Miners' Journal.

Saturday Morning, Oct. 7.

VALNEY B. PALMER, *at his Real Estate and Coal Agencies*, Corner of Third & Chesnut Streets, Philadelphia, No.100, Nassau Street, New York, No. 16, State Street, Boston, and South east corner of Baltimore & Calvert Streets, Baltimore, is our Agent for receiving subscriptions and advertisements for the Miners' Journal.

THE PROTECTIVE POLICY OF THE COUNTRY! The People Demand its Restoration!

The American Ticket.

THE TARIFF OF 1842—GOOD WAGES, AND PLENTY OF WORK—PROTECTION TO OUR OWN INDUSTRY, AND OUR OWN WORK SHOPS, IN PREFERENCE TO THOSE OF EUROPE—NOW and FOREVER!

For President,
General ZACHARY TAYLOR,
Of Louisiana.

For Vice President,
Hon. MILLARD FILLMORE,
Of New York.

ELECTORAL TICKET.

Senatorial Electors.
Thomas M. T. M'Kennan, of Washington.
John P. Sanderson, of Lebanon.

District Electors.

1. Joseph G. Clarkson,	13. Henry Johnson,
2. John P. Wetherill,	14. William Colder,
3. James M. Davis,	15. William M'Ilvain,
4. Thomas W. Duffield,	16. Chas. W. Fisher,
5. Daniel O. Hitner,	17. Andrew G. Curtin,
6. Joshua Dungan,	18. T. R. Davidson,
7. John D. Steele,	19. Joseph Markle,
8. John Landes,	20. Daniel Agnew,
9. Joseph Schnucker,	21. Andrew W. Loomis,
10. Charles Snyder,	22. Richard Irvin,
11. William G. Hurley,	23. Thomas H. Sill,
12. Francis Tyler,	24. S. A. Purviance.

For Governor,
WILLIAM F. JOHNSTON,
Of Armstrong County.

For Canal Commissioner,
NER MIDDLESWARTH,
Of Union County.

For Congress,
CHARLES W. PITMAN,
Of Schuylkill County.

Assembly,
JOHN A. OTTO.
JOHN W. ROSEBERRY.

Prothonotary,
THOMAS MILLS.

Register and Recorder,
DANIEL KÆRCHER.

Commissioner.
WILLIAM FRAILEY.

Director of Poor,
GEORGE DREIBLEBEIS.

Auditor.
DANIEL KOCH.

Free Trade Starvation Ticket.

THE WORKSHOPS OF EUROPE, IN PREFERENCE TO THOSE OF THE UNITED STATES.

For President,
GENERAL LEWIS CASS.

Gen. Cass voted for the repeal of the Tariff of 1842, and also voted for the British Tariff of 1846.

Vice President.
GEN. WILLIAM O. BUTLER.

He has subscribed to the doctrine of Free Trade.

Governor,
MORRIS LONGSTRETH.

The Convention that nominated him, passed resolutions in *favor* of the British Tariff bill of 1846, and approved of all the acts of Polk's Administration.

Canal Commissioner,
ISRAEL PAINTER.

He goes for the same doctrines.

Congress,
WILLIAM DOCK.

He *professes* to be in favor of protection, but the moment he is elected he will go for the British Tariff of 1846, and deceive the people as the leaders did in 1844. If the people permit themselves to be deceived again, it will be their own fault.

Assembly,
C. FEGER JACKSON.
WILLIAM J. DOBBINS.

These gentlemen were pledged by the Convention that nominated them, to support Polk's Administration, and if elected to the Legislature will vote for a United States Senator, who will vote against the repeal of the Tariff of 1846—and it will be proclaimed from one extent of the country to the other, that the great Coal Region of Schuylkill County has repudiated Protection on her leading interests, and approves of the British Bill of 1846.

For Prothonotary,
JOHN M. BICKEL.

For Register and Recorder,
DAVID K. KLOCK.

For County Commissioner,
JOHN A. EGE.

For Director of the Poor,
JACOB FEGER.

For Auditor,
JOHN STRUMPFLER.

EX-GOVERNOR SEWARD.

