

THE REPUBLICAN.

CLEARFIELD Pa., August 13, 1852.
FOUR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.
Gen. FRANKLIN PIERCE,
OF NEW HAMPSHIRE,
FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.
WILLIAM R. KING,
OF ALABAMA.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.
For the State at large—Senatorial.
GEORGE W. WOODWARD, of Luzerne.
WILSON M'CANDESS, of Allegheny.
ROBERT PATTERSON, of Philadelphia.

- 1. Peter Logan, 13. H. C. Eyer,
2. G. H. Martin, 14. John Clayton,
3. John Miller, 15. Isaac Robinson,
4. F. W. Beckins, 16. Henry Peter,
5. R. McKay, Jr., 17. Jas. Burnside,
6. A. Apple, 18. M. McCuslin,
7. N. Strickland, 19. Jas. McDonald,
8. A. Peters, 20. W. S. Colahan,
9. David Fisher, 21. Andrew Burk,
10. R. E. James, 22. Wm. Dunn,
11. J. McKeen, 23. J. S. McCalmont,
12. P. Damon, 24. G. R. Barrett.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER.
WILLIAM SEARIGHT,
OF FAYETTE COUNTY.

COUNTY NOMINATIONS.
FOR SHERIFF.
ISAAC L. BARRETT, of Boggs tp.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
SAMUEL SHOFF, of Beccaria tp.

FOR PROSECUTING ATTORNEY.
L. JACKSON CRANS, of Curwensville.

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR.
CHRISTOPHER KRATZER, of Clearfield.

The 24th of August,
And Brookville, will suit the Democracy of this county, as the time and place for holding the Congressional Conference.

Our thanks are due to Messrs. Brodhead, Cass, Cooper and Seward, of the U. S. Senate; as also to Messrs. Gilmore, Curtis, Lynn Boyd, and other members of Congress for keeping us regularly supplied with public documents.

THE COUNTY CONVENTION.

The proceedings of the Democratic County Convention, which assembled at the Court house in this place on Saturday last, will be found at length in this paper. The Convention was about as full as any ever held in this county—only three districts being unrepresented. The delegates, one and all, seemed to be alike sensible of the importance of sustaining our democratic organization, and of nominating such a ticket as would be calculated to strengthen our party, and if successful, acceptable as faithful public servants. The chief strife was for Sheriff. Several prominent and highly respectable gentlemen, worthy citizens and faithful, hard-working and deserving democrats were before the public, with their claims urged with all the energy and zeal that warm-hearted friendship could command. Such a contest may well be supposed to have created some excitement. But the delegates seemed to be well aware of this state of feeling, and we feel perfectly sure that they discharged their duty faithfully and well.

The candidates nominated for County Offices are well known to the people of the county, and with those who know them their capacities and fitness for their several stations will not be doubted.

I. L. BARRETT, the nominee for Sheriff, is yet a young man, possessing much energy and intelligence, of strict integrity and obliging disposition. He has grown up from infancy among the people of the country; and for all that he is and has, he is indebted to them, and it is to them his claims are submitted. That opposition will be made, will surprise no one. That would doubtless have occurred if any other selection had been made, and if not from the same quarter, or by the same persons, it would have been from others, and perhaps in a still more formidable shape. As it is, the democracy have but a single duty to perform to make all safe, and of this we have no fear. The democracy of Clearfield have been too well tried in times past, to falter or give way now.

For County Commissioner, SAMUEL SHOFF, an intelligent and industrious farmer of Beccaria township, is presented. Mr. Shoff, is also, we believe, a native of the county, a man of much experience and of very respectable business qualifications. That he will well and faithfully discharge his duties, if elected, none need entertain a doubt.

For Prosecuting Attorney, we have L. JACKSON CRANS, Esq., of Curwensville, who is extensively and favorably known to most of our citizens. Mr. C. is a sound and thorough democrat, intelligent, obliging and worthy of entire confidence.

CHRISTOPHER KRATZER, Esq., of Clearfield borough, it will be seen, was unanimously nominated for re-election to the office of County Auditor. We need say nothing in his commendation. A nomination for re-election to an office of so much importance, (though so much neglected,) tells plain enough how much he is esteemed by his fellow citizens. The Convention made no choice for

Congressman or Assemblyman. They appointed fair and honorable men as Corfees, who will no doubt faithfully represent the interests and claims of our county in the district Convention.

