Maryland Reform Convention.

[Reported for the Balt Clipper.]

ANNAPOLIS, March 6, 1851.

Mr. Biser presented a petition of 553 citizens of Washington and Frederick counties in favor of creating a new county out of parts of said counties. Referred.

Mr. Lloyd moved to make the subject of apportionment and representation, the special order for Tuesday next. Mr. Merrick moved Tuesday week; negatived, 33 to 34. Mr. Dent moved first Monday of April; negatived. Mr. Kilgour moved Monday week; negatived, 37 to 37. Mr. Davis moved to proceed to the order of the day.

After debate, the Convention peoceeded to the order of the day being the report of the Legislative Committee.

The pending question being on the motion to reconsider the amendment of Mr. Davis to the 21st article, excepting educational purposes from the prohibition to the Legislature to appropriate the public money for purposes of internal improvements, &c.

A debate by Messrs. Ege, Spencer, Sherwood of Baltimore, Sollers and others followed.

The question was taken, and the motion to reconsider agreed to—yeas 39, nays 31. The amendment of Mr. Davis, after debate, was rejected—yeas 31, nays 42.

The following by Mr. McHenry was adopted by a vote of 46 to 28: "The credit of the State shall not in any manner be given or loaned to or in aid of any individual association or corporation, nor shall the Legislature have the power in any mode to involve the State in the construction of works of internal improvement or in any enterprise which shall involve the faith or credit of the State."

On motion of Mr. Sollers, the following was added thereto: "or make any appropriations therefor."

Mr. Spencer then proposed a substitute for the above, and Mr. Crisfield gave notice of a substitute, which he would offer when in order. Pending the question, the Convention adjourned.

During the debate this morning Mr. Sollers made some remarks which Mr. Ege conceived personal to himself; the apprehensions were entertained that it would lead to something exceedingly unpleasant, but just previous to the adjournment, Mr. Magraw rose and read to the Convention the following paper:

"Mr. Ege accepts the disclaimer of Mr. Sollers of personal offence in the debate this morning, and Mr. Sollers cheerfully reiterates the disclaimer."

ANNAPOLIS, March 7, 1851.

On motion of Mr. Dorsey, the Convention, by a vote of 33 to 32, took up the article reported by him to erect Howard District into a county, by the name of Howard county. Said article was then read and adopted.

The Convention then passed to the order of the day—being the report of the committee on the Legislative Department.

The 21st section being still under consideration.

The following amendment offered by Mr. Spencer, and accepted by Mr. McHenry, was added to that of the latter gentleman adopted on yesterday in lieu of a portion of the 21st section heretofore offered by Mr. George: "And they shall not use or appropriate the proceeds of the internal improvement companies or of the State tax now levied or which may be hereafter levied to pay off the public debt to any other purpose until the interest and debt are fully paid," on motion of Mr. McHenry the following was added thereto, "or the sinking fund shall be equal to the amount of the outstanding debt." The 21st section, as amended, was adopted.

Mr. Blackistone then moved an additional section of said report, making it the duty of the Legislature, when the public debt is paid off, to transfer to the counties and Baltimore city, stock in internal improvement companies, equal to the respective amounts paid by each, to the erection and completion of said works, at the then market value of the stock; this was adopted by a vote of 37 to 27.

Mr. Ridgely moved as an additional section: That the Legislature at the first session after the adoption of this Constitution, provide salaries to the Clerks of Courts and Registers, in lieu of fees and perquisites, and for reducing and regulating the rates of fees, costs and legal charges in said county, which was adopted.

Mr. Presstman moved as an additional section—"No person shall be imprisoned for debt." Adopted—yeas 60—nays 5.

Mr. Crisfield gave notice to re-consider this section.

On motion of Mr. Spencer, the additional section offered by Mr. Blackistone, and adopted, was re considered.

On motion of Mr. Weems, said resolution was postponed till Monday week, and the report ordered to be re-printed with the proposed section of Mr. Blackistone.

