

E. BEATTY,  
PROPRIETOR AND PUBLISHER.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

The CARLISLE HERALD is published weekly on a large sheet containing four columns, and furnished to subscribers at the rate of \$1.50 if paid strictly in advance; \$1.75 if paid within the year; or \$2 in all cases when payment is delayed until after the expiration of the year. No descriptions received for a less period than six months, and it is 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 residing in Cumberland county. These terms will be rigidly adhered to in all cases.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements will be charged \$1.00 per square or 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:

1 Square, (12 lines)	3 Months	6 Months	12 Months
2 "	5.00	8.00	12.00
3 "	7.00	12.00	18.00
4 "	9.00	16.00	24.00
5 "	11.00	20.00	30.00
6 "	13.00	24.00	36.00

Advertisements inserted before Marriages and Deaths, 8 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 Printing 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—JESSE D. BRIGHT.  
Secretary of State—Wm. L. MARSH.  
Secretary of Interior—BENTLEY McCLURE.  
Secretary of Treasury—JAMES GUTHRIE.  
Secretary of War—JEFFERSON DAVIS.  
Secretary of Navy—JAS. C. DODD.  
Postmaster General—JAMES CAMPBELL.  
Attorney General—CALVIN CHASE.  
Chief Justice of United States—R. B. TANER.

STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor—JAMES POLLOCK.  
Secretary of State—ANDREW G. CURTIN.  
Surveyor General—J. P. BRANTLEY.  
Auditor General—E. BARKS.  
Treasurer—HENRY S. MICHAM.  
Judges of the Supreme Court—E. LEWIS, J. S. BLACK, W. B. LORING, G. W. WOODWARD, J. O. KNOX.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

President Judge—Hon. JAMES H. GRAHAM.  
Associate Judges—Hon. John Rupp, Samuel Wood.  
District Attorney—Wm. J. Shearer.  
Prothonotary—David K. Neill.  
Recorder—John M. Gregg.  
Register—William Lytle.  
High Sheriff—Jacob Bowman; Deputy, James Widner.  
County Treasurer—Adam Samsom.  
Coroner—Joseph C. Thompson.  
County Commissioners—James Armstrong, George M. Graham, William M. Henderson, Clerk to Commission. Michael Wiss.  
Directors of the Poor—George Sheaffer, George Brindle, John C. Brown, Superintendent of Poor House—Joseph Lobach.

BURGH OFFICERS.

Chief Burgess—Col. ANTHONY NOBLE.  
Assistants—Samuel Gould, T. W. Bunch, H. C. Woodward, (President) Thos. M. Biddis, John Thompson, Michael Shearer, Henry H. Biddis, Robert Irvin, A. A. Line, Michael Shearer, John Spahr, High Constable, Robert McCartney, Ward Constable.

CHURCHES.

First Presbyterian Church, northwest angle of Centre Square. Rev. DONALD P. WILCOX, 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. Rev. M. E. BAILEY, Pastor. Services on the 1st, 3rd, 5th, 7th, and 9th of each month, 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 H. MORSE, Rector. Services at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 3 o'clock, P. M.  
English Lutheran Church, Bedford between Main and Louthier streets. Rev. JACOB F. M. PASTOR. Services at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 7 o'clock, P. M.  
German Reformed Church, Louthier, between Hanover and Pitt streets. Rev. A. H. KRAMER, Pastor. Services at 10 o'clock, A. M., and 7 P. M.  
Methodist E. Church, (First Charge) corner of Main and Pitt streets. Rev. JOHN M. SMITH, Pastor. Services at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 7 o'clock, P. M.  
Methodist S. Church, (Second Charge) Rev. THOMAS DUNHAM, Pastor. Services in College Chapel, at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 7 o'clock, P. M.  
Roman Catholic Church, Pomfret, near East street. Rev. JAMES BURNEY, Pastor. Services on the 2nd Sunday of each month.  
German Lutheran Church, corner of Pomfret and Bedford streets. Rev. L. P. NASCHOLD, Pastor. Services at 10 1/2 A. M.

