MARYLAND LEGISLATURE.

ANNAPOLIS, May 26.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

SENATE.—The afternoon session of this body was devoted to consideration of the bill to continue the corporate existence of the several banking institutions therein named, without coming to a vote thereon.

HOUSE.—Bills passed—to fix the time for the Comptroller to enter upon his duties—yeas 41, nays 15. Extending to courts of equity the right to issue attachments by way of execution.

The bill to aid in erecting a monument in Philadelphia in commemoration of the Declaration of independence, was rejected—yeas 32, nays 21; reconsidered and again rejected—yeas 32, nays 21. Adj.

May 26.

SENATE.—Bills passed—To continue the corporate existence of the several banking institutions named, (with various amendments.) To amend the act of last session for the removal of the State's live stock Scales from Baltimore city to Baltimore county. For placing a suitable head and foot stone over the remains of the late H M. Godwin, of Caroline county.

The substitute of Mr. Kunkel for the bill amending the act taxing certain officers, was also passed—yeas 16, nays 0.

HOUSE.—The bill to regulate the measurement of potatoes and apples was debated and laid on the table.

A number of bills were ordered to a third reading.

The bill to aid in erecting a monument in Independence Square, Philadelphia, in commemoration of the Declaration of Independence, was reconsidered and referred to the next General Assembly.

The amendments of the Senate to the bill to divide the State into six Congressional districts, were concurred in by 38 yeas to 25 nays.

Bills passed—Relating to proceedings in equity cases of injunction, and the appointment of receivers. Relating to the Land Office. To pay G. M. Duvall for services in the Comptroller's office.

May 27.

SENATE—Bill rejected—To declare certain trespasses to be misdemeanors, and for punishing the same.

The resolution to furnish Dorchester county with certain books, was passed. Tendering a vote of thanks to Lt. Col. R C. Buchanan.

Bills passed—Ceding to the United States Soller's Point flats and 7 foot knoll for a fort and light-house.

A large number of local bills were also passed. Adj.

HOUSE.—Mr. Roberts made an unfavorable report upon the bill to abolish the office of State Agricultural Chemist, which was adopted, and the bill rejected.

The Senate bill to sell the dividend stock of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company held by the State, was, on motion of Mr. Morris, referred to the committee on ways and means.

Bills passed—Explanatory of the act of last session, to determine the compensation of special judges. For greater security of revenue in hands of notaries public.

The bill regulating the colored population was rejected; also, incorporating the Patapsco Water Company.

The bill restricting the retailing of spirituous liquors was under consideration when the House adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

SENATE.—Bills passed: To revise the act incorporating Vienna in Dorchester county. To make valid sales made by constables, removed from the State after the sale. Relating to non-resident or absent defendants to suits in equity. To authorize one justice of the peace to take acknowledgment of deeds, &c., now requiring two. Incorporating the Union Hotel Company of Denton; also a number of local bills.

HOUSE.—Mr Waters made a report in relation to the decrease of the revenue from indirect taxes from the Clerk's and Register's offices of Baltimore city and county, which was adopted.

Bills passed: To continue the corporate existence of the Banks of this State. Relating to emoluments of clerks and registers. A number of local bills were also passed.

May 28.

SENATE.—Bills passed: For protection of the grounds of State Agricultural Society.—To confirm acts of magistrates who failed to comply with a certain act, designating the persons before whom they should take the oath of office. Amending the charter of the Choptank and Delaware Railroad Company. Relating to answers of defendants in equity. For the enrollment of the militia of this State. Several local bills were also passed.

Bill rejected: Incorporating the Maryland and Georgia Commercial Company.

The resolution for repairing the Library was passed.

HOUSE.—Bill passed: To prevent frauds in meetings of corporations for elections and other purposes.

May 30.

