, together Esq., threw out a challenge that he was prepared with cartridges and powder were found. This disto prove that James K. Polk was as good a Tariff covery, and the deception practised only increased man as Henry Clay, that, he Clay, had a dou- the excitement. Gen. Cadwallader arrived and ble set of Principles, on this subject—one for the addressed the multitude, persuading them to retire South, and the other for the North. The chal- they declined doing so. Upon being asked lenge has been accepted by Joseph G. Clarkson, where those arms came from he replied that 20 of Philadelphia, and by agreement the whole sub- muskets had been given by order of Gov. Poster ject will be discussed before the citizens of Schnyl- without his knowledge. Alderman Saunders then kill county, without regard to party, in a very endeavored to prevail upon them to retire, they chort time, of which due notice will be given, declined doing so-persons commenced removing The following is the issue proposed by Mr. Clark- in the vicinity of the Church-in the evening the Sheriff arrived with a posse, and stationed them to "I agree to meet you at any period after ten protect the Church during the night. During the days, before the people of Schuylkill county, and evening several military companies arrived, who and in favor of amexation. defend Henry Clay against any charge you can in attempting to disperse the crowd, were make, in respect of any of his acts, or declarations | maitreated and reited with stones and brick-bats, orders were then given to fire; the address of Genment of his public life to the present moment; and Cadwallader was received with groans and hisses : lent Naturalization papers-the Whige under ev-I will then and there prove that he has always the cannon was levelled to fire on the moo, when try disadvantage have carried a majority of repre-Charles Naylor rush ed before it, and sentatives to the State Legislature from the city of a Protective Tariff. That to his great wisdom, we countermanded the order. He was arrested, and New Orleans, and if all the votes had been taken owe the existing Tariff of 1842; and that of all placed in the church. This seemed to check the by the Locofoco Judges, they would have made a

About 11 o'clock the crowd commenced assem" determined enemy of the Protective Tariff-and bling again, and demanded the release of Naylor | LF The papers of yesterday confirm the intelli. the existing Tariff will be destroyed, and with it, the church and succeeded in making a breach in the city is about 100. It would have been 300. their shoulders—the mob then demanded that the This is a Whig gain. Hibernia Greens should leave the Church-they agreed to do so on condition the Church should be protected, which was promised-when retiring, they were mal-treated, --they turned and fir. ed on the crowd, which created a tremendous excitement-the crowd again gathered—the military arrived again-the mob broke into the Churchthey were ordered to disperse, they refused to do . o -they were fired on, and the fire was returned by

the mob, with two pieces of cannon, they had procured-and from 10 o'clock on Sunday evening until 2 o'clock on Monday morning, a regular battle took place, in which 13 persons were killeddefeated again-which will be peculiarly proper, and upwards of 40 wounded-among the killed were seven of the military and six of the citizens. The military remained in possession of the ground, but at the request of the authorities of Southwark they were drawn off (after assurances were given that they would protect the Church.) to allay any further excitement. All is now quiet, the church has been delivered up to the congregation-and thus has ended one of the most disgraceful scenes wear, before either were nominated for the Presi ever witnessed in this country, and we hope it may be the last; and it will be, for some time at

> upholding the laws. On Wednesday the military were still under arms, and no less than nineteen companies from the country had arrived, by order of Governor Porter, who repaired to Philadelphia as soon as notified of the disturbance.

least, if the people only show the proper spirit in

The following from the North American, a Naive American paper, is to the point:

"A Word for the Moment .- The peace of this city has been grievously disturbed. A mob undertook, no mutter from what cause, to break into Church. From one step to another excitement proceeded, until a waole district was in state of intense garm. The effort to restore "Humph," said the Judge-and he streaked it order was attended with bloodshed. Citizens as such, and the armed immisters of the government. fell in fatal conflict. Now, what is the present to perpetuate this great measure, Mr. Polk desires duty of every honest citizen? What should be the conduct of him, who prefers the majesty of Immediate Annexation of Texas. True enough established law and the supremacy of constituted authorities, to the heated sympathies of a populace

and the illegal exo case of its power! There never can be any justification for resisting a government by force unless the ground be taken that it must revolution zed. So long as it is recognised, i must be obeyed and respected -If any portion the people are to determine when they will obey it and when they will not, government is at end: Society then is in a state of anarchy, and the

