Maryland Legislature.

ANNAPOLIS, April 29.

SENATE.—The bill to regulate pilotage, was taken up. Mr. Sothoron's substitute was rejected, and the bill passed by yeas 17, nays 4—and is now the law.

Bills passed:—To amend the charter of the Baltimore Cemetery; authorizing the Commissioner of the Land Office to issue a warrant of re-survey and patent for certain lands in Allegany county; increasing the number of notaries public for Baltimore city.

The resolutions appointing Otho Scott and Albert Constable to codify the laws and Wm. Price to abridge and simplify the rules of pracuce, &c, were taken up.—The question being on the motion to strike out the name of Albert Constable. After debate it was rejected—yeas 8 nays 11.

Mr. Bowling moved to add Samuel Tyler and Frederick Stone, after the name of Wm. Price. Adopted—yeas 11, nays 9.

Mr. Williams moved to lay the resolutions on the table. Lost.

That part of the resolution appointing Messrs. Scott and Constable to codify the laws was then passed—yeas 13, nays 6; and that part appointing Messrs. Price, Stone and Tyler to simplify, &c, was then passed—yeas 12, nays 6.

HOUSE.—Bill passed:—Relative to the accounts of John Swann, late superintendent of the National Road.

The bill to continue the State's appropriation to the Colonization Society, of $10,000 per annum for ten years was next taken up.

Mr. Stephenson moved to strike out ten years and insert six. Agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Coale, the said sum of ten thousand dollars was directed to be assessed upon the several counties and Baltimore city, as follows, and the bill passed. Upon Baltimore city, $3,663 86; Allegany, $205 81; Washington, $611 22; Frederick, $948 12; Balt. co., $698 66; Carroll, $345.66; Anne Arundel, $299 90; P. George's, $489 01; Charles, $174 87; St. Mary's, $201.67; Montgomery, $271.11; Harford, $250.10; Cecil, $273.51; Kent, $192 80; Queen Anne's, $204 12; Talbot, $230 48, Dorchester, $215.31; Caroline, $77 75; Somerset, $174.83; Worcester, $184,51; Calvert, $108.05.

April 30.

SENATE.—Mr. Done submitted a resolution from the House proposing an adjournment on the 15th of May. Mr. Holland moved the 20th, and Mr. Williams the 29th, both of which were rejected, and the resolution adopted—yeas 12, nays 6.

Mr. Gaither reported with amendments the bill to empower the State Chemist to appoint an assistant, and locate a laboratory in Baltimore city. The amendments strike out all that relates to an assistant.—Laid on the table.

The bill to authorize the formation of homestead or building associations, was taken up and passed.

HOUSE.—On motion of Mr. Lankford, inquiry was directed to be made into the expediency of increasing the free school fund of the State to $60,000, to be disposed of under the same authority, and in the same manner as the present fund.

Mr. Kerney reported a bill to provide for taking the sense of the people on the 1st Wednesday in November next, against the sale of intoxicating liquors.

The House then resumed the bill to regulate the weighing and measuring of coal in Baltimore city. After the bill had been read through and variously amended, Mr. Stewart offered a substitute for the whole bill, which was rejected; and the bill ordered to be engrossed.

May 1.

SENATE.—Mr. Longwell reported with amendments, which were adopted, restoring apportionment made by act of 1831, the bill to continue the State's appropriation for the benefit of African Colonization.

Bills passed:—For building a new jail in Caroline county, in the discretion of the Commissioners; to authorize the Corporation of Baltimore to aid in the construction of a railroad from the terminus of the York and Cumberland road at Bridgeport, to Sunbury and Williamsport on the Susquehanna, making valid the acts of judges in holding courts without express provision of law, and declaring the effect of process irregularly issued therefrom.—For the removal of a school house in Bladensburg, Prince George's county.

HOUSE.—On motion of Mr. Wyse, the chief clerk was directed to cause to be prepared by Thursday, a calendar of all the bills now upon the Speaker's table—the dates at which they were reported, and the number of readings they have each received.