SENATE.—Bills passed: To protect mechanics, &c., in Dorchester county. To pay for printing done for Comptroller. To pay for printing State Chemist's report. To pay legal fees to Jas. Ll. Martin. To amend the act of 1841, relating to sales and purchases made by stockholders For the redemption and purchase of funded debts of the State.—Incorporating Bank of Howard county. For relief of B. C. Wickes. For a new school district in Caroline county

Mr. Ely reported a bill to authorise the corporate authorities of Baltimore to build a new City Hall, which the Senate refused to consider, ayes 9, noes 10.

Bills rejected: For the better protection of landlords. Relating to supersedeers. Relating to the law of attachments in this State.

HOUSE.—Bills passed: Making further appropriations for the present year. Incorporating the Democratic Hall Association of Baltimore. Relating to the Court House of Dorchester county. To pay Messrs. Buchanan and Scott for expenses to Harrisburg in the Ridgely case. To establish primary schools in Somerset county.

The motion to suspend the rules to give a third reading to the bill to restrain the granting of licenses to sell intoxicating drinks, was rejected—yeas 30, nays 11, not two-thirds.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

SENATE.—Bills passed: To allow clerks of courts to pass nisi orders, &c. Amending the charter of the Baltimore, Philadelphia and Wilmington Railroad co. Repealing the act requiring a report to be made to the Legislature of the attendance of Judges. Fixing the term of the Comptroller.

HOUSE.—Bills passed: Amending an act to appoint commissioners for Oxford. To amend the act reducing the number of magistrates in Baltimore city, and to change the mode of compensating them. To locate a county seat in Baltimore county. Relating to the emoluments of clerks and registers.

The bill incorporating the Maryland and Delaware Canal Company was rejected. Reconsidered.

Bills rejected: Amending the charter of the Eastern Shore Steamboat company. Repealing the law giving the chief clerks of the two Houses a salary of $300 each. To amend the act to provide for the inspection of guano.

May 31.

SENATE.—Bills passed: Relating to land office. Explanatory of the act relative to the compensation of special Judges. To pay in part the codifiers and simplifiers, and for printing such portion of their work as may be completed before the next session.

Bills rejected: Relating to masters and apprentices. To furnish a remedy against free negroes hiring and others leaving employers.

HOUSE.—Bills passed: To protect religious meetings and singing schools from molestation. To admit D. O'Connell to practice law in the courts of this State. Incorporating the Bank of Howard county.

The Speaker, Mr. Ware, delivered a neat and appropriate valedictory address, which was listened to with marked attention, and elicited much applause.

Bills rejected: To authorize appeals in criminal cases. To extend the criminal jurisdiction of magistrates Limiting the time for bringing suits on constable's bonds. To sell the dividend stock in the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad company. Senate's bill to exempt the property of a debtor to the amount of $150. Incorporating the Maryland and Delaware Canal Company. To restrict the granting of licenses to sell intoxicating drinks.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

SENATE.—Bills passed: Relating to the building of a Court House in Dorchester co., and a number of private bills.

Mr. Sellman was appointed on the part of the Senate, to examine and destroy the bonds, &c., purchased for the sinking fund.

Bills rejected: Exempting certain instruments of writing from payment of stamp duty For recording judgments of magistrates rendered in the several counties, and to give them the effect of judgments of circuit courts. To prevent frauds in meetings of corporations for elections, &c. To amend the charter of the Howard Street Savings Bank of Baltimore. To pay for indexing legislative journals. Incorporating Choptank Steamboat Company — For the greater security of revenue in hands of Notaries Public. To exempt from execution a reasonable amount of a debtor's property. Adjourned *sine die*.

HOUSE.—Bills passed: To provide a seal for the office of the Secretary of State. Declaratory of the law concerning contempts of Court.

Bills rejected: To amend the charter of the Eastern Shore Railroad Company, and several others.

On motion of Mr. Ricketts, a vote of thanks was given to the chief and assistant clerks, sergeant at arms and door keeper, and other officers of the House.

On motion of Mr. Miller, a vote of thanks was tendered to L. Roberts, Speaker pro tem., for the faithful discharge of the duties in the absence of the Speaker.

