seven times hotter than the heated furnace, and then call loudly, earnestly, on the Lord who hath died for sinners. Cease not your cries day or night; with deep humiliation of soul, agonize for pardon and forgiveness—pray for faith to repent, for faith to believe, for faith to be saved from the torments of the damned spirits, who are shut up in everlasting agony and despair, and whose wailings cease not forever.

The law makes provision for an indulgence, at the discretion of the Executive, of not less than 20 days after this sentence. Let us beseech you to improve it as it is designed. Ask the aid of the ministers of the Gospel of Salvation. They will instruct you in the way of repentance and faith—they will pray *for* you and *with* you; and if you surrender yourselves to their guidance, you may yet have hope of escape from the second death.

Our sentence is, that you be taken hence to the jail from which you were brought, and from thence, at the time to be appointed by the Governor of the State, to the place of execution, and there be hanged by the neck until you be dead. And may the spirit of the ever-living God, that once produced light and order out of darkness and chaos, move upon your benighted souls, penetrate its deep recesses, where darkness and guilt have ruled, and enlighten them to see and to feel the grace which alone can save you from the wrath of an angry God, and place you in the favor of a reconciled Redeemer.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Arrival of the Steamer Africa.

7 DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Advance in Cotton and Breadstuffs—Important from France—A Melee in the Assembly—News from the Continent—Markets, &c.

NEW YORK, July 2.

The steamship Africa, with dates from Liverpool to the 21st ult., arrived at this port to-day. The Hermann, from Southampton, has also arrived.

France.—The debate on the revision of the Constitution is going on with increased violence. Gen. Cavaignac has made up his mind to draw the sword in case Louis Napoleon attempts to override the Constitution and prolong his powers. M. Tocqueville despairs of any satisfactory solution. He says the law cannot be revised legally; the only course for the assembly is to submit, and make itself respected. Whether this means that the Legitamists are to submit, or the Reds—whether the Republic is to go on under Louis Napoleon, or according to law, under the man chosen by the people in conformity with the constitution, is left in obscurity.

Leon Faucher applied the word abominable in reply to an attack made by M. Le Pelletier in defence of the insurrections at Lyons of 1831 and 1834, when the whole body of the left rushed towards the tribune, threatening Faucher with some personal violence. The men of the right advanced to the rescue, and an actual melee took place. Faucher looked down on his assailants with disdain. This is but a commencement of a long series of struggles.

The Assembly continues to be deluged with petitions praying for a revision. The Bonapartists declare that the signatures amount to ten millions, while the Reds estimate them at 700,000.

Rome.—The executions in Rome by the ecclesiastical authorities still continue.—Two individuals were shot on the 10th inst. The Popish prelates are pressing their demands in every part of Europe.

The Roman Catholic Bishops of the district of the upper Rhine, comprising Wurtemburg, Baden, the electorate and Duchy of Hasse, Nassau, Hamburg and Frankfort have demanded the repeal of all religious concessions made since March, 1848, together with a list of no less than sixteen other claims, all of the most aggressive character, and aiming at rendering the superior church to every other authority.

Liverpool Corn Market, June 21. In the Corn trade, there has been considerable briskness throughout the week; there being a demand for wheat and flour from the interior, and an improvement in last week's prices of 1 to 2d per bushel on wheat, 6d per bbl. on American, and 1s per sack on French flour. Indian Corn is also in good favor, but not dearer. Choice American yellow 31s per 480 lbs.

STRANGE MURDER AT LYNN.—At Lynn, on Sunday afternoon, Charles Furbush, who lost a leg in the Mexican war, and John Purdy, from Philadelphia, journeymen shoemakers, retired from their dinner table to their room, which they occupied together. Shortly afterwards two reports of a pistol were heard. The owner of the house, on proceeding to their room, found Purdy shot through the heart. Furbush was at the same time observed loading a pistol; but attention was at once given to Purdy, who was taken down stairs, and died in a few minutes. While the people were attending to Purdy below, two more pistol shots were heard from the room in which Furbush was left Some of the other boarders then went up, and found him weltering in blood, which issued from the ear. Subsequent examination showed that the wound in the ear was a deep cut with a knife, and that a pistol ball had pushed into it The wound, however gave him great pain, and made him very fractious, and when Dr. Adams asked him about the occurrence, he told him to "go to hell." He was conveyed to Salem in the afternoon, and committed to jail.

