



Democrat and Sentinel.

RICHARD WHITE.....HENRY C. DEVINE
WHITE & DEVINE, Editors and Proprietors.

ELLENBURG.

WEDNESDAY MORNING.....DEC. 31.

The Richmond Enquirer says.—It is refreshing to the patriot to see the sound sentiments avowed by so many of our Northern Democratic brethren on the subject of the institutions of the South. While the Black Republican organs are gloating over the threatened negro disturbances, which have been detected in time to be checked and punished, but which call for continued and vigilant police preventatives—the conservative Northern press boldly speak out and fix the outrage and crime on the heads of Northern agitators. In the language of the Springfield (Ill.) Register, "what has occurred is one of the legitimate results of Northern negroism. The heresy of negro equality, while it gains no favor with those who have the constitutional power to relieve the slave from his bonds, but incites the latter to servile war, bloodshed and murder. Abolitionism has counselled to this end, and the time serving partisans, for office, have wicked at the vintage. Such men care nothing for the slave; but if anarchy, bloodshed, and a dismemberment of the country would foist them into high places, they would risk the visitation of all such evils—Outbreaks, caused by the wicked intermeddling of outside fanatics and demagogues, can only result in ill to the pretended objects of their hypocritical professions of sympathy—Disunion with the one class and office with the other are the ruling incentives to the action of the Northern agitators. These achieved, and the poor negro can take care of himself.

One Day Later from Europe. ARRIVAL OF THE EUROPA.

By the arrival at New York of the Steamship Europa we have Liverpool dates to the 13th, or one day later than by the Canada.—The London Money market was without change Consols 93 1/2 a 93 1/2. The bullion in the Bank of England had increased £75,000. No alteration in the rates of Cotton. Flour a trifle lower. The stock of Sugar in the chief European ports on the 1st of June was 93,000 tons against 80,000 last year, and 200,000 in 1854. We take the figures from Messrs. Truman & Rouse's circular.

Table with 3 columns: Circulation, Gold, and another column. Rows include Bank of England, Private Banks, Last Month, December 1855, December 1854, and December 1853.

The latest returns of the Bank of Ireland are again favorable, and show a further augmentation of circulation to the extent of £184,000, about the same as in the corresponding month of last month. Here are the figures:
The following call for a Convention of the disunionists has been extensively circulated in Worcester Massachusetts, and has obtained a large number of signatures. The traitors are determined to carry out their scheme of destruction.
We the undersigned citizens of Worcester believing the result of the recent Presidential election to involve four years more of pro-slavery government, and a rapid increase in the hostility between the two sections of the Union; believing this hostility to be the offspring, not of party excitement, but of a fundamental difference in education, habits and laws; believing the existing Union to be a failure, as being a hopeless attempt to unite under one government two antagonistic systems of society, which diverge more widely with every year; And believing it to be the duty of intelligent and conscientious men to meet these facts with wisdom and firmness; Respectfully invite our fellow citizens of Massachusetts to meet in convention at Worcester, on Thursday January 15, to consider the practicability, probability and expediency of a separation between the free and slave States, and to take such other measures as the condition of the times may require.

The fall of Herat is confirmed. The Journal des Debats gives a different view of the relative position of the seven powers at the Paris Conferences from that which is generally accepted in England. On one side it says, it will be Russia, Prussia, and France; on the other, England, Austria, and Turkey, with Sardinia, which coincides with France, now balancing between the two parties. It is rumored in Paris that, as France will be represented in the person of Count Walewski at the forthcoming Conference, England, Sardinia, and Turkey intend to be represented not by their second, but by their first Plenipotentiaries, viz: Lord Clarendon, M. de Cavour, and Ali Pacha.

CHRISTMAS.—This day passed off quietly in our Borough. The day was cold and blustering, and the streets almost deserted, except by children and half grown boys, the latter spent the day pleasantly in the game of football—the old folks in going to Church, and feasting on fat Turkeys, &c.