Mr. Geyer made a report upon the documents transmitted by the Governor relative to the World's Fair, recommending it in general terms to the people of the State, which was concurred in

On motion of Mr. Daniels, the bill to protect sheep by taxing dogs, was referred to the next General Assembly, as were all the bills upon the Speaker's table unacted upon.

The House then adjourned *sine die*.

The Legislature passed 452 laws and 20 joint resolutions.

ARREST OF GENERAL ST. ARNAUD, FRENCH MINISTER OF WAR—*Death of General Cornemeuse.*—The New York Commercial says the following statement is translated from a confidential letter received in Paris, by the steamer Europa. There is no reference made to it in the news by the Arctic, so it may not be correct.

"I ought to tell you that the General marshal of France, St. Arnaud, Minister of War, was arrested last evening, by order of the Emperor, for the following reasons. General Cornemeuse, aid-de-camp of the Emperor, found himself in the Cabinet of his Majesty with General St. Arnaud. A sum of four hundred thousand francs was there, and the Emperor, entering his cabinet, asked for this money, which he destined for the marriage portion of the daughter of General St. Arnaud. General Cornemeuse searched every where, but was unable to find more than two hundred thousand francs, whereupon he said to General St. Arnaud, 'you and I only have been here, and it is only yourself who could have taken it.' Finding that he could not deny the charge, St. Arnaud instantly drew his sword and killed General Cornemeuse; the latter having merely time to make a *degagement*, piercing the arm of St. Arnaud. This scene passed under the eyes of the Emperor, and so suddenly, that he had no time to prevent the two blows. The matter is hushed up, but you may rely upon the facts, as I have them from a source beyond all doubt. St. Arnaud, you are aware, is the general who played so prominent a part in the *coup d'etat* of December. Without pronouncing upon the guilt or innocence of the parties, I cannot avoid observing that considering the destination of the money, it is extraordinary that St. Arnaud should have taken it, while it is equally strange that such a grave charge should have been made without probable cause."

QUICK TRIPS ACROSS THE ATLANTIC.—It appears an American steamship has at last been beaten by an English steamship, and, it is said several heavy bets have in consequence exchanged hands in N. Y. The Arctic, of the Collins line which arrived on Sunday, made the trip in 10 days, 9 hours and 30 minutes, but the Arabia, of the Cunard line, came in on Tuesday, in 10 days, 2 hours and 45 minutes, being the shortest passage of the Cunard line on record, and beating the Arctic 6 hours and 45 minutes. There was, of course, great rejoicing among the friends of the Cunard line on the arrival of the Arabia. One of the Collins line, however—the Baltic—has heretofore made the trip in 9 days and 14 hours, a feat the English steamers have yet to accomplish.

CUBA—*Another Invasion.*—The Philadelphia Inquirer says: A letter from Cardenas, of May 16th, states that there are exciting reports at that place, of mysterious movements of troops to various points under the apprehension of another filibuster invasion. It was said also that printed appeals, calling on the soldiers to join the people in an intended outbreak on the 10th, the anniversary of the landing of Lopez, had been thrown into the windows of the barracks.

STATE AGRICULTURAL CHEMIST.—Mr. Roberts, Democrat, from the committee to which the subject had been referred, made an unfavorable report yesterday, upon a bill repealing all acts in regard to the office of State Agricultural Chemist, and by the following brief discussion which took place in the House of Delegates, it will be observed that there is little disposition upon the part of the members, to abolish the office of State Agricultural Chemist, notwitstanding it is very evident, that they are not satisfied with the conduct of the present officer, or the manner in which he has discharged the duties of the office:

Mr. Kerney, Democrat, as the author of the bill, said he had been induced to introduce it, from the generally acknowledged fact that the Chemist's third annual report, made at the present session, was but a repetition of what had been given for the two years previous; and believing that it gave evidence of the Chemist's knowledge having been exhausted, it would be as well to have his report stereotyped and abolish the office. The office having been in existence for about six years, the officer had not yet got round the State.—Why had he remained so long in some counties, and not visited others? The bill provided for abolishing the office after the next year, and required the Chemist, in the meantime, to visit the counties which he had neglected.