Mr. Jenifer, chairman of committee No. 14, reported an article, that no person holding any office under the Consitution, (mere members of the legal profession not to be regarded as such office-holder.) No member of the Legislature, or officer of either branch therof, shall for fee or reward, prosecute claims before the Legislature in any manner, and upon conviction of so doing to be fined not less than $500, imprisoned at least six months and thenceforth shall cease to hold such office, &c.

The Convention took up next the report of the Committee on the Executive Department.

Mr. Sprigg moved a substitute for the entire report. The report was considered before the substitute.

Mr. Dorsey moved to amend so as to choose the Governor by an electoral College, in which Baltimore city shall have 6 votes, Frederick and Baltimore counties four, Anne Arundel, and counties of the same size, three; others two, and the smaller counties oue. Each county and Balt. city to elect one elector, who shall cast the above number of votes. The first branch "to be chosen by an electoral college" received 9 votes and 60 against it.—Mr. Dorsey then withdrew the 2d branch.

After several motions on the subject, the gubernatorial term was fixed at four years instead of three, as reported on the motion of Mr. Grason on whose motion the time of election was fixed on the 2nd Wednesday of October. Adjourned.

ANNAPOLIS, March 8.

On motion of Mr Spencer, the Convention proceeded to the order of the day—being the report submitted by Mr. Grason, chairman of the committee on the Executive Department.

After some conversation between Messrs. Grason, Dorsey, Jenifer, and Brent of Baltimore, on motion of Mr. Grason, the second section was passed over informally.

Mr. Dorsey moved to amend the third section, so as to require the returns of the election of Governor to be made to the President of the Senate instead of the Speaker of the House of Delegates. Rejected

On motion of Mr. Grason, the "first Monday of January," as the day of maugurating the Governor was stricken out, and second Wednesday inserted. The third section was then adopted, as amended.

Mr. Brent of Baltimore moved to add to the 4th section, a provision that the Governor be chosen by joint vote of the two Houses, in the event of the person who may receive the highest number of votes not being constitutionally eligible. Adopted.

On motion of Mr Grason, the election by the Senate and House of Delegates, was required to be *viva voce*, instead of by ballot. The 4th section, as amended, was then adopted.

Messrs. Jenifer and Thomas offered amendments to the fifth section, tending to arrange the State into Gubernatorial districts.

The proposition of Mr. Jenifer is to make the Eastern Shore, together with Harford county, the first district; Baltimore city, Baltimore and Carroll counties, the second; St. Mary's, Allegany, Washington, Frederick, Montgomery, Anne Arundel, P. George's, Calvert, Charles, and Howard counties, the third.

That of Mr. Thomas makes four districts—Allegany, Washington, Frederick, Carroll, and Baltimore counties to compose the first; Harford and the Eastern Shore, the second; St. Mary's, Charles, Calvert, P. George's, Anne Arundel, Howard and Montgomery counties, the third; and Baltimore city the fourth.

Pending these amendments, on motion of Mr. Jenifer, the Convention adjourned

ANNAPOLIS, March 10.

The Convention resumed the consideration of the order of the day, being the report of the Committee on the Executive Department. The pending question being on the amendment to the 5th section, arranging the Gubernatorial districts.

On motion of Mr. Grason, said section was passed over informally.

The 6th section fixing the qualification *of the Governor being under consideration.*

Mr. Buchanan moved to insert five years

On motion of Mr. Chambers of Kent. the question was first put on striking out "ten years," which was agreed to.

Mr. Grason's motion to insert seven years was rejected. Yeas 29, nays 35.

Mr. Buchanan's motion to insert five years was then agreed to—yeas 61, nays 6

On motion of Mr. Grason, said section was further amended by striking out the residence of seven years in the State immediately preceding the election, and inserting five years, and striking out the residence of two years in the gubernatorial district and inserting three.

The said 6th section, as amended was then adopted.

On motion of Mr Grason the 7th section was amended by striking out joint ballot, and inserting joint vote.

The 7th section was then adopted, and the Convention adjourned.