DREADFUL AFFAIR IN BALTIMORE COUNTY.—We have received from a correspondent at Cockeysville an account of the arrest of a man named Thomas Williams, residing at Warren Factory, who, on Saturday evening, about 6 o'clock, shot his daughter, a young woman about 22 years of age, and a small child. He was taken before Justice J. F. Cockey, who committed him to Baltimore county jail.—At the time the party who arrested him left the factory, the extent of the injury to the parties shot was not known. We have no particulars as to the cause of the act.—*Balt. Sun.*

ANOTHER DESPERATE GANG OF VILLAINS.—A late number of the Shawneetown Advocate, gives an acconnt of the discovery and arrest of a gang of villains, who have carried on for years past, a regular system of kidnapping slaves, forgery, thieving, and perhaps murder. The desperate character of these villains appears to have been only equalled by the gang which was recently broken up in Michigan:

"Their head quarters were on Wolfe's Island, Ky., near the corner of the States of Kentucky, Tennessee, Illinois and Missouri. The band was discovered not long since, through the failure of an attempt by one of the ringleaders to murder a Dr. Swayne, who had recovered a judgment for some $10,000 against Newton E. Wright, another prominent member of the gang. In May, 1850, Wright gave Abe Thomas, a man of desperate character, $150 to kill Dr. S. Accordingly, Thomas, pretending to wish the Doctor to visit his sick father, enticed him from home, and attempted to murder him; but the Dr., after being shot in the arm, gave the alarm, and the desperado escaped. Notwithstanding every exertion was made to ferret out the villian, so deeply was the plot laid, that he was only accidentally discovered a short time ago; and his discovery led to the disclosure of the whole affairs of the company.

"They seem to have made a regular business of stealing slaves in one State, running them off to another, and there selling them. Another of their modes of speculating in negroes seem to have been as follows: Some of their emissaries would make a tour through some of the neighboring slave States, enticing slaves to run away and providing their victims with means to get into southern Illinois. Arrived there, the fugitives were arrested by others of the gang on the lookout for the runaways; ficutious claims to them were then set up, and maintained by false testimony and perjury. The slaves were then taken into one of the slave States and sold.

"They carried on another species of swindling upon an extensive scale, by means of ficitious claims against estates of deceased persons. Having forged notes for large amounts against such estates, they would prove the validity of the claim by some of their gang. In some cases, they had gone so far as to take depositions; and were provided with county seals, and every thing requisite to give their proofs the semblance of legality."

THE NEW COSTUME.—On Saturday, as we learn from the Washington Republic, a young lady made her appearance on Pennsylvania Avenue, in the Bloomer costume.

The wearer was a young lady, aged apparently about fourteen years. The dress wes extremely fanciful, and was something like this: The trowsers were made of deep pink satin, covered with white figured lace, full, and drawn at the ankles, from which frills of white lace fell on white kid boots. The tunic fairly reached to the knees. This was likewise of materials similar to those of the trowsers. Around the hem of the skirt was a quilling of pink riband. The sleeves were full and tight at the wrists. Frills partially covered the white kidded hands, in the right of which was a large and beautiful fan.—The front hair was braided and turned back. On her head was a roll or turban of pink silk and white lace. A brilliant ornament in front of it clasped the barrels of two white feathers, tipped with red, which gracefully waved as she walked, somewhat embarrassed, with a male friend supposed to be her father. Two companions, a lady and a gentleman, followed in the rear. The lady, it is said, resides in this District.

There was not very many persons on the avenue at the time of the display; but those who were availed themselves of the opportunity to take a good look at the lady and the costume, both of which were pronounced decidedly pretty.

