



MOUNTAIN SENTINEL.

Andrew J. Rhey, Editor.
EBENSBURG, PA.

Thursday, July 22, 1853.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For President,
FRANKLIN PERCE,
of New Hampshire.
For Vice-President
WILLIAM B. KING,
of Alabama.
For Canal Commissioner,
WILLIAM SEARIGHT,
of Fayette Co.

County Nominations.

For Assembly,
THOMAS COLLINS, of Washington.
For Sheriff,
AUGUSTIN DURBIN, of Washington.
Commissioner,
JACOB R. STULL, of Richland.
Auditor,
JOHN A. MCCONNELL, of Clearfield.
Coroner,
CAMPBELL SHERIDAN, of Johnstown.

The first number of a new Democratic paper, the *Mountain Democrat*, published in this village, reached us last week. It is edited and published by R. White and H. C. Devine, Esqrs., and judging from the number before us will be well conducted. We wish them full success in their undertaking.

"Ripping up the Planks."

The editor of the *Johnstown Cambrian* has turned his attention, in his paper of the 9th July, to ripping up the planks of the Platform of the Baltimore Democratic Convention, and entertains us with two and a half columns of an exceedingly well written dissertation upon that subject. It is a great pity, so it is, that the talented and eloquent body of democrats that met together at Baltimore and nominated FRANKLIN PERCE and WILLIAM B. KING, should have committed so many errors in the eyes of our brother of the *Cambrian*, as to allow him to become their "Sir Oracle," and the "Censor" of their acts and resolves. We fear their reputations as men will suffer materially when the fact goes forth to the world that the editor of the *Cambrian* has determined to write them down, and establish beyond dispute the fallaciousness of that creed which they proclaimed to the world. We see nothing in his whole article worth noticing except his opposition to the fugitive slave law, a part of the celebrated compromise; and he "deprecates the slavish cringing manifested by northern members of the democratic party to the interests of the South;" and thinks the bill for the rendition of fugitives from service is a "finality in the way of emancipation;" "is not in accordance with the spirit of the age; has nothing to do with the spirit of philanthropy; knows no object but blind idolatry to the institution of Slavery, and an equally blind subserviency to Southern dictation." We have no hesitation in stating that our stand is upon the Baltimore Platform of the democratic party and we are for Pierce and King as the warm and devoted friends of that Platform; that we are opposed to all attempts at renovating the agitation of the slavery question, here and everywhere; and this position we are prepared to maintain.

How is it with the editor of the *Cambrian*? He says he is opposed to the fugitive slave law and is therefore opposed to the compromise measures as they are, because the fugitive law is part and parcel of these measures. The Whig National Convention endorsed the compromise, with a contingency; we therefore infer that the *Cambrian* takes Scott, as Horace Greely does because he is Scott, and at the same time "execrates" and "spits upon the platform." Will the *Cambrian* endorse the resolutions of the convention that nominated Scott? Are you in favor of the compromise measures as they are, the fugitive slave law included?—Are you in favor of the two extra planks added to your platform by Gen. Scott in his letter of acceptance? are you in favor of a revenue tariff with discriminations for Protection? Will you please inform us where your platform came from, and tell us if the whigs were guilty of any "slavish cringing" to Southern dictation by its adoption? Who originally reported it, and from what state did it emanate? And do not northern whig journals despise it, spit upon it, and execrate it? What have you to say in extenuation of Gen. Scott's Native Americanism?—Do you admit he was in favor of it in 1841?—You can answer the above at your leisure and we hope you will not evade the responsibility. We desire to battle with you upon principles, and if you have any questions to ask concerning Franklin Pierce, his conduct, or the platform on which he stands, when you reply to the above in *extenso* we shall answer you fully and explicitly.

ACCIDENT.—The lady of Gen. McDonald, of this place, met yesterday with an accident which had well nigh proved fatal. In preparing to mount on horseback, her foot slipping from the stirrup, she fell, and her head striking a curbstone, she received a very severe wound in the forehead. During some time she was unconscious. Doctors Lewis and Smith being called in, bestowed upon her every care and attention. She is now, we are happy to learn, in a fair way of recovery.—*Mountain Democrat*.

