

POTTSVILLE.

Saturday Morning, Oct. 10, 1846.

VOLNEY B. PALMER, At his Real Estate and Coal Agencies,
Corner of Third & Chesnut Streets, Philadelphia,
No. 160, Nassau Street, New York,
No. 16, State Street, Reston, and
South east corner of Haltimore, & Calvert Streets,
Raltimore, is our Agent for receiving subscriptions and
advertisements for the Miners' Journal.

A PROTECTIVE TARIFF The true and only policy of the Country, which gives labor its reward and stimlates industry. Our own workshops in preference to those of Europe.

NOW AND FOREVER!!

PROTECTIVE TARIFF TICKE Extracts from the proceedings of the County Meeting.

Resolved. That this meeting declare their determined and persevering hostility to the British ta-riff of 1816, which discriminates so larg "3 against American labor and industry, that even a Southern free trade Localaco pronounced it so harsh, cruel and unjust to labor and capital, that he preferred sacrificing the high and honorable post of United States Senator, in preference to casting his vote in its favor. The country demands its re-Canal Commissioner. JAMES M. POWER. Congress.

GEORGE N. ECKERT. A semily. SAMUEL KAUFFMAN. A A. W. LEYBURN. Commersioner. CAPT. LEWIS DREHER. Director. HENRY HOY.

Additor..
JOHNSW. ROSEBERRY. Volunteer Candidate for the Senate, CHARLES W. PITMAS.

Resignation That we cordially extend the right hand of fellowship to all the friends of protection in the county, without regard to the political distinctions that may have beretofore divided them, and call upon them to unite with us, in supporting the out and out protective tariff ticket, and thus show to the destroyers of our prosperity, that the reders of Schuylki'l at least know their rights and inferests, und dare maintain them.

POLK AND DALLAS TICKET. Extracts from the proceedings of the County Convention.

Resolved, That we have undiminished confidence in the integrity, abilities, patriotism, and round Democratic principles of James K. Polk, President of the United States, and that a very large plurality of his official acts meet with our decided approbation.

Canal Commissioner. WILLIAM B. FOSTER, JR., . Congress. DR. MERCER BROWN. Senutor WILLIAM OVERFIELD. Assembly. GEORGE REIFSNYDER. KENNEDY ROBINSON, Sheriff. MICHAEL SELTZER. . Commissioner. STEPHÉN RINGER. Director. OSES REED.

CHARLES W. CLEMENS. Resolved, That George M. Dallas, Vice President of the United States in giving the casting vote for the so, called, McKay's Tariff Bill, did not carry out the wishes of a large majority of the Democratic party of Pennsylvania, yet in giving the vote he did it conscientiously, and that he had in view alone the interests of the whole people whom he represented, as the presiding officer of the Senate of the United States-it is the intention and not the act which ought to criminate a

OF We have but a low words to say, to our readers-vote the Paritl Ticket on Tuesday nextit is composed of good men, and invite your neighbors to do the same. It is your interest to vote it-and we will guarantee that you never will regret having done so hereafter. By pursuing a hetrayed again;

GEORGE N. ECKERT. The Tariff candidate for Congress, is a business man, and no politician-he is deeply interested anthe Coal and Iron trade of Pennsylvania, and thoroughly understands the Protective Policy of the country in all its details. He can defend our interests on the floor of Congress—he has created a market for 16,000 tons of Anthracite Coal from this region annually, thus affording employment for a large number of our miners and laborers,—he is a man of ability and irreprovehable character, honored and respected by all who know him-unasmake one of the best representatives that could be sent from the State.

Doct. Brown, his opponent, is said to be a very respectable man, and a good citizen-he is President of the Middletown Bank, but is no Lusine-s man-has no business experience, and if he had the disposition, he could not represent the great and growing interests of this region-he has never given the subject his study he is unacquanted with the Coal Trade and its wantsknows nothing about the Protective Policy in defull, and consequently could not defend it from the assaults of the Free Trade party on the floor of Congress. Some assert that there is no difference in the views of the Candidates with regard to Protection. This may be true-but it is of the utmost importance that the most able defenders, who are closely identified with the interests of the people, and who will never betray those interests, should be selected to represent us in times of great danger. This all will admit-then why not act accordingly ! Should Doct. Eckert be defeated, we will venture to predict, that every miner and laborer in Schuyllill, county who easts his vote against him, will, in less than aix months, deeply it on Tuesday next. and bitterly repent of his folly in having done so. If they prefer the interests of their party to those of their country, their families, and themselves -- they must reap the bitter fruits of their

HAUGHAWOUT'S HOTEL, AT TAMAQUA .-- The Little Schuylfill Company have erected one of the largest, most elegant and convenient Hotels in the State, in the flourishing town of Tamaqua, which has been, leased and is now occupied by Mr. Haughawout, formerly of the Pennsylvania Hall, in this borough, who has had considerable experience in catering for the public. The location is beautifut and the increasing business and activity of that herough guarantees that a Hotel England, \$80,000,000 in specie. A strug httle of the large class, can find will be supported.

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FOREIGN COAL.

THE IMPORTATIONS DOUBLED LAST YEAR, and this two under a duty of \$1 75 per ton. We were aware that the importations of Foreign oal had increased last year, and accordingly wrote a few days since to the Hon. Alexander Ramsey, our member of Congress who was at Washington, to procure the quantity of coal imported into the country for the year ending June 30th, if it could be obtained. Application was made at the Treasury Department, and the official returns show that during the three first quarters of the year the quantity imported was

Partial returns for the 4th quarter 125,549. from 5 places only 16,432

Total tons 151,982 The full returns for the 4th quarter, it is believed, would swell the amount to 170,000 tons. The importations for the previous year were only 85,776 tons, which discloses the startling fact that the quantity was doubled last year, under a duty of \$1 75 per ton.