William H. Seward, of New-York, visited this place on Saturday afternoon last, and addressed the friends of Taylor and Fillmore, in the evening, at the house of Wm. Betz. Notwithstanding that but a few hours notice had been given in advance of his arrival, the meeting was one of the largest ever held by either party, during the present canvass. The Governor is known everywhere as the steadfast friend of the laborer, and the adopted citizen; hence the meeting was chiefly composed of those classes of our fellow-citizens, and to those he particularly addressed himself.—For over one hour, he dwelt eloquently upon the condition of our country—the mechanism of its institutions—the rights of its citizens—and the wrongs that have been entailed upon them through a false view of its structure and its true policy.—He showed the fallacy of the term "Democracy," as used by the distinctive organization of that party, and demonstrated to the satisfaction of every one, that, in the prostituted sense of partizan use, it was a dazzling shadow without any substance whatever. Under the banner upon which the word is inscribed, a series of wrongs and oppressions have been perpetrated, which, had they been effected under the sceptre of a King, would have consigned him to everlasting infamy; —but because that banner was sustained by the people, they were, from time to time, imposed upon in such manner that the government itself was being shaken from its original foundation. He showed conclusively that the *Whig party* was the party of *Freedom*, and the so-called Democratic party the very opposite. With the success of the Whigs had the cause of universal Education and universal Freedom been forwarded and benefited; with its failure, the cause of *Slavery* has been advanced by War, the acquisition of useless Territory by conquest, the extension of Slavery under such Territory,—the triumph of Free-trade, the destruction of the old Democratic principle of *Protection to Home Labor* (as advocated by Jefferson, Madison and Monroe) and the defeat of measures of Internal Improvement, and all the features of that policy which the so-called Democratic party is identified with. Thus we perceive, that all the former *measures* of that party have been *abandoned*, and the sole policy which characterizes its banner, at this *moment*, is the *extension* of *Human Slavery* and the consequent establishment of *Free Trade*. By this policy, the *free* white laborers of the North are to be superceded by the Slave-labor of the South—and iron, cutlery, and fabricated goods, to the very clothes that we wear, instead of being manufactured at home, and thereby giving employment to thousands *of our people, are obtained from Europe*,—and the money thus bestowed is to *support* and *strengthen* the only enemy known to the principles of *Democracy* and *Liberty*, *viz. Monarchy* in its worst form!

He referred, *en passent*, to the deception practised upon the people of this State, in 1844, in reference to the Tariff;—and this fraud was but *one* in the catalogue with which that party is chargeable. He cautioned the people, in this trying moment of our political history, to be careful of their interests. When they were deceived in '44, it was the fault of their *party leaders*; but if they are *deceived again* by the same persons—it will be *their own fault*.

The evening was extremely unwholesome, and in the midst of the Governor's address, it commenced raining;—but so interesting and truthful were his remarks, that the people, regardless of rain, would not suffer him to leave the stand on that account. His address, throughout, was one of the most able and eloquent efforts we have ever listened to, and its *effects will be felt upon the honest laborers of our County on Tuesday next.*

POLITICAL STATISTICS.

As we are now going into the more substantial part of the political canvass, we submit, as matter of reference, the following statistics:

The Presidency.

The following exhibits the number of votes polled in the United States, in the years specified:

Year.	No. of Votes.
1844	2,702,548
1840	2,492,658
1836	1,501,298
1832	1,290,493
1828	1,162,418

The following shows the majorities of electoral votes from 1828 to 1844:

Polk over Clay, in 1844	64
Harrison over Van Buren, in 1840	374
Van Buren over Harrison, in 1836	97
Jackson over Clay, in 1832	170
Jackson over Adams, in 1828	95

Of the *popular* vote in 1844, Polk's majority over Clay, exclusive of South Carolina, which voted by Legislature— was 39,340.
Majority of Polk and Birney over Clay.....101,653
Majority of Clay and Birney over Polk.....22,983

In the Presidential election of 1848, the number of States voting will be *thirty*. The Senate of the United States is therefore composed of *sixty* members, and the House of Representatives of two hundred and thirty. Each State is entitled to *two* Senatorial votes, and as many more as it has representatives in the lower House of Congress. The number of their respective votes will be as follows:

States.	No. Votes.	States.	No. Votes.
1. Maine,	9	17. Tennessee,	13
2. New Hampshire,	6	18. Ohio,	23
3 Massachusetts,	12	19. Louisiana,	6
4. Rhode Island,	4	20. Mississippi,	6
5. Connecticut,	6	21. Indiana,	12
6. Vermont,	6	22. Illinois,	9
7. Maryland,	8	23. Alabama,	9
8. Virginia,	17	24. Missouri,	7
9. North Carolina,	11	25. Arkansas,	3
10. New York,	36	26. Michigan,	6
11. New Jersey,	7	27. Florida,	3
12. Pennsylvania,	26	28. Texas,	4
13 Delaware,	3	29. Iowa,	4
14. South Carolina,	9	30. Wisconsin,	4
15. Georgia,	10		
16. Kentucky,	12	Total Electoral Votes,	290
Necessary to choice,	146		

Pennsylvania.