Mr. Stephenson, Democrat, said he was not opposed to the office, but the officer. He believed the Executive had erred in the appointment; but was opposed to abolishing the system.

Mr. Roberts defended the report of the committee.

Mr. Frazier, Whig, regarded the office as of the utmost importance to the farming interest and to the State, and, whatever might be thought of the officer, he was opposed to abolishing the office.

Mr. Kilgour called the previous question, and the report of the committee was adopted. —*Annapolis Republican.*

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.]

WASHINGTON, May 31

The French Mission and Gov. Marcy—Another Mexican War—Gen. Garland going to the Seat of War.

The suggestion that Gov. Marcy willl be soon appointed Minister to France is not consistent with the exigencies of the administration at this time. Gov. Marcy is relied upon to carry the country safely through another Mexican war. He can do this as Minister of State, without converting the State Department, as has been remarked, into a Department of War.

With such counsels as the President now commands he will be able to carry on the impending war with Mexico in the most efficient and successful manner. The only embarrassment which it will bring upon this government arises from the helpless nature of our anticipated conquest. We shall hardly know what to do for the people who cannot help themselves. We would like to take Sonora and Tehuantepec, and, perhaps, Chihuahua, but we shall be burthened with the possession to the whole country.

This result will be very beneficial to Mexico, and to no one in it more than to Santa Anna himself, who will continue to be a great man in his own country, retaining all his estates, under the favor of the United States government. He may live to be a Senator in Congress from the State of Mexico yet

General Garland is now here, but will leave the city to morrow for El Paso, and thence will proceed to the intended seat of war, where General Trias awaits him.

But it will be two months before any American blood will be spilt on American soil, so as to initiate the war without any formal declaration on either side. I hope that the Government will be able to give Gen Garland such a force as will enable him to come Palo Alto over his opponents in Mesilla valley. IOTA.

PRETTY HARSH TALK.—The New York Journal is down on the Crystal Palace affair with a vengeance. The editor asserts that he has alluded to the palace more in a "satirical way" than otherwise; but he has changed his tone from fun to earnest. As many of our citizens talk about visiting New York this summer, and among other matters aim to see the great humbug, we copy a part of the remarks of the Journal that they may be prepared somewhat for the following scene:

"This palace is but the hot bed from whose funges arise crowds of everything that disgraces humanity—in all directions, converging from its centre, are the vilest rum holes, whose poison is sold to thousands that infest its precincts on a Sunday; and many is the man who will date his ruin from a Sunday visit to the Crystal Palace. Why, we ask, is not the law enforced, and these vile hell holes, that have an American flag floating over them, closed? Are not the keepers of the bulk of them the meanest and poorest specimens of humanity, in the bulk renegades from their own land? Is the law compelling a closing of groggeries on a Sunday so powerless that it cannot be enforced? Shame on our Police; shame on Americans that they make laws they dare not enforce. Neither is this all; gambling houses are publicly open even on the Sabbath, and the rattling of their dice and their open doors but tell the misery their unhallowed victims must suffer, while prostitution in her red robes in open effront ery disgusts all but those whose virtue is only known as a thing that was.

This affair was conceived in fraud, (for all dishonest speculation is fraud;) it has been carried through by deception, for no promise ever made by its managers has been kept; and the show they will make of the wares and trash, will not half equal that of the annual fair of the American Institute. We do most sincerely advise all not to be gulled by the humbug, for it is one too small and contemptible."

We have received an official copy of an Act "to provide for suppressing obscene and licentious publications," recently passed by our Legislature. It is a model of wise legislation, and one likely to be productive of remarkable benefit, inasmuch as it is so wonderfully and astutely framed that no one can possibly understand what it means. It is to be hoped that the Solons will, before they adjourn, enact an Act explanatory to this Act, in order that said Act may act in an active and salutary manner. Editors in this State, being interested in the matter, will please endeavor to shake some sense out of said nonsense, and give their brother Editors the benfit of their investigations.—*Marlboro' Gazette.*

An official announcement is made in the N. York papers that the Crystal Palace Exhibition will open on the 15th of July.

