

Kentucky.

From several letters received from distinguished men in different parts of this noble Commonwealth, and from the various public journals of the State, we learn that the liquor traffic is being thoroughly discussed and its villainous character shown. "The Green River Whig," published at Hopkinsville, comes out boldly for a law of prohibition; other journals are more or less committed on the same side, while the Kentucky New Era is pouring a raking fire into the ranks of the enemy. Kentucky being decidedly a Whig State, some of the whisky Whig editors, growl and snarl about the whole movement being designed to throw the State into the hands of the Democracy. On this point we have two remarks to make. First.—If this result should be brought about, the Whigs will have nobody to blame but themselves. Let them come out, not as a party, but as men, and maintain the right, and they have nothing to fear. Second.—If the reign of the Whig party in Kentucky, depends for its continuance upon the perpetuation of the liquor traffic, it is high time that the offices should change hands. Here in Ohio some of the leading Democratic journals are singing the song of the Whigs in Kentucky, but reflecting men of all parties must see, that the charge are all gammon on both sides of the river.

Those who are most deeply interested in the movement, and the most actively engaged in it, do not stop to consider, or care how any political party is to be effected by the result. If it would bury, beyond the hope of a resurrection, the party to which we are attached, to secure an efficient liquor prohibition act, it would not slacken our efforts a whit. We say, down with the liquor traffic and every thing else that is hopelessly wedded to it, or that lives because it lives.

Indiana Law, No. 2.

Since writing the notice of the Temperance Law of Indiana, which appears in another column, we find quite a number of complimentary notices of the act in our exchanges. This induced us to examine the law and our comments. With all respect to the judgment of those who differ with the Editor, he is compelled to say that his first impressions have been strengthened and confirmed by the review.

First.—The traffic may be licensed in any town, where the majority vote "license" at the April election. If the town votes no license, then the liquor seller must not sell less than a gallon at a time.

Second.—If a person keeps a disorderly rum shop, his place is declared a nuisance, and the keeper may be fined. The law makes no provision for abolishing the nuisance, by a seizure of the liquor, but the poor devil, may go straight from the Justice office, and perpetrate the nuisance as long as he pleases.

Third.—Those who get a license, have to keep their grog-shops shut on Sunday, and give abscond to be responsible for direct injuries they inflict.

All this is trash, and nonsense impracticable, and unenforceable.— They had such a clause for years in the Wisconsin law, and yet, there never was a half a dozen successful prosecutions under it.

By this Hoosier law, liquor in the hands of even an unlicensed seller, is sacred property, and cannot be interfered with.

What is such a law good for? except to give temperance men a chance to spend their energies, without accomplishing any valuable result!

Reverend Office Seekers!

It is quite humiliating enough for a man engaged in any honest and useful pursuit, to abandon it and go to Washington, and hang about the kitchen-door of the White House for official crumbs, but how superlatively contemptible and degrading, for a Minister of the Gospel to throw up his Apostolic commission, (if he ever had one) and sue for a petty political station. The station of a true Minister of the Gospel, is a more exalted one than Government can bestow. Holding a Commission from the President of the Universe, before whom earthly kings are as grasshoppers; he makes an awful plunge downward, when he seeks a little office at the hands of an earthly President. It would be no more absurd for President Pierce to resign his dignified office, to secure the appointment of a village constable. If the Editor was President he would send all these Reverend applicants to the Labor Islands, to superintend the Guano trade.

A Good Act.

Honor to whom honor is due. The Ohio Legislature did one act which entitles them to the thanks of the people of Ohio without regard to party. We mean the act of adjournment.

DEATH OF EX-PRESIDENT FILMORE'S LADY.—The Telegraph of Thursday morning announces the death of this distinguished lady. She died on Wednesday last, of pneumonia, at Willard's Hotel, Washington City.

Correction.

ED. OHIO ORGAN:—I wish to make a correction with reference to what I said in my last letter of our Representative. What I then said, was said without any consideration, and without knowing, being somewhat ignorant of the legislative proceedings of last winter. I have been since informed, that Hon. A. Casad acquitted himself manfully in the temperance cause, and was one of the firmest and most devoted advocates of the Maine Liquor Law. I deem it necessary to make this correction, in justice to Mr. Casad, the public and myself.

Yours, &c. A. J. GOULD.
Bellefontaine, March 29th, 1853.

A good old Dutchman and wife, had set up till gapping time, when the latter, after a full stretch in the above operation, said—'I vish, I vash in heben.' Hans yawned and replied: 'I vish I wash in de still-house.'—The eyes of Sally flew wide open as she exclaimed—'I be pound, you always vish yourself in de best place!'

At a concert, recently, at the conclusion of the song, "There's a good time coming," a country farmer got up and exclaimed, "Mister, you couldn't fix the date, could you?"