THE COSTUME EXCITEMENT.—A lady who was yesterday in attendance upon the launches from Westervelt & Mackay's ship-yard, accompanied by her husband, was made an object of no enviable notoriety, in consequence of being attired *al a* "Bloomer." Apparently to avoid observation, so far as possible, she lingered until the more respectable of the large concourse of people dispersed, when she sallied forth with her escort. Probably two hundred ragged urchins, such as frequent the wharves, gathered round and made the air resound with dismal noises. To escape was impossible; and a desperate sally was made for the nearest omnibus. The crowd largely increased, and rendered the street impassable. At the same time a rough looking fellow, in his shirt sleeves, attempted to enter the omnibus, probably with peaceful intentions; but being suspected, was lustily belabored by the husband with a heavy cane. A prize fight then ensued in the omnibus, in which several of the passengers participated, and the intruder was expelled. A fresh assault was then made on the omnibus by persons from the street; who insisted that the man in shirt sleeves had an equal right in the omnibus with the rest, and should have a seat.—The omnibus was thereupon taken possession of, and drove off amid enthusiastic cheering.

DANIEL WEBSTER IN NAUGHTY COMPANY.—The Vermont Congregational Convention held its annual meeting at Bradford on three days of last week. A hundred clergymen were present. A resolution was presented to dissolve all connection with the Old School General Assembly, as a pro-slavery body, and after earnest discussion was rejected by a vote of 32 to 4. Delegates were appointed to attend the next meeting of the Assembly in Charleston, S. C. After this decision, one of the minority took his hat saying, "I withdraw from this Convention forever, for I can no longer hold fellowship with a body in league with Daniel Webster and the Devil." Whereupon he left and went on his way rejoicing that he was much holier than those of his brethren from whom he had just parted.

THE LOST NAVIGATORS—*A Gleam of Hope.*—The report that a cairn of stones, raised by Sir John Franklin's expedition, had been discovered in Jones' Sound in 1848, by the Prince of Wales whaler, says the Liverpool Times, of the 14th, has received within these few days, a very distinct confirmation, rendering the statement by far the most important—presumptive or otherwise—which has reached us.

William Miller, a seamen on board the Prince of Wales, states on oath, that he was on board that vessel (whaler) in 1848, when, early in September, during very thick weather, they entered [as they believed] Lancaster Sound, and steered west, advancing slowly. The fog continued heavy for some days, when it suddenly lifted, and high land was seen on the larboard side, over the mast head. The captain being at first doubtful if it were the loom of icebergs or of land, sent a boat off to ascertain the fact, and of this party Wm. Miller formed one.

He states that on landing, the marks of shoe prints were distinctly visible in the mud, above high water marks; close by was a small cooking place blackened by fire, and a little further on a well built cairn about four or five feet high, of which the party pulled away a few stones, but being re-called by a signal from the ship, which was being driven in shore by the current, were compelled to return on board immediately.

It was believed by the master of the Prince of Wales, the veteran Lee of Hull, that he had advanced in a westerly course up this sound, a distance of nearly 150 miles, under the impression that he was in Lancaster Sound; but this belief was removed on making his way outward, and the doubt confirmed by passing (to the southward) the wide opening, and well-known headlands of Lancaster Sound

It became evident that he had been in the hitherto unexplored and more northern sound named after Alderman Jones, a passage which, it has been believed, leads directly into the sea north of the Parry Island. William Miller further declares that an open sea with islands lay before them.

It is impossible to entertain any doubt that this cairn indicated the fact that some of Sir John Franklin's party have visited the spot in question; and we can have no hesitation in asserting that beneath the pile so carefully raised, is deposited distinct information of his past, present and future intention.

SHOCKING TRAGEDY—*Murder of two Females.*—A shocking occurrence took place in Williamsburg, New York, on Saturday morning. A man named Lawrence Reily, in a fit of jealousy, murdered his wife, Ann Reily, his mother-in-law, named Mary Golden, and dangerously wounded a young woman named Elizabeth Conway. It appears that Reily was married about six years ago, but had lived unhappily with his wife—so much so that her father took her away a few days since. The Tribune says:—

On Saturday morning, about 7 o'clock, Reily went to the house of his father-in-law, Mr. Golden, where the desperate acts were committed. Mrs. Golden was aged about fifty years, Mrs. Reily about 20, and the girl Conway about 19. Reily is a young man 24 or 25 years. The wife and mother died instantly, and the girl is lying at the point of death. The stabs were inflicted in the region of the heart. Reily was arrested immediately, and made no resistance, saying he was ready to die. The testimony of Elizabeth Conway was taken by Justice Boswell.