EASTON GAZETTE.

EASTON, Md.

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 4, 1853.

☞ 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 our only authorized Agent to receive advertisements and subscriptions for the "EASTON GAZETTE," in the cities of New York, and Philadelphia.

We are indebted to Messrs. Willis and Sparks, of the House of Delegates, for Legislative documents.

We have received from Mrs M. Rogers, a fine lot of large Strawberries, many of which measured 3½ inches in circumference.

The Introductory to the Summer course of Lectures to the students of the Easton Medical Institute, was delivered by Dr. Cox, in his usual spirited and eloquent manner, on Wednesday evening, to a highly respectable and attentive audience. Owing to the inclemency of the weather, the proposed Lecture was not delivered on Monday evening, but the members of the "Easton Glee Club" being present, kindly sung some of their best glees, in the very best manner, so that those assembled were well repaid for their attendance.

The election in Virginia for members of Congress, has resulted in the election of the entire Locofoco delegation, as was anticipated, as the State was so gerrymandered by the last Legislature as to leave a Whig majority in but a single district, and in that district there was no opposition to Genera Thomas H. Bayly, union democrat. The Whig candidates gained considerably on the last vote for President and the Whigs gain several members of the Legislature. Faulkner, dem., beats Botelet, whig, for Congress, in the 8th district about 500 votes; Smith, dem., beats Snowden, in the 7th district, about 100 votes. The vote generally, was small

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The troubles of the Democracy have commenced. Senator Clemens, of Alabama, a Union Democrat, is highly indignant at the President's disposition of a majority of the offices among the anti-compromise secessionists, and has announced himself as an independent candidate for Governor. But two Southern compromisers have received diplomatic appointments, while the secessionists have six missions of different grades, one Judge of the Supreme Court, member of the Cabinet, &c. It is certainly very strange that one who talked so loudly in favor of the Compromise as President Pierce did, should signalize his devotion to it by showering his favors upon the heads of its opponents. These appointments, with Dix, Fowler, *et id omne genus*, are a sad commentary on Gen Pierce's Union Compromise *principles*.

An editorial article commendatory of Russia and her institutions, which lately appeared in the editorial columns in the Washington Union, has created quite a sensation in the political world. The Union's position as the organ of the President led many to regard the article as in some degree foreshadowing the foreign policy of the Administration, but it is whispered that the President denies any knowledge of the article, or responsibility for its sentiments. The fact that such an article was published in the Union, which about two years ago could not use language sufficiently severe in its denunciations of that tyrannical government, proves conclusively, that the democracy of the present day have no fixed principles upon which to base their actions. Since the election of Franklin Pierce we have heard nothing in regard to the foreign or domestic policy of the democracy, the entire time and energy of the Administration being devoted to settling the petty squabbles of rival factions for the spoils of office. How low has a great party fallen, when the great and only principle developed during the first three months of an Administration is the thirst for office. With no principles to maintain, the party is like a ship without a rudder, to be swayed to and fro with any popular breeze that may spring up, or torn to pieces by the strifes of those demagogues who fight for their only principles—the loaves and fishes. "How are the mighty fallen!"

CLARA MORELAND, or *Adventures in the far South-West*, by Emerson Bennett.—We have received from the publisher, T. B. Peterson, 98 Chesnut St., Philadelphia, a copy of this romance, the scene of which is laid in Texas, before and during the late war with Mexico. It is intensely interesting, spirited in style, and abounds in stirring incidents and thrilling adventures. It will be forwarded, free of postage, to any one sending 50 cts. to the publisher.

