This is why determined to afford to all people liberty of conscience," (or rather, it should be mid, liberty to err,) from which, according to their theory, must flow as from an inexhaustible source, public prosperity and political liberty, they think they should before all things win over the inhabitants of Rome and Italy, in order to avail themselves after of their example and aid in regard

They hope to obtain this result easily by favor of the Italians scattered, over the world. They Astter themselves that on returning in large num-A rs to their country, and bearing with them.

mainters, or the excitement of want they would hardly heaitate to affiliate themselves to the League and at least second it through venality. This so ciety strains every nerve to introduce amongst them, by means of individuals collected from all parts, corrupt and vulgar Bibles, and to scatter them accretly amongst the faithful. At the same time their intention is to disseminate worse books estill, of tracts designed to withdraw from the minds of their readers all respect for the Church and the Holy See. These books and tracts have Opinions of James K. Polk on the far ff been composed in Italian, or translated into Italian from other languages., with the aid of Italians themselves, and amongst these books cited "The History of the Reformation." by Merle d'Aubigne, and "Calender of the Reformation in Italy," ("Fostes de la Reforme en Italie,") by Jean Cric. As for the character of these works, it is sufficient to know that, according to the records of the society of which we are speaking, the commission en-trusted with the choice of books for publication cannot count upon more than one individual belonging to one and the same religious belief. .

Scarcely were we mude aware of these facts, but we were profoundly grieved on reflecting upon the danger which threatened not only rer countries, but the very centre of unity itself; and we have been anxious to defend religion against the like manœuvres. Although there be no reason to apprehend the destifiction of St. Peter's See at any time, in which the Lord our God has placed the immovable foundation of his Church, yet we are bound to maintain its authority. The holy duties of our apostolic ministry remind us of the Shepherds will exact of us for the growing tares nich an enemy's hand may have sown in the Lord's field during our sleep, and for the sheep which are entrusted to us, if any perish through

Wherefore, having consulted some of the Cardinal Holy Romish Church, after having duly examined with them everything, and listened to their advice we have decided, venerable brothers, on addressing you this letter, by which we again condomn the Bible societies, reproved long ago by our predecessors, and by virtue of the supreme authority of our apostleship, we reprove by name, and condemn the aforesaid society called the Christian League, formed last year at New York; it, together with every other society associated with it or which may become so.

Let all know then the enormity of the sin against God and his Church which they are guilty of who dare to associate then selves with any I these societies, or abet them in any way. Moreover, we confirm and renew the decrees recited above, delivered in former times by apostolic authority against the publication, dist reading, and possession of books of the Hol Scriptures translated into the vulgar tongue. With reference to the works of whatsoever writer, we call to mind the observance of the general rules and decress of our predecessors, to be found prefixed to the index of prohibited books; and we invite the faithful to be upon their guard, not only against the books named in the index. but also against those prescribed in the general prescrip-

As for yourselves, my venerable brethren, called as you are, to divide your solicitude, we recommend you carnestly in the Lord, to announce and proclaim, in convenient time and place, to the people confided in your care, these Apostolic or-ders, and to labor carefully to separate faithful sheep from the contagion of the Christian League; from those who have become its auxiliaries no less than those who belong to other Bible Societies, and from all who have any communication with them. You are consequently, enjoined to remove from the hands of the faithful alike the Bibles in the vulgar tongue, which may have been printed contrary to the decrees above mentioned of the Bovereign Pontiffs, and every book proscribed and condemned, and to see, that they learn, through Your a lmonition and authority, what pasturages

are salutary and what pernicious and mortal. Be more careful every day to see, my venerable brothers, that the Divine Word be preached not only by yourselves, but also the various other pastars and competent ecclesiastics in each diocese. Watch attentively over those who are appointed to expound the Hole Sectionares to see that they errit. Lieung pa-

eity of their hearers, and wat the bar- not, under any pretext whatever interpet of explain the holy pages contrary to the tradition of the Holy Fathers, and to the service of the Catholic Church. Finally, as it is the part of a good Shepherd not

enly to protect and feed the sheep which follow him, but also to seek and bring home to the fold these which wander from it, it becomes an undivided obligation on your part and on ours to use all endeavors to the ends that whoever may have allowed himself to be seduced, by sectarians an propagators of evil books, may admit under the influence of Divine Grace, the heinousness of his fault, and strive to expiate it by the atoning works of a salutary repentance

