# Miners' Journal.

Saturday Morning, Sept. 13.


## DEMOCRATIC WHIG NOMINATIONS.

**State Ticket:**
FOR GOVERNOR,
**WILLIAM F. JOHNSTON,** *of Armstrong.*

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
**JOHN STROHM,** *of Lancaster.*

JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT.
RICHARD COULTER, *of Westmoreland.*
JOSHUA W. COMLY, *of Montour,*
GEORGE CHAMBERS, *of Franklin,*
WILLIAM M. MEREDITH, *of Philadelphia,*
WILLIAM JESSUP, *of Susquehanna.*

**County Ticket:**
*Judge*—CHRISTOPHER LOESER, Orwigsburg.
*Associates*—SOLOMON FOSTER, Pottsville.
ISRAEL REED, Barry.
*Assembly*—Col. J. S. STRUTHERS, Schuylkill.
THOMPSON A. GODFREY, Tremont.
*Prothonotary*—WM. GARRET, Orwigsburg.
*Register & Recorder*—Col. J. P. HOBART, Pottsville.
*Treasurer*—CHAS. DENGLER, Schuylkill Haven.
*Commissioner*—WM. STERNER, Minersville.
*Director of Poor*—G. DREIBELBIS, E. Brunswick;
*Auditor*—ABRM. SCHWENK, L. Mahantongo

## COL. BIGLER AND THE COAL TAX.

We last week published an article, stating that Col. BIGLER recommended a tax on Coal in his Sinking Fund Bill. We had not the Bill at hand, and we derived our information from another person, who has since informed us that, in the named BIGLER'S Bill, it was a mistake—he intended to say it was recommended in Murrell's Bill, and that Mr. BIGLER had spoken of *that Bill* at the Spread Eagle. We knew it had been recommended in one of the Sinking Fund Bills, and we were led to believe from the causes above mentioned that it was Mr. BIGLER'S Bill.

We did not hear Mr. BIGLER'S speech in the Court House, but we were informed by an intelligent citizen that he admitted that he had recommended a Tax on Coal, but after investigating it, he was satisfied it was wrong. Our informant must have misunderstood Mr. BIGLER, and, as we stated before, we are not willing to do injustice to any person, we now candidly admit that Mr. BIGLER did not, while in the Legislature, recommend a Tax on Coal.

There is, however, no excuse on the part of those who gave us the information. All disinterested persons, who have heard Mr. BIGLER, admit that he is a poor speaker, and whenever he departs from his written speech (which he uses on all occasions) and touches on other subjects, he does it in such a bungling and unintelligible manner, that scarcely three persons can be found who will agree upon what he did say. As a case in point, we will here state that the information we received about three weeks ago, that Mr. BIGLER recommended a Tax on Coal in his Carbondale speech, was derived from Locofocos who heard him, and one of them was *an officer of the meeting that Mr. Bigler addressed,* and he still persists in the assertion, saying he is willing to sign his name to a paper to that effect. Now here is no motive for misrepresentation, because these persons belong to Mr. BIGLER'S party, and we are willing to believe that they labor under the same mistake as our informant evidently did, who reported to us his remarks at the Court House. We deem this statement necessary in justification of the publication on *our part*, and any person can have the names of the parties who gave us the information by calling at our office, if they desire them.

A few remarks as regards the Coal Tax:—The project of taxing Coal was first recommended by Gov. Wolf about twenty years ago. It was also recommended, we believe, by Gov. Porter, and also by the State Treasurer during Gov. Shunk's Administration. It has always been a favorite measure with that party, and every recommendation to tax our staple has emanated from the Locofocos. Even last winter two of the Locofoco Canal Commissioners, Messrs. Gamble and Painter, *made statements that Coal ought to be taxed,* and sent them in to the Board of Revenue Commissioners, urging their endorsement and recommendation of the measure to the Legislature. *No Whig Governor, member of the Legislature, or State Treasurer, has ever recommended a tax on Coal in this State,* and the people need not be under any apprehension that Coal will be taxed if the Whigs remain in the ascendency. The only danger arises from the success of Locofocoism; and although Mr. BIGLER may *now* be opposed to taxing Coal, we have no security from his past life that he will not sign such a Bill, if his party should pass it. He voted for the Wilmot Proviso—he now denounces it—he voted for the "Kidnapping Bill" as it is called—he now denounces it—and on nearly every question that he has not been on *both sides,* he has been on the *wrong side,* and, therefore, the people can only place such confidence and reliance upon his future course, as his past acts are calculated to inspire.

We will close this article by merely stating that F. W. Hughes Esq., in alluding to our publication and some remarks made by B. Bartholomew Esq., was very profane in the terms, "fool," "knave," and "liar;" and he also discovered a typographical error in our last paper, which, though a *small affair,* he harped on it considerably, and it was the only part of his speech that seemed to delight his audience—but he received, on the following day, such an unmerciful castigation from B. Bartholomew Esq., that we, out of sheer compassion, refuse pursuing the subject further.