Letting.

On Thursday last the letting of the remaining portion of the New Portage Road took place at the Summit, in this county. The crowd of people in attendance was unusually large, comprising contractors from all sections of the State and country, and several members of the late Legislature and present Senate of the State; among the number Col. M'Farland, of Westmoreland; John S. Rhey, of Armstrong; J. Ellis Bonham of Cumberland; Addison M'Kean of Bradford; Col. John Kean of Cambria; J. M. Anderson of York, and others. Gen. Clover and Col. Painter were also present. Proposals were received for that part of the new road lying between the western end of the proposed tunnel at Sugar Run Gap, and Hollidaysburg; in all amounting to twenty seven sections, a great part of which is very heavy work. The allotments will be declared at Harrisburg this week, and we but hope that the work will be placed in the hands of men whose known experience and energy in the construction of public works will be a guarantee for the early completion of this road. The interests of the State demand that the road should be finished as soon as possible.

Section 104.

In company with several friends we visited the above section of the Pennsylvania Railroad a few days ago. This section is immediately west of the Tunnel, at the top of the Allegheny mountain, three miles north of the Summit, and is undoubtedly one of the heaviest on the whole line of road. The contractors are Messrs. McGraw and Reilly, two of nature's gentlemen, and they are progressing rapidly with the work. They employ about 300 men and 80 horses.—There are three thorough cuts on this section, all heavy, one of them 1100 feet long and greatest depth about 75 feet. The embankments in the same proportion. The section of M. Burke & Co., on the Portage Road, runs parallel with section 104, and is a heavy piece of work. The contractors are rapidly completing it. We intend to be along the route of each railroad soon and take notes, when we will be able to give a more full and extended account of their progress.

Mr. Toombs's Speech.

We direct attention to the excellent speech of Hon. R. Toombs, Whig member of Congress from Georgia, and ask for it a careful perusal from members of the whig party. In it they will find the reasons for the non-support of the South to Gen. Scott. Let every democrat read this speech and when concluded there can be no doubt that he will be more strongly opposed to Winfield Scott, than before its perusal. We would state that Mr. Toombs is one of the leading whigs in Congress, and has the confidence of his party in his own State, to such a degree that he has been elected to the U. S. Senate for six years from 4th March next.

Conversions.

Our young friend Roddy, of the Somerset *Visitor*, having stated a few weeks since that several whigs in that county would not support Gen. Scott, and the *Herald* and *Whig* presuming to doubt the statement, he replies in the following words, and we express the wish that he will continue to pour his broadsides into the ranks of the enemy in the same style:—

"The *Herald* and *Whig* of last week, copies from us an assertion that several prominent and influential Whigs of Somerset County would not support Scott, and calls for names, insinuating that the whole thing was a trick on our part to make capital away from home. We can only reply at present, by giving a few of the names, but hope very soon to be able to extend the list until our contemporary will begin to think of a fire in front and rear.

ALBERT NEWLOS, Esq., of Addison Township, a man of character and standing, well known throughout the county. As an evidence that his popularity and influence in the county are very great it is only necessary to say that a large majority of the whigs of the county last year preferred him to the regular nominee for the Assembly, and would have elected him if he had consented to be a candidate.

PETER RHODES, of Stony Creek, a prominent and influential Whig, and one who has ever been active in his party's service.

Dr. S. R. LEPTON, a Physician of acknowledged ability and possessed of considerable political influence, in the South of this County.

There friends, are three good names, and true and did we not fear, you might be overcome by the shock, we would mention a case in point here in our Borough. A *Whig*, prominent and influential beyond cavil, who has publicly declared his intentions, and in your hearing, but you seem to have forgotten the matter entirely."

More of Them.

The New York Evening Post gives the names of Hon. F. S. Martin, of New York, and Hon. A. M. Schermerhorn, of New York, as two whigs who are "opposed to Scott, and will do what they can in an honorable way to accomplish his defeat."