M. Wyse, chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, delivered the report of said committee in relation to the finances and the public debt. The committee represent the finances as being in a highly prosperous condition, and deprecate the reduction of any portion of the taxes at the present time.

On motion of Mr. Danels, 2,000 copies were ordered to be printed.

A number of private and local bills were read through a second time and ordered to a third reading. Adjourned.

May 3.

SENATE.—Bills passed:—The bill to continue the State's appropriation for the benefit of African colonization, with an amendment making a direct charge on the Treasury. To designate the persons before whom the oaths of office shall be taken and subscribed. Incorporating the Chesapeake and Delaware Railroad Company. To authorize the formation of telegraphic companies. To incorporate the Anne Arundel Steam Ferry Company.—Making valid the acknowledgment of a deed from Christian Newcomer and others to Christian Myers. For the better regulation of primary schools in Carroll county.

Providing a speedy remedy on application to quash writs of attachment, and regulate appeals in such cases. To amend the act to preserve the breed of fish in the waters of Dorchester, Caroline and Talbot counties.

HOUSE.—Bills passed:—Authorizing the Orphans' Court of Queen Anne's county to bind out and manumit John and Joseph Dill; to designate the number of justices of the peace and constables to be elected for each ward of Baltimore city and election district of each county; to pay A. R. Sollers, late clerk of Calvert county, a sum of money due him for fees in certain State cases; amendatory of the charter of the Llangollen Mining Company; fixing the time for electing local trustees of private schools in P. George's county; to prevent swine from going at large in the village at the head of Sassafras river, in Cecil and Kent counties; to cede to the United States jurisdiction over the site for a light house on Blackistone's Island, in the Potomac river; to refund a sum of money to R. C. Holliday, late clerk of Cecil county, being an overpayment by him into the Treasury.

A message was received from the Senate—being a number of bills for corporating—the reading of which, according to the constitution, occupied the House up to the hour of adjournment.

May 4.

SENATE.—Bills passed:—To authorize the managers to appoint the attending physician to the Baltimore General Dispensary; to amend the act appointing a wood corder at Clarksville, Baltimore county; incorporating the Locust Point Steam Ferry Company of Maryland; for the sale of certain real estate in Frederick county, of which D. Runkels, an idiot, died seized; for laying out into streets, &c, the western liberties of Baltimore county; authorizing the Presbyterian congregation of Buckingham Church, Worcester county, to sell certain property and invest the proceeds; making valid a conveyance from the M. E. Church, at Port Deposit, to R. E Creswell; to change the name of Wakeman Carr, of Harford co, to Francis Carr Smith.

The bill to condemn Federal Hill for a public square, upon ten days notice, was taken up, and rejected.

On motion of Mr. Ely, the judiciary committee was instructed to report a bill to prevent the attachment of the wages of the laborers in the hands of the employers.

HOUSE.—The bill to prevent the circulation of notes of a less denomination than $5 was postponed—27 to 22.

Bills passed:—Supplement for the introduction of youth in primary schools, so far as relates to Kent county. To prevent the destruction of wild fowl in Middle and Back rivers in Baltimore county.—Creating a new election district in Washington county. To amend an act of the present session to lay off a new election district in Washington county, with the polls at Sandy Hook. Declaring valid judgments rendered by magistrates' courts since the adoption of the present constitution. To divide school district No. 3, in the third election district in St. Mary's co. For the inspection of lime in Clarksville and vicinity in Baltimore county, not sent to the city of Baltimore.

After transacting some unimportant business, the House adjourned.

May 5.

SENATE.—Bills passed:—To extend the civil jurisdiction of justices of the peace; to create a new election district in Dorchester county; to authorize a levy for the support of public schools in Baltimore county.

The bill to fix the rate of interest at 6 per cent. was ordered to be engrossed.

HOUSE.—Order presented.—By Mr. Lee, that the committee on the Judiciary inquire into the expediency of conferring such equity powers upon the Orphans' Courts, as will enable them to settle up the real and personal estate of deceased persons. Adopted.