## WORKING OF THE TARIFF OF 1846.

The *Asia* which sailed from New York on Wednesday, took out $995,396 00 in specie. There is more coin going out of the country than comes in from California. The shipments from the port of New York alone, since the first of January will reach about *thirty millions of dollars,* more than has ever been exported from the whole country in any one year heretofore.

The imports at the port of New York, for August, were as follows:

| | *Dutiable.* | *Free.* | *Total.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Year.* | | | |
| 1851— | $12,531,249 | $638,334 | $13,169,583 |
| 1850— | 10,750,339 | 246,249 | 10,996,588 |
| | 1,780,910 | 392,085 | 2,172,995 |

Showing an increase of upwards of *two millions of dollars,* in a single month at that port alone.

☞ Failures continue in our Cities, and the money market is as tight as ever.

☞ CHEERING FROM THE WEST.—A gentleman from Meyerstown, Lebanon county, who has just returned from Western Pennsylvania, assures us that the candid men of all parties admit that Col. BIGLER cannot be elected Governor, unless the East can carry him through. The West will give JOHNSTON an increased majority of at least 10,000.—That BIGLER is loosing ground daily, is admitted by all—and his speeches in the West will use him up completely. The gentleman who gave us this information travelled a portion of the route with Col. BIGLER. If the Colonel had remained at home, his chances would have been much better.

## GOV. JOHNSTON'S PROCLAMATION.

*Schuylkill County Locofocoism Unmasked!—The Sinking Fund—Amount of State Debt Paid.*

Nothing could be more characteristic of the party, than the constant efforts of the Locofocos to misrepresent the position of Gov. JOHNSTON on the leading questions of the day, and to underrate the ability, wisdom and economy that have distinguished the entire course of his administration. Previous to his nomination for another term in the place he has filled with such credit to himself, general satisfaction to all parties, and with such inestimable advantages to the State, no ingrate could be found, hardy enough to say aught against his course as Governor—he was universally acknowledged to have made an excellent, unimpeachable officer.

This peculiar and general predisposition of the party, to misrepresent and underrate whatever originates with the Whigs, is strikingly manifested by some of the leaders in this County. Knowing as they do, that the reduction of the State Debt and the redemption of her well-nigh fallen credit, is a subject dear to every Pennsylvanian, they are willing to resort to any artifice to prevent the introduction of the facts before the people, or they will admit almost anything else rather than render the credit of this most desirable object to its rightful author—WM. F. JOHNSTON.

Throughout the State, the party, with WM. BIGLER at their head, have labored most assiduously to establish Locofoco claimancy to the idea and establishment of the present admirable Sinking Fund. Mr. BIGLER has again and again assured the "dear people"—and his friends have backed his arrogant presumption—of the "honor" he had in the business—"he suggested a similar measure" at one time. But unfortunately for Mr. B. *his* Sinking Fund system was, like many other Locofoco measures, a very unjust one, and hence it was rejected.

Of course the same necessity for paying the State Debt existed then, that has since, and nothing was wanting but the plan of an efficient policy to be adopted and put into operation—men of all parties were anxious to see this object accomplished, but *how* to do it, was the question. It is therefore only a natural inference, without referring to official records for conclusive evidence, to suppose that the plan submitted by Mr. BIGLER was imperfect, and moreover, from the fact of its adoption, that Gov. JOHNSTON'S was superior—experience confirms this beyond the possibility of a doubt.

The truth is, so excellently well is this system devised, and it works so charmingly under Gov. JOHNSTON'S statesmanlike management, that the Locofocos would be willing to purchase the credit of it at any cost. As an evidence of their determination to pervert the truth, and thus destroy the effect, which the operation of a good Whig measure might produce upon the people, we may simply allude to the false and contradictory assertions made on this subject, by the Locofoco speakers at Orwigsburg, on Monday last.

F. W. Hughes estimated the receipts of Gov. JOHNSTON'S Sinking Fund at $18,000—R. M. Palmer, in his speech said they were only $12,000, Frailey got as high as $83,000 while the Judge, in Thursday's *Emporium,* strained a point and placed them at $242,300. Now we ask, in the name of common justice, can men, who will deliberately and wilfully make statements, which they cannot help but know to be incorrect—can they be trusted? Can men, who are so utterly regardless of truth or consistency, be supposed honest in their pretended labors for the interests of the Commonwealth? Are they fit to be leaders, *even of the Locofoco party?*

We now submit the facts and let them speak for themselves. We append the Governor's Proclamation, to which is annexed a statement of the three Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, ☞ two of them, Banks and Bickel, Locofocos, ☜ declaring, under oath, that *six hundred and fifty nine thousand, one hundred and twenty two dollars and ninety eight cents* ($659,122 98) of the State debt have been paid under the operation of the present system. We take the more pleasure in laying these interesting and important documents before the public, because the Locofoco papers very naturally avoid their publication, as much as possible. We invite particular attention to them and hope that after reading them, no honest man will suffer himself to be longer gulled by Locofoco assertions.