The Excitement in our City.

The attack upon the American System of Common Schools by Foreigners, headed by the Catholic Church, as a church, has created a tremendous excitement in our city. Never since we have known the city, has any excitement been so general among all classes. Men, women and children are up in arms, as it were, in defense of the system, as it now is, justly regarding it the BULWARK OF AMERICAN LIBERTY. The merits of the case can be stated in a few words. The Catholics are opposed to the Common Schools, because Catholic dogmas are not instilled into the minds of the pupils. To remedy this great evil in these "godless schools," as they term them, they propose that the Legislature of Ohio shall pass a law dividing the school fund, and appropriating a pro-rata share to the Catholic Church, to be expended by order, we suppose, of the Pope. Such a law as this, all our readers are aware, is in direct violation of our organic law.

It may not be our province to discuss this question in the Organ, as it purports only to discuss matters relating to temperance; but it stirs up our republicanism to see a set of foreigners, obeying the mandates of a foreign head, interfering with the internal affairs of the American government—and especially with a question of so much vital importance to our future welfare as a nation, as the free and unlimited education of the youth of our land. Let them, like other denominations, confine their religion to their church edifices, and inculcate religion and morality into their children, at home. Denouncing all other sects as "heretics," they will never be satisfied until they have full sway, and Americans, and all the rest of mankind, shall bow with reverence and awe at the foot of His Holy Reverence, the Pope, acknowledging him as the rightful heir of God—the supreme head of Church and State—the embodiment of all spiritual and temporal power. This is the end and aim of the present agitation of the school question.—And the people are beginning to find it out. In countries—Mexico for instance—where they have full and unlimited power, they are not so particular about free education, morality, &c.; but Ignorance and Superstition are permitted to reign supreme, as the handmaids of the dogmas of the Holy (!) Catholic Church. The Church cannot thrive in an intelligent community, hence their attack upon the cause of this intelligence. The United States is a Republican government, and FREE EDUCATION is its foundation. Liberty of conscience, liberty of thought and speech, and the liberty of the press, are the direct and necessary fruits of such a government.

The Common Schools of our country is not the only object of the deep-seated hatred of these ultra montanes. They have declared an unceasing and uncompromising war against the many secret (so-called) societies in the United States, whatever be their name or object. The Order of the Sons of Temperance comes in for its full share of animadversion from this hydra-headed monster. We know many, otherwise good and honest citizens, who would

have been spared the evils of intemperance—whose families would have reaped all the blessings of peace and plenty, and sobriety, had it not been for this unholy crusade against our beloved Order. They desired to connect themselves with a society whose members would shield and protect them from the many temptations that surround the weak and wavering; but an idiot from a foreign power stared them in the face, and they dared not exercise that privilege, which is the dearest right of every American citizen—the liberty of conscience. The commands of the Catholic Church are ultra, selfish, and anti-republican. They alone are right—are christians. The members of all other Christian denominations are "heretics," the "followers and worshippers of the devil," and every thing that emanates from any other source than the Holy Catholic Church, whatever be its object, is "Godless." Our schools are "Godless;" and the Sons of Temperance are the "workers of iniquity." It is for these ultra sentiments, these ungodly opinions of their fellow man—that we are opposed to the domination of the Catholic Church in the United States. And it is for the same cause that the citizens of Cincinnati have become aroused.

Believing these things to be true, the people of Cincinnati are justly alarmed at the bold stand of the Catholics. For their protection and preservation, they have organized themselves, irrespective of party—proclaimed an independent free school ticket, and, under the lead of JAMES D. TAYLOR, of the Times, the champion of Free Schools, they will administer a severe rebuke to Bishop Purcell and his followers on Monday next, and one that will have its effect in all time to come.

Catholicism is upon its last legs in Europe. The arrival of the next steamer may bring the news of another revolution, and the downfall of Popish supremacy. And the United States is looked to with wishful eyes by the Pope and his officials. The matter is in the hands of the people, and having been fully aroused to a sense of their danger, we are perfectly willing to abide their verdict, well knowing they love their liberties too well to surrender them to the care and keeping of His Holy Highness Pope Pius IX., or his successors.

Should any of our readers desire to see this question ably discussed in its length and breadth, and in all its multitudinous forms, we refer them to the Dollar Weekly Times, published in this city, by C. W. STARBUCK, Esq., as an able and fearless champion of to the Common Schools.

"The Star in the West."

This excellent paper comes to us in a new and beautiful address. It is now decidedly the nearest sheet published in the West. It is hardly necessary to say that the press work is done at the Ben Franklin Steam Printing House.

The communication in reference to the Exhibition of the Park street Juvenile Temperance Society, will be inserted in our next.