This extends the list of members of the House of Representatives who have heretofore been whigs, but who are now opposed to Gen. Scott, to seventeen—nearly one-fifth of all the whig members of that body. It is rather a ghastly outlook for the General and his friends. The list, we believe, is as follows:

James Abercrombie, of Alabama; Charles Allen, of Massachusetts; Edward C. Cabell, of Florida; Charles J. Faulkner, of Virginia; Meredith P. Gentry, of Tennessee; Joshua R. Giddings, of Ohio; John W. Howe, of Pennsylvania; Wm. F. Hunter, of Ohio; Jas. Johnson, of Georgia; Horace Mann, of Massachusetts; Alexander H. Stephens, of Georgia; Robert Toombs, of Georgia; Amos Tuck, of New Hampshire; Alexander White, of Alabama; C. H. Williams, of Tennessee; Frederick S. Martin, of New York; A. M. Schermerhorn, of New York.

This does not include either Hon. Mr. Marshall, of Kentucky, or Hon. Mr. Outlaw, of North Carolina, whose position is not, we believe, at this moment considered free from doubt.

Arrival of the Steamer Asia—Three Days Later from Europe.

New York, July 15.
The steamer Asia, bringing Liverpool dates of the 3d instant, and sixty-five passengers, arrived at Southampton on the 1st instant.

ENGLAND.

Parliament was prorogued by the Queen on Thursday until the 2d of August, in a speech longer and more flowery than usual. She states that Britain has received the most friendly assurances from foreign powers. She touches on the late difficulties, now adjusted, in Schleswig-Holstein and Egypt, and deprecates the unfortunate necessity that forced England into a war with Burmah. She mentions that a treaty had been formed with the African King of Dahomey to suppress the slave trade; and the first section by expressing her satisfaction at the passage of the Militia bill.

The speech then goes on to thank the Commons for supplies; alludes briefly to the gold fields of Australia, and also to the reformation of law practice; and to the subject of extramarital interments. She winds up with the usual avowal of intention "to promote the happiness of my people."

A dreadful riot occurred at Stockport on Wednesday night between the Protestants and Roman Catholics. Sixty persons were carried wounded to the hospital, and one person was killed. Several houses were torn down; the Catholic chapel was sacked, the organ and altar furniture being burned. Nothing was left standing but the bare walls of the chapel. The military were called out, and finally succeeded in restoring peace. The town is now occupied by the cavalry, it being reported that a Catholic mob from Manchester and other towns intended to retaliate. The riot grew out of ill-feeling generated by the Queen's recent proclamation against Roman Catholic processions.

A collision had occurred in the Thames between the steamer *Duchess of Kent*, having on board 200 passengers, and an Antwerp steamer. The former was sunk in eight minutes, and it is thought some few of her passengers were lost.

There have been five arrivals from Australia this week, bringing over 60,000 ounces of gold, valued at £250,000. Arrivals from Australia are to April 3, and for the most part are favorable.

FRANCE.

An extra *Morning Chronicle* announces that during Thursday night fourteen persons were arrested in a detached house in Rue Reine Blanche, Paris, and these arrests were followed up by many more. The affair at first was enveloped in mystery, but it has since transpired that these conspirators were engaged in the construction of an infernal machine with which to kill Louis Napoleon. The machine contained fourteen barrels, capable of containing each about twenty bullets, and their firing in a wrong direction was a matter of impossibility.

The French war-steamer *Charlemagne* has been permitted to pass the Dardanelles, contrary to treaty stipulations.

ITALY.

The United States steamer San Jacinto was in the harbor of Naples on the 23d of June, and would immediately sail for the East.

Mr. Morris, the United States Minister at Naples, has returned from Greece.

Fresh troubles have broken out in Africa.

Disgusting Atrocity.

We find in the New Orleans *Delta*, some details of a fiendish outrage perpetrated upon the bodies of the unfortunates who were lost on Lake Pontchartrain, by the explosion of the steamer *James*. A band of rovers upon the Lake, having not only robbed them, but mutilated their remains in the accomplishment of their purpose:

"A personal inspection of the male corpses showed that such of them as had on outer garments, had their pockets turned inside out—Counselor J. M. Wolf, one of the drowned, was said to have had upon him a gold lever watch, and over seven hundred dollars in bank bills and other money. Several others who were known to have been sitting up at the time of the catastrophe, engaged in a game of cards, and consequently with considerable sums about them, were afterwards floating, with their pockets completely rifled.

