Maryland Legislature.

ANNAPOLIS, April 5.

SENATE —The President presented the memorial of the Trustees of the Agricultural Society for the Eastern Shore of Maryland, praying the appointment of an assistant to the State Chemist.

The Senate then proceeded to consider the bill to protect the property of the wife from the debts of the husband. It was amended and rejected—7 to 7.

HOUSE —Mr. Wolf, chairman of the select committee on that subject, made a report upon the case of Alberti and Price, condemning the conduct of Judge Parsons, of Pennsylvania, before whom they were tried, and extolling in the highest terms the action of Gov. Bigler of that State, by whom they were released, and recommending a more easy mode of taking appeals in all such cases hereafter to the Supreme Court of the United States.

On motion of Mr. Plummer, the bill appropriating $4,000 for repairs and furniture for the Government house, rejected on Saturday for want of a constitutional majority, was reconsidered.

Mr. Plummer moved to strike out $4,000, and insert $2,000—rejected. Said bill was then passed—yeas 41, nays 11.

Mr. Liggett submitted a message to the Senate, proposing the termination of the present session on the first day of May, but if the Senate think the necessary public business cannot be transacted by that time, to designate the earliest day thereafter, upon which they believe an adjournment will be practicable. Mr. Poultney moved to strike out the first of May and insert the fifteenth of April.

Mr. Kilgour moved to amend the message as to propose a joint committee to examine the condition of the public business, and designate the earliest practicable day of adjournment, instead of the day named in the message, which Mr. Ligget accepted. The message was adopted, and Messrs. Liggett, Kilgour and Roberts appointed on the part of the house.

Mr. Plummer submitted an order to hold afternoon sessions at four o'clock each day On motion of Mr. Wolf, laid on the table

Bills passed:—To authorize the Commissioners of Prince George's county to appoint a proper person to superintend the removal of a school house in election district No. 2, of said county. For the relief of John H. Mitchell, of Harford county. To pay the owners of the steamer Osiris $350 for services in the capture of parties engaged in violating the laws for the protection of oysters in this State. Making valid certain acts of Absalom W. Sparks late constable for Kent county. Adjourned.

April 6.

SENATE.—The President laid before the Senate a report of the Clerk of the Criminal Court for Baltimore, showing the expenses of his office and clerk-hire, actual and estimated to be $3,425. Also, a report from the Clerk of the Superior Court, stating that he expended for repairs and improvements, $1,712 94. He estimated the annual office expenses at $2,000. He has nine clerks employed, but their salaries have not yet been fixed.

Mr. Weber submitted a message agreeing to appoint a joint committee to examine the condition of the public busines, and recommend a day for the adjournment of the Legislature, and naming on the part of the Senate Messrs. Weber and Keene.

Bills passed:—To pay arrearages due primary school teachers in Charles county. To amend the charter of the Practical Insurance Company of Baltimore county.

The bill fixing the number of magistrates and constables for the city of Baltimore, and the several counties, was considered till the hour of adjournment. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—On motion of Mr. Wyse, the Comptroller was directed to report the best plan to enforce the collection of all revenues passing through the hands of clerks, registers and other State officers, whose surplus fees are required to be paid into the treasury.

Mr. Wolf obtained leave to report a bill to remunerate Alberti & Price, for sufferings and losses incurred in aiding a citizen of Maryland to recover his fugitive slave—referred to Messrs. Wolf, Richardson and Barnitz.

Bills passed—To refund $20 72 to J. W. Taylor of Somerset county, being State taxes erroneously paid by him.

Mr. Flemming, chairman of the Committee on colored population, made unfavorable reports on the following petitions: —Of Sundry citizens of Washington county, to grant certain privileges to Benj. Dannore, free negro; of Thomas Caff, free negro; for leave of absence for three weeks; of sundry citizens of Cecil county to grant certain privleges to Christopher Jones, free negro; of sundry citizens of Washington county, that Joshua R Snooks be allowed to bring a slave into this State.—Severally concurred in.

Also, unfavorably on the petitions of sundry citizens of Worcester county, against the renewal of the colonization tax. After discussion, report withdrawn.

Mr. Frazier, from the select committee on that subject, reported a bill as a substitute for the various propositions relating to pilots and pilot laws. Postponed till to-morrow.

