REVOLT IN THE NEW JERSEY STATE PRISON, AT LAMBERTON, BELOW TRENTON N. J.

A desperate attempt at escape was made about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, by the prisoners confined in the New Jersey State Prison, to escape over the walls. A number of the inmates were indulged through the course of the day with a walk in the yard, in the care of the under-keepers, one of which is stationed in a small armory on the top of the wall on the east side. The malcontents had constructed a ladder by means of a weight tied at the end of a weaver's chain, (yarn) and by rearing a carpenter's work bench against the wall near the guard - house, and watching their opportunity when Mr. Neal, the guard, had stepped into the house, threw the weight over the wall and one of the prisoners, named Long. with a knife in his hand, essayed to mount up it. At this moment Mr. Neal stepped out and discovered their movements, he immediately ran to the armory, and seizing a musket, attempted to regain the platform, but was plied so liberally with brick-bats, as for a time to prevent him. Long called out as he ascended the wall, 'Lay back, you d—d rascal, or you will die the harder when I get to you!' Nothing daunted, Mr. N. succeeded in getting out, and raising his piece, told the fellow to desist or he would shoot him; this he refused to do and Mr. N. fired, the charge taking effect in the neck, and with a single exclamation, Long dropped lifeless to the earth. A young man of desparate habits then seized the ladder, and attempted to rise; Mr. N. presented another musket, and told him to retire, but was unheeded; he then fired again, wounded the fellow very badly in the foot, he fell to the ground, thus ended the attempt. They were immediately locked up in the cells.

CHOLERA

We published the Cholera Card of Chabert a few days since and it is perhaps right that we should insert the following from the New York Daily Sentinel. In every case of Cholera however, or of any other disease that resembles it, the advice of a physician should immediately be obtained. We publish the various suggestions and remedies that are given in the various journals, foreign and domestic, not presuming for a moment that any one who is seized with the disease will resort to newspaper remedies for the purpose of being cured but only with the object of spreading all information that appears upon the subject before our medical men, in order that they may test its utility, and if possible profit by it—Penn. Inq.

"Mons Chabert, the Fire King cures all but those who come to him dead; Mons. C.'s remedy I take to be Aqua or Spirit of Ammonia, with Champhor and some Benzoie Acid or oil of some of the Mints added. His views are that a specfic poison of an acid and volatile nature, is the cause of the Cholera. Then by a parity of chemical reasoning what is so good to counteract the effect of such volatile Poison as Volatile Alcali. If I am not mistaken the above hint would save a great many lives. Let those see to it who have the lives of their fellow citizens in their hands. If the extremities are cold and blue, let them take 1 pint of Olive Oil and drop in 1 ounce of Sulphuric Acid stirring all the while—2 ounces tincture of Capsicum and rub it well in. To my knowledge it will take off any collapse of the blood vessels and on my veracity I do declare that I can bring vital action to cold extemities by electricity in five minutes, and a copious perspiration in one minute. If any one doubts what I am ready to demonstrate it at any moment if a committee from the persons appointed to aid the poor will call on me; and if satisfied, I will superintend a hospital where the poor may come free and their lives shall not be so wantonly sacrificed that I shall bury 28 persons and only report 14 deaths. Humanity pleads loudly that something ought to be done for those who build our cities and do all the useful work of this metropolis, more than being huddled in a slaughter house called a hospital. If I were to write all I hear, your blood would run cold at the recital.

Your's respectfully
JONAS HUMBERT, Jr.
Medical Electrician, No. 18 Roosevelt st.

Where the poor can apply and be cured gratis."

The Board of Health for Wilmington Delaware, on Thursday last reported thirteen cases of Cholera and seven deaths as having occurred at that place since the 24th of July.

Carey and Lea, Philadelphia, will publish in the course of a few days a new novel entitled "The Baron of Hartenbury, or the Heidemaner a Legend of the Rhine." It is said to be a deeply interesting work.

The sisters of charity—True Philanthropy. — The Raltimore Republican of Saturday says,—"We understand that fourteen Sisters of Charity, from St. Joseph's Nunnery at Emmitsburg, passed through this city yesterday morning on their way to Philadelphia whither they have gone for the purpose of attending the sick in the present season of affliction and distress in that only produced by the Cholera. Such a display of sympathy for the afflicted, and of a disposition to endeavor to relieve the distressed, is charity indeed and is worth more than whole burnt offerings, or rivers of oil presented in sacrifice."

A venerable old lady remarked the other day, "that she was much afraid of losing her husband should the Cholera approach this quarter, as he had always been a real thorough-going democrat, and she understood that at Quebec and Montreal it proved very fatal to the democrats! "Fatal to democrats! exclaimed a by-stander, it must be emigrants you mean. Well, rejoined the good woman, I don't know but what it might have been the emigrants for twas some political party or other—Plymouth Pilgrim.