The bill to provide for the reassessment of property in this State came up as the order of the day. The 2d section, giving the commissioners for each county the power to appoint assessors, was stricken out—ayes 49, nays 13. The House then proceeded to fill the blanks in the bill with the names of the assessors—pending which the House adjourned.

IMPOSITIONS ON AMERICANS AT ACAPULCO.—The Mexicans at Acapulco, it is said, have lately committed several outrages on Americans. A letter in the New York Times states that on the 14th ultimo several of the passengers of the Golden Gate were taken ashore by a native ferryman, who charged each of them fifty cents, when twenty-five cents was the usual price. One of them, Wm. H. Taylor, of Iowa, at first refused to pay it, but subsequently tendered the amount; but the boatman then demanded $5. On his civilly refusing to submit to this exaction, he was seized by the custom-house guards, and the captain of the port placed a heavy chain about his leg, and fastened him to an anchor in the vestibule of the guard-house, where he was exposed to the gaze of two thousand men. Mr. Rice, the American Consul, immediately demanded his release from the irons and speedy trial by law, but the captain of the port, who is also Alcalde, insolently replied that if $50 were not immediately paid, Jones would be thrust into a dungeon of the castle. He gave but fifteen minutes grace, at the end of which a guard of soldiers marched off with the prisoner. Mr. Rice, howevere, went to the commander of the military and naval forces, and soon after Jones was set at liberty. It is said that there is an American sailor now confined in a dungeon of the castle at Acapulco, because he did not lift his hat when speaking of the Captain of the Port. His sentence will be perpetual, probably, unless our Government interferes with a strong arm.

DELEGATES TO THE WHIG NATIONAL CONVENTION.—Scott delegates have been elected from most of the towns in Niagara, Washington, Warren, Columbia, Dutchess, Jefferson, Lewis, Herkimer, and St. Lawrence counties, New York, to the Congressional Conventions for the appointment of delegates to the National Convention at Baltimore.

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.]

WASHINGTON, May 2, 1852.

A Counter Whig Manifesto—Alleged former Opposition of Mr. Fillmore to the Compromise—Denial Thereof—A Scott Letter in favor of the Compromise, &c.

A counter-manifesto will soon be published to the manifesto of the Southern Whig members who left the Congressional Whig Caucus lately held at the capital; and an attempt will be made in this counter manifesto, to prove that General Scott is as good a compromise man as Mr. Fillmore, or Mr. Webster, or Mr. anybody else.

Not satisfied with this, I hear it whispered that certain statements are about to appear, purporting to show that Mr Fillmore was opposed to the Compromise previous to the death of General Taylor, and would, as Vice President of the United States, have given his casting vote against the omnibus bill, had there been a tie vote on the subject in the Senate. Now I simply know—not from hearsay—that Mr. Fillmore expressed a very different opinion on this subject, at the time, from what his enemies or opponents would now make him appear to have said, and I venture to assert that Gen. Foote, now Governor of Mississippi, may be able to bear testimony on the subject. I, for my own part, feel certain that Mr. Fillmore was all right on the compromise before the death of General Taylor, and feel confident that other witnesses will be found to prove the national position of Mr. Fillmore long before an inscrutable dispensation of Providence took away the late President and placed Mr. Fillmore in the White House.

But I should not be surprised to see coffin handbills issued against Mr. Fillmore, as they are against Gen. Cass; though I should be amazed if either of them were to retaliate on their calumniators.

Gen. Scott, it is now believed, will, after all, come out with a compromise letter, with a view of securing the South. The decided opposition of the Native Americans in Pennsylvania, and of the order of the United Americans in New York, have had the influence to soften the General's rigor, and Mr. Seward himself is said to have expressed himself in favor of a few discreet lines, to do away with certain prejudices that might exist in the minds not only of Southern Whigs, but of the Whig Union men of the North itself. Though a declaration in favor of the compromise might not add to the *bona fide* voters of Gen. Scott in the North, the fact cannot be denied that it would place the commissariat of that army in an incomparably superior position which is all important in the presidential campaign.