After ordering several bills to a third reading, the House proceeded to consider the order of the day, being the exemption bill. Mr. Miller moved to make the amount $500—rejected Mr. Weathers, $300—rejected. Mr. Sparks, $275—rejected. Mr. Plummer, $250—rejected.—Mr. Flemming, $200—rejected; 26 to 34. Mr. Landing, $100. Mr. Dail, $50. Mr. Miller then moved $150—adopted; 31 to 29. Mr. Sparks, $175. The proposition of Mr. Miller to fill the blank with $150, having been adopted, all the other propositions to fill the blank, not voted upon, fell.

Mr. Everett moved to refer said bill to the next session. Rejected.

Mr. Plummer moved to amend the section, as to make the exemption of $150, in addition to the amount exempted by existing laws. Rejected—yeas 14, nays 38.

Mr. Sparks moved the followiug scale of exemption—Every single man or woman $75; man and wife $200, and each child under 14 years of age $15. This proposition not being in order, no vote was taken upon it.

Mr. Barnitz proposed the following scale —Every male, not the head of a family, $50; every female, not the head of a family, $75; every male or female head of a family, $150, with $12 for every white child under 17 years of age, and having lived in said family prior to the levying of the execution; and that the party exempted be permitted to relinquish his right to such exemption. Rejected—13 to 45.—This section was then adopted.

Amendments to the remaining sections of the bill were proposed by Messrs. Plummer and Wolf, and rejected.

Mr. Lankford offered an amendment, that the exemption shall not apply to any judgment received prior to the 1st day of June, 1852. This amendment was under debate when the House adjourned.

April 7.

SENATE.—*Bills Passed.*—To repeal the charters of the Buena Vista, the Astor, the Washington and the Preston Coal Companies, and the People's Mining Company. To empower the Treasurer to appoint an agent to pay the interest on the public debt. To prevent answers of defendants in equity being made evidence against complainants, unless required to be sworn to by such complamants. For the sale of a portion of the court house lot in Bel-air. Declaring the taking of a false oath under the act to prevent unlawful dealing with negroes in Anne Arundel and Howard counties to be perjury. To amend the act of the present session for creating a new election district in Washington county with the polls at Sandy Hook.—To fix the salary of the Commissioners of Public Works at two hundred dollars.

The Senate reconsidered the vote assenting to the House amendments to the bill for repairing and furnishing the government house, and dissented from the House amendments to the bill to pay for repairs done to the Senate Chamber. This bill was returned to the House with the request that it recede from its amendments.

The resolution recommending an appropriation by Congress in aid of the heirs of Baron de Kalb was reported favorably thereon and laid on the table.

HOUSE—*Bills Reported.* By Mr. Roberts, to amend the law to provide for the inspection of guano. By Mr Poultney, to incorporate a turnpike road company in Baltimore county. By Mr. Willis, to give to justices of the peace criminal jurisdiction in cases of assault and battery.

Order Presented.—By Mr. Coale, that the Librarian procure copies of all the printed reports of the internal improvement companies of the State, and have them bound for the use of the Legislature. Adopted.

Mr. Brodwater, from the committee to which was referred the communication of the City Councils of Philadelphia, in relation to a convention of delegates of the thirteen original States, to be held in that city, July 4th, 1852, to provide for the erection of one or more commemorative monuments in Independence Square, reported a resolution to appoint one delegate from each house, which was read a first time.

Bills Passed.—To prescribe what shall be evidence in suits for the recovery of money belonging to the State. The bill appropriating $16,000 to meet deficiencies for the past and the current year in the Maryland Penitentiary, and $2,000 quarterly, commencing Dec., 1852 towards the payment of salaries of its officers, was passed. Ayes 44, nays 17.

KOSSUTH.—The N. O. Bulletin says: "the advent to our city of the distinguished Hungarian created no extraordinary excitement or unusual commotion among the masses of our generally tranquil community. The public pulse has not been in the slightest degree disturbed, or the ordinary avocations of our thriving population interfered with. All things have progressed in the accustomed manner, and were it not that an occasional question refreshes the memory, one would almost forget that so great a celebrity was honoring the Crescent city with his presence.

The eloquent Magyar, we have no doubt will properly appreciate his reception in New Orleans. There has been no useless parade, no open manifestations of sycophantic adulation, no sickening attempts to obtain notoriety by hanging on the skirts of a wonderful declaimer, no desire to deceive and delude one whose country appears to be all in all with him.