THE MAMMOTH BROTHER JONATHAN.—The grand Fourth-of-July double-sheet Brother Jonathan, filled with large and beautiful pictures suitable for the coming National Jubilee, has just been issued by Mr. B H Day, New York. The first page is one entire historical picture, comprising thirteen tableaux pertaining to the early history of America.—The last, as well as the two inner pages, are also filled with fine large engravings, among which are several of romantic historical interest. Taken altogether, this is really an elegant number of the famous Brother Jonathan.—The price is only 12 cents a number, or ten for one dollar.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE LEGISLATURE.—The Legislature adjourned *sine die* on Tuesday last. No Exemption bill was passed, though two were reported and passed the Houses in which they originated. $150 was fixed upon in each bill.

GEN. JOHN G. CHAPMAN declines being considered a candidate for the Whig nomination for Governor of Maryland, in consequence of his private affairs requiring all his time and attention. Gen. C.'s declination will be received with deep regret by a large number of the Whigs of Maryland.

AT the recent election for members of the Locofoco City Convention, of Baltimore, it is said that the Gubernatorial question was made a test, and that the friends of Walter Mitchell, of Charles Co., carried 16 of the 20 wards, against the combined opposition of the "Custom House Clique," the friends of all the other candidates, "colonizing," &c.—Attempts at fraud are charged, and, taking it all together, the quarrel is getting quite interesting—to the Whigs. Push ahead! The following are samples of what daily appear in the columns of the Sun:

THE PEOPLE'S CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR—WHO IS HE?—The audacity of a writer in the Sun yesterday morning, in asserting that "the *true* Democracy of Baltimore will war unceasingly" against Walter Mitchell because he is supported by a "clique of Bolters and Recusants," is too rank to pass unrebuked. Every Democrat knows that the only opposition to Mr. Mitchell in the Democratic party *comes* from those *cliques of Bolters and Recusants* who have been using the Democratic party for years to promote their own fortunes; and that Mr. Mitchell is the People's Candidate as opposed to these unprincipled hunkers. A set of desperate political gamblers, who, by their base false dealing have made themselves masters of the Custom house patronage, are the only enemies of Walter Mitchell in Baltimore; and they are his enemies because he is the candidate of the "*true Democracy*"—the rank and file of the party. His triumph will be their overthrow. They have distributed their patronage in order to build up a colossal power of their own upon the prostrate form of the Democratic masses; but if Walter Mitchell should be successful, their game is up—the masses will have triumphed over the corrupt speculators and political gamblers, whose sole aim is to control the Democratic party, in order to fatten forever on the plunder they can, in that way, make. This veracious writer is himself, no doubt, a *hired scribbler, a private secretary in the patronage office* of that very faction; and yet he has the hardihood to accuse Mr. Mitchell of colleaguing with cliques!—But the people can readily detect beneath the guise he wears the tool of the Custom house clique.—They are not so easily deceived as he imagines. They will nominate Walter Mitchell *in spite* of the Custom house Clique, Hunkers, Bolters, Recusants, and the whole army of political adventurers and knaves. NO HUMBUG.

The brevity of the following, from another faction, recommends it for re publication:

"BEAU" AND "NO HUMBUG."—It seems that the "Little Secretary" (as some *croaking ravens* are pleased to term him) has somewhat aroused the fire and indignation of the "corporal's guard." Several paper bullets graced the columns of yesterday's Sun, evidently the emanations of a mind disturbed and perplexed at the utter hopelessness of the cause he has espoused. The "Secretary" does not desire to impale flies or torment the vermin that are continually dancing and turning somersets upon the political boards, and he is too much used to political warfare to allow his equanimity to be disturbed by any scribblers in the pay of the "awkward squad."

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS OF MARYLAND.—The bill to divide the State into six Congressional Districts, has just passed the Legislature. The second and third districts appear to us to be put together in a very curious manner, but it was propably the best a Locofoco Legislature could do. Portions of Baltimore city and county, it will be seen, are attached to, or have control of just one half the Districts of the State. The following was the vote in the several counties of each District at the last Presidential election:

FIRST DISTRICT.

