

The Lehigh Register.

ALLENTOWN, PA.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1856.

C. F. HAINES, EDITOR.

Messrs. Weiser and Laubach, at Harrisburg, will please accept our thanks for valuable Legislative documents.

Agricultural Meetings.

The annual meeting of the Lehigh County Agricultural Society will be held at Bechtel's Hotel, on Tuesday the 5th of February next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, instead of the Court House, as advertised last week.

Court.

Court commenced on Monday last; Judge McCARTNEY, and Associates Haas and Keck in their chairs. BOAS HAINSMAN, Esq., was chosen foreman of the Grand Jury. The excellent sleighing brought an unusual number of our country friends to town, giving it a very lively appearance.

A New Borough Ordinance.

In another column of to-day's paper will be found an ordinance enacted by the town-council at its last meeting relative to the cleansing of pavements and gutters, of snow, ice, slush, mud, &c., which will take effect on and after the 27th instant. We have heretofore spoken of the necessity of such a measure, and it gave us pleasure to hear that the "borough fathers" had at last given an attentive ear to the frequent complaints. It is to be regretted that it was not done sooner, as of late free locomotion was almost an impossibility to foot passengers, in consequence of the snow and slush which had remained on the pavements suddenly freezing into a mass of ice. We hope the requirements of the new ordinance will be complied with by our citizens; and if not, our policemen should be prompt in lodging complaint against such who refuse to comply with it, which in all probability will bring about the desired result.

Cold Weather.

The sleighing and the intense cold have been the topics since our last. We have had colder weather last week, than has been known for many years. The thermometer on Wednesday morning was 5 degrees below zero, a state of freezing that would reflect no discredit upon the polar regions. In Philadelphia on Wednesday morning it was colder than it has been for 32 years. The Delaware was frozen so that persons crossed over on the ice from the Navy Yard to South Camden.

Sleighting.

We have most excellent sleighing at present, and our citizens, excepting printers and other poor people, are improving their time most faithfully. Almost daily parties are going out to the neighboring towns. Merry times have these sleighing parties! The keen air—the sparkling snow—the jingling bells—the swiftly moving horses—the merry laugh—the bright eyes—the blooming cheeks—who has not enjoyed them by the winking light of the stars? On Tuesday evening of last week a company of twenty-five couple came over from our neighboring borough of Bethlehem, and stopped at the American. They had a good supper, music, dancing, and enjoyed a capital good time till the hours of night grew late, and then returned home.

On the same evening a large and select party of gentlemen of this place paid a visit to Bethlehem, Freemansburg and Hellertown. They had a capital supper prepared by that "prince of landlords," CRAIG, at Freemansburg, and otherwise enjoyed themselves to their heart's content, but the fact that the thermometer marked some degree below zero, with a sharp wind facing them on the way up, hardly added to physical comfort.

The Jug Law.

Petitions are already pouring into the Legislature asking the repeal of the law passed at the last session, restraining the sale of spirituous liquors, and which is commonly known as the jug law. As yet none have been presented from Lehigh, but the adjoining counties are active in this movement. It is generally conceded that this law will be modified in some form, or repealed entirely before the adjournment of the Legislature.

ZINC.

A very extensive zinc mine, says the Valley Times, has just been discovered on the lands of Gilbert & Wetherill, at Friedensville. The ore is said to be more valuable and extensive than the celebrated "Ueberroth mine," about half a mile off. This is important from the fact that it is located in another part of the Saucon valley, and indicates an inexhaustible supply.

Singular Accident.

A somewhat singular accident occurred at Coopersburg on Thursday last, the particulars of which were related to us as follows: A cow belonging to Mr. Aaron Ervosh became greatly enraged while driven by the School House below the village in consequence of some noise made by the school-boys, and after they got to Coopersburg she took a determined stand in the street, and repulsed all efforts made to drive her on. While this was going on a sleigh came along and she made a desperate plunge at the horse, ripping open with her horns the flank so that the entrails protruded therefrom. Both animals were thereupon shot.