If the importations are doubled under a duty of \$1 75; what has the domestic trade to expect when the duties will range from 45 to 60 cents, which will be the case in December ? What will the importations then be ?/ and how are we to compete with the Foreign article in the markets East of Philadelphia. It is true that next year there will be a reduction of about 60 cents in transportation-but there remains 60 cents further reduction to meet the average reduction in duty on what will this full ? rents will not be reduced, because the landholder has the operator in his power-they must either pay the rent or abandon all his improvements-the balance must and will full on labor in its various branches, or the business must be abandoned. There is no alter-MATIVE. Already have two new shafts been commenced at Pictou, and a gentleman who recently visited Nova Scotia states, that arrangements are making to supply the United States with half a million tons of coal annually from the British Provinces.

There is another feature in the Foreign Coal Trade to which it is necessary to call the attention of the reader: When our market was glutted with domestic coal, and the prices reduced to the owest rates the importations of the foreign article vere the heaviest. The following table, giving the importations of foreign coal contrasted with the domestic Anthracite trade, will illustrate the truth of the position:

		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Years.	Foreign Coal.	Anthracite Coal
1820		365
1821	22,122	1,973
1822	34,523	2,240
1823	30,433	5,823
1824	7,228	9.541
1825	25,645	33,699
1826	35,665	48 115
1827	40,257	61,567
1828	32,302	77,413
1829 -	45,393	110,403
1830	58,136	174,737
1831	36,500	176,820
1832	72,978	368,871
1833	92,432	485,665
1834	71,626	377,636
1.835	49,969	556,835
1836	108,432	696,526
1837	153,450	874,539
1838	129,083	723,836
1839	181,551	817,759
1840	162,867	865,414
1841	155,394	956,566
1842	141,521	1,108,001
1843	41,163	1,263,539
1844	97,073	1,621,660
1845	85,776	2,021,674
Cont a mla		

commenced feeling the reduction of duties under the Compromise Bill. . In that year the Foreign trade largely increased, and the market was glutted. For three years following, the domestic trade largely increased, and continued heavy up to the passage of the Tariff of 1842-for the six years previous to the passage of that bill, the increase in the domestic trade was not equal to the increase in the supply of last year, under the Protective Policy. These are facts collected from the official records of the country-not mere assertions for effect-facts of a startling character, which appeal to the interests of all classes in this community, we care not to what party they may belong. The operator, the miner, the laborer, the merchant, the mechanic, the Farmer, the Professional man-all are interested in the prosperity of this region,different course, many of you may be deceived and and all will be deeply affected by its prostration. We need not refer to the situation of the region previous to the passage of the Tariff of 1842,the bankruptcy of the operators, the toil and suf- not learn. ferings of the laboring clasges-the demoralizing system of traffic, which prevailed throughout the region—they are too deeply engraven on the memories of all to be obliterated so soon. Under the British Bill, if it is fastened upon the country, the same scenes will be enacted over again—the market will again be glutted with coal-prices will be ruinously low, and the order system, with all its evils, will again be introduced as a substitute for money, in the payment of wages. To avert this suming but popular in his manners-and will great evil, it is necessary that the people should understand the cause of it. It is one of the calamities inseperably connected with the Free Trade policy; and unless our citizens will go the polls and vote understandingly—unless they will east their hallots with a view of removing the cause, they will inevitably reap the consequences of ill-

judged, wicked and destructive legislation, Working-men, you who will be the greatest sufferers-ponder well on these things before you sote-let no real or imagined wrong on the part of your employers cause you to cast your votes against your own and their interests. For the last duties under the old Tariff and the present. It is two years you have had the employer in your power-under the Free Trade policy you are placed in the power of the employer. Does not every one of you know this to be true-then why should you pursue a course so hostile to your own interests and the interests of the whole region, by casting your votes in favor of the Polk & Dallas Free Trade Administration, which has so shamefully deceived you once, and will do so again, if you give them the power through the ballot boxes.

One Vote Has frequently elected important officers. Save

STATE SENATE: - Charles W. Pitman, Esq., has, at the request of his friends, volunteered for the State Senate in this district. He is h young IS ABOLISHED, as taken in conjunction with man of fine talents, and good judgment, and a man of fine talents, and good judgment, and a strong triend of the Protective Policy, and would unake a most excellent Senator. He ought to be elected, and will be if the people of Service. elected, and will be, if the people of Schuylkill would waive the interests of party, and go for the is entitled to the name of "British" and which

An experiment is now in progress in Connecticut, to manufacture cigars by the same machinery used in making pins.

Seketk .- There is at present in the Bank of

THE ELECTIONS. BY TELEGRAPH.

THE PEOPLE THROWING OFF THE TRAMMELS of Party and going for Protection, AGAINST THE BRITISH BILL OF 1346!

BALTIMORE ELECTION. WHIGS TRIUMPHANT!!

We have the following returns, showing the esult of the Elections for State U ffices, held in Baltimore yesterday, announced through the Telegraph:

SENATOR. Whig. Locufoco. 7436 Keyser. Vanzant, 7429 Whig majority, 7. ASSEMBLY. Whig. Locofoc Kennedy, Patterson, 7439 Cox, Baughman, Wear, 7428 Simms, 7358 7444 7366 7385 Spilman, Brown, 7366 Kennedy and Patterson, Whig, and Cox Baughman and Wear, Locofoco, elected.

Baltimore last year, we believe, gave about 1200 najority against the Whigs. -- DELAWARE. CORRESPONDENCE OF THE U. S. GAZETTE.

