MEDICINES.

DR. STEELING'S FAMILY MEDICINES A RE-now acknowledged to be the very best reme

HIS UNRIVALLED PULMONARY SYRUP,

HIS UNRIVALLED PULMONARY SYRUP,

Is the best article that can be produced, for Coughs,
Colds, Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Spitting of Blood. Measles, Croup, Hearsness,
Difficulty of Breathing, Pains in the
side, Breast, and all diseases of
the PULMONARY ORGANS,
&:; &c., &c.
This "Syrup" has been used, and its astonishing cutative qualities tesffied to, by many of the most respectable chizens of the United States. We do not, nay
cannot claim as the quack does infallibility for our
medicine; but having tested the, medicine qualities of
the "Pulmonary Syrup," in an extensive and varied
Medical Practise for many years, with unpredecented
success, we unheaitatingly pronounce it one of the very best remedies in the world, for Pulmonary Discass.
Give it a fair trial, and you will be thoroughly convinced, that it is not one of the common quack nostrums of
the day, but a medicine of real value—one that is well
worthy of the high and enviable reputation, which it
has won; and one worthy to be in every family. Another reason, why ALL should use the "Pulmonary
Byrup," is its remarkable cheapness, while other medleines less in quantity and inferior in efficacy, are seling for \$1,00 and more. Steellling's Pulmonary Syrup,
Well's for the unpredecented low price of 50 cts. per bottic.

Read the following strong testimony, in favour of

tle.

Rend the following strong testimony, in favour of Steeling's Pulmonary Syrun, given by a very respectable tailor, of Jobstown, Burlington co., New Jer-

Jonstown, Dec. 12th, 1843.

Dr. Win. Steelling—Dear Sir.—It is with extreme pleasure that I am permitted to inform you, of the remarkable efficacy of your "Pulmonary Syrup" in my take. was attacked about the 1st of last September, with a cough, that became so severe and alarming, in three or four weeks, that. I almost desparred of cree again ittorering run former good health. I was so much reduced, that I could hardly place one foot before the tother; at night, I was obliged to lay betstered up I my bed; when I laid down. I was afraid if suffocating Trom excessive coughing; and it was with the utmost my bed; when I laid down, I was afraid of suffocating from excessive couphing; and it was with the unnost difficulty, that I could raise the matter from my lungs. My relations and 'friends, quite despaired of my ever recovering. I used a number of medicines, without any desirable effect!! At this critical period, I was so foctunate as to procure some of your Pulmonary Syrup, which immediately enabled me to expectorate with eake, and by the time I had taken four bottles, I was perfectly cured of my couph, and my flesh, which I had lost, twenty pounds, returned with my usual strength. And by the blessing of Divine Providence, upon the means used, I was in two months perfectly cured. I am now as well as I ever was, and have no Couph, nor the least effects of my former disease.

For sale in Pottsville, wholesale and retail, at J. S.

WILLIAM CURTIS.
For sale in Pottsville, wholesale and retail, at J. S.
C. MARTIN'S Brug Store, and in Philadelphia, by T.
W. DYOTT, Sen.

The Most Common Saying

The Most Common Saying

I Stail would not give one bottle of Dr. Swayne's
Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, for half a dozen
of any other preparation. I have tried all the popular ones, but this stands unrivalled for the cure of
the following diseases, viz:—Influenza. Coughs
Colds, Consumption, Spitting of Blood, Palpitation of
the Heart, Whooping Cough, Tickling or rising sensation in the throat, Bronchitis, Asthma, of weakness
of the Nervous System, or impaired constitution
from any cause, and to prevent persons from falling
into a Docling, this medicine has not its equal.

And when too much calomel or quinine has sheen
used, this medicine will prevent its evil effect on the
system, and repair the billiary functions. As a proof used, this medicine will prevent us evil energy on the system, and repair the billiary functions. As a proof of the above medicine giving great strength and clearness to the voice, a gentlemen from one of our large auctioneer, establishments in Philadelphia, who haben using this Syrup, says that it is the greatest medicine to cry on he ever saw. Of courte, the Minister of Lawyer, who have to exert their voices, would be equally benefitted. Reference will be given to the auctioneer, by calling at my office. en to the auctioneer, by calling at my office.

Caution.—All preparations from this valuable tree except the original Doct. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry are fictious and counterfett.—Prepared only by Doct, Swayne, whose office is now used to N. W. corner of Eighth and Racestreets.

For sale at the store of DANIEL KREBS, in Pottsville, who is the sole Agent for Schuylkill coun ty. January 13

Reduction Fourfold in Prices, Or Nothing if the User is not Delighted with i

A Narticle that every Family must consider indispensable, when they know its power and value, and which has heretofore been sold too high to reach all classes, has now been reduced Fourfold in price, with a view that rich and poor, high and low, and in fact every human being may enjoy its conforts; and all who get it shall have the price returned to them if they are not delighted with its use. We assert, without the possibility of contradiction, that all Burns and Scalds; every external Sore, old of fresh, and all external pains and aches, no matter where, shall be reduced to confort by it in five minutes—saving life; limb, or scar. No burn can be fatal if this, is applied, unless the vitals are destroyed by accident. It is truly magical, to appearance, in its effects. Enquire for "Connel's Macical Pain Extractor Salve." (Price 25 cents, or four times as much for 50 cents, and ten times as much for \$1.

All country merchants are requested to take it to their towns on commission, as the greatest blessing to their towns on commission, as the greatest messing to mankind that has been discovered in medicine for ages. This is strong language; but you may depend its power will fully justify it. Sold at Comstock's Branch House, No. 2 North 5th street, Philadelphia, and by

Feb. 17 7-ly.