ANNAPOLIS, March 11, 1851.

The President pro. tem. informed the Convention that Mr. Wheeler, the reporter, desired leave of absence for Wednesday and Thursday; which leave was granted.

The Convention then resumed the consideration of the order of the day—being the report of the committee on the Executive Departmeat.

On motion of Mr. Grason, the 8th section was amended by striking out the words "by the two houses," and inserting "as herein before provided for." Said section was then adopted.

Mr. Grason moved to amend the 9th section, by inserting an oath to be taken by the Governor, but after some conversation by Messrs. Dorsey, Donaldson and Spencer, with regard to a general oath to be taken by the officers of Government. the section was informally passed over.—Sections 10, 11, 12 and 13 were adopted, after some slight amendments.

On motion of Mr. Crisfield, said 13th section was re-considered, when the following substitute offered therefor by him was adopted in lieu of the section:—"The Governor to fill vacancies happening during the recess of the Senate in all offices where the Governor has the power of appointment, which appointment shall expire upon the appointment of the same or another person by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, or at the expiration of one calendar month ensuing the next regular session of the Senate.

Mr. Brent, of Baltimore, moved to amend said substitute by conferring upon the Governor the power to fill newly created offices, which may not be filled during the session at which created.

On motion of Mr. Crisfield, the amendment of Mr. Brent was amended by providing that such new office shall have been created within twenty days of the adjournment of the session. The amendment of Mr. Brent, as amended by Mr. Crisfield was then agreed to and the whole adopted in lieu of the original 13th section.

The 14th section was adopted, after an amendment by Mr. Dorsey, of the phraseology.

On motion of Mr. Grason the 15th section was amended by requiring appointments to be made biennially. Other slight amendments were made to the section, on the motions of Messrs. Grason, Dorsey and Chambers of Kent. The section was then adopted, as were also the 16th, 17th and 18th sections.

The 19th section, giving the Governor the pardoning power, in all cases except impeachment, being under consideration, on motion of Mr. Dorsey, the following was inserted as an exception after the word "impeachment;" "and in cases where he may be deprived of such power by some provision of this Constitution"

Mr. Dorsey then moved to add to the amendment just adopted, the following: "or express legislative enactment, passed before the perpetration of the same."

These propositions were debated by Messrs. Grason, Dorsey, Spencer, Brent of Baltimore, Buchanan and others, when the last quoted amendment of Mr. Dorsey was rejected, yeas 18, nays 51—and the section adopted.

Mr. Donaldson moved to reconsider the vote adopting said section, which motion was agreed to, and the Convention adjourned.

LATE FROM CALIFORNIA.

More Gold Dust—Battle with the Indians in California—Sixty Indians Killed—Massacre of Seventy-two Americans!

The steamship Empire City arrived at New York on Saturday, from Chagres, with 160 passengers and $750,000 in gold dust.

The first rails on the Panama railroad were laid Feb. 24th; a locomotive and tender were landed by the Port Admiral, Walford, on Washington's birth-day.

There were but few passengers on the Isthmus. Health tolerably good.

The Legislature of California is rapidly and judiciously framing appropriate laws for the internal government of the State—The canvass for the U. S. Senator is as exciting as ever. The Democrats have four or five candidates in the field, and their opponents but one.

The miners are more successfully prosecuting their work than for some time past, and as soon as the product comes into the market, a great revival of business may be looked for.

President Fillmore's message was well received, except the proposition to divide and sell the mineral lands, which is decidedly opposed both in and out of the Legislature.

Great Indian Massacre. An express rider from Mariposa county arrived at San Juan on the 17th Jan. He brought intelligence of a battle between four hundred Indians and a party of fifty or sixty Americans, under the command of Captain Jas. Burney. The dispatches containing this intelligence are dated at "Agua Frio," and they state that the Indians were strongly entrenched in one of their villages. Their position was attacked at the dawn of day, *on or about the morning of the 9th by the* Americans, led on by Captain Burney.—The battle was a hard fought one, and lasted three hours. The result was that the Indians were driven from the village, with a loss of sixty killed and from ten to twenty wounded. Eight Americans were wounded, two of them mortally. One of the latter was Lieut. S Keane, and the other a Mr. Little. The deceased are particularly noticed in the despatches as having behaved with courage and intrepidity. After the battle, the Americans burned the village and retreated. They were pursued, and constantly fired upon by the Indians, during a retreat of ten miles.

