

E. BEATTY,
PROPRIETOR AND PUBLISHER.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

The CARLISLE HERALD is published weekly on a large sheet, containing forty columns, and furnished to subscribers at the rate of \$1.00 if paid strictly in advance; \$1.75 if paid within the year; or \$2.00 in all cases when payment is delayed until after the expiration of the year. No subscriptions received for a less period than six months, and none discontinued until all arrears are paid, unless at the option of the publisher. Papers sent to subscribers living out of Cumberland county must be paid for in advance, or the payment assumed by some responsible person living in Cumberland county. These terms will be rigidly adhered to in all cases.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements will be charged \$1.00 per square of twelve lines for three insertions, and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. All advertisements of less than twelve lines considered as a square. The following rates will be charged for quarterly, half yearly and yearly advertising:

	3 Months.	6 Months.	12 Months.
1 Square, (12 lines)	\$3.00	\$5.00	\$8.00
2 " "	5.00	8.00	12.00
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4 " "	9.00	16.00	20.00
5 " "	11.00	20.00	24.00
6 " "	13.00	24.00	28.00

Advertisements inserted before Marriages and Deaths, 6 cents per line for first insertion, and 4 cents per line for subsequent insertions. Communications on subjects of limited or individual interest will be charged 5 cents per line. The Proprietor will not be responsible in damages for errors in advertisements. Obituary notices not exceeding five lines, will be inserted without charge.

JOB PRINTING.

The CARLISLE HERALD JOB PRINTING OFFICE is the largest and most complete establishment in the county. Three good Presses, and a general variety of material suited for Plain and Fancy work of every kind, enables us to do Job Printing at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. Persons in want of Bills, Blanks or any thing in the Jobbing line, will find it their interest to give us a call. Every variety of BLANKS constantly on hand. All letters on business must be post-paid to secure attention.

General & Local Information.

U. S. GOVERNMENT.

President—FRANKLIN PIERCE.
Vice President—(de facto), D. R. ARCHBOLD.
Secretary of State—Wm. L. MARCY.
Secretary of Interior—ROBERT McCLELLAND.
Secretary of Treasury—JAMES GARNER.
Secretary of War—JEFFERSON DAVIS.
Secretary of Navy—JAS. C. DOUGLASS.
Post Master General—JAMES CAMPBELL.
Attorney General—CALVIN CHESTNUT.
Chief Justice of United States—R. B. TANNT.

STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor—JAMES POLLOCK.
Secretary of State—ANDREW G. CURTIN.
Comptroller General—J. P. BRADLEY.
Auditor General—E. BANKS.
Treasurer—JOSEPH BAILEY.
Judges of the Supreme Court—E. LEWIS, J. S. BLACK, W. B. LOWRIE, G. W. WOODWARD, J. C. KNOX.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

President Judge—Hon. JAMES H. GRAHAM.
Associate Judges—Hon. John Rupp, Samuel Woodburn.
District Attorney—John M. Shearer.
Prothonotary—Daniel K. Nowell.
Recorder, &c.—John M. Gregg.
Register—William Lytle.
High Sheriff—Joseph McDermond; Deputy, James Wilner.
County Treasurer—N. W. Woods.
Coroner—Joseph C. Thompson.
County Commissioners—John Bobb, James Armstrong, George M. Graham. Clerk to Commissioners, William Hiley.
Directors of the Poor—George Sheaffer, George Brinley, John C. Brown. Superintendent of Poor House—Joseph Lohach.

BOROUGH OFFICERS.

Chief Burgess—Col. ANDREW NOLLE.
Assistant Burgess—Samuel Gould.
Town Council—H. C. Woodward, (President) Henry Myers, John Gutschall, Peter Moxley, F. Gardner, H. A. Sturgeon, Michael Sheffer, John Thompson, David Sipe. Clerk to Council—John M. Gregg.
Constables—John Cameron, High Constable; Robert McCartney, Ward Constable.

CHURCHES.