The idea that Daniel Ullmann, Esq, the late candidate for Attorney General in the State of New York, is in favor of bringing out Gov. Jones, of Tennessee, is a great mistake. Mr. Ullmann is a staunch and unwavering friend of Fillmore, and no mistake. X

"BARKIS IS WILLIN."—Mr Buchanan thus responds, in a recent letter, to the wish of a friend that he may be the next President:

"I thank you most cordially for your kind wishes in regard to the Presidency.—Should the Democratic party of the country elevate me to that most exalted station on earth, I shall endeavor to perform its duties honestly and successfully; if not, I trust I possess sufficient Christian Philosophy to enable me to bear my fate with cheerful and contented resignation. In truth so far as I am personally concerned, I feel no anxious and ambitious longings for the prize, though if it should come, gratitude to the American people will ever be engraven on my heart."

The tone of cheerful submission in which the Pennsylvania bachelor anticipates a fate which it is wickedly insinuated he only fears won't come, reminds us of an anecdote retailed to General Cass by Sam Houston, during the exciting week preceding the Baltimore Convention of '48

Sam, it will be remembered, then stood a pretty fair chance of being "Polk-ed" into the nomination under the operation of the two third rule. Meeting the Senator from Michigan on Pennsylvania-avenue, one fine morning, the hero of San Jacinto "buttoned" him for a brief comparison of rival hopes.

"Well, General!" said Sam, "I suppose you are prepared to start on the road towards the White House."

General Cass. "Well, really I must confess it looks as though I should be compelled to turn face in that direction.—I am heartily tired of public life, and have no aspirations for the presidency. And, beside, you know my wife is a member of the church, and she dreads the thought of the White House. But if the Convention *force* the nomination on me, I shan't back out and desert the party, much as I prefer the selection of any body else who can successfully uphold the Democratic banner."

SAM. "Ah! Yes! yes! General.—You remind me very *forcibly* of a boy down our way, who went home one night awfully corned. His doting mother, poor soul! was much grieved at his condition, and, in tones of deepest concern, inquired "how on airth he had fallen in so bad a habit?"

"Wa-al, mother," hiccupped Bill, "I was [hic] down at the cor-[hic]-ner, and the poli-[hic]-ticioners forced it on me." This was not sufficiently clear to Bill's mother, who, urging her son not to add falsehood to indiscretion, repeated her question.

"Wa-al now," said Bill, as a ray of penitence broke upon his clouded mental vision, "the truth is, mo-[hic]-ther, Dick Jo-[hic]-Jones forced the cus-[hic]-sed stuff down my [hic] throat, and I took it [hic] d—d easy."

Just then General Cass started down street, leaving his button and Sam Houston behind—the latter's mouth spreading the while into a most indiscribable grin.—*Newport News.*

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 3.

Senator Rhett, of this State has resigned his seat in the United States Senate. The reasons for so doing are not given.

EASTON GAZETTE.

EASTON, Md.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 8, 1852.

☞ WM. THOMSON S. E. corner of Baltimore & Calvert Streets, Baltimore, is our authorized Agent 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.

ATTENTION
Whigs of Talbot!

You are hereby notified and requested to assemble in County Meeting at the Court House, in Easton, on *Tuesday, the Eleventh of May*, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of selecting three Delegates to represent Talbot County in the Whig Convention to be held in Baltimore on the 20th of May inst., and for the arrangement of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

Let every Whig be at his post.

SAM: HAMBLETON,
Chairman Whig Central Committee of Talbot County.

May 1.

THE Circuit Court for Talbot County, will commence its session on Monday week, the 17th May.

AMONG the delegates attending the American Medical Convention, now in session in Richmond, Va., are Dr. Cox and Dr. Dawson, of this county.

Gleason's Pictorial for May 1st, did not come to hand. Send it on Mr. Gleason, we can't afford to be without a single No. of the best paper published in the country.

MR. WALSH, M. C. from Baltimore city, in a speech in the House of Representatives on Thursday, endorsed the action of the seceders from the Whig Congressional caucus, and pledges himself to support none but a compromise man for the Presidency.