*PENNSYLVANIA, SS*

*In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania*

BY WILLIAM F. JOHNSTON,
GOVERNOR OF THE SAID COMMONWEALTH:

A PROCLAMATION

[L. S.] WHEREAS, in and by an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth, passed the tenth day of April one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, entitled "An Act to create a SINKING FUND, and to provide for the GRADUAL AND CERTAIN EXTINGUISHMENT OF THE DEBT OF THE COMMONWEALTH," it is enacted and provided as follows, viz:

SEC. 1. That the Secretary of the Commonwealth, Auditor General and State Treasurer, for the time being, shall be Commissioners, who are hereby authorized to receive the revenues appropriated by this act, or which may hereafter be appropriated for the same object, and to purchase therewith the debt of the State of Pennsylvania at its market price, if not exceeding the par value thereof, to the full extent of the said revenues, and to hold and apply the same, and the interest thereon accruing, firmly and inviolably on the trusts and for the purposes hereafter specified.

SEC. 2. That all revenues derived from the following sources, to wit: the taxes on collateral inheritances and the per centage assessed upon any bank or railroad, or coal mining, or railroad and coal mining, or improvement company charter, all taxes assessed on distilleries and breweries, on billiard rooms, bowling saloons and ten pin alleys, on new counties, on theatrical, circus and menagerie exhibitions, and on eating houses, beer houses and restaurants, and all such revenues as the Legislature may from time to time set apart for the purposes mentioned in this act, shall, so soon as the same shall be received at the Treasury, be paid over to the said Commissioners, who shall forthwith proceed to purchase the debts of the Commonwealth, on the terms and for the purposes set forth in the first section of this act

Sec. 3. That the said Commissioners, shall be authorized to receive the interest due and payable on the debt, so as aforesaid purchased, and held by them, which interest shall be likewise applied to the purchase of said debt, so that the same shall form a constantly accumulating fund for the extinguishment of the public debt.

Sec. 4. That it shall be the duty of the said Commissioners, on the first Monday of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, and on the same day, in every third year thereafter, to certify the amount of the debt of the Commonwealth held by them, to the Governor, who shall direct the certificates representing the same to be cancelled, and on such cancellation issue his proclamation, stating the fact and the extinguishment and final discharge of so much of the principal of said debt.

Sec. 5. That the said Commissioners shall, within days after the organisation of the Legislature, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, and in every third year thereafter, specially report to the Legislature the amount of the public debt, so as aforesaid liquidated and proclaimed by the Governor to have been cancelled, and what reduction of taxes may, in consequence thereof, be made, in order that the Legislature may provide for such reduction in the burthens of the people.

And whereas, Alexander L. Russell, Secretary of the Commonwealth, Ephraim Banks, Auditor General, and John M. Bickel, State Treasurer, Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, have certified to me as follows, viz:

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE SINKING FUND—Harrisburg, Sept. 1, 1851.

*To his Excellency, W. F. Johnston, Governor of Pennsylvania:*

SIR:—In compliance with the fourth section of the act entitled "An Act to create a Sinking Fund, and to provide for the gradual and certain extinguishment of the debt of the Commonwealth," approved the 10th day of April, 1849, the Commissioners of said Fund hereby certify that the amount of the debt of the Commonwealth purchased since the passage of the act of Assembly referred to, and now held by them, is six hundred and fifty-nine thousand one hundred and twenty-two dollars and ninety-eight cents, ($659,122 98) consisting of 5 per cent loans negotiated under various acts of Assembly.

Your obedient servants, A. L. RUSSELL,
E. BANKS,
JOHN M. BICKEL.
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

Now, therefore, in obedience to the requirement of the fourth section of the act of the General Assembly aforesaid, I do hereby issue this Proclamation, publishing and declaring the payment, extinguishment, and final discharge of six hundred and fifty-nine thousand one hundred and twenty-two dollars and ninety-eight cents ($659,112 98) of the principal of the debt of this Commonwealth, and that I have directed the certificates, representing the same, to be cancelled.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this fifth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, and of the Commonwealth the seventy-sixth.

By the Governor. A. L. RUSSELL.
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

☞ THE WEDNESDAY JOURNAL of next week, will be a most interesting number.—In addition to our usual variety of choice reading matter—sketches—poetry—humorous and practical selections, it will contain the Court Proceedings, reported in full, and the arrangements for the reception and addresses of Gov. JOHNSTON and Hon. JOHN STROHM in the County. Price, single copy 3 cts—subscription $1 a year.