First Presbyterian Church, northwest angle of Centre Square. Rev. COWLEY P. WING, Pastor.—Services every Sunday morning at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 7 o'clock, P. M.
Second Presbyterian Church, corner of South Hanover and Pomfret streets. No pastor at present, but pulpit filled by Presbyterian appointments. Services commenced at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 7 o'clock, P. M.
St. John's Church, (Prot. Episcopal), northeast angle of Centre Square. Rev. JACOB B. MOSS, Pastor. Services at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 3 o'clock, P. M.
English Lutheran Church, located between Main and Louthier streets. Rev. JACOB FAY, Pastor. Services at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 6 1/2 o'clock, P. M.
German Reformed Church, Louthier, between Hanover and Pitt streets. Rev. A. H. KUNZ, Pastor. Services at 10 1/2 o'clock, A. M., and 6 1/2 o'clock, P. M.
Methodist E. Church, (first Charge) corner of Main and Pitt streets. Rev. S. L. M. COOPER, Pastor. Services at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 7 1/2 o'clock, P. M.
Methodist W. Church, (second Charge) Rev. J. M. JONES, Pastor. Services in College Chapel, at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 5 o'clock, P. M.
Roman Catholic Church, Pomfret, near East street.—Services by Rev. DONALD, every second Sunday.
A German Lutheran Church is in course of erection on the corner of Pomfret and Bedford streets. The congregation, which has yet no stated pastor, hold their services in Education Hall.
When changes in the above are necessary the proper persons are requested to notify us.

DICKINSON COLLEGE.

Rev. Charles Collins, President and Professor of Moral Science.
Rev. Herman M. Johnson, Professor of Philosophy and English Literature.
James W. Marshall, Professor of Ancient Languages.
Rev. Otis H. Tiffany, Professor of Mathematics.
William M. Wilson, Lecturer on Natural Science and Curator of the Museum.
Alexander Schom, Professor of Hebrew and Modern Languages.
Benjamin Arbogast, Tutor in Languages.
Famuel D. Hillman, Principal of the Grammar School.
William A. Saitvel, Assistant in the Grammar School.

CORPORATIONS.

CARLISLE DEPOSIT BANK.—President, Richard Parker; Cashier, Wm. M. Beem; Clerks, Henry A. Sturgeon, Joseph C. Hofer. Directors, Richard Parker, Henry Jackson, John S. Starrett, John Ziegler, Henry Logan, Robert Moore, Samuel Wherry, John Sanderson, Hugh Stuart.
CUMBERLAND VALLEY RAIL ROAD COMPANY.—President, Frederick Watts; Secretary and Treasurer, Edward M. Biddle; Superintendent, F. S. Smith. Passenger trains twice a day Eastward, leaving Carlisle at 10.15 o'clock, A. M., and 3.40 o'clock, P. M. Two trains every day Westward, leaving Carlisle at 9 o'clock, A. M., and 2.20, P. M.
CARLISLE GAS AND WATER COMPANY.—President, Frederick Watts; Secretary, Lemuel Todd; Treasurer, Wm. M. Beem; Directors, F. Watts, Richard Parker, Lemuel Todd, Wm. M. Beem, Dr. W. W. Dale, Franklin Gardner, Henry Glass.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

LETTER POSTAGE.—Postage on all letters of one-half ounce weight or under, 3 cents pre-paid, or 5 cents unpaid, (except to California and Oregon, which are 6 cents pre-paid, or 10 cents unpaid).
NEWSPAPERS.—Postage on the HERALD—within the county, FREE. Within the State 13 cents per year. To all parts of the United States, 26 cents.
Postage on all transient papers sent 3 ounces in weight, 1 cent pre-paid or 2 cents unpaid.

CARLISLE HERALD

BOOK & JOB PRINTING OFFICE,
IN THE REAR OF THE COURT HOUSE.
Every description of Book and Job Printing executed at the shortest notice and on reasonable terms.

Carlisle Herald.

A Paper for the Family Circle.

VOL. LV.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11, 1855.

NO. 32

HERALD AND EXPOSITOR.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

SUMMARY OF NEWS

WEDNESDAY, April 4.

Pennsylvania Legislature.—In the State Legislature, yesterday, the House passed, among a number of bills of little importance, one to incorporate the West End Dimes Savings Bank of Philadelphia; another relative to the Courts of Philadelphia; and one relative to the Delaware and Schuylkill Basin Company.