THE NON-ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP HERMANN.—ANXIETY FOR HER SAFETY.—We learn from the Philadelphia Ledger of the 29th inst. that the Steamship Hermann, of the Southampton and Bremen Line, is now out on her twenty-sixth day, and her long absence is the occasion of some anxiety. The belief is that she has encountered a gale. We notice, among the seventy-one passengers she had on board, Mr. Lewis Plitt and Lady and his relative Mr. E. Plitt. Mr. P. is a citizen of Johnstown, in this county, who has been in the business of Merchandizing for a number of years in that place. The fact is ascertained that the Captain of the Hermann, some time prior to his departure, sent a letter to his wife, residing in Philadelphia, saying that he should probably not make the voyage to New York, in less than twenty days on account of some imperfections in the machinery.

A MARE'S NEST.—The story of our neighbor of the Standard—late Cargo Inspector—that Mr. Bryden is a relative of Mr. Plumer, it appears is untrue. The Venango Spectator—a Democratic paper—will be seen by the extract below, pronounces it so. What will the late Cargo Inspector say now, since the burden of his obligation to Mr. Bryden is taken away?—Holl. Register.

MR. JAMES BRYDEN.—The Hollidaysburg Standard does not approve of the appointment of this gentleman as Superintendent of the Portage Road, and says a great many hard things about him, and likewise intimates that we do not approve of the selection.

We have heretofore expressed our satisfaction with Mr B's appointment. In this community, no man stands higher for integrity and strict business habits, and that he will prove a faithful and competent officer, no one who is acquainted with him can for a moment doubt. The Standard is in error in stating that he is a relative of a member of the Canal Board.

ROBBERY.—A young man named Walter Woodward, who has been in the employ of Mrs. Mary Ann Litzinger, as Hostler at the Elensburg House, left on Monday morning about 3 o'clock, taking with him a new pair of fine boots, belonging to Mr. George McCann one of the boarders, a new overcoat belonging to Mr. Charles Litzinger, a new overcoat belonging to Master Thomas Litzinger, together with other articles of lessor value. Woodward is an Englishman by birth, and only arrived in this country a short time since. He is undoubtedly an old offender.

Since writing the above, Woodward was overtaken by Chas. Litzinger a short distance this side of the village of Aronsb, Indiana county and all the stolen articles recovered.— Woodward was let off by getting a severe drubbing from Charly and by promising to do better in future.

The Indiana "Messenger," published at Indiana Pa., has been purchased by Clark Wilson Esq., late of the Clearfield "Republican." The former editors Messrs Clark & Young, did good service last fall, and it was owing to their untiring energy that the vote of the Democrat's party in Indiana county was increased. Mr Wilson has the reputation of being a forcible writer. We wish him success in his new undertaking.

The Traitors at Work. The following call for a Convention of the disunionists has been extensively circulated in Worcester Massachusetts, and has obtained a large number of signatures. The traitors are determined to carry out their scheme of destruction.

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A committee of five has been appointed to make arrangements for the proposed convention.

The Hollidaysburg Register, says, that Mr. Jacob Deter of Morrison's Cove, has gone extensively into the Poultry business. A few days ago he informed us that he had between six and seven hundred Turkeys and about six hundred chickens in keeping, designed for the Philadelphia market.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—David J. Evans offers for sale his valuable property, situated on High street.

Howard J. Roberts, gives notice to all indebted to him to call and settle immediately.

STARR & ROBERTS.—This firm have received a new addition to their already large stock of Jewelry, Watches, &c.

HON. J. GLANCY JONES.—We notice a great unanimity of feeling among the Democracy of the South in favor of this gentleman for a position in the cabinet of the new President.

Among the papers that advocate his claims we find the Montgomery Alabama Advertiser, the Raleigh North Carolina Standard, the Augusta Georgia Constitutionalist, the Richmond Virginia Enquirer, the South Side Democrat, and nearly every other Virginia paper that has spoken on the subject. No Northern man would be more acceptable to the South than J. Glancy Jones.

