

POTTSVILLE.

Saturday Morning, Sept. 14, 1844

IMPORTANT.

Let every citizen bear in mind, that it is not only his uterest 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 heichborhood, 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 deliar 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 instituens and oppresses our own citizens. ins 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-lisecures to him regular employment and good wages which fighic 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 FAYOUR OF REDUCING THE DIFTIES TO THE RATES OF THE COMPROMISE ACT, "WHERE THE WHIG CONGRESS FOUND THEM "ON THE 30th OF JUNE, 1812,"

[Famphet Speech at Jackson, Tenn., April 2d, 1842.

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

[Same Speech, published by himself

[Same Speech, published by himself "MY OWN OFINION IS, THAT WOOL SHOULD "BE DUTY PREE." [Congressional debates, Vol. 9, page 174.

FOR THE CAMPAIGN. In order to place information within the reach

of all the Miners' Journal will be furnished until to Presidential Election, from the 15th of August, the following low rates:

One Copy, Thirteen Copies, to one address, Twenty-two. 5 00 The money must accompany each order. We will furnish papers to responsible Lo-

Glav is elected President.

DEMOCRATIC WHIG

os at the same rate, payable when Henry

COUNTY MEETING. The Democratic Whig citizens of Schuylkill County, friendly to the election of Henry Clay, Theodore Frelinghuysen, Gen. Joseph Markle, and Simeon Guilford, as Canal Comin favor of the present Whig Tariff, a Distribution of the Land fund among the States, a Sound National Currency, and also in favor of a Sale of the Public Works of the State, are invited to attend a County Meeting, at the House of George Kauff-

SCHUYLKILL HAVEN,

On Saturday, the 14th of September 1944, at 2 clock, P. M., for the purpose of forming a County Ticket to be supported at the ensuing election. It is desirable that there should be a general attendance of the people, from all parts of the County, to consult together on those great questions now agitating the Country, and adopt such measures as may be best calculated to insure their success. JACOB HAMMER,

ELIAS DERR L. F. WHITNEY, Standing, Committe

WHIG STOCK IS RISING!!

RAISING OF A LIBERTY POLE.

A splendid Ash Poliz, in honor of the gallant States-man and Patriot HENRY CLAY, the Farmer of Ashland, will be raised at Mr. CHARLES KUNTZ'S HOTEL, in the borough of Pottsville, on Monday, the 1941 of September, inst., at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The friends of Clay, Frelinghuysen, Markle and the Whig Tariff of 1842, are respectfully invited to attend. It is expected that Col. Rogers, of Tennesse. Col Bannan, of Orwigaburg, Dr. Geo. N. Eckert, of Pinegrove, and other able and distinguished speakers, will be present, and deliver addresses.

MANY.

Rentember 14. in the borough of Pottsville, on Monday, the 10th

GET READY FOR THE MEETING .- Our friends must not forget that to-day the Whigs assemble in County Meeting at Schuylkill Haven. Much Important business will be transacted, much good speaking is expected and many good whige must be present. Rally, then, friends of correct print ciples, and show that you are neither luke-warm in your feelings nor indifferent to your interests. Remember the noble exertions of your Whig brothren in Schuylkill Havon in the good cause, and cheer them by your presence to-day. Oul success depends upon concentrated, untiring a tion. We have a great battle to fight and ou preparation must be complete if we would avoid defeat in our approaching elections. POSTSCRIPT.

We have just seen a letter from Col. RODG-ERS, of Tennessee, stating that he will be at the Meeting to-day, as Schuylkill Haven. He will also speak in front of Hill's Hotel, this evening in Pottsville.

ANOTHER POLE RAISED .- The new town of Tremont, which has just been laid out upon the lands of Mr. Donaldson and, others, was enlivened on Saturday, last, by a large gathering of Whigs, assembled for the purpose of raising a pole in honor of Henry Clay. The arrangements had been so well made, under the direction of Mr-Graeff, of Pinegrove, and the Whigs present worked with such strong hands and warm hearts, that in a very short space of time, a noble pole measuring 115 feet in length, and bearing a banner inscribed with the names of Clay, Frelinghuysen and Markle, attained its perpendicular position amidst the enthusiastic shouts of all present. Af. ter the Polo had been raised, the meeting was ably addressed by Mr. Kutchen, of Pottsville, who tore with a fearless hand the mask from the face of modern democracy. Mr. K. was followed by C. W. Pitman, in some appropriate remarks, after

which the meeting adjourned. We bespeak for this young town a prosperous career, situated as it is in one of the richest portions of the Coal Region, and enjoying all the advantages of beauty of location and salubrity of cli- the latter all kinds of good fortune, among the res mate. It cannot fail to prosper with the names of an agreeable little wife, to preside over his next Clay, Frelinghuysen and Markle, to overlook its Pic Nic. prosperity, and their spirit to invigorate and direct

its energies. ARTHUR'S LADIES MAGAZINE. - We have re. ecived the October number with a note from the publisher s of this popular periodical requesting us to look carefully at the merits of the magazine and give it that consideration which it merits. We have done so, and pronounce unhesitatingly, that it is one of the best periodicals which comes to our table. Its embellishments are of the first order and its contents replete with the choicest literature of the day. We cheerfully recommend it to competitor. the reading public.

Mr. Robert W. Walker, No. 25 North Se cond street. Philadelpnia, keeps always for sale stock of Brussels, Ingrain, and other carpets. See

The Hon. George Rahn, of this County, has been nominated by the Locofoco Conferees, to represent the counties of Schuylkill, Carbon, Mon- as a candidate for Commissioner at the ensuing ee and Pike, in the State Senate.