We are bound not to exclude from our sacerdotal solicitude the seducers of our erring brethron nor even the chief masters of implety, whose salvation we should seek by every possible means, although their iniquity be far greater. Moreover, venerable brothers, we recommend

the utmost watchfulness over the insidious measurement ares and attempts of the Christian League, to those who, raised the dignity of your order, are called to govern the Italian churches, or the coun tries which Italians frequent most commonly, especially the frontiers and ports whence travellers enter Italy. As these are the points on which the sectarians have fixed to commence the realization of their projects, it is highly necessary that the those places should mutually assis each other, zealously and faithfully, in order, with the aid of God, to discover and prevent their ma-Let us not doubt but your exertions, added to

our own, will be seconded by the civil authorities, and especially by most of the influential sovereigns , no less by reason of their favorable re gard for the Catholic religion than that they plainly perceive how much it concerns them to frus-trate these scetarian combinations. Indeed, it is most evident from past experience, that there are no means more certain of rendering neople disobedient to their princes than rendering them inlifferent to religion, under the mask of religious liberty. The members of the Christian League do not conceal this fact from themselves, altho they declare that they are far from wishing to excite disorder: but they, notwithstanding, avow that, once liberty of interpretation obtained, and with it what they term liberty of conscience amongst Italians, these last will naturally soon

acquire political liberty,
But, above all, venerable brothers, let us elevate our hands to heaven, and commit to God with all humility and the fervor of which we are susceptible, our cause, the cause of the whole flock of Jesus Christ and of his Church. Let us. at the same time, recur to the intercession of St. Peter, the Prince of Apostles, as also that of the other Saints, especially to the Blessed Virgin Mary, m it has been given to destroy all the hereries of the universe.

We conclude with giving you with our whole heart, and as a pledge of our most ardent charity, the Apostolic blessing: to you all, venerable brethren, and to the faithful, alike ecclesiastic and lay, committed to your jurisdiction.

Given at Rome from the Basilic of St. Peter, or

the 8th of May, in the year 1844, and the four teenth of our Pontificate.
(Signed) GREGORY XVI., S. P.

The Delaware Division of the Pennsylvania Philadelphia on the afth day of August next

All dist



POTTSVILLE.

Saturday Morning, July 27, 1844

IMPORTANT. IMPORTANT.

Let every citizen bear in mind, that it is not only his nitrest but his daty, to purchase every thing that he can at home. By pursuing such a course, he encourages the mechanical industry of his own neighborhood, on which the 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 or less benefit, in the course of trade. Every dollar paid for foreign manufactures purchased appeads, is entirely lost to the region, goes to enrich those who do not contribute one cent to our domestic institutions and oppresses our own citizens.

THE POOR MAN'S BILL. Those who are compelled to labor, ought to bear and that the Tariff is emphatically the poor man's law mino state the imperior and is secured to him regular employment and good wages which is his capital—and just in proportion as the duties are reduced, so in, proportion does his wages go down Think of this working-men, before you aid in supporting men who will rob you of your only capital, the wa

"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 3d, 1843. Pamphiet Speech at Jackson, Jehns., Apin S., 1955.

"THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE WHIS
PARTY AND MYSELF IS, WHILST THEY ARE.
THE ADVOCATES OF DISTRIBUTION AND A
PROTECTIVE TARIFF—MEASURES WHICH I
CONSIDER BUINOUS TO THE INTERESTS OF
the "COUNTRY AND ESPECIALLY TO THE INTE-"RESTS OF THE PLANTING STATES—I HAVE "STEADILY AND AT ALL TIMES OPPOSED "BOTH."

[Same Speech, published by himself "MY OWN OPINION 18, THAT WOOL SHOULD "BE DUTY FREE." [Congressional debates, Vol. 9, page 174. "Mr. Henly, (locofoco) to-day, in the House, announced unceasing hostility to the present TARIFF, on behalf of the Democratic party. He declared that Mr. Polk was opposed to tt, and that they only wanted a Democratic Constitution of Democratic President elected, to repeal it.

FRELINGHUYSEN,

AND MARKLE.

gress and a Democratic President elected, to repeal : [Speech in Congress June 4th, 1844.

DEMOCRATIC WHIG COUNTY MEETING The Democratic Whigs of Schuylkill County favor of preserving the present Whig Tariffriendly to the establishment of a sound National currency—the distribution of the proceeds arising om 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 present high rates of postage, which a Locofoco House of Representatives refused to grant after the

o assemble in County Convention, at the Court Iouse, in the Borough of Orwigsburg, on Tuesday, the 30th of July, inst., At I o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of making the necessary arrangements for the formation of a ticket, and the appointing of Congressionil and Senatorial Conferees, to place in nomina ion a candidate for Congress, and also a candi-

Bill had passed the Whig Schate-are requested

late for the Senate THE BUCKEYE BLACKSMITH, By invitation will positively address the meeting, ogether with several other speakers, who will adlress them in the German language.

Whigs of Schuylkill, we expect you all to be JACOB HAMMER. ELIAS DERR. LAWRENCE F. WHITNEY,

LAY'S AND POLK'S VIEWS ON PRO-

"TECTION. Public Discussion. Henry Clay and James K. Polk, on the subject of a Tariff for Protection, will take place in the Orchard, in the Borough of Pottsville, on Satur day afternoon, the 10th of August next, between

Joseph G. Clarkson, Esq., of Philadelphia, and Francis W. Hughes, Esq., of Pottsville. To commence at 2 o'clock precisely. Voters of both parties are invited to be present on the occasion. MAGNIFICENT PRESENT .- Capt. McCandles of Philadelphia, a whole-souled and glorious whigh has presented the Central Clay Club of Pottsville, with a magnificent full length Portrait of Henry Clay, copied from Nagle's celebrated painting, now exhibited at the corner of Fifth and Che mut St. Philadelphia. The painting is three by four and

a half feet, enclosed in a splendid gilt frame, and must have cost from 75 to \$100. It can be examined at any time at this office, where it has peen deposited for the present. At a meeting of the Club, on Thursday evening last, it was resolved that the Presentation take place at the Town Hall, on Thursday evening

next, the 1st of August, at 81 o'clock. All the CLAY CLUBS, the friends of Henry Clay, and particularly the LADIES, are invited to be present on the occasion.