maxim must be, save himself who can Is this community prepared for the crisis? Is iny man in it prepared for it! If not, then there is but one thing to be done—to austain the laws and the administrators of them. There can be no mildle ground. We myst all be ranged on the side of the laws or against them. We must do termine promptly whether under any pretence, any body of men is to set the government at defiance. If they may do so, farewell to peace, to security, to honor, We are a disgraced unfit for self-government, unfit for the dignity of republicanism, unfit for the privileges of freemen We say to every one, remember these truths, reflect,—act upon them. Now is the time to prove urselves worthy of liberty, or to become liable to heldegradation of slaves.—not the slaves of one ut of ten thousand inasters."

The Native American Party cannot be charged vith being concerned in the mob, because the lea ders and the great mass were actively engaged in rying to save the property from destruction-nor ought they to sanction mobism, thereby placing themselves in a false position before the public.

DEATH OF JOE SMITH AND HIS BROTHER. Since our last publication, we have intelligence o the assassination of Joe and Hiram Smith, and their Secretary, Richards. The forces collected by the Governor of Illinois to enforce the serving o the Writ on Joe, to answer for the destruction of the Expositor office, seemed to intimidate him, and he and several others, implicated with him, surrendered themselves into the custody of the Governor for trial. They were placed in Carthage Jail, and were guarded by a strong force; every thing appeared quiet, and the Governor disnissed all the force except 8 or 10, and shortly after a mob of about sixty persons rushed in past. the guard, and first fired through the door of the jail, wounding Joe as is supposed, through the leg, vhereupon he and his brother rushed for the window, and were in the act of jumping out, when Joe received three balls through his body and fell out of the window apon the ground, when one of the mob immediately stabbed him two or three times with a sword. Hiram who fell inside thebuilding, received tivelve or fifteen balls through his body. Joe's body was taken to Nauvoo. The Mormons were exasperated, but were kept in sub. jection by the leaders, and more particularly by Joe's mother, who seemed to have the most influence. Great consternation prevailed throughout the whole neighborhood -- and the whole county was up in arms expecting an attack from the Mormons It is to be hoped that this will be the end of Mormonism, one of the greatest humbugs of the day.

Changes! Changes!!-Our exchange, are almost filled with re-cantations from almost every section of the Country, of prominent men who have heretofore supported Locofocoism, but who cannot sustain that party any longer in their reckless and unprincipled course. Among the most prominent, we find the names of ...

Mr. SHINN, a Senator of Virginia, who declares that he will not support any party, who proclaim themselves in favor of violating our Nu then il faith, and raise the cry "Texas, with or

Gen. THOMAS C. MILLER, of Cumberland County, who was escorted into the State Senate in Harrisburg in triumph by the Locofocos, during the Buckshot War--He declares the Principles of James K. Polk, to be at war with the best interpatriot, he prefers his Country to Party, and has therefore openly espoused the cause of the Democratic Whigh. We will endeavor to pub-

halt his letter next. GEORGE M. HOLSTEIN, of Montgomery leader of the Locofoco party, has registered his name as a member of the Upper Merion Clay Club. He declares himself opposed to the Annexation of Texas, and is a Protective Tariff man, while he considers Polk a free trade Advocate

LOUISIANA ELECTION-FIRST GUN.-Notwithstanding the Texas question, and the fraudumob for the time, and they gradually dispersed. clean sweep of the city. About three months ago On Sunday morning the military nearly all the whigs were beaten in the city by about 500. This is the first issue I tender you. At the left the ground, leaving the church in charge of a The Bee calls this a great victory, and sets the State down as safe for Henry Clay in November

next under any circumstances. -it was refused-they commenced battering in gence from New Orleans. The Whig majority with a cannon, they had procured, and hattering if all the votes had been received. In the second rams—released him, and carried him home on district the Whig member of Congress is elected.

> Some of the Locolocos in this quarter have been omplaining latterly that their organ did not lie filiciently. The editor has no doubt heard of the harge, and to make amends for this delinquency f Auty to the party, published the following which we clip from last Saturday's paper. In speaking of the locofoco meeting, their paper says

"There could not have been less than 2,000 cople present; the Coons were struck completeaghast, and still remain dumbfounded; and from tother matters. esent appearances the majority for Polk, Dallas, lublenberg and Democracy in Schuylkill county this fall, will be greater by several hundred than i has ever been herétofore.