The cases of the one hundred and twelve young gentlemen in Pittsburg who never before voted for Gen. Jackson, and who intend to support him at the next election for President, turns out to be a more infamous political fraud than we anticipated. The Gazette says that it is not even pretended that a single one on this list had ever been friendly to Mr. Clay and the Statesman says that the list was fabricated forged, and manufactured." The Statesman also contains a list of the names of one hundred and twenty respectable and responsible renouncers of Jacksonism!

Rescue from Drowning—We were attracted about 6 o'clock last evening, to the dock near the watering place, by the most heartrending cries of a female occasioned by the loss of her child which had fallen between the Tow-Boat Rathbun, and the dock, into the River. The Boat between, after many efforts to shove her off was found aground. Amid the darkness and confusion some ten minutes were lost, and it was beginning to be conceded that the child was drowned when a voice apparently from under the boat was heard to exclaim, "Bring a light! The child is safe; God bless the darling!" Lights were brought and a man was guided along in the water, with the child under one arm, towards the bow of the boat where they were assisted out, and the child taken by Mrs. Bradford and very soon restored. But upon inquiring for its Mother, she was found lying apparently lifeless upon the deck. She fell when she heard it said the "child was drowned; and she laid a long time without breath or pulse.

By the appliction of restoratives after a lapse of at least twenty minutes, signs of life began to return. In the mean time the child (an intelligent girl about 3 years old,) had been taken to its mother, and was anxiously beseeching her to 'wake up.' When that mother did wake up she was assured of the safety of her child, by a look of concentrated bliss and gratitude which language is too cold and weak to describe.

The child's life was saved by a friend and fellow emigrant, who generously jumped from the stern of the Boat and swam up between it and the Dock till he found her buoyed up by her clothes.

Albany Argus.

It is said that South Carolina is determined to nullify—if so, Mr. Jackson will have to hunt up "the second section."

MELANCHOLY.—A private letter from Stratford, Connecticut, states, that as Chancellor Kent and his lady were riding in a gig on Saturday afternooon, when about two miles from the village, the gig unfortunately upset, and Mrs. Kent was much injured, having had her collar bone and one of her ribs broken. We are pleased to add that medical aid was immediately obtained, and she is doing well. The Chancellor escaped unhurt,

A good take-off.—The Bradford Settler contains a capital hit upon the merchants of Towanda for not advertising. After remarking that their business is not such as to afford the cost of an advertisement the editor announces gratis that there are seven dry good stores, one grocery liqour and paint store and a drug store in the borough and that they have recently received a great variety of articles which he enumerates and displays in glowing caps illustrated with divers cuts making in all a very attractive list which he thinks they are disposed to sell to the best advantage and then adds by way of N. B. that the devil wants to know if any thing is made at skinning flints with a jack-knife?

From the Maysville (Kentucky) Eagle.

Anecdote.—A respectable butcher in Cincinnati, who has proved his devotion to the Hero—not by the number of beaves he has driven to the shambles but by the number of votes he has taken to the polls— was so much incensed upon hearing of the president's veto upon the bank bill that he hastened to his dwelling & in the fury of his resentment tore from their places of deposit every emblem of Jacksonism on which he could place his hands consisting of likenesses, histories, panegyrics, messages &c. and deliberately piled them in front of his door—then stepping to his wardrobe and taking therefrom an elegant cloth coat won upon the hero's election and which was reserved to be worn only on gala days; he as deliberately placed it upon the top of the pile—and, ordering a torch from his kitchen, applied it with a steady hand. In a few minutes, the whole were consumed—when the butcher, scattering the ashes to the wind, gruffly remarked "thus perish the political hopes of the man I once idolized!"

The Wife.—How sweet to the soul of a man is the society of a beloved wife when wearied and broken down by the labors of the day her endearments soothe, her tender cares restore him. The solicitude and the anxieties and the heaviest misfortunes of life are hardly to be borne by him who has the weight of business and domestic cares at the same time to contend with. But how much lighter do they seem when after the necessary avocations are over he returns to his home, and finds there a partner of all his griefs and troubles who takes for his sake her share of domestic labors upon her and soothes the anguish of his anticipation. A wife is not, as she is falsely represented and esteemed by some, a burden or a sorrow to man. No; she shares his burdens, and she alleviates his sorrows; for there is no difficulty so heavy or insupportable in life but it may be surmounted by the mutual labors and the affectionate concord of that holy partnership.

The Hon. Robert Y. Hayne has delivered speeches at two public meetings since his return to South Carolina from Washington. In both, he strongly advised *Nullification.*

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

The following table shows the number of Members of the House of Representatives and Electors of President to which each state is entitled under the new apportionment; also the number of Electors at the last election, the states being arranged according to representative population.