MAKING "ROME HOWL"—Mr. Stevens, who promised to give us the "Secret History" of the Astor Place riots, has made his publication in the N. Y. Police Gazette. The Philadelphia Evening Bulletin says:

"It is a long and rather wordy document, containing much that is irrelevant, and a good deal of personal abuse of Forrest. The 'historical' part only lets us know that the first outrages on Macready at the Opera House, were got up by Stevens and others of Forrest's then friends, without Forrest's knowledge. They made use of Macready's insinuations against the democratic party to arouse indignation against him, and by purchasing quantities of tickets got a great many into the theatre who were instructed to 'kick up a row,' as they did most successfully.

THE SWISS RIFLE.—The following description of this weapon we find in the London Morning Chronicle:

The weapon weighs only 9½ pounds.—The bore is very small. The ball weighs only 255 grains, hardly one third as much as that of the Minnie rifle, tapering to a point, and nearly an inch in length. As for the range of the Swiss rifle, we need only mention, that, at a distance of 1,000 paces: 160 balls (fired from a rest) struck a target of eight feet six inches square, and penetrated three planks of deal, placed one inch asunder, besides passing half through a fourth.

M. E. Conference Appointments.

PHILADELPHIA, April 2.

Adjournment of the Methodist E. Conference.—The Methodist conference has adjourned *sine die*, having made their appointments for the ensuing year.

The following are the appointments for the two districts of the Conference within the limits of Maryland and Delaware:—

Easton District—T. J. Quigley, presiding elder. Smyrna, H. C. Gilroy; Smyrna circuit, G. W. Lybrand. Dover—J. T. Hazzard and J Miller. Frederica—Lambden L. Thomason. Vernon Mission—S. C. Palmiter and E. Townsend. Milford—P. J. Cox. Denton—T. Newnam L. C. Pettit. Greensborough—J. H. Boyd. Talbot—J. A. Massey, J. Gregg, and S Grace, sup. Easton—S. Amer, J. H Alday, and S. D. Long, sup. Centerville—J. B. Ayres and C. I. Thompson. Church Hill—S. M Cooper, and G Barton, sup. Kent—T. Sumpton, J. H. Leighburn.—Millington—J. Flanney and D. R. Thomas.

Snow Hill District.—D. Dailey, presiding elder. Seaford—J. B. Merrill, and one to be supplied. Federalsburg—J. Partnefried. Dorchester—V. Smith and D. Shock. Church Creek—J. Hargis and C. L. Steinman. Cambridge—Charles Hill and J. F Chaplain. Quantico—A. W. Wilby.—Salesbury—S. Pancoast and M. A. Day.—Princess Ann—B. E. Price and J. Hammersley. Annamassex—D. S. Patterson and W. Merrill. Accomac—J. A. Brindle and W. E Manlove. Northampton—J. Allen. Snow Hill—R. H. Pattison, D. Tilton and W. Quinn, sup. Berlin—W. Rink and J B. Quigg. Worcester Mission to be supplied. Lewes—R. E Kemp and A. Wallace. Georgetown—J. Hough. Laurel—J. Turner and W. F. Ames.

The Rev G. D. Carrow is stationed at Pottsville, Pa. and the Rev. J. Mell. Caldwell goes as a Missionary to California.

The next session of the Conference is to be held at Harrisburg.

The Conference, before adjournment, laid the report upon the subject of Temperance and the resolution attached, in favor of the Maine liquor law, upon the table, the majority deeming it unadvisable to commit the Conference, as a Conference, upon this or any other political measure.—They individually very heartily approved of even a prohibitory law.

The statistics of the Conference show a Church membership of 38,225 against 37,487 in the previous year; 5,120 on probation against 5,629 last year; colored members and probationers, 8,852 against 8,723 last year. The amount raised within the Conference during the year for missionary purposes was $9,657.

NEW YORK, April 2.