SUDDEN DEATH.—While in attendance at court we were informed of the death of an aged and respectable citizen of White township, in this county, which was reported to us as follows: An old gentleman named Stephen Krise, who for several years past has been living in a manner by himself—his wife being dead and having no one near him to look after himself or his affairs—was in the habit of getting his bread and other things which he could not prepare himself from his nearest neighbors. On Saturday evening, 22d ult., he obtained a loaf of bread from one of his neighbors and returned to his lonely home. As he did not appear at meeting on Sunday, and was not seen by any one during the day, some of his friends and neighbors visited his house in the evening. Finding the door locked, and seeing no indications of life about the premises, an entrance was effected through the window, when the old man was found in his bed dead and cold—his lamp of life had expired while there was none present to fan its feeble flame or watch its fading light. An inquest was held over his remains by a jury of his neighbors, who were unable to decide as to the immediate cause of his death. We knew Mr. Krise well, and will say that we believe his greatest ambition was to live the life of a peaceful neighbor and conscientious christian. He belonged to the Baptist Church. He leaves behind him several descendants, a numerous family connection, and a large circle of friends and acquaintances.— His age was perhaps between 70 and 80.—Johnstown Tribune.

Shocking Murder, Robbery and Arson. The Louisville Journal of the 22d says: A very mysterious and tragic occurrence is said to have taken place on Thursday night last, about 1 o'clock, A. M., on Briar Creek, near the line of Bullitt and Jefferson counties. The dwelling house of Mrs. Joyce, about fifteen miles from Louisville, was destroyed by fire. Amid the ruins have been discovered the remains of Mrs. Joyce, a very old lady, her widowed daughter, Mrs. Welch, one of her sons, and a child of Mrs. Welch. These were all the inmates of the house at the time. Another son of Mrs. Joyce was absent at a wedding some ten miles distant. The above was published in the Bulletin of Saturday, with an additional paragraph that the Mr. Joyce, who was absent from home at a wedding when the house was burned, had just returned from the South with \$1000 in money. This was not correct. Mr. Joyce had not been South, and it is believed that he had all his money deposited in this city.— The information reached the relatives of the family here on Friday, and coffins were sent out on that day to bury the remains of the unfortunate victims. The Coroner was not informed of it until Saturday evening, but, on learning that the place where it occurred was partly in Bullitt, and that the remains had already been interred in that county, he did not think that it came under his jurisdiction. The persons were burned to a crisp. The building in which they resided was a log house, having a passage in the middle, and a room on each side of it. The ceiling was so low that a man of ordinary height could reach it with his hand. The fire-places were very wide, occupying one whole side of each room.

The Journal of the 23d contains the following additional particulars:— We learn that three slaves have been arrested, and confessed the crime of murdering the Joyce family and then firing the house. They were detected by having a watch belonging to young Joyce in their possession. All the negroes were owned in Bullitt county, Ky., and were Bill, belonging to Mr. Pendleton, Jack, the property of Hiram Samuels, and George, the property of Louis Samuels. The residence of the Joyce family was in Bullitt. Tremendous excitement prevailed in the neighborhood, and it was feared that summary vengeance would be taken on the negroes.

A BIG SPECULATION.—One of the biggest speculations of modern times is the Illinois Central Railroad. Congress granted to the Company for the purpose of aiding in the construction of several millions of acres of the public domain, out of the sales of which, in the first eleven months of this year, \$4,484,400 were realized—at an average of \$16 per acre. How much was sold previously we are not informed, but the receipts were probably treble that sum. The Company still have one million acres on hand for which they demand \$25 per acre, and before it is half disposed of they will doubtless advance to \$50 per acre and get the sum of thirty or forty millions more. The whole cost of the road was not more than twenty millions of dollars, and this corporation has received from Congress a bounty for its construction out of which they realize fifty and possibly sixty millions of dollars.