One young lady with a chaplet of sea weed twined in her auburn hair, had several of her fingers split from knuckle to nail. She had worn rings, and the red ruffians had split her fingers to reduce the swelling of the flesh in order more readily to wring from them the garnished gauds—the rings! Another had her arm torn and gashed in the same manner, that a bracelet might be pirated from her stiffened yet beautiful limb! Another—aye, another showed the marks in her lacerated ears whence the ear-drops had been torn with avaricious haste by the cormorant fiends, too, peradventure, tugging for the prize.

And shall we name a fourth? Yes, a fourth, had been encountered by a monster mere impatient of spoil, who, to secure from her hand two plain gold rings which she was known to have worn, had severed the fingers, flesh and bone! What more of outrage—what more of fiendish revel was there perpetrated on the floating charnel surmise, delighting in the horrible, has ventured to declare; but as the charges are too revolting for fancy the most gloomy and satanic, we decline to make a note of them."

The captain and crew of a suspicious looking fishing schooner, had been arrested on suspicion. In possession of the captain was found a pocket book, supposed to have been pirated from one of the bodies.

Among the passengers in the steamer *Africa*, which left New York on Wednesday, for Liverpool, was Louis Kosuth, Ex-Governor of Hungary. His name was not in the list of passengers published, and it is said that he went on board only a few minutes before the vessel departed. Various surmises have been started as to the cause of his sudden departure.

Gen. Vega, of Mexico, is on a visit to Niagara Falls.

The Steamboat Explosion near New Orleans—Further Particulars.

The New Orleans papers contain the particulars of the explosion of the steamer St. James on the 5th instant, on her return from the watering-place with a 4th of July party, numbering about seventy, exclusive of a crew of thirty. The explosion occurred between two and three o'clock in the morning, when all the passengers were asleep. Many who escaped death from the steam were crushed by the fall of the boilers and machinery, which were made a complete wreck. It is supposed that about twenty were killed and as many scalded.

KILLED.—Judge Isaac T. Preston, a native of Virginia, and brother of Hon. William C. Preston, of South Carolina; Mr. Richard Turner, late commissioner of the fourth ward, second municipality; J. M. Wolf, a member of the bar; John Molloy; Nicholas Read, a member of protection Fire Company, No. 19; Mr. Shed, of the United States branch mint; James M. Jones, mate of the boat; the watchman of the boat; a servant of Dr. Penniston; a boy of Captain Tuft; Mr. Paul, engineer; a free colored boy, name unknown; John, (a colored man, second steward of the boat; Mrs. Asher, her daughter (aged about sixteen) and two young children; Robert Smith, the steersman, and S. Forrester, who died since; Henry Clay Bolton, (a native of Wilmington, Delaware, since dead. Mr. Gaget Delisle, who got on board the St. James at Bay St. Louis, is supposed to be lost.

MISSING.—John McNeill, clerk in the firm of McGhee & Kneass; Henry Maxwell, assistant in the office of the tax-collectors of the first district; Grace Featherston, a little girl eight years of age, from Louisville, Kentucky, under Mrs. Asher's care; J. F. Gomez, cotton-weigher, supposed to be lost; Mr. Gitts, supposed to be lost; Mr. Welsh, of Shreveport.

SCALDED.—Captain Wright, owner of the boat, and Oliver Ront, engineer, severely; Col. H. W. Palfrey, slightly; Wm. Cylins, engineer, badly; Frank Bolton, scalded and wounded; James Bell, sen., clerk, scalded; Captain Clarke, wounded; J. A. Webb, John C. Jones, and several others, slightly.

It is stated that Captain Clarke, who was asleep at the time of the explosion, rushed on deck, and with Samuel Henderson, the pilot of the boat, took possession of the yawl, and, keeping back the crowd who were rushing to it, handed on board Mrs. Asher and her three children, Mrs. Shed and another lady who were near by, and Robert Smith, (steersman), who had his arm broken. The yawl put out, but unfortunately, was struck by the California steamer which was just ahead of the St. James when the explosion occurred, as she came up, and was upset, and those on board, except Mr. Shed, were drowned.