Fugitive Slave Case in New York.—A further examination was held to-day before the U S. commissioner, into the case of Horace Preston, colored, arrested on a warrant issued under the Fugitive Slave law as the slave of one William Reese, of Baltimore, Maryland. The case attracted considerable attention, and the court room was crowded with spectators. During the cross-examination of witnesses, Mr. Busted, the counsel for the claimant, suffered his feelings to become so much excited, that he suddenly stepped from the witnesses stand and struck Mr Jay, one of the counsel of the negro, a violent blow in the face. Great confusion ensued. Commissioner Morton left the court, and in a few moments returned with Judge Betts; but by this time the excitement had subsided, and the case proceeded without further interruption. At the close of the examination, the counsel for the slave moved that he be discharged for lack of evidence. The decision in the case is reserved until to-morrow.

NEW YORK, April 4.

Fugitive Slave Surrendered.—Horace Preston, the fugitive slave of William Reese, of Baltimore, was remanded to his owner this morning by Commissioner Morton.

MADISON, Indiana, April 3.

Terrible Steamboat Accident.—Great Loss of Life.—This afternoon, about half-past 2 o'clock, as the steamboat "Redstone," Capt Tate, hence for Cincinnati, with about 70 persons on board, including crew, was backing out from Scott's landing, about three miles above Carrollton, her boilers burst with tremendous force, killing a large portion of those on board, and dreadfully scalding and mangling most of the rest. The boat being completly shattered, immediately sunk in deep water, and many of the passengers who might otherwise have been saved, were drowned. Of the crew, only the Captain and Clerk were saved, and the former was so severely injured that it is thought he cannot recover. The boat having sunk, it was with difficulty that the bodies of those on board could be recovered. Up to 1 o'clock this morning, fifteen dead bodies were obtained, most of them so horribly mutilated as to baffle all attempts at identification. The names of the unfortunates have not been ascertained.

ST. LOUIS, April 3

Another Terrific Steamboat Explosion —More Loss of Life —The steamboat Glencoe, from New Orleans, while coming out at our levee this evening, burst all her boilers with an awful crash, shattering the boat in every direction, and scattering death and dismay among the hundred and fifty passengers upon her decks. A large number were killed and wounded, but amid the present confusion, it is impossible to ascertain the names of the killed or the survivors.

The steamboats Cataract, Georgia, and Western, lying alongside, were all more or less shattered, and several persons standing upon their decks were killed by the explosion.

The Glencoe took fire from the embers blown out of the furnaces, and burned to the water's edge.

STEAM CANAL BOAT.—Mr. Pettibone, of Washington, made an experiment on the canal at Cumberland, on Thursday, with a steam canal boat. It was entirely successful.

EASTON GAZETTE.

EASTON, Md.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 10, 1852.

☞ 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, and Philadelphia.

☞ S. E. COHEN is authorized to receive subscriptions and advertisements for the Gazette in the city of Philadelphia. Offices, Farquhar Buildings, (No. 12 Avenue,) Walnut Street, below Third, and No. 9 Lee Street.

"Miss Matilda" has taken a wrong view of an expression in "Miss Sophia's" article, and is, therefore, omitted.

LIEUT. EDW. LLOYD WINDER, of the U. S. Navy, has been ordered on board the ship Pennsylvania, at Norfolk. He reported for duty on Thursday week.

WE regret to learn that the Hon. James A. Pearce is still confined to his home in Chestertown, by sickness. We trust he may soon be able to resume his seat in the Senate.

THE weather has been, for some time past, so changeable, that one can scarcely tell at night what kind of a day has past. Rain and snow, cold weather and warm weather, (though very little of the latter,) follow each other in quick succession. It is exceedingly unfavorable to farmers, and crops will be backward, if not entirely ruined.

THE ship Jane Henderson arrived at Baltimore a few days since, with a large number of emigrants on board, many of whom had the ship fever. The ship was detained at quarantine, and the government property at the Lazaretto placed at the disposal of the sick.—The City physician has been unremitting in his attention, and many of the afflicted are now convalescent.

WHIG STATE CONVENTION.—The Whig State Central Committee of Maryland have issued a call for a State Convention to be held in Baltimore on the 20th of May, to select delegates to represent the whigs of the State in the Whig National Convention for the nomination of candidates for President and Vice President of the United States, and also for the purpose of nominating Electoral candidates.

WE invite the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Dr. C. C. COX, of this town, who proposes to open a Medical Institute, where Students may receive a thorough and practical knowledge of Medicine and Surgery. Dr. Cox has a high reputation as a Physician, and is a most eloquent, pleasing and instructive Lecturer. Several students are already engaged, and the project bids fair to be entirely successful.