Congress.

"No Speaker yet." Such is the summary of the news which each day travels over the wires from Washington to every part of the Union.—The balloting goes on, with now and then a little episode in the way of a quarrel between some ambitious politicians, and then a general defining of positions and explanations of platforms. Six weeks have already been consumed in fruitless efforts to organize, costing the nation about \$100,000, and the breach between the parties is wider now than ever. The legislation of the country is delayed—important and pressing public questions are denied the consideration which they merit and require, and the eyes of a nation are carelessly watching the progress of a farce which disgraces those who are responsible for it, and will eventually bring upon them the contempt not only of their constituents, but of the entire nation. What good can be derived from standing thus confronting each other, we are at a loss to imagine.

Upon whom does the responsibility of preventing an organization rest? is a question which is beginning to be asked by the public, and one in which the people have an interest. Not upon the democrats who are voting for Richardson. They are standing upon their true platform—are voting for the representative of their principles, and are in this matter consistent. These are not the men who are primarily at fault in this matter. Nor upon the Republicans, who vote for Banks, for they are in a plurality and are following out the instructions given them by their constituents in electing them. The whole difficulty is caused by the miserably factional policy, and action, of a few men who were elected as Free Soilers, who could not have been elected as any other, and who are now, under pretence of not being able to support Banks, thwarting every effort to organize, by maliciously scattering their votes upon men who stand ten chances of being struck by lightning to one of being elected speaker.

Honest differences of opinion are to be respected, and when parties are nicely balanced, a reasonable amount of firmness in support of their principles is not only justifiable, but may be regarded as praiseworthy; but when all these parties differ considerably in the number of their adherents, and neither, while standing rigid upon its own platform, has force enough of itself, or attractiveness sufficient to draw allies from the opposite ranks, some compromise should be made. It is not possible that there are no other three gentlemen in all that body capable of filling the office of Speaker. Neither is it possible that there is not, at least, one upon whom a majority of the members may unite. A proper degree of firmness is a virtue, but there is no honor in being consistent in obstinacy; in clinging to a particular individual and ignoring all others. If Messrs. Richardson, Banks, and Fuller, can neither of them command a majority of the votes, either let the plurality rule be adopted, or set aside these candidates, and bring forward others less objectionable. Whatever effect the choice of this nominee, or that, may have upon the success of party, we have no fear that the power wielded by either can materially affect for evil the interests of the nation.

The last ballot (107th) resulted as follows: Banks, 94; Richardson, 69; Fuller 34; Pennington, 7.

Allentown Teachers' Association. The society having met according to adjournment, and the President having taken the chair, the meeting was called to order.

The minutes of last meeting were read and on motion adopted. Reading, the subject for this evening's discussion was taken up and interestingly occupied the attention of the meeting. Moved and adopted that in accordance with the views of the County Superintendent the consideration of the subject of a County Convention be postponed.

The committee on discussions reported "Orthography and Orthoepy," and in connection Phonography, as extemporaneous subjects for the next meeting.

On motion adjourned, to meet at the Allentown Seminary, on the 21st of January next, at 7 o'clock, P. M. E. J. GIBBONS, Secretary.

Deposit Bank at Catsaqua. On Wednesday last Mr. Laubach introduced in the State Senate a bill to charter the Farmer's and Mechanic's Deposit Bank of Catsaqua.

Electric Accident. On Friday last, a man named Elisha Fronhiser met with a severe accident at Balliet's ore bed, in North Whitehall township. He was engaged in loading ore, which being frozen on the surface, had been undermined to a great extent, and not thinking of any danger, he extended his labors too far into the cavity, when the heavy mass on top caved in, burying him almost entirely. Although his injuries are severe, they are not likely to prove fatal.