1. S. C. MARTIN
in Pottsville.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, OF THE NORTH AMERICAN COLLEGE Of Health.

NO MEDICINE has ever been introduced to the A-merican Public, whose virtues have been more cherfully and universally acknowleged, than the a-

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS. To descant upon their merits, at this late day, would seem to be wholly unnecessary, as very few indeed who read this article, will be found unacquainted with the real excellence of the medicine. But if further proof were wanting to establish the credit of this singuproof were wanting to establish the credit of this singu-lar remedy, it might be found in the fact that no medi-

ine in the country has been so
SHAMELESSLY COUNTERFEITED.
Ignorant and unprincipled men have at various places, manufactured a spurious pill; and in order mecompletely to deceive the public have made it in outcompletely to deceive the punits have made it in our ward appearance to resemble the true medicine.—
These wicked people could never pass off their worth less trash, but for the assistance of certain miscuide. storekeepers, who because they can purchase the spurious article at a reduced rate, lend themselves to this

rious article at a reduced rate, lend themselves, to line monstrous system of imposition and crime.

The patrons of the above excellent Pills, will therefore be on their guard against, every kind of imposition, and remember the only genuine Agents in Pottsville, are Messrs, T. & J. Beatty.

The following highly respectable store keepers have been appointed Agents for the sale of WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, FOR

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY. and of whom it is confidently believed the gent medicine can with certainty be obtained: T. & J. Beatty, Pottsville. Bickel & Hill, Orwig-burg.

Aron Mattis, Mahantango.

J. Weist, Klingerstown.

Jacob Kauffman, Lower Mahantango. Jacob Kauliman, Lower Atananiango Jonas Kauliman, do John Snyder, Friedensburg. Featheroff, Drok &cro, Tuscarora. William Tageit, Tamaqua. John Maurer, Upper Mahantango. M. Ferrider, West Penn Township. Calcb Wheeler, Pinegrove. P. Schulyer, &co. East Brunswick T.

M. Ferrider, West Penn Township.
Calcb Wheeler, Pinegrove.
P. Schüyler, &co. East Brunswick Township.
C. H. DeForest, Llewellyn.
E. O. & J Kauffman, Zimmermantown.
Bennett & Taylor, Minersville.
George Reifsnyder, New Castle.
Henry Koch & Son, McKeansburg.
Abraham Heebner, Port Carbon.
John Mertz, Middleport.
Samuel Boyer, Port Clinton.
Shoemaker & Kauffman, Schuylkill Haven. BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

The only security against imposition is to purchase from the regular advertised agents, and in all cases be particular to ask for Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills.

Office devoted exclusively to the sale of the medicine, wholesale and reatil, No. 169 Race street, Philadelphia.

5 Remember, none are genuine except Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills.

WILLIAM WRIGHT WILLIAM WRIGHT

TNDIAN VEGETABLE ELIXER & LINIMENT.—A

Toure for Rheumatic affections. This article penetrates to every nerve and sinew of the person using it, and it ins attained a reputation unequalled by any other article in Rheumatism. This will cure the most severe cases—extend contracted muscles, and bring feeling and sensibility to limbs long paralyzed and useless. We only need refer to some cases below to obtain the confidence of the public for these articles.

The following are two respectable, and the gentlemen too well known to require comment. Let them be read. I have been afflicted-most grievously since 1522 with Rheumatism and contraction of the cords of my legs, caused by the cramps of the tholera, which I then had in its most severe form. After trying many remedies in vain, I have found relief—had the cords of my legs relaxed—the swelling reduced—and an greatly benefited by the use of one bottle of Liniment, used externally and one bottle of Indian Vegetable Elixir, used internally at the same time. I can now walk with ease in positions that I could not a week ago endure at allowing the same time. I can now walk with ease in positions that I could not a week ago endure at allowing the same time. I can now walk with ease in positions that I could not a week ago endure at allowing the same time. I can now walk of the properties of the same time of the properties of the same time. I can now walk with ease in positions that I could not a week ago endure at allowing the same time. I can now walk with ease in positions that I could not a week ago endure at allowing the same time. I can now walk with ease in positions that I could not a week ago endure at allowing the same time. I can now walk with ease in positions that I could not a week ago endure at allowing the same time. I can now walk with ease in positions the same time. I can now walk with ease in positions that I could not a week ago endure at allowing the same time. I can now walk with ease in positions than any other application, and we were known to do. I TNDIAN VEGETABLE ELIXER & LINIMENT.-A

COAL SHOVELS, Canal Shovis, Garden Spades and Corn Hoes, may be had cheap for Casu, at the York Store EDWARD YARDLEY April 20, 16-

AND POTTSVILLE GENERAL ADVERTISER.

"I WILL TEACH YOU TO PIERCE THE BOWELS OF THE EARTH, AND DRING OUT FROM THE CAVERNS OF MOUNTAINS, METALS WHICH WILL GIVE STRENGTH TO OUR HANDS AND SUBJECT ALL NATURE TO OUR USE AND LEASURE -DR. JOHNSON

WEEKLY BY BENJAMIN BANNAN, AGENT FOR THE PROPRIETOR, POTTSVILLE, SCHUYLKILL COUNTY, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 20, 1844.

VOL XX

UNITED STATES. Joseph McMurray's Splendid Line of Packets

THE CHEAPEST PASSAGE AGENCY IN THE

FROM Liverpool, London, Dublin, Londonderry, Cork, Belfast, Waterford, Newry, Colerain, &c., to New York, or Philadelphia.