The following returns show the vote of Pennsylvania for Governor in 1844 and 1847. It will be seen that in '47, Shunk's vote was about 14,000 less than in '44, and the Whig vote about 23,000 less—thus proving conclusively that 23,000 Whigs *remained at home* on the election day! Let them bear this in mind, on Tuesday next, and resolve to perform their duty to their country, and themselves. If they *turn out*, one and all, the old Keystone State can be carried for Johnston and Taylor.

Counties.	1844. Shunk.	1844. Markle.	1847. Shunk.	1847. Irvin.
Adams,	1849	2485	1559	1946
Allegheny,	5962	6105	4452	5703
Armstrong,	1956	1407	2136	1518
Beaver,	2093	2730	2034	2203
Bedford,	3584	3045	3458	2205
Berks,	8316	3810	5088	3357
Blair,	New County		1234	1854
Bradford,	3525	3967	3038	3520
Bucks,	5105	4604	4685	4341
Butler,	2054	2197	1931	1860
Cambria,	1129	969	1139	974
Centre,	2384	1786	2177	1783
Chester,	8175	6129	4614	5152
Clarion,	1889	792	1607	631
Clearfield,	929	558	687	592
Clinton,	925	807	966	685
Columbia,	2199	1593	2913	1506
Crawford,	2920	2410	2055	1686
Cumberland,	3008	1972	2867	2559
Carbon,	754	453	756	484
Dauphin,	2352	2213	1872	2700
Delaware,	1493	2069	1481	1719
Erie,	2207	2501	1723	2586
Elk,	122	103	183	93
Fayette,	2304	2936	2811	2413
Franklin,	3211	3787	2762	3219
Greene,	2235	1425	1914	880
Huntingdon,	2630	4021	1641	2012
Indiana,	1417	2098	1415	2032
Jefferson,	737	617	702	454
Juniata,	1188	1085	986	975
Lancaster,	5572	9312	4921	8741
Lebanon,	1748	2478	1600	2149
Lehigh,	2680	2143	2583	2239
Luzerne,	3040	2561	2996	2017
Lycoming,	2500	1915	1874	1528
McKean,	416	307	313	252
Mercer,	2744	2765	2617	2616
Mifflin,	1585	1506	1431	1259
Monroe,	1601	377	1418	317
Montgomery,	5394	4311	5141	3723
Northampton,	3166	4455	2562	4239
Northumberland,	2384	1408	1971	1231
Perry,	2216	1316	1728	1106
Philadelphia county,	12,200	14,128	12,022	7605
Philadelphia city,	5265	9282	3918	6512
Pike,	642	142	671	142
Potter,	357	202	352	183
Schuylkill,	2317	2390	3720	2333
Somerset,	922	2150	912	2162
Sullivan,	New County		317	139
Susquehanna,	3466	1595	3352	1463
Tioga,	1975	1089	1750	972
Union,	1777	2721	1479	2463
Venango,	1290	873	1200	802
Washington,	3959	3901	3521	3325
Warren,	1107	842	849	659
Wayne,	1553	811	1291	686
Westmoreland,	4704	2776	4923	2427
Wyoming,	808	754	819	653
York,	4691	2802	4007	3102
	160,969	156,562	146,115	128,138
	156,562		128,138	
Shunk's maj.	4,407		17,977	

The vote for Reigart, Native American candidate, on this State, was 11,207. For the Liberty candidate 1438.

Schuylkill County.

The following is the vote in Schuylkill County at the last election. The vote is the heaviest ever polled in the county.

		Shunk L.	Irvin. W.	Reigart N.
Pottsville,	N. Ward,	298	355	43
	S. Ward,	162	368	22
	N. E. Ward,	247	98	19
Mount Carbon,		23	60	14
Orwigsburg,		337	135	3
Port Carbon,		135	262	6
New Castle,		167	102	0
Minersville,		159	192	25
Branch,		135	124	30
Schuylkill Haven,		219	189	12
Barlows,		150	116	0
Schuylkill,		64	99	3
Tamaqua,		140	119	0
Rush,		64	23	0
Union,		127	20	0
West Penn,		261	79	0
Schuylkill,		160	98	0
Pinegrove,		87	23	0
Porter,		103	22	0
Tremont,		220	68	15
Lower Mahantango,		246	143	3
Upper Do.,		91	14	0
Berry,		148	49	0
		195	15	0
		79	26	51
		3720	2833	229
		2833		
Shunk's maj.		887		

THE TIME HAS COME!