A STABBING AFFAIR.—A carpenter named Clark, in the employ of Mr. T. R. Loockerman, near the Royal Oak, had his arm and hand severely cut, on Wednesday evening last, by a youth named Joshua Clarke.—As we hear the circumstance, it appears that young Clarke was in the habit of annoying the workmen by handling their tools, and on Wednesday a difficulty occurred between the two Clarks on acccount of it, and young Clarke drew a knife and inflicted a severe, though not dangerous, wound upon the arm of the carpenter, just above the elbow. He also had one of his fingers cut off while endeavoring to get the knife out of young Clarke's hands.

EASTON ACADEMY.—The Examination of the students in the Easton Academy took place on Wednesday and Thursday last. Wednesday was devoted to the examination of the students in the Classical Department, under the direction of Prof. S. T. Rogers, embracing Greek, Latin and English Grammer, recitations in Æneid, Cicero, Homer, &c.; U. S. History, Geometry, Chemistry, reading, &c. On Thursday, the students in the English department, under the tuition of Thos. Pierson, Esq., were examined in History, Geography, Arithmetic, Grammar, Writing, &c. The scholars in both Departments acquitted themselves with ability, reflecting great credit upon their instructors.—This Academy now has two thorough, practical and able teachers, who have the entire confidence of our community, and we hope the next session will open under even more favorable auspices than the last.

WE are indebted to Col. Lloyd, President of the Maryland Senate, for a copy of the report on the subject of a General Banking Law, made by Mr. Done, Chairman of the select committee on the subject. The Committee also report a bill which gives any number of individuals the privilege of associating together under a corporate name, for the purpose of banking. Upon depositing State of Maryland or U. S. Stocks with the (Comptroller or Treasurer,) bills to the amount of said stocks and no more, countersigned by such officer, will be issued to the association, which if not paid at their place of business, will be paid out of the proceeds of the stock deposited with the State. The bill provides stringent regulations for such associations, and if the bill is passed, and any Banks are formed under the law, the notes will be safer, we think, than the notes of our Banks as now organized.

THE charge of extravagance against the Administration, being the only one having the semblance of truth, which the opposition have been able to bring against it, is pertinaciously persisted in by the Democratic press. An article from the National Intelligencer, on our first page, shows that the expenses of the government for the year ending June 30, 1851, instead of being *fifty-two* millions of dollars, as charged, were only *forty eight* millions, counting all *payments* as *expenses*. It further shows that the ordinary expenses of the government for that time were only a little more than *thirty-five* millions, thirteen millions being expenses which do not usually occur. The cost of our new territorial acquisitions are estimated at from ten to twelve millions of dollars annually. To institute a comparison between the Administrations of President Van Buren, (the last Democratic Administration in which no extra expense occurred.) and Mr. Fillmore, we must deduct this amount from the *thirty-five* millions already mentioned, as these territories were not under our control during his term. This leaves the ordinary expenses of President Fillmore's administration at about *twenty-five millions* of dollars, while Mr. Van Buren's, we believe, amounted to *twenty-eight* millions. No correct estimate of the extraordinary expenses under Mr. Polk's Administration can be made —if it were possible, we think that the Administration of President Fillmore would compare favorably with it. No Whig has occasion to fear a strict and impartial investigation into the expenditures of the present Administration, and a comparison with Democratic Administrations, will not be found disadvantageous. No man who examines into the matter, and sees *how* the forty-eight millions expended by the present Administration were disposed of, can with truth, charge it with extravagance, yet the charge is made by politicians in the hope that many will not examine into it, and the Administration be thus prejudiced with the people. While the last Deficiency Bill (which, by the way, is gravely asserted to be a *new* feature,) was under discussion, the Whig members of the House challenged the fullest and most minute investigation, but the opposition refused to examine into the matter, preferring to make speeches as to the availability of Gen. Cass, Butler, Douglass and Buchanan, for the Presidency. Before the termination of the debate, however, and while members were restricted to five minutes speeches, the Democrats charged in *general* terms and by innendo, that the Administration was extravagant in the expenditure of money, and the Democratic press has followed their example. Until they can particularize, credit should not be given to such vague assertions, particularly when they were challenged to investigate and publish the result of their researches. The President is in the hands of a strong opposition majority in both Houses, and we are confident that if this opposition did not know that the public money was properly and justly expended they would not have voted the appropriations required, and thus endorsed the action of the Executive. The opposition will fail in this attempt, as they have heretofore, to deprive President Fillmore and his Cabinet of the confidence and respect of the people.