Wilmington, Del., Oct. 7, 1846. The election is over, and I am happy to inform ou that the Whigs have again succeeded in caring the State. In New Castle County, the Whig candidates Inspectors, have been elected by a majority of

about 80 votes. In Kent County, the Whig ticket succeeded by about 150 majority.
Sussex has been but partially heard from, but

believed to have gone for the Whigs.	
CONNECTICUT TOWN ELECTION	s. :
Whig. Divided. Locofoco.	
Berlin, Bethlem Grandy	
Litchfield Prospect Bloomfield,	٠.
N. Branford E. Haddam Willingford	
Woodbury, Suffield Windsor	•
Burlington South Wind	sor
Bristol	
Avou Lebanon	
Coventry Colombia	
Meriden Bethany	
Plymouth, Hamden	•
Lyme Branford Middletown N. Haven	
1 22	
Simsbury Oxford Hebron Trumbull	
Hebron Trumbull Winchester	
Waterbury	٠,
Orange	
E. Haven	
Guilford	

THE ELECTIONS .- The following i

Huntington

	I the tottowing is and	SI O	n tne
	candidates for Congress, in this State,	log	ethe:
	with the vote in each district as polled at	the	las
	Presidential election.		
	I L. Joy Morris, Thos R. Florence 5.	: ! !/. 133	Polk 3050
	2 *Jos. R. Ingersoll, Win A Stokes	518	4520
	3 John M.Coleman, Charles Brown 56	662	550
	4 Robt T. Conrad. +Chas I Ingereall 3		4918
	3 John A. Zeilin Sam'l G Leimer G	Si	706
	6 J. W. Cornbeck, *John Erdman 7.	115	506
	7 *Ab.R.Mclivame, John Rutter . 60	770	5550
	, 8 *John Strohm, Henry Halerman 10		5943
	9 Diller Luther, William Strong 40	100	867
	*Richard Brodhead 45	71	9007
	11 Chester Butler, *Owen D. Leib. 50	251	8219
	12 *David Wilmot ' 60	266.	6455
	13 *James Pollock, Allison White. 69	235	874
	1 11 George N. Eckert, Mercer Rrown	92	7596
	15 H. Nes. (Ind Dem.) John Rankin 6.	46	896:
	10 Jasper F. Brady, Samuel Henkusen Co	363	577
	17 John Blanchard, A. Porter Wilson 80	53	7778
	15 Janurew Stewart, Daniel Weigand 6	82	6518
	19 Jos. H Kultusa - Joh Mann Co	315	9090
-	John Dickey, John R. Shanpon de	61	6115
-	1 41 MOSES HAMBIAN Wilson McCantons Co	83	5743
	42 John W. Patrelly, Morrow R. Lowry 6.	112	7551
,	1 40 Jillies Calibbell 4 Ismes Thomason Ct	05	6962
1	24 Alexander Irvin, Findlay Patterson, 61	-11	6117
1	Natire CandidatesIst District, Lewis C. L	evi	n; 2d
. 1	down w Ashineag : 3d. William Hollingsho	ad;	4th,
1			
	* Members of the present Congress. Elect	øŋ,	sec-
	ond Tuesday in October.		(*
3 1	,		٠.

It can be proven if negessary that Doctor declined, while the in portations of Foreign coal Brown and his friends are furnishing Wynkoop with funds to keep him in the field, in order to defeat the Tariff candidate for Congress.

CONCERT. The Hughes family gave a Concert at the Town Hall on Thursday evening, to a good that the performance was very creditable. Anoth-Concert was given last evening at the same place.

UNFORTENATE ACCIDENT .- The scaffolding at the new Catholic Church, now erecting at Minersville, gave way on Thursday, while the workmen were raising some heavy timber, and in its fall seriously injured six of the hands. One had his leg broken, and five others were badly hurt, among whom was Isaac Lykens, Carpenter, of this bor. ough. The names of the other sufferers we did

THINGS TO BE REMEMBERED .- Which is the BRITISH PARTY now ! The following items, which we clip from Foreign Journals, and put up in proper form, plainly demonstrate which party is entitled to the appellation:

LET IT BE REMEMBERED, that the Lon-

don Times, says-"HENCEFORTH THE PRINCIPLE OF DUTIES FOR PROTEC-TION MUST BE CONSIDERED AS ABAN DONED IN THE UNITED STATES." LET IT BE REMEMBERED, that the same

sper says: "THE ALTERATION OF THE AMERICAN TARIFF CANNOT BUT BE REGARDED AS A GREAT TRIUMPH GAINED BY THE PRINCIPLES OF FREE

LET IS BE REMEMBERED, that Wilmer will give a great impulse to these branches. which for some time past have been suffering to some extent for want of a remunerative foreign market for their surplus production. But the interest which will be most materially benefitted is the .iron manufacture of this country, which will be apparent from a glance at the comparative expected that the price of pig iron will rise 10s

ton, and bar iron 20s per ton." .. LET IT BE REMEMBERED, that the Liv erpool Standard says: "That the NEW TAR-IFF in the UNITED STATES, is a measure which will be received with INFINITE SATIS-FACTION BY THE BRITISH MERCHANT AND MANUFACTURER."

LET IT BE REMEMBERED, that the same paper, in speaking of the matter, says-" The general effect must be to increase the value of the American market TO THE BRITISH MANU. EACTURER, whilst it may ARREST THE PROGRESS OF THE PEOPLE OF THE EASTERN STATES IN MANUFACTUR-ING SKILL."

LET IT BE REMEMBERED, that the Montreal Courier, Canada, referring to the passage of McKay's bill says—
"AS ENGLISHMEN WE ARE OF COURSE PLEASED THAT THE TARIFF

LET IT BE REMEMBERED, then, we say,

American, in its feelings and views. A letter from New York says : "A distinguish ed Loco Foco, who has been a member of Congress, and among the Indians and in Mexico, assured me a few days ago that he saw not the remotest sign of peace between this country and Mexico. He is a warm personal and political friend also of Mr. Polk."