## Local Affairs.

☞ *Young Men's Whig Association.*—The Association met at their room, Wednesday, September 11th. Frank Pott, Chairman of Committee on Invitation, reported and read the annexed letter from Gov Johnston, which was ordered to be published in the proceedings:

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, HARRISBURG, *September 8, 1851.*

Messrs. Frank Pott, J. S. Stuthers, Committee, &c:

GENTLEMEN:—In reply to the kind Invitation of the "*Young Men's Whig Club of Pottsville,*" permit me to name SATURDAY, the 20th inst., as the day on which I expect to have the pleasure of addressing my fellow citizens of Schuylkill county, in the Borough of Pottsville, at 3 o'clock, P. M., or on the evening of that day as may be deemed most expedient.

I expect to pass the Sabbath in Pottsville, and on Monday address one or two meetings at such other points in the County as my friends may determine on. I am very truly yours, &c.

WM. F. JOHNSTON.

*On motion, Resolved,* That an invitation be extended, by publication or otherwise, from this Association to every Township in the County, to appoint and send Delegates, to meet in this place, (Thomas son's Hall) on Tuesday next, at 1 o'clock, to make appropriate arrangements for Gov. JOHNSTON'S reception and visit to this County

General Clement was introduced by the President, and addressed the Association upon the opinion of Gov. Johnston, as connected with the Union:—"That we all know and feel that the Union is safe—that Johnston's election would be another guarantee of its safety—it would be the triumph of moderate principles on the exciting questions of Slavery. Johnston advocates a Protective Tariff. If we bind under this protection the interests of the South, if we give them a home market for their produce, we forge the strongest bond of Union—The next grand battle of Nations is not to be a battle of *opinion* but a battle of *labor*—let us protect and rear up a noble army of laborers for this great contest. If Johnston deserves our support for nothing else, we should give it to him for his efforts to decrease our taxation, and the passage of the bill securing to Miners and Laborers the sum of $50 (now $100) in case of failure or assignment."

The address was frequently interrupted by great applause. Mr. Neville was called upon and gave some statistics in reference to the operation of the Tariff of '46, and insisted that the opposition had not the candor to give them publication. They concealed them from the people. We only ask a full and clear statement of the facts.

The Secretary was instructed to invite John Hendricks, Esq., of Tamaqua to address the Association on Wednesday evening next. Adjourned.

HOWELL FISHER, Sec'ry.

☞ *Drought.*—There is a general complaint throughout the Region, on account of the continued drought. The supply of water in our Borough is very limited, and the oldest inhabitant cannot remember ever having seen our streams, the Schuylkill included, so low

We are informed that quite two-thirds of the collieries of the Region are only continued in operation by water hauled, a considerable distance, to supply their engines. A slight shower fell here about 12 o'clock on Wednesday. Except that, we have had no rain for several weeks—the ground is literally parched and the roads accordingly dusty.

The weather, for a week past, has been almost intolerably hot—the thermometer ranging above 90° for several days in succession.

☞ *On motion* of F. W. Hughes, at Orwigsburg, on Monday last, John Hughes, Esq., of N. Carolina, was admitted to practice law in the several Courts of this County.

Mr. Hughes is a young gentleman well known in this community. He has won the respect of our citizens no less by his affable and pleasant manners than by his industry and assiduous habits as a student. We shall hope to see him a bright ornament to the Profession

☞ *A meeting* of the Teachers' Institute will be held at Tamaqua on Monday the 15th. The object of this Institution is to prepare Teachers for their duties and thereby advance the cause of education, by improving those upon whom its responsibilities mostly devolve. All who feel interested in this important subject, are invited to be present. Prof. P. G. Angel, of New York, will deliver the opening address. See notice.

☞ *That Pic-Nic* came off, according to appointment, at Mt Carbon, on Wednesday last.

We were there, as announced, and intended giving a full description of the affair, but the demand upon our columns this week for other interesting communications to the public, renders it impossible for us to say more than that it was largely attended, the ladies pretty and agreeable—the refreshments ample and attractive, and the Park the coolest spot to be found

☞ *Whig meeting at "Kaska William."* A large and enthusiastic gathering was held at the Whig Club meeting, at the "Kaska William Mines," on Tuesday evening last. Hon. C. W Pitman delivered an able and eloquent address. He was followed by Daniel Koch Esq., who spoke alternately in German and English. The meeting adjourned with a song, sung in good old-fashioned style, to meet next Tuesday evening at the "Devil's Hole."

The proceedings, in regular form, reached us too late for publication this week.

☞ *We have* our usual Report of the entire Court proceedings, but the crowded condition of our columns, obliges us to defer their publication this week. They will appear in the Wednesday *Journal.* Several other interesting articles have shared the same fate—the appearance of our paper will show that the excuse is not an empty one.

☞ *In demand*—Friend Weller's Ice, this hot weather—nothing like it to make a cool refreshing drink.

## Schuylkill Haven Affairs.

☞ *Drowned.*—Patrick Quinn was found drowned in the Schuylkill, just above Schuylkill Haven, on Saturday morning last. He was standing on his hands and knees, when found, and the water was not over a foot in depth. Intoxication is supposed to have been the cause.