The fo lowing persons were appointed a Comnittee to make the necessary arrangements, to wit: James H. Campbell, Esq., William Wolf, Joseph F. Seiders, Benjamin Bannan, and Chas-W. Pitman.

NATURALIZATION .- GREAT RUSH .- On Mon. day last, the Court at Orwigsburg was crowded all day, by persons declaring their intentions to beome citizens, and procuring their final papers. On that day no less than three hundred and forty declared their intentions, and one hundred and thirty received their final papers. Upwards of five hundred declared their intentions, and received their final papers, in the course of the week-a large majority of whom were Catholics. We learn that next week a similar number will declare their intentions, and receive their papers.

II At the request of several of our subscribers we have published the Pope's recent Bull in this paper. It is a curious document, and will be read with interest by the friends of political and religious liberty, throughout the world. The Christian League alluded to, was formed last year in New York, composed of Protestants of all denominations, for the purpose of distributing Bibles in ne's History of the Reformation, which was translated into Italian, by one of the Italian exiles, now in New York.

Hornirge Accident .- On Saturday last, Mr. Patrick Deveny, while engaged in feeding the Breaking Machine, at Milnes & Co.'s Colliery up the Norwegian, slipped and fell on the Iron Rollers, which drew his legs in up to his t highs, before the Engine could be stopped. He was he can hold the office of Governor-a Senator mangled in the most borrible manner, and only survived about two hours. He has left a family.

Harper's Pictoral Bible No. 6, has been re ceived, equal to any of the preceding numbers All those who want a cheap and magnificent Bi. ble, should leave their names at this office as soon as possible. Twenty-five cents every two weeks they won't feel.

P. Hobart, Esq.; Charles C. Rahn, Esq., of Har. asked why she attempted the rash act, replied, that bail in \$11,000, for refusing to receive legal votes, Canal is to be offered for sale at the Exchange in risburg, was admitted to practice in the different she was very lonesonie. We presume she must | (1000 on each charge,) to answer in the Crimicourts of this county.

COUNTY MEETING. Democratic Whigs of Schuylkill County, co o the gathering at Orwigsburg. on Tuesday next. All who love your country, and are in favor of uppolding its best interests, in opposition to the anti-

Tariff, low wages, and Locoloco party, come! "Come: to the gathering;
Haste, brethren on—
Like the waves of the sea
The broad beach upon:
Come: like the waters
From the cataract's height,
Reststless and countless
In their heautiful waters Restelless and countless
In their beautiful might!
And our foes they shall flee,
Like the wind driven spray,
From the face of broad heaven—
Frem the battle-shout, "CLAY i"

Should the weather prove favorable, such a turn-cut may never be witnessed again in this County. A variety of Trades, together with a Ship, a Great Ball, and a Printing Press, will, i s whispered, be represented in the procession. The meeting will be addresed by JOHN W.

BAER, the Buckeye Blacksmith, and others in the English Language, and by Dr. GEORGE N. ECKERT, in the German language. We have been particularly requested to state that the different delegations centreing at Pottsville, will leave at 10 o'clock, precisely, and proceed to Hughes' Half Way House. The delegations centreing at Schuylkill Haven, will leave that

body to Orwigsburg. Going! Gonz!-The Locofocos in this region are in a bad box. Their fears will not permit them to remain quiet-and if they move, they are sure to loose votes. Such is their unfortunate situation, and the people are so maliciously inclined, that they absolutely taunt them with their misfortunes. Capt. Weaver, of Minersville, gave orders that a meeting must be held at his house. For eight or ten days the faithful throughout this part of the region were drummed up, and word sent out that at least 200 might be expected from this Borough and reighborhood. Last Saturday arrived-Capt. Mills marshalled the Band through the streets-the multitude from this Borough. Port Carbon, Mill Creek, and the surrounding region assembled in Centre street-the procession moved-when lo, and behold, the number consist of forty-eight, independent of the Band. Several Locofocos, when they saw the complexion of the procession, refused to go with them-and we have the names of three, who immediately declared their

determination to vote for Clay and Markle-The Locofoco Jeaders looked blue of course, bu that is a tint which seems natural to their countenances; at least ever since the nominations were

THRILLING ACCIDENT .- On Friday last, as one of the heavy burthen. Engines on the Philadelphia and Reading Rail Road, weighing about eighteen tons, with six driving wheels, was passing o ver the Bridge at Mill Creek, which has been only temporarily repaired since it was burnt, the Engineer felt that it was giving way, and in order to save the Engine, put on the steam and leaped, just as the whole span gave way, precipitating the Tender and thirty-six Empty Cars into the stream below, a distance of about 30 feet. The Engine just barely escaped going down, and rin like a streak of lightning several miles, until the steam was exhausted, without sustaining any injury, and fortunately without meeting any obstacles on the way coming down. We learn that it was the first trip of the Engine, which is one of the largest class; capable of drawing 90 three ton Cars, lade with coal.