Counties	Demo.	Whig.
Worcester,	1,182	1,253
Somerset,	1,115	1,443
Dorchester,	933	1,239
Talbot,	796	740
Caroline,	500	555
Queen Annes,	735	723
	5,261	5,953

Whig majority, 692.

SECOND DISTRICT.

Kent,	551	682
Cecil,	1,550	1,494
Harford,	1,378	1,353
Carroll,	1,920	1,702
First 7 districts Baltimore co.	1,614	923
	7,013	6,154

Democratic majority, 879.

THIRD DISTRICT.

Last 5 districts of Baltimore co.,	1,387	1,023
First 8 wards of Baltimore city,	5,950	3,679
	7,337	4,702

Democratic majority, 2,635.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

9th to 20th wards of Balt. city,	8,085	5,879

Democratic majority, 2,206.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

Washington,	2,723	2,669
Frederick,	3,342	3,204
Allegany,	1,976	1,454
	8,041	7,327

Democratic majority, 714.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

Anne Arundel,	889	834
Howard,	625	570
Calvert,	352	353
Charles,	411	657
St. Mary's,	440	681
Prince George's,	724	915
Montgomery,	842	1,061
	4,283	4,971

Whig majority, 688.

BRIEISH PROTECTORATE IN CENTRAL AMERICA RENOUNCED.—The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia American says there is reason to believe that despatches have been received from England, communicating intelligence that the British Government, in construing the Clayton and Bulwer treaty, renounces its protectorate in Central America, so far as colonization, dominion and fortification only, which are respectively named, are involved.

BISHOP ELECTED.—The Rev. Dr. Atchison, of Baltimore, was on Saturday last elected Bishop of the diocese of North Caroline, by the Episcopal Convention, sitting at Raleigh, by a large majority of both the clerical and lay delegates.

MR. Solomon Robinson has been appointed Postmaster at Cambridge, Md., vice Matthew Merrick, democrat, removed.

SAD OCCURRENCE.—About 8 o'clock on Thursday evening, the schooner Georgiana, belonging to Capt. Wm. Tarr, whilst on the way from St. Michaels, Talbot county, to our city, was capsized in a sudden squall when off Rock Creek, and four of those on board lost their lives. Two of them, Mrs. Ellen McCarty and Miss Bridget Rundel, remained in the cabin, and were consequently suffocated in a few moments after the vessel capsized. The other persons, Joseph F. Reeves, of this city, of the firm of Reeves & Spear, jewellers, his son, aged about 13 years, Wm. Weaver, Mr McCarty, and three others, remained clinging to the sides of the boat for several hours, when they were rescued by the ship Michael Angelo, which was on its way up to the city. When taken on board ship, Weaver was dead, and young Reeves was so much exhausted that he died in a few hours afterwards. Mr. Reeves was also much exausted, and it was only by the use of the most active restoratives that his life was preserved. The other four persons, although much prostrated, were not in a dangerous condition and soon recovered. The bodies of young Reeves and Weaver were brought to the city, and inquests held over them by Coroner Hall last evening. The bodies of the women had not been recovered up to a late hour, but Captain Tarr, of the schooner, went down for the purpose of endeavoring to raise his vessel, when it is supposed the bodies will be found. Miss Rundell, it is said, was on her way to the city to be married. The officers and crew of the Michael Angelo were unremitting in their exertions for the comfort of those whom they had rescued from their perilous position — *Balt. Patriot.*

RECOVERED.—The schooner Georgiana, which was capsized and sunk in the Patapsco river, near Bodkin Point, was raised on Sunday afternoon and brought to the ship yard of Messrs. Muller, at Fells' Point. The bodies of the two ladies, Miss Bridget Rundel and Miss Ann McCarty, who were in her at the time of the accident, were taken from her cabin, and inquests held over them by Coroner Hall. The verdicts were accidental drowning.