THE SUGAR TAX.—The St. Louis Democrat, advertising to the proposal of Senator Houston, of Texas, to suspend the duty on sugar for two years, says: Last year the value of all the sugar imported into the country was near fifteen millions of dollars; this year it will greatly exceed that sum. Thirty per cent on fifteen millions gives \$4,500,000, which was the amount of the sugar tax levied last year. According to the last census the whole number of sugar planters in the United States is 2641. The bad crops of the last few years, and the want of canes suitable for planting, have considerably reduced this number, the owners of many of the estates having now substituted the cultivation of cotton; we suppose, therefore, that there cannot be more than two thousand sugar planters at the present time. It would be better to give them at once a sum equal to the sugar tax for three or four years, than to go on from year to year paying a heavy tax for which in the treasury corrupts our legislation.

The Death of Father Mathew. Father Mathew, the renowned Apostle of Temperance, died at Cork on the 9th of December. His career has been remarkable, and his influence among his countrymen in Great Britain and America will long be felt. Theobald Mathew was born in Thomastown, Ireland, Oct. 10, 1790. He was left an orphan at an early age, adopted by an aunt, and educated in Kilkenny Academy and at Maynooth. He was ordained to the priesthood at Dublin, having previously entered upon his philanthropic labors among the poor.— The curse of whiskey, brought so fearfully to his notice among these wretched people, roused him to unwonted enthusiasm, and he determined upon a crusade against the demon Alcohol. Adopting the principle of total abstinence, he commenced a series of meetings, and soon awakened the latent enthusiasm of the Irish nature to his assistance, meeting with success beyond the wildest hopes. He travelled from town to town through all the island.

His spotless fame preceded him, and his progress was one triumphal march. The authorities unbecomingly did him honor, and the people followed and crowded around him, with adoration. He administered the pledge to thousands at a time; at Galway a hundred thousand in two days; between Galway and Louisa to nearly two hundred thousand. From Ireland he went to England, where even the phlegmatic Saxons were infected with a corresponding enthusiasm. Thence he came to the United States, where to shake hands with the Apostle of Temperance and receive his medal with a pledge of total abstinence was the highest ambition of every worthy son and daughter of the Emerald Isle. His warm reception and gratifying success in this country are well remembered. Through all this Herculean labor he never amassed a cent for himself, but was constantly in a state of personal poverty.

When he began his good work his brother was the proprietor of a large distillery. He supported Theobald until his wonderful success had ruined the distillery, and reduced the owner to bankruptcy. To meet the wants of the good Samaritan, the British Government settled an annuity of £300 upon him, which sum was not sufficient to pay the premium upon an insurance policy held by his creditors as security for their claims. Since his return to Ireland, the weight of years and the exertions of long labor have compelled his partial withdrawal from the public life. In personal address Father Mathew was benevolent and winning in the highest degree. The news of his death will be received with profound regret by every true friend of man throughout the world.

A NEW DANCE.—A Petersburg (Va.) paper says, in the select circles of Richmond society a new dance bearing the name of "Persian Ring," has just been introduced; it is somewhat amusing, and may be imagined from the following description:— It begins by some six or eight couples waiting; a chair is suddenly introduced into the center, in which the first gentleman seats his partner. He then leads up and presents each of the other gentlemen in succession.— If the lady rejects, the discarded partner, as the old saying goes, arrives, the spring up, the boys, and account of the music are executed, and off she waltzes with the elected—the rest seize their partners, and the circle is continued. All in turn go thro the process. Three chairs are then placed (a lady in succession) is seated between two bearers, who immediately solicit her reluctant regard, till at length she gives herself to one, and waltzing is resumed. A gentleman is then seated in a center chair, hood-winked, and a lady takes the place on each side. In this perplexity of choice the Tantalus of the mirth remains, till by a sudden resolution he decides for right or left, uncovers the eyes, and waltzes away with the chance-directed partner, followed as before by the rest. The chairs are now placed triangularly *deus a deo*, and three ladies are thus seated. The youths pace around them in a circle till each of the fair ones throws her handkerchief, and away they again whirl. The men appear to deliver to each, but to one alone is given, a ring, and the dance concludes by the ladies passing hand in hand, three arches made by the extended hands of the gentlemen, and each seizes his partner and once more swings around the circle. We have learned that this dance will be introduced in all the chief fashionable "hops of the coming season."

