The Miners' Journal

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1854.

THE MINERS' JOURNAL has a larger circulation than any other Newspaper published in Northern Pennsylvania. It circulates among the Coal, Iron and business men, not only in this and the adjoining counties, but in all the cities, and it also circulates largely among the masses in Schuylkill county, which renders it one of the most valuable Advertising mediums in the County. But few papers have so many capitalists enrolled on its subscription list.

AGENTS FOR MINERS' JOURNAL:

David J. Lewis, McCarmel;
Isaac F. Davis, Ashland.
Frederick Laudenslager, Tamaqua;
Thompson A. Godfrey, Tremont;
E. W. Carr, South 3d street, Philadelphia.
Crane & Co. South 3d street, Philadelphia.
Volney B. Palmer, corner Third and Chesnut sts., Philadelphia.
Webster & Jones, N. E. corner Third and Race streets, Philadelphia.
Charles H. Hubbard, 71 Pine St., New York.
Volney B. Palmer, Tribune Buildings. "
C. F. Norton, Coal Merchant, 824 Walnut St. Philadelphia.

Who are authorized to receive subscriptions, advertisements, &c., for the *Miners' Journal*, and receipt for the same.

WHIG STATE COMMITTEE.

Col. Andrew G. Curtin, of Centre County, *Chairman*.
Gen. William Larimer, Allegheny
Col. C. O. Loomis, "
Frederick Lennig, Philadelphia.
Joseph B. Myers, "
Hon. Wm. B. Reed, "
Stephen Miller, Dauphin
John Covode, Westmoreland
Tho. E. Franklin, Lancaster
Hon. H. M. Fuller, Luzerne
H. D. Maxwell, Northampton,
L. A. Mackey, Clinton,
David Taggart, Northumberland Co.

WM. F. JOHNSTON
Chairman Whig State Convention.

POSTPONEMENT
of the Maine Law Co. Convention.

It being desirable to address all the Candidates now before the people with regard to their views of a Prohibitory Liquor Law, and lay the same before the Convention—the Committee have thought proper to postpone the meeting of the County Convention from Monday, September 4th, to Monday, September the 11th at 1½ o'clock P. M. Districts that do not elect delegates to-day will please elect delegates on Saturday, September the 9th, at the usual places, as it is important that the Convention should be as full as possible.

By order of the County Committee.

BUSINESS DEPARTMENT.

FOR Oils of all kinds, see the Allens' adv.

SEE Abbott & Co's advertisement of Platform Scales.

FOR Fruit and Confectionery, in great variety and abundance, dealers are referred to the establishment of Rubincam & Sellers, Philada.

THE Time Table on the Dauphin and Susquehanna Road has been somewhat changed.—See advertisement.

CUSTOMERS are invited to call and examine the large assortment of Fall Goods Johnston & Co. have just received.

ATTENTION is invited to the Farmers' Fire Insurance Co's. advertisement. The names attached to it as Directors and References, are of the first stamp. John F. Whitney is the agent in this place.

Co. Temperance Convention Postponed.—The committee give notice that the Convention of the friends of a Prohibitory Liquor Law, to assemble in this place next Monday, to nominate a Legislative ticket for this County, will be postponed for reasons assigned till the Monday following.

We have now waited three long weeks, and there is not one word from "Ephialte" on his self-proposed Irish Catholic controversy. Shall we be obliged to post him an arrant coward on his own chosen ground?

Reading is inadequately supplied with water, and a public meeting of the citizens was called for last Monday evening, to devise some means to remedy the inconvenience.

Academic Examination.—A public Examination of the pupils of the Arcadian Institute, Orwigsburg, together with an Exhibition, will be had at the close of the present session, on Thursday next, 7th—throughout the day and evening.

The proprietor of the Phila. *Register* was prosecuted for libel, some days ago, by Stephen T. Beale, the dentist, who was lately charged with taking improper liberties with a lady patient, while under the influence of chloroform. The *Register* had published a communication, alleging that he was guilty of similar criminal conduct some years ago.

Our Loco neighbors of Northumberland county are in a bad way about their Assembly ticket. David B. Montgomery, late member, is the party nominee. The *Sunbury American*, one of the organs of the party, speaks of him in this wise:—"We have said nothing about the nominee for Assembly, and lest our readers might think we had forgotten him, we have only to say that Mr. Montgomery was never suspected of having any superior qualifications for the office he so eagerly aspires to."

Judge Pollock "Treating."—Here's a nut for the Temperance party to crack—politicians, generally, can make the most of it. Some gentlemen from this County calling upon Judge Pollock a few days ago, were invited to take a drink with him. They stepped into his back parlor, (mind that!), where on a side table were set out some excellent cake and a pitcher of—*cold water, fresh and pure!* They "smiled" all round, but nobody got boozy. Who ever thought the politics of Pennsylvania would come to that—*electioneering with cold water?*

In another column will be found an able article from the Bedford *Chronicle*, which lately reported the Democratico-Temperance speech of Rev. Jno. Chambers in that place. It will be seen that not one word is retracted; but on the contrary that the charge, which has been generally made since, of a collusion between the Reverend gentleman and Gov. Bigler, to deceive the friends of a Prohibitory Liquor Law, as to the opinion of the latter on that subject, is amply sustained. They are obviously trying to cheat somebody.—We again add our voice to that troublesome "clamor", and demand "that letter." Show it up!

Good!—The Boston *Yankee Notions* for September, has the following slap at the Administration, under the title of "Pierce's First Victory." It is accompanied with a cut, representing the several *dramatis personæ* in striking colors—"Little Greytown," for instance, is a child boo-hooing over his demolished play-house:

Little Greytown (to Gen. P——e, loq.)—Get out, ye nasty great big feller; ain't you ashamed? Wait till Jonathan hears of it, that's all.

Jonathan.—You're a nice feller, you are, to go and abuse a little chap like that. Why didn't you pitch into Spain when she insulted you, or into Johnny Bull about the Fisheries. No! you could let them slide. I 'spose it was because you was waiting for a chance with one of your own size. Thirsting for glory, warn't ye? Well, *you'll get it next election!*

The Roman Church.—The Madras *Catholic Directory*, for the year 1854, gives some statistics of the Roman Catholic Church in British India, the Malayan peninsula, and the Island of Ceylon, from which we ascertain that the total number of priests in these regions is 781, and of Roman Catholic population, 894,459. Of the priests, no less than 440 are in the single vicariate of Verapoly, in which the Catholic population numbers 228,000. The vicariates next in importance are Madeira, with 39 priests and 140,050 Catholic population, Pondicherry, with 45 priests and 97,000 Catholic population, and Colombo, with 18 priests and 100,600 Catholic population.

No wonder, in these and many other Roman Catholic countries, the people are so poor as hardly to be able to keep body and soul together. All their substance is taken to support this monstrous horde of lazy Priests. The inhabitants, as a matter of course, are grossly ignorant, superstitious and degraded; or they would not submit to such imposition.

On the first page we copy an interesting article from that favorite author, Rev. Mr. Dill, telling how the Romish church manufactures her Priests in Ireland. The account has been corroborated to us by an Irish gentleman in this County, who says the half is not here told. No student, at Maynooth, he declares, is allowed to have a Bible, or to read newspapers, or in any way to know anything about the affairs of the world outside of the College walls. He states that he knew three persons, who left the church after their course at Maynooth, because they could not conscientiously reconcile the idea of a *religious* education without the Bible! The entire management of the institution is conducted with the utmost secrecy, but occasionally something will leak out.

Mr. Palmer objects to his treatment by the *Journal*, about the Lager Beer Bill, and goes still farther to bolster up the Governor for withholding his signature. It is lucky for Mr. Bigler that somebody can put excuses into his mouth, for he doubtless needs all that can be furnished. There is an idea prevalent among the great mass of the people, that such a bill is imperatively needed, and that as the matter was managed, from beginning to end, by Democrats, including a Democratic Legislature and a Democratic Governor, *and failed*—the Bigler party must take the blame for it somehow, all Mr. Palmer may write to the contrary, notwithstanding.

Our personal limning of Mr. Palmer, was merely meant to show that he is no better a Temperance man than he should be—and we are inclined to think the truth has not all been told yet; and that his superior adhesion to Democracy far over-reaches all the friendly feeling he entertains toward the Temperance cause—certainly, a very important consideration in the case.

Patent Democratic Ticket.—The following is the ticket nominated by the Slaughter-house Convention, on Monday:

For Congress:
Col. Joseph W. Cake, Pottsville;
For Legislature:
Charles Frailey, Orwigsburg,
Benjamin Christ, Minersville;
For Prothonotary:
Samuel Huntzinger, Pottsville;
For Register & Recorder:
Joshua Boyer, McKeansburg;
For Commissioner:
Andrew Wilson, Butler;
For Director of Poor:
F. Weber, Wayne;
Auditor:
Israel Lindner, Rush Tp.

The materials were all "cut and dried" before-hand, and the wire-pullers had it all their own way. But if some of them don't find "Jordan a hard road to travel"—then Democratic *swearing* don't mean anything.

CHOICE SENTIMENTS
FROM A LEADING ROMISH PAPER.

That readers may see for themselves that the extravagant character of Roman Catholic sentiment, as expressed through their leading and acknowledged organs in this country, is not exaggerated, we append a few extracts from the Boston *Pilot*, promiscuously selected from its issues of the 12th and 19th ult. The *Pilot* is the leading Romish weekly paper in this country, and circulates more largely among the laboring classes than perhaps any other, and its ideas are mostly received as orthodox and authoritative by its many readers.