WE are indebted to Col. Lloyd, President of the Maryland Senate, for a copy of Mr. Kunkel's report, from the minority of the Committee on Finance, relative to a reduction of the taxes. Also to Mr. Sparks, of the House of Delegates, for a copy of the report from the Committee on Colored Population.

THE Benton and anti-Benton Democrats of Mississippi are still "waging a war of extermination" against each other, with no prospect of a coalition. The idea of a party cut up into little pieces, as the Democratic party is, to talk about the Whigs not being harmonious, is perfectly ridiculous. It takes about half a column of type just to name the different Democratic factions now struggling for supremacy.

THE Whig Convention of Baltimore city met on Tuesday evening, and selected eleven delegates to the State Convention, and *unanimously* passed resolutions declaring the intention of its members to support no man for the Presidency who is not fully committed to the Compromise measures, and who will not adhere to them as a final settlement of the slavery question; and also expressing a preference for Mr. Fillmore as the Whig candidate for that office. The Whig members of the Legislature have also taken the same ground.

WE hope no one will neglect to read the abstract of Mr. Pearce's speech, in vindication of President Fillmore's administration. It is a telegraphic report sent to the Philadelphia U. S. Gazette, and is necessarily imperfect, yet is a thorough and complete vindication of the administration, from the only charges of importance which have been made against it.—The Washington Telegraph, after paying the highest compliment to the abilities and acquirements of our Senator, speaks as follows of the speech in question:

"We are at a loss as to what terms to employ to characterize the speech of this Senator. His aim and purpose were simply, but adequately, to defend an administration which he considered unjustly assailed; and this he did most gallantly, thoroughly, and triumphantly. No speech of the session has been listened to with more attention, or has produced a greater sensation. One, and another—and indeed, all the charges were fairly met, and successfully combated and refuted.

"This effort of the Maryland Senator has won for him the 'golden opinions' of his fellow citizens and brother legislators, irrespective of parties. The discomfiture of the *Pacific* Senator was regretted by some, but a member was heard to remark that Dr. Gwin would probably hereafter pursue the terrapin policy and not venture out beyond this depth."

GEN. SCOTT.—There has been much discussion in regard to the position of Gen. Scott on the Compromise. Several members of Congress have declared that to their personal knowledge, he was a strong and ardent friend of the Compromise from the first. As he was a prominent member of the *first* Compromise meeting in New York, and has always been free from free soilism, we have no doubt that he is in favor of the Compromise as a finality.

WE invite the attention of our Whig friends to the call for a County Meeting to be held in Easton, on Tuesday next, the 11th inst. We hope the Whigs of the County generally will attend, as this is a time of trial, not only to the Whig party, but to the South, and every Whig should be prepared to do his duty and let his opinions and preferences be known. There is no doubt that the Whig party of Maryland, and particularly of Talbot County, is in favor of President Fillmore as the next Whig candidate for the Executive chair, by an overwhelming majority, and if the preference and opinions of the Maryland Whigs, are firmly and unitedly expressed, the influence upon the Whigs of other States will be great and beneficial. In expressing this preference no disparagement is intended, or ill-will entertained, towards either of the other distinguished Whigs named for the office, in whom they have every confidence, but as Mr. Fillmore has nobly sustained the rights of the South in his official position, it would be gross ingratitude not to support him in return. Any other course would be the most effectual mode of making Northern statesmen pander to vitiated sectional prejudices. It is a mistake to suppose there is a rupture in the Whig party—the Whig Members who seceded from the Congressional caucus, seceded only from that meeting on a point of order, and not from the party. Many Northern Whigs are ready and anxious to unite with their Southern brethren in favor of Mr. Fillmore, on the Compromise platform, and if the Southern Whigs are firm and united as they should be, the Whig National Convention will adopt the Compromise as a cardinal principle of the party, and the party be purged of all those not willing to abide by that as a final settlement of the differences arising out of the question of slavery. The conservative Whigs of the North acknowledge themselves in favor of the Compromise, but they say as the laws are passed, the question should not now be agitated. As well might you say that the tariff question should not be discussed, as a tariff law is now in operation. As a repeal of the fugitive law is and will be agitated by a few fanatics, let the two great parties commit themselves, and the agitation will cease. Let the conservative portion of the North say to these fanatics, you shall have no encouragement from us in procuring the repeal of the fugitive law—the Constitutional rights of the South must and shall be enforced—then will agitation cease—as the case will be hopeless for the *few* who really desire the repeal of the law.