NOW OR NEVER!

The election day is near at hand, and the people of Pennsylvania must now determine whether their dearest interests shall be forever cast aside, or whether they shall be henceforth maintained. They must sustain either the British Free-Trade Policy of the present administration, or the principles of protection to *Labor*, advocated by Taylor and Johnston. One side or the other, of this gigantic question, *must* be decided *now and forever*, on Tuesday next. *If the people are in favor* of supporting the nobility and aristocracy of Great Britain, by sending them upwards of fifty millions of dollars every year, in payment for their goods, iron and coal,—they will vote for Longstreth and Cass, the British Free-Trade candidates. If they are in favor of Home Industry, and Republican Governments, and *opposed* to aristocratic and monarchical governments,—they will vote for Governor Johnston, and the brave old veteran of Buena Vista. This is the plain question, and with the free voters of Pennsylvania, who are so deeply involved in the issue, remains its final decision on Tuesday next.

$75,000!

The New-York *Express* states that the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars has been raised in the Custom House of that State, to carry the election in Pennsylvania for Longstreth! A large amount, also, has been subscribed among the government officers in Philadelphia.

A fraudulent conspiracy, extending along the whole line of railroad and canal, has been discovered, to manufacture illegal votes, by forged naturalization papers. It is evident that Pennsylvania is regarded as in danger, and that a desperate effort is making to recover lost ground, by the Locofocos, and to carry the State in defiance of a legal adverse majority.

BEWARE OF THEM!

Keep your eye on illegal voters. See that all is "fair and square!"

FOREIGN RAILROD IRON.

The agents of the manufacturers of foreign iron, in New York and other places, are advertising invoices recently received. David W. Wetmore, 21 Water st. New York, who is agent for several "of the best manufacturers in England and Wales," says in his advertisement in the Railroad *Journal*, "that he can import Railroad iron for Companies, and others, on the best terms, *and at much less prices than they can be supplied from American mills.*"

This is the way the Tariff of 1846 is operating! Oh, beautiful policy—that will turn out the American Mechanic and Manufacturer from the workshop, and suffer the mineral treasures of our country to slumber undisturbed in their native mountains! *Beautiful policy!—that will force* fifty millions of dollars, annually, out of our country, to fill the pockets of British aristocrats, at the expense of the American laborer!

AN OUTRAGE.

We have before us a letter from an industrious gentleman of this Borough, (where his wife and family reside) who has been for some time employed by a Locofoco office-holder in one of the towns in this county. He is not an active politician, but is very desirous of voting for Gen. Taylor and Gov. Johnston. To do this, it is of course necessary for him to come to this place;—but on making known his desire to his employer, the latter peremptorily informed him that "if he left on Tuesday next, he must consider himself discharged from his employ." A friend of ours,—a true Whig and a spirited citizen—is resolved that the person in question *shall* vote if he so desires, and will therefore guarantee to provide him a situation equally as good as the one he now holds, or will keep him all winter at his own expense! An outrage like this, upon an honest man, shall *not* be perpetrated upon a citizen of *Pottsville!*

GO AFTER HIM!

If your neighbor is sick, take a carriage and bring him to the polls. Bring out *every man*, and do not neglect the weak and the crippled.—Their votes *count*.

THE ELECTIONS.

CHEERING NEWS!

The result of the elections as far as received are quite cheering to the friends of Gen. Taylor. In every State, so far, they have gained on Locofocoism sufficient to render the election of General Taylor to the Presidency almost beyond a doubt.

MARYLAND.

In the City and County of Baltimore, the Locofoco candidate for Sheriff only succeeded by a majority of 157 votes, which shows a loss of *thirteen hundred votes* over the last election, and a loss of about *eight hundred* on the Presidential election in 1844, when Henry Clay received the electoral vote of Maryland by upwards of three thousand three hundred majority. Some returns received from Frederick County are favorable to the Whigs.

GEORGIA.

The returns from 20 Counties in this State exhibit a gain of 491 votes in favor of the Whigs, since the election in 1844, when Polk carried the State by a majority of 2049. There are 103 Counties in the State, and a proportional gain in the other Counties will give the State to Taylor.

DELAWARE.

We have received a few returns of the Inspectors' election, held on Tuesday.

Newcastle County has given its usual Whig majority, and the following are the results:

	Whig.	*Loco.*
Wilmington City,	—	37
Brandywine Hundred,	—	27
Christina "	157	—
Mill Creek "	7	—
Newcastle, "	71	—

TENNESSEE.