The party must be unreasonable indeed if the above don't satisfy them.

THE ISSUE.

Opinions of the two candidates.

The following are the opinions of both Clay and Polk, on the Tariff of 1842, expressed last dency. It sums up the whole matter in a " nut. shell." Both opinions, it will be observed, were promulgated in the South:

Mn. CLAY.

I had resigned my seat

I AM OPPOSED TO the Senate when the THE TARIFF AUT of act of 1842 passed. With THE LATE CONout intending to express GRESS, considering it to any opinion upon every be in many respects of tem of the Tariff. I this character. I AM IN WOULD SAT THAT I FAVOR OF REPEAL. THINK THE PROVI-ING THAT ACT, and SIONS IN THE MAIN restoring the Compromise WISE AND PROPER. Tarnif of March 2, 1832 Sept. 13, 1843. Let. May 15, 1843, Reply ter to a Committee of Citizens of Tennessee. Georgia Whigs.

There is no dodging round this issue. It is tairly presented. Mr. Clay is in favor of the pres. ent Taritl, Mr. Polk is against it. Mr. Clay seekto destroy it. How say the People? Are the for "Clay and the Tar ff," or for "Polis, Free Trode, Slavery and Texas ?"

ARRIVAL OF THE BRITTANIA. Fifteen days later from Europe. The Brittannia arrived at Boston on Thursday last, after a passage of thirteen and half days. The

The Cotton Market is slewly recovering from be late great depression. Mr. Viller's motion for the repeal of the corn

news is not of much importance.

aws stands, at present, for Tuesday the 25th inst It is calculated that £200,000 has already been xpended in portraits of Queen Victoria. The Emperor of Russia sent for a ticket t Polish ball, and paid £500 for it.

It is stated that Crockfork of Gambling not y, has left £350,000 to his widow. He once kept a fishmonger's shop near Temple bar, Lon-Louis Philippe, the King of the French, had his

pocket picked of his watch during a visit to the In Mr. O'Connell's case, the writ of error, is being carried before the House of Lords, and Thursday. July 4, is fixed for the opening of the case.

Thomas Campbell, Esq., the talented poet died t Boulogne on the 15th ult-At Berlin the report is revived that a great Congress of Sovereigns will shortly take place in Ger\_ many, at which the Emperors of Russia and Aus-

ria and the King of Prussia will take part. Carshad is spoken of as the place of meeting. It is expected that the accouchment of Her Maesty will take place in the month of July. His Majesty, Louis Philippe is expected to

t England in the month of September. The weather throughout England was favore ble and crops very promising.

West India Sugar duties .- In Parliament, Credey night, the Government plan was defeated by a fenjority of 20 against Ministers. On Monday night, or half-past one, Tuesday morning, the esolution of Friday night was rescinded, by the following vote:

For Mr. Miles's motion, 20s duty For the amendments 24s duty

Majority for Ministers

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A Novel Petition .- Mr. Sherman Crawford presented to the British House of Commons a petition from two thousand citizens of Rockdale praying that hanging may be done by a Clergyman of the State Church, instead of being dong by a hireling of a Sheriff. They say that it ought to be done so as to make a serious and solemn unression; when these hirelings often do it without due decorum.' The London Herald says that the etition is a blackguard petition.

Intemperance in London .-- The details of the condon Police to the close of 1843 returned to Parliament, show that for the last 13 years the commitments for intoxication have stood as 1 to 84 of the whole population. When we deduct the number of children too young to be yet addicted to the vice the proportion of habitual drunkards to the adult population must seem fearfully great.-During the same 13 years, 156,695 persons were committed for disorderly conduct, of whom 70.323 were males, and 85,772 were females.