This Line consists of the following Vessels, which eave New York, on the lst, 6th, 11th, 16, 21st and 20th each month; and one every five days from Liver-ol, to New York :

United Stases, Patrick Henry, Roscius, Virginia, Ashburton, ol, to New York:
George Washingto.,
Garrick,
Sheffield,
Independence,
Siddons,
Stephen Whitney,
Adirondock,
Russell Glover, Sheridan,

Stedons,
Stephen Whitney,
Adirondock,
Russell Glover,
In connexion with the above, and for the purpose of affording still greater facilities to passengers, the subscriber has established a regular line of first class New York built, coppered and copper fastened ships, to sail punctually every week throughout the year.
In addition to the other accommodations, which are superior, to those of any other line of Packets, Mr. McMurray has sent Mr. Richard Murphy, well known as a benevolent and kindhearted gentleman, td Liverpool at his own expense to take care of his Passengers, and see that they are not imposed on. Mr. Murphy, also gives emigrants directions, on landing in New York or Philadelphia, so as to guard against imposition.
For the accommodation of those desirous of sending money to their friends, drafts will be given on the following Banks, viz: On the Provincial Bank of Ire and, payable at

Limerick, Cork, Londonderry, Belfast, Armagh, Kilkenny, Enniskillen, Athlone, Balina, Monaghan, Ballymena, Banbridge, . Downpatrick, Downpatrick, Dungannan, Bandon, Ballyshannon, Omagh, Coote-hill, Kirush, Scotland—The City Bank of Glasgow.

Scottand—tine cuy Bank of Glasgow. Eppland—Messrs. Spooner. Atwood & Co. bankers, ondon; R. Murphy, Waterloo Road, Liverpool, paya-le without discount, in every town in Great Britian. For further particulars, apply or address (if by let-HOSEPH McMURRAY, 100 Pine steet,

POSEPH MCMURRAY, 100 Pine steet, Corner of South street, New York P. W. BYRNES & Co. 16 Waterfloo Road, Liverpool, 12 Persons wishing to pay Passages for their friends, or forward their money, and want their business attended too promptly and expeditiously, will please apply to the subscriber, at the Miners Tournal Office; who has been in the business for the last three years, and who has not yet lost one cent for those for woom he has done business. BENJ BANNAN,
AGENT FOR JOSEPH MCMURRAY.
9-

Perfumery! Perfumery!

THE subscriber has just open d'a lot of Elegant and Superior French Perfumery, among which is Farina Cologne. Florida Water. Honey Water, a very pleasunt perfume, and is an excell of article for keeping hair in curl for either Ladies, Cenile men or offiction. Children; Roman Kalydor, for the Complexion, Smelling Bottles, Lavender Water, Rose Water, superior Bear's Oil in Pots and Boules, Majrow o-matum, Orris Tooth-Wash, Toilet Powder, Powder Boxes and Ruffs, Indian Oil and Indian Dyc for colnotes and lights, Indian Oil and Indian Dye for col-puring Hair's beamtiful brown and dark color, Ma-cassar Oil Scent Bags, for drawers, Gennine One of Roses, in Bottles, Brown Windsor, Musk, Orange and Lemon, Otto of Rose, &c., &c., Soaps, Also, Grenn's Saponaceous Compound for Shaving, Roussell's Celebrated Shaving Cream,

ion-self's Emulient Saponaceous Paste, for whiten-ing and softening the Hands, and preventing chapping. oussell's Balsamic Elixer of Langier, for the Mouth and Teath, keeping the breath fresh and sweet, preserving the gums in a healthy condition, and preventing the decaying of the teeth, recommended

B. BANNAN, Agent.

SPLENDID BIBLE.

THARPER'S ILLUMINATED AND NEW PICTORIAL BIBLE. To be completed in o numbers, at 25 cts. per number.
This great and Magnificient Work will be embel-shed with Sixteen thundred Historical Engravings, xelusive of an initial letter to each chapter, by J. V. dams, more than fourteen hondred of which ar from original designs, by J. G. Charman. It will be printed from the standard copy of the American Bible Society, and contain Marginal References, the one Society, and Contain Marginal References, the Apperspha, a Concordance Chronological Table. List of proper Names, General Lidex. Puble of Meights, Measures, &c. The lirge Frontispieces, Titles to the Old and New Testaments. Family Re-cord. Presentation Plate, Historical Liustrations, and Initial Letters to the Chapters, Ornamental Borders;

ye., will be from original designs, made expressly for flux edition, by J. G. Chapmin, Esq., of New York; in addition to which there will be informerous large engravings from designs by distinguished modern artists in France and England-to-which a foll in dex will be given in the last number.

117 The great superiority of early proof impressions from the Engravings, will insure to those who give their names at once, the possession of it in the HIGHEST STATE OF PERFECTION. To be completed in about 50 numbers, at 25 cts each.

The subscriber has been appointed Agent, for
the purpose of receiving subscriptions to this Bible ed in about 50 numbers, at 25 cts each.

a Schuylkill County, where a specimen copy of the B. BANNAN

January 6, ---

The Junius Tracts.

No. 1. THE TEST; or Parties tried by their Acts.
No. 11. THE CURRENCY.
No. III. THE TARIFF.
No. IV. LIFE OF HENRY CLAY.
These little pamphlets are working infinite good to the Whig cause, and we observe with pleasure that they are becoming the standard with

ming the standard publications among our party.'-N. O. Bee.
'The JUNIUS TRACTS are becoming the standard Whi press, Missouri.