We find the following scraps from the pen of Charles Miner, Esq. in the the last Wilkesbarre Advocate. They can be read with advantage in our meridian : 🗀

Arouse, Workingmen! Ye stout heartedhard handed labourers—the bone and sinue of the

and: You will be the first to feel the pressure of the new British Free Trade Tariff. The Southern nabobs—who own hundreds of Slaves, nover work—they despise labout as ungentlemanly. It is then vote mainly, that has reluced the duly on foreign coal, from \$1 75 a ton, to about 60 cents—more than one half. In truth and in fact the duty on Coal is less

han it ever was before (but two years) since 1790. 790. Southern slaves are represented in Congress-5 South Carolina Negroes weigh as much in the Political scale as 3 Ponnsylvania Farmers. There are about twenty Representatives in Congress, of the Southern Blacks. But for their

High wages at the North tempt their slaves to run-away. It is one motive. The South thinks it would be fer their advantage to reduce the Northern laboring man to the level of their negroes.

The Process of this reduction has been begun. Will you consent to its advancement? Will you vote for your own ruin?

votes the Tariff would not have been repealed.

The Whigs, in Policy and Principle, go for a Tariff that will insure liberal wages to the laborer -- for the American -- thank Heaven and our Patriots of old-have a share in the Government the son of the honest coal digger or boatman, may be President of the United States. But that son must have learning. And how are children to be taught if their fathers are ground down into the depths of poverty, by low wages.

What calamities have the last Presidential election brought upon us? We have Polk and Texas -with War! War!! Fifty millions of Debt! -thousands of valuable lives sacrified!--the beautiful Protective Tariff of 1842--repealed!--and doubt, and fear, and gloom rest upon the fu-

The Question before the peaple, says the Alexandria Gazette, is :- Shall the Tariff of 1842 be sustained? In 1841, the distress throughout the United States was universal. The people were without employment-property was depressed, the value of labor reduced, enterprise annihilated, and one general prostration enervated the whole country. The treasury was in debt, and destitute of credit. Two distinguished Financiers of Pennsylvania, were sent, by the government of the United States abroad, and after supplicating the capitalists of Great Britain and the Continent, they returned without being able to borrow one dollar upon the faith of the resources of this great and growing country. Such were the legitimate effects of Free Trans. The tariff of 1812 was enacted by a Whig Congress, and the result is known. The prosperity of the country was restored; capital was employed, labor was protected, the credit of the government respectively. newed; and the United States, when Mr. Polk was elected, exhibited a spectacle of wealth, induswas elected, exhibited a spectacie of wealth, indus-try, and happiness at home, and honor and credit abroad, unprecedented in the annals of the world. The present administration are determined to ar-rest this march of prosperity, and we hazard but little in asserting that within six months the Treasury of the United States will again be bankrupt. The Sub-Treasury, already tried and condemned; has been adopted—the revenue of the country in a time of war has been reduced, and we are now the only civilized nation on earth that does not protect its own industry, and is now striving to reap the bitter fruits of Free Trade. We carnestly implore our fellow citizens to examine, deliberate, and determine for themselves. We are deeply impressed with the importance of these truths, and, if we are right, the sovereignty of our country and the stability of its institutions are now at stake.

THE RIGHTS OF LABOR. - Mr. Colton; author

"This Republican empire was founded on lafathers of the country were working men. The ed the right of supplying their own wants, by their own arts, industry and toil. This right was denied by the mother country. They asserted it by force, and acquired it by victory. The policy of their oppressors was to keep the wages of Ameriaudience. We were unable to attend, but learn can labor down to the European level, by prohibiting the manufacturing arts and profitable comnerce, and by confining the people to the Coldnies to as few avocations as possible, chiefly agricultural; thus making and holding them dependent. The great object of the American revolution was to vindicate the rights of LABOR, which

comprehended all other valuable rights. "The rights of labor, are political rights-po litical in relation to a foreign state of political society to which they are opposed. This is the great practical point of this subject, which claims special attention and the gravest consideration." We understand that the positions of this work are sustained and fortified by a careful and laborious selection of statistical information.

WAGES IN - ENGLAND .- Elihu Burritt, the earned Blacksmith, is travelling through England on foot, lodging on his way at road-side inns, and associating with the mechanic and laboring population, from whose own lips he obtains a true history of their condition. In one of his letters to the Christian Citizen, published in Worcester, he states that a full grown man employed in the nail making business, by working from four o'clock in the morning until ten o'clock at'night-Eighten nouns !- can carn eighteen pence sterling, or thirty-six cents per day, and no more. The wages of a nail maker, in full work, will average about seven shillings sterling, or one dollar and sixty cents per week. Here is a testimony which may be relied on. Are those mon in this country who are carning nearly as much in a single day as their brethren in England can carn in a week prepared to go for free trade and have their wages

reduced to correspond with their prices ! In Ireland, and in Germany wages are much lower than in old England.; From the above laborers can form some opinion of the blessings Free Trade is going to confet on them.

MAINE Election.—Belgrade elected a staunch Whig, on Monday last, by thirty majority over Bronson was just thirty—net Whig gain sixty.
Bangor has also elected two staunch Whigs, one

The Legislature is still doubtful in this State, So far the Whigs are one a head. The Legislature elects a Governor and United States

to nutmegs, mace, etc. &c. Upon pepper, however is levied a duty of only 30 per cent: Now why this distinction? Why is pepper picked out? Why this in favor of Monsieur Pepper? What is the difference between pimento and pepper, that the first should be levied on 40 per cent, and the last only 30 per cent? We don't think that even Peter Piper, who picked a peck of pickled peppers''can tell-but perhaps the wise McKay can:

Fonzion Invoices .- Mr. Webster, in the was a very common thing for manufacturers abroad to send good here with two invotces-one to enter by, and the other to sell by. In a recent netance the invoice to enter by amounted to only \$2000, while that to sell by amounted to \$3000. He might have said, one to swear by, and the every day occurrence under the ad valorem law

