

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS: Thursday, August 1, 1888.

During a squall on Tuesday night last, the Schooner Volunteer, Capt. Morgan, was capsized off the mouth of Severn. The crew were taken from the wreck yesterday morning by the Schr. Volant, Capt. Post, of Staten Island, and brought to this place, with the vessel, towed in by the latter Schr. One of the hands of the Volunteer, a lad, in consequence of his sufferings on the wreck is not expected to survive.

The delegates from the county of Anne-Arundel and the cities of Annapolis and Baltimore, friendly to the present Administration of the General Government, assembled at the hotel of Mrs. Robinson, in Annapolis, in accordance with public notice, on the 26th July, 1888.

Mr. Alricks, of Baltimore, moved that Mr. Linticum take the chair, which was concurred in. Mr. Somerville Pinkney, of Annapolis, and Mr. Klinefelter, of Baltimore, were appointed Vice Presidents, and Mr. Alricks and Mr. Franklin, Secretaries. The Convention being organized by the appointment of the above officers, and nearly all the delegates being present, the Chair briefly stated the object of the meeting, and the substance of a letter having been read from Mr. John S. Sullivan, declining a nomination, Mr. Crabb, of Annapolis, nominated Mr. McKim, of the Convention, which was seconded by Mr. Jas. Mills, of Anne-Arundel, and unanimously concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Harber, the officers of the meeting were constituted a committee to communicate the nomination to Mr. McKim, and to request his acceptance thereof.

A corresponding committee, composed of the first named of the delegates from each district in the county of Anne-Arundel, the first named of the delegation from the city of Annapolis, and so on for the first five wards in the city of Baltimore, was then appointed.

On motion of Dr. Alcock, a committee was appointed to prepare an Address to the voters of the district. Committee: Dr. Alcock, Richd. I. Crabb and Alexander Franklin.

The proceedings were then ordered to be published—and on motion of Mr. Brock, the thanks of the meeting was conferred upon the printing Office, and Secretaries, when the Convention adjourned.

ABNER LINTICUM, Pres't; MICHAEL KLINEFELTER, Vice Pres't; SOMERVILLE PINKNEY, Sec'y; ALEXANDER FRANKLIN, Sec'y; T. P. ALRICKS, Sec'y.

FREIGHT PLAINS, 17th July, 1888.

To Richard W. Higgins: My Dear Sir,—Should our distinguished friend Isaac McKim Esq. of Baltimore, be nominated before the Convention, I hope you will do me the favour to state to the delegates assembled, that it is not my wish to be placed in opposition to him. I hope all my friends will cheerfully write in voting for an unanimous recommendation and nomination. It will afford me pleasure to yield him a frank, sincere, and hearty support. Harmony and unanimity among friends, notwithstanding their location, are of the first importance, and must not be lost sight of. We are peculiarly situated it is true; but this situation is not of our own seeking. The wanton exercise of power by our Legislature, in the most capricious division of the State into Congressional Districts, merits the indignation and reprobation of every man who is not blinded by prejudice and interest. Let us do nothing, therefore, that can even be construed to militate against the great object in view, viz: a spirited rebuke of this high-handed measure, and a lively expression of approbation in behalf of the great leading measures of the Administration.

I hope my worthy friends from Anne-Arundel, who have taken so much interest in my behalf, will sanction my conduct on this occasion. For let the nomination fall upon whom it may, I can assure them in the utmost sincerity, that their good feeling and confidence so generously extended towards myself, will make an impression on my mind not to be eradicated.

With great respect Your friend, JNO. S. SELLMAN.

ANNAPOLIS, July 20th, 1888. Dear Sir:—A Convention held this day at Annapolis, composed of Delegates friendly to the present Administration of the General Government from the county of Anne-Arundel, and the cities of Annapolis and Baltimore, the undersigned were appointed a committee to communicate to you the result of their proceedings; and it gives us great pleasure to announce to you, that by a unanimous vote of the Convention you have been nominated to the voters of this district, as a candidate for a seat in the next Congress. A nomination thus honourably conferred, because unsought for by you, we are sure will be grateful to your feelings; and knowing well your public spirit and devotion to your country, we cannot but anticipate a favourable response to the wishes of the Convention.

In tendering the nomination and requesting its acceptance, you will allow us to say that while it manifests but a proper estimate of your high and honourable character, we hope you will receive it as an evidence of the regard of a portion of your fellow-citizens;—that the confidence it reposes will not be misplaced, the fidelity of your past public life affords ample testimony. We ask, therefore, that you will make this acceptance of your pri-

vate interest and convenience on behalf of the public.