Nashville, (Tenn.) has elected a Whig Mayor, and Whig Councilmen.

For later election returns see Postscript.

DON'T DO IT!

Make no engagements which will require your personal attention on Tuesday next. Give *that day* to your country. Suffer no friend to go away from home on that day, if he can avoid it. Remonstrate with him—at any rate, induce him to vote for Johnston, so that if he *will* go, a clear conscience may console him on the way!

LET IT RAIN!

Let it pour down in torrents! Let it snow and storm, and thaw, and freeze;—*but don't you stay away from the Polls!* Don't act the *traitor* to your family and country, when you *know* that the prosperity of both depends, in a great measure, upon the prompt discharge of your duty on the election day. Don't do business by *halves*, either—but vote the whole Taylor Ticket, from Johnston down to the last name on it!

MORE DESERTIONS!

We announced in our last paper that Judge Myers, and twelve other leading members of the locofoco party in Clarion county, had publicly renounced Cass, and determined to vote for Taylor and Fillmore. Since then we notice that Thomas Sutton and Amos Styers, Esqrs., both leading members of the Clarion bar, and also J. N. Hetherman, Esq., Post Master at that place, all of whom have heretofore acted with the locofoco party, have publicly avowed their determination not to vote for Cass and Butler. The Clarion *Register* says it might fill its columns with names and renunciations of leading locofocos who have become disgusted with the abuses of their party, and connected themselves with the Whigs and Barnburners.

ONE VOTE WILL TELL.

Let no one Whig suppose that his vote will not decide the election, and therefore remain at home on the 24 Tuesday of October; but let each remember that the whole aggregate is made of single votes, just like his own. There are some twelve thousand townships or election districts in Pennsylvania. Now, if but one Whig in each district stay away from the polls, it will reduce the Whig vote of the State twelve thousand. Too many Whigs are in the habit of acting thus, while the locofocos turn out to a man, if it be in their power; and this perhaps is the secret of their repeated victories in Pennsylvania. Let the Whigs, for once, resolve to be out in full force. Let each determine for himself that he will do his duty. If all Whigs resolve thus and act thus, we will guarantee them a victory next Tuesday. See to it.

DESPERATE FRAUD.

We learn that an individual has been arrested at Harrisburg, for distributing among laborers employed on the Central Railroad who had not been in the Country the required length of time, *forged* certificates of naturalization, intended to be used at the polls on Tuesday next. The fraud was detected in due season, and the perpetrator is now lodged in the Harrisburg jail, to await the punishment of his crime. Let the people keep a look out, on Tuesday next, for frauds and deceptions *of all kinds*. The Locofocos are driven to desperate alternatives to maintain their foothold in this State, and past experience admonishes us that some of their leaders will not stop at *any* measure that can promote their base purposes.

"If Gen. Taylor is elected, he will do more to CURB THE SPIRIT OF CONQUEST and CHECK THE SPREAD OF SLAVERY than any other man the Whigs can elect."

JOHN Q. ADAMS.

REMEMBER!

That one Whig vote *in* the ballot box is better than a thousand votes *out* of it. That every Whig vote *lost* is a Locofoco vote *gained*. That the Locofocos will be sure to poll *their* whole strength. That there is no use in opposing the evils of Locofocoism at all, if we fail to record our opposition, "according to law" on the day of election. That it is a solemn DUTY which every man owes to his country and himself, to let his voice be heard in choosing rulers to preside over the destinies of the people. A vote lost is a 'talent' hid in the earth.

FINALLY, REMEMBER!

That a FULL WHIG VOTE will give us a glorious WHIG VICTORY!

EXAMINE YOUR TICKETS!

Look well to your tickets, friends, before you deposite them in the ballot-box. Carelessness or design may have omitted a name, or placed a wrong one in your ticket. See that all the names are right, from Governor down to Auditor.

STRIPES AND FONDAGE

BY GENERAL CASS.

The legislative power of the Territory of Michigan was first vested in the Governor and the Supreme Judges. Gen. Cass was then Governor, and the following is a specimen of his legislation:

"*An act for the punishment of idle and disorderly persons.*

"Section 1. Be it enacted by the Governor and Judges of the Territory of Michigan, that any Justice of the Peace, on conviction, may sentence any vagrant, lewd, idle, or disorderly persons, stubborn servants, common drunkards, common night walkers, pilferers, or any persons wanton and lascivious in speech, indecent behaviour, common railers or brawlers, such as neglect their calling and employment, misspend what they earn! and do not provide for their friends and their families, to be whipped not exceeding ten stripes, or to be delivered over to any constable, to be employed in labor not exceeding three months, by such constable to be hired out for the best wages that can be procured: the proceeds of which to be applied to the use of the poor of the county.