7 This Series of Political Tracts, from the well known author of The crisis of the country, in 1840, uniform in size and price, is published and for sale at this

hay thus and others will be supplied at \$2.50 per hundred, the publisher's price, or 3 cents per single copy. Only last week the publishers received a single order for thirty thousand copies for the West. This was a pretty stiff order, amounting, at \$20 per 1000 to \$6000. Such is the spirit of the West.

POTTSVILLE

EAGLE FOUNDRY

John Farrell EPECTFULLY announces to the public that the Eagle Foundry is in tull operation, where he would thankfully receive orders for castings of ev-ory description. He has constantly on hand Hollow ware. Sad froms, turnouts and rails, cart and wagon boxes, plough points, mould boards, and cultivator teeth; he also has a variety of tail road and crit wheel patterns, coal breakers and screens, fire grates, &c., &c., all of which fie will sell at the lowest cash prices. Dealers would do well to give him a call, before purchasing elsewhere. November 25, 1813, 47-1y.

NEW CASH DRY GOOD, FANCY AND TRIMMING

STORE, N THE ROOM FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY CHRISMAN & RICHADS, IN CENTRE STREET The subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Pottsville and the public in general, that he has just opened a fresh assortment of the newest styles of goods,

Silks, Lawns, Alpacas, and Balzarines. did style of Prints, S.lk, Thibet Alpaca and other shawls, Blue, and Bluck Cloths of a superior quality. He has also on hand, Sewing Silk, Spool and Putent Thread of the best quality, Gloves and Hosiery, Straw Leghorn, Gimp, Braid and other styles of Fancy

Bonnels, by the case; doz. or single Bonnel,
Men's and Boy's Leghorn Hats,
All of which will be sold at the lowest cash prices.

Apr. 20 16-19 JOSEPH MORGAN:

We knew the sweet and beautiful poetess, "AME-LIA," of Louisville, was a Whig. Hear how enchantingly she strikes the chords of her golden lyre : sertions, and THE WATCHWORD.

AtR-"To the Mountain." cheer, Like the roar of the ocean surf, bursts on the ear; They are coming! are coming: from East and fro west, n grandeur and gloom like the thunder-cloud's crest They are coming! are coming; the sons of the North And the fand of the South pours its chivalry forth. Ten thousand bright hanners are beaming on high, Each bearing our watchword, "We conquer or die."

Oh: list: the CLAY BUGLE bath sounded the call, And its soldiers are pouring from hamlet and hall, To flock round the standard of justice and right. In the pride of their soul and the strength of the

In the price of their soul and the strength of the might to and might to And woe to the forman who stands in their path. As they press to the field in the gloom of their wrath. Ten thousand bright banners are beaming on high, Each bearing our watchword, "We conquer or die. On the fatchion of each, is the flash of the morn, Each one, on the alter of freedom hath sworn That his sword returns not to the place of its rest-Till his cause be revenged and his wrongs be redre Till the noble Whiz pillar in triumph ascends,

in the noble Whig pillar in triumph ascends, cloud to its foes and a light to its friends
Ten tequsand bright banners are beaming on high,
Each bearing our watchword, "We conquer or die Come rally! come rally! bright, bright beams the day; Freedom's soul is now bursting to shout for our 'Clay; Come rally! come rally! a charge and a shout, As the blast of our bugle rings cheerily out; is the blast of our bugle rings cheerly out; one rally! one effort to save
The land of the free and the home of the brave. Ten thousand bright banners are beaming on high, Each bearing our watchword, "We conquer or die

MINERS' JOURNAL

THE CHALLENGE.

As there has been some misrepresentation with regard to the challenge thrown out by ex-Senator F. W. Hughes, and accepted by Joseph G. Clarkson. Esq., of Philadelphia, we publish the whole correspondence which passed between the parties, below. If any attempt was made to back out, as it has been freported, the public can easily judge who showed a disposition to do so, by multiplying issues which had nothing to do with the original challenge. So far as regards the remark that "none of the Whigs of Schuylkill ounty have yet accepted the challenge," we need only remark that we know no less than three of our whigs who were ready and anxious to meet the challenge, but it was deemed expedient for Mr. Clarkson to accept it, on the ground of his being a stranger in the county, and would consequently attract a much larger audience than one of our own speakers, whom the people have frequently heard in public. We only hope that every Locofoco in the county will be present. Public discussions of the principles of both parties before the people is what the Democratic Whigs desire, and face, in any public discussion they may desire on any political question connected with the Presidential or Gubernatorial contest:

Portsville, Saturday, July 6, 7844,

Jos. G. CLARKSON, Esq., Dear Sir .-- On last Saturday evening, while addressing a democratic meeting assembled in this place, I stated that Henry Clav was guilty of double dealing and was Janus-faced on the Tariff question." I then further stated that I would meet any Whig of Schuylkill county before the people and prove this assertion.

While addressing a Whig meeting in this place sume was intended to allude to this challenge given by ine to the Whigs of Schuylkill county, and

the challenge given by me. Although none of the Whigs of Schuylkill county have yet accepted this challenge, yet I congratulate myself that you have expressed a willingness to do so, and that I am thus afforded an opportunity of meeting an honorable and gentlemanly opponent bofore the people on this ques. view of this state of the facts, I regard you as afraid

My friends, John H. Downing, T. Morris and C. Ellet, Esquires, will act with a committee of friends that you may select to appoint time and place and agree upon the preliminaries.

I am with highest esteem and regard, very truly your friend, signed,

F. W. HUGHES.

POTTSVILLE, Monday, July 8, 1844, 9, A. M.

