# THE MINERS' JOURNAL.

# POTTSVILLE.

**Saturday Morning, Aug. 3, 1844.**

IMPORTANT.

Let every citizen bear in mind, that it is not only his interest but his *duty*, to purchase every thing that he can at home. By pursuing such a course, he encourages the mechanical industry of his own neighborhood, on which the 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 more or less benefit, in the course of trade. Every dollar paid for foreign manufactures purchased abroad, 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 in mind that the Tariff is emphatically the *poor man's law*—it secures 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 wages of labor.

**Opinions of James K. Polk on the Tariff**

"I AM IN FAVOUR OF REDUCING THE DUTIES "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.

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

[Same Speech, published by himself

"MY OWN OPINION IS, 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 it, and that they only wanted a Democratic Congress and a Democratic President elected, to repeal it.—*

[Speech in Congress June 4th, 1844.

CLAY'S AND POLK'S VIEWS ON PROTECTION.

**Public Discussion.**

A public discussion, embracing the views of 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 Saturday 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.

FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

In order to place information within the reach of all, the Miners' Journal will be furnished until the Presidential Election, from the 15th of August, at the following low rates:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| One Copy, | | 25 |
| Thirteen Copies, to one address, | | 3 00 |
| Twenty-two, | do | 5 00 |

☞ The money must accompany each order.

☞ We will furnish papers to responsible Locofocos at the same rate, payable when Henry Clay is elected President.

☞ We call the attention of our readers to the above terms of our paper. The price does not pay expenses—but we are determined to give the people light, let it cost what it may. Let Clubs be made up in every section by our friends, and the papers handed over to those who are in search of light on the great questions which now agitate the country.

☞ A few copies of "The Herald of Freedom, and Clay, Frelinghuysen and Markle Straightout Champion," printed at the Great Meeting at Orwigsburg, can yet be obtained at this office.

☞ In the course of the present month, a Collector will wait on those who are in arrears in this region. We hope he will not call in vain. Distant subscribers in arrears, will please transmit through the Post Masters, who are authorised to frank.

☞ We refer our readers to the proceedings in another column. They breathe the right spirit, and nobly stand by the rights of Schuylkill. The resolution in favor of Schuylkill county, was only opposed by about *thirty or forty* persons in that immense assemblage.

☞ The Locofocos held a meeting at Orwigsburg, on Monday last. After extraordinary exertions, they mustered together from 1500 to 2000 people. Among the speakers was Mr. *Brewster*, of Philadelphia, who made one of the most abusive and blackguard speeches ever heard in this county. Even locofocoism was disgusted, and a large number refused to listen to him, and left the ground. A German from New York, Mr. *Ludwich*, also addressed the meeting, and openly advocated the free trade policy against the protective system. In doing so, he was cheered by the meeting—yet the Locofocos have the impudence to place on their Banners, 'For the present Tariff.'

The Buck-eye Blacksmith.—We feel gratified in stating that John W. Baer, the Buckeye Blacksmith, will arrive in this place on Thursday afternoon the 8th of August, by the Cars.—We hope his brother Blacksmiths and our citizens will give him a hearty greeting. It is his intention to remain in our county eight or ten days, during which time he will address the people in every section of the county. The places of meeting will be promulgated in due time. He stands ready to meet any of the decent leaders of the Locofoco party, to discuss any of the measures before the people.

Some of the Locofoco drones, raised a Hickory Pole at Minersville, on Tuesday last. The miners and laborers have resolved to raise *five* Ash poles to their one. Such is the spirit in this region. Our glorious whigs are determined to beat the Locofocos in any thing they undertake—and they will beat them at the ballot box also. Hickory Poles, and such "mummeries" wont save them. Mark the result.

☞ We must throw ourselves on the indulgence of our readers, for want of variety in this paper. The proceedings, and descriptions of meetings, together with a press of advertisements, have crowded out nearly all our miscellaneous news. We are also fearful that such will frequently be the case until after the election.

☞ We refer our readers to the new *Patent Washing Machine*, advertised in our columns by Mr. Isaac Severn. We have heard it very favorably spoken of by those who have used it. In Reading, the proprietor has certificates of its utility from a large number of the House Keepers in that Borough.

☞ We published the first English paper, ever printed in Orwigsburg on Tuesday last. Its title was "The Herald of Freedom"—rather ominous title for that quarter.

☞ We have received a poetic communication from our late townsman "J. M. C." which will appear next week.

The Buck-eye.—On Tuesday evening, after the great gathering at Orwigsburg, a meeting was held in front of Mr. Lessig's Exchange Hotel, in this Borough. The Buckeye Blacksmith was there, and fifteen hundred good and true whigs were there to meet him. Hand over hand he dealt out hard fisted blows at Locofoco corruption, and enforced whig principles with an energy, clearness, and a not-to-be-got-over-ness peculiar to himself. The Buckeye wields a powerful tongue, he convinces and persuades and proselytes; therefore he is not popular with locofocos. Of course, as usual, the meeting was disturbed by the blackguards of the locofoco party. We do not sa yby the party, because we believe there are honest and decent men in it—men who abhor such outrages, and condemn them as strongly as we can; men whose conduct is manly. But the blackguards are not influenced by the motives which govern honest and decent men; they from habit and inclination, are powerless to resist the impulses to do a dirty act. They attack private character, hold upto public view as monsters of iniquity, those who differ with them in opinion, and attempt to climb to preferment themselves, like parrots, by their beak, and their powerful arguments are rotten eggs; two such were discharged at the Buckeye, on Tuesday night. He offers a reward of $10 for the person who threw them.

