THE TRAGEDY AMONG THE BALTIMOREANS IN CALIFORNIA.—We gave yesterday in our lengthed despatch of the California news the particulars of a most horrible tragedy at Sacramento, in which both perpetrator and victims were stated to be Baltimoreans. It is true that they all were from this city, and formerly resided in Old Town, where do now the parents of each. Joseph M. Strible is the murderer and would-be suicide's name; his victims other than himself, being his brother, Henry S. Strible, and the latter's wife, Agnes Strible. The latter was the only one dead at the last accounts, though Henry, her husband, having his head nearly split open, was not expected to survive, while the brother Joseph, who had cut his own throat, it was thought, would recover. The news of this terrible affair, coming suddenly as it did upon the parents and relatives of the parties in this city, was of course a most distressing shock to their feelings.—The aged father of the Stribles resides at the corner of Orleans and Aisquith streets, and is respected in that section and among those who know him. His son Henry, we learn, went to California about three years ago, marrying his now murdered wife, whose maiden name was Agnes McLane, just previous to starting. She followed him to California with the brother, Joseph, one year ago in June last. Up to the time when last heard from by their friend, the parties are represented as having been living happily together at Sacramento, and Henry, who took out some $1,000 worth of articles in his line of business as tinner when he first went to California, was understood to be doing a prosperous and thriving trade, as the reward of his industry and sobriety. That very fact, exciting the malace and envy of his brother, according to the following account in an extra from the California office, Sacramento, dated June 21st, appears to have led to this double murder and attempted suicide:—

On Tuesday morning, about 3 o'clock, persons residing immediately in the rear of the Marion House were aroused by cries of murder and deep groans. Mr. Avaline, who lived in the back portion of the house in which the deed was committed, first heard a cry of terror, and started up in bed; listened a moment and heard a groan; got up, went to the door, and saw a man standing at the corner of the house; as he went out the man passed close to a carpenter's shed near by. Mr. A. went into the room, front of the one occupied by him, and there saw a young and beautiful woman on the floor, in her white night-clothes, floating almost in her own blood. Her throat was severed with a razor, and her head almost divided in twain, from the blow of a sharp axe—the weapon lay across her bare limbs, and the razor was on the floor. The bed and wall, floor, chairs and everything, were bespattered with blood. In a room next to her was found a man with his head nearly split open. This proved to be Henry E. Strible and his wife Agnes Strible. In the yard, and about thirty feet from the house, was found lying under a carpenter's bench, on a pile of shavings, another man, Joseph M. Strible, a brother of the other parties, with his throat cut.

For some little time there has been an unkind feeling existing between the brothers, and the night in question Joseph went to his brother's house for the purpose of murdering him. He went into the room where Henry and his wife were asleep, and in so doing awoke Mrs. Strible. He did not intend to kill her, but awakening her, she screamed and aroused her husband, when Joseph struck her with an axe, and then attacked his brother. After, as he supposed, he had killed Henry, he returned to Mrs. Strible and made sure of his work by cutting her throat. He then went out and laid down on a pile of shavings, and, as he supposed, cut his own throat so as to cause his death, but in this he was mistaken, as he now lives at the time of writing this, and there is a chance of his recovery. Henry was alive at 12 o'clock on Tuesday, but no hopes are entained of his recovery.

While Joseph supposed he was dying, he called for a pencil and paper, and wrote: "I struck her first, and him after; I went to kill him; he has not used me well; I was crazy then, but am not now." A physician attempted to examine him, when he pushed him away, and in reply to the question, do you want to die? he bowed his head. He could not speak, but was sensible of all that was done. He answered a great many questions by bowing.

Henry states to us that he has always been on good terms with Joseph, and never suspected that he intended to harm him, and that he escaped from the room while the brother was killing the wife. Henry is a tin-smith, and carries on an extensive business on Third street. He has been in California some two years, and came from Baltimore; he is about thirty years of age.—Agnes Strible was about 23 years old, and very good looking. She came to California last fall in company with Jos. M. Strible.—Joseph is about 28, tall and heavy built, and worked on and off with his brother.—He was removed to the hospital after his wounds were dressed.