We would call the particular attention of ex-Senator Hughes to the following paragraphs. The first is from the Sunbury American, a locofoco paper, rebuking one of its cotemporaries for slanderous abuse. - the other is a conversation oerheard by the editor of the U. S. Gazette:

"The editor of the Gazette' complains that we do not call Henry Clay a duclist, a sabbath break-er and the advocate of free trade principles. We REGARD PERSONAL ABUSE AS THE VE-RY LOWEST WEAPON OF THE PARTY handled by those whose tastes syspathize with the neans. It is only resorted to when the cause is desperate. While we edit a public journal we hope we shall not forget that we pretend to the character of gentlemen. Besides, we oppose Hen-County, who has heretofore been a prominent ry Clay on higher grounds, irrespective of the leader of the Lorofoco party, has registered his man. If we have not A TEMP, TED to PROVE THAT HE IS THE ADVOCATE OF FREE TRADE IT IS BECAUSE WE HAVE SOME RESPECT FOR OUR OWN CHARACTER. AND THE INTELLIGENCE OF THE PEOPLE!"

From the U.S. Gazette.

A Conversation.—Passing down to our office two or three days ago, we came to a couple William Kiell of friends near Market street, one a Whig, and the John Bailey, other a Democrat, who were in conversation, As we came up, the following colloquy took place: Whig. You are a man of too much sense and candor, surely, to claim Mr. Polk as a friend

and advocate of a protective Tariff! Dem - Certainly not. Wh g. -But your papers are endeavoring to persuade the people that he is as good a Tariff man as Mr. Clay.

Dem.—I know it, but not with my approbation. I have told our friends that honesty was the best policy and that we could not and ought not to

pretend that Polk is a Tariff man for we hnow to the contrary; and the people will find out that he is not, and will then accuse us of dishonesty. Wh g - I am glad-to hear you speak so didly. It is impossible to keep the people in ignorance of Mr. Polk's real upinions long, and what must they think of those who go deliberately to work to deceive them, by downright falsthood isserting what they know to be untrue!-If Mr. Pour is opposed to the protective system, as he has again and again declared, and as we know he is, let him stand up to his opinions like a man. If he has not the honesty and boldness to do this he is certainly not fit to be President. Dem .- I shall not fall out with you on that point, for I agree with you exactly, The Democrat is a personal friend of our s. and

as all can judge by his temarks, a fair honest, candid man-wrong in his political views, (according Mai Isaac Myers, to our notions,) but generally right upon all

There is some good advice in the following shameful account of the acts of a son, which we clip from the U.S. Gazette:

"George W. Reed appeared on Friday, before a magistrate in the city of New York, and made a charge against his own father. It seems' that Young Reed is a manufacturer of roof beer, and his father, who was employed to sell the bever age, did not account for two dollars worth vhereupon the sou demands that his father be in carcerated for pilfering. The magistrate, shocked at the attempt, expostulated in vain with the son, and then positively refused to take cognizance of

We cannot account for such an im-pious act on the part of the son, in any way but this. It is possible that the father neglected to punish, with leserved severity, some youthful fault of the son and now, having attained man's estate, the latter is determined to take vengeance upon the father for such neglect. It would be well, perhaps, for parents to remember, that the boy, when grown to minhood, may punish the parent for having neglected the duties of discipline to the boy."

A diagraceful riot occurred at Annapolis Md., or the 4th, between a gang of rowdies from Baltimore, and the citizens of nuapolis. The disturbance, lasted some hours, and the military were called out to quell the riot. The ring-leaders have been irrested. No lives were lost.

The Locofoco papers declare that Gen. Jackson tere was no flinching." How about that little Mair with old N.ck. Did he not flinch before his Majesty, by backing out from the pulpit ?

THE PEOPLE.

of Schuylkill county. Like a mighty Avalanche, O'Brien will make a good stump speaker. from the county. Processions numbering hunlone numbered nearly three hundred. Then all marched to Mount Carbon to meet our friends McKeansburg, Port Clinton, &c., &c., when a Exhibition of the Works of Arts, at Paris, the Grand Procession was formed under the direction of Daniel Larer, Chief Marshal, assisted by Samuel Sillyman, John Strauch, and James M. Beat- for the good cause just five minutes before twelve ly as Aids. The Procession was grand and im- o'clock, without a single accident happening to posing—the martial music, the array of Flags and innumerable Banners, the waving of Handker chiefs by the Ladies, the shouts of the multitude, presented the most magnificent scene ever witnessed in the Borough of Pottsville.