The first case under the new Sunday Liquor law, came before Mayor Conrad yesterday; and the defendant, a Swiss keeper of a lager beer saloon, who had kept his place closed, but sold liquor secretly, was held to bail. A terrible accident at the town of Progress, N. J., on Monday, the blowing down of Julius Ketter's large Glass Factory, one hundred and twenty five feet by forty two, caused the death of seven unmarried men, Germans, and wounded thirteen others. The Whig City Convention of Philadelphia met yesterday, nominated Dr. F. Knox Morton for City Treasurer, and George M. Hill for City Commissioner, appointed a Committee of Superintendence, and adopted a platform. The trial of Parker, Philips and others, for the Burns slave riot, has been commenced at Boston. The Cincinnati election is in doubt, though, if all the returns be allowed, the Democratic Mayor is elected. The riot has not been quelled. The excitement is still intense, and it is supposed that ten or twelve persons have been killed or mortally wounded. The Germans having quietly re taken from the public landing the cannon which had been taken from them by the Americans, a great multitude assembled in the Fifth street market, and sent a message demanding the return of piece. The result has not reached us, but another serious riot is apprehended.

THURSDAY, April 5.

Pennsylvania Legislature.—In the State Senate, yesterday, the bill relative to property held by corporate bodies for religious uses, passed second reading. The bill to repeal the tavern and license laws was amended and ordered to be printed. Bills passed finally relative to the Courts of the city, the Philadelphia and New Hope Railroad, the Broad Top improvement company, and the Bridesburg Plank Road Company. The House debated and adopted by sections, the bill to repeal the charter of the Erie and Northeast Railroad, and restoring it on condition that the road shall be altered in gauge, extending to the harbor of Erie, and not obstruct the streets and roads.

A Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune has information that the filibuster expedition against Cuba will soon set out, notwithstanding the recent preparations on the island to repel it. The late Collector of Customs at Oswego, Mr. Jacob Richardson is ascertained to be a defaulter in his account to the amount of \$202,000, and his securities amount to but \$45,000. He died recently in Canada. On the first two days of the new postage law, at New York city, requiring all letters to be prepaid, there were 162 unpaid letters deposited in the post office. A municipal election in St. Louis has resulted in the success of the whole Know Nothing ticket by about 1100 majority. In Jefferson City, Mo., the same party has been successful. In Wisconsin the prohibitory liquor law passed by the Legislature, has been a second time vetoed by the Governor. The Cincinnati troubles continued yesterday, the dispute still being about the cannon. The Germans fearing an attack, armed and fortified their houses, and the military were under arms, but no riot occurred.

SATURDAY, April 7.

Pennsylvania Legislature.—In the State Legislature, yesterday, the Senate passed finally the bills to incorporate the Consolidation Bank of Philadelphia, relative to the Sunbury and Erie Railroad, to incorporate the Philadelphia Guano Company, relative to the Danville Railroad, to incorporate the Fishing Creek improvement Company to authorize the widening of Washington street, Philadelphia, to incorporate the Schuylkill Haven Gas and Water Company, relative to the Danville Gas Company, to incorporate the National Mutual Insurance Company of Philadelphia, to incorporate the Pittsburg Dollar Savings Fund, &c. In the House a bill was passed relative to the Eureka Insurance Company of Pittsburg, and the Senate amendments to the bill to incorporate the consolidation Bank of Philadelphia, were concurred in, and the bill sent to the Governor. A message was received from the latter, announcing that he had signed the bill to extend the charter of the Farmer's Bank of Reading. The House spent the rest of the day in considering the bill for the sale of the Main Line. An amendment fixing the medium price at ten millions of dollars, was rejected, as also an amendment fixing it at nine millions, and another for eight and a half millions. An amendment fixing it at eight millions was then adopted, and the section agreed to. Various other sections were adopted fixing the terms of payment.

The Cincinnati troubles still continue. A

rowdy mob has assaulted a German liquor shop, broken everything, and brutally beaten the proprietor and a number of other Germans, one man being fatally stabbed. The ballot boxes of two wards being destroyed, the officers of those wards have made returns under oath, which elect all the Democratic city candidates. The city clerk, however, refuses to give them the certificate. Both branches of the New York Legislature have passed in the same shape a prohibitory liquor bill which now only needs the signature of Governor Clark to become a law. This it will receive, as he was elected as a temperance man. Advice from Havana say that Estrampes was executed on the 30th, having confessed his design to be to secure the independence of the Island. He attempted to address the multitude before his execution, but the drums and trumpets drowned his voice. Nevertheless, he was heard to shout "Liberty forever! Death to all Kings!" The other prisoners were condemned to long imprisonment. Estrampes was tried and condemned by a military tribunal, notwithstanding that the U States Consul, under instructions, demanded for him a civil trial.