With that narrow-minded exclusiveness, so peculiar to the Romish church, as developed among other things in their late attempt to establish separate schools for their children, the *Pilot* continually labors to create the impression that the Protestant and the Catholic are essentially different, both by nature and habit, and that they must not associate together, work together, or hold any communion whatever—if they do,

"One of four things," says the *Pilot*, "ordinarily takes place. 1st. Either the Catholic apostatizes, or; 2d. The non-Catholic is converted, or, which is quite common; 3d. the Catholic becomes a kawtholic, a doughface, a radical, of; 4th. Which is also quite common, the parties cannot understand one another, living, as they do, in two distinct worlds."

And again, in the same strain:

"Workmen must have some amusement in their shops. This will consist mainly in conversation. Now consider for a moment, what sort of conversation is very common in workshops. We will refer to it only to remark that, while the world sees no harm in it, the Catholic cannot join in it without peril to his soul."

Now we ask, is this not the *Rankest Proscription* for religious opinion's sake? and by the very parties, who, themselves, and their friends and apologists for them, are so lustily crying out against intolerance!

Here is another choice view of the subject:

"What they (the Protestants) object to is, not so much the *morality* of the church, as her being clothed with *authority* to cause the principles of morality to be respected by her children. They hate her, because she is a *Kingdom* not of this world."

Are her *saints* in this Region to be taken as samples of "Mother Church's" *moral* influence? If so, we admit that her "Kingdom is not of *this* world;" but judging by their frequent appearance in our criminal Courts, and their seemingly natural prepense for occupying lodgings at the public expense, (as the statistics of other Prisons and Almshouses, as well as our own, amply show), and the astonishing number of them that *keep* as well as *patronize* the lowest groggeries of the country—her exact local tendency will most probably be fixed at quite opposite extremes on either side by the different parties.

Again,—

"If we turn to moral theology we will find,—what indeed our own conscience should tell us, that the seller should offer his goods at a fair price,—that extortion is a sin, and that he cannot, as a Christian, take advantage of the necessities of his neighbor. The buyer is bound in conscience, to observe this last rule. He must be willing to give a fair price for what he buys. Now, very many Protestants will grant that in theory, all this is true, but the difference is, that, whereas he has no *authoritative* guide who can in practice interfere and tell him that he must do this and must not do that, the Catholic *has* such a guide, a *living* guide,—the Church, whom Christ commands him to hear under peril to his soul."

True, the Protestant acknowledges no "guide" but his conscience and an open Bible—thank God it is so! He knows no Pope or Priest as *his* master. But where did the Romish church get her authority—when, where or how did Christ "command obedience" to her? Ye *blind* "guides," wo unto you!

But the following is the richest of all—it out-Herods Herod:

"The infidel non Catholic is over loose.—He not only frequents the theatre, but he takes no care to select the plays which he wishes to see and hear. To him, a tragedy of Shakespeare or a sterling, classical play, is the same with a beastly dance, a nasty song, or a farce or comedy suggestive of the grossest impurity. In the dance, he is not satisfied with the cotillion or quadrille, but he must have his baser passions excited by the filthy polka, Schottische or Redowa, or the not much less objectionable waltz.—These dances were invented by bad men and women for the indulgence of bad passions. * * * * * * *

In other kinds of amusements the same looseness is notable. The society of good women is a great safeguard to a well disposed man. But the *world* encourages him to seek rather the company of "free and easy" women. If an evening party be gathered together, the time is most likely to be spent in games or plays which permit indecent freedom between young men and women, and these games were invented for that purpose."

Isn't that rich? Is it any wonder the Know-Nothings flourish? We have by us plenty more extracts of this sort from the same source, but for the present we think this will do to show what kind of *stuff, leading* Roman Catholic papers publish in this enlightened day of the 19th century.

There are now eighty-six fox hunting establishments in England. In 1830, there were sixty-eight, and in 1850, eighty-four.

The [illegible] at Hasselmoos, in Bavaria, a manufactory, where a sort of peat [illegible] possesses almost all the qualities of coal, and is used by the engines, on several of the railways in that country. This manufactory last year supplied ten millions of cubic feet of the fuel.

General Cameron.—The Editor of the *Patriot*, (says the Harrisburg *Telegraph*,) a few weeks since, heaped a mountain of abuse upon General Cameron, and his wing of the Democratic party; since which time, he has "dropped the subject like a hot potatoe." A Democrat of the Cameron school informs the *Telegraph* that Gov. Bigler told the editor that articles of that character must not appear *until after the election.*

An affecting scene took place at Windsor. When the 46th regiment was about departing from the town for service in the east, a little motherless child was observed clinging to the legs of its father, who was a private in the regiment. The poor man refused to drive it away when ordered, and, by "one gentle touch of nature," succeeded in exciting the sympathy of Lieut. Hutton, who put two £10 notes into the child's hand, and afterwards induced his mother to adopt it.

The Extent of the Rain.—We have accounts that the fine rain which visited New York city on Friday night extended over a portion of New Jersey, parts of central and southern New York, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and Michigan. At Detroit it was accompanied by hail of the size of marbles. It was quite violent at Brooklyn and Jersey City, and several houses were damaged by lightning. The rain of Sunday afternoon, it is probable, had a still higher range.

A gentleman in Edwardsville, Illinois, writing to a friend in Louisville, Ky., says:—"The like of it I have never before seen. *It is now two months and two days since we have had a rain*, saving a slight shower on the 20th June, amounting to nothing. I have never before seen immense fields of corn burned up, wilted, twisted up, cooked, parched, and yet it don't rain. I think I may safely say from what I have seen, the corn crop will be deficient 70 to 75 per cent. in all southern Illinois."

A case of much interest to the Catholics in this country, has recently been tried in the Supreme Court of Maine. A school committee refused permission to a Catholic child to attend school until she would conform to a rule which required the pupils to read in the Protestant translation of the Bible. The child's father—and the child through her father—sued the committee for damages. Mr. Richard H. Dana, Jr., a Boston lawyer of considerable note, argued the cause on the part of the defendants—the school committee.

The Toronto *Colonist* says: "We are informed that no less than eight persons have been admitted into the lunatic asylum in a state of insanity, occasioned by consuming quantities of camphor to prevent cholera. Some of them carried it about in their pockets, and kept from time to time eating small quantities of it. Others took it dissolved in brandy. In all cases where it has been taken in any quantity it produced insanity. It is a fact well known that a comparatively small quantity will set a dog mad, and that he will soon afterwards die."

Dr. Patrick.—A writer for the Washington *Reporter* states that this gentleman, the author of the *spurious* temperance address, has been in that county exhibiting Gov. Bigler's *private* letter on prohibition.—The writer alluded to says that Dr. Patrick "is a wily and tricky politician, who has more at heart the success of his party than the cause of temperance, and who sought his present position in the Order, to prostitute it, and subserve his own selfish views." The picture is not overdrawn.

Outrageous Disrespect.—In consequence of some recent government acts in the Central American Republic of Honduras, the Pope of Rome ex-communicated General Barrundia, the President. When the bull was received at Honduras, the General summoned an immense concourse of people, including the chief dignitaries, civil and military, and after reading the document to them, rammed it into a cannon with his own hand, pointed the piece eastward and fired it off.

His Holiness will fairly bounce, when he hears that! General Barrundia must be one of your "blood and thunder" characters—even the Pope himself would run some risk at his hands. "Mother church" seems to have a good many unruly boys now-a-days.

A Striking Coup D'Etat.—It is rumored that Judge Pollock intends to wait until within eight or ten days of the election, when he will come out and deny all connection with the secret political organization, called Know Nothings, and this denial will be printed in handbills, and in the Whig papers, and circulated among the faithful and unfaithful in all parts of the Commonwealth.—*Harrisburg* (Bigler) *Platform.*

That's news, truly. When the thing comes off, let us know, Mr. *Platform*—will you? How about Mr. Mott, your candidate for Canal Commissioner—does he intend to play the same game? Messrs. Bigler and Chambers will probably publish their famous Temperance correspondence about the same time. Well, we will be on the look-out for them.

Louisiana.—A correspondent of the New Orleans Picayune, writing from Pass Christian, says:

"We had an election here, a day or two since, for town officers, the result of which was, that the Know Nothings elected every man on their ticket. I don't know anything about this order, nor do I know its members. This is the news as given to me. There was an election, also, at St. Louis, for an Alderman. The Know Nothing man *got* every vote but one; so the other candidate knows something—that is, who didn't vote for him, and most probably who did. I am informed that these mysterious people are plenty all along the coast. Besides the Bay and the Pass, I learn they are at Mississippi city, Biloxi and Ocean Springs, in considerable force."

A Picture of Romanism.—Professor Schaff, of Mercersburg, has been visiting the different seats of learning in Europe since the commencement of this year, and in a letter dated, Paris, February 13th, 1854, speaking of the numerical strength of the Roman Catholics in England, he says:

"The result of the last census is more unfavorable to the Roman Catholic church than had been expected. According to the census, the Roman church scarcely numbers one-half the number in England usually accorded her, whilst she furnishes the largest number of *Gefaengniss kandidaten*, (candidates for prison!) According to a report of Parliament, published in the *Catholic Tablet*, Dublin, February 25th, 1852, out of a population of 21,000,000, in England and Scotland, where the Romish church claims 1,000,000, she supplies the prisons with 2955 candidates. Three Roman Catholics to one of all the other churches!