F. W. Hugnes, Esq., Dear Sir .- Yesterday morning, your friend,

John H. Downing, Esq., handed me your note, dated Pottsville, July 6, 1844, 11 o'clock, P. M. which, agreeably to my promise to him, I answer as early as possible this morning. On Saturday evening, the 6th inst., whilst I

vas addressing a meeting of the Whigs of this Borough, a paper was put into my hands, and is now in my possession, of which the following is

F. W. Hughes, late Senator from Schuylkill county, at the meeting of the Loco Foco party said that "HENRY GLAY was opposed to a Prelective Turiff and was not as mach a Tariff man as James K. Polk, and that he would meet any man at any public meeting and prove "it to the satisfaction of the meeting."

And I was requested to offer to meet you.

forthwith read the paper to the meeting in the very words above set forth, and pledged myself, if you had made such a statement, to meet you in ten day's notice and discuss the question involved in that paper, before a meeting of the citizens of Schuylkill county without distinction of party, In less than a minute after the announcement. I was informed that you were present and would abide your challenge, as stated in the paper just readand meet me according to my acceptance of it. I so informed the meeting, and at the same time stated, that, on Monday morning I should seek an interview with you and arrange the time and monner of conducting our proposed debate-to this you replied in person-that you were then ready-I of

First, because it would be a change of terms

ust agreed on. Second, because I intend, if you meet me, to submit to the people, evidence of the highest charactor, about which there can be no mistake to labor, and that James K. Polk has been the uni- live Tariff. That to his great wisdom we owe WE HOPE IN GOD.

form and persevering enemy of that system, and the existing Tariff of \$42, and that of all men not to rest the question on naked, unsupported as.

Third, because I desire the Democrats of Schuylkill county invited to be present, that the honest and intelligent may hear the truth and judge by the evidence submitted to them which of the men, of the interests of the people of Schuylkill county and Pennsylvania.

The proposition, in your note, cautiously excludes a scrutny of Mr. Polk's public acts and sentiments in respect of a Protective Tariff. I now give you notice that I shall be prepared to discuss the question involved in the paper above mentioned before the citizens of Schuylkill county both Whigs and Democrats, at any time after ten days from this day, as was agreed to by us on Saturday evening, in presence of not less than 2000 of our fellow citizens.

As I shall leave Pottsville early to-morrow norning, I request your answer in the course of to-day, if possible, at 4, P. M., at which time I will be at the Mount Carbon House -- If you will adlere to that agreement, I will transmit the names of three gentlemen of this county, to act as a committee in my behalf, to arrange the time, place, and mode of conducting our debate.

If you decline, our correspondence on this sub ject will of course terminate with your reply. I am with highest esteem and regard, very truly,

your friend J. G. CLARKSON.

Porrsville, July 8, 1844, 12 o'clock, Monday. Jos. G. CLARKSON, Esq.,

Dear Sir .- I have just received your note of this instant and must express my regret that you as well as an acceptance of the challenge given by have not yet selected a committee of your friends to arrange with the committee of friends, selected democratic meeting held in this place on the 29th by myself on Saturday evening last, the prelimi- ult. The first issue you tender embraces my haries of the proposed debate, on the charge I challenge—the second is an offer on your part to made against Henry Clay's vascillating course on discuss other questions. I will meet you on dress Mr. O'Conneil in his captivity, when he the Tariff question, I feel an ardent desire to meet | both the issues you tender. I could have no obany honomble friend of Henry Clay, in a discus | jection to the second issue, (feeling as I do that sion before the people, on this charge. In your you cannot maintain the affirmation,) except that note of this instant you evade this charge, and it was not embraced in my challenge; as however speak of an agreement made between us or Satur- you seem to insist upon the discussion of this day last to discuss other questions. Now a bare re- issue, not because it was embraced in my challenge; ference to what took place on last Saturday even- but because I presume you conceive it to have an ing, will convince your own candor that you as- important hearing in the present political contest. sume an hypothesis about which you must be in I now offer and challenge you to meet me, (in error-you read the paper copied into your note of connection with the additional issue tendered by this instant, and then said you would meet me be- you,) in the discussion of the following proposithey stand ready to meet their opponents, face to fore the people on tendays' notice. At that time I tions, some of which have a vitally important bearwas setting at a front window of my own residing on the result of the present political contestdence, being nearly opposite to where you were I will maintain the affirmation of each proposispeaking; as I knew that the paper you read did tion. not state the challenge given by me correctly, and | 1. That it is the intention of the leaders of the in order to place you right, I rose, placed my head | Whige party, in the event of Henry Clay's elecyou in the following language, (I give the words tial of \$50,000,000, and that Henry Clay, is to you precisely as I spoke them, and call upon every one at that meeting to bear me witness) "Mr-"Clarkson, Mr. Clarkson, Mr. Clarkson, I said" that Henry Clay had been guilty of double "dealing on the Tariff question; on that question" I am prepared to meet you now." You then replied to me in substance, that you would not mee this evening, you made a statement which I pre. me then, that you were not prepared with documentary evidence to discuss the question, but that you would meet me on ten days notice. There in referring to which you said you would accept was nothing that passed between you and myself on this subject before or after this until I sent you my note late on Saturday evening last. Now this

state of the facts constitutes the only 'agreement' made between us. In my note to you on Saturday last, I did not premise all these facts, because I did not contemplate them as questionable. In to meet me before the people, on the charge Linade (and now repeat) against Henry Clay as contain-