The Bridge was repaired again by Saturday night, and the trade resumed

How Locoroco DENOCRACY TREATS GER-MAN EMIGRANTS.—The Louisville Journal States that the following resolution was recently adoptat a Locofoco Association in Kentucky, to pre-

vent deserters : " Resolved, That we request every German ! register his name on the protocol book; and that ery one who leaves the party without giving his reasons before a public meeting, shall be pub lished in the public papers as a FELLOW worthy to be recognized as a contemner of the German nation."

This is ten times worse than negro slavery in the South. Can any German, who has one drop of independent blood in his viens, stand such a party. If they can, they are not fit to be free

NEW COAL BREAKING MACHINE .- Messrs Milnes & Haywood have erected a new Breaking Machine at their Collieries. The principle, it is contenteded, is the same as Mr. Battin's, with the exception that the Rollers are arrayed differently, and one of them is pierced with numerous holesin which the points of the other cylinder work. The advantage of this machine is, that the Coal of the proper size passes through the holes of the perforated wheel on which it falls, and consequent ly causes less waste in grinding. It is believed that this invention is an infringement of Mr Battin's Patent, and we learn the question will be

returned from one of the hot holes of Locofocoism in New Jersey, assures us that he did not meet with a single Locofoco who was satisfied with the nomination of James K. Polk, for President. One gentleman, who has heretofore been one of the most rabid locofocos assured him, that there would in "Old Hunterdon" next fall.

Mone or THE LOCOPOCOS CHANGES, Th Locofocos have industriously circulated that ex Governor Ritner had come out for Polk, The Carlisle Herald gives it a flat contradiction, and says -- When the libellous paragraph was shown to the patriotic Governor, it roused him, as it Italy. The other work condemned, is D'Aubig- would any high minded opponent of Locofocoism to the highest indignation, and, without a moment's hesitation, he sternly declared, he would as soon cut off his right hand as desert his princi-

> WHAT IS LOCOFOCETEN .- In New Hampshire which is the strongest Locofoco State in the Union, Catholics are prohibited from holding any office-and a person must be worth \$3000 before must be worth \$1000, and a representative to the State Legislature, \$500. As this is the only essence of Locofoco Democracy.

LOBESONE.-A respectable lady of forty-nine attempted to commit suicide in Philadelphia, on Sunday last, by taking laudanum. Application of Orleans, recently arrested for alledged frauds up-On Wednesday last, on motion of John the stomach pump, however, saved her. When have been an old maid.

THE TRUE ISSUE.

WHO DARE DISPUTE the AUTHORITY. There is no necessity for further dispute about the respective views of the two candidates for the ly confirms the statements made by the Schuylkill Presidency, on the subject of the Protective Tariff. Both candidates have now expressed themselves fully, and in a manner not to be misunderstood, upon the present Tariff. We all know exactly what it is,—we have tried it. This is infinitely more satisfactory, than such declarations as friendship for a "judicious" Tariff, or for "reasonable" protection. Such terms of themselves mean any thing or nothing. By a judicious Tariff, the writer may mean no Tariff at all, and the

same with regard to a reasonable protection. But here is a common standard by which we can measure what each say, and when a man avows himself in favor of the present Tariff we know precisely what kind of a Tariff man he is. And now here are the views of both Clay and Polk, expressed by themselves, upon the Tariff in oper-ABELLED, June 29, 1844.

Dear Sir .- I have received your favor stating that our political opponents represent me as being a friend of protection at the North and for free place at 11 o'clock, and join the upper section at Pott's Farm, from whence they will proceed in a trade at the South; and you desire an expression of my opinion, under my own hand, for the purpose of correcting this misrepresentation. I am afraid that you will find the effort vain to correct misrepresentations of me. Those who choose to understand my opinions can have no difficulty in learly comprehending them. I have repeatedly xpressed them as late as this spring, and several nes in answer to letters from Pennsylvania. My opinions, such as they are, have been recently quite as freely expressed at the South as I ever uttered them at the North. I have everywhere maintained that, in adjusting a Tariff for revenue, discriminations ought to be made for Protection: that the Tariff of 1842 has operated most beneficially, and that I AM UTTERLY OFPOSED TO ITS REPEAL. These opinons were announced by me at public meeti Alabama, Georgia, Charleston in South Carolina North Carolina, and in Virginia. Your friend and obedient servant,

H. CLAY. Mr. FRED. J. Cope. Winchtster, May 29, 1843.

To the People of Tennessee : The object which I had in proposing to Governor Jones, at Carrolville, on the 12th of April last, that we should each write out and publish our views and opinions on the subject of the Tariff, was, that respective positions that might be distinctly known and understood by the people. That my opinions were already fully and distinctly known, I could not doubt. I had steady, during the period I was a representative in Congress, been opposed to a protective policy, as my recorded votes and published speeches prove. Since I spired from Congress I had held the some pinion. In the present canvass for Governor, l ad arowed my opposition to the tariff act of the revenue measure. I had avowed my opinion in my public speeches that the interests of the country—and especially of the producing and exporting States—REQUIRED ITS REPEAL, and the restoration of the principles of the comp

JAMES K. POLK Here is the issue then, for and against the present Tariff. Can there be a doubt as to how the people will decide? Will they go with Polk against the present Tariff! They will answer that question in November next.