Capt. Clarke's two little sons and a son of Mr. J. M. Wolf jumped overboard and swam to the California, and were picked up. It is said that young Wolf—a boy of some nine or ten years—being in his night-clothes, had the coolness to hang his clothes on a stick before he jumped overboard, and thus took them with him, and that as he was picked up he secured his garments, and on getting on board the California leisurely dressed himself. His father, who could not be prevailed upon to jump overboard, was lost.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, July 19.

HOUSE.—The House met and resumed the consideration of the bill to amend the Postage law. The first section containing the provisions as forwarded a few days since was amended, with the proviso that newspapers and periodicals not weighing over two ounces, when sent to actual subscribers in the State where they are published, shall be entitled to the reduction as provided for in said section. The other section of the bill was then agreed to as follows; Section 2d. provides that books bound or unbound, not weighing over four pounds, shall be deemed mailable, and all printed matter chargeable by weight shall be weighed when dry. It permits publishers to exchange free of postage, and to send to subscribers, enclosed in their publications, bills and receipts free of postage; weekly newspapers to be sent to subscribers within the county where published free. Sec. 3d provides certain rules how papers and periodicals are to be purchased for mailing. The other provisions of the bill are unimportant.

A motion was made to lay the bill on the table, which was not agreed to. Pending the amendment to the bill, the House went into Committee on the Deficiency Bill, when the Senate amendments were agreed to, giving additional compensation to the Collins Line of Steamers, Ayes 85, Nays 73. The Committee rose and reported all the Senate amendments to the House, when, without acting upon them the House adjourned.

SENATE.—A resolution was ordered to be engrossed, authorizing the authorities of Chicago to excavate portions of the public reservation, with a view to improve the Chicago river.

After other business of minor importance, the Senate adjourned.

What will Fulton do?

This is a question which is propounded by the *Republican*. We have consulted several of our Democratic friends about the matter, and give their view of the question and probable result. All agree in saying that little Fulton county, will "do" something handsome for PIERCE & KING!—but the precise majority is not known at present. Some of our friends put the majority at 300, and others at 200!

Our own impression is that it will be over the latter figure considerably. The sterling, honest and hard-working Democrats of the different Townships are on the alert, and their activity promises a splendid triumph in October and November next. Our candidates are men to be proud of—men worthy of our glorious principles, and who will uphold, ably and fearlessly, the interests and honor of the United States!—No Democrat will fail in the performance of his duty not only vote himself, but to work heartily for the success of our cherished principles.

Fulton Democrat.

We copy from the Westmoreland Intelligencer the following article which will be, no doubt, interesting to our readers:

A Pleasing Incident.

The ladies of Hill-Side, Westmoreland county, on the 3rd inst., presented to Capt. Charles B. Seely, a magnificent wreath of flowers, as a token of their respect and esteem. The presentation was made by a young lady whose name we were unable to learn, and was responded to by our modest and gallant friend, the Captain, in a few brief and appropriate remarks. He said:

"Ladies:—Never have I been placed in so embarrassing a position. I think, should a time of trial come, I could face almost any danger of an ordinary character—could even on the battlefield bear myself 'as becomes a man,' or meet any of the common occurrences of life without shrinking. But here, where I am subjected to the artillery of woman's bright eyes—I confess I am at a loss for adequate words to express my feelings. In your pleasant society most of the happiest hours of my life have been passed—your smiles and kind encouragements have prompted me to make myself, if possible, worthy of your regard, and all that I am,—all that I hope to be, will be owing to your generous kindness and encouragement.

Ladies:—I will cherish your beautiful gift as the brightest memento of my life—and this hour as the proudest one.

Never shall it pass from my possession, and I trust that I will not be deemed presumptuous when I express the cherished—the long cherished hope, that one of the beautiful faces before me—more beautiful even than any of the sweet flowers which adorn this magnificent wreath—will, before the next anniversary of our independence, allow me to bind her in that 'silknet which binds the willing hearts' and greet me with a bridal wreath of orange blossoms.