But the most horrible intelligence contained in the dispatches is that of the massacre of *seventy-two* men by the savages—The massacre took place near Rattlesnake Creek. The men were working in a gulch or chasm, and had stacked their arms, not apprehending any danger. The Indians came upon them by stealth, and having secured their arms, massacred them one by one in detail!

A petition for aid, signed by fifty or sixty citizens of Mariposa county, has been presented to the Executive. The Indians appear to have commenced a war of extermination.

Another battle had been fought with the Indians on the South Fork of the American river, in which six were killed, and a number of their villages burned down.

The concern referred to in the annexed article from the New York Courier of Tuesday morning has published its advertisements extensively throughout the country. The prospect seems to be a bad one both for newspaper publishers and purchasers of tickets:

Another Lottery Concern Broken Up.—I. Townsend, Secretary of a concern called the "World's Fair Art Union Company,"—situated at No. 50 Wall street—was arrested yesterday by officer Crosset of the Lower Police Court, charged with swindling persons by receiving money for lottery tickets, promising if the lucky holder, to entitle him to a free passage to the World's Fair, $100 in money when he would get there, also advertising the same as an incorporated company by the New York Legislature. Townsend's name is on the circular of the Company as Secretary. The drawing was advertised to take place on the 25th of March. This Company from what can be ascertained, have already obtained about $15,000 by the course they have taken, and the Post Office has recently been flooded with letters from all parts of the country for this Company, with sums of money inclosed. The complainant in the case is John E. Coleman, residing at No 285 Madison street, and the prisoner was committed for examination by Justice Osborne.

A negro named Noah C. Hanson charged with harboring two runaway slaves last summer, the property of the Hon. Walter Colcock, was tried in the criminal Court at Washington on Saturday and found guilty. He was fined $1080 and to stand committed until the same was paid,

EASTON GAZETTE.

EASTON, Md.

SATURDAY MORNING MAR. 15, 1851.

☞ WM. THOMSON & Co., S. E. corner of Baltimore & Calvert Streets, Baltimore, are our authorized Agents for receiving Advertisements and Subscriptions for the "GAZETTE."

☞ V. B. PALMER is authorized to receive advertisements for the "EASTON GAZETTE," in the cities of New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore.

We learn that Thomas Pierson, Esq., of this county, has been elected teacher of the English Department of the Easton Academy. Mr. Pierson has had much experience, and great success in teaching, and this selection by the Board of Trustees cannot fail to give universal satisfaction.

Hon. J. B. Kerr has been nominated by the President as Charge d'Affairs to Nicaragua, in place of Hon. George Evans, of Maine, who declined the appointment. Mr. Kerr's nomination for Bogota has of course, been withdrawn, although he had been confirmed by the Senate. This is an additional mark of confidence on the part of the President, as this is a post of great importance and responsibility.

A telegraphic despatch from Boston, dated March 7, says that George J. Curtis, Esq., the U. S. District Attorney, has published in the Daily Advertiser an article defending his course in regard to the recent mob in that city. He takes the ground that the actors in it had levied war against the United States, and are therefore guilty of treason, and subject to the penalty of death if found guilty by a jury of their country.

The Working Farmer.—The March number commenced the 3d volume of this valuable monthly, which is devoted to Agriculture, Horticulture, Floriculture, and Gardening. Edited by Professor J. J. Mapes, of Newark, N. J., whose name alone is a guarantee of the usefulness of the work. The Working Farmer contains 24 pages, three columns each, of closely printed reading matter, and is well worth the subscription price, $1. A. Langett, publisher, 25 Cliff St., New York.