The following is an appeal from a Demoerat, who has always heretofore voted the democratic ticket, to his fellow democrats. We pub-

lish it at his request: TO THE FREEMEN OF SCHUYLKILL As the constitution, the noble inheritance of our ancestors, enjoins upon us to meet on Tues-day next and determine how far our public ser-vants have been faithful to their trust, or how far

they have sustained the interests of their constituents, it is expected you will be on the ground and exercise your privileges as freemen: In the execution of this duty you have first to look at the condition of your country-at the condition of your families and at the prospects presented by the recent laws, which, contrary to previous pledges—contrary to democratic principles—con-trary to our Republican Institutions, have been concocted, have been forced upon us, and are now paralysing not only the arm of industry, but robbing us of the natural rights to which we are en-titled. The facts, which are clear as the sun that shines-which are unentangled by any of the incomprehensible sophisms that obscured the causes of former disasters, are speaking in intellicauses of former disasters, are speaking in intem-gible language to the miner, whose wages will be cut down to the lowest pittance—to the labourer whose family will suffer before his eyes—to the Collier, whose inprovements are completely destroyed, and to the Artisans and business men of

the country, who are without employment, and who without means, are obliged to seek new obects-new business for the support of their famiics. These facts, with all their horrors, you will perceive, immediately presented themselves upon the passage of the Tariff, and as they deprived you of the means of support, do not hesitate in coming forward, and in testifying your abhorence of the men and measures, that have devastated the land and deprived you of the means of support.— Already have our markets been filled with British coal. Already our warehouses are bending under British goods-and while our farmers are diverted with the prospect of a short crop in Europe, we have at home temporary high prices for bread stuffs—permanently no wages to obtain them— and eventual hopes to the shippers, if not a total destruction to the producers. These circumstances are plainly before you, and while they admonish you to look to your interests, do not suffer

rics beslowed upon them.

Come then, all you who have tasted the fruits of independence who wish to perpetuate the blessings you have enjoyed, and transmit them pure and untrammelled to your children-Come vote for the man who will

yourselves like mules, to be whipped into the

rammels of party, and again be deceived by the

demagogues who are interested only in the sala-

REPEAL THE TARIFF OF 1816. Come, ye miners—ye labourers—ye industri-ous artisans now idle from the causes stated— rites. come, vote for the man who will sustain your interests, and vote for the

REPEAL OF THE TARIFF OF 1816. Come-you Farmers, who are the legitimate ords of the soil, and not year the hewers of wood? or the drawers of water"—who have realized in under the Tariff of '42? the steady sale of your produce and your truck—the advantages of a home market—who regard a two-natherer as a rubber, and estimate the improvements and prosperty of your country as blessings from heaven-come show your abhor ence to the men who have mistepresented you, and support the man who will

REPEAL THE TARIFF OF 1846. · Lastly-all those who profess to be freemenwho love their country in preference to party, and would cherish and sustain her institutionswho would resist the "soc dolliger" doctrine proanulgated by the democratic convention, would prefer measures not men-come to the Polls, not as slaves, but as freemen, and sustain the men who will vote for a REPEAL OF THE TARIFF OF 1846.

THE MEXICAN WAR. - Whatever reliance thes Administration placed in Santa Anna's pacific served as a city watchman there for the last twenprotestations,—and that it did place much is eviof the "Life and Times of Henry Clay," the Junius Tracts" &c., has in press a new work striving to obtain from Cengress two millions of A letter from an officer in Gen. Kearney's staff. entitled "The Rights of Labor," which, wa undallars for his uselia advance of any ratified stipuderstand, is to appear in the pamphlet form, at a lations,—it is now become quite evident that all price within the reach of all, and to be published expectations of acting in harmonious concert with about the first of October. The following brief the restored General are quite dispersed, and that extracts from the fourth chapter (there are twen-Mr. Polk, deceived and deserted, is left with no ty in all) will afford some idea of the general other consolation or sympathy in his disappoint ment than such as may sentimentally be due to the victims of misplaced confidence. It is true bor, and was intended to be sustained by it. The SANTA ANNA may say that the terms of the bargain were not complied with on Mr. Polk's part; mothers and their daughters worked: All claim that the promised cash in hand was not forthcoming; but the knowing ones, we apprehend, are pretty well convinced by this time that if the noney had been paid over it would have been a lost two millions, or used in preparations against

The war is now to be vigorously prosecutedso it is given out. The only wonder is that any other policy or purpose should have been at any time entertained after the war began. In 400king, however, at the means of carrying on hostilities efficiently, and at the prospect of a continued war, there are considerations of very serious import which force themselves into the mind.

Against such an enemy as Mexico, a campaign of invasion is mainly an affair of the Commissary Department, and finance is likely to have more to do with the war than fighting. So far as courage and military ardour are concerned, and military skill, it is only required to organize and put into operation the powerful elements of warlike effi-ciency, profusely furnished forth from the mass of our population. But to provide the sinews of war that requires capacity and statesmanship in the Administration at the seat of government.-And what exhibitions of capacity and statesmanship in reference to the financial policy of the go

yernment do we behold at Washington? In the first place; simultaneously with the outbreak of the Mexican war, a reduction of the Tariff takes place, so that just when an increased revenue was made absolutely necessary, the main source of revenue was impaired. It was the opinion of many of the supporters of the new measure that upon the omission to tax tea and coffee there would not be revenue enough provided to meet the ordinary expenses of the Government. For the expenses of a state of war no provision has been made, beyond the issue of certain amounts of Treasury notes, which thus far are drafts upon credit with nothing to meet them. The Admin-istration has not attempted a loan. Did its wisdom perceive that such an attempt would have csulted in a failure ?