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. Hilday, Professor of Mathematics.  
William C. Wilson, Professor of Natural Science and Curator of the Museum.  
Alexander Schenck, Professor of Hebrew and Modern Languages.  
Benjamin Arbogast, Tutor in Languages.  
Samuel D. Hillman, Principal of the Grammar School.  
William A. Savelly, Assistant in the Grammar School.

CORPORATIONS.

CHARLES DEPOSIT BANK—President, Richard Parker; Cashier, Wm. M. Beston; Clerks, J. P. Hantler, N. C. Musselman; Directors, Richard Parker, John Zieg, Hugh Stuart, Thomas Paxton, R. C. Woodward, Robert Moore, John Henderson, Henry Logan, Samuel Wherry; CUMBERLAND VALLEY B. & O. CO.—President, Frederick Watts; Secretary and Treasurer, Edward M. Biddis; Superintendent, A. F. Smith. Passenger trains twice a day. Eastward, leaving Carlisle at 10.25 o'clock, A. M., and 3.17 o'clock, P. M. Westward every day. Westward, leaving Carlisle at 8.50 o'clock, A. M., and 2.11, P. M. CARLISLE GAS AND WATER COMPANY. President, Frederick Watts; Secretary, Lemuel Todd; Treasurer, Wm. M. Beston; Directors, F. Watts, Richard Parker, Lemuel Todd, Wm. M. Beston, Dr. W. W. Dale, Franklin Gardner, Henry Glavin, E. M. Biddis. CUMBERLAND VALLEY BANK—President, John S. Sterrett; Cashier, H. A. Sturgeon; Teller, Jos. C. Hoffer; Directors, John S. Sterrett, Wm. Ker, Michael Brenneisen, Richard Wood, John C. Dunlap, Robt. C. Sterrett, H. A. Sturgeon, and Captain John Dunlap.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

Postage on all letters of one-half ounce weight or under, 3 cents pre-paid, except to California and Oregon, which is 5 cents pre-paid.  
Postage on "This Herald"—within the County, FREE. Within the State, 13 cents per year. To any part of the United States, 20 cents. Postage on all manuscript papers under 8 ounces in weight, 2 cents per sheet. 2 cents prepaid. Advertisements will be charged with the cost of advertising.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING  
NEATLY AND PROMPTLY EXECUTED  
AT THE "HERALD" JOB OFFICE.

# Carlisle Herald.

## A Paper for the Family Circle.

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### Herald & Expositor.

CARLISLE, PA.

#### MR. BUCHANAN AND MR. CLAY

##### Loud Call Upon Mr. Buchanan.

From the Louisville Journal, July 21.

Mr. C. Colton the author of the Biography of Henry Clay, recently addressed a note, as our readers have seen, to the editors of the New York Times, confirming our statement that the two paragraphs in the Biography relative to Mr. Buchanan's approaching Mr. Clay in Mr. Letcher's room, in January, 1825, to offer Mr. Clay the Secretaryship of State for his support of Gen. Jackson, were written by Mr. Clay's own hand. Mr. Colton further states in his note to the Times; That Mr. Clay on furnishing him those passages for the Biography, appended to them a note, requesting him to apply to Gov. Letcher for further information on the same subject, and he adds that he did accordingly apply to Gov. Letcher; but found his lips sealed by a pledge of silence given to Mr. Buchanan.

We say, with the Times, that we must now have Gov. Letcher's evidence in full, or Mr. Buchanan must fall before the infancy of his position in refusing to allow it. Mr. Clay has appended to it, and the injustice done him by Mr. Buchanan cries out from the grave for Mr. Letcher to be permitted to speak. "The truth of history demands it. And we trust the American people will demand it. Let Gov. Letcher speak, or let the deep damnation of the seal put upon his lips be proclaimed to the world. Justice to Henry Clay calls aloud from his grave for this revelation. There is enough indeed, on the record of history, which Mr. C. caused to be made, to show on which side, and by whom, bargain was proposed; but the finger of a deceased patriot, and he the greatest and purest, and most magnanimous of the age in which he lived, points to a revelation on this very subject yet unmade, and justice to his name and fame demands that it should be made.