MONDAY, April 9.

Pennsylvania Legislature.—In the State Senate, on Saturday, the bill to repeal the liquor license laws was debated at length, the question being upon a substitute moved by Mr. Hendricks, which authorizes the licensing of hotels in Philadelphia at \$150 per annum, and in other parts of the State \$50, and providing that wholesale dealers shall not sell less than five gallons. In the House, the Committee of the Whole adopted the remaining sections of the bill for the sale of the Main Line, and it was reported to the House, and ordered to be printed. Bills were passed finally to repeal the laws exempting churches and other property from taxation, relative to the Common Schools, and to authorize the appointment, by the Governor of an additional lumber inspector.

The Steamship Illinois arrived at New York on Saturday, from Aspinwall, bringing California advices to March 10th, one week later than previous dates, and \$710,000 in gold.—There is nothing specially new in the advices from California. A vessel has sailed from Honolulu with two American merchants and a cargo of merchandise for the port of Hakodadi in Japan, where they intend to establish themselves permanently as ship and naval store-keepers. One man carries with him his family. News from the gold mines in Southern Oregon is unfavorable. Local politics are agitating Oregon and Washington, connected with the election of Delegates to Congress.—In the latter region the Know Nothings are thoroughly organized. In Utah, a collision has occurred in Salt Lake city between the U. S. troops stationed there under Col. Steptoe and the Mormons, growing out of the soldiers expressing their opinion that Young and Kimball are rascally old reprobates. Some of the sons of those worthies being present, a grand fight ensued, in which the boys fought with fists and clubs, and the soldiers used their guns. After much trouble, the military and civil officers succeeded in stopping the riot. A portion of the military were called out and placed in the streets on guard. A fire occurred at Easton, Pa., on Friday night. The large stables attached to the Washington Hotel were destroyed, six horses burned to death, and four brick dwelling houses partially burned. There were 182 deaths in Philadelphia last week, of which number 33 were by diseases of the lungs.

TUESDAY, April 10.

Pennsylvania Legislature.—In the State Legislature, yesterday, the House passed finally bills relative to Orphans' Courts, to provide for the distribution of the State Geological report, to punish and prevent fraud in the use of false stamps, labels, and trade marks, and relative to the erection of bridges over the canals and railroads. A supplement to the ten hour law was passed finally in the Senate, a number of bills of no general importance passed.

A great race took place on the Metairie course, near New Orleans, on the 2d inst., in which the famous race horse Lexington ran for a stake of \$20,000, to beat the fastest time at four miles, being 7 minutes and 26 seconds. He accomplished the feat, running the four miles 7 1/2, the fast mile being run in 1 4/7, the second in 1 5/7, the third in 1 5/7, and the fourth in 1 4/7. An immense concourse of spectators witnessed the race; in fact, so great was the interest felt in it that an election for Judge of the Supreme Court, which took place at the New Orleans district on the same day, drew out but a very meagre vote. Two other horses, Arrow and Joe Blackburn, ran with Lexington, merely to increase his speed. This is the greatest time on record. A riot occurred last Sunday, at a Catholic church, in Oxford, New York, in consequence of an excommunicated Catholic being ordered out of the church building by the priest. The services were suspended and a general fight ensued outside the house.

A type-setting machine has been invented in New York by a brother of John Mitchell, which is now used in a book publishing office of that city, and which it is said, will do the work of five men; and, after deducting the manual assistance required to operate them, the saving in the cost of composition is an important item.

THE CINCINNATI RIOTS.

CINCINNATI, April 3.

The result of yesterday's election is still undecided. It is alleged that fraud has been discovered in the twelfth Ward, which gave Farrer, (Dem.) for Mayor, about 500 majority, and it is now proposed to throw out the entire vote. If this is done, Taylor the Know Nothing candidate, will have about 100 majority; but if the vote of this ward is counted, Farrer will have from 400 to 500 majority.—The Eleventh Ward, the ballot boxes of which were destroyed by the mob, is supposed to have given Farrer, from 500 to 700 majority; and had the entire vote of the city been counted, the whole Democratic ticket would have been elected by from 500 to 1000 majority.