Ladies:—I again thank you for your kindness—for this token of your regard, and can only add, Adieu."

To the Members of the Several Democratic State and County Committees:

The Democratic resident committee, appointed by the National Democratic Executive Committee, under the authority of the last Democratic National Convention, have now in course of publication a number of valuable documents for the coming campaign. In order to complete their lists of names, already large, but not as should be desired, the resident committee respectfully ask the chairman of the different Democratic State and county committees, and all active Democrats throughout the Union, to forward at their earliest convenience such lists of names in their respective localities or districts, with post offices attached, as may serve to promote the good of the cause.

WM. M. GWIN,
Chairman of the Resident Committee.
A. D. EDGARSON, Secretary.
Washington City, D. C.

Mr. Clay's Will.

CINCINNATI, July 16.
The will of Mr. Clay was presented in Court on Monday last, and admitted to record. It is drawn by his own hand, and bears date July 10, 1851. It relates almost entirely to the disposition of his estate among the members of his family, the only exception being that which relates to his slaves, providing that children of his slaves born after the 1st of January, 1850, be liberated and sent to Liberia, the males at the age of 28, and the females at 25, three years earnings prior to their emancipation to be reserved for their benefit for the purpose of fitting them out; and prior to removal they are to be taught to read, write and cypher. Slaves in being before 1850 are bequeathed to his family. Ashland is left to Mrs. Clay, for her sole use and benefit during her life, and after her death to be sold and the proceeds to be divided among his children.

The only specific devise outside of his family are, to Dr. D. W. Dudley, the gold snuff-box presented by Dr. Hunt, late of Washington; to Henry T. Duncan, a ring containing a piece of the coffin of Washington; to Dr. W. N. Mercer, a snuff box said to have belonged to Peter the Great.

Mrs. Clay is appointed executrix, and Hon. Thomas A. Marshall and James O. Harrison executors of the will, with a provision that no security shall be required of either.

Murder.

A most shocking and cold blooded murder was perpetrated on Shaver's Creek, on Thursday last. The particulars, as far as we have been able to learn, are as follows: A young man named Thomas Steward and another named Lightner were working in a harvest field, together with a number of other persons, when a trifling controversy arose between them, as to which could mow the fastest. Lightner said, "I can mow faster than any Lightner can walk!" Steward said "That is an insult!"—and immediately took up a scythe and ran Lightner through the body. The scythe penetrated his side about the region of the stomach, coming out on the opposite side a little higher up. He died in less than half an hour. Immediately after inflicting the mortal wound, Steward, without waiting to withdraw the scythe ran to the woods and escaped. He was taken and lodged in jail on Sunday afternoon. We learn that he is a young man about 18 years of age!

Huntingdon Globe.

Col. JOHN J. McCARREY has been appointed by Gov. BIGLER a Commissioner to proceed to England, to negotiate for the conversion of the present Pennsylvania debt into a four per cent. loan, for a period of thirty years.—The loan is to be free from taxation—and with Col. McCARREY'S known financial abilities—his reputation at home and abroad, we have no doubt he will be eminently successful in his mission. His appointment has given general satisfaction; and we bespeak for him a courteous reception in England. He sailed from New York on the steamship *Africa*, on Wednesday 14th instant.

Later from Mexico.

BALTIMORE, July 12.
By an arrival from Vera Cruz, the New Orleans papers have received files of the journals of the city of Mexico to the 19th ultimo. All danger of a *comp' d'etat* appears to be over.—The official papers state that the President will not violate the constitution, though he and the government should perish.

Some difficulty had occurred between the government and the French legation, arising out of a settlement of the foreign debt. The secretary of legation had left for France. An extra session of Congress is about to be convened.

Senor Robles, of the cabinet, has resigned. On the 4th ult., two criminals were executed at Saltillo for highway robbery. The village of Alplayea, in San Querrera, was completely destroyed by the hurricane of the 8th of May.