The Democratic party, notwithstanding its loud protestations of devotion to the Compromise, does not stand fair on that question, and it is probable that its National Convention will "dodge" the question. The Democratic State Convention of Virginia passed many resolutions, but was silent on the Compromise; New York has given no expression of opinion; the Democrats of Ohio, Mississippi, Georgia, and Alabama, are opposed to it, and in every State, except perhaps, Maryland, they are divided in regard to it. Under these circumstances it will be almost an impossibility to adopt resolutions in its favor in the Democratic National Convention. The Whigs of some of the States have remained silent, but the Whigs of Connecticut, one of the most ultra of the Norther States, have passed resolutions in favor of the Compromise and President Fillmore. While the Southern Whigs are unitedly in favor of the Compromise, we believe the Northern Whigs, with a few fanatical exceptions, are ready to unite with them on that ground, and will sustain it as a Whig measure. The Whigs of the South demand that the finality of the Compromise shall be recognized by their candidate, and we hope the Whigs of this county will unite on Tuesday next in giving expression to their views on this and other questions of importance to the party and the country.

Henry Clay's Health—His Death Apprehended—His Friends sent for—Death of a Congressman.

WASHINGTON, May 3, 1 P. M.—All is fearful anxiety here now in regard to the precarious condition of Mr. Clay's health. There are no hopes whatever of his recovery. Up to noon to-day he is very low and is sinking gradually. It is believed that he cannot survive more than a few days. His friends and family have been sent for, in anticipation of his almost certain approaching dissolution.

President Fillmore paid him a visit in his chamber yesterday. He found him extremely weak, though fully conscious of his precarious condition. The interview is said to have been solemn and touching. A solemn gloom seems to hang upon every countenance, in regard to the pending fate of this great statesman and patriot. His physicians have scarcely a hope.

A telegraph despatch, just received here, announces the death of Mr. Andrews, member of Congress from Maine. His death will be formally announced in the House to-morrow, with the accustomed tributes of respect.

WASHINGTON, May 5, 9 P. M.—Mr. Clay is feebler without any perceptible change for the worse. He is perfectly resigned and calm and cheerful in view of his approaching dissolution.

Several Senators and other devoted friends are watching by his bed-side to-night. His two sons have arrived, and has had an affecting interview with him.—The Rev. C. M. Butler is in regular attendance.

FILLMORE MEETING.—The fourth meeting of the friends of Mr. Fillmore was held at the Casino Rooms, N. Y., on Wednesday evening. The attendance was much larger than on the previous evenings, and was very enthusiastic. The committee recommended that a mass meeting of the friends of Mr. Fillmore should be held on Monday evening, May 10. The recommendations of the committee were agreed to by the meeting.

FUGITIVE SLAVE SHOT.

The daily press of yesterday morning contained telegraphic despatches announcing that Mr. Archibald G. Ridgely, of this city, had accidentally shot a fugitive, in an attempt to arrest him, at Columbia, Pennsylvania. As there are now, and will doubtless be more, rumors misrepresenting the affair, we deem it proper to give a correct version of it, in order that no injustice may be done a worthy and industrious public officer.