The Contrast.—One of the oldest residents of Orwigsburg, in speaking with us yesterday of the two meetings, remarked, that at the Locofoco meeting on Monday, the faces were all strange. At ours, on Tuesday, they were nearly all familiar. You might recognize them as the people of the soil—the tax-payers of the county—substantial farmers and hard-fisted mechanics and working men; men whose integrity, intelligence and principles had been tried and received the attestation of times' signet—to whose honesty and identity you might safely swear.

Our meeting was characterized by all that exuberance of enthusiasm which men feel and exhibit when their cause is good. It was a labor to raise a shout at theirs—and when they did, it was the poor, feeble, sickly, faint huzza—half-smothered at its birth. It came not from the heart or the head, but was formed in the mouth, and died with the breath that gave it utterance.

In size there can be no comparison. On Monday one hundred and sixty-nine vehicles in all, containing 1,023 persons passed into Orwigsburg. On Tuesday two hundred and seventy-four vehicles, containing two thousand one hundred and forty-five persons passed into Orwigsburg by the Pottsville road. This statement is made from actual count, made by a gentleman, as they passed Mr. B. Pott's farm house. If it is doubted, inquire of the Gate-keeper—he will tell you that the toll was nearly treble on Tuesday. We have not been able to ascertain the exact number of vehicles and men from the other parts of the county.

The Right Spirit.—Nothing can quench the true whig fire. On Tuesday, while the procession was entering Orwigsburg, a man in attempting to get up before a waggon, fell under the wheel and was run over; but with undiminished enthusiasm he jumped up, shook off the dust, and shouted louder than before, "hurrah for Clay," "hurrah for Clay."

On the way home, a Welshman standing outside on the pole of a waggon as it passed Morris' Addition, turned to salute some ladies, loosing his balance he fell. The waggon passed over him, dislocating his shoulder and otherwise seriously injuring him. The physician who was sent for, remarked to him, "This is the effect of attending these Whig Meetings." "Sir," said the suffering man, raising himself up as well as he might; and the words trembled on his faltering tongue with peculiar emphasis, "sir, don't talk locofocoism to me." What shall we fear with such men, and such a cause, animated by such impulsive and determined zeal.

Another Gathering of the People.—About five o'clock on Thursday afternoon, it was ascertained that Joseph R. Chandler, Esq., was in town. A Committee waited upon him with an invitation to address the whigs in the borough. Mr. Chandler complied with the request. Notice was issued, and at 8 o'clock, the large room of the Town Hall, was crowded, pegged tight. The ladies were smiling in their own sweet way; Mr. C. complimented their spirit, and acknowledged their influence in a style chaste and beautiful. In the course of his remarks he enquired "which of the two is the better tariff man, Mr. Polk or Mr. Clay;" a locofoco in the crowd called out Polk. Mr. C. thanked him for the issue, and took it up; before he had disposed of it, the Loco thought it prudent to slope. Mr. C. was argumentive, eloquent, perspicuous, forcible. The attention of his intelligent audience is his best praise; they were enchained and delighted for more than an hour, and testified their admiration by frequent bursts of applause. For ourselves we can say we never listened to a more finished and eloquent address upon a political topic. Mr. C. pleaded illness, and desired J. C. Neville, Esq., to precede him, that he might have breathing time; he did so. We all know how Mr. Neville speaks—well!

☞ Twenty-one residents of Point Township, Northumberland county, in the last Miltonian, renounce Locofocoism forever. They tell there their leaders that they have come to the conclusion to support their country hereafter and not *party*—and that any attempt to whip them back again into the traces will prove abortive.

☞ The last Reading Journal states that the *Rev.* Henry A. Muhlenberg is in the "daily habit" of playing cards and drinking whiskey in the Hotels of that place—and *dares* any of the party to deny it. Only last week, he and another person, Mr. Binkley late sheriff of the county, had a regular set ever the Card Table.

☞ Messrs. *Holmes & Myers*, of Pinegrove, we learn, have taken the Columbia Furnace, and intend carrying on the Iron Business at that place, in connection with the Coal Business. They are both enterprising gentlemen, and we sincerely hope they may prove successful in this new enterprise.

Opposition to the Mail.—Messrs. Hale & Co., have extended their privite mail to this place, and will carry letters at 6¼ cents to Philadelphia, New York and Boston. The office of deposit, in this place, is at Mr. Joseph F. Seiders, next door to our office.

A writer in the Harrisburg Union recommends Doct. Holmes of Pinegrove, as the Locofoco candidate for Congress. The writer says that *Schuylkill county is fairly entitled to the member this year.*

North Carolina.—The election for Governor, &c., took place in this state on the 1st inst. On Monday next, elections take place in Indiana, Illinois and Missouri.