Election of United States Senator. At 12 o'clock on Monday last the two Houses of the State Legislature went into Convention for the purpose of electing a United States Senator, to serve for six years from the 4th of March, 1856. The following is the result of the first ballot:

William Bigler 82
Edward Joy Morris 3
John C. Flenniken 1

William Bigler was thereupon declared elected, and the usual certificate of election drawn, signed and read, after which the Convention adjourned.

The Legislature of Maine met on the 2d inst., when the anticipated fusion between the "Straight Whigs" and the Democrats went into full effect. The Senate chose a Democratic President and a Whig Secretary, and the House a Whig Speaker and a Democratic Clerk. On Friday, the Legislature chose Judge Wells, old line Democrat, Governor, by 88 votes in the House, and 21 in the Senate.

EDUCATION.

"The education forms the youthful mind; Just as the twig is bent the tree's inclined."

What are we and what are our children without education? Everything depends upon this as it regards our character and standing in society. It is by cultivating and expanding the intellect that we advance the manners, the morals, and even the religious interests of the community. Mark it where you will, those children that are brought up in ignorance, are always coarse and vulgar, and awkward. The very first lessons of civility they have not learnt. They know neither how to make a bow or a courtesy, indeed there are so many forbidding repellances in their deportment, that you even dread to approach them, and much more to maintain any intercourse with them. It is the tendency of education to rub off and polish up the manners of those otherwise low and vulgar characters with whom we often meet; and moreover it has a like tendency to improve the morals of our youth, and save them from those vices into which the ignorant and uncultivated are so prone to fall. Let a young man have diligently cultivated his intellect, and acquired a taste for sound learning, and you will not find him, except in very rare cases, given to profanity, to intemperance or to any of the popular vices of the day.

Contrast the ignorance, the rudeness and the helplessness of the savage with the knowledge, the refinement and the mental resources of the educated man. You can hardly persuade yourself that they belong to the same species, yet the infant children of both are in all respects the same. In both, the same mental powers lie folded up, and in both the organs of sensation, adapted to these powers are exactly similar. What but education creates the difference in subsequent life? While the uncultivated mind of the savage will scarcely elevate himself above the brute, leaving him alike insensible, both to the treasures of nature and the wonders of creation, the man whose capacities have been developed and strengthened by education, may be able to comprehend within the ample range of his intelligence the universe of God. All the beauties of creation may have been unveiled before him. The secret laws of nature may have been so revealed to his enraptured view as to unlock to him her rich stores, and thus his intellectual faculties and attainments may be made subservient to his highest advantage and delight.

It is to education alone that the civilized and enlightened man owes all his superiority over the degraded savage. It is this, which next to religion, and along with it, raises him above the debasing dominion of sense, and teaches him to respect the voice of reason and of conscience. It is this, which develops the ties that unite him with friends, with kindred and the great family of man, that causes his bosom to glow with social tenderness, and expands the emotions of sympathy into habitual and noble benevolence. So great and so obvious is the influence of education in the development and direction of our moral as well as intellectual faculties, that some ingenious authors have ascribed to this cause alone, all the varieties of human character. But while to this theory there may be some objections, yet education does confessedly stand forth as holding a mighty sway over men. Who is yet to learn that without it, man can neither be intelligent, happy, or useful? It is this that pours light into the understanding, lays up its golden treasures in the memory, softens the asperities of the temper, checks the waywardness of passion, and trains to habits of temperance, industry and benevolence.—E.

New Counterfeits. The last number of Dicknell's Reporter gives the following list of new counterfeits. As a large amount of notes from other States are in circulation just now, we advise our readers to look out for them:

Ocean Bank, New York.—5's letter A, variously filled up. Neptune, in the Vignette, is blind. Appearance scratchy and dark.

Commercial Bank, Bristol, R. I.—2's letter B, June 2, 1854. Impression dark and heavy. Engraving poor.