There was no more rioting last night. The excitement is still very great. It is supposed that ten or twelve persons have been killed or mortally wounded. Pistols were discharged indiscriminately, and the only wonder is, that the destruction of life was not greater. It was altogether, the most disgraceful election day ever experienced in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, April 3—3 P. M.

It was ascertained upon an investigation of the ballot boxes in the Twelfth Ward, that they contained fifty five more tickets than there were names on the poll books, and one of the Judges of the election insisted upon throwing out the entire vote, but the other would not agree to the proposition. While the Judges were counting the votes a body of men forced their way into the room, and seizing the boxes containing the tickets, carried them to the open street, and burned them in the presence of the crowd.

The votes of the 11th and 12th wards are thus destroyed. The votes of the remaining wards give Taylor, the Know Nothing candidate for Mayor, 477 majority. The Know Nothings contend that there was a large illegal vote polled in all the wards.

It is reported that Mr. Taylor will not accept the office of Mayor under these circumstances.

CINCINNATI, April 3—9 P. M.

The excitement continues without abatement. The cannon taken from the Germans yesterday by the Americans, was quietly conveyed from the Public Landing this afternoon, by the former. An immense number of people are assembled in the Fifth street Market space. They have sent a committee to the Freeman's Hall, over the canal for the purpose of regaining the cannon, and have resolved that, if not given up forthwith, they will go and take it again. This they will attempt if necessary, and another serious riot will probably ensue.

CINCINNATI, April 4.

The excitement continued until a late hour last night, and the Germans refusing to deliver up their cannon, the most exaggerated reports were circulated of disturbances, and in many cases, German families, anticipating the renewal of the riot, and fearing attack, armed and fortified themselves in their houses. Nothing, however, transpired. This morning the crowd re-assembled in the Fifth street market space, and the greatest excitement was manifested. The military are under arms awaiting orders. The Germans have agreed to deliver up their cannon at ten o'clock this morning, and if this agreement is complied with, it may prevent the threatened collision.

CINCINNATI, April 4—1 P. M.

There has been no fighting to day. The Germans delivered up their cannon, but retained possession of the wheels. The parties are now quarrelling about the latter. The military are still under arms; but the indications are that the difficulties will be settled without further blood-shed.

CINCINNATI, April 4—6 P. M.

The military, this afternoon, under the direction of the Sheriff, marched over the canal, and took possession of the wheels of the cannon that had been retained by the Germans. This having been accomplished, the crowd dispersed, and matters are now rapidly quieting down. No further disturbances are apprehended.

It is understood that the Know Nothing held a meeting to-night, to express their views with reference to the late proceedings.

CINCINNATI, April 5.

There was a large meeting of Americans last evening, at which resolutions were adopted denouncing the late outrages on the ballot boxes in the 12th and 12th wards, and disapproving of all unlawful proceedings. The city is now quiet.

THE CALORIC ENGINE.—A New York correspondent says the Ericsson experiment is at an end. The invention is conceded to be a failure, and poor Ericsson is a ruined man.—He has spent all his fortune in building his calorific ship, and in the experiments he has made on the vessel. He has done more, he has spent all his wife's fortune which is great, and she, too, is beggared. But the worst of all is, that it has led to such recrimination and alienation that they they have separated perhaps never to be united again.

LATER FROM EUROPE!

ARRIVAL OF THE BALTIC.

THE PEACE CONGRESS.

Attack on Sebastopol Continued.

The steamer Baltic, arrived at New York on Thursday with London and Liverpool dates to the 24th ultimo. The following is the Telegraphic report of her news:

THE PROSPECTS FOR PEACE.

A telegraphic despatch from Vienna, dated the 23d ult., says that the Peace Conference is progressing most favorably. The first of the four points has been unanimously agreed to, and reads as follows: "The abolition of the exclusive protectorate of Russia in Moldavia and Wallachia, and the privileges accorded to those provinces by the Sultan, thus being placed under the guarantee of the five Powers." The second point was probably settled on the 21th.