Oath of a Roman Catholic Bishop.—The New York *Crusader*, an anti-Jesuit paper, published by an Italian priest, furnishes a literal translation of the oath, which, we are informed, is administered to every Roman Catholic Bishop in this country. The following part of the oath, it is contended, is utterly inconsistent with the obligations resting upon every loyal citizen of the United States:

"The rights, honors, privileges and authorities of the Church of Rome and of the Pope and his successor I will take care to *conserve, defend, augment and promote.* The rules of the holy fathers, the decrees, ordinances, reservations, provisions and mandates apostolic, I will to the extent of my power keep and *cause to be kept by others.*—Heretics, schismatics and rebels to our said father and his successors, *I will attack and prosecute* to the extent of my power."

The Democrats want to see it.—The Berks Co. *Democratic Press* thus plainly speaks about that Temperance letter of Gov. Bigler that Rev. John Chambers is carrying in his breeches pocket:

"The Governor's friends in this county have ever considered him an opponent of a prohibitory liquor law. It is now claimed that he has made a confident of the Rev. John Chambers, who is the life of the liquor law party, and who declares himself a personal and political friend of Gov. Bigler. It would therefore be but simple justice on his part to publish the letter, and allow the Governor's friends to see it. We can assure Gov. Bigler's friends in other places, that there are many Democrats in Berks county, who wish to see the letter before they advance further, and who will judge Gov. Bigler by his own merits, and not by what the fanatic Chambers wishes to say of his future acts and intentions. Neither will they be misled by such an editorial on behalf of Mr. Chambers as the *Gazette* puts forth. *They wish to know, in plain terms whether the present incumbent is for or against the prohibitory law.*"

That's the talk!

[illegible] day. They didn't even say grace over his resignation—the ungrateful scamps!

"Thank you sorry."—Henry S. Mott, the Democratic candidate for Canal Commissioner, in reply to an inquiry of the State Central Committee, states that he is "not connected with a secret association organized for political purposes commonly called Know Nothings". This the papers of the party will, doubtless, pronounce entirely satisfactory; but when the Clinton *Tribune* most positively declared that Judge Pollock was not a member of the Know Nothings, the *Pennsylvanian* and other kindred prints refused to believe. Know Nothingism in a *Whig*, to them is intolerable—monstrous, but in a Democrat, it is quite a different affair.

The Right of Suffrage.—The Washington *Globe*, alluding to the Bribery Bill before the British Parliament, says:

"The exercise of the right of suffrage ought to be like Cæsar said he required his wife, to be, both unsuspected and above suspicion. Rome lost her liberties by the practice of giving donatives to the Prætorian Guards, which, from being a compliment at first, became, at last, to be the price of the empire, which, as the last disgrace, was once actually put up at auction, and knocked off to the highest bidder—the Senator Didius Julianus, who paid about $1,000 for each vote—the whole price being probably about $10,000,000, and after a nominal and troubled reign of sixty days, he was dethroned and decapitated."

This is strong talk, especially coming from such high authority, and perhaps means more than it seems to. If Americans would preserve their liberties, they must guard the ballot-box.

A Will Case.—The Reading *Gazette* mentions the particulars of a trial in that city, as follows:

The case of Dennis Flannery's Will, involving a considerable amount of property, was argued before the Register's Court of Berks county, on the 11th ult., by John Hughes, and Wm. B. Wells, Esqrs., for the Gunsons, (half-brothers of the testator,) who contested the validity of the Will, and J. K. McKenty and William Strong, Esqrs., for Mr. Henry Flannery, the Executor. Dennis Flannery, a *resident of California*, during a visit to his uncle, near Douglassville, was taken ill, and on his death-bed, made a Will, devising all his property in California, with the exception of a bequest of $1,000 to each of his half-brothers, to Mr. Henry Flannery, whom he also made his Executor. The Will was contested by the half-brothers, Thomas and Robert Gunson, on the ground of informality in its execution, and other allegations tending to impair its validity. The opinion of the Court was delivered by Judge Smyser, on the 17th inst., *affirming* the decree of the Register of Berks county, in admitting the Will to probate, and granting letters testamentary thereon.

[*From the Bedford Chronicle.*]

REV. JOHN CHAMBERS, AGAIN.

In another part of to-day's paper will be found a letter from the Rev. John Chambers, which has at length been wrung from him by the Philadelphia *News*. We invite the particular attention of our readers to it. It will be seen that the private letter which he boasted to have from Gov. Bigler does not accompany it. It will also be seen by those who heard his address in the Presbyterian Church in this place, that he does not directly deny in any particular, a single charge that we brought against him; but he gives as his recollection of what he did say, statements which he never made, and which, if made, would have altogether precluded the present controversy. His speech, we said at the time, and now repeat, was mainly intended to exert an influence in favor of Governor Bigler; and for this purpose he spoke of his ability as a statesman, his excellence of character, and the earnestness of his zeal in the temperance cause. For this purpose he went out of his way to introduce an account of the Governor's temperance experience in Clearfield county! With all this for Gov. Bigler, he never mentioned the name of Judge Pollock, and only once made a slight allusion to him.

Since reading the letter of Mr. Chambers, we have "compared notes" with a number of our citizens who heard his address, and their "recollection" in every essential point accords with ours. We now repeat what we before charged him with having said, and his "recollection" will not permit him to deny. If he attempts to aver that he did not use in his address the following language in substance, we will *prove* it upon him by the *amplest testimony*.

1st. That Gov. Bigler had expressed to him in recent conversation, his willingness to sign any *constitutional prohibitory liquor law that the Legislature might enact.*

2d. That he had a letter from the Governor in his pocket, (with a significant pressure of his hand upon his breeches' pocket) in which the Governor assured him that he would sign any constitutional prohibitory liquor law.

3d. That he *knew* Gov. Bigler would sign any constitutional prohibitory liquor law; he *believed* the other candidates would do the same.

This is what we charged him in a former article with having said. If he still feels aggrieved, let him deny the above statements. They are distinctly made; and if false, they can be distinctly denied. The *Gazette* of the following week, in complimenting the Reverened gentleman upon his *able* defence of the Governor, and in referring to our article, did not attempt to show wherein we had misrepresented him. The editor was an attentive auditor of the speech, and if he could have shown what part of it we misstated, he would not have been backward in doing so. We do not look for a denial from Mr. Chambers, the editor of the *Gazette*, or any one of the large number of persons who heard the address. *It cannot be successfully made*, and will not therefore be attempted. But if, contrary to our expectations, a denial is ventured upon, we will establish all we have said upon the most satisfactory authority.

The only point in the letter of Mr. Chambers which approaches a contradiction of us, is this:

"But Governor Bigler has written no letter to me inconsistent with his manly letter to the Temperance Convention."

Then the private letter of which he vaunted gave him no warrant for saying that "Governor Bigler was in favor of any constitutional prohibitory liquor law that the Legislature might enact." And Mr. Chambers did say, most distinctly and unequivocally, that he had such a letter in his pocket from Governor Bigler. If the letter was of the same import with that which the Temperance Convention pronounced unsatisfactory, there was no necessity for alluding to it at all, for everybody had read that letter, and was as well acquainted with its meaning, perhaps, as the reverened lecturer himself.

In the warmth of his advocacy of the election of Governor Bigler, the reverened gentleman permitted himself to be carried beyond the strict confines of truth, and he is now compelled to make the humiliating acknowledgment that he has not the letter of which he boasted. He is now forced to make the reluctant admission that he has mis-stated Governor Bigler's position on the temperance question. *He does not deny* anything that we have charged against him, but simply makes the avowal that Governor Bigler gave him no such assurances by letter as those which he made for him in this place. And it will be remarked, further, that he does not attempt to deny what he said about his assurances "from the lips of the Governor." The awkwardness of his retreat, amid the "*vulgar clamor*" for "that letter," and his assumption of virtuous indignation against those who are endeavoring to defeat his favorite, only serve to place him in a more ridiculous attitude *before the public*.

With the vapid twaddle of Mr. Chambers about the Know Nothings, this controversy has no concern. The public have not yet manifested much anxiety to discover the opinions of Mr. Chambers on that or any other subject, and his crocodile lachrymations over the "poor foreigners" will not much engage their sympathies, nor serve to avert attention (as they were no doubt intended) from the question at issue. What the public have demanded, and now require from Mr. Chambers, is that letter in which Gov. Bigler assured him he would sign any constitutional prohibitory liquor law. He does not now deny that he has such a letter, but endeavors to make a false impression by saying that he has no letter inconsistent with the Governor's letter to the Temperance Convention. There may possibly be some difference of opinion in regard to its "inconsistency," and as Mr. Chambers is beginning to be considered a rather unsafe guide in this temperance progress, it would relieve the public if he would produce the letter and let them decide upon its contents. It at last remains from all Mr. Chambers has said, that Gov. Bigler or himself, or both of them, are playing a dishonest, double game on the temperance question, and unless Mr. Chambers produces the letter, the odium of a gross attempt at political fraud lies justly with him.

[illegible] Congressional Convention, from Schuylkill and Northumberland, composing this District, met to-day at Shamokin. Also, the Americans at Mt. Carmel. The Whigs met yesterday at the last named place.

Taking Over Ground.—The Know Nothings held a Pic Nic at Georgetown, Mass., on Thursday, which was attended by some four or five thousand persons. Speeches congratulatory on the growing importance of the party, &c., were delivered.