Our Congressional District.—According to promise, we publish below the proof that Mr. Ramsey knew of, and consented to, the arrangement made by all the Conferees representing this Congressional district in September last. Those who know Capt. Israel Reinhart will not dispute *his* word, although, if necessary, he is willing to make an affidavit of the fact. We have the name of another gentleman at our office, who also heard Mr. Ramsay state the same thing at Friedensburg in this county, which will be given to any person who desires the information. He is averse to having his name published in the paper:

Pottsville, July 27th, 1844.

Capt. Israel Reinhart,

Dear Sir—Did not Mr. Ramsey state in your house, *after he was nominated* for Congress, last year, that he only intended to run for one term. An early answer will oblige

Yours, &c., B. BANNAN.

Pinegrove, July 31st, 1844.

Dear Sir—Yours has been received, and in reply I can only say that Mr. Ramsey stated in my side room, when on his way to Pottsville last fall that all he asked was a single term. We had considerable conversation about the election, in the course of which he stated that he claimed the nomination on the ground that he had been nominated under the apportionment bill which was vetoed—but I am willing to be qualified that he only claimed one term. Yours, &c.,

ISRAEL REINHART.

The proposition for Mr. Ramsey to serve only one term, and that Schuylkill should have the next term, was made by a friend of Mr. R.'s in Lebanon county, which we hold in our possession in writing, and it was also verbally made to us by Senator Kline, of Lebanon, in our office, who expressly stated that Mr. Ramsey and his friends only asked the nomination for one term—and that they would not give it to him on any other condition. Our Conferees asked the Ramsey Conferees from Dauphin and Lebanon to ratify this proposition, and they would also vote for Mr. Ramsey. They *did* ratify it—our Conferess *did* vote for Mr. Ramsay, and *Schuylkill county secured his election* in the distrtct. Now, Mr. Ramsey, under such circumstances, if he wishes to act honorably, and avoid the charge of treachery to his own political friends, is bound to withdraw from the contest.

ROBBERY! ROBBERY!!

The United States owns 1,042,731,765 acres of Land, which, at the Government price of $1,25 per acre, amounts to $1,303,514,706. Divide this among the States, and Pennsylvania's proportion will amount to ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-ONE MILLIONS FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS. After these lands were acquired by the blood and treasure of the Revolution,—they were ceded to the States for the benefit of all, after the debt of the Revolution was paid. That debt has been paid—the States now claim their property to pay *their* debts and relieve them from the burthen of taxation. But Locofocoism, *foul Locofocoism*, springs up and declares that it will *rob the States of this fund*, and keep it in the National Treasury for *plunder*, and also to *destroy the Protective System*. If it was distributed among the States, Pennsylvania's proportion would be about half a million dollars annually, which, after the Public Works are sold, would nearly pay the interest on the balance of the State debt, and relieve her almost entirely from the present exorbitant State Tax. The whigs demand this sum on the principle of justice and good faith. Locofocoism would rob you of it for plunder—and grind the people to the very earth with taxation. Is not such villianny and rascality sufficient to make the very blood shed in defence of our liberties, by our revolutionary sires, cry out, *shame!* SHAME!! SHAME!!! on such a Party.

We published a notice last week, by resolution of the Central Clay Club, that the presentation of the portrait of Henry Clay would take place on Thursday evening last, and a Committee was appointed to make the necessary arrangements. A majority of the Committee thought proper to postpone the time until Monday evening next, when it will take place. We published the notice by resolution of the Club—and no blame can attach to us on the part of those who were disappointed.

*Shameful treatment of James K. Polk, by his own Party.*

The Locofoco leaders, in order to bring James K. Polk down to a level with themselves, and render him worthy of their support, are actually engaged in making him out a man *totally unworthy of belief*, before the people. They *positively* assert that James K. Polk is in favor of raising *all* the expenses of Government from duties. Now James K. Polk *positively* denies it. He says he is opposed to distributing the Land fund among the States, (which next year will amount to *five millions of dollars*,)—he is in favor of retaining it in the National Treasury, and the balance of the revenue, about *three-fourths*, is to be derived from duties. Was any candidate ever treated so shamefully as James K. Polk is by the leaders of his own party.

The Locofoco Leaders, most of them, from pride, or some such cause, went on ahead to Orwigsburg on Monday, and left the *voters* to be marshalled by Capt. *Nathaniel Mills*. This gave dissatisfaction. We heard some say that if the leaders were ashamed of their processsion, and deserted *them* they would desert their leaders, *and many of them did.*

Ominous! Ominous!! Where is Amos Kendall?—On Friday last the Locofocos attempted to raise a Hickory Pole at Grieff's Tavern near Orwigsburg—but it broke off before it was half up—no doubt it was as rotten as the party. It was really amusing to see the poor Locofocos sneak off. What "*horrid mummeries.*"

*Rather Severe.*—It is stated from authority that when Silas Wright first heard of Polk's nomination at Baltimore, he exclaimed—"by G—d, I'd sooner go as *fifth engineer* on a Mississippi Steam Boat than consent to run with such a candidate."

That big Ball.—The big ball in our procession, designed we understand by Mr. H. Strauch, is still rolling on; it will make the circuit of the county. Look out locos, its influence is powerful to convert.