As to the action of the Convention on the Senatorial question, the reader is referred to the proceedings. We would here say, however, that we feel truly grateful to our fellow democrats of the county for this distinguished mark of favor and confidence, thus manifested by their delegates, and that whatever may be the result it shall be our chief study to show that this confidence is not misplaced. The compliment has been freely tendered—which makes it the more valued—and our county having now spoken, and presented her claims, we shall urge them by all fair and honorable means.

Another Pole Raising in Democratic Morris.
The Democrats of Morris township, at their late Delegate meeting, appointed a Committee to prepare a hickory pole to be raised by them on Thursday next, the 19th instant, in honor of PIERCE and KING the Democratic candidates for President and Vice President. A cordial invitation is extended to the Democracy of the county, as able speeches may be confidently expected.

When the Democrats remember that Morris doubled her vote almost doubled her majority last fall, they cannot fail to give them a hearty greeting on this interesting occasion.

THE DEFAMERS AGAIN AT WORK.

It is strange the whigs will not take council from that best of teachers—experience. Just as often as they have assailed the private character of the democratic candidates; just so often have they been shamefully whipped before the tribunal of public opinion. Witness the Peg Beatty handbills and affidavits in 1838 against PORTER. The thousands of slanders against the lamented POLK and SHUNK, in 1844; and the Allegheny Feeder story against CLOVER, last fall. Now their attack against Wm. SEARIGHT, the Democratic candidate for Canal Commissioner is no less violent and no less groundless. To believe half they publish about him he must be a perfect simpleton as regards intelligence, and a fit tenant for the Penitentiary. They are parading what purports to be a letter written by him some twelve years ago, to prove that he is no scholar—and next they charge him with committing deliberate forgery for the sake of a few dollars. The latter has been contradicted and fully and satisfactorily explained, and the valley of the authors of the slander clearly exposed by the neighbors of Mr. Searight, and by men who know every particular concerning the transaction. And the first is so contemptible that it does not deserve a single thought. Mr. Searight has written many letters. Why are they not all of this character? And if so why are not others produced? The best letter ever written may be so altered as to read as bad as this.

AUGUST ELECTIONS.

Thus far, the returns from the State elections of Iowa, Missouri, North Carolina, Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi and Arkansas, which were had respectively on the 3d and 5th of August, are highly encouraging to the Democracy.

North Carolina is a regular whig State. Two years ago, Reed, Democrat, was elected Governor, the first for many years. He is now believed to be re-elected—which will insure the vote of that State for PIERCE and KING in November. For it must be remembered that the Democratic candidate for Governor possessed no advantages over the whig candidate on the Union question. In this they stood on equal footing. But with Gen. Scott it will be vastly different. The southerners have no faith in his Abolition and "higher law" companions.

In Missouri, the Democrats have elected their Governor by ten thousand majority. Alabama, Georgia, &c., show a result equally cheering.

The Philadelphia Daily News is disposed to be insolent and insulting, and says they want no increase in the number of Tom Peppers in that region. In this we fully concur, as the News has abundantly proved itself sufficient for any community, even as large as that of Philadelphia, and upon more than one occasion. Nor is it likely to lose any of its well merited reputation at this time, for it is daily devoted to the dissemination of the foulest, filthiest and most contemptible lies and slanders of Mr. SEARIGHT, the Democratic candidate for Canal Commissioner, to say nothing of its cowardly insinuations concerning the military character of General Pierce.

Our farmers celebrated their Harvest Home, on the 14th, yesterday. The day was pleasant—the crowd great—the dinner good, and the time well spent—so they say.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

In pursuance of public notice the Convention met at the Court House, in Clearfield, on Saturday the 7th of August.

On motion, the Convention organized by appointing JOHN STITES, Esq., of Boggs tp., President, Dr. JOHN C. RICHARDS of Pike township Secretary.

On motion of L. Jackson Crans, Esq., G. B. Goodlander, G. D. Goodfellow and J. F. Weaver, were appointed a Committee on credentials.

Whereupon, the townships were called alphabetically, and the following Delegates answered, presented their credentials and took their seats.

Beccaria.—Andrew Shoff, Joseph H. Haggerty.
Bell.—F. G. Miller, Wm. T. Gilbert.
Boggs.—John Stites, Charles Sloan.
Bradford.—Maj. V. B. Holt, John Porter, James Flannigan.
Brady.—G. B. Goodlander, A. L. Schnell, Tolbert Dale.

Burnside.—John M. Cummings, Hugh Gallagher.
Chest.—Gilbert S. Tozer, Wm. Tucker.
Convington.—Dr. G. F. Hoop, Francis Courtier.