	Reps. 1832.	Electors 1832.	Electors 1828.
1 New York*	40	42	46
2 Pennsylvania*	29	30	28
3 Virginia*	28	23	24
4 Ohio*	16	21	16
5 North Carolina*	13	15	15
6 Kentucky*	13	15	14
7 Tennessee†	13	15	11
8 Massachusetts*	12	14	15
9 South Carolina‡	9	11	11
10 Georgia*	6	11	9
11 Maryland†	8	10	11
12 Maine†	8	10	9
13 Indiana	7	9	5
14 New Jersey	6	8	8
15 Connecticut	6	8	8
16 Vermont	5	7	7
17 New Hampshire	5	7	8
18 Alabama	5	7	5
19 Louisiana	3	5	5
20 Ilinois	3	5	3
21 Rhode Island	2	4	4
22 Missouri	2	4	3
23 Mississippi	2	4	3
24 Delaware	1	3	4
Total	240	288	261

Electors chosen by the people by general ticket.

† do do by districts.

‡Electors appointed by the Legislature; South Carolina, being the only state where they are not chosen by the people.

Cholera in the South.—The great mortality of the cholera among the blacks in Virginia is alarming. This pestilence has now made a secure lodgment there and we may expect to see it spread rapidly over the whole south.

There are about 150 vessels belonging to Great Egg Harbor, New Jersey, usually engaged in the coasting and foreign trade—about half the number are laid up in consequence of the prevailing sickness in the different ports. A large fleet of schooners and sloops was lying at anchor in the harbor a few days since.

The Port Gibson Correspondent of the 23d ult. says, six weeks to day since we have had any rain. The corn crop and gardens are literally burning up."

CHOLERA — Philadelphia August 15th

Drunkards Beware.—Of the thirty-one cases reported within the last twenty-four hours, in the cholera hospitals, whose habits were known, twenty-seven were intemperate and three of regular habits.

Veto—Pennsylvania,

The Veto has been circulated through the country, and it has roused up a spirit of opposition to the present administration, that cannot be allayed or satisfied but with a change in the Executive of the General Government. From all parts of the State we hear of secession decided and important—changes as well among the fathers of our democracy as among their sons whose future fortunes are in great measure identified with the future destinies of the State; changes as well among the farmers and mechanics of the common wealth as among its working men store-keepers and merchants. None but the trading politicians, mad zealots, and the office-holders, still cling to Jackson. They would cling to him with equal pertinacity if he should declare himself dictator, or monarch.—

These, however, constitute but a meager minority of the voters of the State—a State, fortunately for the crisis, where violence cannot be rendered paramount to virtue or overcome intelligence—a State where the clamors, coarse abuse and coward, because unanswered personalities of the office-holders carry with them their own antidote and weaken rather than strengthen the bad cause attempted to be sustained through the agency of such vile weapons.

To our friends in the interior of Pennsylvania—to the friends of the country and its valuable institutions throughout the United States we say—Be of good cheer! we have watched the progress of public opinion closely—we have marked the tone of our public journals with an eye of caution and scrutiny—we have conversed with many intelligent persons from the interior, and our solemn conviction is, that Andrew Jackson cannot, at the next election, receive the electoral vote of Pennsylvania. Let all the States which are considered, doubtful or where the friends of the country, and correct principles have grown timid and inactive, arouse themselves to the struggle—let them imbibe and act under the spirit which is evident pervades the bosoms of a majority of our citizens & all will indeed be well. The crisis has arrived when every man should speak out, and act as one who has an important stake in the destinies of this great and growing republic. The humblest of us should at this emergency take some interest in the political question of the day, for if the present incumbent is re-elected and through the influence of this State his re election will not only involve the destruction of the Supreme Court—the abandonment of the principle of protection to our manufacturers, and the nullification of the Senate—but it will bring disaster upon Pennsylvania, and render us degraded in the eyes of our brethren throughout the Union—

Penn. Inq.

Further Changes.—The Ohio State Journal of Saturday last, published at Columbus, contains an address to the public signed by twenty-two of the citizens of Columbus, who were among the early and firm supporters of General Jackson for President of the Unted States, setting forth their reasons for withdrawing from his further support.—Their reasons are well drawn up.

A New York paper has the following. A few such churches in Philadelphia would readily find congregations.

Free Church.—Our venerable fellow citizen, Alderman Bingham has purchased and is improving a valuable piece of porperty on the third Avenue, a block or two beyond the new Bull's Head. The neighbourhood of this location has become thickly peopled and there has hitherto been no church at a convenient distance for the people. For the purpose of obviating this inconvenience we are happy to be enabled to inform the public in that part of the city that the worthy gentleman above metioned has purchased the building heretofore known as the Rose Hill Academy and fitted it up for a Church. It has already been opened for that object: and it is to be set apart as a *Free Church*—free for the preaching and religious services of every denomination of christians, considered as orthodox within the bounds of the Protestant Church. Episcopalians, Presbyterians, Methodists, Baptists, Moravians all can worship here.