☞ The Investigation with regard to the recent Riots in Philadelphia is still progressing, and arrests are being made. The proper authorities seem determined to do their duty in probing this business to the bottom.

☞ Zachariah Poulson, an old veteran of the Press, died in Philadelphia, on Wednesday last in the 83d year o his age.

## GREAT GATHERING OF THE PEOPLE.

We have this week to chronicle the most imposing and august event which has ever constituted an epoch in the political annals of our County—5,000 freemen—convened, in the vivid vitality of strong and animating hope—to repeat expressions of devotion to the cause of liberty, and pledge anow their faithfulness to the Constitution and to their country. It was a spectacle of moral grandeur. The ordinary occasions of festivity and rejoicing, are at an infinite depth below the causes which convened that throng. They met as thinking, reasoning, intelligent freemen,—in the strength and pride of freemen, to deliberate and reason together,—to devise plans of action which shall produce a result desired, demanded, by all who value the interests and happiness of the whole country, and labor to call forth her powers to develope her resources, and build up her institutions. The spirit of the self-existent was with them in their counsellings—it was not the empty pageant—the regal display that allured them—this was a consequence, and not the cause of the vast out-pouring—they were men—the bone and muscle of the County—men, who were not to be influenced by the external and physical, but by truths addressed to the reason and judgment. They, were honest and true men, willing to offer reverence to individual virtue and talent—to testify an appreciation of those qualities of heart and head which furnish a substantial hope, that the blessings which they create and diffuse will be continued and multiplied, and which justify the expressed preference of the people for one man over all others in the nation.

About 10 o'clock on Tuesday morning—drawn together by the circulating sympathies of their natures, and the dictates of their calm judgments,—the people began to gather in our Borough—an electric chain seemed to extend through and link together the heterogeneous elements that compose our population—all classes—all conditions and employments were there—drawn together by a common interest—influenced by one hope—one in sentiment—in action one. Never before in the memory of that venerable native, "the oldest inhabitant," have the streets of Pottsville witnessed such a crowd—or a pageant so grand and imposing. And when we take into view the fact that it was the spontaneous and voluntary act of the people, we see in it an awful warning of the inevitable doom of that party whose selfishness, corruption and lust of power has driven the honest from it. The procession moved at about 10 o'clock to meet at Schuylkill Haven the delegations from there, Minersville, Pinegrove, Wayne and the adjacent districts—and nobly did the people come—an exuberant tide of population seemed to have burst its mountain barriers and rolled its torrent towards the County Seat, a hardy, industrious and intelligent people. About one mile from Orwigsburg they were met by an escort from that borough. The mind can hardly work out for itself, by the utmost exercise of imaginative power, a spectacle more sublime than that array presented. From Pottsville, Port Carbon, St. Clair, New Castle and the Coal Region around, *one hundred and thirty-two vehicles*, by actual count, moved in procession—and such vehicles! got up for the occasion—drawn by from six to eleven horses and mules—for every kind of burden-beast was put in requisition—carrying twenty to seventy persons—such waggons were never seen before. At Schuylkill Haven the cavalcade was joined by *seventy-two* more vehicles from that place, Minersville, Wayne and Pinegrove, of a similar description and similarly filled. This was from the upper end of the County—embracing the Coal Region, and a small portion of the Agricultural district; and we take occasion here, *en passant*, to remark, that there is hardly a mechanic in the Borough of Pottsville, who was not of that procession; and we know, and therefore can assert confidently, that here and through this region generally, that portion of our population—the useful—the substantial—active—industrious—hard-working—hard-fisted, intelligent mechanic will, almost to a man, record his ballot for Clay and Markle. From the lower portion of the County—the agricultural interest was fully, nobly represented, and when these good old sturdy, tax-paying farmers had joined the line, it extended a distance of more than four miles—The front had reached Orwigsburg before the rear had left Schuylkill Haven. Superadded to the riders, all along the route, the road was like a city thoroughfare, crowded with footmen. As, occasionally the sun looked out from behind his curtain of clouds, providentially hung in the heavens, to shade us from the too oppressive heat, his beams glanced on the blazoned banners that glittered in the long array, numerous, almost as stars in the midnight sky. To describe the various insignias would occupy the whole of one side of our paper more space than we can devote to it; we could only count them by hundreds. They were beautiful, expressive and appropriate, all of them. We can only describe a few of them for want of space.

In the van of the line was a magnificent car, carrying a Press, on which the "Herald of Freedom," a paper got up for the day, was printed—about one thousand copies were struck off on the route and at the meeting, and distributed to the people. On the front of this car was the full length and speaking portrait, painted from Nagle's likeness of the man whose name gives animating influence and nerving effect to our efforts—the awakening of hopes and thoughts dearer than the memory of early love. This was a beautiful thing, splendidly painted and magnificently framed, presented by Capt. McCandles, of Philadelphia, to the Central Clay Club of Pottsville—above this portrait waved a banner bearing the words "The Herald of Freedom"—and nobly has that noble man stood forth the champion of freedom—the friend of his country—and now, his name shall herald freedom from the thraldom of Locofoco tyranny. On the sides of this car were the inscriptions,

"The colors that float at the mast head should be the credentials of our seamen."

"Arouse—awake, shake off the dew drops that glitter on your garments, and once more march to battle and to victory."