Execution.—Thomas McLaughlin was hung at Cumberland (Md.) on Friday for the murder of his wife in August last. The prisoner was escorted to the gallows by the Eckheart Light Artillery and the Westernport Guards. People came to witness the execution from all parts of Western Maryland and the neighboring States, Virginia and Pennsylvania, and the Civilian says there were at least six thousand persons present. The prisoner made no public confession, but acknowledged his crime to his spiritual adviser.

We learn that a difficulty took place in Boonsborough, Caroline county, on Wednesday night last, between two white men, (names to our informant unknown,) which resulted in one of them being dangerously wounded by the other shooting him in the back, just above the hips, with a gun loaded with shot. The party shooting was arrested on the following morning and lodged in the airy jail of that county, to await his trial, which may take place at once, as the Court is now in session. The cause is said to be a few angry words which passed between the parties at the time of the occurrence.

P. S.—Since the above was in type we learn that the name of the man who was shot, is Daniel Stevens.

The Postage Bill.—The new postage bill has been passed by both Houses of Congress and is now a law, and will take effect on the first of July. The postage on letters weighing 1-2 ounce or less, for any distance under 3000 miles, is 3 cents, prepaid, and 5 cents if not prepaid, and an additional charge of 3 or 5 cents for each additional ½ ounce or fraction. Over 3000 miles double these rates. Three cent stamps will be issued, and three cent pieces, composed of a mixture of copper and silver, will be coined as soon as possible.

In respect to the postage on newspapers, the the N. York Tribune furnishes the following comparison of rates between the old and new laws, which we believe is correct.

NEWSPAPERS PER QUARTER.

Miles.	Weekly.	Semi-Weekly.	Tri-Weekly.	Daily.
Under 50 (new bill)	5	10	15	25
Present rate	13	26	39	52
Over 50—under 300,	10	20	30	50
Present rate (over 100)	19½	39	58½	117
Over 300—under 1000,	15	30	45	75
Present rate,	19½	39	58½	117
Over 1000—under 2000,	20	40	60	100
Present rate,	19½	39	58½	117
Over 2000—under 4000,	25	50	75	125
Present rate,	19½	39	58½	117
Over 4000,	30	60	90	150
Present rate,	19½	39	58½	117

All Weekly Papers free within the County where they are published. The rates on monthly and semi-monthly newspapers the same, in proportion to the numbers issued, as on weekly papers, and papers not over 300 square inches, one-fourth these rates.

Over two thousand miles it will be seen that postage on newspapers is greater than under the present law.

Magazines, Books, &c., one cent an ounce, which is a slight reduction from the present rates.

The Hagerstown Torch Light.—This able and well established Whig Journal will be offered at public sale on the 29th instant, at Hagerstown, Mrs. Susan Bell, the proprietor, wishing to retire from *public life*. The Torch is one of the oldest journals of Western Maryland, and has always maintained a deservedly high rank among the papers of this and other States.

The National Washington Monument.—The Block of marble ordered by Ex-Governor Thomas in pursuance of a resolution of the Legislature passed at December session, 1849, has just been completed by Messrs Baughman & Bro., North Howard street, Baltimore.—The Clipper says it is a beautiful specimen of Maryland marble, six feet long and three feet wide, and bears the following inscription:—"Maryland: The memorial of her regard for the Father of his Country, and of her cordial, habitual and unmovable attachment to the American Union." It will be forwarded to the Capital at an early day.

The Kent County Tragedy—*More Arrests!*—We learn from the Chestertown Herald, that in addion to Webster, Roberts, and Shelton a man named Thomas Drummond has been arrested and committed to Kent Co. Jail, charged with being concerned in the murder of the Cosden family. Two others have also been arrested in Delaware, and lodged in Dover Jail, making six arrested altogether.—They are all from Delaware.