THE resolution offered in the House of Representatives sometime since by Mr. Jackson, of Georgia, in favor of the compromise, was taken up on Tuesday and passed by a vote of 101 yeas to 61 nays. The resolution is not as strong in its language as the one adopted by the Whig caucus, but if it has the effect of keeping the slavery question out of the House we shall be rejoiced, but we have no faith in it. Many members were absent, among them Messrs. Cottman and Evans of this State, both friends of the compromise. Among the negatives we notice the names of some so-called Whigs and Democrats, whom we supposed could be relied upon to sustain the compromise. This vote endorses the policy of the Administration on this question, and coming from a strong opposition House by so large a majority, is a high and merited compliment to the President and his advisers. We give the ayes and nays, so that our readers may know who are friends of the compromise and who are free soilers or secessionists.

YEAS—Messrs. Allen, of Illinois, Appleton of Mass., Bayly, of Va., Bocock, Bowie, Bragg, Breckenridge, Brooks, Brown of Miss., Busby, Cabell of Florida, Cockie, Clark, Cobb, Curtis, Daniel, Davis of Ind., Dawson, Dockery, Dunham, Edmundson, Ewing, Faulkner, Ficklin, Fitch, Florence, Freeman, Fuller, Gamble, Gentry, Gorman, Gray, Hall, Hamilton, Hammond, Hart, Haws, Haven, Hendricks, Henn, Hibbard, Hillyer, Houston, Howard, Ingersoll, Jackson of Ga., Jones of Tennessee; Kurtz, Landry, Letcher, Lockhart, Marshall, of Kentucky; Martin, Mason, McCorkle, McDonald, McMullin, Meade, Miller, Moore, of Louisiana; Morehead, Murray, Nabers, Outlaw, Parker, of Indiana; Peaslee, Penn, Phelps, Polk, Price, Richardson, Riddle, Robins, J. Robinson, Ross, Savage, Schermerhorn, Scurry, D. L. Seymour, Ogden, S. Seymour, Smith, Stanton, of Tenn.; Stanton, of Kentucky; Stevens, of New York; Stone, St. Martin, Strother, Stewart, Sutherland, Thompson, of Virginia; Venable, Walsh, Ward, Watkins, White, of Kentucky; White of Alabama; Wilcox, Williams.

NAYS—Messrs. Aiken, Allison, Ashe, Averett, Bayley of Georgia, Barrere, Bartlett, Brenton, Brown of Indiana, Buell of New York, Cabell, Campbell of Ohio, Campbell of Illinois, Chapman, Clingman, Conger, Dean, Doty, Durkee, Eastman, Edgerton, Floyd, Fowler, Gaylord, Goodenow, Goodrich, Grow, Harper, Holliday, Horsford, Howe, Ives, Jenkins, Johnson of Ohio, Jones, of New York, King, Kuhns, Mann, McQueen, Meachem, Miller, Miner, Malony, Newton, Orr, Penniman, Perkins, Paulis, Rantoul, Sacket, Schoolcraft, Scudder, Smart, Stanton of Ohio, Stratton, Sweetzer, Thompson of Massachusetts, Tuck, Wallbridge, Wallace, Washburn, Wells, Woodward of South Carolina, Yates.

NEW ORLEANS, April 1.

Movements of Kossuth.—Kossuth starts to-day for Mobile and will proceed thence to Charleston, and from there he will proceed by steamer to New York unless he receives an invitation to Richmond.

HEAR HIM!—The Washington correspondence of the Baltimore Argus says:

"The District Judges are the worst paid officers of the Government, and members of Congress next to them."

We think it would require some effort to discover a set of men who did less work at the same per diem, in these States.—Excepting our locofoco legislature, we do not know a legislative body who could for a moment dispute the palm of do nothingativeness with them. Indeed, it has been suggested by a philanthropic individual, that some reward ought to be offered by the United States, to any member who would get a bill of public utility through the two Houses, in order that a precedent therefor may not be lost.

As the Congressmen pay themselves, and have a thousand ways of doubtful honesty, of making perquisites, and as none of them have ever exhibited much compunction of conscience about spending Uncle Sam's money, unless it were for a useful purpose, we rather incline to think they are content with their wages.