Your's with respect, ABNER LINTICUM, MICHAEL KLINEFELTER, SOMERVILLE PINKNEY, ALEXANDER FRANKLIN, THOMAS P. ALRICKS. ISAAC MCKIM, Esq.

BALTIMORE, July 22, 1888.

Gentlemen:—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 20th inst., informing me, that, at a Convention held at the city of Annapolis, composed of Delegates friendly to the present Administration of the General Government, from the county of Anne-Arundel and the cities of Annapolis and Baltimore, you were appointed a committee to communicate the result of their proceedings; and that the Convention by a unanimous vote, had nominated me as a candidate to the voters of the fifth congressional district, in the next Congress. I beg leave to return my sincere thanks to the members of the Convention for their mark of confidence and good opinion of which I shall ever retain a grateful remembrance. Having always entertained the belief, that it is the duty of every good citizen in this happy Republic, to contribute a portion of his time to its service, whenever required, so to do, I cannot hesitate to accept a nomination made under such flattering circumstances, and at the same time to assure the convention that if elected, I shall endeavor to discharge the duties of the situation with all zeal and fidelity, for the best interest of our country. For the kind and friendly manner the committee have discharged their duty, although in too partial, I beg leave to make my acknowledgments.

I remain, with great respect, gentlemen, your most obedient servant, ISAAC MCKIM.

To Abner Linticum, Michael Klinefelter, Somerville Pinkney, Alexander Franklin and T. P. Alricks.

FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

The Delegates appointed to nominate a candidate for Congress, friendly to the National Administration, met agreeably to appointment last evening, and unanimously nominated Col. Benjamin C. Howard for election in the Fourth Congressional District.

The Jackson party of Queen Anne's County have nominated the following Ticket:

For the Legislature, LEMUEL ROBERTS, SAMUEL R. OLDSON, THOMAS WRIGHT, JR., ROBERT LARAMORE.

DEATH OF COMMODORE BAINBRIDGE.

The Philadelphia papers of yesterday brought us the account of the death of Commodore Bainbridge, which occurred on Saturday last. His funeral was to take place yesterday at 4 o'clock, attended by the officers of the Navy and Army on that station, and by the officers belonging to the 1st Division of Pennsylvania Militia.

Balt. Rep. of Tuesday.

GENERAL NAVAL ORDER.

As a mark of respect to the memory of Commodore WILLIAM BAINBRIDGE, who died at Philadelphia on the 27th instant, the flags of the Navy Yards, stations, and vessels of the United States Navy are to be hoisted half mast—and thirteen minute guns fired at noon on the day after the receipt of the order.

Officers of the Navy and Marine Corps are to wear crapes for thirty days.

LEVI WOODBURY.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, 29th July, 1888.

A counterfeit note of one thousand dollars, of the City Bank of New York, was passed off last week at Montreal. One of the gang concerned was afterwards arrested, and \$690 of the money received for it was found upon him.

HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY OF MARYLAND.

JULY 10, 1888.

The Council in the name of the Society, offer the following premiums to be awarded for specific objects during the ensuing year: For Best Strawberries, at least two quarts, to be produced on or before 1st Saturday of June.

Best Raspberries, three quarts, 2d Saturday in June.

Best Gooseberries, six sorts, one pint each.

Best Cherries, four sorts, one quart of each.

Best Apricots, two sorts, half doz. of each.

Best Pears, six sorts, half dozen of each.

Best Foreign Grapes, four sorts, two clusters of each.

Best Native Grapes, four sorts, two clusters of each.

Best Plumbs, four sorts, one doz. of each.

Best Apples, (early) four sorts, half peck of each, on or before 2d Saturday of July.

Best Apples, (late), six sorts, half peck of each, after the 1st of February.

Best Peaches, (early), 2d Saturday of August, four sorts, one dozen of each.

Best Peaches, (late), after 3d Saturday of September, four sorts, one dozen of each.

Best Figs, two sorts, one dozen of each.

Best Quinces, two sorts, half peck of each.

Best Nectarines, two sorts, half dozen of each.

Best Cauliflowers, two at least, to be presented on or before 2d Saturday in April.

Best Asparagus, [forced,] two bunches, fifty stalks in each, 2d Saturday in March.

Best Mushrooms, half peck, to be produced before the end of April.

Best early Cabbage, [York kind,] six heads.

Best Sea Kale, two bunches, twelve in each.