Conditions of office.—We understand that it is made a quasi if not an expressed condition on the part of the applicant for and holders of office, in a place not 1000 miles from N. Orleans that he shall subscribe and pay for the Globe and yield a certain sum of their salary for the keeping up of political meetings and organizations in the political *beat* or district in which they are. These things have been hinted to us long since, and we lately have got upon the route of discovery, and will if the parties be of consequence pulish facts at a convenient time.—*N. O. Argus.*

Extract of a letter dated
CINCINNATI, Ohio August 4.

The distress for money here at present is greater than can well be imagined and the Branch Bank from nesessity in prospect of winding up curtailing. We have only one other Bank in the place and its capital but $500,000. Money can be lent upon mortgage on good city property at from 12 to 15 per cent when the security is unquestionable and worth at least one hundred per cent more than the amount loaned. The Brokers get readily one fourth per cent per day! The certainty that the Bank must wind up its concerns has rendered the prospects, of the entire western country gloomy in the extreme, God only knows what will become of those who have extended heir business on the presumed stability of our currency.

Kentucky Election for GOVERNOR.

Additional Votes.	Buckner.	Breathitt
Clay majority in our last,		2,572
Louisville,	785	594
Mason, (2d day,)	464	350
Athens,	1,007	436
Jefferson,	859	505
Bath,	178	386
Fleming, (2d day.)	845	169
Bracken, (2d day,)	307	589
Nicholas,	268	275
	6,802	3,280
Present Clay Majority		3522

Pennsylvania,

We are glad to find that the whole power of the opposition is about to be united in Pennsylvania against the Jacksone electoral ticket. The National Republican Convention is to be re-assembled on purpose as we learn, of withdrawing their ticket, and uniting on that of the anti-masonic party. This will defeat the Jackson ticket, and put the election of General Jackson by the people out of the question. We do not believe that intelligent Jackson men make any calculation on obtaining the vote of New York; and as their expectations of carrying Pennsylvania were based on an apparent division among the opposition—what prospect will they have of his election after the intended amalgamation shall have taken place, in the latter State? Deduct the votes New York and Pennsylvania from General Jackson and what will be his strength? To those who are yet *on the fence*, the calculation may be useful, and it might also be a saving of much breath and labor to zealous devotees of Jacksonism. In fact, they are rowing against both wind and tide or we have greatly mistaken the true signs of the times [Baltimore Chronicle.

Times & Advertiser

CENTREVILLE (E. S.) MD. AUGUST 1[illegible]

At a meeting, of the National Republican Committeemen, from the several election districts of Queen Ann's County, which assembled in Centreville on Tuesday 14th inst. for the purpose of nominating candidates for the Legislature and Levy Court. On comination Tho. C. Browne was called to the chair and Tho. H. Ford appointed Secretary.

It having been made known, that the Queenstown election district was unrepresented, in consequence of not having received timely notice to appoint Delegates to attend the meeting; on motion it was resolved, that the meeting do now adjourn, to meet again on Tuesday the 28th inst. for the purpose of affording to the Queenstown district an opportunity of being represented.

On motion it was resolved, that the above proceedings be published in the Centreville Times.

THO. C. BROWNE Chairman
THO H. FORD Secretary.

CHOLERA IN PHILADELPHIA

	new cases	deaths
August 10,	142	39
11	125	32
12	110	31
13	130	41
14	111	71
15	73	23
16	94	30

CHOLERA IN NEW YORK

	new cases	deaths
August 10	97	26
11	76	33
12	67	23
13	105	23
14	42	15
15	75	36

☞All parts of the country are giving forth the existence of cholerick atmosphere, by premonitory symptoms of that disease. It behooves every one to be on the look out, else it will come upon them like a thief at night; be temperate in every thing.

The cholera has reached Washington.

The Princess Ann Herald gives an account of several deaths in Somerset County, by cholera. The subjects were a captain of a vessel sailing from Baltimore and four hands. The cause supposed to be the eating of hard crabs. The only person of the boat's crew who escaped, was a small boy, who did not eat any.

The Jacksonians give up Kentucky.

Product of the Season. Dr R. Wright of Centreville has left with the editor a ripe Tomato, weighing more than [illegible] ounces. Will two or three of our subscribers come and dine with us?

Communications next week.

Our compositor, has robbed, on the last page, the Baltimore Banner, of the credit due it for one of its articles,

Married on 16th inst. Mr. Stephen [illegible] ney, of Talbot, to Miss Ann Tow[illegible]