A DESPERATE MURDERER.—Reily, the man who murdered his wife and mother-in-law, at Williamsburg, N. York, on Saturday, seems to have become perfectly desperate. The following scene took place between him and the Reporter of the Herald:

Reporter—Mr. Reily, are you not sorry for what you have done?

Prisoner—No. My wife has betrayed me; she has shown that fidelity to another which she should have shown to me.

Reporter—But why should you have killed her mother?

Prisoner—Ah! she has been my ruin; she has been the abettor of my wife in all her bad acts; I killed them both because I had reason to do so, and I am glad of it; I bought the knife in New York for the purpose, and I have applied it as I intended. Then, quickly starting, he asked, "Is Elizabeth Conroy dead?"

Reporter—She was not dead about fifteen minutes ago.

Prisoner—Thank God! I am glad. I did not intend to injure her; she did me no harm; nor would I have touched the old man (meaning his father-in law,) had he been there—God forgive me if I have killed her.

Here the prisoner became thoughtful and the conversation ceased. On being removed, for the purpose of conveying him to Brooklyn, he said: "There is no use for you to hand-cuff me; I do not wish to leave you.—I am revenged, and I only wish to die. There will be no necessity to try me by a jury; it will be only putting the State to expense. I have committed the murder, and I want to die as soon as possible."

NEW YORK, June 30.

IMPORTANT FROM SOUTH AMERISA—*Probable war between Equador and Bogota.*—We have later and important news from South America. By intelligence from Bogota to the 20th of May, we learn that Congress had met in extra session on the subject of the difficulties with Equador. The Governor had advised a declaration of war and the levy of a force of 10,000 men, Equador was also making preparations for the contest, and expected to be assisted by Peru. Gen. Flores, it was thought, would command the auxiliary forces from Peru.

DREADFUL POISONING CASE.—Mrs. Clark has been arrested near Stilesville, Indiana, for poisoning Mr. Richard Treat and his six children, three of whom he had by Mrs. Clark's daughter, Mr. Treat's first wife, and three by his second wife. It was the second marriage that caused wicked old Mrs. Clark to have arsenic put in the bread. Thirty persons partook of it, and some were not expected to recover.

EASTON GAZETTE.

EASTON, Md.

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 4, 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.

AN Apprentice wanted to learn the printing business. An honest, industrious and intelligent boy, 14 or 15 years of age, can hear of a good situation by applying immediately at this office. apr 5

We have been shown a bunch of wheat containing 58 stalks, all grown from a single grain. It was grown on one of the farms of the late T. R. Loockerman, Esq. This is hard to beat.

CONGRESSIONAL.—The Cambridge Chronicle suggests that the Whig Convention to nominate a candidate for Congress in this (the 6th) District, be held at Barron Creek Springs, on Tuesday, the 30th day of July inst. If this meets with the approbation of the Whigs of the District, meetings should be called at once to appoint delegates to attend the Convention.

THE "New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore Reporter" is published by Geo. W. Mearson, 74 Wall st., New York, and gives a description of the counterfeits on every bank in the Union, and the discount on each bank's paper in the four cities named. It is gotten up in a convenient form, and must be of great advantage to every business man. Terms—weekly, $3; semi-monthly, $1,50; monthly, $1.

THE International Magazine, for July, has been received. It is illustrated by a portrait of Fitz Green Halleck, benevolent institutions of New York, scenes in Nicaragua, a fashion plate, and a plate of the new Turkish costume. The selections are of the hightest order, and the original matter is contributed by some of the best authors in this country. It contains 144 pages, and is, altogether, the best and cheapest magazine in the country. Published by Stringer & Townsend, 222 Broadway, New York, at $3 a year.

THE Star desires to know whether we are in favor of, or opposed to, the nomination of Judges. The question is soon answered—if both parties will forego nominations in all parts of the State, we shall be gratified, as we think the best officers would be thus obtained.—But we are opposed to the Whigs giving up nominations in Whig districts, while the Democrats nominate candidates in districts which they can carry. Let the principle of anti-nominations be general, and we are decidedly in favor of it.