WHIG MEETING AT DEWALT'S.

On Saturday last, pursuant to a call for a mee ing in East Brunswick township, the peoplehard-fisted yeomanry—assembled at the house of Samuel Dewalt, not as if they were wrenched from their ploughs by the ties of party and the mere tools in the hands of intrigueing politicians, but they came as men to the rescue of the country, to save her from the blighting, paralizing corruptions of Lococfocoism and its train of hungry office-seekers. After the meeting was organized that agreeable accompaniment of Whig meetings and bug-bear of the Locos, the " Yuller Kiver was called into requisition, and the chorus, joined in by the voice of the whole meeting, sent the echoes reverberating from hill to hill, as if a thousand tongues were responding to the noble imtownship together. It was the largest and most thusiastic township meeting held in this county since the commencement of the present campaign, and an example worthy of imitation by the Whigs throughout the whole county. After several songs had been sung, the mass was addressed by Mr. W. Lee Campbell, of Lycoming county. His speech, on this occasion, was one of the best we have ever heard from the stump; abounding in sound argument and spirit-stirring cloquence showing, undisputably, that Whig policy was the true policy, and the only policy which would raise and sustain our country. Mr. C. was followed by John Bannan, Esq., of Orwigsburg, who is so well known throughout this county as a speaker, that commendation is unnecessary. Mr. James Palmer, a Miner, of Tamaqua, also addressed the meeting, and made some apt remarks on the operations of the Tariff, showing that the aborer as well as the farmer and manufacturer were to reap advantanges from it. During the course of the meeting the formation of a Clay Club was in progress, and before the people had dispersed, it was announced that the Club number, ed 64 members. The meeting adjourned with

huysen and Markle. A delegation from Port Clinton, carrying sever al appropriate banners, headed by the Orwigsburg Band, arrived about 4 o'clock. They carried a banner which in design was new to us; in the centre was a single star, headed by the word 'Tur, and followed by 'or THE WEST.' The proceed ings will be found in another column.

three warm, long, hearty cheers for Clay, Freling-

DEATH OF MR. ANTHONY DUFFY .- We have death than that of our fellow townsman, Mr. Duffy. The circumstances as nearly as we can learn them were as follows. Mr. Duffy, who was a riff is a Democratic measure, let him be undeceived that the present are them bear a riff is a Democratic measure, let him be undeceived that the present are the parentage of the present Tariff be duly from New York, and stopped with his boat at ing all doubts as to the origin of the present infa-Trenton, on the same day that the Locofoco mous law that is fast destroying the nation's in-Mass Convention was held at that place. There dustry, and if continued will lead to a dissolution being a large number of boats in the Canal at the time, some detention occurred in passing through tween some people on a barge and some boatmen, in consequence of the latter having tied their boat to the barge of the former. Mr. Duffy, who was feeding his horse at the time, hearing the disturpances and apprehensive of serious difficulty, interfered with the praiseworthy intention of quieting the parties. His intention it seems however was misconstrued by some miscreant in the shape of a man, but with the heart of a fiend, who seizing a billet of wood and exclaiming "kill the d-d rascal," struck the unfortunate man a blow which fractured his skull, and produced his deain about six hours after the injury was received. For the honor of New Jersey, we hope active exertions will be made by the proper authorities to bring to justice the murderer, who has made an affectionate wife a lonely widow, and her helpless children, orphans.

The corpse was brought on to this place, and followed to the grave by a large concourse of

THE GREATEST PERFORMANCE IN THE WORLD. The "United States," one of Baldwin's Locomtives, on the Reading Rail Road, drew the following enormous burden from Schuytkill Haven to Philadelphia on Saturday last:

150 Cars, containing of Coal, 564 tons. Weight of Care, 310

Making in the aggregate. 904 tons. of 2240 lbs. to the ton, or 1016 tons of 2000 'lbs. to the ton, being equal to the tonnage of ten boats allowing 56 tons to the cargo.

This is the greatest performance upon record, and reflects the highest praise upon the mechanic skill of Mr. Baldwin.

Mass Mrerings .- We cannot take up a Whig paper which is not filled with accounts of immense Mass Meetings in every section of the country. Never have we known such enthusiasm in th Whig party. Last week the "Old Guard" rallied in her strength in a Mass Meeting numbering over 20,000 people.

This week another Mass Meeting was held at Northumberland at which it is estimated upwards of 8,000 were present. Our friends abroad may Their neat uniform, full numbers, and perfect drill rely upon the old Keystone for Henry Clay in November next.

Pic Nic .- Quite a pleasant party came off at Minersville, on Thuisday last, under the direction of our bachelor friend, Joseph Jeanes, Esq. We understand that a large number of our beaux and belles were in attendance, and skipped it over the green sward on the light fantastic toe to music of the most inspiring kind. The more sedate portion of the company found amusement in pleasant conversation of the pic nic order. At a seasona ble hour the party dispersed well pleased with their entertainment, their company and host, and wished

YALLER KIVER .- A new edition of this popular work has been published under the direction of the Choir of the National Clay Club. From a hasty examination, we believe it to be the gem of the season in this line.

"There's music in these Coons."

The Locofocos of New York have put in nom. nation the Hon. Silas Wright, for Governor. The Hon. Millard Fillmore will probably be his gust, 1844;

Fon Conoxen .- We are authorized to say that N. M. WILSON, Esq., of Pottsville, will, if placed on the Whig Ticket at their county meeting, to be held on the 14th inst., be the candidate for county Coroner.