Decatur.—John Wolf, R. Hughes.
Ferguson.—Thomas Owens, Thos. M'Cracken.
Fox.—Not represented.
Garard.—Not represented.
Goshen.—Robert C. Shaw, J. W. Graham.

Houston.—Valentine Havenor, E. G. Lamm.
Jordan.—F. W. Schöning Conrad Baker.

Karlsruhe.—B. D. Hall, George Heckendorf.
Lawrence.—G. D. Goodfellow, R. Shaw, Jr., Martin Nichols, Jr.

Morris.—Chester Munson, Jacob Wilhelm.
Penn.—Jonathan Evans, Ela Johnston.
Pike.—J. A. T. Hunter, Geo. B. Dale.
Union.—Not represented.
Woodward.—G. W. Shoff, Sam'l Henderson.

Clearfield Borough.—J. F. Weaver, D. Sackett.
Curwensville Borough.—L. J. Crans, David Demark.

On motion the Convention then proceeded to nominate and ballot for Sheriff. John Evans nominated, I. L. Barrett, Thomas Owens Samuel Clyde, G. D. Goodfellow Andw. Welch, G. B. Goodlander M. H. Luther, W. A. Bloom.

After which the Convention proceeded to ballot for the respective candidates, and on first ballot I. L. Barrett having a majority of the whole vote cast, was declared duly nominated, and.

On motion, the nomination of I. L. BARRETT as the Democratic candidate for Sheriff was confirmed by acclamation.

On motion, the Convention then proceeded to nominate and ballot for County Commissioner, and on fourth ballot Samuel Shoff had 24 votes. James McGehee had 21 votes.

Whereupon, SAMUEL SHOFF, of Beccaria township having a majority of all the votes cast, was declared duly nominated as the Democratic candidate for County Commissioner.

The Convention then proceeded to ballot for Prosecuting Attorney, and on first ballot, L. JACKSON CRANS, of Curwensville, having a majority of all the votes cast, was declared duly nominated as the Democratic candidate for Prosecuting Attorney.

The Convention then proceeded to ballot for County Auditor, and on first ballot CHRISTOPHER KRATZER, of the Borough of Clearfield, having a majority of all the votes cast, was declared duly nominated as the Democratic candidate for re-election as County Auditor.

On motion, it was unanimously Resolved, That this Convention will use all fair and honorable means to secure the election of the above ticket.

The Convention then proceeded to the appointment of the following Conferees. Congressional Conferees.—L. J. Crans, G. B. Goodlander and Wm. A. Wallace, to meet at Brookville on the 24th inst.

Senatorial Conferees.—Hon. J. T. Leonard, W. A. Wallace, J. F. Weaver, Esq., to meet at Ridgeway on Tuesday the 7th September next.

On motion, it was unanimously Resolved, That our Senatorial Conferees be and they are hereby instructed to use all fair and honorable means to secure the nomination of D. W. Moore, for the State Senate.

On motion, J. M. Cummings, G. P. Miller and J. F. Weaver, were appointed Representative Conferees to meet at Ridgeway on the 7th of September.

On motion, the President was authorized to appoint the standing Committee, so that each township and borough shall have one member.

Whereupon the chair appointed the following persons, viz:

Bradford.—Maj. V. B. Holt.
Beccaria.—John Shoff.
Bell.—F. G. Miller.
Burnside.—J. M. Cummings.
Brady.—G. B. Goodlander.
Boggs.—J. Stites. (By the Convention.)
Convington.—Francis Courtier.
Chest.—G. S. Tozer.
Decatur.—Richard Hughes.
Ferguson.—Thomas Owens.
Fox.—John J. Bundy.
Garard.—Geo. B. Smith.
Goshen.—J. W. Graham.
Houston.—Philip Havenor.
Jordan.—J. M. Chase.
Karlsruhe.—W. S. Rev.
Lawrence.—Martin Nichols, jr.
Morris.—Samuel C. Thompson.
Pike.—J. A. T. Hunter.
Penn.—W. F. Johnson.
Union.—Elias Horn.

Woodward.—G. W. Shoff.
Clearfield Borough.—J. B. McEnally.
Curwensville Borough.—J. H. Fleming.
When on motion, the following resolution was adopted.

Resolved.

That the Standing Committee be instructed to apportion the delegates so as to give each township and borough at least two. In the event of any township or borough, having over one hundred Democratic votes—three delegates. Over one hundred and fifty votes, four, &c. The number of Delegates to be based on the number of Democratic votes cast at the next Presidential election.