Besides the number of Banners on which were inscribed the Principles of the Party, there were the meeting were briliantly illuminated. several worthy of particular notice. On one was Nagle's full length portrait of Henry Clay, surrounded with a beautiful wreath of Flowers, arranged by several Ladies of the Borough, with the words "Our Favourite." On the reverse was the Mechanics Coat of Arms, with the inscription "We want Pretection." On one of the wagons, driven by a sturdy old Farmer, was a Banner representing the "The last Polk Stalk," and a person with a sickle in hand, in the act of cutting it off-Another bore the motto "We go for the United S. tes-our opponents go for Texas," on the reverse "The Union must and shall be preserved." On several were inscribed "Stand by the Tariff of. 1842."

The Port Carbon Club carried a beautiful Ban-Portrait of Henry Clay, with the leading Whig Principles inscribed on a Scroll. It was a capital likeness, and looked beautiful in the Procession. One team was drawn by four beautiful greys which was a Blacksmith Shop, with severa Blacksmiths at Work,—they made the sparks fly in every direction-and the coal and iron used were the products of Schuylkill county. On his wagon was displayed a Banner on which was inscribed "Whig Principles-the Tariff of 1842, and high Wages." This establishment was gotten up by Mr. Thomas Dornan, and was cheered throughout the whole procession.

In the rear was an old wagon, drawn by an old lame, spavined, blind horse, with half of a shaft and hitched with ropes, on which was a dingy looking Box, labelled "Sub-Treasury." This was covered with w. lted . Polk-ctalks, and was driven by a ragged boy, who carried in one hand a Pakebush and in the other a small hickory stick. It was surmounted with a Banner on which was insclibed "Locofoco Principles-Sub Treasure and Low Wages." It caused considerable mer riment at the expense of our Locofoco brethren and contrasted fairly the effect of their principles if carried out, on the prosperity of the country.

The Procession was twenty-fire minutes pas sing the Pennsylvania Hall, and when the People all assembled at Jacob Geisse's Hotel, there was one solid mass of people, blocking up the whole street, as far as the Speaker's voice could reach. persons, (but according to Locofoco computation would exceed 10,000.) Our opponents however admit that such an assemblage was never seen on any other occasion in Pottsville before. After arranging the Banners, the meeting was called to order by appointing the following officers:

· President. JOHN BANNAN. Vice Presidents, Capt. J. Reinhart, Levi Reber. John Reed. " J. Myers, Adam Hertzog, 2 A. W. Leyburn, Esq. William Kichner, ir. John Hudson. James B. Levan. ~ Lott Evans. Henry Su lor, Daniel H. Stager, John Platt. George Brumm, Rowland Jones, George Spencer, John Bond. W.lliam Hennis, Sandy Jeffry, Abraham Trout, William Moyer, Charles Taylor. George R. Drey, W.lliam Christian. George Medlar, Esq. William Dehaven, James H. Craeff, Joel Yundt. Jacob Mathews, Selathiel Harries. Isaac D. Frehn. Johanan Cockhill, John A. Otto. Aaron Reber. Doct. D. Hunter, R. H. Heaton, Chan, B. De. Forest. Capt. J. W. Heffner, John Bolich, Joseph Ernst. Benjamin Pott, William Rilands. F. Lauderbrun. William Gorgas, W.lliam Payne, Joseph Fertig, James Conner, Daniel Martz. Maj Jacob Wagner,

Secretaries. J. W. Roseberry, Esq., Thomas Robinson, Charles Focht. Joseph Berger, John Yarnall. Samuel B. Young, Caleb Wheeler. N. W. Hammakin, Joseph Price, George Kauffman.

After a few remarks from the President, Joseph G. Clarkson, of Philadelphia, was introduced to the meeting, who spoke upwards of one hour-He made one of the most chaste and beautiful ap. | cated to Mr. Ramsey the existence of an arrangepeals to the common sense of the people, we have ever listened too-manly in its tone, conciliatory in its effect, and free from every tinge of abuse and demagogueism, interspersed with amusing illustrations, which caused frequent interruptions by

afening applause. Charles Gibnons, Esq., President of the Naunwards of one hour. We shall not attempt to. do justice to this speech. It must be heard to be ppreciated. It come from the heart, and, riveted gether. It was a manly exposition of the Principles of the Whig party, and a complete refutation of all the foul slanders, abuse and misrepresentations of our candidates by our opponents. He too was happy in his illustrations, and his speech was one of the very best we ver listened to. He was greeted throughout with tremendous applause.