IN ARMSTRONG county, on Tuesday morning, Sam Gardner, an aged negro, who has been a resident of Kittanning all his life, and is known to every citizen, was discovered lying dead at the foot of the stairs in a cellar of Arnold's Row. Sam had been considerably intoxicated on the previous evening, and in attempting to find his way into the house, where he lodged, is supposed to have missed his footing, falling into the cellar, the door of which had been left open, where he remained during the night. His death is attributed to injuries to the fall, and exposure to the cold on Monday night.

A NEW TOWN IN KANSAS.—A letter from Gen. Pomeroy, in the Springfield Republican, states that he has formed a new settlement in Kansas, at the mouth of the river Saline, far beyond the settlement of any white man. The valley is beautiful and the grass is green all through the winter. Fifteen men have taken up claims in the new town. The Saline is very salt, from the numerous salt springs which run through it.

WONDERFUL PRESERVATION.—On Wednesday afternoon, a child four years old, who had followed her mother into the pines, near Quaker Bridge, Burlington county, N. J., missed her way. The alarm was soon given, the neighbors turned out, and, after searching all night without success, the little one was found fast asleep beside a wood pile, without frost on shoes, and, to all appearance uninjured by the exposure, although the night was bitter cold.

PREACHER MARRIED IN HIS OWN PELT.—The congregation of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, in Louisville were considerably startled a few evenings ago, by the Rev. Mr. Newman, the pastor of the church, descending from the pulpit, after closing his discourse, and selecting a young lady, who had consented to become his help-mate, to whom he was immediately joined in the holy bonds of wedlock.

SUMMARY OF NEWS,

Scarlet Fever, of a most malignant type, is prevailing in the vicinity of Butler Pa.

The Heaves, in horses, has been cured by feeding the animal on cornstalks.

HENRY W. SENATORS.—Mr. Benjamin, from Louisiana, and Mr. Yulee from Florida, are both Hebrews.

The Bellefonte Gas Works went into operation on the 11th inst. They use Pittsburg coal at a cost of about \$20 per ton.

A remarkable instance of longevity is mentioned in the Mexican papers—that of a lady who died at Actopan, at the age of 139 years.

Iowa instructs her Senators to maintain the admission of Kansas; with the Topeka or Free State Constitution.

Judge Drummond's reported charge to a Mormon grand jury, against polygamy, is pronounced a hoax.

A man has been arrested in Chicago for stealing hair. He was a journeyman wig-maker, and stole from his employer.

There are about eight hundred workmen now engaged on the Erie Division of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad.

The Pagoda at Lundy's Lane, a frame tower a hundred feet high, commanding a fine view of the battle-field, was blown down in the gale of Sunday week.

The portraits of the Pennsylvania Governors, recently purchased by the Legislature, are to be hung up in the large corner room attached to the Executive Department at Harrisburg.

"Tintion!" exclaimed an Irish sergeant to his platoon; "front face, and mind to royl call! As many as ye as is present will say 'Here!' and as many of ye as is not present will say 'about!'"

The Electoral College of Alabama, on the occasion of giving their vote for Mr. Buchanan for President, unanimously recommended the Hon. Wm. L. Yancy for place in his Cabinet.

The Exchange Bank of Bangor, Maine, has been discredited at Boston. The Bank of Hallowell, Maine, and the Holyoke Bank, Northampton, Mass., have been enjoined.

A suit to sustain the patent for the Parker water wheel, in the United States Circuit Court at Chicago, has resulted in a verdict for the defendant.

David Eidenour, convicted of murder in the second degree at Hagerstown, Md., has been sentenced to sixteen years and seven months in the penitentiary.