The Whig party talk of running General Winfield Scott for President, and Hon. John Bell for Vice President, at the election in 1856.—*Exchange.*

Not so—don't believe any such idea is entertained by any *portion* of the party worth talking about. Don't believe Gen. Scott would consent to be a candidate again.

Messrs. Editors:—Are Native Democrats scarce in the South Ward, that the party had to engage a renegade Whig and a Foreigner, to hold their Delegate Election, last Saturday? A nice pair them to decide on Democratic orthodoxy and American suffrage laws!

A South Ward Democrat.

Not knowing, can't say; but we refer the matter to the 'organ'—*it* is, doubtless posted in all the beautiful manœuvers of the party.

Mexico and her Papal Misery.—A very interesting writer in a New York paper attributes the present demoralized condition of Mexico to the undue influence of the priesthood in governmental affairs, the intrigues of the cotton manufacturing interest, and the military power. These three important influences, united to the unscrupulous ambition of Santa Anna, stimulated by Spanish gold and Spanish intrigue, have at last succeeded in placing upon the necks of the Mexican people a yoke of tyranny to which we fail to find a parallel.

By their fruits shall ye know them. The mark of the "beast" is unmistakable. Some of the fairest spots on God's earth have been blighted by its polluting touch. Talk of Romanism "christianizing" mankind!—Where is the exception, that her presence is a deadly curse to any people?

A Capital Hit.—The Clarksville (Tenn.) *Chronicle*, in a capital article on "Buncombe and humbug," recently played off by Governor Johnson and Judge Pepper, of that State, in their "Shovel and Coat" correspondence, thus happily hits them off:

"The whole tone and tendency of the correspondence is mischievous. It is false in its assumption, pernicious in its moral and political teachings, and, we fear, hypocritical in its professions. Does any one believe that Governor Johnson would cheerfully go back to his trade, if necessary, and work for a support? The thing is absurd, and the secret of his exultation is, not that he was once the companion of a goose, but that he is a divorced gander, and so long as he can fill his craw at the public crib, he'd scorn to crop *cabbage* with the flock he so long ago abandoned."

The complexion of the Missouri Legislature is stated thus:

	Democrat.	*Benton.*	*Whig.*
Senate,	12	9	12
House of Representatives,	48	31	50
Totals,	60	40	62

An experiment has just been successfully made in France of employing swallows to carry letters, as pigeons were used some years back.

"Fly away to my native land, sweet bird."

Ole Bull has arrived in San Francisco.

Please exchange, as the printer said when he offered his heart to a nice little girl.

Judge Bronson consents to run as the Hard Shell candidate for Governor of New York.

THE COAL TRADE
FOR 1854.

The amount sent this week is 75,985 19 tons—50,478 11 by Railroad, and 25,607 08 by Canal. The Railroad has fallen off 1,917 09 tons from last week, and the Canal has increased 447,17. The total increase so far this year over last, is 394,566 17 tons.

The expediency of suspending shipments for at least one week *during* the present month, is now in agitation among our Operators, and the unanimity that prevails among them, in favor of that policy, as far as we have been able to learn, proves how easily it could be accomplished.

We understand that the object of this proposed movement, which may be considered reliably certain, is to sustain the Trade abroad—those who have laid up heavy stocks of Coal at high prices and high freights; and at the same time, to check certain efforts being made nearer home, to reduce prices to a lower figure for the remainder of the season, which would result in serious disasters to the entire Trade.

BY TELEGRAPH.
FRIDAY, 3 O'CLOCK, P. M.

Freights from Richmond:	
Boston,	$2 00
Providence,	1 50
New York,	1 15
Albany,	1 70
N. Haven,	1 40

REPORT OF SHIPMENTS
From Richmond, for the week ending on Saturday, August 19, 1854:

Sh.	Bk	Sg	Sch.	Sls	Brs	Destination.	Tons
	3	21	69			Boston & vici.	20726
	1		45	1		Conn. & R. I.	7603
			1		29	N. Y. & vicin.	7604
			3		18	North River	3716
		2	12	11	7	Southern Pts.	2750
T'l	4	23	130	12	54	For the week,	42,402
Total for the season 5811						For season,	913,087
To same time last year,							727,004

BY RAIL ROAD AND CANAL.
Quantity of Coal sent by Railroad and Canal for the week ending on Thursday evening last:

	Railroad.	Canal.
Port Carbon,	14,695 13	10,207 15
Pottsville,	3,093 09	1,421 09
S. Haven,	20,432 10	12,089 14
Auburn,	3,277 14	0,000 00
P. Clinton,	8,979 06	1,788 10
	50,478 11	25,507 08
		50,478 11
Total for the week,	tons	75,985 19
Total by Railroad in 1854,	"	1,413,274 08
" " Canal in 1854,	"	594,834 15
Total by Canal and Railroad	tons,	2,008,109 03

Shipments to same period last year:—

	Week.	Total.
S. Railroad,	43,304 13	1,074,723 05
" Canal,	28,390 01	538,828 15
	71,694 16	1,613,552 00
		2,008,109 03
Increase in 1854 so far,	tons,	394,556 17

RATES OF TOLL AND TRANSPORTATION
ON RAILROAD.

	From M. C.	S. H.	P. C.	Auburn
To Richmond	2,25	2,20	1,70	1,75
To Philadelphia,	2,15	2,10	1,60	1,65

RATES OF TOLL BY CANAL.

From Port Carbon to Philadelphia,	1,08
" Mt. Carbon to "	99
" S. Haven to "	97
" Pt. Clinton to "	85

RATES OF FREIGHT BY CANAL.

	Philadelphia.	N. York.
From Pt. Carbon,	1,05	$2,10
" Mt. Carbon,	1.05	2,10
" Schuylkill Haven,	1,00	2,05
" Port Clinton,	00	0,00

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY RAIL ROADS—1854
The following is the quantity of Coal transported over the different Railroads in Schuylkill County for the week ending on Thursday evening last:

	Week	Total
Mine Hill & S. H. R. R.,	35,640 01	774,602 10
Mill Creek "	12,029 12	312,838 08
Mount Carbon "	5,043 09	123,579 12
Schuyl. Valley "	13,608 00	345,626 00
Mt. Carb & Pt. Carb. "	16,091 05	409,755 11
Little Schuylkill "	9,769 15	295,475 16

UNION CANAL R. R. COAL TRANSP.
Amount transported during the month of July '54:

	Month.	Total.
Union Canal	10,942 08	44,137 15
Swatara Railroad,	7,431 02	27,815 04

LEHIGH COAL TRADE.
Sent from the Lehigh Region for the week ending Saturday Evening last:

	Week.	Total.
Summit Mines,	12,232 13	243,192 01
Room Run,	9,409 01	183,240 14
Beaver Meadow Co.,	1,716 17	32,238 13
Spring Mountain Coll'y,	3,319 03	84,314 11
Coleraine Coal,	3,193 19	44,906 11
East Sugar Loaf,	1,629 16	23,174 17
N. Y. & Lehigh Coal,	327 17	6,316 17
German Pa. Coal Co.	355 07	3,344 19
Alsthrop's Coal,	0,000 00	470 00
Cranberry Coal,	2,224 15	39,088 11
Hazleton Coal Co.,	3,194 19	88,882 15
Diamond Coal Co.,	1,337 09	22,663 13
Buck Mt. Coal Co.,	2,038 15	60,218 07
Wilkesbarre Coal Co.,	1,081 07	20,404 06
	39,003 03	704,087 02
To same period that year,	18,018 00	601,138 00
Increase so far,		102,949 03

CUMBERLAND COAL TRADE

	Week.	Total.
Mt. Savage R. Road,	8,361	117,867
Cumberland Rail Road,	6,772	181,302
Westernport Region,	2,616	104,869
	17,769	394,143
To same period last year,		299,639

[*Cumberland Miners' Journal.*]

The total for the week before, ending August 19th, was 16,108 tons; for the year 389,692.

CONVERSION OF ROMAN CATHOLICS.

Much incredulity exists as to the progress of the Gospel among our Roman Catholic population. It might seem to encourage hope in this direction, that a number of the most efficient colporteurs are themselves converts from the Papal system, *the fruits of colportage*; and additional facts like the following should awaken the spirit of prayer and confidence, that the hold of superstition on the mind may yield to the truth of God applied by the Holy Spirit:

"While distributing tracts in the market," says a colporteur in North Carolina, "a man approached and asked if I was a colporteur like those in New York, stating that a colporteur met him on the wharf as he had landed in New York, gave him a tract, talked to him about his soul and directed him to a Protestant church, and afterwards gave him a Bible, which he took from his pocket and showed me. He said he had not been in a Roman Catholic church since he left Ireland two years ago, for he was convinced of the error he had been in from reading his Bible, and had found Jesus precious to his soul by faith in his atoning merits, and that he should ever praise God for directing that colporteur to him."

A German colporteur in a Western city, says—"Many of our publications have been burned by the *older* Catholics; but this has only tended to enlighten the young, as I have been told by a father whose son will no longer go to the Catholic Church. A young Roman Catholic told me that for three years he had not gone to the priest for confession. I could enumerate many more examples of this kind, and of their reading our books.—A woman told me that since she began reading the Bible she did not believe the priest could forgive sins. Her husband, although an officer *in the church*, has spoken to me about religion, but in secret, for fear of losing his post. Their son, who was a school teacher, has lost his situation, because he refused to use the rosary in praying with his pupils, as it was against his conscience.—I believe that many of the coming generation of Roman Catholics will go out from Babylon, and cling to the Word of God. The prospect of this inspires us—having once been myself a Roman Catholic—with fresh labor in the work assigned me by my Saviour."—*American Messenger.*

NEW ADVERTI'MTS.