TREMENDOUS GATHERINGS OF treme; and the pourtrayal of what would be the their own selfish interests. So long as we have character of Muhlenberg's Administration, if he should unfortunately be elected, called forth tre-Saturday last was a proud day for the Whigs mendous bursts of laughter and applause. Mr.

they poured into the Borough of Pottsville about Dr. George N. Eckent, was then called to 6 o'clock, from the rocks and glene, the surround the stand. His speech was of a business characing villages, yea, the very bowels of the earth pour liter, illustrating the effect of the Whig measures, ed forth her population to swell the grand pageant, particularly the Tariff of 1842, on the prosperity in honor of our gallant leader, Harry of the West. of the country. He dwelt upon the subject in de At half past 5 o'clock the citizens assembled with tail, showing how free trade reduced the price of a Band of Music, to escort the different delegations wages, and introduced The odious order or barte system. In fact, it was a real working-man's dreds from the Clubs in the Region, met them at speech, such an one as has not heretofore been almost every avenue-the one from Minersville a- heard in this region, and was received with tre mendous cheering. In point of effect on the working classes, (who are beginning to understand from Schuylkill Haven, Pinegrove, Orwigsburg, their true interests,) it was decidedly one of the est delivered in the course of the evening.

After short benedictions from Messrs. Campbell and Nev. lle, the meeting adjourned with 9 cheers mar the pleasures of the evening.

The Clay Minstrels were in excellent voice and delighted the meeting, and particularly the large number of ladies who graced the window of the houses opposite, with their exquisite melody. A number of the houses in the vicinity of

Where is Locufocoism!-but one shrill, grating roice was heard during the evening commingling with the shouts of the multitude-since then its boasting bragadocia, which before characterized it has been soothed down into the gentler tones of the sucking dove, when heard at all. It is dead dead, nean, in this region-its carcase cannot be esuscitated.

LARGE GATHERING AT SCHUYLKILL HAVEN:

On Monday evening the Whigs again rallied at Schuylkill Haven, to the number of about 500, with Banners flying and Music. They formed procession on loot and in vehicles, which reach ed nearly half a mile long, and marched through ner, painted by Mr. Reed. It was a full length the town to Kauffman's Hotel, when the meeting was organized by the appointment of the following officers:

> President, JOHN HUGHES.

Vice Presidents Daniel H. Stager, Henry G. Robinson. Charles Dengler, Gideon Bast, Louis C. Dougherty, John L. Hilbert. Jacob Sterner, Sen. F. Bensaman. Frederick Haas, Peter Wunder. Joseph Kichner, Benjamin Pott, Geo. W. Kerchersläger, Daniel Saylor, William Schoene Henry Sailor, William Sterner George Betts.

Abraham Sailor, ' Edward Ringer. Secretaries. E. H. Wheeler Thomas Robinson Jeremiah Kercherslager, James Roland.

The meeting was addressed respectively Messrs. Clarkson, G. bbons, Ramsey affe Neville, who entertained the company until 11 o'clock; tion and they would be satisfied; and cast their with very able, convincing, and interesting ad dr. sses, which were received with unbounded applause. The Minstrels also done their duty on the occasion. - A number of ladies also graced the balcony of the Hotel, who took great interest in

the proceedings of the meeting. LARGE MEETING AT MINERSVILLE.

We learn that on Tuesday evening a Meeting Schuylkil County. about three hundred nervous was held at Go Brumm's Hotel in Minersville, (indisposition prevented us from being present.) It was addressed by the Hon. A. Ramsey, Charles Leib, and Thomas Robinson, and passed off in a very enthusiastic manner. Our friend, Mr. Brumm, one of the most enthusiastic whige in the county, had his house brilliantly illuminated on the occasion --The way the Minersville boys will walk into Locofocoism at the Ballot boxes in November will

be terrible. A good report will be heard of Schuylkill coun-

tv next fall. MEETING AT FRIEDENSBURG:

We are requested to state that a Democratic Whig meeting will be held at Friedensburg, on Saturday evening next, the 20th inst. Although our Farmers are in the midst of Harvesting, we hope there will be a good turn out.

Our Congressional Listrict.