ed in my note of Saturday, or explicitly back out the discussion. I trust you will not flinch from this discussion for I desire to show by evidence of the highest character, about which there can be no mistake that Henry Clay has (Nor) been the uniform and consistent friend of the Protective Tariff.' I desire to show (as I know I can show) by this same kind of evidence that Henry Clay has boxed every part of the compass on the Tariff question-That Henry Clay has been the advocate of Protection, and then again declaimed against raising the question of Projection, which he said he had hoped had been put to rest.' I desire to show that Henry Clay on the 15th of February, 1842, in the Senate of the U.S. offered and advocated a reso. lution that the Whies themselves would aid a free trade resolution. I desire to show by the Journal of the Senate of the U. S., that Henry Clay and John C. Callioun have voted together against James Buchanan and other distinguished Democrats on Tariff questions. I desire to show by the Congressional debates that Henry Clay has opposed measures for protecting American In dustry. I desire to show that the vascillating President hunting course of Henry Clay, has given the country more trouble about the Tariff than any other man now living-I again repeat that I trust you will yet appoint a committee of your friends to arrange the preliminaries with the committee of friends chosen by, me on Saturday last and let the discussion, go on. The people of this region expect this discussion and if you do not meet me they will hold you answerable for their disappointment.

I am, with highest esteem and regard, very truly your friend. Signed, F. W. HUGHES.

POTTSVILLE, July 8, 1814. F. W. Hughes, Esq.,

Dear Sir :- I have received your note, dated to-day 12, (noon;) I agree to meet you at any time course declined entering on the discussion at that after ten days from your acceptance of my offer herein tendered, and in public, in presence of the Whigs and Democrats of Schuylkill county, to de-

living. He has done most to foster and encourage the Industry of Pennsylvania.

This is the first offer that I tender you. At the same time I will prove by James K. Polk's recordthe determined enemy of a Protective Tariff, and Henry Clay, or James K. Polk, is the true friend that if he is elected President of the United States, the existing Tariff will be destroyed, and with it the manufactories of Pennsylvania, and the other parts of the Union, and the great home market that those manufactories created for our coal and

> If you decline the second issue tendered I shall consider it an admission on your part that Mr. Polk is what I assert, a deadly foe to the Protective Tariff, and to the iron, coal and agricultural interests of Pennsylvania.

Having established this great and important truth, I will meet you and discuss the first issue tendered.

John Bannan, James H. Campbell and Danie Larer, Esqs., will act on my behalf to make with your friends all preparatory arrangements. Mr. Bannan will receive your reply and transmit it to me at Philadelphia. I would remain in Pottsville to-morrow but for

the riots that I understand disturb the city. I am, with the highest esteem

and regard, very truly, your friend, J. G. CLARKSON.

Porrsville, July 9th, 1844. Jos. G. CLARKSON - Dear Sir :- Your second letter of yesterday, was delivered to me this day at noon, by John Bannan, Esq. This letter assumes the shape in part of an original challenge, me to the Whigs of Schuylkill county, at the

create a United States Bank, with a capfavor of such a Bank.

2. That such a Bank would be unconstitutional

and dangerous to the liberties of the neople. 3. That Henry Clay projected and defended. even in violation of instructions from the Legislature of Kentucky, the late Bankrupt law, and that such law was dishonest, and immoral in its

tendency. 4. That Henry Clay is a gambler, a duellist and a profune sweater, and whose moral character of President of the United States.

5. That James K. Polk, is a man of unimpeached integrity and high moral character, and neither a gambler, duellist or profane swear

6. That Joseph Markle, is incompetent to fill the high office of Governor of Pennsylvania. 7. That Henry A. Muhlenberg, is a man great experience as a Statesman, of distinguished talents and high moral character.

- I might add many other questions that enter discussion of a length somewhat protracted I you your choice, either to meet me in a discussion upon my challenge as given to the Whigs of Schuylkill county, and as stated to you in my letter of the 6th inst., or to meet me on the propositions above stated, including the new issue tendered by you and my original challenge. I am with the highest esteem and regard,

Very truly your friend, F. W. HUGHES.

Philada., July 11, 1844. Dear Sir :- I accept all the issues tendered in our letter of the 9th just received, and thank you for the opportunity you will afford me to address the democrats of Schuylkill, on Whig men and Whig measures. In accepting two of the issues, I wish it to be understood that I do it by compulsion, as your letter intimates, that my refusal of any one would end our negotiation for a meeting, a result that I should lament. I allude to them that involve the private character of Mr. Polk and Mr. Muhlenberg. I will defend Mr. Clay from all your attacks, whether directed against him as a private citizen or a public man. With respect to your candidates, I shall avoid any thing that relates to their private conduct and characters-Our friends may appoint the day of Yours truly, J. G. CLARKSON.

F. W. Hughes.

HONESTY AND JUSTICE.—He only is worthy of esteem that knows what is just and honest, and dares do it-that is master of his own passions, and scorns to be a slave to another's. Such a one. in the lowest poverty, is a far better man, and merits more respect, than those gay things who owe

and revenues -- Dr. Fuller. Origin of the words Gabal and Whig'-The fend Henry Clay against any charge you can make | word cabal originated in the reign of Charles II, in respect to any of his acts or declarations on the of England, from the initial letters of his ministers' subject of the Parill from the commencement of names, Clifford, Ashley, Buckingham, Arlington, prove that Henry Clay has been the uniform and his public life, to the present moment, and I will and Lauderdale. The word Wing given to the consistent friend of the Protective Tariff and A. then and there prove that he has always been the liberal party in England by the royalists, in Crommerican Industry as opposed by foreign pauper uniform, zealous and judicious friend of a Protec- well's day, from the initial letters of their motter

Foreign Items.