Farmers' Bank of Delaware, Dover, Del.—5's spurious. Vignette, a female holding grain in her right hand. On right end a figure, with sickle in one hand.

Merchants' Bank, Lynchburg, Va.—10's spurious. Vignette, a man ploughing. On right end an Indian, and on left Harrison.

Merchants' Bank, Norwich, Conn.—10's. Same as on Merchants' Bank, Lynchburg, Va.

Merchants' Bank, New Haven, Conn.—10's. Same as on Merchants' Bank, Lynchburg, Va.

Merchants' Bank, Providence, R. I.—2's spurious. Vignette, female, sheaf of wheat, &c.

Bridgeport Bank, Bridgeport, Conn.—3's altered from 1's. Vignette, view of Bridgeport.

Continental Bank, New York.—10's altered from 2's. Vignette, two females. Madison and Franklin on the ends.

Market Bank, New York.—10's altered from 2's. Vignette, a Steamship.

Burlington Bank, Burlington, N. J.—5's and 10's altered from 1's. Vignette, Steamboat John L. Stephens.

The Crops.—The New York Historical Society has furnished the following estimate of the crops of the United States, for the year 1855:—

Later from Europe.

The steamship Arago arrived at New York on Sunday, bringing four days later news from Europe. Rumors of peace are abundant.—Count Eszterhazy has gone from Vienna to St. Petersburg, as the bearer of new propositions of peace, invented by Austria and assented to by both France and England. The terms thus submitted to the Czar are: 1. The Black Sea to be closed against war vessels of all nations, Russian, Turkish and other. 2. A general protection of the great powers over the Christians of Turkey. 3. The free navigation of the Danube to be secured. 4. The fortresses of Bomarsund and Sebastopol not to be rebuilt. The Czar is to have a fortnight to consider these proposals; if he rejects them there will be an end of negotiations till after the next campaign, in which there is a vague, but we dare say most fallacious, notion that Austria will take some part. If he accepts, a new Conference will take place at Dresden or Munich. There is not much reason to believe that Count Eszterhazy will have to wait for his answer, or that it will be other than a flat negative. Russia is not yet sufficiently humiliated to accept such terms.

From Kars we have at last positive intelligence of the capitulation of the garrison to the Russians—all their heroism being unable to contend against starvation. The Muclir, commanding the Turkish army of Anatolia, together with some ten other general officers, including the British general, Williams, were taken prisoners; but the Hungarians, Knetty, Kollman, and Tashler, succeeded in making their escape from Erzeroum, rather than run the risk of being surrounded by the Austrians, which the Russians would probably have done. Of Omar Pacha we heard nothing; it is said however, Babutoff is about to march from Kutair to attack him, and the British journals are clamorous for sending re-inforcements to him from Sebastopol.

A Remarkable Man.

AND A UNIVERSAL REMEDY FOR DISEASE.—This city is now the home of one of the most remarkable men of the age—a man who has traversed the civilized globe, and established in almost every country which he has visited, the sale of his medicines for the relief of human suffering, and which are a certain cure for disease in all its forms. We allude to PROFESSOR THOMAS HOLLOWAY, of London. It is now several years since this benefactor of the human race first proclaimed to the world, through the British press, that he had, after deep research, prepared a remedy that was sure to eradicate disease. Years of patient investigation into the laws of human physiology which control our bodies in health and when diseased, led to the invention and preparation of the world-renowned HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—Nearly, if not quite one half of the human race have taken his medicines! His name is as universally known over the globe as that of Alexander, Napoleon, or Washington, when in the height of their ambitious career. If they conquered nations on the field of battle, Professor Holloway has, with no weapon but that of science, conquered disease in all its forms. His meritorious career is bounded by no imaginary lines of latitude and longitude short of those marking the confines of civilization itself. No isolated country or nation was sufficiently extensive for the operation of his enterprising and gigantic intellect. Wherever disease has a residence, there he has penetrated with his medicines and left an enviable and enduring reputation. After enlightening Europe, his fame spread over Asia and the civilized portions of Africa, and finally appeared in America. He has translated the cures he has performed and the virtues of his medicines into as many languages as the missionaries have the Bible.—Governments, otherwise the most despotic, have been forced by the great value of his medicines, and their popularity with the people, to remove antiquated and time-honored restrictions upon the introduction of foreign medicines, and open their custom houses to a free introduction to the pills and ointment of this distinguished man. Empires and kingdoms removed the barriers of ages against the introduction and sale of proprietary or patent medicines, and freely permitted Holloway's medicines to become the physician of the masses.—N. Y. Dispatch.