The Herald says that Miss Webster, before her death, identified Roberts, as her murderer, when he was brought before her. He was taken out of the room and his dress changed, and again, with others, taken into her room, and when she was again asked which of them shot her, she pointed to Roberts, and said he was her murderer. Another important fact has also been ascertained. Five armed men it appears, were seen on Thursday, the morning previous to the murder, near the Delaware forest some two or three miles from the residence of Mr. Cosden, practising with their guns.

The colored woman is yet alive and some hopes are entertained of her recovery.

It appears that when one of the fiends attacked Mr. Cosden, he was holding a child in his arms. The villain dragged Mr. C. out upon the floor, and taking the child from him beat him on the head and face until he supposed him dead, and then repaired again to Miss Webster's room, taking the child with him, and shot her, and threw the child upon the bed.

The Delaware Republican, referring to the murder, says:

Great excitement prevails throughout the community, almost every man has been engaged in scouring in the country in order to detect the perpetrators of this bloody deed. The feeling is quite strong against the men who have been arrested some of whom have not hitherto borne a very good character—being rather drunken and worthless. Mr. Webster, however, we believe is exempt from this charge, and we hope he will be able, for the sake of human nature—Mrs. C. and Miss. W. being his nieces—to clear his skirts of all agency in the matter.

A young man named Henry D Webster, was arrested in Baltimore on Sunday on the charge of being cognizant of the late murder of the Cosden family, in Kent county, and a second hearing has been fixed for Saturday morning. The accused is a lay delegate to the Methodist Protestant Conference, now being held at Harper's Ferry, Va. The Rev. Wm. D. Hambleton testified at the examination on Sunday, that the accused was in attendance at his Church in New Castle county, Delaware, on the night of Thursday, the 27th ult. which was the night of the murder.—*Clipper.*

PHILADELPHIA, March 11.

The Kent County Murder—Another Arrest.—On information given by an old stool-pigeon last night, the Marshal of Police arrested a man named Yarrick Rapp, charged with being connected with the recent terrible murder of the Cosden family in Kent county, Md.

M. P. Conference.—The Maryland Annual Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church commenced its session at Harper's Ferry, on Wednesday the 12th inst. The delegates from Talbot circuit are Joseph Graham and Thos. H. Leonard, Esqrs.

The Philadelphia Conference of the M. E. Church commences its annual session at Smyrna, Del., on Wednesday the 26th inst.

The Baltimore annual Conference of this Church is now in session at Winchester, Va. The Republican of that place says.

There are about two hundred and fifty Ministers attached to the Conference, but not more than two hundred will be in attendance.—*Star*

Fire.—We learn from the Chestertown (Md.) News that the dwelling-house of Dr. Thomas C. Kennard, near Turner's creek, was destroyed by fire, on Monday last, together with a portion of its contents.—There was an insurance on the property of $2,700, in the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Kent county, which, it is supposed, will cover the loss.

Sad Accident.—On the 22d ult., Mr. James Morgan, residing in Marion county, Va., took down a gun (not knowing it was loaded) for the purpose of shooting squirrels, and while picking the flint the powder caught by a spark, the gun went off, and his wife, who was sitting near, was shot through the heart. She sprang to her feet, when he caught her in his arms and laid her on the bed; she never spoke after the sad occurrence, dying almost instantly.

Not True.—The report that Mr. Ewbank, Commissioner of Patents, had been removed, is contradicted by the National Intelligencer.

[From the Baltimore Sun.]

UNITED STATES SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 11, 1851.

In obedience to a resolution of the Senate, the chair laid before them a correspondence relative to the release of Kossuth and his companions.

Mr. Webster, on the 22d inst., addressed a note to Mr. Brown, the Dragoman to the American Legation, making inquiry as to the exact condition in which the Hungarian exiles are, and what the intentions of the Turkish Government are supposed to be in relation to them.

Mr. Brown responds on the ensuing day, speaks of the humanity and generosity of the Sultan, and says that, although the Emperor of Austria and Russia demanded that Kossuth and others named by them should be detained for life, and subsequently that they should be detained for twenty, fifteen, ten, and then five years, the Sultan remained firm in his promise that he would detain them for only one year which time Mr. Brown supposes expired last September. And he suggests that this Government renew the offer made by the late President, to convey the exiles to this country in one of our national vessels—the Mississippi steamer.