Best Rhubarb, for tarts, two bunches, twelve in each.

Best Beets, at least one dozen before 1st June.

Best Carrots, two bunches, twelve in each, 2d Saturday in June.

Best Lettuce, [forced,] four heads, 1st Saturday in March.

Best Lettuce in open ground, six heads.

Best Onions, from seed in one season, one peck.

Best Cape Broccoli, four heads.

Best Egg Plants, at least two.

Best and largest Tomatoes, one peck.

Best Cucumbers for pickling, one hundred.

Best early Celery, two bunches, 2d Saturday in October.

Best Asparagus in open ground, two bunches.

Best winter Canteloup Melon, two best, offered by an individual.

For the best Potatoes, one bushel, a silver cup.

For the best Sweet Potatoes, one bushel, do.

Each must be accompanied with a statement showing the kind of seed used, and how cut; the quality of the soil, whether manured or not, the kind of manure, and how applied, the season, whether favourable or otherwise, in a word, the entire process of culture and mode of treatment, otherwise no award.

The committees on fruit and vegetables are prepared to receive for examination any thing that may be sent if deposited at the Farmer's Office, No. 16, S. Calvert street, on Saturdays, between the hours of eight and nine in the morning. They will report accordingly, and a record will be kept of every thing presented.

Ornamental Department.

Best collection of Camellias in flower, 10

Best do. Roses, do 5

Best do. Pelargoniums, do 5

Best do. Hyacinths, do 5

Best do. Tulips, do 5

Best do. Carnations, do 5

Best do. Dahlias, do 5

Best do. Curculithidiums, do 5

Best do. Pansy polyanthus do 5

For the finest and rarest Exotic Plant, 20

For the best collected Green-house, 20

By Individuals.

For the best and rarest Tropical Epiphyte, or Air-plant, (orchidaceous) in flower when exhibited, with account of native country, habit and mode of treatment, \$10

Best collection of Ericas or Heath in flower, at least six kinds, (E. Medica, ferruginea and rubra excluded,) with account of culture and treatment, 10

Best dozen sorts of Auriculas in bloom, 10

Competition for these premiums free to all citizens of Maryland, and of that portion of the District, north of Potomac.

Published by order of the Council, H. F. DICKEHILL, Sec'y.

To whom apply for further information.

Editors throughout the State are requested to insert the above.

Yesterday morning a very serious quarrel took place between certain agents of the two lines of stages between Baltimore and Washington. It appears that the parties were down at the wharf with their stages, waiting the arrival of the Steam-Boat from Philadelphia, and in their pursuit of passengers, a conflict ensued which resulted in the body of Samuel Pousley, the driver of Stockton and Stokes line. The wound, though severe, is not likely to prove mortal. Pousley, mounted his box and proceeded on to Washington, but he is to be forthcoming to-morrow, when the whole affair is to undergo a legal investigation. Five persons, as accomplices, are now in prison.—Patriot.

From the U. S. Gazette of Saturday.

EXECUTION OF CLOUGH.

Yesterday was the day appointed by the authorities of New Jersey, for the execution of JOEL CLOUGH for the Murder of Mrs. MARY HAMILTON. The extraordinary atrocity of the act, and the circumstances attending the trial, and the recent escape of the murderer, had given more than common interest to the execution, and at early hour in the morning of yesterday, the streets of Mount Holly, were crowded with persons who had come to witness the end of that unfortunate man.

The Rev. Mr. Wilmer, and one or two religious laymen, were with Clough all the night previous to his death. He attended to their instructions until about midnight, and then lay down and slept composedly for about three hours. About twenty minutes past (noon) the Sheriff brought the culprit from the prison. He was attended by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Doane, Rev. Mr. Wilmer, and several other clergymen. He was placed in an open death-cart, in which were the sheriff and the clergymen, and conveyed to the place of execution, about two and a half miles from Mount Holly, near the Raccoon bridge. The prisoner was dressed in a white roundabout, vest and pantaloons; his breast was open, and in going to the place of execution, he requested one of the clergymen to place a handkerchief over his neck and breast to protect it from the sun.

Five volunteer companies of infantry were stationed round the gallows, and a company of cavalry attended the culprit from the prison to the place of execution. Clough seemed through the whole of the painful ceremony, to be calm and collected; he had manifested a spirit of repentance while in prison, and had received the rite of baptism, administered by Bishop Doane.