NO. 29.

According to a report of the railway department of the Board of Trade, just published, the number of passengers on sixty-six railways, an average distance of tifteen miles each, during the last ed votes and speeches, that he has always been year was 24,000.000, of whom only one met with a fatal accident.

The factories regulation bill has finally passed. The last debate on it in the House of Lords was chiefly remarkable for the formal protest of Lord Brougham against the principle of governmental interference with labor.

We understand on the authority of a gentleman now in his 82d year, and an observer of the weather, that the present season has not been equalled in dryness since the year 1785, which is a lapse of 59 years. The meteorologists have as yet assigned no cause for the unusual phenomenon - [Berkshire Chronicle.]

It is the intention of the Earl of Carlisle to rebuild Naworth Castle in a style of princely magnificence.- | Newcastle Chronicle.

Vast numbers of emigrants from all parts of the empire are at present flocking into Liverpool, on 1837, the number of persons prosecuted for crimtheir way to Canada and the United States. So numerous are they, that passages are difficult to obtain. The majority of the Scotch emigrants are for Upper Canada, whilst those of England

and Ireland are for the United States. Liberal contributions continue to be made to the Repeal Fund, occasionally from places in Great Britain, and almost entirely from Ireland; and yet the rent for the week ending 17th ult., was announced to be 3,389%-14s 9d, 31%, of this amount (the largest ever received for any political purpose in Ireland) coming from America.

The Irish State Trials are said to have cost the Repealers 20,000/; of which sum counsel have

had 13.000/1 On Friday the Mayor of Limerick was entering the Exchange to preside at a 'meeting which he had called in compliance with a requisition, to adwas suddenly taken ill, and died almost immedi-Death was caused by the rupturing of a

blood-vessel. ADVANCE OF WAGES .- In consequence of the reat rise that has lately taken place in the price of ron, many of the men have applied for an advance n their wages. They were informed at Cyfarthfa iron works, by Henry Crawshay, Esq., that he was not the first in reducing the prices, but if any of the other firms in the district had advanced, he would imitate their example. Mr. Alderman Thompson replied to the Peneydarren workmen, that he had been at a loss of 25 per cent. by the

THE IRON TRADE. -INCHEASE OF WAGES. Crawshay, the Messrs. Bailey, and Sir John Guest England and Wales it is reckoned there is one We have much pleasure in announcing that Mr. have augmented the wages to their workmen 10. lilegitimate to 19 legitimate, and in London and per cent. Monmouthshire Merlift.]

A FEMALE LABOURER.—At the corn millmot in course of erection by Messrs. Potter, corn-mer chants, a woman is now working as a brickset ter's labourer. She was formerly a drawer in coat mine, but now is prevented from following that occcupation by the recent statute prohibiting boys' and female labour in coal mines. The contractors and architect speak of the very great strength possessed by her as equal to a man, and the ease with which she carries up a 'burn' of is far below what it should be to fill the high office brick or inortar on her head to the top of the building; The females near have expressed their indignation by hooting, but she says she must do

it or starve. [Manchester Courier.] The quantities of our own British iron finclud ing unwrought steel) exported from the United Kingdom in the year 1843 amounted as follows. viz. -- Bar iron, 176,148 tons; bolt and rod iron 22,625 tons; pig iron, 154,770 tons; cast iron, 16.490 tons; iron wire, 1,508 tons; anchors, grainels, &c., 3,058 tons; hoops, 14,591 tons; nails, 6,020 tons; all other sorts, (except ordinto the present contest, but I presume that a de nance,) 44,577 tons; old iron for re-manufacbate upon all the propositions stated, would create ture 5,924 tons; and unwrought steel, 3,199 tons. The greatest quantity of bar iron is taken will now in conclusion distinctly state that I give by Russia, Denmark, Prussia, Germany, Holland. Italy, the East Indies, and the United States of

utlery exported from the United Kingdom during

and the total declared value thereof 1,745,5181. A LIVERPOOL MERCHANT .- In 1836, the transactions of Mr. Brown's (the candidate for South Lancashire) house, amounted to 10,000,-0004. In 1837, the American banks, all over the mion, went down one after another, and many together, almost with an universal crush. They fell, and their fall involved the Messrs. Brown. The latter were not crushed, but they were bruised.

the schffolding. It fell, and the Browns were not they could not have extricated, themselves, and, be felt to be understood. giants as they were, they would have struggled in vain had not a powerful hand assisted them --The British Government saw, and looked with tors of the Bank of England; the latter met, and make people strong wise and happy. I wish all their greatness and reputation to their rentals may be now, it is not necessary to inquire. It is have seen in England. For the sake of it, I could was authorized to borrow from the Bank of England in 1837, probably more.-- ('Chronicle.)

EMIGRANTS .- The number of emigrants which rrived at New York during the months of May and June, was as follows : ...

Total number of English, Irish and Scotch Emigrants, Number of Irish,

AGRICLTURE AND MORALS.