JOHNSTON & CO.

WOULD respectfully call attention to their superior and extensive assortment of fresh FALL GOODS, which they are now opening at their Store in Centre street. Great care has been taken in their selection, and they are fully assured no one can call and be disappointed, as respects price, quality or quantity.
Sept. 2, 1854 35-3t

J. B. A. & S. ALLEN,
7 and 8 South Wharves, PHILADELPHIA,
DEALERS IN OIL,

HAVE constantly in store, a large stock of the following Oils, viz:
8000 galls. Bld. Sperm; 10,000 galls. Bl'd. Whale,
5000 " Unbl'd; 12,000 " Racked do
800 " Solar; 6,000 " Lard do
1100 " Elephant; 1,000 " Greasing do
To which they ask the attention of Coal Operators, Machinists, &c.
September 2, 1854 (Feb. 4, 1854 5-1y) 35—

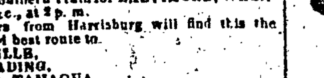
To Country Merchants.
FRUIT and CONFECTIONERY.
RUBINCAM & SELLERS,
Wholesale Manufacturers and Dealers in Confectionery of all kinds.
No. 113 North THIRD street, below Race, Philad'a.
THE attention of Dealers is requested to an examination of their stock, which will be found to be at least equal to any in this city. FOREIGN FRUITS of all kinds in season.
N. B. Orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to.
Sept. 2, 1854 35-3m

FIRE INSURANCE.
FARMERS' UNION INSURANCE COMPANY.—OFFICE, Athens, Bradford County, Pennsylvania.
CAPITAL $200,000.
Insures against loss by Fire, Houses, Stores and other buildings, Goods, Wares, and Merchandise, COAL BREAKERS, ENGINES, and other Machinery, on as favorable terms as any similar Institution.
Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
DIRECTORS:
Hon. Horace Williston, Athens
Francis Tyler "
George A. Perkins, "
J. T. D. Myer, "
C. N. Shipman, "
C. F. Welles, Jr., "
J. B. Canfield, "
Hon. John Laporte, Towanda,
Gen. Bradley Wakeman, Laceyville,
Geo. M. Hollenback, Wilkesbarre,
Michael Mylert, Laporte, Pa.,
OFFICERS:
Hon. HORACE WILLISTON, President.
C. F. WELLES, Jr., V. Pres. & Treas.
J. E. CANFIELD, Sec'y.
Refer in Pottsville to
Hon. C. W. Hegins, Wm. B. Wells, Esq.
" F. W. Hughes, Gen. J. M. Bickel,
J. F. WHITNEY, Agent,
Next door to Miners' Bank, Pottsville.
Sept. 2, 1854 35-1y

MADAME NORMAND,
PHRENOLOGIST AND ASTROLOGIST.
THE GREATEST IN AMERICA!
MADAME NORMAND has just arrived in this Borough, and respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pottsville that she will be happy to receive them at
MORTIMER'S HOTEL,
Corner of Centre and Norwegian streets,
Where she will give them advice in all the affairs of life, viz: Love, Courtship, Marriage, Prosperity and Adversity in Business, Speculation, Losses, Law-suits, Absent Friends, and Relationship.
MADAME NORMAND will cure Love mutual where it has not previously existed, and will tell the Ladies the initials of the names of their intended husbands, the exact complexion of the Gentleman—as also of the Ladies. She has been the means of bringing together many, and making them happy, and blessing the day they had the good luck to consult her. She has been consulted by KINGS and QUEENS and by the NOBILITY in Europe. (Just arrived from Europe.) from 8 o'clock in the morning until 10 o'clock in the evening.
For a short time only.
FEE—Ladies, 25 cents. Gentlemen, 50 cents.
Over 4000 Ladies and Gentlemen consulted her in Easton.
September 2, 1854 35-3t

NEW BOOKS!
KIT NORTH'S GREAT WORK!—Now ready and for sale at BANNAN'S.
Noctes Ambrosianæ, edited with Notes and Memoirs, by Dr. R. Shelton Mackenzie. 5 volumes, 12mo. cloth, with Portraits, &c.; $5.
Sister Agnes, or Convent Life. Illustrated; $1.
Na Motu; or Reef-Rovings in the South Seas—$1 50.
The Great Red Dragon, or The Master Key to Popery. By one of the Roman Catholic Priests of Spain. $1.25.
Our Honeymoon, and other Comicalities, from the London Punch. With Illustrations. $1 25.
The American Cottage Builder: a series of Designs, Plans and Specifications, from $200 to $20,000, for Homes for the People. By Jno Bullock.
History of Cuba—by Maturin M. Ballou. 75 cts.
Agatha Beaufort, or Family Pride. 50 cts.
Sketches of the Lives and Judicial Services of the Chief Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States—by Geo. Van Santvoord.
The Master's House, a Tale of Southern Life, by Logan—Plates.
Persons and Pictures, from the Histories of England and France, by W. Herbert.
Howitt's Rural Life in England, 2 vols.
Ministering Children, 12mo.
Now-a-days, 12mo.
Four Years in the Government Exploring Expedition, commanded by Capt. Wilkes, 25 illustrations.
Chestnut Wood, by Liela Lincoln, 2 vols.
Delano's Life on the Plains, and in the Diggings of California. For sale at
B. BANNAN'S Book and Stationery Store,
Sept. 2, 1854 35—

Dauphin & Susquehanna Rail-Road.



FALL ARRANGEMENT.
ON and after MONDAY, Sept. 4th, 1854, the Passenger Train will, daily (Sundays excepted),
Leave Auburn 8.10 a. m., Ar. at Harrisburg 11.20 a. m.
" Harrisburg 12.45 p. m., Ar. at Auburn 3.52 p. m.
Distance 59 miles—FARE 180c.
Passengers from POTTSVILLE, READING, and *all points in the Schuylkill Valley* will reach Harrisburg in-time to take the Western Train for PITTSBURG at 12.50 p. m.
The Cumberland Valley Train for CARLISLE, CHAMBERSBURG, &c., at 1 p. m.
And the Southern Train for BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, &c., at 2 p. m.
Passengers from Harrisburg will find this the cheapest and best route to POTTSVILLE, READING, TAMAQUA, MAUCH CHUNK, and WILKESBARRE, and will reach Philadelphia, by way of Reading, at 7.30 p. m.
A Passenger Car runs with the Freight Train, leaving Dauphin at 4 A. M., and Auburn at 1 P. M., connecting with the morning train up on the Reading Railroad, and with the through Mail eastward on Penn'a. R. R. On and after September 1st a special train will bring up the Pottsville Passengers from Auburn, about 4 o'clock P. M., by Reading R. R.
THROUGH TICKETS between Philadelphia and Harrisburg, $3—For sale at the offices of this company, in Harrisburg, and of the Reading Railroad Co., in Philadelphia.
ELLWOOD MORRIS, Engineer and Superintendent.
All papers hitherto advertising for this Company will please omit the old notice, and insert the above.
Sept. 2, 1854 35-tf

Public Sale of Real Estate.
WILL be sold at Public Sale, by the Executors of Ludwig Berger, late of North Manheim Tp., deceased, at the Washington House, in the Borough of Schuylkill Haven, on the first day of November next, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described Real Estate, situate in said Borough, viz:
No. 1. A 60 ft. lot on Front street, on which there is a frame house built on ground rent at $24 per annum, to expire in 1855.
No. 2. A lot on Front street, being 30 ft. 6 in. on said street.
No. 3. A two-story Double frame house and lot of 41 ft. 6 in. on Front street, occupied by Graeff & Kerkeslager.
No. 4. A story and a half brick house and lot on Canal street, being 60 ft. front and 230 ft. deep, occupied by Daniel Metz.
No. 5. A double brick house and lot, 35 ft. 6 in. on Columbia street, and 230 ft. deep, occupied by Fried and Miss Hoffman.
No. 6. A corner lot and house, on the same street being 24 ft. 6 in. front and 230 feet deep, occupied by Joseph Berger.
No. 7. A Lock-house, and lot 60 ft. front and 230 ft. deep, occupied by Kline.
And on the 24 day of November next, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the house of Wm. Metz, in the Borough of Pottsville, the following described Real Estate, to wit:
No. 1. One double frame house and lot situate in the Borough of Pottsville, on Mahantongo street, lot being 22 ft. front and 230 ft. deep, occupied by Boyer and Allison.
No. 2. One large frame Tavern House, large frame stabling, corner lot fronting on Centre street, in the Borough of Orwigsburg, lot being 60 ft. in front, and running back the usual depth of said lots to a 20 ft. alley.
CONDITIONS OF SALE:
The one-third of the purchase money to remain charged on each lot sold, during the life of the widow of the said Ludwig Berger, deceased, the interest payable annually to her. The one-third of the purchase money to be paid on the first day of April next, when the deed will be delivered, and possession of the premises given; and the remaining one-third in one year thereafter. Interest on all unpaid purchase money to run from the first day of April next.
DANIEL F. BERGER,
JOSEPH BERGER,
and WILLIAM BERGER,
Executors.
Sept. 2, 1854 35-ts

NEW ADVERTI'MTS.