There can be no cause assigned for this deed except brutal feeling of envy and malice, occasioned by the success of Henry in business, and an attempt of his to persuade his brother to act differently than he had recently been in the habit of doing.—*Sun of Wednesday.*

A TRUE BILL FOUND.—The Placer (California) Times says: A true bill was found by the Grand Jury on the 29th, against Jas. Collier, Collector of Customs at San Francisco under Gen. Taylor's administration, on the charge of using $300,000 of the public money. An officer of the U. S. District Court will probably be despatched after the offender. The punishment provided by statute is not less than six months, nor more than ten years' imprisonment.—Investigations are understood to be proceeding in the matter of the charges presented against Thomas Butler King, with what result, it remains to be seen.

The Washington Star says that the evidence on which the charges were preferred against Mr. Collier, was forwarded from the Treasury Department at Washington, and that officers started after Mr. Collier, who was at Steubenville, Ohio, when last heard from, by the Nicaragua line, leaving California on the 1st of July.

ASHLAND FOR SALE.—The farm of the late Henry Clay is advertised in the Lexington Observer for sale. It contains three hundred and thirty acres of the best land in Fayette county, Kentucky.

THE FUGITIVE SLAVE CASE IN PHILADELPHIA.—*U. S. Marshal sent to Prison.*—We stated yesterday, says the Sun of the 26th, that Mr. Ingraham, the U. S. Commissioner in Philadelphia, on Saturday ordered Wm. Fisher, a fugitive slave, into the custody of his master, Mr. Howard of Cecil county, Md.; and that a writ of habeas corpus having been subsequently issued from the court of Quarter Sessions, directing Col. Wynkoop, the U. S. Marshal, to produce the body (in order, it is alleged, to release his bail, but probably with the intent of preventing or delaying his surrender,) he refused to comply, whereupon he was arrested for contempt of court. The Marshal, it appears, in his refusal to produce the body of Fisher, before the Quarter Sessions, takes the ground that Mr. Ingraham acts as a judge for the United States, and his decisions cannot be reversed by a State tribunal. The Court of Quarter Sessions, on the other hand, claims that the State tribunals have a right to examine into the legality of the imprisonment of a citizen, and interfere, if need be, to prevent Mr. Ingraham from transcending his powers. The Philadelphia Ledger says:

We do not regard the case as one of any conflict of authority between the State and the United States courts at all. It is merely a misconception of his duty by the U. S. Marshal. The act of Congress takes from the State courts jurisdiction in fugitive slave cases, where the question of ownership and service is concerned, but it does not take any jurisdiction over offences against the commonwealth, committed within its own borders. The jurisdiction of each authority is clearly marked out, and it was the Marshal's duty to answer the writ of habeas corpus issued by the Quarter Sessions. The object of that writ on the part of those who applied for it may have been to get the alleged fugitive out of the Marshal's custody, and as an excuse for the latter's refusal to obey the writ, it is said that he is responsible for the safe deliverance to the owner of any fugitive in his custody, whether released with or without his consent. But this excuse certainly cannot avail in this instance. It is not to be presumed that the State courts intended to violate the United States laws, or frustrate their action. If the Marshal had produced the man and stated the facts under which the fugitive was held in custody, the court of Quarter Sessions would have undoubtedly respected the action of the United States Commissioner, released the bail, and handed the alleged fugitive over to the custody of the U. S. Marshal.

A despatch, received from Philadelphia yesterday, says:

This affair is producing considerable excitement. The United States District Court to-day issued a writ of habeas corpus for the body of Marshal Wynkoop, and afterwards quashed it, acknowledged the power of the lower court in the premises. The Marshal, still refusing to surrender the slave, has been sent to prison.