☞ *A new* Passenger Car, handsome and convenient, has been put on the Mine Hill Railroad.—The line is to be continued through daily to Pinegrove, *via* Tremont.

☞ *The Map* is sound on the Cuban question

## Minersville Affairs.

☞ *Villanous.*—On Thursday evening of last week, says the *Bulletin,* two young men, (one a son of Peter Filbert, of Pinegrove) stopped for the night at the hotel of Michael Weaver, of this place, and in the morning discovered their horses had been cut loose from the stalls in Mr. W.'s stable, and were no where to be found. We regret that there are men in our Borough, who would be guilty of anything so villanous. The horses, we learn, have since found their way home to Pinegrove.

☞ *Francis Dengler,* of Barry Township, has presented the Editor of the *Bulletin,* with a corn stalk *thirteen feet and nine inches* high. The Editor tells us it had *ears* like a Jackass, but unfortunately they were *cropped* before it came into his possession.—We really fear for that man's running propensities.

☞ *The Catholic Church* of Minersville is about being repaired. A considerable amount of money has been contributed by the members for that purpose. Rev. Michael Malone is pastor.

☞ *Query.*—Was that a "hoss-y cake" Maj. Bevan gave the *Bulletin* man, when he went a "da-da" to the city.

☞ *The 1st Regiment Schuylkill County Volunteers* meet at Minersville next Monday for drill and inspection.

## Orwigsburg Affairs.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE MINERS' JOURNAL.]

*The Orwigsburg Academy.*—Since the contemplated removal of the Seat of Justice to Pottsville, the Trustees of the Orwigsburg Academy have been anxious to secure the services of an efficient teacher. This they believe they have effected in the appointment as Principal of Mr. C. A. Wyeth, who comes highly recommended as an able teacher of the Languages, Mathematics, and Sciences.—He has already entered upon his duties as Principal of the Institution under the most flattering auspices, and there is every reason to believe, that under his superintendence the Academy will take a high stand, and be an Institution of which we may justly be proud.

The location is, we conceive, the most favorable which could be fixed upon. Orwigsburg is situated in the bosom of a fine Agricultural district, with a beautifully undulating surface—hills and valleys—groves and meadows—fruitful fields and orchards smiling under the skillful care of the husbandman—in fact every thing that can add a charm to rural life is here to be met with. It is true that there are no great thoroughfares in our immediate vicinity—no Railroad disturbs the quiet of our town—but then, the parent need not be in constant dread for the safety of the child—and then there is no Canal, with its baneful exhalations to infect with disease the air we breathe, or the moral atmosphere, with the exhibition of vice so prevalent where boats harbor

In point then of charming scenery and healthiness of location—the morality and intelligence of the community—the seclusion of the town and the few enticements to lure the mind of the pupil from study, and of every other advantage of a local nature, the site for an Academy in Orwigsburg is unsurpassed. We may also add, that Lectures on Vocal Music, for which no additional compensation will be incurred, with also monthly lectures on different topics in Science, illustrated by experiments, rendering the subjects more interesting and fixing them more indelibly on the mind, may be considered as further inducements. With these considerations, we can confidently recommend our Institution to the favorable regard of parents and guardians.—In conclusion, we observe, that there is a daily communication by means of Coaches, with the Pottsville and Reading Railroad, a distance of two and a half miles—and thus a ready access to the Village from any quarter may be had. Boarding can be obtained in good families at a reasonable rate.

ORWIGSBURG.

## St. Clair Affairs.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE MINERS' JOURNAL.]

ST. CLAIR, Sept. 9, 1851.

*Mr. Bannan:*—I am not often given to irony and ridicule, but the subject of this communication is one allowing so much latitude, that I may be pardoned for indulging a little. Last Saturday morning the corners of our streets, the posts, fences and trees in and around our town, were ornamented with handbills calling upon the Democracy to meet in the evening, at the house of Daniel Frack, for a grand rally in favor of "Bigler, Clover and the Constitution." So numerous were these bills that a man who lives about four miles from town, in the mountains, told me he believed every big pine tree on the road between here and his house had a bill on it.