We have received a statement of the three Conferces from Dauphin County in which they attempt indirectly to deny the statements of our Conferees. Its length, prevents us from publishing it this week, but may perhaps lay it before our readers in the next Journal. It is a perfect specimen of special pleading and demagoguism unwortly of high-minded and honorable Whige. The Harrisburg Intelligencer comments on it as

Messrs. Geo. T. Hummel. Samuel T. Williams and Samuel H Clark, confe ces on the part of Dauphin county last year in the Congressional conference of the 14th district, have issued an address to the Whig party of the district, which is intended to be a denial of the statement of the conferees of Schuylkill county, published in our last number, in reference to the existence of cerarrangements made between the conferens of the several counties at the meeting of that conference The statement however, instead of being a denial is to all intents and purposes, a virtual ac of the existence of the arrangement. To prove this we need only give the following paragraph from the address, viz:

In reply to an allegation, which indeed is rather hinted or presumed, than asserted, it is observed that we of course could never have communiment which as conferees we never made; but which, on the contrary, we resisted in every shape in which it was presented for our official a tion.

Here, we say, is a virtual admission of what the Schuvlkill Conferrees allege. The inference is plain and irresistable, that there was an arrange ment entered into, which they attempt to evade by construing it into an act done in the tional Clay Club, was next introduced. He spoke | ual capacity. The pattry qualible, that they did not make the arrangement 'as Conferees," or in an "offic.af" capacity, is insulting to the intelligence and good sense of the community, and unworthy of men who have any regard for their mothe attention of the immense mass collected to ral obligations. This glarify and shameful attempt to deceive the people, we are consident will receive ut their hands the condemnation it

The Conferces travel out of their way to cast a censure upon us for daring to express an opinion as to the propriety of the romination of their fa-forite. Had they lived in the days when the scdition law was proposed, these gentlemen would doubtless have been worthy disciples of that wor-He was followed by the Hon A. RAMBEY, who thy measure. But they greatly inistake the spirit gave a very interesting history of the doings of and temper of the press of the present day if they hope to silence it by such attacks. On a questi Congress; during the last session in a short speech such as this, which vitally concerns the best inwhich frequently called forth hearty cheering. terests of the party, it is no less the privilege than nce said of Henry A Muhlenberg that win him DENNIS O'BRIEN, Esq., of Reading, was next it is the duty of the press to speak out and give called to the stand. He confined himself more the people correct information, so that they may a PLAIN GOLD PENCIL CASE—any persons to Doct. Dungan were ludierang in the people correct information, so that they may a PLAIN GOLD PENCIL CASE—any persons to Doct. Dungan were ludierang in the stand. fusions to Doct. Duncan were ludicrous in the ex- whose leading principle is the advancement of ing it to this office.

the control of a public press, we shall continue exercise this privilege and duty, undismayed by persecution, unawed by threats.

Two of the Conferees for Lebanon-Messre

Reidenaur and Becker make the following states ment. The other Conferce, we presume, was too honorable to endorse such a miserable subter

LEBANON COUNTY, June 29, 1843, The undersigned, Conferces on the part of Leb mon County, to the late Congressional Confer ence, have no hesitation in saying, that they steadily refused to enter into any arrangement which would pledge the party in the 14th Congressional District to any future course of action

n relation to a candidate for Congress. GEO. REIDENAUR. SAMUEL BECKER: This is precisely of the same character with the tatement of the Dauphin Conferces, and has the same object in view—to mislead a too confiding Of course they made no arrangemen hich would pledge the party in the district; but the did pledge themselves as individuals, and their miserable quibble is discreditable to them as mer

Mr. Rumsey also makes a statement, as fol-

To Messrs. Hummel, Williams and Clark, Con ferees of Dauphin county :

HARRISHURG, July 2, 1844. GENTLEMEN:—Your note, calling my attentive to several communications from the Congressional Conferees of Schuylkill County, in the Potts ville Journal of a late date, is now before me. While I am bound to admit, from the known character of these gentlemen, that they understood my assent was given to an agreement of the kind alluded to by them, yet it is proper for me to say that their impression was an erroneous one; and that though such alleged agreement is ight have been spoken of in my presence, and my supposed assent to it 'circulated,' it was without mg

ognizance or knowledge. When in Schuylkill county last fall, I was stranger; and it is very possible much was sper ken of then in the numerous collections of per sons that I was in, that never reached my ears. .You are correct also in saying, that when the runor of the alledged existence of such an arrange ment first reached here, you promptly denied it