And we will. From this car also floated a colour, bearing the arms of Pennsylvania, and a banner with the inscription,

"The independent Press, a foe to tyranny and Locofocoism."

Behind in the body of the host, were numerous cars as well meriting particular description as this. The Machinists from Messrs. Haywood & Snyder's Establishment, had a very beautiful car on which they were busily engaged in making steam-boilers and other machinery during the whole line of march. They carried, among other appropriate banners, one bearing the inscription,

"Henry Clay—the friend and protector of the Mechanic."

Mr. T. Dornan had arranged a Blacksmith shop. His men were busy at their forges and anvils—manufacturing horseshoes and chains. They asked "A Protective Tariff and high wages."

Mr. Burlee, a stone cutter, on the way finished a sillwhich was placed upon the speaker's stand as a desk—we have forgotten his motto.

From Shollenberger & Larer's Mill, we saw a well got up car. The men in this were wheaten wreaths upon their hats, and a flour-barrel, surmounted by a sheaf of grain, was carried as a banner. The inscriptions on this banner were numerous and appropriate.

The Port Carbon delegation, more than forty vehicles strong,—among other appropriate and beautiful banners, carried a full-length portrait of Henry Clay, executed in a masterly manner by Mr. Reed, an artist of ability, who was lately passing a few weeks in this region.

The Minersville delegation also carried a portrait of Mr. Clay. There were also several portraits of Theodore Frelinghuysen—and two or three of Mr. Baer, the Buck-Eye Blacksmith.

We noticed a beautiful representation of the Coal Region, with the opening of a mine, a forge, canal and rail-road in the background. The motto was "Plenty of Coal to warm our friends—plenty of Iron to cool our enemies." On the back "Schuylkill County." This was a magnificent affair.

The Schuylkill Haven delegation bore so many beautiful banners that it would be really a difficult task to select any one for particular description.

The Pinegrove delegation carried a full-length portrait of Henry Clay in a gilt frame—and a Cast Iron banner, manufactured at the furnace of Messrs. Eckert & Guilford, by the hands. This was unique, curious and beautiful.

The Whigs of Orwigsburg deserve praise for the very handsome manner in which they had prepared for the meeting. The fire of true Whigs burns brightly there. Among other things was a straw cutting machine, with the motto, "We cut it short for oxen, long for calves." This was an excellent and sarcastic reply to an abusive article in the German Locofoco paper, published there, which spoke of the Whig party as "Native Oxen." Every delegation carried two or three, and many of them two or three dozen banners. It is impossible for lack of space, to be more particular. We wish we could—then we might, perhaps, give some idea, faint and inadequate, it is true, of the brilliant pageant.

We never witnessed such a gathering. Usually, on such occasions, the meeting is partly made up from neighboring counties—but here, all were Schuylkill County's own men—the men of the soil. Long will their gathering be remembered—its effects are felt—its influence for good is as diffusive as the vibrations of sound in the atmosphere. The end of the procession was not seen at Orwigsburg at all. The town was completely filled with vehicles long before the rear had reached it. The road for a mile below the town looked like a caravansary.

Even the Ladies caught the fire,—as the procession moved out of Pottsville, wreaths were showered, profusely, upon the gallant men—and smiles warmed them. At Mount Carbon, they were greeted again with sweet smiles and fair flowers—some of the wreathes were truly elegant—all displayed the skill, taste and patriotism of the fair bestowers.

At Orwigsburg, too, the Ladies were gathered, with all the devotion that characterised the worship of the maidens of Rome before the Temple of Vesta the fair daughters of our land kneel at the shrine of their county, instancing sweetly the sympathy of beauty with manliness, the union of patriotism and love.

The countless throng assembled round the speakers' stand—the Buckeye was announced—three full, heart-warm cheers greeted him, and then all was quiet. The beatings of the heart were almost audible in the depth of the stillness, so attentively did the assembled thousands hang upon his words. They wanted facts. They came there by a proper exercise of their judgments, with the voluntary assent of the understanding—they came to hear of the principles, character, and prospects of him in whose behalf were called out and engaged all their energies—in whose success was concentrated all their hopes, both for themselves, and for their country. In their countenances you might read the high resolve, the sustaining and unquenchable zeal. The great body of the people think and feel as *they* think and feel, and are not ashamed to confess their reverence and affection for those sterling qualities of mind and heart which achieve bloodless victories for men by force of reason; and are sufficient to adorn and illustrate the age. They are not ashamed to express a preference for the man who stands out among men, the man of the age, and equal to the age—whose labours are directed to promoting their interests. The results of whose toils shall perish not with the close of his life, but live in the years to come, and influence for good the condition of men through the lapse of centuries. Nature forms but few such men; one is sufficient for an age; the ordinary occasions of life neither require them, nor furnish scope to develope and expand their powers and faculties. The union of virtue, wisdom, prudence and patriotism never dies. Clay shall never die—his name will live—live in his deeds—live in his country's grateful remembrance—live a part of the noble inheritance of posterity.

It would be useless to attempt a description of the Buckeye's speech, at times sarcastic, at times humorous, and at all times clear, forcible, and consecutively reasoned.