MOBE TREASON.-We find the following a mong the regular toasts at the celebration of the Fourth in Colleton District, South Carolina: ance and liberty to the South; with it, we are U nionists; without it we are Disunionists, though the fate of traitors be our doom. Nine time Nine

4. The Tariff of 1842-An odious act-dis graceful to the United States Congress, and ruin ous to Southern interests; if not soon repealed South Carolina will again be ready to apply the

rightful remedy. Nine cheers. Southern Rights-Our Northern and Eastern rethren, (we call them so under the constitut but in no other relation) we say to them in plain phrase: Texas shall be annexed to the Union the Tariff shall be reduced to the revenue standard, and they shall cease to annoy us on the sub ject of slavery, or we will hold them as we hold the rest of the world, "enemies in war, in peace friends." Nine times nine cheers."

Since the proposed Southern Texas Conventhe Union, has been held in Nashville, remonstra-State. They declare that the soil of Tennessee shall never be desecrated by a Convention whose object is to promulgate the traitorous sentiment, Texas with or without the Union."

LOCOFOCO DEMOCRACY IN READING .- W copy the following specimen of Democracy from the last Berks & Schuylkill Journal:

"On Monday evening last, the Blacksmith addressed a large meeting in the market house, on which occasion while he admitted the honesty of the great mass of the party, he gave the landers of locofocoism a pretty rough handling, substantiative in Congress.
ting all his statements by appeals to the documents.' This of course was anything but pleasant, to certain fellows and preparations were made for receiving him on Tuesday night. He then ad-A gentleman of this borough, who has recently dressed the public from the portice of Kendall's Hotel and was listened with much interest to by hundreds of persons. All at once a volley of ro ten eggs, was discharged, at the Speaker from the ontskirts of the crowd—unfortunately for the ain of the locos, not one hit him, but persons in various parts of the crowd were struck, among whom were several of the party.' One fellow, who had always been with the locos, as he drew the fragnents of the egg, from the back of his neck, where be a tremendous quantity of silent votes polled it had lodged, swore, that if that was 'democracy' he was done with it. One of the missiles enter ed the second story window bespattering a lady within fifty steps of Mr. Muhlenberg's door."

The Brittania arrived at Boston last week, with 13 days later intelligence. The news, however is of very little importance to our readers. The price of Cotton was steadily advancing, and the state of trade in all the manufacturing districts is improving.

Gen. Cadwallader acknowledges the receipt of fifty dollars from Boston, to be applied to the relief of the families of the soldiers who were killed and wounded recen ly in Philadelphia. The letter was signed " Law and Order,"-the right kind of a signature.

If any of our Reading and Philadelphia friends want to see a Whig meeting in Schuelkill county we would advise them to come up in the Care on State in the Union, it is believed, that will cast | Tuesday next, to Orwigsburg. We don't want to its vote for Polk, it must be considered the very brag but we think the thing will be done about right, judging from the spirit that is now up.

THE ELECTION CASE.—Col. S. W. Oakey one of the locofoco inspectors of elections at New on electors, has, after examination, been held to The state of the street nal Court.

Our Congressional District.

The arrangement confirmed by Maj. John Bru-

ner, one of the Conferees of Lebanon. The following statement made by Maj. John Bruner, one of the Conferees from Lebanon, fulcounty conferees, with regard to the arrangement that Schuylkill county was to have the member of Congress this year. Major Bruner positively asserts that the arrangement was made, and that all the Conferees, as honorable men, are bound by that arrangement. MAJOR JOHN BRUNER'S STATEMENT.

Arrangement made in 1843, among the Whig Conferees of the 14th Congressional District:-"The arrangement among the Conferees was that Dauphin should have the Congressional nomination, Schuylkill the Delegate to the National Couvention, and Lebanon the Presidential elector.

"And the conferees pledged themselves individfrom Schuylkill county, and that they would at day of July the following gentlemen were elected all times make this arrangement known to the officers for the ensuing term:

"I objected to passing a resolution to the above effect, because we had no power to bind the party by a positive arrangement, but as far as we could effect it as individuals, we were in honor bound so to do."

Having been requested to call on Major John Bruner, one of the conferees from Lebanon county we did so, on the 23d inst., and received his statement, the substance of which is given above-This is a copy verbatim of the note that was made at the time in the presence of Major Bruner, that there might be no mistake, and acceded to by him as correct, with the remark that we might express these ideas in language as strong as we pleased since no agreement could be more positive and explicit than the above which was made by each and all of the conferees.