PLATFORM SCALES.
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, suitable for Railroads, &c., for weighing HAY, COAL, ORE, and MERCHANDISE generally. Purchasers run no risk—every scale is GUARANTEED CORRECT, and if, after trial, not found satisfactory, can be returned without charge.
Factory at the Old Stand, established for more than twenty years, corner of NINTH and MELON streets, Philadelphia. ABBOTT & Co.,
Successors to Ellicott & Abbott.
Sept. 2, 1854 35-3m

NEW MUSIC.
Carnival Schottisch, by Winner,
Georgette Valse, a Deux Tems, D'Albert,
Wake up sweet Melody, Song, Liedle,
Tredton Polka, Beck,
Bunker Hill March,
Know Nothing Waltz, L. J. Hand,
Rainbow Schottisch, Kleber,
Pic-nic Schottisch, Bahn,
Mountain Zephyr Polka, Fowler,
Plain Cotillion, Bellak,
Village Polka, Wallerstein,
Italian Polka Mazurka, Rondinella,
The Organ Man, Oesten,
The Butterfly Hunter, do
The Parade, do
The Shepherd Boy, Early Dreams, do
The Rope Dancer, do
The Sleigh Ride, do
Rodes Air, Moscheles,
Herdsman's Mountain Home, Weiland,
Amy Rosy Lee, Dumbleton,
My Mountain Kate.
Songs of Europe, by Eminent Composers.
1. The Star of Home.
2. The Wanderer.
3. The Serenade.
4. Where Roses Fair.
Know Nothing Song, by Welse Nichts,
Sabbath Ballads, Hawthorne,
Mischievous Alice, Jarvis,
What is Home without a Mother, Hawthorne,
Bonnie Bessy Gray, Glover.
For sale at B. BANNAN'S Bookstore.
Sept. 2, 1854 35—

WATCHES, &C.

WATCHES and JEWELRY.
THE subscriber respectfully calls attention to his extensive assortment of Hunting and Open-face Gold and Silver Patent Lever, Anchor and Lepine Watches. Also, fine Gold Magic Hunters, &c.
A variety of Musical Instruments, such as Accordeons, Violins, Guitars, Banjoes, Flutes, &c.
JEWELRY
Consisting of Ladies' fine Gold Bracelets, Breastpins and Eardrops, Rings, &c. Also, Ladies' and Gents' Chains, of fine patterns. An extensive assortment of Watchmaker's materials constantly on hand.
MAX LEIMMERS, (late L. Fisher.)
Centre street, 3 doors above Mahantongo.
N. B.—Watches, Jewelry and Musical Instruments neatly and promptly repaired.
Pottsville, August 26, 1854 34-1f

HOTELS.

National Hotel, Shamokin.
THE subscriber still continues to keep the above Hotel. He returns his thanks for past favors, and trusts, by increased exertions, to merit future patronage.
WM. M. WEAVER, Shamokin.
August 26, 1854 34-3m*

FRANKLIN HOUSE,
CHESTNUT St., between Third and Fourth, PHILADELPHIA.
OLIVER H. P. PARKER, of Ohio, and JAMES H. LAIRD, of this City, having leased the above well known and popular house, for a term of years, are now prepared to accommodate guests in a manner equal to any house in the City.
The location of this house is superior to any other, being in immediate proximity to business; also, to most of the Banks, Public Offices, Post Office and Exchange, where omnibusses start for all parts of the City.
The house having been put in thorough repair, and new furniture added, with many modern improvements, will add much to the comfort of guests. *The tables will at all times be supplied with the best the market affords*, and nothing shall be wanting, on our part, to make the Franklin truly the Traveler's Home. Your patronage is most respectfully solicited.
PARKER & LAIRD.
Phila., July 15, 1854 29-10t

PRIVATE SALES.

FARM FOR SALE.
FOR sale, a beautiful Farm, containing 214 acres of first rate land for grain or grazing, within one mile of Orwigsburg and seven miles of Pottsville—Pottsville being one of the best produce markets in the State. The improvements are a fine two story brick house, with finished attic and kitchen adjoining, 3 rooms on the first floor, 4 on the second, and 3 in the attic; barn 60 by 45 feet, with other out-buildings; an excellent well of water at the door, the whole Farm being under good fence, and well watered. Apply to the subscribers, at No. 5, Hart's buildings, corner of 6th and Chesnut streets, Philadelphia, either personally or by letter.
FLESHER & GILLAM,
Conveyancers and Real Estate Brokers.
August 19, 1854. 33-tf

PUBLIC SALES.

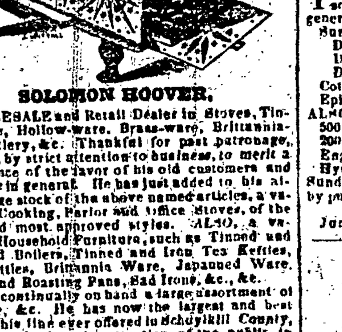
ORPHANS' COURT SALE.
PURSUANT to an order of the Orphans' Court of the County of Schuylkill, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the subscriber, Administrator of the Estate of Joseph Larish, late of the township of Butler, in the county of Schuylkill, deceased, will expose to sale by public vendue, on Saturday, the 9th day of September next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Public House of Isaac W. Davis, in the town of Ashland, in the county of Schuylkill aforesaid:
ALL that certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the town of Ashland, in the county of Schuylkill and State of Pennsylvania, to wit:—Lot marked in the town-plot of said town of Ashland, Butler township, with the No. 5, in Block 6, and bounded on the east by 3d street, on the south by lot No. 7, on the west by an alley, and on the north by lot No. 3, with the appurtenances, late the Estate of said deceased.
Terms and conditions made known at the time and place of sale by ISRAEL REED, Adm'r.
By order of the Orphans' Court,
Lewis Reeser, Clerk.
Pottsville, August 19, 1854 33-ts

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.
PURSUANT to an order of the Orphans' Court of the County of Schuylkill, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the subscriber, Administrator of the Estate of Jacob Rapp, late of the township of Union, in the County of Schuylkill, deceased will expose to sale by public vendue, on SATURDAY, the 23d day of September next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Public House of Clark B. Stuart, in the township of Union, in the county of Schuylkill aforesaid:
1. All that certain Messuage, Tavern House and tract or piece of land, situate in the township of Union, in the county of Schuylkill and State of Pennsylvania, containing three hundred and eighty-four acres and allowance, which was surveyed the tenth day of November, 1784, in pursuance of a warrant dated the first day of July, 1784, granted to Alexander Rutherford.
2. ALSO, a tract or piece of land, situate in the same township, containing twenty-five acres, more or less, and bounded by lands of Peter Blank, Biddle & Company, A. Markham & Co., John Stauffer, John Blittenbender, John Breish and others.
3. ALSO, a certain tract of land, situate in same township, containing forty acres, more or less, and bounded by lands of Peter Blank and Biddle & Co.
4. ALSO, a certain tract of land, situate in same township, containing sixty acres, more or less, and bounded by lands of John Breish, Emanuel Strouse, John Snyder & Co., and Henry Rapp.
About 300 acres of tract No. 1 are of the first quality of Timber Land—the balance cleared and well improved, with a new and well built Tavern House, good Barn, 2 Tenant Houses, and other outbuildings. There is also a Saw Mill on this tract, which is capable of cutting over 300,000 feet of lumber per annum, late the Estate of said deceased.
Terms and conditions made known at the time and place of sale, by JOEL KISTLER, Adm'r.
By order of the Orphans' Court,
Lewis Reeser, Clerk.
August 19, 1854 32-ts

STOVES.

LIBERTY STOVE WORKS,
AND HOLLOW-WARE FOUNDRY.
THE undersigned invite the attention of WHOLESALE DEALERS, and the trade generally, to their large variety of NEW PATTERNS OF STOVES, Comprising the most extensive assortment of Parlor, Cooking and Heating Stoves, ever offered for sale.
Lists of Prices with Drawings, giving a full description of all the different varieties of Stoves, will be forwarded by mail, free of charge.
ABBOTT & LAWRENCE.
Brown street, above Fourth, Philadelphia.
August 26, 1854 34-3m

STOVE, TIN, HOLLOW-WARE, &c.



SOLOMON HOOVER.
WHOLESALE and Retail Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, Hollow-ware, Brass-ware, Britannia-ware, Cutlery, &c. Thankful for past patronage, he hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of the favor of his old customers and the public in general. He has just added to his already large stock of the above named articles, a variety of Cooking, Parlor and Office Stoves, of the latest and most approved styles. ALSO, a variety of Household Furniture, such as Tinned and Enameled Boilers, Tinned and Iron Tea Kettles, Brass Kettles, Britannia Ware, Japanned Ware, Frying and Roasting Pans, Sad Irons, &c., &c.
ALSO, continually on hand a large assortment of Tin-ware, &c. He has now the largest and best stock of his line ever offered in Schuylkill County, to which he invites the attention of the public in general, as he feels confident that he can suit them both in price and quality. They would therefore do well to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.
N. B.—Roofing, Spouting and jobbing promptly attended to. Also, old Stoves repaired, or old plates, fire-brick grates, &c., can be had for repairing the same. Old Stoves, and all other old Iron taken in exchange for new. SOL. HOOVER.
At the old stand, Centre street, above Market, POTTSVILLE, PA.
August 26, 1854 34-1f

MEDICINAL.