Dr. G. N. Eckert succeeded Mr. Baer. The Doctor spoke in German. From the attention of the German portion of his audience, and from the Dr's. manner, we should judge he acquitted himself handsomely—he always does—there is no more forcible and correct speaker in the county than Dr. Eckert.

The proceedings were adopted with great unanimity—we subjoin them:

President.

JACOB HAMMER, Esq.

*Vice Presidents.*

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| Daniel B. Kershner, | John Dennison, |
| John W. Heffner, | Adam Yost, |
| Mark Bitler, | John Roeder, |
| Johanan Cockhill, | Abraham Bartolet, |
| Charles Dengler, Esq., | James Bantum, |
| Joseph Albright, | Henry Berger, |
| Joel Yundt, | Henry Koch, |
| Nicholas Jones, | John Bond, |
| George Dreibelbies, | Samuel Bartolet, |
| Jacob Kline, | Levi Miller, |

*Secretaries,*

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| F. B. Kaercher, | Charles W. Pitman, |
| John T. Werner, | Edward T. Taylor, |

On motion, the following persons were appointed a committee to draft resolutions: to wit:

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| Jacob Mennig, | John P. Hobart, |
| Simpson Wallcisa, | J. Myers, Esq., |
| George Medlar, Esq., | B. Bensinger, |
| Andrew Bock, | Wm. Koch, |
| Samuel Yost, | S. Sillyman, |
| J. C. Neville, | B. Bannan, |
| Wm. H. Mann, | L. F. Whitney, |
| Tobias Winterstein, | I. Reinhard, |
| A. W. Leyburn, | Jas. B. Levan, |
| Jacob Rapp, | C. B. DeForrest, |
| Dr. David Hunter, | Leonard Sholl, |
| Peter Laubenstein, | John Machemer, |

who after retiring a short time reported the following which were adopted:

Whereas, the time has again arrived, when it becomes the duty of the electors to assemble together and deliberate upon those great and leading questions which are inseparably connected with a good administration of the Government, both National and State,—Therefore

*Resolved*, That we rally in defence of the Whig Tariff of 1842—the great and leading measure of the country—and, the *only* Bill perfected by a Whig Congress, before foul *treason*, in high places, checked and paralized the power that would have redressed all the grievances under which the people were suffering

*Resolved*, That we deprecate the duplicity and unfairness of the falsely called democratic party, and we look with abhorrence on the leaders of that party who deem no chicanery too palpable, so that they can appropriate to themselves the principles of protection which belongs of right to the whig party. A principle which they neither have the mind to conceive or the heart to advocate.

*Resolved*, That we think the election of Henry Clay to the Presidency of the U. S., as of the most paramount importance to the preservation of the great principle of protection to our American industry; as the only means of securing a sound national currency, with a specie basis; of preserving this people from further oppression by direct taxation through a distribution of the proceeds of the sales of the Public Lands; as the best safeguard of the sacred institutions, in the establishment of the one term, a system fraught with good, of a vital and conservative character, and one which will be hailed by every honest citizen with joy, as affording the only means to save us from the cunning design of artful men whose sole aim when elected to that high station, is to take measures to secure their re-election, and thus disgrace themselves; and lastly, as we have seen that the unlimited exercise of the veto power, is only used by bad men to defeat the will of the people, constitutionally expressed, as the first step to its limitation.

*Resolved*, That in Theodore Frelinghuysen we recognize a character which reflects honor upon the name of "American citizen," a firm supporter of the constitution and laws, a warm friend of protection, and a consistent advocate of Whig principles.

*Resolved*, That in our candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, General Joseph Markle, we recognise a man whose life began in preserving our country from the invading footsteps of a foreign foe, and as Providence prospered him then in their defeat, that it will prosper him now, when our rights are invaded by an enemy whose designs are more prejudicial and whose acts are more dangerous, because they live in our midst, and we see them not until the fatal blow is struck. He is a man fresh from the ranks of the people, who has lived in the peaceful cultivation of his farm until those who knew his intelligence, his honesty and more than all, his patriotism, fixed on him as the man best fitted to drive away the locusts who have been feeding on the people's honey until they have overwhelmed us with debt, which the farmers, the mechanics, the artizans, and the professional men, are now called on to pay by direct taxation.

*Resolved*, That we are in favor of a distribution of the proceeds of the sales of the Public Lands, as a measure which will essentially promote the prosperity of the country at large and particularly the prosperity of Pennsylvania, as her share would amount to half a million of dollars per annum, and consequently relieve us from direct taxation in that proportion.

*Resolved*, That the people of the U. S. cannot consistently support James K. Polk for the Presidency of the U. S., as he is unconditionally opposed to a Tariff. That notwithstanding the leaders of the Loco foco party in this state say that he is in favor of protection, yet he himself declares that he is only in favor of such a tariff as with the proceeds of the sales of the Public Lands, would be sufficient to pay the expenses of our government; and as we have seen that in the year 1836 the Public Lands yielded $24,641,979 86; a sum sufficient to defray the expenses of our General Government, therefore in such times we would have no Tariff, and consequently no protection; and further his late letter to James K. Kane disavows the principle of protection.