If Mr. Buchanan has any friends left, that entertain the slightest respect for him, or are willing to see justice rendered to the injured and mighty dead, let them at once unite with the rest of the people of the country in demanding promptly and sternly that he do not authorize Gov. Letcher to make a statement of the facts which he has so long refused to disclose, without his consent. Henry Clay wanted those facts stated in his lifetime for the vindication of his foully slandered name, and Gov. Letcher as is proved by Mr. Buchanan's own hand, applied to Mr. B. for permission to state the truth, but that guilty man, as is proved by his own hand, withheld such permission and insisted that the old pledge of silence should be rigidly kept. If Mr. Buchanan, now, with the whole Sag. Night press at his back, dares to meet the truth face to face, he dares to let the world know what his conduct was upon the memorable occasion which gave rise to that dreadful charge against the greatest and best man of our land, a charge that has influenced the political destinies of our country ever since, let him, abandoning the miserable and skulking cowardice of his present position; stand up and bid Gov. Letcher speak. Then the world whatever else it may say of him, will never call him coward again. He will strongly remind us of Ajax defying the thunderbolt. Will he let Gov. Letcher do justice to the dead Clay by a statement of the truth? If not, who of all the true and honorable and just men of the country will be guilty of the degradation of supporting him for the Presidency?

And, whilst Mr. Buchanan is giving his consent that Gov. Letcher shall speak out, let him, if he dares, give his consent in another matter, to which we have already referred. In 1848, during the lifetime of Mr. Clay, a writer of high responsibility and authority, after publishing the statements given by Mr. Clay in Colton's Biography, said: "To add further testimony we state—and let it be denied if it can—that Mr. Clay has now in his possession a letter, which if published to the world, would place Mr. Buchanan, in an embarrassing condition. The letter came from Mr. Buchanan and no call on Mr. Clay will induce him to give it up; save one from his country—that is, the Senate of the United States. The bargain and sale conspiracy with this exposure, would place Mr. Buchanan without the pale of Democracy, as to tally unworthy the place he holds and the saviors of the people."

We and many others heard Mr. Clay speak of this letter of Mr. Buchanan which he had in his possession. And now let Mr. Buchanan, who aspires to that lofty position which he prevented Henry Clay from attaining, the Presidency of the United States, signify under his own hand, or through an authorized friend, his consent that any letter of his to Mr. Clay upon the subject of bargain and corruption shall be given at once to the world. We are not quite certain that the letter is still in existence. Possibly Mr. Clay, whose wish was that it should not be published unless with the consent of Mr. Buchanan, or at the call of the Senate of the United States, ordered it upon his death bed to be destroyed, but we should be at all surprised if the formal consent of Mr. Buchanan to its publication were to effect a sudden, astounding and most remarkable development. At any rate if no development should follow, Mr. Buchanan would sustain

no damage from giving his consent, but, on the contrary, would be very essentially benefited.

Then let a just world, with one voice, demand of James Buchanan, candidate for the Presidency of the United States, to authorize Hon. Robert P. Letcher to make that statement of facts which Henry Clay sought to obtain from Mr. L. through Mr. Colton, and let it also demand of him to authorize the publication of his own letter to Mr. Clay, which the great statesman so often said to his friends he would never publish unless with Mr. Buchanan's consent, or at his country's call. And if Mr. Buchanan shall resist these demands of a just world, then let a just world set the seal of its scorn upon his name for ever!

#### LET OLD LINE WHIGS READ THIS!

If any Whig thinks of going with the Loco foco party in the coming contest, and supporting Mr. Buchanan, we commend to his perusal the following precious extracts from a tract issued from Democratic Headquarters at Washington, shortly before the Presidential election in 1844, entitled "Tract No. 2.—The Sub Treasury—What is it?" Thousands of copies of them were circulated in this county, throughout Pennsylvania and the Union, besides being published in the Lancaster Intelligencer and other Loco-foco organs, who now have the assurance to claim credit upon the votes of Whigs to elevate James Buchanan, the Loco-foco nominee, who stands upon the Cincinnati Platform, the propagation of Slavery, the driving out of Kansas all Free State men at the point of the bayonet, or their incarceration and execution under the specious charge of "treason," because they avow themselves the friends of Liberty.