COMMISSIONER .- We are authorised to an nounce JACOB DE FREHN, of Orwigsburg, -election.

CANDID ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

We last week gave several extracts from the Carlisle Statesman and Nushville Union, which clearly show that they at least did not dispute the Whig paternity of the Tariff of 1842. But as the editor of the Statesman is now called a Whig, because he honestly publishes what he believes to be the principles of the party, we will give another authority which we think cannot be quite so easily disposed of by our Locofoco friends. The New York Plebian of September 2d, contains the following honest avowal of its opinions, which we commend to the careful perusal of the friends of the Tariff of 1842.

" The Tariff of 1842 and the Courier and Enquirer.—The Courier occupies a column and a half to prove that the country is indebted to the Whig party for the present Tariff! Now this is pulse which had brought the freemen of that a little too bad; to waste so much ink and paper to prove what is universally conceded. No honest, sensible men in the Union can be found that denies but that the present 'Fariff is Whig measure, out and out. The Whigs framed and passed the present Tariff bill, and its evil results and its good effects (if there be any) must be ascribed to them as a party. True, some few Democrats voted for it, not because they approved of it, but they gave their reasons, which i ow to refer to : and some few White opposed it. But it is, as the Courier says, a pur Whig measure, whatever protection it affords to manufacturers is a Whig bounty.

If the Merrimack and other wealthy manufac-

ring companies make dividends of from 20 to 40 per cent. per annum, (as it is notorious they do not) they should be grateful to the Whigs the last Congress, and the party that sustained them. But, on the other hand, if the great agricultural interest suffers in consequence of the 'Tariff. (as it notoriously does not) if nineteen-twen tieths of the people are plundered that a few manufacturers may realize large dividends, the Whigs must be held responsible for these destructive, anti-protective effects upon the industry of the country. If the Tariff taxes the people \$40.000,000 per annum, when less than \$20,000,000 is sufficient, let it be borne in mind that it is a Whig Tariff. If wheat, beef, butter, cheese, &c., &c. will bring sufficient to pay for growing and making, remember the cause is the Whig Tariff of

We have but one fault to find with the argument of the Courier: that is, the calling the preent Tariff a Protective Tariff. This assertion totally false; it is just the reverse of that. The industry of the country is opposed by the Tariff. It benefits only a small portion of the people, and draws this benefit from all the rest. It is a tax levied upon the great body of the people to fill the ockets of a few manufacturing nat n luxury upon the hard earnings of the laboring and farming portion of the American people! In the name of heaven cease to call the pre a Protective Tariff, in the true sense of the term. If our opponents advocate a system of plunder let eldom been called upon to record a more afflicting them have sufficient candor to call things by their

right name. If there is a democrat in the Union, who has been deceived into the belief that the present Taof the Union itself!

To the great body of the people—the laboring classes, the farmers and mechanics, the country the locks at which time a quarrel took place be- looks for relief. The farmers have taken the mat ter into their hands, and are determined to crase

from the nation's statute book the Tariff of 1842." If proofs like the above will not remove the scales from the eyes of those who declare themselves the friends of the present Tariff and yet support the Locofoco candidates, we must con clude that they are not ignorantly, but wilfully blind. The truth is, not a single leading paper out of Pennsylvania, pretends to claim the Tariff of '42; but all, on the contrary, avow their hostility to it and pledge themselves to use all exertions for its repeal—and this too upon the ground that it is a Whig measure. Such is the course of the New Hampshire Patriot, New York Plebian, Globe, Richmond Enquirer, Charleston Mercury, Nashville Union and other leading Lo cofoco papers, and yet we are gravely told that this is not a party question. Shame on the falsehold. and defeat to those who utter it.

TEMPTING -A grand Locofoco Mass Meet ing was held at Swampscot, Massachusetts,-the bill of fare was announced as follows:- A cargo of clams; a cargo of oysters; 1700 lobsters; 1000 fresh fish trimmings. A very large assemblage was of course attracted.

This is almost as ingenious a plan to get up a meeting as was adopted by the Locofocos of Union township, in this County, a short time since. The facts we learn were these: A pole was to be raised at a certain time and place, but some doubts were entertained whether a sufficient number would assemble to raise it from its recumbent po. sition. Knowing that our honest farmers are always ready to obey the calls of duty, they hit upon the novel expedient of posting up notices in different places that there would be a Militia Training on the day alluded to. They supposing that some alteration had been made in the Militia Laws, accordingly assembled " armed and equipped according to law," when lo! it turned out to be a Locofoco trick to raise a hickory pole. What next

MARION RIPLE COMPANY.-We have seldon witnessed a more imposing display than was made by this company on Monday evening last, when assembled at the Town Hall, for inspection .elicited merited commendation from all, and from none more than the Brigade Inspector, whose duty it was to add this new arm to our national de-

The election for officers resulted in the choice the following persons:

Captain-Sanuel J. Porrs, 1st. Lieutenant-D. Joy RIDOWAY, 2d. Lieutenant-Jonx F. WHITKET. 3d. Licutenant-ALPHONSO MACDONALD, 1st Sergeant-DANIEL ROSE, 2d. Sergeant-JOHN CLEAVER 3d. Sergeant-EDWARD SEITZINGER, 4th Sergeant-James BRAILEY.

Mone Extenders .- We learn that the Messrs. Heilners have erected one of Battin's Coal Breaking Machines, at their extensive works near Minersville. It went into operation on last Tuesday, under the favorable auspices of a large company of gentlemen, and a splendid collation served up for the occasion, by the gentlemanly proprietors. We regret that circumstances placed it out of our power to be present on the occasion.