The arrangement having been carried out in good faith by each county, as far as the Congresional nomination, the Delegate to the National convention, and the Presidential elector is conerned, proves that the anofficial acts of the concrees were assumed by the party, in the cases of the Delegate and of the Elector. The remaining item of the arrangement, resting on the same unofficial or semi-official foundation having theen understood and acted upon in Schuylkill county. while no objection was raised in the rest of the district during the convass, has likewise been assumed by the party, and become a positive article of agreement between the people of Schuylkill county and the remainder of the district. Upon these grounds Major Bruner observed emphatically that he considered himself bound in honor to late whig congress, as being highly protective in ly that he considered himself bound in honor to its character, and not designed by its authors as a stand by the rest of the agreement, and to do all in his power to secure the nomination for Schuvl kill county, and also according to the agreemen among the conferees, to state fully and distinctly whenever applied to in person, what were the terms of that agreement.

B. AYCRIGG. ISRAEL REINHART.

The statement of the two other conferces which is as follows, does not contradict Major Bruner, but corresponds with it in every particular.

Lebanon County, June 26, 1944. The undersigned, Conferces on the part of Lebanon county, to the late Congressional conference have no hesitation in saying, that they steadily fused to enter into any arrangements which would pledge the party in the 14th Congressions district to any future course of action in relation

to a candidate for Congress. GEORGE REIDENAUR, SAMUEL BECKER.

Major Bruner also states that they could no, bind the party, but as honorable men they bound themselves and further they pledged themselves to promulgate the arrangemen, when called upon to do so. We want our readers to read the above carefully and they will find that the two state ments correspond. Reidenaur and Becker do not deny that they made the arrangement, but they state that they did not bind the party. Major Bruner also states that they could not bind the tion, to be held in Nashville, Tennessee, has been party, but they bound themselves-and he posipromulgated, a meeting of all parties, friends of tively refused, when called upon, to sign the above statement, as any honorable man would, because ting against the holding of said Convention in that it was deceptive in its character, and calculated to create a wrong impression. Now it is well known that no Conferees or Delegates can bind a party positively, but as all parties are represented through delegates or conferces, acting on behalf of the party, their acts, when fairly and deliberately made, and based upon right with a view to promote the narmony and interests of the party, appeal strongty to the support and ratification of the people-And we presume no one will have the hardihood in this county at least, to say that it is not right that Schuylkill county should have a representa-

We have no room to pursue this subject any urther this week. In our next, we shall endea. vor to show that the arrangement grew out of the propositions made by Mr. Ramsey's own friends, and that Mr. Ramsey consented to the arrange. ment publicly, after he was nominated. The fol-

A CASE IN POINT. The Whig Conferees of the Twentieth Conessional District, have unanimously nominated nember, but when the Conferees met, and it was ascertained that the last conference had made an arrangement, by which Washington County, was to have the next member, Mr. Dickey immediately withdrew, and the arrangements were carried out and all difficulty settled. Such is the case with our district-positive arrangements were made by ell the Conferees, that Schuylkill County should have the member this year, and if Mr. Ramsev behaves as honorably as Mr. Dickey, he too will withdraw, and save any further difficulty—if he does not, all the consequences that may follow will unquestionably rest on his shoulders.

Horace Greeley gives the following advice t Naturalized citizens: "Regard every man as your enemy who

seeks to make you a separate class in the midst of the American People."

This is correct doctrine, even if it does strike at the Roman Catholic Clergy, who not only strive to keep the members of their church separate, but have also attempted to separate even the children in the Common Schools.

The Whigs of Lebanon County will have speakers will be present. eofocos:

MEETING AT REED'S MINES.

On Weilnesday evening last, a tremendous meeting of Miners and Laborers was held at Reed's mines. John Read, presided, assisted by several other officers, whose names we have not learned The meeting was addressed by John C. Neville, Eag. who we learn made the best speech he has ever delivered in this region. He was cheered throughout, and the right spirit prevailed. Ad vanced wages, steady work, and regular pay, under the Whig Tariff of 1842, is the right kind of politics for working men, and they would prove recreant to themselves and their families, if they did not support the Democratic Whig party, whose measures support them.

We learn that C. W. Pitman, Esq., also made the 9th inst. Perkins was sent to jail. an excellent address on the occasion, which called forth repeated plaudits.

the following organization of the Club, which already numbers about one hundred members: At a stated meeting of the West Norwegian ually, to take the next nominee (after one term) | Clay Club of Schuylkill county, held the 24th

President. JOHN REED, Esq.,

Vice Presidents. Mark Haddy, Chester Griswold, Henry Fox, Edward Pew, David Strauser. Samuel Foulds, Elias Reed,

Charles Reed. Assistant Recording Secretaries, John B. Reed, Edinund Llewellyn, Corresponding Secretary & Treasurer. Francis Spencer. Executive Committee.

John B. Reed. Francis Barten, George Sedgwick, Mark Hadley, Daniel Reed.