There is no more common misappre than that which attributes to Manufactures tho demoralization which prevails in some districts where they are prosecuted. According to the poetic assumption, an Agricultural community presents a sort of Arcadia, in which competence and intelligence are universal and crime and misery unknown. Among the thousand facts which utterly refute this assumption, we take the following account of the moral condition of Sweden, where neither Manufactures can be assigned as the cause of such general depravity and wretch-

DEMORALIZATION OF SWEDEN,

It is a singular and embarrassing fact, that the

Swedish nation, isolated from the mass of the Euopean people, and almost entirely agriculturator postoral, having, in about 3,000,000 of individuals, only 14,925 employed in manufactories, and these not congregated in one or two places, but scattered among 2,037 factories; having no great standing army or navy; no extended commerce; no ufilux of strangers; no considerable city aut one; and having schools and universities in a fair proportion, and a powerful and completed sect or schism; is, not withstanding, in a more demoralized state than any nation in Europe more demoralized even than any equal portion of the dense manufacturing population of Great British: This is a very curious fact in moral statistics it is so directly opposed to all received opinious and long established theories of the superior condition, greater innucence, purity of mannets, and exemption from vice or crime of the pastoral and agricultural state of society, compared to the commercial and manufacturing, that, if it rested merely on the traveller's own impressions, obisor. vations or experince, it would not be entitled to any credit. According to the official returns published in the Swedish State Gazette, in Merch inal offences before all the Sweedish courts in the year 1835, was 26,275, of whom 21,262, were convicted, 5,915 acquitted, and 98 remained under examination. In 1835, the total population of Sweden was 2,083,144 individuels. In this year, therefore, one person of every 114 of the whole nation had been accused, and one in every 140 persons convicted of criminal offences. By the same official returns it appears that, in the five years from 1830 to 1834, inclusive, one person in every 36 of the inliabitants of the towns, and one in every 179 of the rural population, had, on an average, been panished each year for criminal offences. In 1836, the number of persons tried for criminal offences in all the courts of the kingdom, was 26,925, of whom 22,292 were condemed, 3,688 acquitted, and 945 under trial or committal. The criminal lists of this year are stated to be unusually light, yet they give a result of one person in every 1121 of the whole papulation accused, and one in about every 134 canvicted of criminal offences; and, taking the population of the towns, and the rural population separately, one person in every 46 individuals of the former, and one in every 174 individuals of the latter, have been convicted within the year 1836 for criminal offences . . The proportion, al so! of illegitimate to legitimate births in this country leads to the same conclusion. It is as one to 2 3-10ths in Stockholm. In no other Christian community is there a state of female morals approaching to this. In Paris, the illegitimate are reckoned by Puchet to be one in five births, and and in the other towns of France one in 71. In gures do not bring home to our imaginations the moral condition of a population so deprayed as that of Stockholm. In such a society, the offspring of secret adultery, and the births merely saved from illegitimacy by the tardy marriage of parents, must be numerous in proportion to the general profligacy. If it were possible to deduct these from the one side of the account and add them to the other, to which morally they belong, what a singular picture of depravity on a great scale this city presents! Suppose a traveller standing in the streets of Edinburg, and able to say, from undeniable public returns, "one out of every three persons passing me is, on an average, the off-pring of illicit intercours; and one out of every forty-nine has been convicted within these twelve months of some criminal offence!"-Laine & Tour in Sweden.

CHEAP POSTAGE IN ENGLAND. Prof. E. WRIGHT now on a visit to England, has the following remarks on Cheap Postage in one of his

Letters published in the Boston Chronicle in "You may send a letter of no matter howsmany pieces of paper, or containing no matter what dry substance, if it does not weight over half an ounce to any part of the kingdom for a penny or two cents; if it weighs less than an ounce four cents, and so

on. This has wonderful consequences. It sets The total quantities of British hardware and all the people to corresponding, resuscitates old friendships, creates new ones, facilitates all manthe fast year, 1843, amounted to 17,183 tons, ner of traffic, and pays the government a clear profit of \$3,000,000 per annum? It may be called the grand civilizer and educator of the people, The poorest gir! that can express her ideas by pothooks, now corresponds with her poor page rents while out at service; and if she wishes to remit them a few shillings of her earnings, she has only to pay three pence or six cents at the post office for a money order and inclose it in a letter, and the government then becomes not only American commerce was at that time a tow- the bearer, but the insurer of the money? It can. ering pile in course of erection; bank credit was not or lost, and the party to whom it is gent is as sure to get it as if it were handed to him in silverfar from being smothered in the rubbish. Hady The convenience of this arrangement for making they possessed less than the strength of giants little purchases, collecting little debts, &c., must

"In connection with the great carriers, whose arrangements for the delivery of parcels, after the manner of Har den & Co. ramify over the whole apprehension as it saw, the struggles of this gi- kingdom, the theap postage and money order sysgantic establishment. The Government of that tem give the country all the advantages of the day saw the imminent peril, and so did the directity. They give a life-blood circulation, which passed a resolution to give assistance to Mr. could blow a trumpet on this subject that would Brown to the extent of two millions. The exact reach every log-house beyond the mountains. sum which he was authorized to draw-a loan of Fellow-countrymen, we have the power in the money to an individual unparalleled in the history United States to have a system as good, and as of the world-was 1,959,000%. Of this loan he cheap. For Heaven's sake, do not let us pick took allvantage to the extent of between eight and our own pockets any longer for the benefit of peonine hundred thousand pounds, which he has ple who will not ever thank us. If our Federal since repaid, besides clearing off all other embat- Government cannot do this for us, it is not worth rassments. What Mr. Brown's personal fortune having. This postage system is the best thing I ample probably not less than the sum which he almost put up with the monkey tricks and the mean tricks of the aristocracy."

JEALOUST - A tailor, ramed Gringes, who keeps a small shop in Buffalo, narrowly escaped death, last Tuesday, from a pistol shot fired by a neighbour, who suspicious of his wife, watched her and saw her go into Grimes' shop just after 14.660 dinner: The jualous assailant was immediately 10,668 scenred.