Statement of Business on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, during the month of Au-

Passenger, Freight, Transporting U. Mail, &c. \$76,997 60 Amount of Coal transported during the month. 55.412 tons Business during same month last year.

assengers, Freights, Transporting U. S. Mail, &c.
Amount of Coal transported during 31,018 tons

ELECTION RETURNS. Hurrah, Hurrah, Vermont is rising or Harry Clay and Frelinghuysen."

The returns from Vermont prove that the Green fountain boys, have not been idle, Locofocoism is not left a "hook to hang a hope upon." The Whigs have carried every thing before them with a current of popular feeling as resistless as the avalanche. VERMONT.

The Senate will probably stand as last year, viz: 21 Whige and 9 Democrats. House, as far as heard from, 112 Whigs, 52 Democrats, 4 Abolitionists; 26 vacancies; 49 members to be heard from. Every town, large or small, is entitled to one member. Last year the Whig majority was only 25 or 30.

William Slade, Whig, is elected Governor majority of about 1500 over all others. His plurality over Kellogg, Dem., is about 6500. The Abolition vote is over 5000. Last year, 3766. The official vote, as declared in the Legislature last October, was as follows:

Mattocks, Whig Kellogg, Dem., 21.982 Williams, Abo. 3766 Scattering, 21

MAINE!

The first returns from Maine make it most proable that the locofocos have carried the State We have, however, returns from 30 towns only of more than 350, not enough to state anything definitely. But the returns, as far as they show any result, make it probable that the State election will result now, as it has for some years past, in the election of a Locofoco Governor and Legislature. The Locofocos, however, who have been claiming ten; six and eight thousand majority in Maine, will find themselves wofully mistaken in heir calculations.

Congress.-Robert P. Dunlap, locofoco, is relected to Congress from the Cumberland district In the York District, there is probably no choice In 7 towns, the result is.

Hays, Herrick, Scammell, Legislature. In most of the towns thus far eard from, there is no choice. Portland has failed to choose Representatives, though the Whigs have plurality. The Liberty party men polled some 301 votes, and prevented a choice. North Yar nouth, Freeport, and Brunswick have chosen Whig Representatives, Cumberland, Loco, and in most other towns of Cumberland had no choice There was a report in Portland on Monday fight that there had been great gains for the

Extense A Tinten .- Among the many re ported changes to Locofocoism, is that of Mr.

Whigs in Kennebec and Lincoln counties.

upon this subject: "The editor of this paper turned to the side modern democracy! When we loose all sense of honor and shame; when the Whig party gets ma-jorities in the Penitentiaries of the land; when they set at defiance the laws of God and man; when they become identified with the Mormons, when they are found co-operating with the Repudiator of Mississippi, the Dorrites of Rhode Island, and the Disunionists of South Carolina; when they take up and run for the Presidency the grand son of a Revolutionary Tory; when they run for oth er high stations, Tones, ex-Parsons and Thieves; -when, we say, the Whigs do all this, as have done the Locofocos, and we cease to believe in the existence of a God, and of future rewards and punishments, then, and not till then shall we abando the cause of the Whig party and unite with the

We have never been a Jackson man, or the supporter of any prominent man Jackson has ought well of and never can be a modern demparty shall have declared for "Polk, Dallas and Texas," we cannot even then begin to reflect on the propriety of a change. Before we would espouse the principles, and act out the spirit, of the eaders of that party, we would suffer our cars and ongue to be taken out at the roots—our eyes to ed out with a red hot poker—the flesh to be picked off of our bones with red hot pincersand our carcass to be buried fifty fathoms belo the lowest sink of iniquity on the face of this earth!'

The Lancaster Union and Sentinel of last week contains some important information, which we hope will be remembered at the Polls in October next. Read it Mechanics and Farmers and then decide whether you will support the veteran soldier or the veteran office-holder.

1st. Keep it before the people that FRANCIS R. SHUNK, the Locofoco Texas Free Trade candidate fot Governor of this State, has been in office at Harrisburg THIRTY-TWO YEARS during which time he has drawn nearly or quite SIXTY THOUSAND DULLARS from the pockets of the people of Pennsylvania!

2d. Keep it before the people that General JO-SEPH MARKLE never held an office of profit in his life, and that he PLEDGED HIS FOR-TUNE TO RAISE TROOPS TO DEFEND

HIS NATIVE STATE from the thr attacks of the British and Indians, while SHUNK was securely seated in his office at Harrisburg, ocketing the people's money! Dow, Jr., on Annexation .- Hear what he says

in one of his sermons in the Sunday Mercury:

My friends-people have become so numero and they monopolize so much room individually that instead of our wasting words and time upon such a small potatoe patch as Texas, we ought to think about enlarging the world by taking in Venus and Mars two of our nearest neighbors, and magnificent territories withal. The annexation of the first, would create more love and produce nore marriages than now exist—reduce the proportionate number of old maids and bachelors nd numerically strengthen posterity. The latter would cause just enough war to cut off a surplus population and keep every tree in the garden of manity well pruned. One thing or the other my dear friends, must be done, the world must either be widened, or else you must contrive to contract and content yourselves in a narrowe compass. In your daily walks you spread yourselves too much altogether.

THE WAY A STORE TRAVELS .- An Englis country paper alluding to the riots in Philadelphia wonderful accuracy: In the heat of the says, with eat of the fight, Joe Smith, one of the Native A. merican leaders, was shot with one 100 balls while resisting the authorities. His brother Har ey shared the same fate.'