"Made, adopted, and published at Detroit, the 17th day of July, 1816.

LEWIS CASS,
Governor of the Territory of Michigan,
A. S. WOODWARD,
Presiding Judge of the Territory of Michigan.
J. WITHERAL,
JOHN GRIFFIN,
Judges of the Territory of Michigan.

Laws of Michigan, 1820, p 177 ("Published by authority at Detroit.")

This law explains its own character. It is only necessary to remark that vol. 21 of Niles's *Register*, p. 214, gives a very practical incident of its operation. It states that *a white man*, convicted of disorderly conduct, was actually "hired out for the best wages" by one of Gov. Cass' constables *to a negro*, who, more humane than the lawgivers, set his bondman free. The following is the extract as published in Niles' *Register*:

"*The Tables Turned.*"—*Under this head we notice* a case that recently occurred at Detroit. There is a law in this Territory that provides for the *selling* of idle and dissolute persons at public auction. At one of these sales, a negro bondman, a STRANGER was ordered him to follow his master, and the order was obeyed. But the poor black took his servant to the Steamboat, and paid his passage and restored him to his liberty—satisfied with sending him out of the Territory.

Heaven save the poor man from such *friends* as Cass and the leaders of Locofocoism!

STRONG TESTIMONY.

The late "father Anthony Rey," and father McElroy, now pastor of the Edincott Street Catholic Church, in Boston, were appointed Chaplains in the army under Gen. Taylor, in 1845. The editor of the Albany Evening *Journal*, Thurlow Weed, Esq. in a recent visit to Boston, called on Father McElroy, and obtained from him the following character of General Taylor. Mr. Weed says: "We called a few evenings since, when in Boston, upon the venerable Father McElroy, one of Gen. Taylor's Chaplains, who is now pastor of a church in Edincott street, and who is confessedly among the most enlightened and devoted Philanthropists in the Union. He was near General Taylor through his most trying scenes in Mexico. He confirms, in the most emphatic language, all the highly favorable opinions we had previously heard expressed by distinguished officers who had served long and reputably with him. Father McElroy says that General Taylor is truly a great and good man. Courage, guided by prudence, and justice tempered with humanity, are with Gen. Taylor, prominent characteristics. Temperance and simplicity of habit and manner, mark his intercourse with society. Integrity and patriotism stand out boldly in all his official acts. In a word, Father McElroy expressed *his conviction* that Gen. Taylor, in the elements that form his character, and the motives and objects which prompt and guide him, bears a strong resemblance to Washington."

THE GREAT ISSUE!

On Tuesday next, every friend of General Taylor ought to vote for WILLIAM F. JOHNSTON;—because, if he is elected Governor of Pennsylvania, the contest is over, and Gen. Taylor will be elected President of the United States by as large a majority as Gen. Harrison received in 1840.

Every friend of American Industry and the Tariff of 1842, ought to vote for William F. Johnston;—because if he is elected Governor, it will be a condemnation of the British Tariff of 1846; and the whole voice of Pennsylvania will demand its repeal, and the restoration of the Tariff of 1842. Such an appeal even to a Free Trade Senate, dare not be disregarded;—because all POLITICAL LEADERS BECOME COWARDS whenever the people show a determination to do their own thinking and voting!

Every Free Soil man and opponent of Slavery, ought to vote for William F. Johnston;—because he is an open and avowed Free Soil man, and his election in Pennsylvania will be a Free Soil triumph; and with Pennsylvania and N. York arrayed against Slavery, it never can be extended in the Territories of the United States.

Let every voter ponder on those things well, before he casts his ballot on Tuesday next.

[For the Miners' Journal.]

Mr. Bannan:—The Taylor men of the North-West Ward of this Borough, held a spirited and enthusiastic meeting at the public house of John Knorr, on Monday evening last, which was unusually large,—and the spirit manifested there indicated their determination to meet the enemy in a second Buena Vista fight, at the approaching general election. The meeting was organized by appointing the following gentlemen officers:

President.
James Bantam.

Vice Presidents.

William Riland,	John L. Martin,
John Knorr,	William Carter,
John Cunnard,	Charles Bushaur.

Secretaries.

Alexander Sillyman, Jno. P. Ely.