From these preparations, I thought the meeting would be a tremendous affair. So at the appointed time I went to see and hear for myself, but, to my surprise, only about fifty persons, boys included, with a pretty good sprinkling of Whigs, composed the grand rally. At 8 o'clock, Thomas Irvin mounted the *dry goods box,* with candle in hand, and called the meeting to order, by nominating D. K. Slobig for President, and some five or six others for Vice Presidents, which was responded to by a faint "*aye*" that could scarcely be heard across the street. Mr. Vliet of Pottsville then made his appearance, and began to enlighten the natives on sundry topics, such as the characters of Wm. Bigler and Judge Campbell, (in favor of the latter he tried hard to make a *religious impression,*) then expended the balance of his eloquence on the Tariff question, which he called an exploded humbug. About this time, I saw some person, who very much resembled George Wagner, climb on the bar by the speaker's side, with a lighted candle in his hand, which *threw considerable light on the subject.* The speaker became animated, and eloquently defended the conduct of the democrats on the tariff question—he said, during the operation of the tariff of 1842, Commerce and Manufactures increased and flourished to such an extent, that the democrats in their far-reaching wisdom and sagacity saw that if this prosperity was not checked, a deplorable state of things must be the result, and therefore the tariff of '46 was substituted. This, I must acknowledge, was the most powerful vindication of the conduct of the democrats on the tariff question I ever heard. It was fully as conclusive and convincing as the German's argument against the establishment of the Common School system in one of the districts of Centre county. On the morning of the election, when the question was to be decided by ballot, the old man was listening to the arguments in favor of the system, until he became quite agitated, and jumping up, replied—"*Yaw, yaw, ier would unser kinder oll english larnen, und wahr dar tifel sull de order shaffen.*"

I never before knew how great a debt of gratitude the country owed the democrats for this exhibition of their wisdom, when the Whigs were rushing on headlong in the *road to prosperity,* the democratic *sachems* saw the terrible ruin this tide of prosperity would inevitably bring on themselves and the country. Therefore to check trade, and help the poor British, the '46 tariff was substituted for that of '42. About this time, I saw one of the Vice Presidents leave the meeting in haste, having one leg of his pantaloons rolled up above his boot,—a friend at my side thought he rolled it up to *wade through the crowd.* The speaker also said something about the poor Coal Operators, and said the fault was all their own for letting the Sheriff meddle so often with their mines. I understood he could tell them how they could avoid the difficulty under which they so often labored. Suppose, Mr. Bannan, you call a meeting and have him to enlighten them

The next speaker appeared, after a loud call for "Bigler," but I don't think it was the Colonel, for he hadn't much ammunition with him. An attempt was now made to huzza, but it was such an unearthly, discordant yell, that all the dogs in the whole neighborhood commenced a terrible barking, and I am a little inclined to think some of the Whigs put a note or two into the music for variation.—I could not understand the gentleman's introductory remarks, or rather his apology for any remarks at all, until the dogs were quieted. This gentleman chose for his subject the Compromises of the Constitution, but I soon discovered that he was unused to handle this subject, and could not get along without mentioning the names of Clay and Webster among the authors and defenders of those measures. He had not proceeded far when he came to a *dead halt*—whether it was for want of an idea, or whether he was really suffering for a drink I cannot tell, but some sagacious and sympathising democrat called out for "*brandy*" for the speaker, and after moistening his lips and throat, *proceeded* until he *finished.*

"Hall," "Hall," was then loudly called, and after a short time some one appeared on the *dry-goods box,* whose name I did not learn, and as old Wagner no longer held the candle, I could not distinctly mark his features so as to know him should I meet him. Perhaps, Mr. Editor, you can find out by asking Mr. Cake, whom I saw in the party, and if you do, let me know. He appeared so liberal and kind-hearted that I would like to become acquainted with him. He said a certain Mr. Graeff at Orwigsburg thought to out-general them, by buying up all the blank naturalization papers, so that the democrats could not get any, but he had been found out and his plans frustrated: he wanted all the democrats who had not yet taken out their papers, to go to Orwigsburg and get them without money and without price, and if they could not walk down, to come to Pottsville, where they would find a conveyance ready to accomodate them, free of expense. A "Kickapoo" in the crowd here sung out, "faith, and that's the most sensible speech of the evening."

The first speaker then re-appeared on the *dry-goods box,* with a second edition, urging every democrat to go to the polls and vote the whole ticket. The meeting then came to a close, at precisely 9 o'clock, having been in *operation* just *one hour,* but it was an hour big with important results to the democracy of St. Clair—in it were delivered 3 long, original (?) speeches and one second edition, and I went home pondering the things I heard and saw.

SIMON.

☞ RAIN.—A gentle rain commenced falling here about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The sky was overcast with dark and threatening clouds, but as "all signs fail in dry weather," it was difficult to foretell the result.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE MINERS' JOURNAL.]

## COUNTY MEETINGS.

*Speeches—F. W. Hughes—B. Bartholomew, &c.*

ORWIGSBURG, Sept 9, 1851.

☞ *The Court* met at 10 o'clock A. M., Sept. 8th, but his Honor, Luther Kidder, being absent, there was not any business of importance transacted during the forenoon. Naturalizing citizens, hearing the reports of the Constables, &c., occupied the time until the hour of adjournment, at which time it was announced that there would be a Ratification Meeting of the Locofocos, in the Court House, at one o'clock, according to the time-honored customs of the party.

At one o'clock the stern Democracy assembled at the "sound of the bell," in all their strength. The runners and whippers-in had been sent into all portions of the County, for the purpose of assembling the faithful to hear the principles of the party expounded by their leaders.