Doings of A Day. -- Mrs. Day, the wife of espectable citizen of Clay county, Ky., says the outsville Courier, gave birth, a few days ago, to three infants, two boys and one girl. One of the oys she named Henry Clay, the other Theodore Frelinghuysen, and the girl Lucretia Clay. The tomers and their anxious mother, were all well and doing linely. There is no telling what a day may bring forth in this country.

A CHALLENGE. The Hon. James Cooper, Adams county, proposes to discuss publicly with any man whom the Locofoco party may select, any of the questions involved in the present political contest. We fear no one will be hardy nough to pick up the gauntlet.

Amount of Coal managers, and the month Since as in Passengers, Freights, &c. \$24,778 25 24,394 tons. of the Hazelton Coal Company, on the premises, of the Hazelton Coal Company, on the premises,

VOICE OF EAST BRUNSWICK!!

Democratic Whig Meeting.

In accordance with a call for a Whig Meeting, very large number of the Whigs of East Brunwick township, assembled at the house of Mr Samuel Dewalt, about one mile from Mckeans burg, on Saturday afternoon, the 7th instant. The meeting was organized by the appointment

of the following gentleman as officers: President, Dr. JACOB F. TRIECHLER. Vice Presidents. Jony Bolio, Sen. JONATHAN YOST, DANIEL WEAVER

Grores Dirten,

DANIEL BOCK,

John Dieter.

RUDOLPH LONG JOHN SPIERS. B. BENSINGER. Secretaries.

ADAM WILL.

JOHN WEISER,

PETER STERNER,

Peter Jones.

Charles Foelt, Morgan Bensinger. The organization having been perfected, on me tion, the following persons were appointed a Com. mittee to draft a Preamble and Resolutions, expressive of the sense of the meeting, viz:

Maybury A. Bertolet, William Koch, Georg Medlar, Esq., Joseph Covely, Bernard Koch, Samuel Bertolet, William Yost, Elijah De Long, Geo. Driebelbies, Capt. Nicholas Jones, William Covely, Capt. Lewis Dreher, Jacob S. Trout, Isaac Kremer, Daniel Young, Jonathan Miller, Jacob William Bolig, Samuel Dewald, Jonathan De wards adopted with acclamation:

WHEREAS, The time is fast approaching when the people shall decide the great issue now pending -a Protective Tariff or Locofoco Free Tradeand Henry Clay and Theodore Frelinghuysen stand identified as the friends of such a Tariff, and James K. Polk and George M. Dallas stand pledge ed to the southern chivalry as the advocates of their favorite policy, Free trade, and opposition to the Markle, the hero of Mississinewa, we find one well qualified to fill the office of Governor of this Commonwealth, and the firm advocate of the principles and measures we have espoused, therefore Resolved, That we here pledge ourselves, by our rotes and all other just and lawful means to secure the election of Henry Clay and Theodore

Frelinghuysen and Gen. Joseph Markle. Resolved, That Agriculture and Manufactures are the twin children of the Tariff, and that we, as constituting a part of the farming interest of Schuylkill county, firmly believe that the Tariff of 1842, by protecting the manufacturer, protects also our agriculture, by furnishing a home market Brownlow, editor of the Jonesborough Whig. As | for our produce, and rendering us independent of he is of age, we shall let him speak for himself foreign markets, by restoring confidence to comnunity, and protecting us from the effects of the nauper labor of Europe.

Resolved. That we consider the Distribution of the Proceeds of the sales of the Public Lands a measure of vital-importance, necessary in carrying out the principles of the Tariff, and forming an essential ingredient of the great financial system by which the whigs intend to benefit the country Resolved, That charity begins at home, and we cel disposed to pay our own debts before we meddle with the debts of strangers, therefore, we will attend to Pennsylvania and our own country, and let Texas keep her responsibilities on her own

shoulders. Resolved, That considering the rapid approach f the election we deem it the duty of every good whig to make more active and renewed exertions to refute Locofoco slander and falsebood and maintain and spread abroad those principles, which we believe necessary to the welfare of our common

Resolved, That the issue in our October contest , Francis R. Shunk the veteran office-holder vs. Jen. Joseph Markle, the veteran soldier. Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting

e signed by the officers and published in all the whig papers in the county. .

(Signed by the officers.)

TARIFF ANECDOTE .- A Loco Foco Farmer ame to Wheeling market not long ago with cheese to sell: He made a bargain with a Shoo make and took shoes for his cheese. After the trade was made, he began to grumble about the Protec tive Tariff. Said he, Now, with your rascally Whig protection, you have just pocketted the a mount of the protection, and taken it from me without giving me an equivalent. The shoema-ker replied that he thought he was mistaken. No said the farmer, there is no mistake about it: the consumer pays as much more for the article, as the protection amounts to, and you may preach your Whig nonsense till you are grey, you make me believe it. Well, said the shoemaker, will make you a fair proposition, and if your doc-trine is true, it certainly is fair. I will deduct the protection from the shoes, and you shall deduct the protection from the cheese, and so we will make a fair exchange. Agreed, said the Loco .-Upon examination, the protection on shoes was about 50 per cent., and that on cheese 9 cents ne pound. The poor loco gave it up and backed out for he found his cheese worth only 6 cents per pound in that market, and that after deducting the otection, he would not only have to give away s cheese, but three cents a pound besides. He went home, hoisted an Ash pole, and now goes for Clay and Protection. His name can be quired.