*Resolved*, That we are in favor of the sale of the Public Works, and from the manner in which they have been conducted, that we believe that they only afford a means of public plunder and executive patronage, and that it is well known to those who have the control of them, that they have absorbed half a million of dollars of the public funds annually, at a time too, when taxes are so exorbitantly high. Yet the last legislature, voted to preserve the patronage of the Public Works, with a view of the election of Henry A. Muhlenberg. The finger of Porterism in this is plainly seen.

*Resolved*, That we cannot support Henry A. Muhlenberg for Governor of Pennsylvania, as his nomination was procured by the Porter, Cameron and Broadhead party, and we believe our taxes will never be reduced until the Porter faction is utterly rooted out of all control of our state affairs.

*Resolved*, That the Whigs of this county will adhere to the arrangement made with the Whigs of Dauphin and Lebanon counties last fall, with respect to the right of Schuylkill County to have the Congressional nomination this fall, and in no event will they abandon their claims under that arrangement and general understanding of the party, sanctioned as it was, by Mr. Ramsey; and they here instruct their conferees from this county to agree to the nomination of no man who is not a resident of the county of Schuylkill.

*Resolved*, That we recommend the appointment of the old Conferees to represent this county, because they can give the conferees from Daupbin and Lebanon counties the necessary information in regard to our claims.

☞ The Conferees appointed by the above resolution, are John Bannan, James H. Campbell, and Peter Filbert, Esq's.

*Resolved*, That C. W. Pitman, John W. Roseberry, Esq., and James B. Levan, be conferees to meet the conferees of Carbon, Wayne and Pike counties, to place in nomination a Senator to represent this district, in the Senate of the State.

*Resolved*, That it be recommended to the Democratic Whigs of Schuylkill county to assemble in County Meeting, at the House of George Kauffman, in Schuylkill Haven, on Saturday afternoon the Third Saturday of September next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of forming a county Ticket, to be supported at the ensuing election.

*Resolved*, That Jacob Hammer, Elias Derr and L. F. Whitney, compose the Standing Committee for the ensuing year.

*(Signed by the Officers.*

Presidential and State Elections.—We give below a condensed table, exhibiting the times when the Presidential and State Elections, respectively, will be held in the several States during the present year; together with the Popular Vote given at the Presidential Election. It will be found useful for reference during the approaching elections.—*National Intel.*

| STATES. | Time of Elections. | | | Elec's | Presid' Vote 1840 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | States. | President | | | Harr'n | V. Buren. |
| Maine, | Sep. 6 | Nov. | 4 | 9 | 45,612 | 46,201 |
| N. Hamp. | Mar 12 | Nov. | 4 | 6 | 26,158 | 32,161 |
| Vermont | Sept 3 | Nov. | 12 | 6 | 32,440 | 18,018 |
| Mass. | Nov 11 | Nov. | 11 | 12 | 75,874 | 51,914 |
| R. Island | Ap. Au. | Nov. | 1 | 4 | 5,278 | 3,301 |
| Conn, | April 1 | Nov. | 4 | 6 | 31,601 | 25,296 |
| N. York | Nov. 5 | Nov. | 5 | 36 | 225,817 | 212,527 |
| N. Jersey | Oct. 8 | Nov. | 5 6 | 7 | 33,351 | 31,034 |
| Penn. | Oct. 8 | Nov. | 1 | 26 | 144,021 | 143,672 |
| Delaware | Nov 12 | Nov. | 11 | 3 | 5,967 | 4,874 |
| Maryland | Oct 2 | Dec. | 1 | 8 | 33,578 | 23,752 |
| Virginia | Apr 18 | Nov. | 4 | 17 | 42,501 | 43,893 |
| N. Car. | Aug 1 | Nov. | 14 | 11 | 45,376 | 33,732 |
| S. Car. | Oct. 14 | Nov. | 4 | 9 | By Legislature. | |
| Georgia. | Oct. 7 | Nov. | 11 | 10 | 40,262 | 31,933 |
| Alabama. | Aug. 5 | Nov. | 4 | 9 | 28,471 | 33,991 |
| Miss. | Nov. 4 | Nov. | 5 | 6 | 19,518 | 16,975 |
| Louisiana | July 1 | Nov. | 5 | 6 | 11,296 | 7,616 |
| Tennessee | Aug. 1 | Nov. | 4 | 13 | 60,391 | 48,289 |
| Kentucky | Aug. 5 | Oct. | 25 | 12 | 58,489 | 32,616 |
| Ohio, | Oct. 8 | Nov. | 4 | 23 | 148,157 | 124,782 |
| Indiana | Aug. 5 | Nov. | 4 | 12 | 65,302 | 51,604 |
| Illinois | Aug. 5 | Nov. | 4 | 9 | 45,937 | 47,476 |
| Missouri | Aug. 5 | Nov. | 4 | 7 | 22,072 | 29,769 |
| Michigan | Nov. 4 | Nov. | 4 | 5 | 22,933 | 21,131 |
| Arkansas | Oct. 7 | Nov. | 4 | 3 | 4,363 | 6,018 |
| Totals, | | | | 275 | 1,271,217 | 1,129,370 |

No State Election takes place in Tennessee this year. They elect State officers every two years—and *that* election was held last year.

HOW the TARIFF BENEFITS THE FARMING INTERESTS.