On motion, it was unanimously Resolved, That the County meeting be held on Tuesday evening of September Court, and the Standing Committee be requested to attend punctually at that time.

The following resolutions were submitted and adopted.

Resolved, That this Convention have entire confidence in our national standard bearers, PIERCE and KING. They have been tested in the crucible of Democracy, and found pure and unadulterated. That, whether in the tuted field, or the National Legislature, they have proved themselves alike worthy the confidence and support of the American Democracy—knowing "no north, no south, no east, no west" but the "Constitution and the Union."

Resolved, That it is with feelings of pride and pleasure we view the course of our late fellow citizen, His Excellency Wm. Bigler, as chief Executive of our good old Commonwealth, for his patriotic firmness in meeting the combined allies of banks and corporations, last winter, by giving them an effectual quietus, has vouched safe to us that in his hands the party will not be humiliated nor its principles violated.

Resolved, That the "Universal Whig Party," by incorporating in their Baltimore Platform, in substance the views of James K. Polk in his Kane letter, are guilty of a gross larceny upon the Democracy, and proves conclusively that they were insincere in '44 with their "hue and cry" about a Tariff for protection, or they are perpetrating a libel on their party; let them choose either "horn of the Dilemma," they will manifest a reckless prostitution of principles unworthy the title of a party or the confidence of the people.

Resolved, That these proceedings be signed by the officers and published in the Republican.

JOHN STITES, Pres.
J. C. RICHARDS, Sec.
On motion, the Convention adjourned.

OUR CANDIDATE.

The Democratic Union well and truly says:

The character of Franklin Pierce will bear the closest investigation. There is not a single blemish in it. His active political enemies have been wholly unable to point out a single discreditable act. He has ever been bold, frank and noble, without fear and without reproach.

In the Legislature of his own State, he was ever found at his post, faithfully performing his duties, and always battling for Democratic principles and measures.

As Franklin Pierce's fitness for higher offices developed itself, he was impromptu to serve his country in more exalted positions. He was returned to Congress by the people, and subsequently sent by the Legislature of his own State to the Senate of the United States. He served in the Councils of the Nation for nine years, and was one of the most fearless and able supporters of the administration of the illustrious Jackson, and that of his successor, Mr. Van Buren. He was always staunchly adherent of the republican party. There was no vacillation in his course. It was straight ahead; no ambushing, but before all the country he went onward.

Franklin Pierce has never sought to captivate the people by flattery or sycophancy, and yet the people have been captivated by his modest deportment, his earnest fidelity, and his purity of purpose.

Franklin Pierce has never sought office, has inevitably declined it. Nor has this been affectation, to

"Play the man's part, still an enemy, and take it." Franklin Pierce has been a bright example of one never seeking office but whom the officials always sought.

In 1842 Franklin Pierce retired from public life, in the full career of its successful ascent, determined to devote himself exclusively to his domestic and professional duties. From this resolution he could not be swayed. President Polk invited him into his cabinet, but he declined this great honor. Steadily he pursued his profession till this country became involved in war. Then it was that he saw a more imperative duty.

He volunteered as a private, but he was soon made Colonel of his regiment, and finally commissioned as Brigadier General. In this war he distinguished himself as a gallant and humane General, always facing the foe and ministering to the wants and sufferings of his men. For this part of his history, we refer to the despatches of the commander-in-chief, Gen. Scott.

Even the highest office in the gift of a free people could not tempt him. Before the assembling of the late Baltimore Convention, he was repeatedly solicited to allow his name to be used as a candidate for the Presidency, but he universally replied that such a course would be utterly repugnant to his taste and wishes.

Such is a brief outline of the career and character of our candidate, Frank Pierce. "No braver man lives—no man better deserves well of his country."

GREAT ROBBERY.—A letter, dated Singapore, July 1st, states that the bark Nelson, at Melbourne, for London, was boarded April 2d, during the absence of the master on shore, by two boat's crew, who overpowered the crew and plundered the vessel of gold dust, to the amount of \$125,000.

A State Temperance Convention is to be held in New Jersey, on the 16th of September, its object being to recommend candidates on the platform of the Maine Liquor Law.

LETTER FROM LIEUT. DRUM, U. S. ARMY.

The shameful charge of cowardice which has been preferred against General Pierce by vile partisans of the Whig party, is receiving day by day that exposure and rebuke which its meanness and mendacity deserves. Gallant officers and soldiers, both of regulars and volunteers, who served with General Pierce in Mexico, unite in repelling imputations so injurious to the well-earned reputation of a brother-in-arms. The following letter from Lieut. Drum, of the 4th artillery, addressed to Hon. Charles Shaler, of Pittsburg, will be read with great interest:

FORT BRADY, Saut, St. Marie, (Mich.) }
July 20, 1852.