O. P. Q. LOCOFOCO BLASPHEMY !- The Columbia Observer, published at the door of Col. Polk, gives in account of a Locofoco meeting held in that county, (Maury) a few days previous to the 15th inst, at which the most revolting blasphemy was perpetrated. A man was taken into the Locofoco Church and immersed in the regular style, the administrator of the ordinance using the following ceremony:—I baptise thee in the name of AN-DREW JACKSON, the Father! JAMES K. POLK, the Son!! and TEXAS, the Holy This, be it remembered, was done in Polk's own

unty, at a Locofoco meeting. The above is from the Jonesborough (Ten.) Whig, a paper published in the vicinity of the hor-rible profanation which it records. We commend t to the consideration of every person who has ever been deceived, for an instant, by the Loco Foco clamor against Mr. CLAY's moral character .-Blasphemy never took a more revolting shape than this: nor was hypocrisy ever more open and disgusting than as exhibited by the party under whose auspices it was committed. The Difference. - By the Rules of the House of

occupied by Speaker Bell, Whig, cost the Treasabout \$30. When James K. Polk was elected Speaker, he procured one which cost only \$2,-154 271 cts. That's a " Democratic Chair Oliver, No. 465 Broadway, N. Y., bought December 1, 1838, and certified as correct by T. L. Smith, Loco Register of the Treasury-are the following: Crimson velvet chair for speaker, \$166; 27 yards bullion fringe with gimp head, \$24 per yard \$648; 13 yards silk and worsted do. at \$117; 6 pair of tassels, \$239; 20 yards silk cable cord, and 2 silk slides, \$52; 11 pieces India satin damask, \$330; 152 yards Florence silk, \$152,60; Muslin, \$16,86; shield and ornament, \$139; ma king curtain over chair, \$40; to fixtures, putting etc. \$225 44; ect. If Mr. Polk must have such a chair as Speaker, what sort of a "Democratic Throne " would be want as President,

Manufacture of Railroad Iron.

We have always said that with due protection this important branch of manufacture would be started in this country. We are pleased to learn from the following letter, to the New York Amer ican, that our predictions have been verified, and that we are no longer to be dependant upon England for this great article of national consump-

MOUNT SAVAGE IRON WORKS, ?

(Md.) August 1844. I have derived so much pleasure ing from the manufacture of American Railroad Iron, at the "Mount Savage Iron Works," near Cumberland, Md., that I cannot refrain from calling your attention to the subject at this time, when so much is said in relation to "Protection to American Manufactures." The American neople have paid many millions of dollars to the foreign manufacturers for railroad iron-and, but for the present Tariff, would pay then many millions more within the next ten years; whereas with the present Tariff we shall hereafter make most of our own; and what is still better, as in

this case, mainly with foreign capital.

Being on a visit to Baltimore, last week, I visited the Cumberland coal and iron regions, mainly to see the operation of rolling railroad iron. With letters of introduction to Col. Young, formerly of the Ulster and West Point- Iron Works, and in company with several gentlemen from Baltimore, who were enjoying the cool breezes of Frostburgh, was shown every part of this immense establishment, which now employs, in its, various departments, over five hundred men, and supports a population of near two thousand persons.

The plan of operations, we understand, embra-

Kleckner, Daniel Yost, Sen., Emanuel Konig, ces twelve furnaces, with rolling mills and other works to correspond; but at present, two only of the furnaces are erected—the largest being 14 Long, who after having retired a short time, re- feet in diameter, and 50 feet high, the other of ported the following proceedings, which were read nearly the same dimensions. One immense rolby the Chairman of the Committee, and after- ling-mill, with two sets of rollers and 8 or 9 puddling furnaces, in which they are now rolling sides other iron, from 25 to 30 tons per day o railroad bars of the bridge form, weighing 48 pounds to the yard—designed for their own use in laying a road from their works to connect with he Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at Cumberland. about 10 miles. I witnessed the operation of rol ling these bars weighing about 300 lbs. each which was done apparently with great case; and from what I there saw I am free to say that with the present Protection upon Iron, we shall be able, less than five years, to furnish all the Railroad Tariff of 1842; and, whereus, in Gen. Joseph Iron required in this country, at prices less than

we imported it duty free. The facilities here for manufacturing cheaply cannot be surpassed, if equalled—with the excepion of cost of labor-even in England. The fur naces are situated at the base of a hill, and so far low the entrance to the coal mines and ore heds and lime-stone quarry, which require no effort to drain them, that the cars with these materials may be brought to the mouth of the furnaces by gravi ty; and the rolling mill is still lower than the furnaces, so that the "pigs" may be taken there in the same manner. The descent from these works to Cumberland is nearly 100 feet to the mile, so that a locomotive will take down more loaded cars than it can take back empty ones.

This Company have a contract, we were informed, with the Baltimore and Ohio Rail-road Company, to transport 175 tons per day, of coal and iron, for five years, at the cost of 13 cents per ton per mile, or \$2,61 per ton to Baltimore-and probably, a much greater amount will find its way to tide water by the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal when it shall be, as it surely will soon be, comple ted to Cumberland-thus giving life and energy to enterprise, and employment to thousand through the instrumentality of this one Company, wh draw their capital wholly. I believe, from the oth-

er side of the Atlantic. D. K. MINOR.