PRESIDENT FILLMORE has been spending a week in Virginia. In every place which he visited he was received with the most unbounded enthusiasm by both Whigs and Democrats. The respect and attention paid to Mr. Fillmore wherever he goes, conclusively proves that his efforts in behalf of the Union, and the firm stand taken by him in the unhappy controversy which so lately agitated our country from one extremity to the other, are appreciated by political enemies as well as friends.

WE issue our paper to day on the fourth of July, a day which should be commemorated by every one who feels pride in our glorious Republic, and is a lover of the freedom which was obtained for us by our ancestors at the cost of their blood and treasure. Particularly should this be the case at this time, when the aggressive acts of abolitionism on one hand drives others on the other hand to seek disunionism and secession as a relief from those who should be to them as brothers and do them no evil. We should never forget the price paid by our forefathers for the inestimable privileges and blessings which we enjoy, and while we can all live under the same government, consistently with honor, and be secure in our rights, the thought of disunion should never enter our minds. The public mind is agitated, and the possibility of a diruption of the best and freest Republic ever in existence has become familiar. We hope for a better feeling, and in order to bring it about, let all our efforts be turned to the object of producing harmony, and a greater unity of opinions and sentiments between the two sections of our country.—Placed in a position almost between the two sections, it is peculiarly appropriate for the people of Maryland to commence the work of commemorating the day in an appropriate manner, and we are glad to see that such is the case—the day will be celebrated generally throughout the State. In Easton, the day will be ushered in by the firing of a national salute by the "Easton Cadets," who will afterwards march to the residence of Col. H. E. Bateman and partake of a breakfast. At 3 o'clock, the Declaration of Independence will be read in the Court House by Col. Bateman, and an oration be delivered by H. H. Goldsborough, Esq. May the latent spark of patriotism enkindled be fanned to a flame which shall extend to the farthest corners of our great and glorious country, leaving no one willing to do aught to endanger its perpetuity.

FIRE.—On Wednesday night, about 8 o'clock the stable &c., on Harrison street, near the old Episcopal church, belonging to H. H. Goldsborough, Esq., and occupied by Capt. R. Tharp, was discovered to be on fire, and in a short time was almost entirely consumed. The efficient and prompt action of the Mechanical fire company and a few members of the Citizen's, (who went for the engine before going to the fire,) prevented the adjoining buildings from being also consumed. It is supposed to be the work of an incendiary, and the supposition is corroborated from the fact, that the alarm of fire was given in three or four different directions before any appearance of fire could be discovered from the outside, which was only seen when the flames burst out of the roof and doors and enveloped nearly the whole building. The loss is between $200 and $500.

CARBONATED OLEAN SOAP.—This preparation, manufactured by James Coppuck, of Baltimore, is recommended to families as a superior article for washing clothes making them clean and white with less labor in about one-half the time, and at one half the expense of the soaps in common use. That nothing is said in the circular that is not strictly true we know, having tried the preparation, and found it to act just as recommended. The day's washing was done in one half the time usually occupied, and with less labor, very little rubbing being required, and the clothes looked as clear and white as if just bleached. Having been made acquainted with the ingredients, we can recommend it as perfectly safe,—there need be no fear of its injuring the clothes, (which is the great fault of washing preparations generally)—as it will even make the hands soft and smooth. By purchasing the receipt, every one can make it at an expense of from 3 to 3½ cents per lb., and one pound will wash 12 dozen pieces. This is a reduction of over one-fourth the expense for soap, and will soon pay for the receipt, besides the saving in labor. The agent is now in the county, and those wishing to try the article or purchase the receipt, can have an opportunity of doing so.

Our New York Correspondence.

NEW YORK, June 30, 1851.

EDITOR OF THE GAZETTE:

The American steamer *Humboldt*, which sailed for Havre, on Saturday, took out $872,000 in specie, and 101 passengers. The shipments of specie during the week amount to $1,139,070.

On Saturday afternoon, the *Crescent City* sailed for Chagres; the *Alabama*, for Savannah, and the *Southerner*, for Charleston.