CROSS SUPERSTITION.—At the execution of HUBBARD a few days ago, in Wash County, in this State, for the murder of the FRENCH family, after he was entirely dead, the enclosure was taken down and more than five hundred persons went in and touched him, giving their reasons for so doing, that it would in the future protect them from witchcraft. The rope that he was hung with, the crowd afterwards took, cut it up in small pieces, and divided it out among them, to act as a charm in protecting them in the future from ague and all other diseases. Surely this is the quintessence of superstition.—Terre Haute (Ind.) Express.

OUTRAGES IN KANSAS.—The St. Louis Democrat has a letter from Leavenworth, dated the 28th ult., which says that the office of the Territorial Register, an administration paper in Kansas, has been mobbed, the type thrown into the river, and a lot of paper burned. The mob was composed principally of Missourians.

IMPORTED BULLS.—Among the imports from Hamburg last week, at New York, were two bulls, which were valued at \$5000 each, and entered accordingly at the Custom House, as the cost price at the place of purchase in Germany. It is well for the importer there was no duty on them. Animals for-bred are free.

PLANNING MACHINES.—There are now over thirty thousand planning machines in operation in the United States, each doing about six men's work. If they should all be discontinued it would require eighteen hundred thousand men to perform the same labor. Think of it, a city three times as large as New York, with all the men, women and children, planning boards for this country alone.

Legislative Proceedings.

SENATE.

Mr. Evans, on the 3d, read a bill in place to incorporate the Reading and Lehigh Railroad Company.

On the 7th Mr. Laubach presented a petition from the association of United Brethren of Nazareth, Northampton county, for an act of incorporation; and subsequently read a bill in place in accordance with the prayer of the petitioners.

Mr. Laubach read a bill in place to incorporate the Hanover and South Whitehall Bridge Company.

Mr. Laubach on the 8th presented three petitions from Northampton for the repeal of the Jug Law.

On the 9th a bill was read in place to incorporate the Farmer's and Mechanic's Deposit Bank of Catsaqua.

On the 6th a number of petitions were presented for the repeal of the restraining liquor law of the latest session; among them six from Philadelphia, three from Northampton, two from Bucks, and four from Allegheny.

HOUSE.

On the 9th, sealed proposals for the purchase of the Main Line were transmitted from the Governor, and on being opened and read were found to be from the Harrisburg, Mount Joy and Lancaster Railroad, proposing to buy the Columbia Road, and from the Pennsylvania Railroad, for the Main Line of Columbia Road.

Mr. Johnston introduced a bill for the repeal of the Restraining Law of last session, and to restore the old license system. He moved to suspend the rules in order to take up the bill, but the motion was lost—yeas 33, nays 63.

A motion was then made to refer the bill to a select committee of nine, which was debated and finally withdrawn.

The bill was then referred to the Committee on Vice and Immorality, and a resolution adopted requesting the committee to act as soon as possible.

On Thursday, the Committee on Vice and Immorality reported back the bill to repeal the act of the last session restraining the sale of intoxicating liquors.