We suspect Mr. Correspondent was joking, or else he has an indistinct idea of running for Congress in the future, and wishes the per diem increased before he presents his credentials. We cannot go for him if he be not content to do Congress work at the present wages. Alas for the overtasked, unpaid servants of the people! We hope there is no danger of them going "on a strike"—*Daily News.*

ST. LOUIS, April 6.

Great Riot at St. Louis and Loss of Life.—A disgraceful riot occurred in the 1st ward yesterday, growing out of the election, by which six persons were killed, and five or six wounded Shots were fired from a German coffee house, which with several other buildings were destroyed by the mob.

It appears that while the crowd was returning from the polls in the evening, shots were fired upon them from Weickmeyer's tavern, at the corner of 7th street and Park avenue. The doors were immediately broken open and the crowd gaining access fired the building, which was burnt to the ground The crowd was again fired upon at the corner of Park and Carondelet avenues, by which a member of the St Louis fire company was mortally wounded.—The house from which the shot was fired was immediately riddled, and the crowd pursued its way up town and quietly dispersed.

Late at night the mob collected around the office of the "Anzeiger de Western," when the Mayor ordered out the military who took possession of the block in which the office is situated, and kept it clear till a late hour at night. The office was deserted, the inmates probably expecting an attack. The city to-day is perfectly tranquil.

END OF THE NEW YORK CUBAN TRIALS.—The trial of J. L O'Sullivan, Capt. Lewis, and others, in New York, alleged to have been concerned in the Cuban invasion, was brought to a close on Saturday evening. The jury, after being locked up for about eight hours, came into court and stated there was no possibility of their ever agreeing upon a verdict. The court, after some hesitation, consented to discharge them. It is said they stood seven for the conviction and five for the acquittal of Mr. O'Sullivan; and four for the conviction and eight for the acquittal of Capt. Lewis.

ELECTIONS.—The election for Governor, Lt Governor and members of the Legislature, took place in Connecticut on Monday. Thomas H. Seymour, Democrat, was elected Governor by about 600 majority. The Senate stands, Democrats 14, Whigs 7, and in the House, the Democrats have 35 majority. The Maine Liquor law entered largely into the Canvass.

The Rhode Island election took place on Wednesday. Gov. Allen, Democrat, was re-elected Governor, but the Whig candidate for Lieut. Governor was elected by a large majority. The Whigs have two majority in the Senate, and eight in the House.

WHIG CAUCUS —The whig U. S Senators, we understand, held a caucus in the Senate chamber on Saturday, and appointed a committee to meet a Committee of whigs of the other House, for the designation of the time and place for the assembling of the Whig National Convention to nominate a President and Vice President. It is presumed the convention will be held at Philadelphia, though some prefer that New York or Cincinnati should be selected.

COAL —The Editor of the Cumberland (Md.) Journal, has seen a lump of beautiful Cannel Coal from a vein lately discovered in the mines of the Frostburg Coal Company: It lies above and parallel to the great vein, and is about two feet thick. It burns freely with a white blaze and is a very rich specimen of Cannel Coal.

EXECUTION.—Edmond Clore, convicted of the murder of Thomas Carpenter last fall, was executed at Madison Court House, Va., on the 16th ultimo. It is stated that between three and four thousand persons were present to witness the execution —He made a full confession, and attributed his end to intemperance.

A FAMILY POISONED.—Mr. James Cuthbert and wife, John Cawley, and three children, were poisoned at Pittsburg, on Sunday evening, in consequence of the rats breaking open a package of poison and scattering a portion of the contents into the sugar bowl from which they sweetened their tea.

CINCINNATI, April 1.

A Female Sentenced to be Executed.—Nancy Farran, the girl who was some time since found guilty of murder in the first degree, for poisoning the Forrest family, was to-day sentenced to be hung on the 5th June.

PRICES CURRENT.

BALTIMORE, April 8.

GRAIN.—The receipts of grain are fair.—Sales of red wheat at 89 a 91 cents; white do. 95 cents a $1 per bushel. Rye 73 cents.—White Corn 56 a 57 cents, and yellow at 57 a 58 cents per bushel. Oats 31 a 34 cents.

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc2940_scm12401-0291.jpg