THE FUGITIVE SLAVE CASE IN PHILADELPHIA.—*Discharge of the United States Marshal.*—It appears, by the proceedings of the United States District Court in Philadelphia, on Monday, before Judge Kane, that that Court was not disposed to look upon the refusal of United States Marshal Wynkoop to obey a writ of habeas corpus, (in the case of the fugitive slave of Mr. Howard, of Cecil county, Md.) issued by a State Court, in a matter in which it has legal authority, as a clashing of jurisdiction between the United States and State Courts. The Marshal, on Monday, applied to Judge Kane, for a habeas corpus, to show cause why he was committed; but the Judge said that no United States District Court has a right to issue a writ of habeas corpus, where a prisoner is in custody under a process of a State court, except for the purpose of using him as a witness. If the petition of Marshal Wynkoop was to take him out of the custody of the Quarter Sessions he would not grant it. As the petition admitted of the interpretation that he was unjustly in custody, and not under a process of a State Court, he granted the writ for the purpose of hearing the facts. But as soon as it was shown that the Marshal was in custody by virtue of a process issued from a state Court, he quashed the writ previously granted. The Marshal, was, therefore, handed back to the custody of the Sheriff to take him to prison.

Soon after, Col. Wynkoop, the Marshal, in custody of a deputy sheriff, appeared before Judge Thompson, of the Court of Sessions, and asked permission to amend his return, at the same time producing the body of the fugitive. Judge Thompson accepted the return, and ordered it to be filed. Mr. Wynkoop then asked to be discharged from arrest. Judge Thompson discharged him without the slightest hesitation. The Judge then ordered a commitment to be made out for Fisher, the fugitive slave, to answer at Court, and to await the claim of the Untited States Marshal—under this commitment the Sheriff's officer surrendered Fisher into the custody of the keeper of the Moyamensing prison, to await the hearing of the writ of habeas corpus, which took place yesterday.—*Sun of the 27th.*

PHILADELPHIA, July 26.

The Fugitive Slave Case—The Slave Remanded to his Master, &c.—The habeas corpus in the fugitive slave case was argued this morning before Judges F. Thompson and Allison. The Court was asked to remand the prisoner into the custody of his surety, to answer for the offence charged against him before the Criminal Court. The Court decided that the surety having failed to bring his application properly before the Court, not having taken out a bail-piece, there was no claim upon the prisoner.

The habeas corpus was therefore dismissed, and the prisoner remanded to the Marshal of the United States for removal to Maryland, under the writ of the United States Commissioner.

After the fugitive was placed in the hands of the marshal, a bail piece was got out by the Abolitionists in order to reclaim him. Officers were despatched to the Baltimore Railroad depot, expecting that he would be sent on in the 2 o'clock train. The fugitive was not there, however, and the supposition is that he was taken out of the State in a carriage. The officer with the bail piece went on to Wilmington in the train, expecting to head the marshal off, but there is no intelligence of the result. No riotous demonstration occurred in the city, though the carriage containing the fugitive was pursued by a crowd of blacks.

OUTLAWRY AMONG THE MORMONS.—The Detroit Advertiser publishes the following letter from James J. Strang:

St. James, Beaver Isle, July 14.

A most bloody and murderous assault was made on the Sheriff of this [Emmet] county, and a party of men accompanying him, yesterday, at Pine River.

J. L. Miller, sheriff, went to Pine River to summon three jurors, residing there, drawn as jurors for the Circuit Court, to be held here next week. As it had been given out that no man would be allowed to serve any process at that place, he took two boats with a crew of seven men each—all unarmed—believing that the presence of that number of witnesses would prevent any act of violence until his business was understood, when he reasonably believed no objection would be made.

After finishing his busines, which took not over 25 minutes, the sheriff and his party went into their boats to return; but were instantly fired upon by a party of some 40 men who had hastily gathered on the bluff immediately above them. More than 100 guns were fired before they got their boats off the beach, and within a range of five rods.

The party in the boat could do nothing but stand in plain view to push off the boat, and sit and row; their assailants came down on the beach and fired, as they might be expected to at a mark. The firing continued until they got out of range, when three boats filled with men started in pursuit.—The leading boat in pursuit contained twenty-five men. About ten miles out they came within range and renewed their firing, and kept up a pursuing fire for five miles, when the sheriff and his party made the bark Morgan, Captain Stone, and were taken on board.