RALLY OF THE DEMOCRATIC WHIGS

At Friedensburg. On Saturday evening last there was a large turnout of the Parmers and Mechanics of Wayne township, frielding to Whig measures and Whig men, at the house of Leonard Sholl, in Friedens-The meeting was organized by appointing the following officers: President

JACOB MENNIG, Esq. Vice Presidents, George Cressman, Joseph Fertig, Sen. John Nunemacher Peter Loubenstine, Daniel Ely, Col. J. W. Heffner. Daniel Snyder, Joseph Ernst, Daniel Berger, Jacob Weber, Jacob Raust, Sen., Anthony Yeich, Henry Berger, John Sterner, Sen., Jacob Luckenbill, Capt. S. Rilands, Jacob Minnich, miller John Conrad, Sen. Jacob Rauch. Daniel Mullen, William Riland; John Womer

A. Riebsamen, Sen., D. Kramer, Sen., Daniel Kercher, Jr. Joseph Berger, Jacob Kremer. Henry Daniels, Firmen Burden. Jacob S. Faust,

After the organization, John Bannan, Esq., adlressed the meeting, for upwards of one hour, on all the leading measures of the day. He was folted himself with great credit. Doct. George Eckert was then called for, who spoke upwards of one hour, in the German language. His remarge tel the attention of the German farmers unal about nelf past 11 o'clock, when the meeting

aujourned with hims eneets to the glorious Whig-In Wayne township, like every where else, the oung men are almost unanimously arrayed on he side of Whig principles, and their activity will tell well at the polls in October and November next. So long as the young men of the nation re-

main uncorrupted, the country is safe. Extract of a Letter, dated

Harrisburg, July 22d, 1844.

Dear Sir-Mr. Ramsey was this day renominated for Congress, by the County Convention by resolution, without opposition, though there were 15 or 16 delegates opposed to him. Find ing, however, there was a majority in his favor, they concluded to make no opposition to him-John C. Kunkle and John C. Harper were nominated for the Legislature. John A. Wier, Dr. Jacob Shope and La Rue Metzer, were appointed Conferees on the part of

As there has been some doubt, heretofore as to those who were instrumental in obtaining Arms from the State Arsenal, to be placed in St. Philip's Catholic Church, we publish the following abstract of testimony, which throws some light

Dauplin County,

on the subject: 1 // "Adjutant General Diller was examined in the Court of Quarter Sessions on Saturday, in relation to the manner in which a portion of the muskets found in St. Philip's Church were obtained. He estified that William H. Dunn, Esq. applied to him for arms twice on the authority of a few lines from Major General Patterson, and that he refused both times to give them. Dunn then brought an order from the Covernor for twenty-five musohn H. Ewing, Esq., of Washington county, as kets, and by mistake only twenty were sent. their candidate for Congress. The delegates of The Governor when in the city told the witness that Mr. Dunn had called upon him and impress Beaver had nominated inc. Dickey, the present ed upon his mind the necessity, as he supposed for arming the church, and in consequence of Mr. Dunn's statement, he was induced to give him

the order. The twenty muskets spoken of were

defence of that church or any other in the city."

the and ones ever given out of the Arsenal for the

UNITED STATES SENATE.-The terms of the following Senators expire on the 4th day of March next:-Whigs. Locos. Pairfield, Maine, Phelps, Vt.

Choate, Mass. Sturgeon, Pa. Sprague, R. I. Benton, Mo .-- 4. Huntingdon, Ct. Tallmadge, New York. Dayton, N. J. Bavard, Del. Merrick, Md. Henderson, Miss. White, Ind. Porter, Mich. Foster, Tenn.

The present Senate is politically divided thus: -29 Whigs, 27 Locos. The vacancies will reduce the respective parties thus:-16 Whigs, 19 Locos. The Whigs must elect 11 to give them a

COMING BY THE HUNDREDS .- At the recent Whig county meeting, held at Syracuse, New grand rally at Lebanon on the 5th of August. York, numbering about fifteen thousand, there The Whigs of Schuylkill are invited to be pres was one wagon, drawn by eight yoke of Oxen, ent on the occasion. Several prominent Whig containing one hundred and fifteen seceding lo-

All sorts of Items.

General Joe Smith is said to have left in the ands of his wife a document appointing his sucessor, which she was directed to open on the thirdday after his death.

SENATOR RIVES and his colleague have taken he stump in Virginia for Clay.

The Lancaster Examiner says Polk's vote in hat county will not much exceed 3000. The county polls about 16,000 votes. The population of Iowa is 82,254. Increase

since 1840. 40,000. Edward Perkins, a gambler, shot another gambler, named John White dead, at Memphis, on

A Cotton Factory West of the Mississippi. The machinery for the cotton factory of A. Meier Since the above was in type, we have received & Co., of this city, has been received by them.-Their factory will be the first one of the kind ever nut in operation west of the Mississippi .- St. L.

The Guaro Trade. - A late letter from England to a house in Boston mentions that xessels are at present in great demand-not less than from 700 to 800 being engaged in the guano trade s-

It is rumored that about one thousand petitions from as many different individuals for offices in the New York Custom House, were stolen from the private office of the collector on Friday night. Poor devils-the offices will all be filled before they can get petitions up again. Flat political burglativ.