"When they [the Whigs] take a man [Henry Clay] fanning with passion, a pistol in one hand and a pack of cards in the other, as their candidate for the Presidency, they may expect to win the support of the moral and religious by associating with him a painful stinging professor, [Theodore Frelinghuysen], with a hymn book in his hand and a bible under his arm.

"Clay, half intoxicated with wine, raving at a debate, and Frelinghuysen fervently addressing the Almighty in a Prayer Meeting.

"Clay at a Card Table, and Frelinghuysen at the Communion Table.

"Clay pointing with deadly aim at the heart of his fellow men, and Frelinghuysen leaping against duelling as old blooded murder.

"Never yet was there a tyrant or usurper so bloody and wicked, that he could not find Priests or Clergy of some religion or sect to cloak his crimes and mock Heaven by invoking its blessings on his enormities. Our Whigs have not read history in vain, and they are attempting to profit by its lessons.

"Religion is called upon to take the bloody hand of the Duellist and sit down with him in the seats of power.

"Religion is called upon to take to her embrace the devotee of the gaming table and the brothel, that she may share with him the civil power of the country.

"THEODORE, THE GIFT OF GOD, is to take upon his sanctified shoulders HAL, THE PRINCE OF REVELERS, and sent him in the chair of President, that he may sit by his side."

This is what the Buchanan party said of Henry Clay in 1844. Can Whigs ever forget the base slanders then scattered broadcast throughout the Union? And now Buchanites ask Whigs to vote for the man who slandered Henry Clay! They slandered him till he sank into the tomb, and now they give him faint praise to catch old line Whig votes! Has not the day of righteous retribution come?

#### SAD ACCIDENT IN HARRISBURG.

The Harrisburg Telegraph states that on Saturday afternoon last four small children of Mr. John Medlam, residing in Front street, were severely burnt by a careless use of powder. It appears that during a temporary absence of their mother, the eldest son went to an old chest where he procured some powder, which he placed on the floor and then ignited it with a match. The explosion set fire to the dresses of the children gathered around it, and before aid had arrived two were so horribly burnt as to cause death. Of the other two, one was slightly burnt, and the other, though severely injured, will probably recover.

#### MR. BUCHANAN AND THE GALPHIN CLAIM.

The readers of Democratic papers will remember the great out cry made about the recognition of Galphin claim by our Government, under which recognition Gen. Taylor's administration was compelled to pay hundreds of thousands of dollars; but it is probable they do not remember that the recognition was made under James Buchanan, while Secretary of State under President Polk. Whatever responsibility and whatever odium or criminality, therefore, attaches to the Galphin claim, by which hundreds of thousands of dollars passed from the United States Treasury, is due to James Buchanan, the man that recognized the claim, and thereby made the government responsible for its payment.

#### CONGRESS.

Several important bills have passed Congress the last week. On Wednesday last, in the House, Mr. Sherman's amendment to the Army appropriation bill passed by a majority of six. This amendment declares the laws of the pro-slavery legislature of Kansas of no effect, unless approved by Congress, provides for the disarming of the militia bands, and the employing of the United States forces to preserve the peace and protect the settlers from invasion. On the same day, Mr. Dunn submitted a bill for the reorganization of the Territory of Kansas, providing the usual machinery, protecting the rights of the settlers to free speech, the free press, against cruel laws; liberating the persons imprisoned for alleged violation of the laws of the pro-slavery legislature and restoring the Missouri Restriction. This also passed by a vote of 88 to 74. It is threatened that both will be rejected by the Senate. On Friday, in the House, Mr. Brooks, of S. C. having been unanimously re-elected by his constituents, again took his seat. The contested election case in Kansas was then brought to a vote. A statement from Gov. Reeder in advocacy of his claims was read, to which Mr. Whitfield replied at length. Upon the resolution that Mr. Whitfield was not entitled to a seat, the vote stood—yea, 110; nays, 92. Upon the second resolution from the Committee, that Mr. Reeder be entitled to a seat, the vote stood—yeas, 88; nays, 118. Both candidates were therefore rejected, and the election is very properly again referred to the people.