Mr. Webster, on the 28th day of February, 1851 acting on the contents of Mr. Brown's letter, addressed Mr. Marsh, the American minister resident in Turkey, with a view to the release of M. Kossuth and his companions, and expresses the opinion that at this time all possible apprehensions of disturbance to result from their liberation have ceased.

The letter of Mr. Webster is characterized by much eloquence. He says, in the conclusion of it, that the people of the United States expect from the generosity of the Turkish monarch that permission to convey the exiles hither will be given; they wait to receive these exiles to their shores. And he instructs Mr. Marsh to say to the Sublime Porte that the exiles will find conveyance in one of our national ships.

The Governor of Pennsylvania has recently made a requisition upon the Governor of Maryland for the person of Mr. J. S. Mitchell, of this State, with a view to his trial as alleged, for violating a law of that State. Gov. Lowe has declined to give Mr. Mitchell up, and has addressed an able response to Gov. Johnston, for so doing—in which he is sustained by a written opinion, furnished by Attorney General Brent. The circumstances of the case of the refusal of the Governor of Maryland to grant the requisition of the Governor of Pennsylvania, are these:

It appears that Mr. J. S. Mitchell a respectable citizen of Cecil county, in this State, had a negro woman, who ran away about five years ago, and took refuge in Pennsylvania; that during her absence she gave birth to a male child, which by the laws of Pennsylvania was held to be free whilst the Laws of Maryland recognized it as a slave for life. The woman and child through the agents of Mr. M. in Pennsylvania, were captured and delivered to him at his home in Cecil county—Mr. M. in fact never having been within the limits of the State of Pennsylvania in connexion with the affair. The agents of Mr. Mitchell, (Price and Albertis,) who brought the woman and child back, have recently been tried at Philadelphia and found guilty of kidnapping.

The Oyster War Renewed!—Intelligence reached this city, last evening, that the oyster war between the Pennsylvanians and Marylanders, had been renewed, and that a number of the former, who had been dredging for oysters, had been attacked by a posse from one of the Eastern Shore counties The Pennsylvanians, however repulsed them, and a messenger was despatched for aid from this city. It was proposed, last night, to send down a military expedition against the marauders.—*Clipper of Tuesday.*

A Compliment Worth Having.—A Mexican history of the Mexican war, lately published, says of Gen. Scott:

"His humanity on all occasions, his kindness, as evinced to every individual, and his sympathy and attention to the sick and wounded, endeared him to the whole army, officers and men. In fact, the very generosity and excellence of his heart led him sometimes too far, and he has since reaped in ingratitude the good seed sown in the fullness of his noble sensibilities."

Becoming Rational.—The New York Commercial adopts the opinion of the Buffalo Commercial, that if the North would settle down quietly, and say nothing about slaves or slavery, mind its own business, and send rational men to Congress, the disunion cry would soon subside."

The Commercial adds: "Let us *all*, in the free States leave slavery alone. It is not our institution, but belongs to the South."

Explosion of the Steamer Oregon.—The steamer Oregon, bound down the Ohio, from Louisville, while passing thro' shute of Island No. 82, at 1 P. M., on the 2d inst., burst her boiler with a tremendous report, carrying away the forward cabin and upper deck, killing and wounding 60 persons. She was heavily laden, and had from 80 to 100 passengers, who had just finished dinner, and were generally collected in the hall and forward guards at the time.

Great Arrest of Gamblers.—The police of Boston made a descent upon a number of gambling houses in that city on Saturday night. At a house kept by a man named Stacey, about 40 persons were arrested; at a house called "The Arbor," 20 were nabbed; at a house kept by a man named Hoyt 28 were arrested; one man named Cummings, jumped out the second story window, and was much injured. Several others gambling houses were visited, but the birds had flown. Among those arrested and committed to jail were merchants and other prominent citizens, to say nothing of boys and loafers.

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