About 20 minutes past one o'clock, the pri-

soner arrived at the place of execution; he descended from the death-cart without assistance, and having taken leave of several persons whom he recognised, he ascended the platform and sat down in a chair. Bishop Doane, and Mr. Wilmer, of Philadelphia, Church; and Mr. Ashton, of Philadelphia, and Mr. Shepherd, of Mount Holly, of the Baptist Church; and Methodist Clergymen of Pemberton, also went upon the platform.

The appropriate service was read by Bishop Doane, and a prayer was made by Mr. Wilmer. Bishop Doane then read a letter from Clough to his mother, and also the confession of the prisoner. Several hymns were sung, and subsequently there was sung a hymn, commencing,

When I can read my title clear, In mansions in the skies, I'll bid farewell to every fear, And wipe my weeping eyes.

During the whole of these solemn performances, Clough evinced much agitation, frequently rising from his chair, moving about, wringing his hands, &c. He took a solemn and affectionate leave of the clergymen who attended him, about a quarter past two o'clock. The sheriff then adjusted the rope, in which he was aided by Clough. After the rope was placed over the gallows, Clough desired that it might be taken down—he then measured with his arm the length of the rope necessary to allow him a sufficient fall, and after so doing, he requested that his arms were pinioned, and the white cap placed on his head, and drawn over his face. In this position he stood a few minutes, when the sheriff struck down the support of the platform, and Joel Clough was launched into eternity. A slight muscular convulsion was all the movement visible in the body while it was suspended. In about 30 minutes after the execution, the body was taken down and placed in a coffin.

Notwithstanding the immense number of persons assembled, nearly twelve thousand, there was no disorder to mar the solemnities of the occasion.

THE CONFESSION OF MR. CLOUGH, written by himself, and read from the scaffold, to the surrounding multitude, in a remarkably distinct and impressive manner, by Bishop Doane, embodied a brief outline of his life, from his infancy to the period of imprisonment, in reference to the crime for which he has suffered.

He made some disclosures which place the subject in a different light from which it has been heretofore viewed. He states, after appealing to that God before whom he was about to appear, for the sincerity of his story, that Mrs. Hamilton had made an engagement of marriage with him. She subsequently manifested a change and eventually declared it impossible for her to fulfil her promise, and in various ways showed that her affection had cooled. He was exceedingly hurt and irritated by her conduct, and declared that his object in visiting New York, was to withdraw himself from her society; that after having been, while there, led into some discreditable scenes, which he looked upon as completing his disgrace, he returned to Bordentown, says Mrs. Hamilton, and informed her of his misfortunes. On learning that he had lost his money she offered to give him all she had in her possession, and in addition to give him her gold watch. These offers he declined, but renewed the subject of their engagement, and told her that if she would consent to be his wife all would be well and they should be happy. She refused he says to give him any encouragement and in a manner calculated to wound his feelings.

From that time he observes the idea of destroying her entered his mind. He acknowledges that her death was premeditated; that his intention was to destroy her, and then to commit suicide. From declarations which he had made to Mrs. H. she had reason to suppose that he intended to destroy himself, and it was from a feeling of anxiety arising from her apprehensions on his account, that she probably entered his room on the day of the fatal murder. He says he did not call her. She came in of her own accord.

When he saw her he advised her for her own safety to leave the room. She did so but immediately returned. On her second entrance he had left the bed on which he had been lying and was on the opposite side of the room. He was faint and she observing he looked ill went to him and offered to assist him to the bed. While doing this and while his left hand rested upon her shoulder he drew the dagger which was concealed about his person and gave her a severe stab. At that instant consciousness forsook him and he repeated the stabs with great violence. He was actuated by jealousy, pride, and revenge.

It was his determination that if she would not be his wife she should never be another's. The love which was at first pure and ardent became changed at times to a feeling of hatred.

The trial he says was fair and impartially conducted, and he is aware that the verdict and sentence were perfectly just.

A Murder most foul and horrid! Brother's hand imbued in the blood of a Brother! A friend in Pennsylvania furnishes us with the following narrative of a murder recently perpetrated in that country.

Lynchburgh Virginian.