#### BUCHANAN'S VOLUNTEERING—MR. CLAY.

The Louisville Journal tells the following very pungent anecdote, which must have told with wonderful effect upon the old Federalist of 1812 and 1815. The source whence it came, too, the immortal Henry Clay, whose clarion voice reverberated through the republic from centre to circumference, summoning the nation to arms, to vindicate the rights and liberties of American seamen on the high seas, while James Buchanan opposed the war and denounced the administration and all those who favored "the second war of independence," must have given the retort of the great Kentuckyian a ten fold force:

"Upon a certain occasion in the U. S. Senate, Mr. Buchanan, in the course of a personal explanation, stated that he had volunteered to go to Baltimore in the last war with Great Britain when the British attacked that city.

"I think I have heard something about the gentleman's volunteering," said Mr. Clay, "but I understand, that when he arrived at Baltimore, the British were gone."

"Yes," replied Mr. Buchanan "they were." "Well," said Mr. Clay, "I merely wish to know whether Mr. Buchanan volunteered because he knew that the British were gone, or whether the British heard that the gentleman had volunteered, and therefore evacuated the coast."

#### ANOTHER ACCESSION TO THE FREMONT PRESS.

The Harrisburg (Pa.) Telegraph, of last week, bore at its head the flag of Fremont and Dayton. This paper is regarded as the organ of the State Administration, and its course has been anxiously watched by the friends of both Fillmore and Fremont. In giving its reasons for hoisting the Republican ticket, the Telegraph says:

"We have no war to wage against Mr. Fillmore. He has many friends, and deserves them; but the popular heart of the Opposition is clearly not with him in the present crisis. We have reason to believe that his friends are sincere in desiring the overthrow of the Loco-foco party; and if so, the work is more than half accomplished. Notwithstanding the indiscretion of a few who prefer Mr. Fillmore, in their unscrupulous attacks upon Col. Fremont, we doubt not that the great mass of both Fremont and Fillmore men earnestly desire and look confidently for a cordial union and a common cause against the Nebraska party; and the politicians have but to respect the wishes of the people, and Union and Victory will be the result of our labors."

#### CHEVALRY.

The Charleston Standard thus endorses the latest instance of South Carolina chivalry—the details of which have already been given:

"It would seem that Southern gentlemen cannot travel at the North without being subjected to insolence. A South Carolinian, Bushwood W. Vicks, has had to endure a Massachusetts man, Mr. Jacob Stanwood, in the New York Metropolitan Hotel, on Tuesday evening last, for applying insulting language to his personal friend, Col. Brooks. We have no statement of the affair except what comes from Black Republican journals, and such sources necessarily pervert the facts."

VALUABLE DISCOVERY.—Batuminous Coal has been recently found near Blue Earth City, Fausbault County, Minnesota.