To Prevent and Cure Cholera
AND ALL BOWEL COMPLAINTS.
PERSONS traveling, and all others, should have a bottle of Dr. J. S. ROSE'S PAIN CURER, and CARMINATIVE BALSAM, by them in case of sudden sickness.
TO PREVENT CHOLERA.—Take a teaspoonful of Pain Curer in a wine glass of water every morning. Whenever you have pain, internally or externally, use the Pain Curer. In bottles, 12½, 25 and 50 cents.
DR. ROSE'S CARMINATIVE BALSAM, for Cholera Morbus, Bowel Complaints and Dysentery.—This mixture is one of the most important medicines, and should be kept in all families. As a soothing preparation it has no equal. In cases of infants with bowel complaints, cholera morbus, restlessness, crying, or general pain, it has been proved a perfect balm. As a specific for bowel complaints of adults, it has never failed. During the cholera of 1832, 1834, and 1849, it failed in no instance when used before death had positively struck the patient. I have had returns from more than one thousand persons who used it during those memorable periods, testifying to its wonderful curative powers.—25 cents a bottle. J. S. ROSE, M. D., Phila.
Dr. J. S. ROSE has been a regular practitioner of medicine for thirty years in Philadelphia, is a graduate from the University of Pennsylvania (in 1820) and an honorary member of the Philadelphia Medical society.
All of his valuable medicines (a remedy for each disease) to be had at all the Druggists in Philadelphia, and JENKINS & HARTSHORNE, corner of Second and Walnut sts., and by B. BANNAN, agent for Schuylkill County.
August 5, 1854 31-4t

IRON, &c.

ROSENDALE HYDRAULIC CEMENT.
AN excellent article for lining Cisterns, Vaults, Spring-houses and Cellars, and for keeping dampness from wet and exposed walls. For sale by CHARLES SHEPARD SMITH,
Of and Successor to the late firm of EVI SMITH & SON.
N. W. Corner of Front and Willow Sts. (opposite the old stand) [illegible], Philadelphia.
Aug. 26, '54 [April 15, '54-15-1y] 34—

HARDWARE and IRON DEPOT.
THE subscriber, having now arranged his goods at his new place of business, and with a new determination of furnishing all such goods as the business of the Coal Region may require, at their lowest Market value, solicits the inspection of the Public. I shall always be on hand and have on hand a full stock of
Bar Iron, Chopping Axes,
Flue Iron, Coal Shovels,
Cast Steel, Trace Chains,
Slit Iron, Nails and Spikes,
Rope, Tackle Blocks,
Bellows, Anvils and Vices, &c.
Hardware and Iron Depot, CENTRE street, three doors above Market, East side.
FRANK POTT.
July 15, 1854 28-1f

MUSIC.

NOTICE.—The subscriber offers for sale Pianos and Musical the Silver Terrace, No. 3.
F. BECKER.
July 22, 1854 29-3m

GEORGE VOGT,
MANUFACTURER OF PIANOS.
No. 148 *Arch Street, between Sixth and Seventh, South side, Philadelphia.*
ALSO, dealer in and importer of MUSIC and MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.
Violin and Guitar Strings and Musical Merchandise generally, Wholesale and Retail.
The most choice selections of all the new Foreign and American Music are constantly on hand, and orders may be sent by mail or otherwise in full assurance that they will receive prompt attention.
June 10, 1854 23-3m

PIANO FORTES.
THE subscriber respectfully calls the attention of the musical public generally, to his stock of superior toned instruments from 6 to 7 Octaves, made in the most desirable manner, and warranted in every respect. They are offered at reasonable prices, and will be packed and delivered to this place free of any charge. Second-hand Pianos for sale.
A. B. REICHENBACH,
Late F. C. Reichenbach & Son,
No. 12 South 7th St., above Chestnut, Philad'a.
April 8, 1854 14-5m

PIANOS.
JUST RECEIVED from the Manufacturer an elegant Rosewood 6½ Octave Piano—city price, $350—will be sold for $325—warranted. Call and see it at B. BANNAN'S, Book and Music Store.
Also, TWO MELODEONS at $45 delivered; and one at $60 delivered—which are the city cash prices at Philadelphia. B. Bannan sells no Instruments except such as he can and *will guarantee*. Try him.
July 29, 1854 29—

World's Fair Premiums.
THREE PRIZE MEDALS
HAVE been awarded to the very elegant and superior PIANO FORTES exhibited by the subscribers at the CRYSTAL PALACE. In making the above announcement, they would take this opportunity to return their thanks to their numerous friends for the extensive and liberal patronage heretofore extended to them, and assure them that no pains will be spared to sustain the flattering reputation already attained. In order to meet the greatly increased demand for their Instruments, they have added largely to their manufacturing facilities, which they trust will enable them, in future, to promptly meet every demand.
Also, on hand an assortment of very superior Melodeons, of every style, and at low prices.
GROVESTEEN & TRUSLOW,
505 Broadway, New York
(Adjoining St. Nicholas Hotel.)
N. B.—*Premiums were awarded by the American Institute to their Pianos five years in succession.*
August 26, 1854 34-6m

MISCELLANEOUS.

DRY GOODS AND GROCERY STORE.
J. PARKIN,
At the Old Stand of FRY & MARTZ,
RESPECTFULLY announces to the Public that he has purchased the stock of the above business firm at their old stand, and having made considerable additions thereto by recent cash purchases, respectfully solicits a share of public patronage. In order to make room for a choice selection of goods, suitable for the Autumn trade, J. P. has determined to sell his present stock of Spring and Summer goods at a very low figure.
Aug. 19, 1854 33-tf

DENTAL SURGEON.
M. D. L. DODSON, respectfully announces to the citizens of Pottsville and adjacent places, that he is prepared to operate in the most careful and satisfactory manner in the treatment of diseases of the TEETH and MOUTH.
Having a pleasant office and laboratory, furnished with instruments and apparatus of the most approved construction, with constant resources for obtaining the best information relating to his profession, he feels determined to spare neither time nor expense in the effort to please.
All operations pertaining to the teeth, whether SURGICAL or MECHANICAL, done in workmanlike style, and warranted equal in durability and beauty of finish, to any done in the cities or elsewhere.
Office in MARKET street, 3 doors above CENTRE, North side, Pottsville, Pa.
July 22, 1854 29-3m

GUN STORE.
ANDREW WURFLEIN,
Manufacturer of Guns, Pistols, Rifles, &c., No. 122 N. Second street, above Race, Philad'a.
WHERE he keeps constantly on hand a general assortment of Double and Single SHOT GUNS, large Duck Guns, Rifles and Pistols of all kinds.—Also, the celebrated Cast Steel Rifle, with increase twist, to shoot the pointed ball of my own make and importation.
Shot and Rifle Barrels, Powder, Caps, Shot, Balls, Flasks, Horns, Game Bags, Shot Bags, Pouches, &c.
I invite persons, wishing to purchase goods in my line, to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere, for I am determined to sell on the most reasonable terms. Don't forget No. 122 North SECOND street.
N. B.—Particular attention paid to repairing in all its branches.
August 26, 1854 34-3m

TEMPERANCE DOCUMENTS.
GERMAN AND ENGLISH.
THE subscriber has just received 5000 German and English Temperance Tracts, all of which will be sold at cost for distribution. The German Tracts will be sold at 15 cents per 100, and the English Tract, an appeal to Prohibitionists, written by the Rev. Pennel Coombe, which is one of the most powerful Appeals we ever read, will be sold at 20 cents per 100, or 1 cent each, for a Pamphlet of 12 pages, at B. BANNAN'S
Cheap Book Store, Pottsville.
To those who cannot afford to purchase, the Tracts will be furnished gratis. The object is distribution among the people.
July 1, 1854 26—

BOOK BINDERY.
THE Subscriber announces to his friends and the public that he has made a considerable addition to his Book Bindery, and has procured a Book Binder from one of the best Binderies in Philadelphia, acquainted with the latest style of Binding, and who will turn out work far superior to anything heretofore produced in Pottsville. Books bound in any style of Binding, either Plain or in full gilt Turkey Morocco.
Blank Books paged or plain, made to any pattern, also printed and ruled at prices lower than in the City.
Books bound by the quantity; and Paper ruled to Pattern by B. BANNAN.
April 3, 1852. 14—

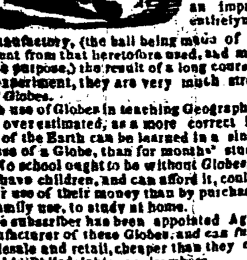
PRESERVE YOUR TEETH!
IF you would have a pleasant breath, good health, and a set of dental apparatus that will add materially to the expression of "the human face divine:"
M. D. L. DODSON'S unrivalled VEGETABLE TOOTH-PASTE, for cleaning the teeth, has been prepared expressly with a view to supply a deficiency of the toilet, and meet the wants of those who appreciate the utility of those useful organs—the TEETH.
It combines the astringent, antiseptic, and fine argillaceous and aromatic properties requisite in rendering an article of its nature pleasant, safe and useful; and claims the merit of being ENTIRELY FREE FROM ACID of any kind, yet effectually removes stain, counteracts the effects of vitiated secretions of the mouth, and prevents the accumulation of tartar, after it has once been properly removed.
All who have used this Tooth Paste, give it the *preference over other kinds manufactured elsewhere*—the composition of which they know but little or nothing.
Prepared only by M. D. L. DODSON, Dentist, Pottsville.
By whom it will be supplied to dealers at a liberal discount.
July 29, 1854 30-tf

SUNDAY SCHOOL BOOKS AND LIBRARIES.
THE subscriber always keeps on hand a large assortment of Sunday School Books, such as are generally used in Sunday Schools. Also,

Sunday School Libraries of 100 vols.,	$10 00
Do do do Nos. 2 and 3, each,	10 00
Do do do at	5 00
Do do do at	2 50
Cottage Library,	3 00
Episcopal Sunday School Library, 100 vols.,	10 00

ALSO,
500 Testaments, German and English,
200 Bibles, English and German,
English and German Reward Books,
Hymn Books, &c., &c., all of which will be sold at Sunday School Union prices, and the carriage saved by purchasing at B. BANNAN'S
Cheap Book and Stationery Store.
June 25, 1853. 26—

NEW GLOBES.
TO SCHOOLS and ACADEMIES.