After the organization was effected, the meeting was addressed by James H. Campbell, in a manner worthy his talents and the position he occupies in the present campaign. After concluding, Mr. Myer Strouse being loudly called for, responded in his usual clear and pertinent manner. His remarks were principally confined to the inconsistency of the Locofoco-party, and the course they now pursue with regard to the Protective policy, &c. He was followed by Mr. Joseph P. Smith in a neat and elegant address. Mr. Owen Marrin, also addressed the meeting, in a style that created more than ordinary interest. The concluding remarks were made by John C. Neville, Esq. in an address of some length, comparing the present position of the country with that under the influence of the Tariff of 1842.

On motion, the meeting adjourned with nine cheers for Taylor, Fillmore, Johnston and, the whole Whig Ticket.

Pottsville, October 4th, 1848.

MEETING AT MOUNT LAFFY.

The friends of Gen. Taylor had a large and enthusiastic meeting, at Mount Laffy, on Tuesday evening last. Addresses were made by Messrs. Marrin, Smith, and Neville.

[Correspondence of the Miners' Journal.]

Tamaqua, October 2, 1848.

Mr. Bannan.

Dear Sir:—You must not imagine that, because the Whigs here say little about their political movements in the papers, they are doing nothing. We have our Club, our pole raisings, political meetings and speeches, and are doing all we can to make this end of the county tell well for Whig principles and the Whig ticket at the coming elections.

We had quite a large and spirited meeting on last Saturday afternoon, at the house of Israel Houser, at Centreville, five miles below this place, on the Little Schuylkill Railroad. Mr. Houser was lately a Democrat, but like many others in this part of the County, finding the party has become corrupt, has left it, and is now a strenuous supporter of Gen. Taylor.

Through the kindness of Mr. Anderson, the gentlemanly agent of the Little Schuylkill Company, we were provided with *motive power* and cars, for the accommodation of those wishing to attend the meeting from this place. Accordingly, at about half-past 2 o'clock, P. M. four cars filled to overflowing with Whigs, good and true, started and soon arrived at the place appointed for the meeting.

Soon after we got there, the meeting was organized by the appointment of Mr. L. H. Goodwin, President; Peter Jones, Chas. Focht, R. A. Heaton, Vice Presidents; and E. J. Fry, Sect'y.

While a handsome pole, some 80 feet long, was being prepared for raising, excellent speeches were made by Messrs. Kinzie, J. R. Smith, and W. J. Harlan, after which, the pole being in readiness, all hands went to work, and in a few minutes the pole was elevated to its proper place,—bearing a handsome banner on which was inscribed Taylor, Fillmore, Johnston and the Tariff of 1842.

After some hearty cheers for the pole and our candidates, the meeting was re-organized, and speeches made by Messrs. John Hendricks and Christian Carter. We then returned home, and after arriving at Tamaqua, formed a procession, (and that too, the largest political procession ever formed in Tamaqua,) and preceded by our excellent Band, who had accompanied us to the meeting, and at intervals during the afternoon, discoursed most excellent music, marched through the streets of the Borough, and finally adjourned in front of John Jones' Hotel, with a number of as hearty cheers for our candidates and the Tariff of 1842, as were ever given in Tamaqua. Thus ended one of the most pleasant, and withal spirited meetings, that has been held in this neighborhood during the present campaign.

The Locos have their political meetings here, occasionally; but seem to be dispirited as to their prospects. They had one of your Locofoco orators from Pottsville here, one day last week, and, for goodness sake, if there are any more of the same stamp there, send them on here as soon as possible! Such speeches as he made are always calculated to do more good for the party opposed to him, than his own. His speech consisted entirely of abuse of the Whig party, and of some of the best statesmen and purest patriots the country has ever produced. Even John Q. Adams, whose body is scarcely yet cold in his grave, came in for his full share of the *gentleman's* (!) vituperation and abuse. Surely Mr. R. M. Palmer must have a very poor opinion of the intelligence of the people of Tamaqua, to suppose that they could have any respect for a man that could address them in the manner he did; or that the tissue of falsehoods and abuse, of which his speech consisted, could do anything but harm for his own party. I know of more than one voter, who, disgusted with the gentleman's speech, left the locofoco party and avowed his determination to vote the Whig Ticket. I say then, again, if you have any more of the same stripe in Pottsville, as Booby P. send them on as soon as possible.

Your townsman, Mr. Neville, was here on last Thursday evening, and although it was raining at the time and the weather very unfavorable for a meeting in the open air, he addressed quite a respectable audience, in a speech replete with good sound argument—such as will have good effect on those who had the pleasure of hearing him. We expect Mr. John Bannan here to address us tomorrow evening.