Officer Ridgely left this city on Tuesday last, with powers of attorney from Messrs. George W. Hall and H. E. Michael for the arrest of two fugitive slaves belonging to those gentlemen, said to be somewhere in Pennsylvania. Officer R. went first to Harrisburg where he procured a warrant and obtained the assistance of two deputy Marshals for their arrest. He then got information that the slaves were in Columbia, and immediately took the cars for that place in company with the Pennsylvania officers. After some search he found one of the negroes, the property of Mr. Hall, in a lumber yard, and on attempting to arrest him with one of his assistants, the other negro, who was employed in the same yard, rushed up to the assistance of his companion. In the scuffle which ensued one of the negroes got Mr. R.'s finger in his mouth and commenced biting it in a manner which caused great pain. Mr. R. drew a pistol in order to intimidate the negro and make him relinquish his hold, when he was violently attacked by the other black man, who rushed on him in the most violent manner to rescue his comrade. Mr. R. turned suddenly round to meet his new danger, with the pistol in his hand, which was discharged inadvertently, lodging its contents in the neck of the negro, and causing his death. Mr. Ridgely immediately left the yard, expressing the deepest regret at what had occurred, and expressed to deputy Snyder his intention of delivering himself to the authorities. Afterwards, however, he had some conversation with Mr. Boggs, the gentleman with whom he put up, who advised him not to surrender himself. He accordingly left the town on foot, and travelled some thirty-five miles to Parkton, where he took the cars and arrived in this city yesterday morning.

We are satisfied that Mr Ridgely acted with his usual prudence on this occasion, and that the death of the negro was purely an accident.—*Baltimore Daily News of Saturday.*

THE New York *Herald* draws the following picture of the Democratic party.

"There are four prominent cliques in the Democratic party, contending, and contriving, and intriguing for the mastry at the Baltimore convention, and they may be classified as follows:

1. Polk's old cabinet—Buchanan, Marcy, Mason, Brancroft, and company.—Sometimes Buchanan is put forward, sometimes Marcy; but the real object of all of them, including probably, Marcy himself, is Buchanan.

2. Cass and the other side old fogies—They have not had much of the spoils for the last eight years, and are very active, very busy, and very hungry—all for Cass and the spoils.

3. Young America, young Douglas, Mike Walsh, Capt. Rynders, George Saunders, and the *Democratic Review*. Young America is for everything, for everbody, liquor and all, and plenty of it. Good liquor is the polar star of their political creed, and Douglas is always ready to stand treat. Douglas is their man.

4. The Barnburners, headed by the Van Burens, Benton, Blair, and company.—This is a mighty stubborn, hard-headed faction. They could not control the convention of '48, so they broke up the party in New York, and defeated Cass. They are, therefore, to be dreaded. They are the old Bourbons.

Between these four contending Northern clique, and two or three from the South, there will be probably some hot work at Baltimore. Nor should we wonder if it were to result in a considerable smashing up of old crockery. It will be rare sport."

ROBBERY IN CECIL.—A family named Walls, residing near the Brick Meeting House, in Cecil county, were robbed, on Sunday night of between 400 and $500, their hard earnings for several years. The mother and two daughters were alone—two sons, the male members of the family, being absent at work. The door was broken open by two men, who searched the house and found the money. A man named Ingram, from Chester county, Pa., had been arrested and committed to jail on the charge of being one of the robbers.

PITTSBURG, May 4.

Storm in the West—Loss of Life.—The Western papers received here to-day contain accounts of a dreadful storm which occurred on Friday night last, and which caused great destruction of property. Among other disasters, the town of Leavenworth, Indiana, was nearly destroyed. About forty houses, some of them substantial brick buildings, with 13 inch walls, were demolished by the violence of the wind. A number of persons were badly injured, and two or three were killed. At various other places the storm was severely felt, and many houses, fences and valuable orchards were destroyed.

RUM DID IT.—A man named King fell from a boat at Frenchtown, Cecil county, on Saturday evening last, and was drowned. He was intoxicated at the time; another man, who was in the boat, was also drunk and could render no assistance. We believe they were brothers.

CECIL COUNTY.—B. F. Slayter, J. A. J. Creswell, John Conrad and E. Wilmer have been appointed Delegates to the Whig State Convention from Cecil county, Md. The county convention adopted resolutions in favor of Fillmore and the Compromise.

LOUISVILLE, May 4.

Death of Distinguished Persons—Mrs. Amelia B. Welby, the poetess, and Col. W. R. Jones, of the U. S. Navy, died here on Monday.

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