Along with the reduction of the Tariff we have mother notable, most notable enactment, which of itself would be sufficient to protrate the financial ystem of any commercial nation in the world. When the Swedish Chancellor said-"Go, my son, and see with how little wisdom the world is governed," his idea of the minimum necessary for all others. On the 14th inst, the majority against the purpose, needed the illumination which the American Sub-Treasury system has since afforded on that point. It is a system so replete with abby 131, the other by 73 majority over all others.

The House now stands 46 Whigs to 45 Demoaction and ronder it utterly idert; and that the violation of one half of the law to carry into effect the other half may neutralize the force of both .-It stands as the residuum of that financial sagacity which began its experiments after a better curren cy some years ago; it is the embodied substance of all those hallucinations, humbugs and delusions by which the masses have been misled on the subbut pepper, under the new Tariff, are levied upon a duty of 40 per cent ad valorem, such as pimen-vantage of politicians. Yet the semblance even of worth and propriety, so requisite to enable counterfeit to pass, seems wanting to this experiment on democratic credulity; it has all the effrontery of charlatanism without its dexterity.-With such a system as this, calculated, if really operative according to its estensible design, to par alyze the energies of a country in the prosperous times of peace, we are to carry on the extensive financial operations incident to a state of war .-We declare war upon the currency system of the Union at the very moment when the Government should avail itself of all the aid which the organcourse of his recent speech on the Tariff, said it ized currency system of the country could furnish. The prospect is rather gloomy, and DIRECT TAXI-TION stands visibly written in the distance. But even that will be less an ovil than the threatened overwhelming visitation of paper issues by a hard money government, which, not being able to borrow, and resolutely bent on reducing the impost other to sell by. Cases of this kind will be of duties, is likely to have no other resource than such issues of credit or want of credit. The Administration may possibly look; to the return of 25 years.

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the Whigs to power, and in that belief may draw upon the future resources of the country in the confidence that its own improvidence; great as it may be, will not go beyond the ability and statesmanship of the Whigs to restore the land to prosperity again.—Balt. American.

Latest News from the Army. BY TELEGRAPH.

> Correspondence of the Inquirer. Baltimore, Oct. 7, 1846-P. M.

From Port Lavacca and Galveston-News fro Gen. Taylor Monterey defended by a forc of 15,000 Mexicans, under Gen. Ampudia.

The Steamship Galveston has arrived at New Orleans from Port Lavacca and Galvaston. The following paragraphs from the Galvestor livilian, contain all that we have from the army, and it is merely in confirmation of direct intellience previously received. The Kentucky Regiment, under Col. Marshall

numbering about 800 men, is encamped at the mouth of the Lavacca, with 200 men on the sick ist, owing to the fatigues of a long march. This Regiment has just received orders to march forthwith to Camargo. The Pennessee Regiment was daily expected

Neither of these Regiments were intended t join Gen. Wool. An arrival at Port Lavacca, which left Mata moras on the 18th inst. reports that news had been received very late from Gen. Taylor, to the effect

that he was marching upon Monterey with eight thousand men, and was within a few miles, of that city. Monterey was said to be defended by force of fifteen thousand Mexicans under General

All sorts of Items

A Confession.-The Worcester Palladium Locofoco) says, that "of all the parties in exisnce the Democratic party most needs purity of iotive and purpose ackslash

INCREASE OF TOLLS ON OUR STATE WORKS. The public works of our State have increased the nount of tolls so far this year over the same peod last pear, \$62,199. This too notwithstand ing the extraordinary freshets in the early part of the season which retained transportation great-, and caused much expense to the State. Married folks with large families are practical

lillerites, as they are often disturbed by the midnight cry! The Abbe Ronge has just been condemned in Prussia, to four months' imprisonment, for having celebrated, without the previous permission of the

The Yillage Record asks the following que, tion;

which is to the point: If the British Tariff of Mr. Polk, has caused the late rise in the grain market, can any focoloco The Native Americans of Baltimore have de-

ermined to run no ticket at the coming election. They say that the struggle is between the Whig-Tariff of '42 and the Locofoco Tariff of '46; and in such a case it is the height of folly to waste their votes upon a third ticket.

The Anary. - Gen. Taylor, by the latest intelligence, was on his march to Monterey. Much sickness prevails in the army, and many deaths have occurred. There were 600 sick volunteers in one hospital! The Ohio Statesman, which recently condemned

in severe language the Veto of the River and Harbor Bill, has been deprived of the right to publish the laws by authority." Rebellion is not tolerated by the Democracy.

The New Orleans J'imes mentions the death in that city of an Italian named Roscenne, who had

dated at Sarta Feg 24th August, "The General is already employing guides and buying mules for his march on California, and he informed me to night I must be ready to go about the middle of September. He will take what is called the middle route towards Angelos, on

which there is one march of 90 miles without HEADACHE:-Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are a positive and certain cure for this distressing complaint; because they purge from the body those bilious humors which are the cause, not only of headache, giddiness, natisea, sickness, &c., but of "all the ills to which flesh is helf." One 25 cent box of the above named Indian Vegetable Pills, nay, a single dose, will frequently carry off the most violent attack of headache; but in cases of long standing, persyretance alone, is wanted, in order to make a speedy cure of every description of headache.

lache.
right's Indian Vegetadic Pills also aid and improve Bright's Indian Vegetable Pills also aid and improve digestion and purity, the Mood, and, therefore, give new life and vigor to the whole frame, as well as drive disease of every kind from the body.

Caution.—It should be remembered that Mr. Edward Cale, jof Philadelphia; Mr. John Dickson, of Easton, Pal, and Messrs. Browning & Broflets, of Philadelphia; are not agents of ours, and as they purchase no Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills at our office; we cannot guarantee as genuine any medicine they may have for sale.