The meeting having been regularly organized, a President and ten or fifteen Vice Presidents and two Secretaries seated; On motion of C. M. Straub, Esq., a Committee of fifteen was chosen by the President to draft Resolutions expressive of the sense of the congregation of the "faithful."

F. W. Hughes, Esq., was then called upon to address the meeting, and for two hours entertained his audience with a history of his own proceedings, while in the State Senate, and in explaining the many great achievements of William Bigler. The speaker was very unfortunate in some of his remarks, particularly when he alluded to his pet candidate for Governor, for, although he occupied time enough to have converted a whole tribe of heathen in speaking about him, there was no point he could explain save one, and that was the wonderful fact that Bigler was against the taxing of Coal. The Act of 1847, and the Wilmot Proviso still remained unexplained when the gentleman took his seat. His logic appeared lame, and fell like a shower bath upon the audience. The idea of making Bigler a great man appeared an up-hill business, and requires a better logician than F. W. Hughes Esq.

The Mahantongo Bank, or rather the Schuylkill Haven Bank, which has been removed to Pottsville, also came in for a share of his thunder. He forgot to mention that at one time it was a choice pet of his, and that he lauded it to the skies as long as it danced to his music, "but alas! poor Yorick," now he may play and sing, but the "darned little monster won't dance." B. Bartholomew, Esq., next received a little of the "fluid" and as evidence of the style of the gentleman, we heard the words knave, fool, and liar used indiscriminately toward the editor of the *Journal* and the afore-mentioned gentleman. Strong language—but then the subject was a great subject, the speaker excited and the weather warm. When all these things are taken into consideration, we can account for such warm language. The County ticket received the go-by, because the speaker was exhausted, and "circumstances over which he had no control," commanded him to remain silent.

The heads of the speech were not well divided and the war-whoop was raised only when B. Bartholomew and the *Journal* were mentioned—when the Bank was touched there was a perfect silence—he injured a great many corns and we fancied we heard some exclaim,—"Quit that, Frank, you are now grinding our corn."

R. M. Palmer, Esq., and the man with the horse, Chas. Frailey, Esq., followed with short speeches. The defender of Montour's interests appeared anxious to be witty, but it was impossible, for nature never intended him for a wit or an orator. Ritner's administration appeared to be the burden of his remarks, and when speaking of old Joe Ritner, the Senator mimicked him in broken German.—After this display of sarcasm against Ritner, the gentleman, in his own choice language, murdered the King's English, in a style not often heard in a public speech.

If Ritner ever spoke the English language more indifferently than the Senator, then we will admit that he was not quite as fine a scholar as Samuel Johnson; but that the Senator ever had as much brains or as much learning as Ritner, we are fearful we never can believe, unless we hear a greater display of wit and learning than he manifested on Monday, September 8th.

The usual amount of humcum was used in the Resolutions, and then the meeting adjourned.

On Tuesday, the Court convened at 8½ o'clock A. M., and disposed of some trifling business, and at one o'clock the Whigs assembled at the Court House in large numbers, and,—On motion, Nicholas Jones, Esq., was called to the Chair, and a large number of gentlemen appointed Vice Presidents, and William A. Hammer and Col. J. M Wetherill, Secretaries. After the organization, on motion of Maj. Jas. H. Campbell, B. Bartholomew, Esq., was called upon to address the meeting.

For more than an hour the speaker held the audience completely under his control. Sarcasm, wit and eloquence, were each used by the speaker in their turn, and it mattered not which was used, so successfully was the subject handled that the applause was deafening. The speaker first alluded to the complimentary remarks, which had been made about him by one of the Locofoco leaders, the day before at the County meeting. The political life of the gentleman was reviewed at great length, and his position upon the Tariff question exposed in a manner, that was disliked very much by both the Kickapoos and Winnebagos. The Kane latter of Polk, and the journey of the Senator from Schuylkill and the gentleman in question to Washington city, to sustain the Act of 1842—their call for more money and their return to Pottsville with the result of their labors in their pockets, viz: the Tariff of 1846—called forth cheers with such a hearty will from the meeting, that we saw several Locofoco coat-tails disappear very suddenly from the Court Room. Bigler and Johnston were compared, and the comparison was not very flattering to the former, and the audience appeared to be of the same opinion, for we heard several voices cry aloud, "Johnston's our man, to the mischief with the sleepy candidate who lets a committee think for him, and who now wishes to dodge the responsibility."

A more scathing speech, or one more filled with unanswerable facts, (for the speaker produced in evidence the records of the Senate and House, and numerous Locofoco papers to prove his position) we have never listened to, in Schuylkill county, and we fancy that the Locofocos will be careful in future how they attack the sleeping lion, for although peaceful and affable when in a quiet mood, when touched unjustly, he can more than repay his adversaries. Maj. Jas. H. Campbell and Jno. C. Neville, Esq., then addressed the meeting, the first upon the County ticket, and the last upon the consistency of the Locofoco party upon the Tariff question. Both gentlemen were very happy in their remarks and called forth long continued cheers from the audience. We have attended many meetings in the County, but none that will compare with the one held on the 9th.