Six men were wounded, but none mortally, though more than 200 guns are known to have been fired all in short range. Isaac Pierce has both bones in his left arm broken. A. J. Porter and A. J. Hall have seven flesh wounds. J. F. Pierce, Lewis Briggs and Alexander Wentworth are slightly wounded.

No pretence or excuse was made for this assault, except that they were determined to have no law at Pine river.

THE REPORTED CONSPIRACY AGAINST NAPOLEON.—The London Times, writing editorially, asserts that the rumored conspiracy against the Emperor's life was really founded on fact. Some weeks ago, as the Emperor and Empress were on their way to the hippodrome, a plot was laid for intercepting the cortege. One of the horses in the carriage preceding that of the emperor was to have been stabbed, and in the confusion that was expected to follow, a more decisive blow was to have been struck.—This plot miscarried at the very moment of its execution; for on the occurrence of the stoppage in front, the imperial carriage was driven rapidly on, and the emperor escaped molestation. Many persons supposed to be implicated in this conspiracy were arrested, and are said to have been secretly sent out of the country. It was on account of having failed to unrival this plot that M. de Maupas was removed from the Ministry of Police and his office abolished.

Suspicions were entertained that other members of the secret society to which the alleged conspirators belonged would renew their attempt, and a close but quiet watch was kept on their movements. At the door of the opera, the other night, several of them were recognized pressing near the person of Napoleon, when the police dexteriously raised a cry *au voleurs*—thieves! and arrested their men without disturbance. The police said nothing about it, but it crept out that the persons arrested were armed with pistols and poignard, and doubtless meant mischief. The public records merely announced (as stated per last steamer) that several members of secret societies were arrested in an attempt to disturb order at the opera. The trial of the prisoners concerned in this affair will shortly commence befor the *Police Correctionelle*, which proceeds without a jury. The members of these secret societies are affiliated together under the name of the "Invisibles."

THE CRYSTAL PALACE EXHIBITION.—The New York Journal of Commerce contends that in nearly every department of industry represented in the Crystal Palace, the U. States manifests a superiority over Great Britain. If Americans are excelled, it is in the fine arts and those which create luxuries—to which arts comparatively little attention has been given in America, as yet.

The rapid progress towards the completion of the exhibition is said to be truly gratifying. Every day some new, useful or tasteful object catches the eye, adding much to the effect of the fairy-like scene. The workmen have now nearly completed the picture gallery. It will contain about ten thousand square feet of wall space available for the display of pictures, every foot of which is bespoken for the purpose. A gallery four hundred and fifty feet long, appropriately lighted from the roof, and filled on both sides with pictures, will be something novel in extent, at least.

On Tuesday, 2,041 single tickets were sold, and 721 season tickets presented at the doors. Receipts for the day, $1,003.—The sum of $26 72 was contributed to the Washington monument.

NEW ORLEANS, July 21.

Important from Mexico—Withdrawal of Mexican Troops from Mesilla Valley.—The Picayune has later and important news from New Mexico.

The dates from Santa Fe are from June 11th up to a later period.

A general order had been issued by the Mexican Minister of War for the withdrawal of Gen. Trias and his forces from the further occupation of Mesilla Valley, which order was promptly obeyed by Gen. Trias, leaving the valley in the same condition as it was at the commencement of the difficulties.

A very large meeting had been held at Santa Fe by the citizens, for the purpose of petitioning Congress at the next session to adopt energetic and speedy measures for the removal of the California Indians in New Mexico.

EXECUTION OF WM. CATING.—The execution of Wm. Cating, for the murder of Dan'l O'Brien, aged 9 years, and Mary O'Brien, aged 11 years, children of Timothy O'Brien, took place at Hackensack, Bergen county, N. J., on Thursday, in the presence of over two thousand spectators—men, women and children.

EASTON GAZETTE.

EASTON, Md.

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 30, 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.

ATTENTION, WHIGS OF TALBOT.