A Harry Oxex .- During the speech of Gen-Combs, at New Haven, on the 4th, a most pleas. ing incident occurred, which is thus alluded to inthe report of the New Haven Courier:

"If we fail to elect Clay now [continued Gen. C.] the experiment of Free Government is a failurc. If a man like James K. Polk can be elected over a man like Henry Clay, there is no use in talking hereafter of rewarding public services. Look at the Pedestals upon which all the Presidents rose to power. George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, all of them down to Van Buren whom the Democrats lately called from Lindenwald to New York to be pall bearer at his own funeral. Tyler, we will not mention. But oh where will Polk's pedestal be found! I tell you that the Democrats who may vote for him no will be ashamed to acknowledge it to their posterity, and they'll deny that they were at home or voted at all: rather than confess to their indignant offspring that they voted for James K. Polk. Now look at the pedestal of Henry Clay, rising higher and higher for the last forty years. Aye, see him like an eagle with untiring pinion, soaring against the sun. (Here the audience were startled by the cry of 'An Eagle, An Eagle.' Every eye was raised toward the heavens, and there, with outspread wings, the proud bird of our country scened to pause, as if delighted with the scene beneath Gen. Combs looked up and exclaimed--Oh, proud bird of my country's banner, I accept the omen. Long, long may you soar in maj above those banners waving over the land of the ree and the home of the brave!') Gentlemen, I have said that these things did not come accident ally. That bird did not come by accident, to take the sentence from my mouth. I hail it as a hap-

The effect of this occurrence, as may well be upposed, was electrical, and the air resounded with the sudden and simultaneous shouts of the

Generals Harrison and Markle.- A gentlenan recently related to us, (says the Pittsburg American) the following anecdote of Gen. Harrison. On his way up from Cincinnati after his election to the Presidency, he remarked to some riends in the cabin that "among the most pleasant anticipations I have in passing through Pennsylavania is that of seeing my old friend, Genera Markle. I have the warmest love," contined he "for that man," And our informant remarked that the tear slightly glistened in the old man's eye. "You will believe this the more readily, added he, "when I tell you that during the cam paign of 1812 '13 and his service with me, I do of think that I ever projected or conceived of a lifficult or dangerous enterprise; but that the name of Captain Markle was always the first to present itself to my mind. He had all the fine qualities of a soldier without one of his vices. I used to admire him much, and time has added perhaps

something to the recollections of bygone scenes. This, added our informant, created quite an interest on board the boat and an anxiety to see so great a favorite of one who had been so signally nd so recently distinguished by his countrymen. We were fully gratified, not unmingled, however, vith a little surprise to find in him a plain and pparently working farmer; but this detracted othing from the interest, particularly of their necting, which was like that of long estranged o separated brothers, and produced quite a sensation amongst those who witnessed it.

IMPORTANT FACTS. We yesterday learned the fact that preparations have been made to creet a large Rolling Mill on the West side Representatives at Washington, the Speaker has Schuylkill, opposite to Philadelphia, provided Mr. the right of selecting a chair to sit in. The chair CLAY is elected President. Should Mr. Polk be elected, the Mill will not be erected. We were also informed that the erection of very large Rolling and Slating Works, in Kensington, depends upon the same contingency, the Company you. Among the items in the bill of Bush and having been already formed for that purpose, and only wait to know that Mr. Clay is to be at the

> Should he be defeated not a dollar will go out of their pockets for any such purpose. gentleman also stated to us that he hir had lately bought property at Trenton, (N. J.) upon it was his intention to erect a Factory, in case Mr. Clay were elected; but if he were not, he would not expend a dollar upon it.

head of the Government to com

These facts ought to arrest the attention of every American-farmer, mechanic and laborer-as showing how much of the future prosperity of the country depends upon the result of the approaching Presidential Election.

Tue FRAUD DEFFCTED!-PENNSTLVANIA The Globe, the Polk National organ at Washington, has issued two different Prospectuses for its ' Dallas Globe,' or Campaign paper, in oncoff which, to circulate at the South, it as which, to circulate at the South, it assails the present Tariff with extreme ferocity, while in the other er, which is distributed through Pennsulvania he attack on the Turiff is omitted altogether

The Southern Prospectus says:

Is a National debt, to bolster up such a Bank and support the Government here in defiance of the popular will, as it does in England, originate by Mr. Clay during his short reign in the coor skin Congress, calculated to give him the suffrages of the nation for the Presidency! Is THE DIE TOXEST, FRAUDULE AND EXCRBITANT TARREST or Mn. CLAY'S CONORES, levying taxes upon the People for the necessaries of life, 100 per cent, beyond the recenue duty for the benefit of the over grown capitalists, likely to promote his fun-ther political advancement? Is his Distribution aw, wasting the proceeds of the public domain rovided by our Revolutionary father as a sacred fund for the defence of our Republic, and gradualy to be extended as homes for actual settlers, ur population expands, after being condemntal the people, suddenly to increase the popularise of the author of the nefarious scheme, himself denounced in the carlier and better days of his political career ?"

In the Pennsylvania edition of this same Person pectus, dated the same day, May 9th, 1843, and liberally franked to Pennsylvania by Benj. Bidlack. M. C. all the above attack on the Tariff is utterly omitted, while the matter above and bow is retained entire!

No comment that we could make would render this cheat more palpable and flagrant than it is.

Pennsylvania! can you by such juggles is swindled out of Protection to your Industry?

THE SABBATH .- Senator Berrien of Georgia was present at the Sabbath Convention recently held at Saratoga. In the course of some eloquent remarks expressive of his own regard for the Sabbath as an institution of Divine appointment, he stated that upon the railroad from Savannah to Tennessee river (a distance of 350 miles) no sur ever moved on the Sabbath; and that the steamoats passing between Charleston and Savannah uniformly rested on that sacred day. He mantioned, also, that in Savannah it was formerly thought necessary that in that warm climate they should have a Sabbath market; but that, from increasing regard for the great interest of religion, they had the last year adopted the plan of having a Saturday evening market, which was found to be quite satisfactory; and he gave it as his solegan conviction, that nothing, even in a pecuniary peint of view, was ever gained by Sabbath desecration, and that if this Divine institution should be universally honored, especially by men, it would be he surest pledge of national prosperity and of the highest blessing Heaven could bestow.