In Lawrence county Samuel M. Budge has been appointed postmaster at Plainsboro, vice D. A. M. Budge resigned—and Wm. Newell at Crosscut vice David Bowers.

The Democrats of Tennessee will hold their next State Convention at Nashville on the 16th of April, for the nomination of a candidate for Governor.

Mrs. Sarah B. Scott, the last surviving daughter of Patrick Henry, died on the 19th inst., at "Seven Islands," in Halifax county, Va. She was 77 years old.

A Lock Haven tavern keeper recently went on a hunting excursion to the upper end of Clinton and Centre counties, and brought home with him a panther and seven deer, as the trophies of his skill in hunting.

The value of the real and personal estate of the United States is reported for the year 1856, by Mr. Secretary Guthrie, at \$11,217,611,672—that is over eleven and a quarter billions of dollars. The total population is 26,964,312 souls.

Lecompton, in Kansas, is thriving greatly, and only wants workmen and capital. Houses that cost from two to four hundred dollars to build, are renting for from \$200 to \$300, and selling from \$900 to \$1200.

In Cumberland county a woman named Hull, residing in the town of Liston, about nine miles from Harrisburg, was arrested on a charge of whipping one of her children so severely as to cause its death. It is stated that two of the children were broken.

The first ship ever built in Florida went to sea from Key West on the 23d ult., bound to Charleston, S. C. where she arrived safely. She is called the Stephen R. Mallory, in honor of the United States Senator of that name, who is also a resident of Key West where the ship was built.

On the 1st inst., the funded debt of Pennsylvania amounted to \$29,866,976, and the unfunded to 250,859. There remains in the State Treasury and the sinking fund the sum of \$765,257, which is applicable to the further cancellation of State stocks, &c.

According to an official report recently submitted to Congress, the three first States in the Union compare as follows in the items of wealth and population.

Table with 3 columns: State, Population, and Value of Property. Rows include New York, Pennsylvania, and Ohio.

The London Lancet states that those of the drug bell adonia, as practised in oriental harems to give brilliancy to the eye, is now unblushingly advertised and provided for by the caterers of fashion. The effect of this powerful and deadly drug upon the eye, is to contract iris and enlarge the pupil, intensifying its brilliancy, and rapidly destroying the organ.

In the Supreme Court of New York Judge Hoffman decided that a client had a right to change his counsel at his pleasure, no matter what his motives might be, as the relation of counsel and client required, the most unlimited confidence and perfect harmony. He further decided that an attorney has no claim upon the papers entrusted to him further than to secure costs and fees; and that even then he may be compelled to produce them under certain contingencies.

COMMITTED.—On Thursday evening last Rollins Books, from Cherrytree borough was brought to jail at this place and committed to await his trial for infanticide.—Indiana American.

Gambling in Great Cities.