THE WHIGS of Talbot County are respectfully requested and notified to assemble in County Meeting at the Court House, on *TUESDAY, the 16th of August*, at 2 o'clock P. M. to select three delegates to represent the county in the approaching Whig Convention which assembles at Cambridge, on *Wednesday, the 24th of August*, to nominate a Whig Congressional Candidate for the district now composed of Worcester, Somerset, Dorchester, Caroline, Talbot and Queen Anne Counties. Punctual attendance is desirable.

SAM: HAMBLETON, *Chairman*
Whig Central Committee
for Talbot County.

july 30

HAIL.—The Centreville Times of the 22d instant, says: We learn that there was quite a severe hail storm in the vicinity of Georgetown X Roads on Tuesday last.—Several fields of corn were cut to the ground, an unfinished house blown down, horses and catttle killed, and one man severely injured.

DEATH OF SURGEON WELLS.—Dr. John B. Wells, surgeon in the U. S. Army, who recently arrived in this city, in infirm health, from the Indian frontier, where he had been stationed for several years, died on Sunday night, at the residence of Mrs. Kraft, No. 49 Lexington street. The deceased was a native of this State.—*Sun.*

THE TRIAL OF ROBERT SWANN.—We learn that Monday, the 5th of September next, has been set by the court for the trial of Robert Swann, when it will be taken up and disposed of without delay. Witnesses will be expected to be present at that time, and failing to attend, the compulsory process of the court will be resorted to.

GOVERNOR RESIGNED.—Hon. Philip Allen, Governor of Rhode Island, has resigned, having been elected Senator in Congress of the United States.

The duties of Governor now devolve upon His Honor, the Lieutenant Governor, Francis M. Diamond of Bristol.—*Clipper.*

A MAN SHOT.—We learn that on Wednesday last, a Mr. Johnson residing in the lower part of Annamessex, shot a Mr. H. Somers—having mistaken the latter for a mulatto whom he owed an old grudge and intended to kill at sight. The gun was heavily charged with ball, which took effect near the shoulder. It is reported that Somers has since died of his wounds.—Johnson bears a bad character and has fled.—*Eastern Shoreman.*

HEAVY ROBBERY.—The Mechanics' and Traders' Bank, at Jersey City, N. J., was robbed on Monday night of $9000.—The robbers first broke into the house of the cashier, where they obtained the keys, by which they gained access to the vault of the bank. The money was mostly in bank bills, of which there was a package containing $1500, which had been left there by the Sheriff of the County, principally bills of the North River Bank, and the Sheriff will be the looser unless they are recovered.—.*American.*

SHOCKING AFFAIR IN MISSOURI.—A negro man, says the Boonville Observer, belonging to H. France, of Heath's Creek, Pettis county, Missouri, who murdered the wife of John Rains, living in the same neighborhood, was burnt to a stake in or near Georgetown, on the 13th instant. A meeting of the citizens was also held, and France and his family, who were alleged to have been implicated in the murder, were ordered to leave the county in ten days, and the State in thirty days.

MURDER.—An altercation took place last Saturday afternoon, at Marly Bridge, Anne Arundel county, between Reverdy Johnson and a negro named John Clark, when the latter received a fatal wound.—A post mortem examination was made by Drs. Robinson and Revel, and a verdict rendered by Coroner Hawkins from the facts elicited, that the deceased came to his death by a stab from said Johnson with a knife in the left side of the thorax, piercing the lung and penetrating the left ventricle of the heart, causing instantaneous death. The accused was taken into custody and conveyed to Annapolis jail to await his trial.—*Clipper.*

NEW STEAMER.—The steamer in progress of building, by Mr. John A. Robb, for the Baltimore Southern Steam Packet Co., under the general supervision of Mr. Jas. Hooper, of the firm of Jas. Hooper, & Co., will be prepared for launching in the course of two or three weeks. Her tonnage capacity is about 1200 tons; her dimensions 215 feet between perpendiculars; 34 feet beam and 19 feet depth of hold. She is constructed throughout in the most solid and substantial manner, and will have accommodations for about 200 passengers.—*Clipper.*

MARYLAND AND DELAWARE SHIP CANAL.—The entire capital stock of this proposed ship canal, having been subscribed by parties in New York and elsewhere, and agents are now engaged, it is said, in securing lands along the way which has been granted by their charter. The company is fully organized, and a meeting of the stockholders has recently been held at their office in New York, at which directors and officers were elected; the requirements of the charter having been fully complied with. The Mirror states that most competent and efficient men are bending their whole energies to the work, and are vigorously pushing it forward to completion.