We have read in Shakespeare of a second Daniel; but it was reserved for the present era of Murders, to be presented with a second Cain, in the person of ARMISTEAD CRAFT, of the county of Pittsylvania; who on the 10th inst. committed a most wanton and diabolical murder on the person of his brother, George Craft, Jr. at the house of his father Philip Craft—then immediately fled. His father, being suspected of aiding his escape; contrary to the act of Assembly, and thereby becoming an accessory after the fact, was arrested on the 18th instant, and on the 15th was brought before S. Coleman, D. H. Clark,

V. Dickerson, W. I. Pannill, and E. B. B. Esqs. Justices of the peace, who, after a patient and impartial examination of a number of witnesses, pronounced that the testimony would not bear them out in pronouncing the prisoner guilty, and he was therefore discharged. A synopsis of the testimony may be proved uninteresting, viz:

That, passing by the house heard considerable noise—had curiosity to ascertain cause—turned in direction of the house—Armistead Craft running at full speed across the field—reached the house, and undressed from the father that Armistead had killed his brother George.—The father sent for his neighbours, a number of whom soon assembled—to whom he stated, that on that morning, Armistead arose and fed his horse, and returned to breakfast, and fed his horse again—the family composed of the father and two sons, sat down to breakfast—when George remarked to Armistead that it was unnecessary to feed his horse so often, when he was scarce, for that rebuke he received a blow on the mouth—George, being a mild, well disposed member of the Baptist Church, requested his brother not to repeat it—what he did by inflicting a severe blow which clenched hands.

A rencounter ensued, which resulted in George's throwing Armistead on the bed, taking him away, Armistead took advantage of this circumstance, seized a gun, and threw him on the floor—when the father again interposed, and separated the two—Armistead (the eldest of the two) into a corner—hearing something falling behind him, exclaimed, Sir, you have killed your brother, raised him up—when the fatal dirk fell on the bosom of the expiring boy, having penetrated between two ribs and penetrated deep into the heart. Armistead asked his forgiveness, who ordered him from his presence. The neighbours sat up with the corpse that night. After midnight, the father came down stairs with over coat on, and a hat in his hand; went to the desk and took a book therefrom, containing something weighty, went out and remained several hours. Whether the bundle contained clothes, and a bag money, and whether the absent time was spent with the refuge, witness could not tell. Mr. Jones, the coroner, held an inquest on the body, when the jury found that the deceased had been feloniously, willfully and maliciously murdered by Armistead Craft.

Well may we exclaim, how inscrutable are the ways of Providence. A man, in the height of pride and manhood, sitting at the breakfast table with his father and brethren, ere their morsel was consumed, had murdered, and sent into a world of grief one from whom nature and nature's God had taught us to expect, instead of the usual feelings of brotherly love and friendship. In the Commonwealth, James Garland, Esq. the prisoner, Robert Cook, Esq.

Armistead Craft is about 35 years of age, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, fair complexion; light hair, inclined to be full blue eyes, and thin lips, corpulent square built—is no doubt making his way west. A handsome reward, it is expected, will be offered for his apprehension.

London is said to be one of the healthiest places in the world. It has been stated, we believe correctly, that the happy exception which the inhabitants of that city generally most part enjoy from the diseases common to other capitals, is owing to the sulphurous air emitted from the coal, serving the salutary purpose of checking the progress of the vile infection. To prove that the air is impregnated with the sulphur, you cannot find a more insect to which the sulphur is objects within the sphere of its action.

Boston Ed.

A melancholy gloom was yesterday over the exercise at the Commencement of Union College, in the consequence of the sudden death of William Duke, of Saratoga, one of the students who was to have graduated at this term, and who with several others, was at an early hour in the morning to bathe in the Molawak river, and was drowned. He had taken a part among the speakers, and was to have delivered the Hebrew Oration. He was a young man of fair and amiable character, and his death is greatly lamented by his fellow students, and by all who were acquainted with him. His father and mother had come to Schenectady to witness the performance of their son in the exercises of the day, and behold they found him a corpse.

Allen's Daily Ad.

GENERAL JOHN COFFEE.

We merely announced, on reading the other day, the death of this brave and patriotic citizen. We had not time, then, to do more. Our feelings prompt us, (for we love him well) to say that he always appeared to resemble the man we had formed of him. In his person he was tall, well made, and of commanding size—he had a dark complexion, doubtless the effect of exposure to the sun and sun of Heaven, and a fine penetrating eye. He was mild, gentle, of a pleasant disposition, and true in his friendships. He resembled some broad, deep, onward flowing river, whose surface is smooth and tranquil; but when pent up between rocks and amidst passes, announces by its power, that it must go through, nor will it be resisted, even though such a gap ensue as was once made at the junction of the Potomac and Shenandoah at Harper's Ferry. So was general Coffee in battle. This deep, tranquil cast of countenance only indicated what were the powers of the man if roused—and were disclosed in the famous Battle of Tallahassee, which preceded the victory of New Orleans. General Jackson could not have entrusted the most important fight to better hands. He, no doubt, knew his man. In the great battle of the South, General Coffee

signalled himself, as he did afterwards in several battles with the Indians. He was mounted upon a white horse, and was badly wounded, and consigned to the surgeon and a stretcher—but while in the hands of one, and entering great agony on the other, the retreating army, on the occasion of the Battle of New Orleans, called Enotichopco Creek, were

by his sudden appearance at its head, and by the sound of the retreat, he flew in his litter, mounted his horse, and pointed the way to the charge. His presence, united with General Jackson's, stayed the retreat, restored order to the flying ranks, and won the day.