In regard to the Congressional nomination this fall, I will be governed by the wishes of the need-ple properly expressed. One of themselves, I am still, as I have been, and ever will be, in their

Very respectfully, your ob't servant. Here the same unworthy quibbling, and the same lisreputable effort to deceive the public as to the true state of the facts in the case is reserted to ciate the merits of this communication. We have no inclination to enter into a contra ersy on this subject, and regret exceedingly that in justice to the parties concerned, we have been compelled to say as much as we have said in refer ence to it. It is indeed a matter of sincere regist

that the necesity should exist for any controvers ampligst ourselves on a question like this, when the path of duty is so plain, and could not be mit-taken, if the interests of the party were, allowed In order to show the character of these state ments, we need only state that the arrangement made by the Conferees, with regard to the real esentation, was proposed to Schugleill County by the friends of Mr. Ramsey, before the Con ferses met and all that our Conferees done, was to ask them to ratify this arrangement, in Convent votes for Mr. Ramsey The Conferees from Day phin and Lebanon, notwithstanding their publication, d'd'agree to it, and Mr. Ramsey was unauimposty hominated. Maj. Bruner, one of the

Conferees from Lebanon, we think, will confirm

all we have stated above. We also stan I prepared to prove. f necessary, that Mr. Ramsey assets ed to this areause near, after his nomination, MIRELE IN THE WEST .- The "Harry of the West, a new paper published in Pittsburg, says as General Markle's prospect in the west: "A veriticuan from Butier informed us yesterday that nearly the entire German population of that county will go for the gallant hero of Affi-sissinewal in October next. He only knows the Germans in the county (and his asquaintante with them in that section of the country is very xtensive) who are pledged to H. A. Muhlenberg! in our own county, the honest men of both parties are coming out holdy, in favour of Gen'l Markle.
Mr Backofen, the editor of the only German for foco paper in this city is bitter in his opposition to Mühlenberg, and assurred a gentleman of ojir acquaintance that the Germans of this county co. all going to unite on Markle, and Muhlenberg

relation to the Gubernatorial contest!" William H. Crawford, nominated by Whigs of the 2nd Congressional District of Gen gin, is a son of the late distinguished republican of that name, and a son, says the Georgia paper worthy of such a sire.

cannot possbly get more than TEN German works

in the county. Hurral for the "unanimity and

harmony that prevails in the rank of the de nociat

omity in every portion of our Commonwealth a

The End of the Matter! - A Judge in Alabara lately decided that it is obtaining goods under lage pretences for young ladies to obtain husbands making use of bustles.

The Locofocos say CLAY fought a duel; and Mr. Payne, a Locofoco member of Congress, says Pour would have done so had he not bee

The Rev. Sidney Smith came passenger in Rice Great Westeren; he is the person who loves to vile our country so much.

INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM.—Wright's Indian. Vegetable Pills, area certain cure for Inflammatory Rheumatism; because they purpe from the body, these morbid huminors, which are the cause not only of Rheumatism and Gout, but of every pain or ache, we suffer. In order tomake a speedy and radical cure of Inflagmatory Rheumatism, from four to eight of said Indian Vegetable Pills, should be taken every twelve hopits, until every varietie of inflammation and pain is removegetand Pills, should be taken every twelve houls, until every particle of inflammation and pain is removed. This course, if properly followed up, will incashort time make a perfect cure of the most violent attack of Rheimatism; at the same time, the blood and other funds will be so completely puritied that new life and vigor will be given to the whole frame.

For sale, by Messrs. T. & J. BEATTY, Potterile, and the other Agents in Schuylkill co.

July 13.

Our Market. Corrected carefully for the JOURNAL Wheat Flour, per Bbl. bushel 95 to 1 00 65 46 35 50 to 60 ed Peaches pared Bush. Dried Apples pared

Deaths. In Norristown, on the 6th inst., Jeseph Thogas, resident of the Bank of Montgomery County; Suddenly, last week in Philadelphia, John M. Kgin

On the 11th inst., Mrs. Turone Savoen, daughter o' Ulric Von Schrader, and relict of William Snyder, figed