The subscriber has just received, direct from the Manufactory, a supply of 6 and 10 inch Globes for SCHOOLS and ACADEMIES, of the latest manufacture, containing the latest changes and divisions; also including the latest Arctic and Australian discoveries. By an improved and entirely new process of manufacture, (the ball being made of a material different from that heretofore used, and much better for the purpose,) the result of a long course of study and experiment, they are very much stronger than other Globes.
The use of Globes in teaching Geography can hardly be over estimated, as a more correct idea of the form of the Earth can be learned in a single day by the use of a Globe, than for months' study without it. No school ought to be without Globes, and those who have children, and can afford it, could not make better use of their money than by purchasing Globe for family use, to study at home.
The subscriber has been appointed Agent, by the manufacturer of these Globes, and can furnish them wholesale and retail, cheaper than they can be procured in Philadelphia, or elsewhere.
B. BANNAN
Wholesale and Retail Bookseller and Stationer, Centre st., Pottsville, opposite Trinity Church.
June 17, 1854. 24—

CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEED.—Prime Clover and Timothy Seed, for sale by the quart or bushel, at B. BANNAN'S.
August 19, 1854 33—

Pennsylvania Wire Works.
No. 21 ARCH street, above FRONT, Philad'a.
THE subscribers have on hand, and are constantly manufacturing, SIEVES, RIDDLES, SCREENS, WOVEN WIRES, *of all meshes and widths.* Also, all kinds of plain and fancy Wire work. Brass and Iron Wire Sieves, of all kinds; Brass and Copper Wire Cloth for Paper Makers, &c. Cylinders and Dandy Rolls covered in the best manner.
Heavy Twilled Wire for Spark Catchers, Sieves for Brass and Iron Founders, Screen Wire, Window Wire, Safes, Traps, Dish Covers, Coal and Sand Screens, &c. BAYLISS, DARBY & LINN.
August 12, 1854 32-3m

Post-Script.

By Telegraph and Yesterday's R. R. Train.

PHILAD'A., FRIDAY, 4 O'CLOCK, P. M.

Wheat Flour, $9 00—Rye do. $5 75 per bbl, Corn Meal, $3 75 do.—Wheat, Red, $1 75. White, $1 90—Rye, $1 11 cts.—Corn 85. Oats, 40 cts. per bushel.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

SPAIN—FRANCE—WAR NEWS.

Per Europa—Liverpool dates to the 19th ult.

England.—Parliament has been prorogued, and the Queen's speech will soon be delivered.

The accounts of the potatoe disease in the north of Ireland are more discouraging, and was spreading, but not rapidly. The cholera is prevailing with considerable severity at Belfast.

Spain.—The Cortez has been convoked for the 8th of November, on the basis of the electoral of 1837, a Constituent Assembly meeting in one Chamber, with one Deputy for every 35,000 of the population. Louis Saguati has been appointed Governor of Madrid, and Col. Cardero has been appointed Governor of Saragossa. Col. O'Donnel, the General's brother, has been appointed Governor of Malaga.

A riot had occurred at Tortossa. The rioters assembled with cries of "Viva Espartero," "Viva Constitution," and then rushed to the City Hall to demand the abolition of the taxes. Finding only the Secretary there, they beat him to death, tore out his heart, cut off his head, and flung his body into the river with all the public records. The Gov. of Valentia armed the citizens and took a number of the rioters prisoners.

Numerous reports were current in Madrid, respecting the intentions of France. It is stated that Napoleon will not interfere in the present aspect of affairs, but objects equally to either a republic or a Carlist dynasty in Spain.

The War.—By submarine telegraph news had been received that Bomarsund surrendered on the 6th, with two thousand Russians as prisoners. The Anglo French land force at Bomarsund consisted of 12,000 men supported by the fleets.

A despatch from Paris says:—"Orders have been issued for the Austrians to enter Wallachia. The troops have commenced crossing the frontier at Turun Severin."

The aspect of affairs on the Danube is unchanged. The Russians continue to fortify all the strategic points.

Approaching Elections.—The election in Vermont for State officers and Legislature and three Representatives to Congress will take place on Tuesday next, the 5th of September.

The election in Maine for six Representatives in Congress, State officers, and Legislature will take place on the following Monday the 11th of September.

Vermont though a Whig State, has at present a Democratic Governor, while Maine, a Democratic State, has a Whig Governor.

DECLINE OF SPAIN.

What a deplorable picture of the decline of Spain is that presented in the following extract from one of its own papers, the *Clamor Publico*, of Madrid:

"Under the Moors, the population of Spain was thirty millions, it is now fifteen millions. When Grenada was conquered in 1487, it was defended by walls flanked by 1030 towers. The kingdom, of which it was the capital, was seventy leagues long by thirty broad, and possessed thirty-two cities of the first rank, and ninety-seven of the second.—Grenada before its fall in 1487, contained 400,000 inhabitants, of whom 60,000 bore arms. It now contains but 60,000 souls, all counted. The population of the whole Kingdom of Grenada was three millions.

Malaga, in the 17th century, contained 80,000 inhabitants; it now possesses only 50,000. Medino del Campo, in the 17th century, contained 60,000 inhabitants; it now contains 6,000. Merida, at the same epoch possessed 40,000 inhabitants; it now possesses only 5,000. In the 16th century, the diocese of Salamancha had one hundred and twenty-seven cities and villages; it now has thirteen only. Segovia, in 1725, had 5,000 families; now 2,000. Seville, in the seventeenth century had a population of 300,000, of which 130,000 were employed in manufactures; it now contains 60,000 souls, all told. Toledo, in the 15th century, had 200,000 inhabitants; it now has 15,000. Valence, which in the year 1600 counted a population of 600,000, now hardly numbers 60,000. In 1778 there were counted 1511 abandoned villages in Spain, and the number has been increasing from that time to this."

What will the apologists for Catholocism say to this picture of one of the most Catholic countries in Europe?

Western Coal.—The Dubuque (Iowa) daily *Observer* says:—Dr. Owen, the Geologist, who surveyed this State by order of the Government, stated before the American Scientific Association, in reference to the deposites in Iowa, that between Jackson and Iowa counties an uplift of carboniferous sandstone is encountered, which is, probably, near the eastern limits of the Des Moines coal-field. The Iowa river meanders near the eastern margin of the coal, but the seams presented on the river are of inferior quality. It is upwards of 200 miles in the direction of the Valley of the Des Moines, across the coal fields. Westwardly, it extends from the Des Moines River nearly across the State of Iowa. The entire area of this coal-field, in Iowa alone, cannot be less than 20,000 square miles; in all embracing a country nearly equal in extent to the State of Indiana. He estimates the beds of coal to be a hundred feet thick; and lying near the surface, they must be capable of being worked easily, and at small expense. Iowa is destined to be one of *the greatest States in the* Union, as it possesses a fine climate, a fruitful soil, and has abundance of useful minerals within her bosom. Her coal-fields alone are enough to make her great at some future day."

Evangelical Operations.—The various Christian denominations, says a writer, in the Freewill Baptist *Quarterly*, have recently exhibited increased vitality in their operations. The Unitarians are raising a fund of $50,000, to circulate their publications; the Congregationalists, $50,000, for church edifices at the west; the New School Presbyterians $100,000, for a similar object, as also the Baptists; the Christians have endowed Antioch College to the amount of $150,000; the Universalists have erected a costly College; and the gigantic enterprises of the Methodists are proverbial.

Some time since, some grains of wheat, which had been taken from an old Egyptian sarcophagus at Cairo, were given to the Agricultural Society of Compeigne by whom they were sown with the most surprising results. The stems which have risen from this seed are as large as a reed, the leaves are more than an inch in breadth, and the ears have each one hundred grains of very large size, so that several of the original seeds have multiplied 2,000 fold. It is thought that the seed dates as far back as Sesostris, or at least Cleopatra.

The Temperance folks of Norristown have got up a private subscription, to provide means to purchase a gold watch for one of their constables, named Burguets, as a "reward of merit" for his zeal in closing the public houses on Sunday.

When will any of the constables of Schuylkill earn a gold watch in the same way?

Effects of the Drought.—It is said that in Washington county, Md., a planter offered a considerable reward to his men for a single ear of corn from a field of one hundred acres, and no one was able to claim the reward.

Selling Liquor to Intoxicated Persons.—Two tavern keepers in Phila. named David Arthur and John Schilling, were held in $1000 each Thursday upon the charge of selling liquor to persons while drunk.

By a private letter from Europe, we learn that Prince John Van Buren was at Leamington Spa, England, for the benefit of the water.—*N. Y. Herald.*

Rev Dr. Hopkins, Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Vermont, has published a defence of the House of Bishops in repeatedly refusing to restore Bishop Henry U. Onderdonk to the office of the Episcopate.

Here is a pretty good hit for an anti-woman's rights man to make:—"The Cradle is the ballot box for a woman, in which she should deposit a voter, but not votes. This will make a Warwick of every mother of 'em.