The Locos have had flaming notices up here for some days past, announcing a meeting that was to come off this evening, at which J. Glancy Jones, and other distinguished speakers were to be present; but the evening passed by, and lo! there were no signs of either speakers or meeting!—Not even "two or three" of the faithful could be got together; and the fact is, Locofocoism is at the greatest kind of a discount here.

But my communication is too long already, and I will stop. You may hear from me soon again. Until then I am,

Yours, &c. ARGUS.

NER MIDDLESWARTH.

This old and valued citizen of our Commonwealth, who is the Whig candidate for Canal Commissioner, is a *self-made man*. He was a poor farmer boy, and at one time a day-laborer.—He was always remarkable for his industry, his plain habits, and his sterling good sense. In many respects, he is similar to the late Silas Wright—his sympathies being always with the mass of the people. In the township where he resides in Union County, at the election two years ago, he received 379 votes out of 430 votes polled—beating his opponent—Mr. Yearick, also a very popular man—328 votes!

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

TRINITY CHURCH CEMETERY, AT MOUNT LAUREL.—The Vestry of Trinity Church, Pottsville, are now ready to sell burial lots and graves in that large and beautiful plot of ground, near the junction of Market street and the Minersville Road, which they have lately enclosed, and laid out for a Cemetery. Application for lots or single graves may be made to ANDREW RUSSEL, Esq., Treasurer of the Church, at whose office on Mahantongo Street, a plan of the Cemetery can be seen, or Edward Owen Parry, Esq., Centre Street.

CONSECRATION.—The new Episcopal Church edifice in the Borough of Minersville, will, with Divine permission, be consecrated to the service of Almighty God, on Sunday, the 15th inst. The clergy and others interested in the prosperity of the Church, are respectfully invited to be present. Service to commence at 10½ o'clock, A.M.

UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.—Services are held in the 2d story of Stichter's New Hall, every Sabbath morning and evening at the usual hours Rev. R. K. BRAUSH, of Luzerne County, Pastor.

The public are respectfully invited to attend.

BY DIVINE PERMISSION, the Rev. James H. McFarland will preach in the Second M. E. Church, (Market square) this Evening, Saturday, at 7½ o'clock—also to-morrow, Sabbath, morning at 10½ o'clock. Service in the evening at 7 o'clock. Seats Free. The public respectfully invited to attend.

THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—The following Resolution has been passed by the Vestry of Trinity Church, Pottsville.

Resolved, That in consideration of the sums contributed and to be contributed as donations to the erection and furnishing of the church edifice; the vestry do hereby set apart, and appropriate FIFTY EIGHT PEWS, which shall be, and remain *free* for all persons who may desire to worship in the Church. These pews are located as follows:

IN THE CENTRE AISLE.
North side, No. 111, 119, 127, 135, 143, 151, 159.
South side, No. 118, 120, 128, 136, 144, 152, 160.

IN THE NORTH AISLE.
North side, No. 1, 7, 13, 19, 25, 31, 37, 43, 51, 53 54, 55.
South side, No. 3, 8, 14, 20, 26, 32, 38, 44, 50, 52.

IN THE SOUTH AISLE.
South side, No. 56, 57, 58, 60, 74, 80, 86, 92, 98, 104, 110.
North side, No. 59, 67, 72, 79, 85, 91, 97, 103, 109.

DIVINE SERVICE is held in the Church every Sunday. *Morning Service* commences at 10½ o'clock. *Afternoon Service* commences at 4 o'clock. And evening service, on the first Sunday of every month.

WANTED.

WANTED.—TO TEACHERS.—Seven teachers and one assistant teacher wanted, to take charge of the public schools in Blythe Township. Applicants will attend at the next meeting of the board, to be held on the 25th inst., at the School House in New Philadelphia. The schools will be re-opened on the first Monday in October next. [Sept16-3t.

COAL WANTED.—1000 Tons White and Red Ash, *of all sizes, in exchange for Molasses*, Sugar, &c. or, if *very low*, cash, or short paper. Apply at the old stand, as under, or at the Exchange Hotel, Pottsville.

500 Barrels Brown, Yellow, and White Sugars.
50 hhds. old fashioned Sugar House Molasses.
50 do common do do
For sale low by EVERARD BENJAMIN,
205 Franklin, near West street.
New York, July 22, '48. 30-3m

MARRIED.

On the 3d inst., by the Rev. Joseph McCool, Mr. THOMAS TREWICK to Miss MARY HOSKIN, both of Westwood, Schuylkill County.

ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN.—It should be remembered, when the coarser particles of impurity are diverted from their proper channels and become deposited in the skin, that cutaneous eruptions are the certain consequence.

Wright's