PUBLIC PREACHING.—*An Excitement.*—On Sunday afternoon, a large congregation was gathered together in the Richmond market house, listening to a religious discourse by the well known blind preacher, John Mitchell. On several occasions complaints that this preacher indulged in abusive language towards a portion of our citizens had been made to the Mayor, who was desierd to suppress these meetings, as they tend to excite disturbances on the Sabbath. Accordingly, the police officers were instructed to disperse them, if any indication of riotous or disorderly conduct were manifested. Acting on this instruction, yesterday afternoon officers Gordshell and Bender dispersed the meeting, and told Mitchell that unless he desisted from preaching they would arrest him. He, however, proceeded from the market house to the steps of the Strawbridge Church, where he concluded his sermon.

It was thought by some persons present that the officers had not only acted beyond their authority in dispersing the meeting, but that they had wantonly misused Mr. Mitchell; and after the meeting adjourned, a large company of gentlemen proceeded to the residence of Mayor Hollins, and represented the case to him. He promised to investigate the matter this morning at his office, and thus the affair ended for the time.

This morning, a large and excited crowd gathered about the Mayor's office, and appointed a committee to wait on His Honor, and learn his decision relative to the matter. They were granted an audience, and after having stated the case at length, were informed of the fact that complaints had been made respecting Mr. Mitchell's preaching, and that in dispersing the meeting the police had acted under orders. He did not sanction the rough treatment of the party, however, and would reprove them for it.—As to holding these street meetings, he wished it to be distinctly understood, that when they tended to excite disorder or riot, they would not be permitted; and if the persons addressing them should excite a riot by their abusive and inflammatotory language, they would be arrested and punished for such conduct. A number of questions were put to His Honor, which were promptly answered in the same spirit, after which the crowd left his office and proceeded in a body to some hall, for the purpose of holding an indignation meeting.—*Patriot.*

The Baltimore American says: The following address from the Mayor has been handed to us for publication, from which it may be inferred he repudiates the correctness of the report of the answers to the queries propounded to him:

To my Fellow Citizens:

I deem it proper to make known to you, in view of recent occurrences, that it is my purpose to fulfil the responsibilities imposed upon me as the Executive of this City with the strictest regard to the rights of each and every citizen. In the firm exercise of the powers conferred upon me in virtue of the office which I hold, I shall look with confidence to the support of every friend of law and order, whilst I pledge myself that no act of mine shall infringe upon the civil and religious setiment of this community. If any other deduction has been drawn from anything I have said or from the course I have pursued, it is proper for me to say that I have been misunderstood. J. SMITH HOLLINS, Mayor.

Baltimore, July 27th, 1853.

THE DEATH OF JOHN PRICE WETHERILL, ESQ.—The telegraph yesterday briefly chronicled the death of John Price Wetherill, Esq., one of the most prominet citizens of Philadelphia. The Ledger says:

His disease was billious dysentery, which was contracted during the recent visit of the President of the United States to New York—Mr. Wetherill having been appointed to accompany the President as one of the representatives of this city. In the discharge of this public duty, Mr. Wetherill, as on all similar occasions, entered with the spirit and zeal which characterized all his public conduct. No partisan feelings were allowed to interfere with what he considered was due to his position as a representative of the city, and the honor and interest of Philadelphia. Much of the eclat of President Pierce's reception in this city is due to the personal exertions and liberality which Mr. W. displayed on that occasion. During his visit in New York he attended the ceremonies at the Crystal Palace. The fatigue and excitement of the day doubtless tended to relax the strength of his system. During Friday evening, on the occasion of the banquet given in that city, he partook of a trifle of lobster, being remarkably abstemious in his habits.—This, with a glass of champagne, which he swallowed immediately, operated, with the previous fatigue, injuriously upon his system. He returned next day to Philadelphia, and his family being absent in the country, put up at the U. S. Hotel. He soon got much better and made arrangements to give an entertainment at his country residence to the members of the country Agricultural Society. Subsequently, however, the disease returned with great violence, and finally proved fatal. Mr. W. was a man of great wealth, untiring industry, and generous to a fault. He has been a member of the city council for 25 years; and took a leading part in all the prominent enterprizes of the day. He also served once or twice on the whig electoral ticket of Pennsylvania, and also as visitor to West Point, but never had an office of profit. At the time of his decease, he was President of the select council, vice president of the academy of natural sciences, and an officer and member of various other public bodies.

SALEM, July 26.

Later from Buenos Ayres—The City Still Besieged.—Montevidio dates to the 4th of June have been received here. Also same dates from Buenos Ayres. The city was still besieged, and guerilla contests were of daily occurrence. Many have been wounded or killed, particularly among the outsiders.

The National Congress at Santa Fe had adopted a constitution for the confederated provinces, in most respects like that of the United States. It had been accepted by Urquiza, but it was not probable that the authorities of Buenos Ayres would accept it, while Urquiza, with an army and fleet surrounded the city.

The time allowed vessels in the port of Buenos Ayres to load, had been extended 12 days.

In a naval brush on the 20th of May, Dr. Gonsales, an estimable young citizen of Buenos Ayres, was killed.

DEPRAVED STATE OF SOCIETY IN AUSTRALIA.—It is said there are about 500 English convicts from Van Dieman's Land, in Melbourne, Australia, and vicinity, and on meeting a man in the street think nothing of presenting a pistol to his breast and demanding his money. A letter from Melbourne to the Newark Advertiser, after recording numerous assassinations, says:

In going to Forrest Creek, Campbell's Creek, Bendigo and Golden diggings, you pass through what is called the Black Forest, dense and thick wood, about twelve miles in length. The other day, while four of us were passing through this forest, we found thirty-five who had been *stuck up*, (that is robbed and then tied up to a tree,) and one poor fellow, who unfortunately had but thirteen shillings and six-pence, was tied to a tree, and his body filled with shot, which they had fired at him, I suppose, because he had no more. They also "stuck up" a young lady within sight of her father's house. This was never done here before, and accordingly you may judge of the state of society.

YELLOW FEVER AT NEW ORLEANS.—The yellow fever prevails to a considerable extent in New Orleans. In the week ending on the 16th instant there were 104 cases in the Charity Hospital—36 fatal. On the 17th there were 145 cases under treatment, and 51 deaths during the two previous days. Since the 1st of June, 181 deaths from yellow fever have occurred in the Hospital, and on the 16th instant there were 741 patients in that institution, suffering from various diseases.

RELICS OF THE REVOLUTION.—In Norristown, Pa., last week, while the workmen were digging in the yard attached to Eshbach's tavern, some sixteen cannon balls and a tomahawk were found. The balls were in size from twelve pounders to eighteen, and well rusted over; they were discovered pretty much in a heap, and were found some two or three feet below the surface.

TWENTY-SEVEN of the most respectable Merchants, residents in Maryland, Virginia and North Carolina, say of STABLER'S ANODYNE CHERRY EXPECTORANT and of STABLER'S DIARRHŒA CORDIAL, "that from our own experience and that of our customers, we confidently recommend them *Pro Bono Publico.* We have never known any remedies used for the diseases for which they are prescribed, to be so efficient, and to give such entire satisfaction to all." See advertisement in another column.

PRICES CURRENT.

BALTIMORE, July 27.

GRAIN.—We note sales of Wheat at 105a 110c. for new red, and 110a114c for white. Sales of Corn at 64a65c. for white, and 65a66c. for yellow. Sales of new Md. Oats at 36a39 cents.