There is a great deal of talk this morning, about some individual who has "done" Uncle Sam out of $500,000. This adroit financier is said to be on the point of embarking for Europe, but that, owing to the strict *surveillance* of the Police, he cannot get away. Catch him, by all means; and let us know who he is, and how he got the half million.

About Forty Three Thousand Dollars was expended by the City during the month of May, in providing necessaries for the dependants upon the public charity. The average census for May of the public charities under the control of the ten governors of the almshouse, is 5,292. Of this number, as far as we can judge from the monthly report of the governors, about two thousand are healthy adults. The burden imposed upon the City, by the influx of foreign paupers, is enormous, and constantly increasing; and the necessity for lightening it, by rendering the labor of those poor emigrants productive, is becoming more and more imperative.

The subject is of great and growing importance. One-sixth, at least, of the taxes collected in the city, is devoted to the feeding and clothing of the poor in our public institutions, while street begging is as common and importunate here, as in London, Paris, or Dublin. If employment cannot be found for these destitute creatures in this city or its neighborhood, they should be sent, at the public expense, to points where labor will, at least, command the necessaries of life. Our city, rich as it is, cannot afford to keep five thousand paupers in idleness. The pauper fragments which European society seeks to shake off without caring where they are deposited, come in upon us, in a continual stream. This city is its grand reservoir; and an outlet must be had, or we shall be swamped. New York seems to be considered the Atlas, upon whose shoulders the main weight of imported destitution and helplessness should naturally rest. The distinction is complimentary, but rather too expensive.

Mayor Kingsland has issued a notice to the effect that on and after Monday, June 30, the ordinance respecting dogs found running at large without being properly muzzled, will be strictly enforced. Fifty cents will be paid for every unmuzzled dog brought *alive* to the City Pound; but owners may reclaim their dogs between sunrise and sunset on the day in which they are received. This puts an end to the heretofore brutal practice of slaying dogs in the open street.

A number of Italians, representing themselves to be political refugees, are going about the city, craving alms, on the strength of certificates without date or reference. These worthies may, with certainty, be regarded as imposters, and should be handed over to the police. The victims of European tyranny are certainly entitled to our pity; as a general rule, begging, in this country, where work abounds for the industrious, is unjustifiable, and should be almost invariably suppressed by stringent legal enactments.

Joint Stock Companies are opened in New York, the sole object of which is to take peoples' money, and give them worthless certificates of stock. Lumps of gold, maps of mining districts, nicely engraved certificates, and newspaper puffs, constitute the machinery for fleecing the unwary.

Similar swindles have been carried on in London and Paris; but, I think there is more barefacedness in the way of doing such business, in New York. Some of our "first men" are deeply implicated in these nefarious transactions; but they so "fix it," beforehand, that the law cannot touch them. Your readers should look out for these gentry, as they have "branch offices," in different quarters of the Union.

A large number of ladies favorable to the new costume, convened at Hope Chapel, one day last week, to discuss the question of its immediate adoption. Several resolutions in favor of the new costume were passed, after a spirited debate. Several officers of the meeting were dressed in the new costume, and, I was given to understand by a young lady present, who, by the by, wore an exceedingly well cut pair of pantaloons, that quite a number of ladies have ordered new suits.

Yours truly. YORK

THE COSDEN MURDERERS—*Day of Execution Fixed!*—We learn from Annapolis, that Gov. Lowe has signed the death warrants of Shelton, Taylor and Murphy, convicted of the murder of the Cosden family, and that he has designated Friday, the 1st day of August, as the day for their execution.

REMOVALS AND APPOINTMENTS.—We have received from the State Department the following list of removals and appointments made by his Excellency, Gov. Lowe:

Justices of the Peace—Benj. F. Yoe, vice Theodore Denny. Wm. J. Barry, M. D., vice J. J. Snyder. Samuel Norris, vice J. J. Grandall. Wm. A. Disney, vice Henry R. Robbins. George W. King, vice David W. Hudson. Nicholas Robinson, vice Peregrine Gorsuch. Von Holland Kalkman, vice J. Buchanan. Henry H. Johns, vice Henry Myers.

Assistant Flour Inspectors.—Daniel S. Biser, vice Jacob Beam. Joseph Elliott, vice John Debow.