The Paris correspondent of the London Times telegraphs, under date of the evening of the 23d, as follows: The news from Vienna appears to be favorable to peace, and people are disposed to believe that the Conference will be attended with happy results. Count Nesselrode will be at Vienna when negotiations become critical.

The new Czar has made several speeches which were mild in their tenor to the diplomatic body, but strong and warlike to the army. On the whole, however, the speeches are construed as pacific. Another paper says that the Czar has given strong evidence of his desire to abide by the plans of his father, and that he will make no concessions. Rumors are current of a new basis of arrangement, including the freedom of the Black Sea, opening of the Danube, and the erection of Turkish forts, &c. in Asia.

The Porte has determined to maintain undiminished his sovereignty of the Bosphorus and protests against any of the Christians in the Empire being placed under any foreign protection. The Porte also desires the participation of Prussia in the pending conference. Ali Pacha, the Turkish Minister of Foreign Affairs, has been summoned to Vienna.

FROM THE CRIMEA.

At the seat of war Lord Raglan had sent a messenger to Sebastopol, to announce the death of the Emperor Nicholas, and at Eupatoria, Omar Pacha had also sent a messenger to announce the same event to Prince Radziwill, the Russian commander in that quarter.

A continual fire was kept up at Sebastopol, between the French and Russians, but the French have not renewed their attack on the Russian works near the Malakoff tower, which are, therefore, nearly completed. The Russians have greatly strengthened their works opposite the main points of the allied attack, and some of their works in progress are in such a position that it is thought the allied Generals will be obliged to order an attack.

At a council of war, held by the allied commanders on the 4th, it was resolved to commence active operations. The health of the troops was satisfactory. Reinforcements have reached the Russians. Advice from Odessa brings a report that Prince Menschikoff had died of typhus fever. A French hospital has been destroyed by fire, but no lives were lost in it.

Lord Raglan will not return unless recalled. 40,000 French troops are to be encamped at Constantinople. Poland is filled with troops, every village having its garrison. In Prussia, a motion for an address to the King, censuring the ministerial policy on the Eastern question, has been rejected.

According to the London Morning Advertiser, Lord Dondonald's plan for destroying Cronstadt has been accepted by the British government, and will be put to the test in June or July. The Turkish government is said to be opposed to the concessions of the first point of the negotiations, and has endeavored to get Prussia into the negotiations.

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY IN WYTHEVILLE.

April 8.—A terrible tragedy occurred at Wytheville Va., on Saturday night, resulting in the death of an old and respected citizen, and the dangerous wounding of three others. It appears that for some time past a man named J. Austin Graham has been paying his attentions to the daughter of Mr. W. H. Spiller, who is reported to be worth about \$200,000.—Graham was unsuccessful in his suit from the fact that the young lady was engaged to be married to a physician named Dr. Hamet. Graham on account of this state of things, has been very violent, and threatened to take the life of his rival the first opportunity that offered.

On Saturday night, about 10 o'clock, Graham entered the Wytheville Hotel, kept by Mr. Thomas J. Boyd, where Mr. Spiller was sitting, in company with Mr. C. F. Trigg, teller of the Exchange Bank at Abingdon, Mr. C. Cox, an attaché of the hotel, and Mr. Terry. Graham drew a revolver and commenced firing into the crowd, killing Mr. Spiller at the first fire. Mr. Cox is very badly wounded, but will, it is thought, recover. Messrs. Terry and Trigg were wounded, but not seriously. The murderer fled immediately after the commission of the bloody deed, and has not since been heard from.

A SINGULAR INQUIRY WAS LATELY ATTEMPTED

by the Massachusetts Legislature, arising out of the excessive Know Nothing zeal of that body. A Special Committee was appointed to visit and examine all "theological seminaries, boarding schools, academies, nunneries and convents," in order to ascertain whether any species of injustice was practiced in such establishments, which ought to be remedied by law. This Committee commenced its labors by visiting a school in Roxbury kept by seven Catholic Sisters of Charity. No less than twenty-four persons went as the Committee, and made a thorough investigation of the establishment, omitting no chamber, passage, closet, attic, or cellar, to ascertain whether instruments of torture, &c., could be found. The search was without effect, except to cause a great public excitement, and bring the whole proceeding into deserved odium and contempt, which, it is to be hoped, will result in the relinquishment of further proceedings.