For sale in Pottsville, by T. D. BEATTY; for other For sale in Pottsville, by 1. D. Beller column. agencies, see advertisement in another column. The only original and genuine Indian Vegetable Pills, have the written signature of Wm. Wright on the label of each box. To, counterfeit this is forgery; and all others should be shunned as poison.

others should be shunned as poison.

Dn. Wistan's Balsam of Wild Cherry and Tar. Every body knows that Wild Cherry possesses important medicinal properties, and Tar-water has always been administered in Consumption, and Lung affections generally, by our oldest and safest physicians.

Various remedies, it is true, have been offered and puffed into notice for the cure of diseases of the lungs and some have been found no doubt very useful, but of all that have yet been discovered, it is admitted by physicians, and all who have witnessed its effects, that none has proved as successful as this. For Asthusholtonians of breath and similar, affectione, it may be pronounced a positive cure. It has caused Asthum in many cases of trea and twenty years standing, after physicians had declared the case beyond the reach of medicine.

This Balsam is made from materials which Nature

nedicine.

This Balsam is made from materials which Nature has placed in all northern latitudes, as an antidots for diseases caused by cold climates. "Nature is but the name for an effect "Whose cause is God."

Let us not neglect her plainest dictates. For sale by John S. C. Martin, Druggist, Pottsville; Vm. Taggart, Tamaqua; Bickel & Medlar, Orwigsung; J. B. & J. A. Falls, Minersville; and Caleb Wheeler, Pinegrove. 1

BRANDRETH'S PILLS.—The Brandreth Pills give strength for weakness—they are liked best by those who have taken the most of them. Dr. Brandreth can give personal reference to thousends who have been restored from a-bed of sickness by their use, when every other means had proved entirely unavailing.—These cases are continually occurring in this city and in every part of the Union. Get Brandreth's "All's if you are notperfectly healthy, and they will restore you—if Medicine can do it—because they expel those humors which are the cause of impurity of the blood, and at the same time the body is strengthened by the operation of this most excellent medicine.

5. Sold at Brandreth's Principal office. 241 Broadway N. Y., aind by the following authorized agents in Schuylkill coninty.

Pottswille, W- Mortimore; New Castle, George Reifsnyder; Port Clinton, J. Robinhold & Co.; Orwigsburg, E. & E. Hammer; Schuylkill Haven, Charles Huntzinger—and by one agent in every place of importance throughout the world.

PATENT WIRE ROFES.—One of these Ropes can be seen at work, at J. G. Lawton's Broad Mountain Colliery. The subscriber is Agent for these Ropes in Schuylkill County, who will receive orders for the same B. BANNAN. Pottsville, Oct. 3d, 1816.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES. RELIGIOUS NOTICE.—By Divine Permission, the St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Church, in the St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Church of November. Services may be expected both in English and German languages, to be conducted by ministers from a distance. The friends of the cause and the public generally, are invited to be present.

vited to be present. Pinegrove, Sept., 26, 1846.

MARRIED.

On Wednesday, the 7th inst., by N. M. Wilson Esq., it. Levis Dunn, to Miss Lavina Dencer, all of ottaville, Schuvikill country. dr. Levis Dunn, to Miss Lavina Dencen, all is ottoville, Schuylkill county:
On the 4th inst., by Jacob Kline Esg., Mr. John Lew. to Miss MATILDA JONES, both of Pottsville At Reading, on Monday evening, the 25th oit; by the Rev. Mr. Miller, Mr. Dastel M. Kaerger, of Phila-delphia, to Miss Susanna S. Kunsnan, of Reading.

DEATHS.

In Minersville, on Wednesday last, Mr. James Lucu-LEB, machinist, formerly of this borough, aged about * .

VOLUNTEER CANDIDATE OR STATE SENAT TO the voters of the Seth Senatorial district, cape of Schnylkill, Carbon, Monroe, and Pike Cospin At the solicitation of Summerous friends, I off a self as a volunteer candidate for the Senate. Skul beso fortunate as to receive a majority of your nut ges, I pleaze myself to use every honorate herass promote the prosperity of the District, to reiter a train of 1812, to resist any, and all attempts, to in a tax upon Coal and Iron, and reduce as far as it as cable, our present enormous taxes.

CHARLES W. PITMA.

FOR SALE.

Will be sold at private sale, the valuable processing of a corner lot, with large and shulldings for business, situated on Sunbury str. Third street; the lot is marked in the general glaborough of Minersville with No. 34, and for known as the tavern of Mr John Prevost. Fitchlars inquire of the Rev. R. R. Williams, Minersville, October 10, 1846 ORKS -500 gross corks, suitable for Porter be October 10, 1846

Dissolution. THE partnership heretofare existing between William Spencer and Georga Lee, machinits and query at Brockville, trading under the firm of Spencer Lee, was dissolved on the first of September, bly mutual consent. The business of the late firm we settled by William Spencer, who will continue in ness on his own account, at the same place William Spences.

October 10, 1846 GEORGE LEE

SAFETY FUSE For Blasting Coal and Rock THE subscriber has just received a fresh supp THE subscriber has just received a fresh supp Safety Ruse of improved quality, which ca warranted, if used according to directions. The normal subscriber was a some lines of Public Works, the old mode of an some lines of Public Works, the old mode of an is entirely disposused with, and nothing but the re-permitted to be used. For sale at Manufacturer ces, at BANNAN'S Cheap Stationery Store, Potts October 10 1846

CAME to the premises of the subscription of the premises of the subscription of the premises of the subscription of the premise of the premis the owner is requested to come and take heraway, extremes she will be sold according to law.