Democratic Senatorial Caucus at Harrisburg. EX-GOV. BIGLER NOMINATED.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 11—10 P. M.—The caucus of the Democratic members of the Legislature to nominate a candidate for U. S. Senator, to be voted for on Monday next, met this evening. The first ballot stood—Wm. Bigler, 18; John Robbins, 15; H. D. Foster, 13; C. A. Buckalew, 6; David R. Porter, 7; J. Clancy Jones, 8; Wilson McCandless, 6; Scattering, 9. The whole number of votes cast was 82—making 42 necessary to nominate.

The caucus then had ten other unsuccessful ballots, the last of which, (the 11th,) resulted as follows:—Bigler, 26; Buckalew, 14; Robbins, 12; Foster, 10; Johnson, 8; scattering, 12. The caucus is still in session.

SECOND DISPATCH.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 11—11 P. M.—The Democratic caucus, on the 16th ballot, nominated Ex-Gov. Bigler for U. S. Senator. The vote stood—Bigler, 43; Foster, 18; Buckalew, 11; Jones, 7; Robbins, 3. Necessary to nominate, 42.

The caucus then adjourned.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills certain Remedies for Rheumatism. Henry Foot, aged 52, of Natchez, Mississippi, was a severe sufferer from this complaint, and tried a number of reputed remedies hoping they would benefit him, but he became so bad at last, as to be entirely confined to his bed, and he was unable to move either hand or foot. While he was in this horrible condition, a friend brought him a quantity of Holloway's Ointment and Pills, which he immediately commenced to use, he soon found himself gradually improved by them, and by persevering with them for seven weeks, he was entirely cured, and has since enjoyed the best of health.

THE OMBUS BUSINESS IN PHILADELPHIA.—A correspondent of a morning cotemporary furnishes some statistics which show the importance of the ombus business in this city. At the close of the past year there were fifty-three lines of coaches running to different points. There were 467 omnibuses, in all, belonging to these lines. Twenty-six of the coaches are drawn by four or more horses, the others are drawn by two horses each.—Bulletin.

THE LARGEST MILL IN THE WORLD.—The largest and most comprehensive mill in the world is the Pacific, at Lawrence, Mass. The floor surface of this immense structure is 16 acres; the largest mill in England is 1 1/2 acres. There are now in operation 40,000 cotton spindles and 10,000 worsted spindles; and these are to be increased to 80,000 and 20,000 respectively. There are 1,200 looms in operation, to be increased to 2,400. These, with 2,000 persons, produce 300,000 pieces of cloth per annum—one-half delaines. The weekly consumption of cotton is 20,000 pounds, or 1,500,000 pounds per annum, and 500,000 pounds of wool. Once a month the two thousand persons assemble at the cashier's office, where he pays out \$50,000 to them for wages, appropriating to each one the exact amount she has earned.

A WHOLE DROVE.—The richest member of the present Congress is William Aiken of South Carolina. His property is valued at two millions of dollars, including over one thousand slaves!

THE FLAME IN PHILADELPHIA.—In Philadelphia during the last nine months, there have been 192 fires, 37 false alarms, and a loss of about \$123,008; a state of things creditable to the Fire Department.

The amount of anthracite coal sent to market from the Pennsylvania coal regions during the past year was 6,220,288 tons.

DELAWARE DIVISION.—The Eastern Sentinel of last Thursday, says that the Delaware Division of the Pennsylvania Canal has yielded the largest revenue during the year which ended on the 30th ult., that has ever heretofore been realized in one year, the whole receipts of the Division amounting to upwards of \$338,000. The receipts at the Eastern office alone, were \$349,292.46, being an increase on the last year of twenty-nine thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine dollars and eighty-three cents. This pays, after deducting all expenses, ordinary and extraordinary, for the fiscal year, upwards of twenty per cent. on the original cost of improvement.

SINGULAR ACCIDENT.—A somewhat singular accident occurred on the Reading railroad on Wednesday morning last. As the morning passenger train was approaching Manayunk, the cylinder head of the engine blew out, and with such violence that at the distance of fifty yards, it struck a man who was walking between two others on the opposite track, carrying the top of his head entirely away, leaving his companions uninjured but considerably astonished.—Norristown Herald.