DEAR SIR: In reply to your interrogatory respecting the absurd allegation that "General Pierce managed to faint at the commencement of every battle" during the campaign in the valley of Mexico, I will give you the following detailed statement as an eye witness of most, if not all, General Pierce's movements during those engagements.

On the 18th of August, 1847, General Pierce was directed to act with his brigade as a supporting force to that portion of Gen. Twiggs's division ordered to attack in front the enemy's position at Contreras.

In complying with these instructions, he was exposed to a continued discharge of round shot and shells. The General was at this time mounted and riding along a ledge of pedregal (volcanic rock.) After having advanced with his force about a half a mile, directly towards the enemy's work the fire from their battery became very severe; the air being filled with missiles, his horse took fright and fell with him on the ledge, throwing the General some distance and injuring him very severely. The general impression at the time with those who witnessed the accident was, that he was either killed or very severely wounded.

He was, I think, when this accident happened, in advance of his brigade, and certainly displayed during that engagement as much gallantry as any one whose actions came under my observation.

Though seriously disabled, as was indicated evident from his physical appearance, he remained in the field that night, and insisted upon joining in the contest on the morning of the 20th, and although it was with difficulty he could retain his seat on horseback, yet he led his command into the engagement at Churubusco; while there, he was relieved in command by General Shields, in consequence of the injury received the preceding day.

From this injury Gen. Pierce did not recover during his stay in Mexico; and, it was, I believe the cause of his return home soon after the occupancy of the capital.

General Pierce's conduct during his march from Vera Cruz to Puebla was certainly sufficient to shield him from so foul an accusation as the one above quoted.

Within my own knowledge he was frequently exposed to the enemy's fire, and upon every occasion conducted himself with that propriety that should characterize the conduct of every brave and true soldier.

He has never presumed to be a military man—but those who witnessed his conduct know that every order given to him was not only fully executed, but with a promptness and correct judgment that secured him the esteem and confidence of the most prominent military men of the army.

There was, however, one great military virtue which General Pierce never failed to exercise. I allude, sir, to his unceasing efforts to alleviate the sufferings and necessary privations of the men under his command. It was with him a duty to contribute with kind words and attention to the comforts of the sick and wounded soldiers, and from his personal means secured them many necessities of which they were destitute.

In conclusion, I must say that amongst those who were more closely connected with General Pierce, and who were witnesses of his acts, I have never heard the slightest intimation of a want of courage on his part—on the contrary, he was esteemed a brave, good man, and officers and soldiers were most warmly attached to him. I am, sir, respectfully yours,

RICHARD C. DRUM,
Lieutenant, 4th artillery, U. S. A.
Hon. CHARLES SHALER.

DEATH OF MR. RANTOUL.

The Hon. R. RANTOUL, member of Congress from Massachusetts, died at Washington on Saturday last. The Intelligence says:

"Mr. Rantoul was in his seat in the House on Tuesday last, the 3d inst. At that time he appeared to be in usual health, with the exception of what he considered to be a small bile upon his forehead. On Wednesday morning the little sore was surrounded by erysipelatous inflammation, in consequence of which he was prevailed upon to remain in his room and procure medical advice. Thursday the disease seemed to be entirely arrested, and on Friday morning he felt very much better, and spoke confidently of returning in a day or two to his duties in the House. On Friday evening he became much worse; the erysipelas spread over the entire face, and his brain was evidently affected. On Saturday evening the left side became paralytic, after which he sank rapidly, and expired at about half-past 10 o'clock, P.M. Mr. Rantoul was 47 years of age."

BUSINESS OF PITTSBURG.—Since the opening of the Canal, last spring, the exports from Pittsburg, of some articles, have been exceedingly heavy. Of bacon, nearly 37,000,000 pounds have been sent East; tobacco unmanufactured, 10,000,000 pounds; lard and lard oil, 18,000,000 pounds. During the same time there has been imported, 17,000,000 pounds of dry goods; 9,000,000 of groceries, the same amount of hardware and cutlery, and near 8,000,000 pounds of coffee.

LATEST NEWS.

North Carolina Election.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—The Union has a despatch from North Carolina, giving returns from 18 counties, which gives Reid, Dem., for Governor, 658 gain over his vote at the last election.