#### Atrocious Fraud on the Public! Arrest and Committal of the Perpetrator.

We learn from the Philadelphia press, that Hollis who was charged with counterfeiting so extensively the labels of Holloway's Pills, has been committed to Moyamensing Jail for trial in default of bail. The examination showed that the immense sales of Holloway's remedies in this country had long since excited the cupidity of a class of miscreants known as "medical counterfeitters." The establishments of Professor Holloway, in every city of the Union, have been closely watched, the extent of their business ascertained, and finally a system of counterfeiting planned out which, in extent and magnitude, has probably never been equalled in this or any other country. We hope the fortunate arrest of the chief conspirator, Hollis, will tend to explode the whole scheme; all the material of the rascally combination is now in the hands of the police. It is somewhat difficult to counterfeit to remedies of Professor Holloway with impunity. His agents "cover the land," constituting an all pervading "vigilance committee," whose Argus eyes are ever open to his interests and the sick, which are in fact "one and inseparable." Hollis and his gang forgot this independent medical police, ever on the alert, all in direct communication with the office in New York. They left out of their calculations the boundless pecuniary resources of Professor Holloway; and under estimated his zeal and liberality when engaged in hunting down the double knavery that tampered with the public health while it sought to rob him of his reputation. The timely discovery of this scheme of wholesale rascality, will, we trust, be a warning to "medical counterfeitters." The counterfeit plates, labels, &c., are all in the hands of the authorities of Philadelphia, and the conspiracy is utterly crushed. Its effect has been to exhibit in a more striking light the unparalleled popularity of Holloway's Pills, for only against the leading medicine of the age would such a scheme have been organized.

It would be well for the trade to be on their guard against similar frauds for the future.—One scheme of imposture is put down, but the popularity of the medicines may give rise to others.—N. Y. Nat. Pol. Gazette.

BURDORF'S MEN.—All readers will recollect with what parade and profession, Major Jefferson Burdorf, and his band of Southerners, went to Kansas armed with rifles and bibles presented in a tremendously eloquent speech by Hon. H. W. Hillard, of Alabama. Their expedition has proved a wretched failure. A Mobilian writes from Franklin, K. T., under date of July 6th, giving a doleful picture of the career of the band. He says that, of the 350 who accompanied Burdorf, not more than fifty remain in the Territory. Of those who returned the correspondent says:—

"The men on whom the South relied to vindicate her rights, and for whose support liberal subscriptions were made, the men whom the Missourians welcomed with outspread arms and open purse, have proved false just at the time when they should have stood ready to do or die for southern rights."

"Having seen Kansas, having spent their money in dissipation, when the time for work and expending hardships came on they struck for home to disparage the country, to denounce Col. Burdorf, and what is worse, to desert and leave unprotected the rights of the South. In short, they will do and say anything to save themselves from that contempt and indignation with which they should be received by their old neighbors and friends."

The reason of their return does not seem to suggest itself to the indignant Mobilian. We have little doubt that after all the violence of their own acts, supported by a partial government and the hosts of Missouri, Burdorf's men became fully conscious of the hopelessness of the cause in which they were engaged, or ashamed of the deeds that had been perpetrated. They may not have been fair representatives of the Southern people, but we question whether the real "flower of the chivalry" could have effected more towards the great end in view.

#### A GOOD HIT.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Times furnishes the following anecdote:

"A good story is told at the expense of those who protest that Fremont's election will lead to disunion. A few evenings since a company of gentlemen were assembled in this city at a quiet game of whist. Among the party was a distinguished New York politician and several Southern Members of Congress. The conversation turned on the Presidential election, and all the horrid train of evils to follow on Fremont's election were set forth in glowing colors. It was asserted that his must necessarily be a sectional administration, under which no Southern men could or would take office—the consequence of which calamity, it was voted, must uproot the pillars of the Republic. One of the Southern M. C.'s, after listening for sometime to these grave arguments, instead of assenting to their force, suggested that he wanted no larger fortune than he would undertake to collect in the way of toll across the Long Bridge over the Potomac, from the applicants for office under Fremont's Administration from the State of Virginia alone!"

#### DISASTROUS STEAMBOAT DISASTERS.—We

are called upon to record another disastrous steamboat disaster, attended with much injury and loss of life. The steamer Empire State of the Fall River line, burst her steam chest on Saturday night, while rounding point Judith, on her way to New York. Six persons were killed and sixteen others dreadfully scalded, among them several citizens of that city.

The steamer John Ray, on Lake George, was destroyed by fire, near Gerald, on Tuesday afternoon. A number of the passengers and crew perished. The bodies of four ladies have been recovered. Among the passengers saved were Miss Susan K. Spangier, of York, and Miss Todd and John H. Briggs, Esq., of Harrisburg, Pa.