By the arrival of the steamship *Yacht* at New Orleans Brownsville dates to the 20th ult., and Galveston dates of the 2d inst., had been received. The Flag says the lawless hordes of desperadoes who hold possession of the country above Brownsville, on the Rio Grande, are still at their fiendish work. Two flatboats, which left Brownsville some time since, on their return to Guerrero, Mexico, have been attacked, and some of the crews killed.

The Rio Bravo says that Mr. Waddell, United States consul at Matamoros, had determined to interfere in the execution of two Americans, shot by order of Gen. Avalos at Matamoros, and had determined that if the order to shoot them were given, it must be done through the American flag. Knowing this fact, Gen. Avalos stated, as a reason for changing the hour of execution from 11 o'clock to 5 o'clock in the morning, that he did not wish to be obliged to shoot the American consul.

Destructive Fire in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, July 12.
A fire broke out about half-past 6 o'clock this evening in the fifth story of the large brown stone building opposite the State House, on Chesnut street, occupied principally by Speakman & Co's India-rubber manufactory. The lower stories were occupied by B. E. Brown, fringed and cord maker; William S. Harrison, decorative articles; O. C. B. Carke's piano warehouses; Safford & Cookman's curtain store; Carryl & Co's curtain store; Bassford's billiard saloon; and the Waverly bowling saloon occupied the basement.

The fire was principally confined to the upper stories, though the lower floors were greatly damaged by water. Hanson & Mitchell's picture-frame manufactory was also burnt. The fire was confined by the firemen to the building in which it commenced. The loss is heavy, being but partly covered by insurance. O. C. B. Carter had a large and costly stock of musical instruments, all nearly ruined, among which were twenty-four pianos and melodions.

Death of Major Gen. Rodgers Jones.

The *Washington Republic* of yesterday morning, says: "We regret to announce the death of Brevet Major General RODGER JONES, Adjutant General of the United States army, who died at his residence in this city yesterday afternoon.— We learn that his illness was very brief, and his death sudden and unexpected. It appears that on Wednesday evening he was attacked with cholera morbus, from which yesterday morning he experienced some relief; but about five in the afternoon he had a second attack, which in less than two hours terminated his life.

General Jones was one of the veterans of the war of 1812, having distinguished himself on several occasions during that war. He was a native of the State of Virginia. He had filled the post of Adjutant General, with the lineal rank of Colonel, since 1825; and was brevetted as a Major General on the 30th of May, 1848.

Cholera in the West.

MASSVILLE, July 14.
A few cases of cholera still continue to occur. The total number of deaths by the disease since it first broke out is 95.

CINCINNATI, July 15.
Eight or ten deaths by cholera have occurred at Wilmington, Ohio, and much alarm prevails. The disease has also appeared in other small towns. In this city deaths from cholera occur daily, but there is no epidemic and no alarm.—The quarantine physician reports a great decrease of sickness on the river. The Whig mass convention, called at Columbus on the 22d of August, has been postponed on account of the cholera at that place.

Whigs Giving Up.

We do not remember anything like the despondency and even despair of success in the present canvass which leading Scott journals openly confess. The Boston *Daily Advertiser* closes a long article earnestly appealing to the Whigs to support General Scott with the following remarkable declaration:—"We do not conceive the force of this reasoning to be impaired by the admission which we have distinctly made, and which we have no disposition to retract, THAT WE DO NOT ANTICIPATE A SUCCESSFUL RESULT OF THE ELECTION.— Admitting this to be the universal impression, it should not relax the efforts of the Whigs of this State to do all in their power to sustain it.

The Nominations of Cambria County.

The Democratic County Convention, which met last week, placed an excellent ticket in nomination. THOMAS COLLINS, a true and radical Democrat, was nominated for the Legislature, subject to the concurrence of the Conference. The *Sentinel* endorses the nomination of Mr. C., in emphatic terms, and we have no doubt but that he will be acceptable to the Democrats of the District.

Mr. A. Durbin received the nomination for Sheriff.—*Fulton Democrat*.

M. C. Barber and W. P. Abbott, two sharp shooters of Bradford, Vt., each shot twice at a knife blade four rods distant, and split the ball in the centre every time.