WASHINGTON, N. C., Aug. 8.—We have returns from twenty-five counties, which show a gain for Reid, Dem., for Governor, of 432, as compared with the last election.

WASHINGTON, N. C., Aug. 9.—We have returns and reported majorities from 37 counties which foot up a gain of 320 on the vote for Governor, in 1850. About one half the State is yet to be heard from, but the returns yet to come in will hardly change the result now indicated. It is thought the Democrats will be in a majority in the Legislature on joint ballot.

MISSOURI Election.
ST. LOUIS, Aug. 6.—The returns of the late election, as far as received, show the probable election of Miller, the whig candidate for Congress in the third district. He has so far 900 majority, with nine districts to be heard from.

From the fourth district we have a report that Oliver, Whig, is elected.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 7.—Col. Thomas H. Benton is elected to Congress from the first (St. Louis) district, by a large majority over the regular Democratic and Whig candidates.

In the third Congressional District, John G. Miller (Whig) is without doubt re-elected.

In the Fourth Congressional District, Mr. Oliver (Whig) is elected over James H. Birch, (Democrat.)

In the Second Congressional District, Gilchrist Porter (Whig) is, probably, re-elected over Alfred Lamb (Democrat.)

Gen. Sterling Price, Democratic candidate for Governor, is elected by, at least, ten thousand majority.

The parties in the Legislature will be distinguished as Benton and Anti-Benton.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 8.—The complete returns from the Second District, give Lamb, Dem., about 300 majority over Porter, Whig.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 8.—All the counties in the third district have been heard from except Knox, Mason, Schuyler, and Scotland. Miller, Whig, being 861 ahead for Congress. The remaining counties gave 593 Democratic majority in 1850.

Latest from the Fishing Ground.
BOSTON, August 7.—By the arrival of the steamer Admiral, we have St John, N. B., papers of yesterday, but they contain nothing of interest.

Commodore Perry, of the Mississippi, is promised a hospitable reception upon his arrival at St. John.

The Advertiser, of this city, publishes a statement of the captain of a fishing vessel, arrived at Calais, to the effect that an American fishing vessel had been fired into and sunk by a British cruiser, for refusing to come to when ordered.

The Advertiser, however, does not believe the story.

BOSTON, August 9.—A telegraphic despatch dated Pictou, August 5th, says, the fishing schooner Florida, of Gloucester was brought into Charlottetown, P. E. Island, yesterday—a prize.

Destructive fire in Pittsburg.
PITTSBURG, August 7.—A fire broke out this afternoon in a nest of small buildings, in Prospect street, which raged for nearly two hours, and threatened a large portion of the surrounding property. About twenty-five buildings were consumed. The loss will cause much distress among a number of poor families, who have lost all they were worth in the world. The loss is estimated at from \$10,000 to 12,000, upon which there is little or no insurance.

Verdict on the Henry Clay Calamity.
NEW YORK, August 4.—The Coroner's Jury rendered a verdict that the deaths of the ill-fated passengers on the Henry Clay resulted from the acts of the owners and officers of the vessel, who evinced depraved minds, regardless of human life. The verdict accords with the second statutory definition of murder.

Captain of the Henry Clay Admitted to Jail.
NEW YORK, August 7.—Captain Tallman, one of the officers of the Henry Clay, arrested on charges of manslaughter, gave bail this forenoon; Mr. Wm. Radford, one of the owners, becoming his bail in \$10,000.

Progress of the Cholera.
ROCHESTER, August 7.—The Board of Health report thirteen new cases of cholera, and eight deaths; for the twenty-four hours ending at 4 P. M. Two of the deaths, however, should have been reported yesterday.

The weather to-day has been warm and pleasant.

CHAMBERSBURG, August 7.—The Cholera broke out in this place yesterday, and to-day much alarm prevails.

CHAMBERSBURG, Pa. Aug. 9.—There have been 19 deaths here during the past 9 days from what physicians pronounce to be cholera. Three colored persons died of it yesterday, and four new cases have been reported this morning, all colored.

Capt. Marcy's Command not Massacred.
NEW ORLEANS, August 7.—The Free Press has received the Little Rock (Ark.) Gazette of the 30th July, in which is published a statement from Fort Arbuckle, pronouncing the story of the massacre of Capt. Marcy and his command by the Catoches a hoax.

ANOTHER VICTIM.—The Jacksonville, Ill., Journal says that a young man from Peoria, named Geo. Brandburg, was recently admitted into the insane hospital at that place, who is another victim of the spiritual rapping delusion.