HORRIBLE AFFAIR.—A woman named Harper, residing at No. 1 Jackson Court, running south from Vine street, between Ninth and Tenth streets, Philadelphia, attempted to commit suicide about 8 o'clock on Tuesday evening, by cutting her throat with a carving knife. She also attempted to murder her three children, by cutting their throats, but was prevented by the interference of some of the neighbors. Two of her children, one of them quite an infant, had their throats somewhat lacerated, but the eldest one, a little boy escaped, by leaping from a window. She was taken into custody by officer Deal, of the Marshal's Police, and locked up in the Spring Garden Station House. The unfortunate woman was evidently laboring under a temporary fit of insanity, caused from extreme poverty and want. Her husband, Thomas Harper, a pie and cake baker, has been out of employment for some months past—at his trade, in the best of times, he could make but a few dollars a week.

MISSISSIPPI.—The Democrats of North Mississippi are in open rebellion against King Caucus. They repudiate the nomination of Mr. Barksdale for member of Congress from the State at large by the Democratic State Convention. The Aberdeen Democrat plainly says that Mr. Barksdale cannot be elected. Mr. Reuben Davis is the favorite of the North Mississippi Democrats, and they are determined to run him as an independent candidate. A convention of the Democracy of North Mississippi is to be held in Pontotoc on the 4th of July "to nominate a candidate for the State at large, and also to take into consideration the propriety of breaking up the entire nomination of the Jackson Convention. —*Picayune.*

FATAL OCCURRENCE.—The Centreville Times states that Philemon C. Wright, aged about 14 years, and eldest son of Thomas Wright 3d, of that county, suddenly lost his life on the 24th ult. It appears that he and his cousin, a lad of about the same age, were amusing themselves by throwing corn-cobs at each other, and unfortunately the deceased received a blow on the temple, which caused his death in a few hours.

THE GARDINER TRIAL.—This remarkable trial was closed on Saturday by the discharge of the Jury, who have been confined to the Marshal's custody since the 20th ult. The Jury was discharged by the court, as there was not the slightest probability of a verdict. It is ascertained that the opinions of the panel stood nine for acquittal, and three for conviction.

LOOK OUT.—Counterfeit $5 gold pieces are in circulation in large numbers at the South. They are most admirably executed, and well calculated to deceive. The weight, however, is somewhat lighter than the genuine. As eagles fly very swift, we may soon expect a flight of them in these parts.

BISHOP WHITTINGHAM.—The editor of the "Churchman" learns from an authentic source that the Rt. Rev. Bishop Whittingham, of Maryland, at the last accounts was in Paris, and had recovered his voice; though it was added that his throat was still somewhat sore. He expected to return home in August.

BALTIMORE, May 29.

Iron Furnace Destroyed.—The Oregon Iron furnace, in Baltimore county, about 20 miles from the city, with all the extensive buildings, engines and works was totally destroyed by fire this morning. The loss is supposed to be $50,000.

CAPT B Phillips, of Dorchester county, was drowned at Port Richmond, near Philadelphia, on Wednesday week, having been knocked overboard by the boom of the schr. Victoria, which he commanded.

GOOD MEDICINES!! A celebrated Physician of Baltimore says it gives him "great pleasure to add his testimony to that of others, in favor of the *extraordinary efficacy*" of Stabler's DIARRHŒA CORDIAL, and the same eminent Physician writes with regard to their ANODYNE CHERRY EXPECTORANT, that he "has no hesitation in recommending it to the confidence and patronage of the public, as a *most valuable medicine.*" See advertisement in another column.

PRICES CURRENT.

BALTIMORE, June 2.

GRAIN.—There were about 18,000 bushels of Corn offered on 'change this morning, most of which sold at 50 a 53 cents for white, and 55 a 56 cents per bushel for yellow; a decline. A sale of Maryland red wheat at $1 05, and some mixed at $1 07 per bushel. We quote reds, Maryland, Pennsylvania and Virginia, at $1 00 a $1 05, and white Wheat 1 06 a $1 12 per bushel. Rye at 88 a 89 cents per bushel Pennsylvania Oats, 43 cents, Maryland and Virginia do. 39 [illegible]

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