The utmost harmony and good feeling appear to exist among all classes, and the determination which brings success, beats in every breast. With this feeling and this union throughout the County, the reign of Locofocoism is at an end and in October next

They will see again that same old coon,
They will hear again that same old tune.
For many now fancy defeat's their doom:
Then huzza for WILLIAM F. JOHNSTON.

Yours, STRAWS.

☞ *Democratic Whig County Meeting.*—In pursuance of a call of the Standing Committee, a very large number of the Democratic Whigs of Schuylkill County, assembled in the Court House, in the Borough of Orwigsburg, on Tuesday afternoon, Sept. 9th, 1851, and on motion, the following persons were chosen as officers of the meeting:

President—COL. NICHOLAS JONES.

Vice Presidents—Charles W. Taylor, Esq., Maj. Jacob Mennig, Peter Filbert, Benj. Bensinger, Hiram Rigg, Daniel Hill, Uriah Gane, Isaac Strauch, Nathaniel Ferguson, Daniel F. Follweiler.

Secretaries—Wm. A. Hammer, Col. J. Macomb Wetherill.

The meeting being organized, the following persons were appointed a Committee to draft a preamble and resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting, viz:—Col. D. G. M'Gowan, Dr. J. F. Troichler, Col. John Hendricks, Jacob Hammer, Jeremiah Reed, Wm. L. Whitney, Esq., Samuel D. Ball, Esq., Wm. Lerch, Moses Strouse, Jacob Lindenmuth, Martin Weaver, Benj. Bannan, and J. T. Werner, who, after retiring a short time, reported the following proceedings, which were read and unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, Since the organization of this Government, the Whigs have been the National Party, and that attachment and fidelity to the *Union,* ever has been, and now is one of the leading characters which govern them, both in the North and South, and while we revere the wisdom and patriotism of of our ancestors, who framed the Union of the States under our Constitution, we attribute our power and prosperity as a nation—the security of property, and the means of moral and intellectual elevation to their firm and faithful adherence to the Union, and to the Compromises of the Constitution, at all times, and upon all occasions. Therefore,

*Resolved,* That as the basis upon which our General Government was erected, is the product of reciprocal concession among the conflicting interests of different sections of the Country; of mutual respect for the diversities of opinion, which prevailed among the citizens, and of sincere affection cherished by their common origin, and the common perils, toils, and sacrifices through which their common liberties had been won—we, the Whigs of Schuylkill County, believe, that the blessings they secured can only be perpetuated upon the same basis of concession, respect and affection.

*Resolved,* That the Whig party has always been the conservative party, and that the Union and the enactment of good Laws are the elements of its conservatism, for while they grant to every citizen in the Country the right of speech or individual sentiment, they claim for themselves the like favor, for without curbing they preserve a wise conservatism upon all National subjects.

*Resolved,* That we look with pride at the position which our Whig brethren have assumed in Tennessee, Georgia, Mississippi and Alabama upon the subject of the Union—we rejoice in their triumph over Locofoco Disunionists, for they have proved to the world that the Whigs of 1851 are the descendants of the Whigs of 1776—and that so long as they prove true to their principles, the Union never can be dissolved.

*Resolved,* That we fully approve of and will support the Compromise measures of the last Congress.

*Resolved,* That in MILLARD FILLMORE, our present Chief Executive, we have the man for the crisis, whose prudence, zeal, and statesmanship have conducted our noble old ship of State through the fearful shoals and quicksands by which she was surrounded, and has placed her in calm deep waters, where the gentle breeze of prosperity waits her on to the fulfillment of her glorious destiny.

*Resolved,* That in Major General WINFIELD SCOTT, the Hero of the late War with Great Britain and the Chieftain of the Campaign in Mexico, we have the Statesman and Soldier, whom the people of the United States will at all times cordially endorse for the highest position in their gift—and re-vive his name while Chippewa, Lundy's Lane, Vera Cruz, Cherubusco, Chapultepec, Mexico, &c., are mentioned in History.

*Resolved,* That in WILLIAM F. JOHNSTON, we have a candidate of whom we may be justly proud, for while he has filled the Gubernatorial Chair of Pennsylvania, the State debt has been diminished *six hundred and fifty-nine thousand one hundred and twenty-two dollars and ninety-eight cents,*—the Public Works leading to the Great West resumed; the credit of the State re-established; the general prosperity of the State increased, and the interest of all classes in the community guarded with fidelity. At home and abroad, Pennsylvania occupies a conspicuous position, and her Chief Magistrate a rank amongst the first Statesmen of the day—and in October next the people of the old Keystone will endorse his administration and re-elect him Governor of our glorious