"In New England alone, in 1842, more than 200,000 barrels were consumed in making starch and sizing, being more than was sent to England in the same period."

"Massachussetts alone, in the same period, consumed more flour than was exported to all foreign countries."

Farmers reflect on the above—A single State in the Union, consumes more of your produce than is exported to all foreign countries. Build up the different manufacturing interests—diversify the different pursuits, and you will increase the consumption at home, two-fold—and all experience proves that the Home Market, under our own control, is always the best. The manufacturers consume the Farmer's Produce—and the Farmers consume in return, the products of the Factories.

☞ The Locofocos of Louisville tied a live coon upon the cross-tree of their hickory pole with the cruel and disgraceful design of starving him to death, but the sagacious animal not only freed himself as soon as he began to grow a little sharp-set, but also knawed off one of the principal ropes attached to the flag, and down went the standard of Locofocoism into the mud and dust of the street.

*From the Berks and Schuylkill Journal.*

THE CANDIDATES for GOVERNOR.

As neither Mr. Muhlenberg or Mr. Markle were of sufficient age during the war of the Revolution to take any part in it, the friends of the former have stated as one reason why he should be elected, that his father and elder relatives were Whigs. I have no doubt of the fact, but it is equally certain that the father and elder relatives of Gen. Markle were active and decided Whigs during the whole of the Revolutionary war; that those who resided in Berks county were so, is known to many now living. George Markle, who was lately buried by the honors of war in Reading, was out with the militia during the war, his younger brother, Jacob Markle, served as a marine on board a National vessel, which was captured by a superior force and he was confined on board of a prison ship for several months, and their cousin Barny Markle was maimed for life in consequence of a wound he received while serving as a marine, on board the Hyderally, in one of the most desperate actions fought during the war between that ship under the command of Capt. Barny and the British ship Monk of superior force, which latter vessel was captured. I cannot therefore, perceive any advantage which Mr. Muhlenberg has over General Markle on account of the services of his ancestors, during the war of the Revolution. During the last war with England, both the candidates were of full age, and history informs us that Gen. Markle raised a troop of Horse, mortgaged his estate to procure money to enable him to march in time to protect our citizens on the frontiers from being massacred by the savages, and that he performed his duty like a good and fearless soldier. I have not seen any record of what the Rev. H. A. Muhlenberg was doing at that time, but believe that he did not discover until after the peace, that it was necessary to leave off preaching, if he wished to preserve his life. FAIR PLAY.


Doubt no Longer.—The surprising good effects produced by Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills in Cough Pain in the side, back, head, &c., have excited a deep and thrilling interest in the community. It is difficult to credit our senses, when we see people evidently in a rapid decline, soon restored to perfect health by the power of this extraordinary Medicine; yet this is a fact of daily occurrence.

Wrights Indian Vegetable Pills are acknowledged by the best of medical men to be the best medicine in the world for the cure of every variety of diseases because they cleanse the stomach and bowels of those billious humors, which not only weaken the digestive organs, but cause giddiness, headach, nausea and vomiting, palpitation of the heart, rheumatic pain in the various parts of the body, and many other unpleasant symptons

All genuine medicine has "Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills" neatly printed on both sides of the boxes and it should be remembered that if the word "Wright's" cannot be found all is positively wrong.

For sale, Wholesale and Retail, at the Principal Office, No. 169 Race street, Philadelphia.

Beard the Lion in his Den.—Let this be the practice of all who are desirous of continuing in sound Health.—Do not permit the Monster, "DISEASE" to have the least foothold; but dispatch him in the onset, or in otherwords Beard the Lion in his den. Do not allow him to take complete possession of your system or you will never rid yourself of his company. The most certain way of avoiding threatened disease, is to obey the Natural Laws of man's Constitution and use Dr. Steeling's Pulmonary Syrup and Antibilious Pills, which strengthen the Lungs, purify the Blood and renovate the system. Price 50 cts

The Rev. W. Heilig, Pastor of the Lutheran Church, Abbotstown, Pa. having been greatly benefitted by Steeling's Pulmonary Syrup after taking it but a short time for an Inflamed sore Throat, says that he thinks "a few more bottles will produce a radical cure."

For Sale in Pottsville by

JOHN S. C. MARTIN.


## Our Market.

*Corrected carefully for the JOURNAL.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat Flour, | per Bbl. | $4 25 | Scarce |
| Rye do | " | 3 25 | Plenty |
| Wheat | bushel | 95 to 1 06 | Scarce |
| Rye | " | 65 | do |
| Corn | " | 46 | do |
| Oats | " | 37 | do |
| Potatoes new | " | 50 to 60 | do |
| Timothy Seed, | " | 3 50 | do |
| Clover " | " | 5 00 | Scarce |
| Eggs | Dozen | 8 to 0 | Scarce |
| Butter | lb. | 8 to 9 | Plenty |
| Bacon | " | 5 to 6 | do |
| Hams | " | 7 to 8 | do |
| Plaster | Ton | 5 00 | Plenty |
| Hay | " | $10 00 to 12 | do |
| Dried Peaches pared | Bush. | 3 00 | do |
| Dried do unpared | " | 2 00 | do |
| Dried Apples pared | " | 1 25 | do |