It is stated that in New York city there are two hundred gambling houses, and probably one hundred faro banks! Can we wonder at defalcations and forgeries under these circumstances? According to this statement, there are three hundred temples of chance and of fraud in actual operation in that city every night. If we average the attendance at ten for each place, and this must be regarded as a very moderate estimate, the aggregate will amount to three thousand nightly. The losses and gains per annum may be computed at millions. The vice is at once fascinating and seductive. It tempts and excites, it maddens and it destroys. Ever and anon we hear of some fearful defalcation or forgery. In many cases, too, it is impossible to conceive the motive, or to imagine how such large sums of money are squandered. The proprietors and the habitués of the gambling-houses, could probably solve the mystery. Gambling is one of the most appalling vices of our day. It is carried on to a fearful extent in all the great cities in the Union. Philadelphia, like New York, has its splendid establishments, and although not so numerous perhaps, there are a few far too many. These institutions are a curse to every community in which they exist.— Some are fitted up in the most magnificent style, are provided with all the luxuries of the season, and thus the novice is at once stimulated and betrayed. The system is cold-blooded, cautious, plausible, and polished. The finished gambler must be able to see his victim writhing in agony, as he parts with his property, and even look calmly on, as the shadows of despair gather upon his brow. How many young men have been hurried to ruin through this vile agency! How many fathers and mothers have seen broken-hearted to the grave! The vice is a secret one to some extent. It is indulged mostly at night, away from the eyes of observation, and often under the exciting influence of wine.— To suppose that the eager, the unpractised and the impulsive can obtain fair play under such circumstances, is to suppose a mockery. Doubtless there are wide distinctions among gamblers. Some it may be, would scorn what in their judgment would be a dishonorable movement, while others take every possible advantage, and look only to success, regardless of the means. There are moreover, various modes of gambling, which we need not specify. There are other games of chance than those practised in the card-room or at the faro-table; and where, too, dishonesty and fraud are quite as prevalent as in more respectable scenes of hazard. The evil, we repeat, is a fearful one; and when once an individual becomes habituated to it, it is difficult indeed, wholly to destroy the fascination. Nay, the young man who imbibes a taste for this dangerous excitement, will almost invariably close his career in ignominy and ruin. That career, too, will in all probability, be brief, fitful and full of mental anguish. Even should he gain night after night for weeks, his fate in the end will not be the less certain; for success at the gaming table, at a ceo infatuates, imperils, and eventually enchains. Better almost any error than this, for it opens a path to sure and inevitable ruin.—Inquirer.

CAME IN TEXAS.—The Chronicle and Advocate, a religious paper says: "The number of homicides, murders and assassinations in Texas, for the last years, is utterly appalling. When we first became the conductor of the Advocate, we noticed as items of news, the different killings, as they occurred from week to week. But the horrid list was so rapidly increased, both in numbers and bloodiness, that we shrink, both from making our columns a calendar of crime, and from familiarizing the minds of our readers, especially the young, with such demoralizing scenes. During the latter part of the present year, murders and assassinations seem to have increased in an unusual ratio. In the east, a man, his wife, and a niece, are all killed, while sitting at the supper-table, by one gunshot. In the west, a man is assassinated, it is supposed by his own brother and sister-in-law. In the centre of the State, a man is shot from his horse and killed by a villain concealed in the cedars. And these are only a few cases."

The Washington correspondent of the Boston Traveller, writing on the 25th instant, says: "Senator Douglas appeared in his seat today, for the first time this session. The greatest possible improvement is visible in his appearance since his marriage. Last session he wore ill-trimmed whiskers, long hair, turned down collar, sooty dress coat, and had a decidedly shabby look. Now, his face is clean shaven; his collar stands stiff and glossy; his linen looks decidedly respectable; he wears his hair much shorter than usual; and, to crown all, he appears in a new suit of black, a neat fitting frock, instead of the shabby old dress-coat, and looks about ten years younger than ever. On coming into the Senate chamber, he was congratulated by all, and by none more warmly than by his political opponents."

Some days since, Messrs. Isaac and Henry Wentz were out hunting on the head waters of Bobbs Creek, in Union Township, in this county, when they discovered the tracks of a bear. Following the tracks some distance, they discovered a large Bear, and after approaching within shooting distance, each of these gentlemen put a ball into him, when he expired. He proved to be the largest known in this country for many years. The fat was four inches thick on him, and he weighed over 400 pounds.—Bedford Inquirer.

UNIVERSALISTS.—The Supreme Court of North Carolina has confirmed the decision of Judge Manly, that members of the Universalist Church are incompetent to testify in courts of justice, according to the laws of that State. By this decision the Universalists of North Carolina, are virtually outlawed, as no members of that religious denomination can collect his debts, swear to an assault, or testify before the Courts in any case.

On Thursday last some arsenic, which had been purchased for poisoning rats, was mixed, through mistake, with flour in preparing biscuit for the family of Mr. Joseph Hogg, a bookseller, in Buffalo, N. Y. Mr. H. and several members of the family were taken violently ill, but by prompt treatment they all recovered.

ALL GONE.—Of the 26 members of the famous Hartford Convention, every one has passed to his grave.