We lay claim to Ohio, Pennsylvania, Now York and Viginia .- Globe. You also lay claim to truth and decency; and there is just about as much ground for the one as for the other. - Louisville Journal.

The Democrat thinks that the Whigs are alou to commit grand larceny by stealing the name of the locofoco party. It would hardly be anything more than putty larceny to steal the party itself-editors and all. - Lou. Jour.

American Merino Shawls are now manufactured in Blakely township, Pennsylvania, from wool raised in Lancaster. They are said to be large and handsome articles, and sell readily at five fol

The Hartford Times says that Amos Kendal is . a writer of great Judgment. Then is it trug as Shakespeare has written O judgment thou hast flown to brutish beasts

Lou. Jour PROGRASTINATION IS THE THEF OF TIME. That beautiful young lady, we o but a few days since Iwas so bunyant with health and vivacity who was the pride of her parents, and favourite of all, is a prey to that awful scourge—Consumption!! No long to that awful scourge-Consumption !! Not long ago, she was attacked with a slight, hacking cough which was scarcely perceptible. Then it wishe should have made free use of Dr. Sie Pulmonary Syrup, which is very pleasant to the raste and sel's for only 50cts per bottle. It cannot be supersceded for curative powers in Cough, Cilds. sihma, Messles, Spitting of Blood Difficulty of Breathing, &c.
The Rev. M. German, M. E. Clergyman, Inte of

Pemberton N. J. cettifies that he used Dr. Steeling's Pulmonary Syrup, with great advantage for a Herseness of Three Years standing:
For sale in Potrsville, Wholesale and Rhail, at JOHN S. C. MARTIN'S Drug Store, and in Phila., T. W. DYOI T. Sen. Sept. 7 THE PRESENT SEASON.—It should be remembered nt this season of the year, that our bodies are giore liable to become diseased than at any other period. name to become diseased than at any other period, because the sudden changes of the weather by act-ing as they do upon the constitution, and quality of the blood produce a foul state of the blood, and other finds which generate corruption, and not unfrees ent ly death. It is an established truth, that no pays or sickness can be experienced except from the pigience of deprayed hymors, which, if not positively regrupt soon become so; if not speedily removed, from the body On the first feeling of pain or sickness the body must have a vegetable cleansing, in order to prevent fatal results. Wright's Indian Vegliable Piller are all that is required, they cleans the bloodyform prevent tatal results. Wright's Indian Vegitable Pills are all that is required—they cleanse the blood from all impurities remove all cause of pain or weighness, and preserve the constitution in such a state of health and vigor as casual changes cannot affect. For sale, Wholesaile and Retail at the Principal Office, No. 169 Race street, Philadelphia.

Vegetable Pills.

For sale by Messrs. T. & J. BEATTY, Pougville. ind the other Agents in Schuylkill co. THE FRENCH AND GERMAN LANGUAGES.—ME E. W.Illies, a native of Prussia, is giving lessons in the Lat
in, French, Greek and German Languages. Flora our
own knowledge we may be permitted to speak of his
competency to leach the first, and we are told by those
who are proficient, that he speaks the French Flantely
and correctly. The German is his vernacular, of wourse
he can impart a correct pronunciation of that Language.
Mr. Illies is a dentleman by birth, and a scholar by education; we take pleasure thefore in recompanding,
him to those of our citizens, who desire a knowledge
of the Languages, which he offers to teach.

Mr. Illies hak also for some time, been teaching a
class in Drawing, in which he has secured as 30 holars
some of the younger members of the first families in
this place; we have seen some specimens, and must
pronounce them truly beautiful.

Pottsville, Sept. 14

rticular, in all cases, to ask for Wright's Indian

3:-41 Pottsville, Sept., 14 OUR MARKET. Corrected carefully for the JOURNAL. & #carce per Bbl. \$4 25 to 4 50 Vheat Flour, ye Vheat bushel 95 to 1 00 60 to 62 46 27 35 to 37 #10 00 to 12 3 00 2 00 1 25

MARRIED. On Thursday, September, 12th inst., by N. M. Vilson, Esq., Mr. James Batt man, to Migas Sarah

BO-NATIONAL LIGHT: INFANTRY-Parade Monday, 16th ints., at 81 o'clock A 31. By ommand. James Russell, 1st Sergeant. 907 YOUNG MENS' INSTITUTE. A special

ering of the members of this Institute, will be held the Town Hall, this evening, at 710 clock. Functuation of the members is requested, a junious funportance, will be laid before the meeting. Sept., 14

CLAY & MARKLE FLAGS. UITABLE for Meetings, putting on Houses, &c.,) just received and for sale by the subscriber, price cents each.

B. BANNAN Agent.

CLAY SONG BOOKS DUBLISHED by the choir of the National Clay Cinb of Philadelphia. Just received, and for safe by Sept., 14 37- B. BANNAN, Agent.

Lard Lamps!

100 Land Lawrs, both Tin and Brittania of Neal's Patent, the best and most approved kind-just received. By the use of these Lamps, a mere present and and rrilliant light is obtained, than by the use of the best oil, and at a saving of about 50 pays cent. Sold at Manufacturer's prices by Sept., 14, 37-