Guagers and Inspectors of Liquors.—Alex. Cummings, vice John Malone. T. J. Welsh, vice Richard Arringdale.

Inspector of Guano.—John Polk, M. D., of Harford county, vice James O. McCormick.

Inspectors and Corders of Wood.—Thos. D. Marriott, vice Edward O'Leary. Benj. Eggleston, vice John B. Dalton.—*Clipper*

THE CASE OF GREEN—*Excitement at Ellicott's Mills.*—The execution of Green, the colored man at Ellicott's Mills, condemned for rape, did not take place yesterday, as Gov. Lowe has not yet decided upon the application for a commutation of the sentence. He will make a decision on Monday next. There is great excitement in Howard county, on the subject, many contending for his execution, and others opposing it. To such a pitch had the excitement been brought, that even lynch law had been threatened and the officers of the jail fearing something of the kind, had the prisoner quietly removed on Thursday night, and brought to this city, and placed for safe keeping in Baltimore city and county jail. Yesterday a large number of persons assembled at Ellicott's Mills, but were, of course disappointed in their expectations, on finding the prisoner had been removed.

So much apprehension was felt in regard to a riot at Ellicott's Mills, that the several companies of the 5th Regiment of Infantry, under Col. John S Gittings, were ordered by Brig. Gen. Hickman to hold themselves in readiness for instant service. The removal of Amos Green, however, to our jail dispensed with any necessity for such a movement. Green is about 17 years of age, and stoutly denies his guilt.—*Balt. Clipper.*

DROWNED.—Coroner Conway, yesterday morning, held an inquest over the body of a small white boy which was found drowned near the county wharf. The Coroner being unable to ascertain the name, had the body removed to the yard of the Eastern Police Office, where after remaining a few hours, it was recognized by Mr. John Mahaney, one of the Custom House boatmen, as his son, a lad about nine years of age, who had been missing from his home since Thursday evening. It is supposed the unfortunate boy fell over-board whilst playing on the wharf. The jury rendered a verdict of "accidental drowning."—*Clipper of Monday.*

FATAL SPORT.—Yesterday afternoon as a number of boys were bathing in Harris' Creek, Canton, one of the number was pushed overboard in sport by his companions, and striking his head against a log, was so stunned as to be unable to swim. Just as he was going down the third time, he was taken out and every effort made to revive him, but we understand without success. His name, we believe was Cummings, and he resided in Pratt street.—This occurrence should serve as a fearful warning to boys who are in the habit of sporting in this manner.—*Ib.*

MYSTERIOUS.—A small girl, whose name we did not learn, was dreadfully injured yesterday afternoon, by being shot in the face by some one unknown, whilst she was on a visit to the house of a freind in Somerset street. It is supposed that only powder was used as there was no marks of shot discoverable. The child, at the moment of the accident was standing in the centre of the front room, the doors and windows being open, and tho' several persons were about, and heard the report as of a pistol, all efforts to ascertain the miscreant who fired it were fruitless.—*Ib.*

A MARYLAND COUNTERFEIT.—A man giving his name as Jackson Richmond, was arrested at Wilmington, Delaware, on Wednesday, charged with attempting to pass a ten dollar note, altered from the Bank of Michigan to the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Carroll county, Maryland. Richmond took lodging at Mr. Hopkins' hotel, and since he has been there Mr. H. lost his gold watch, valued at $70. The Mayor committed him for a further hearing.

NEW YORK, June 30.

Fire and Death.—A fire occurred this morning in Mr. Morehead's manufactory, of galvanic plates, No 33 Broadway. The building was consumed. A girl twelve years of age was consumed in the flames. Several other persons were seriously injured, and two dead bodies are said to have been found in the ruins. A number of firemen were badly, if not fatally injured by the falling of a wall. The loss is estimated at $3,000.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.—The barn of Mr. Richard Lockwood, near Warwick, Cecil county, Md., was struck by lightning on Thursday last, and burnt to the ground. A horse and about 800 bushels of corn were consumed with it. Loss about $2000. No insurance.

VERY WARM.—The thermometer was at 100 degrees in the shade, at Frankford, Pa., on Sunday afternoon, and at 90 degrees after sundown.

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