Each was the confidence reposed in General Coffee, that he had only to speak, and he would surround him two thousand brave fellows, and attack Pensacola. General Jackson wanted men—told General Coffee to raise three thousand men, and he did so, as if by magic. Gen. Coffee's bravery was not that of a rash and bloody warrior. It took root in the country's cause—in its justice—and he was convinced that the war was righteous, and his life at hazard with no more concern than he felt when he took the plough to prepare the ground for the seed that was to be sown in it, and upon the result of which his family depended for support.

Nothing makes a man so brave as a righteous cause. Gen. Coffee would engage in no war. He was really beloved, as Christ was, and his death confirms this. He gave proof of the faith of the Christian in his last moments. He blessed his family with a Christian's composure, and a Christian's hope.

We shall always remember him—his plain, unpretentious dress—mild, gentle, compassionate, obliging and confident disposition—and the halo of his victories, lighted up by that last one over the king of terrors, as he made up a character which is worthy of imitation, and ought to be loved.

This little tribute we owe to one, who was a true patriot, and a true friend, and who was a true Christian. Let all party bickerings, and party stives, cease to cherish a friendship previously formed, and to respect an opponent in politics, as saying a good deal for a citizen now-days, and it evinces an amoral courage which few know how to cultivate and still fewer to cherish.

Patrol Herald.

A GOOD NEW NOSE.

A medical gentleman yesterday came into my office, with an acquaintance whom he introduced as having just been furnished with a nose. Upon a second look we perceived that it was a good one, and we were both surprised to find it so short, it was made of a thin plate of silver, painted to correspond with the complexion, and fastened in its place by two screws, one of which rests upon each of the nostrils, the top being held fast by a pair of spectacles. The fastenings though somewhat uncomfortable for a while, have been found in other cases, at least to become easy. It is the work of our ingenious citizen Reuben Peale, whose museum is so justly celebrated. The individual who wore this nose, as so entirely changed by it in its appearance, that his acquaintances sat by him as usual at the boarding house breakfast table without knowing him. There is one advantage which a silver nose has over one of copper, it is not so liable to turn red. In every respect it is better than no nose at all by a reference not to be sneezed at.—N. T. Jour.

New Bedford, July 25.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.

Mr. Richard Allen, of Westport, retired to the hotel of Mr. Doolittle, on Tuesday night, about half past 8 o'clock, and at 11 past nine his room was discovered to be empty. The door was immediately opened, and he was found lying on the floor, and dead. He had expired last evening. It is supposed he had been caught from the light he carried to the apartment, and that when he was attacked by the flames, heat tempted, to reach the door, but was prevented by suffocation.

THE CHOLERA.

The New York Standard has the following contradiction of the reported existence of the cholera at Princeton:

We are not a little surprised to find it stated in the National Intelligencer of the 23d, that the cholera prevails at Princeton, N. J. One of the editors of this paper has been in Princeton at that delightful place within a fortnight, and was there three hours on the very day in which the Intelligencer, containing the report of the prevalence of the cholera there, was printed, viz. on 23d inst.; and the editor, who conversed with the President, several of the Professors, and many of the inhabitants, heard not a syllable of any such report. So far from it, he casually remarked to Dr. Carahan, the President, that he had placed his family there for the summer, from the extraordinary salubrity of the town, not a student having died there of any disease since the foundation of the College. This statement was made some years since by Vice President Lindsay, and Dr. Carahan acknowledged that the statement was true up to the time of the conversation of the 23d instant.

The students, both at the College and the Theological Seminary, attend to their duties as usual, and several persons from Philadelphia and this city, are passing the time at Princeton for the benefit of its proverbially healthy situation.

The Lewisburg (Va.) Alleghenian of Friday last, states that 'this disease has not approached any nearer to us than the Tick on Rockham, and seems to be abating every where.'—The report of its having killed five of the hands who were employed near the