MARRIED,

In this town, on Thursday last, by Rev. W. Roby, Mr. SOLOMON J. PLUMMER of the State of Georgia, to Miss MARY A. PLUMMER, of this co.

DIED,

In this county, on the 13th inst., after a lingering illness, Mr. JESSE SCOTT.

Near Roesville, on Thursday, the 21st inst., Mr. CHARLES M. HARDCASTLE, in the 26th year of his age.

On Monday, the 25th inst., CHARLESANNA, aged 6 months and 26 days, daughter of Samuel B. and Margarett A. Hopkins.

Departed this life on Tuesday morning last, Mrs. ESTHER A., consort of Howes Goldsborough, Jr., of Galloway, Talbot co., in the 39th year of her age, and daughter of Mr. Lewis C. Pascault of Q. A. county. She had suffered under a protracted illness, and departed beloved by all who knew her, in hope of a blessed immortality. Baltimore papers please copy.

GREEN GINGER; in prime order, just received and for sale by DAWSON & BRO.

DR. SHUBAEL HEWS' RHEUMATIC *Nerve and Bone Liniment.*
july 30 ANDERSON & CAMPBELL.

OILS FOR MACHINERY, &c.—On hand and for sale by
july 30 ANDERSON & CAMPBELL.

WHITE FLAT TURNIP SEED & *Rutabaga Seed*—For sale at the Drug Store of
july 30 ANDERSON & CAMPBELL.

KRAMER'S CHOLERA PREVENTIVE *or Dysentary Drops*—On hand and for sale by (july 30) ANDERSON & CAMPBELL.

BAKER'S BROMA & COCOA—furnish an agreeable, innocent and invigorating diet for invalids and children, for sale by
july 30 DAWSON & BRO.

CEDAR TAR—for the cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Cough, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Piles, King's Evil, &c., just received by
DAWSON & BRO.,
july 30 Sole Agents for Easton.

MASON'S SARSAPARILLA *or Indian Vegetable Panacea*—For sores or eruptions and diseases of the skin, tetter, &c., liver complaints, and for all impurities of the blood.
july 30 ANDERSON & CAMPBELL.

NYMPH SOAP—One of the most delightful preparations in use for softening and beautifying the skin and preserving the complexion.—Price 25 cents. For sale by
july 30 DAWSON & BRO.

WANTED to purchase for my own use, a WOMAN who is a good Cook, Washer and Ironer. For such, a good price will be paid.
JOHN C. ADAMS.
St. Michaels, July 30—eowtf S

Fulled Kerseys.

THE subscribers have received a good supply of the above, both single and double widths, which they will sell at a small advance for cash, or on the usual time to punctual customers.
july 30 SAM'L. MACKEY & SON.

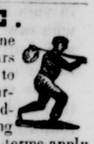
N. B.—Wool will be taken in exchange, and the highest market price allowed. S. M. & S.

SHINGLES.

65,000 No. 1 Juniper Shingles,
20,000 do Cypres do
35,000 No. 2 do do

Just received from North Carolina, and for sale at Baltimore prices for *cash*. Also, N. Carolina Hemlock Scantling, Plastering Lathes, &c., all for sale low for cash by R. THARP,
july 30 Easton Point.

FOR SALE.



A NEGRO man aged 22 years, one about 18, and a Boy, 15 years old, slaves for life—will be sold, not to go out of the county. To a good purchaser, with ample security, a long credit will be given. Also, several young women, good house servants. For terms apply at this office. [July 30—tf S

FOR SALE.

ABOUT **100 Acres** of first rate LAND in Island Creek Neck, Talbot county, consisting of three handsome fields and a suitable proportion of GOOD TIMBER LAND. There is a very desirable site for building, directly on Dividing Creek, opposite the residence of Gov. Stevens. An undisputed title will be given. Terms will be made accomodating.

Apply to the subscriber on the premises.
JOHN S. MARTIN,
july 30—tf S Near Trappe, Talbot, Co.

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