It is said that Emma, Joe Smith's wife, has had the box, in which the dead body of Joe was car. ried from Carthage to Nauvoo, sawed into suitable strips for walking canes, and that she is distributing them to her friends as mementoes of the Pro. phet. The Mendota left Nauvoo and Warsaw yesterday. All was quiet .- St. Louis Era, July uth.

Rolling Mills destroyed .- The extensive roll . . ing mills and nail factory of Mr. Pratt. in Cumberland County, Pa., a short distance above Harrisburg, were totally destroyed on Sunday morning, by fire.

Keep it in mind that HENRY A. MUNICERBERS was a candidate for Congress in 1828, in the Berks and Lehigh District; and that he run behind Mr. Frey of Lehigh, who was on the same ticket with him, 408 votes in Berks county alone! How popular the Ex-Parson is at home.

The Receipts at the New York Custom House on Monday, were upwards of \$231,000. or \$56,-000 more than were ever received on any one day since the formation of the government.

In Hagerstown, Maryland, one J. J. Merrick has joined the Locos, whereupon a hundred of their papers announce the change of Senator Merrick. The Hagerstown Torchlight says that J. J. Merrick is the only man in that place who has left the Whigs, while 15 Van Buren men of 1840 have joined the Clay Club.

Tolls.-The tolls collected at Berwick, on the Susquehanna Division of the Pennsylvania Canal for the quarter ending on the 1st instant, exceed the receipts for the same period, in 1843, by \$10,516 81.

THENESSEE. The Whigs of Tennessee are arrying on the campaign with great vigor and enthusiasm. The Nashville Whig contains a call for a Grand Mass Convention of the Whigs of owed by A. W. Leyburn, Esq., who also acquit, the Union to assemble in that City on the 21st glorious gathering there in 1840, which exerted so salutary an influence on the canvass of that year. The following eminent speakers are expected to be present: Hon J. J. Crittenden, Wm. C. Rives, Wm. C. Preston, B. Watkins Leigh, S. S. Prentiss, John M. Clayton, Thomas, Corwin, Ben. Hardin, J. McPherson Berrien, Thomas Ictcalfe, Arthur F. Hopkins, Waddy Thompson. John M. Botts, Balie Peyton, J. J. Hardin, Ran-

dall Hunt, Thomas Ewing, A. H. Stephens. The Nashville Whig also gives the following list of Military Companies that will be present at the Convention. Some of the names are peculiarly western:

The Clay Guards, of Gallatin, Ashland Straightouts, of Hopkinsville, Ky., Mill Boys of the Slashes, of Clarkesville, Ore, Diggers, of Dixon, Our Country's Guards, of Columbia. Ashlanders, of Lebanon, Fox Camp Blues, of Rutherford, Jefferson Tigers, Son Clay Boys, of Franklin, Cedar Bnags, of Wilson Clay Highlanders, of Murfreesboro Mill Boys of the Slashes. ? of Davidson,

Cumberland Straightouts,

Straightouts of '40,

Harrison Guards, U. S. Clay Dragoons, LITERARY ASSOCIATION. A meeting of the Young Men of our Borough was held at the Town Hall, on Monday evening last, for the purpose of forming a Literary Association, and was organized by calling GARRET L. VLIET, to the chair, and appointing Charles Leib Secretary.

of Nushville.

On motion, a committee of three were appointed to draft a Constitution and By-laws for the goernment of the Association. On motion. Resolved, That the name, style and title of the Association, shall be the Young Men's Institute.

On motion, Resolved. That the Secretary invite all perons desirous of becoming, members of the Institute, to be present at its next meeting. On motion, Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting, o published in all the papers of this borough. On motion, the meeting adjourned, to meet on Saturday, the 27th inst.

G. L. VLIET, President. CHARLES LETE, Sec'ry.

	Our A		
Corrected carefully for the JOURNAL.			
Wheat Flou	r, 💢 per Bbl.	8 4 25	Scarce
Rye do		3 25	Plenty
Wheat	bushel	95 to 1 06	Scarce
Rye	44	65	- ₫0 ∷
Corn	. ••	46	go∵.
Dats	44	37	· do `
Potatoes né	**	50 to 60	do .
Timothy Bee	4	3 50	. do
Clover "	46	5 00	Bearce
Eggs	Dozen	8 to 9	Bearce
Butter	lb.	8 to 9	Plenty
Bacon	64	5 to 6	do
	. 68	7 10 8	do
Plaster	Ton	5 00	Plenty
Hay		#10 00 to 12	do
Dried Peach	espared Bush.	3 00	ob.
Dried do	innared 6	2 00	. do
Dried Apple	unpared 46	1 25	do
prized white	in ferren	• – ,	

ing of the members of the institute, will be need at the Town Hall, this (Saturday) evening, at 75 0-All persons desirous of becoming members, are

History of the Reformation. PAUBIGNE'S History of the Reformation, neat-LORONTEE'S HISTORY of the INQUISITION.

Just received, and for sale by B. bANNAN.
July 27 Agr.

invited to attend.
CHARLES LEIB, Sec 17 pro ton.
30-12