A DEGRASS.—A curious point of law has just been decided by a County Court Judge at Exeter, England. The question was whether an inhabitant of a town was at liberty to keep animals whose noise proved a serious annoyance to their neighbors. It was shown on the part of Mr. Abraham that his neighbor, Mr. Minty, had a cock which crowed 150 times in 25 minutes. The learned Judge thought this was an amount of crowing which human nature was not bound to put up with, and awarded to the plaintiff 1s. damages.

THE TELEGRAPH.—It is but eleven years since the first telegraph line, of forty miles in length, of Professor Morse, was built, and now there are not less than 38,000 miles of telegraph wire on our continent. In Europe lines of telegraph have been constructed to an extent rivaling those in America. The electric wire extends under the sea of the English Channel, the German Ocean and the Mediterranean. They pass from Crete to the Alps, and run through Italy, Switzerland, France, Germany and Russia. They will yet extend through the Atlantic Ocean.

GEN. THUMB'S FATHER DEAD.—The father of Gen. Tom Thumb, Mr. Stratton, who resided near Bridgeport, Conn., died a few days since. His mind has been partially disordered for some time. He leaves ten thousand dollars to his son Charles, (the dwarf Tom Thumb,) and all the residue of his estate, after the widow's dower, to be equally divided, share and share, alike between his four children, including his son Charles. His widow is named executrix and P. T. Barnum executor.

RUSSIAN SEA WORMS.—The British fleet has found a terrible enemy in the Sea of Azoff, in the form of large and destructive sea worms peculiar to those waters. These attack the uncoopered parts, under the water line of the ships, and bore through them with the rapidity of an old carpenter handling an auger. Vessels navigating these seas have to be sheathed to the water line, or else their days are soon numbered.

DEATH FROM A THIMBLING CAUSE.—The Woonsocket Patriot relates that about three months since Mr. Ebenezer Brown, of Uxbridge, stuck a small blackberry thorn in his finger, inflicting a slight wound, which grew worse and finally mortified, causing his death on Sat. last. He is 82 years of age.

OUR COMMON SCHOOLS.—The True Yeller, a fiery Roman Catholic paper in Canada, says that the common school system in this country, is the most beneficial institution in the whole world. This is the sentiment of Catholics everywhere. It is only where there is ignorance that Romanism prevails.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION.—The Democratic Committee, which met at Washington City on the 7th inst., fixed the first Monday in June as the time for holding the National Democratic Convention at Cincinnati.

DEATH OF AN EMINENT STATESMAN.—Advices from Savannah, Georgia, announce the death of his residence in that city, on the 1st inst., of the Hon. John Macpherson Berrien, known to the country as President Jackson's first Attorney General, and subsequently as a distinguished and leading member of the Senate of the United States and of the Whig party.

YANKEE SULLIVAN.—By the late papers from California we learn that this distinguished pugilist has gone to the Sandwich Islands, where he has been giving sparring exhibitions at the Royal Hawaiian Theatre, Honolulu. He is also teaching the natives the "manly art of self-defence."

REVIVAL IN PRISON.—Seventy male and four female convicts in the Illinois State Prison, have been recently confirmed by the Episcopal Bishop, and give good evidence of radical reformation.

It is estimated that in a single province of China alone one million persons have been killed in battle, starved or executed, since the rebellion commenced.

Fatal Cosmetic.—Two ladies of fashion in St. Louis, have recently died suddenly. Cause—arsenic taken in small doses to give brilliancy to the complexion.

Col. Walker, the notorious filibuster, and "President of Nicaragua" will probably not hold out much longer. The natives, according to the last news were rising to drive him out of the country.

A severe accident occurred on the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad, in Beaver county, on the 31st ult., by which three persons were killed and sixteen wounded. It was caused by a freight train being on the track out of time.