UKE EEE
October 10, 1846

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EXTENSIVE

CLOTHING EMPORIUM HE greatest bargains are to be had at M. TRACTOLD ESTABLISHED PIONEER LINE, No. 22 A OLD ESTABLISHED PIONEER LINE, No. 23, Market street, Puladelphia, who has just finished coof the largest and most complete assortments of FALL and WIN FER Clothing in the city, consisting of Super black Dress Coats, from \$10 on to 11,0 do do Frock Coats "10 on to 11,0 do do Blue Dress "10 on to 11,0 Super bl'k Beaver Bangup coats from \$60 to 12,0 do do Cloth do do "10 on to 12,0 do hown do do '10 on to 13,0 do brown do do '10 on to 14,0 liot Cloth Bangup Coats "3 00 to 15,0 Super black Sack Coats "3 00 to 5,0 Super black Sack Coats "8 00 to 12,0 Tweed Coats" "8 00 to 12,0 Tweed Coats" "3 00 to 5,0 Dring Lagsineer Coats "3 00 to 5,0 Dring Lagsineer Coats" "3 00 to 5,0 Dring Lagsineer Coats 3 00 to 3 00 to 9 00 to 8 00 to 3 00 to 5 60 to Union Cassimere Coats
Black Clothi Cloaks Cloth conserved ess Cloaks 6 00 .to 4 00 to 2 50 to 2 00 to do Fancy Cassimere

2 50 to 400 2 00 to 400 3 00 to 3 50 lerino Vests lilk Velvet Vests being a self evident fact that the better than the slow shifting." 25 Don't forget the humber, 292 Marketistreet, Phila-M: TRACY. 41-2mg

elphia: Philadelphia, October 10, 1816 CURE FOLLOWS CURE!

ORE PROOFS OF THE EFFICACYOP DR. SWAYNE'S Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE PREPARATION!

CONSUMPTION Coughs, Colds: Asthma, Bronchitis, Liver Complaint
Spitting Blood, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the
1 Side and Breast, Palpitation of the Heart, Infincities, Croup, Broken Constitution, Sore,
Throat, Varrous Debility, and all Discuses of the Throat, Breast, and
Lungs; the most effectual and
specify cure erer known for
any of the libere
diseases, is

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF

A Truly Wonderful Cure:

ANOTHER LIFE SAVED:

Philladelife and still are september 4th, 1516.

Dr. H. Swayne: Bear Sir: Being for a length of time afflicted with a very violent cough, with a pain in any side and breast, soreness of the lungs, shortness of breath, loss of appetite, night sweats, &c. I made trial of various remedies, which were recommended highly in the papers, but gradually grew worse. The violence of my cough was such, that the blood rushed profusely from my nostells when the paroxysms of coughing came upon me. Indeed my whole system seemed prostrated, and the hour of my departure seemed. At the time you recommended the use of your Condition and the seemed prostrated, and the hour of my departure seemed. At the time you recommended the use of your Condition and the seemed prostrated, and the hour of my departure seemed. In my cough, relieved the pain in my side, strengthened and bealed my lungs, &c. I continued the use of it, but now, thanks to God, and to the effect of your Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, I am cured and addition and syrup of Wild Cherry, I am cured and addition and grant and geaunte article, as prepared by you, and not tamper with the many spurious and worthless preparations which are attempted to be palmed off on the reputation of yours, it might be the means of saving many valuablodives. I freely offer this statement for the benefit of those who are sufering as I was.

In 13th st., 2 doors from the corner of Willow. CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.—Be equitions to ask for the during and counterfeit. Prepared only by Dr. Syxayne with the many specific has been removed to the N. W. Sorner of Eighth and Race streats, Philadelphia.

Consumption, which has baffled the skill of eminent Medical practitioners, where invalids have been given up hopeless, by having recourse to, and persevering in this unequalled remedy, have been radically cured.—There are now in the hands of the proprietor numerous certificates of cures, which would astonish credulty itself, were they made known to the world. T Truly Wonderful Cure: ANOTHER LIFE SAVED :

vince you that it is the most valuable medicine ever discovered.

From the increasing demand for the above article druggists, merchants, and deiders generally, will find it to their advantage to have a full supply of this valuable medicine. Remember to inquire for Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, as there have been some inflividuals with the assumed name of physician making great efforts to push a ispurious article into the market under a fictitious name.

The (original and only) genuine article is only prepared by Dr. SWAYNE, N. W. corner of Eighth and Race streets Philadetphia.

Let the advice be repeated, do not neglect a slight Cough; if you do, you may have occasion to regret it. Why run any risk? Delay has and hisy again lead to scrious consequences.

this tree,

By their Paregoric curses and rhyming ribaldry;

Beware of him who buys the right to tamper with your health; Who adds "Wild Cherry" to his name by treachery

and stealth;
Who bottles Paregorie, and then calls it through deceit
The "Balsam of Wild Clierry!" Oh! beware of suck a cheat; you would shun this venal craft, be healthy; and be . Take "Dr. Swayne's Wild Cherry," the original and

To the Afflicted. DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SARSAPARILLA AND EXTRACT OF TAR PILLS,

AND EXTRACT OF TAR PILLS,

A mild and gentle purgative unsurpassed by any medicine for removing the bile, cleansing the stomach, and effectually purifying the blood, dyspepsia, sick headache, and female complaints generally.

The desponding, the gloomy and depressed, who have supposed they were laboring under a load of disease, which they were not able to bear, will soon have their complaints removed, by the use of the Purifying Pills and Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, the great strengthener and supporter of the declining powers of life. The genuine has the signature of Dr. SWAYNE & SONS on each box.

Dr. Swayne's Pinicipal office, N. W. carner of Eighth and Race streets, Philadelphia.

Agents for the sale of genuine medicine.—J. G. BOHMAN, Orwigshurg: C. & G. HUNTZINGER, Schuykill Haven; RITTER&Co., J. E. MARSHALL and ENGLAND& MEMALE. Bethlehen; J. BEITENMELCHT & KUTZ, KULZOWN, and by agents in all ENNERCHT & KUTZ, Kutztown, and by agents in all the oriental towns in the linned states.

Philadelphia, Oct. 10 1816