LATE FROM CORPUS CHRISTI.—An extra from the office of the New Orleans Picayune, dated at 9 o'clock on the morning of the 18th ult., says:

There is no important news from the army under Gen. Taylor. They receive almost all their intelligence from this city. The U. S. sloop of war St. Marry's arrived at the Bay of Aransas on the 15th instant, with a bearer of despatches on board for Gen. Taylor from Washington. On the evening of the same day, the U. S. brig Porpoise hove to off the bar and communicated with the St. Mary's. In half an hour thereafter she sailed towards Vera Cruz.—Nothing as to their purposes or intelligence transpired.

On the 14th instant, a company of traders arrived at Gen. Taylor's camp. They reported they had seen, within two days' march of the camp, about two hundred Lappans and as many Camanches on their way to Matamoras (by invitation from Mexico) to join the forces to be directed against Gen. Taylor. The report of the traders was but half credited.

Gen. Taylor sent out Lieut. Scarritt with an escort of forty dragoons to reconnoitre for 30 or 40 miles about, to ascertain everything possible, and he no doubt has spies pushed further ahead.

We have received an entire copy of the State Constitution of Texas as adopted by the Convention. Attached to it is the following ordinance, which is of vast importance in regard to grants of Texas lands. It will be submitted to the people at the same time as the Constitution:

An Ordinance.

WHEREAS various contracts have been entered into by the President of the Republic of Texas with divers individuals, with the expressed intention of colonizing an enormous amount of the public domain of Texas; and whereas it is believed that said contracts are unconstitutional, and therefore void from the beginning, and if carried out would operate as a monopoly of upwards of a million of acres of the public domain of Texas, in the hands of a few individuals—when, in truth, the citizen soldiers and creditors of the Republic of Texas had, by the laws and constitution of said Republic, a clear and indisputable previously subsisting right to locate upon the public domain thus attempted to be assigned to said contractors:

Sec. 1. *Therefore it is hereby ordained and declared*, That it shall be the duty of the Attorney General of this State, or the district attorney of the district in which any portion of the colonies may be situate, as soon as the organization of the State shall be completed, to institute legal proceedings against all colony contractors, &c. [The bill provides for the protection of actual settlers.]

Sec. 2. *Be it further ordained*, That the Legislature is hereby restrained from extending any contract for settling a colony, and from relieving a contractor from the failure of the conditions, or the forfeiture accruing from non-compliance with the contract.

Sec. 3. *And be it further ordained*, That this ordinance shall be presented to the people for their adoption or rejection at the same time this constitution shall be presented to them, and the returns of the votes taken on this ordinance, etc. etc.

Adopted in Convention, August 17, 1845.

THOMAS J. RUSK, President.

JAMES H. RAYMOND, Secretary.

HORRORS OF OPIUM EATING.—A writer in India, who has been a constant witness of the terrible effects of opium eating, draws a most startling picture of the horrible sensations to which the victim of this practice subjects himself. In two years from the time he commences its use he must expect to die, and a death most terrible, and which makes one shudder to think of. After the habit becomes confirmed, the countenance presents an ashy paleness—the eyes assume a wild brightness—the memory fails—the gait totters—mental and moral courage sinks, and frightful marasmus or atrophy reduces the victim to a ghastly spectre—a living skeleton. There is no slavery of body and mind equal to that of the opium taker.—Once habituated to its doses as a fictitious stimulant, every thing will be endured rather than the privation of it, and the unhappy victim endures all the consciousness of his own degraded state, while he is ready to sell all he has in the world—to part with family and friends—rather than surrender the use of his fatal drug—the transient delight. The pleasurable sensations and imaginative ideas arising at first, soon pass away; they become fainter and fainter, and at last give place to horrid dreams; appalling pictures of death—spectres of fearful visage—haunt the mind; the light of heaven is converted into the gloom of hell; sleep, "balmy sleep," flies forever; night succeeds day, to be clothed in never-ending horrors—incessant sickness—vomiting and total derangement of the digestive organs ensue, and death at last relieves the victim of this sensual enjoyment.

VIRGINIA STOCKS.—There were sold at Norfolk on the 34th ultimo, $2,000 Virginia State 6's, at 104 1-4 and interest.

FROM THE ANTI-MORMON RIOTERS.—*Blood has been Shed.*—The steamer Die Vernon, which arrived at St. Louis on the 18th inst., brings the melancholy intelligence that one life has already been sacrificed to the disturbances which are yet agitating Hancock and Adams counties. A few days since, Franklin B. Worrell, a young man of Warsaw, Ill., and one who had been conspicuous among those who called themselved the "old citizens," was waylaid and shot dead, near Carthage, while riding with an acquaintance. The fatal shot was fired from a hazel thicket, by some person unknown.

The editor of the Warsaw Signal attempts to lay the crime upon the Sheriff of Hancock county, as he had been seen in the same neighborhood that morning.

From all we can gather, we should think that the last struggle between Mormonism and outlawry were at hand.

The St. Louis papers all agree in pronouncing the outbreak as being without any substantial cause, and that the alledged attack on the "convention" assembled near Carthage, was a mere pretence to give a coloring to the violence intended against the Mormons. Up to last advices, at least fifty houses had been destroyed, and with them several stacks of hay and grain.

The following interesting items, we extract from a letter from the editor of the St. Louis Republican, dated Warsaw, 17th inst:

In this war of extermination they include not only the Mormons, but all who are suspected of favoring the Mormon cause, or of harboring Mormons about them. The reports vary very much as to the number of houses burned. At Quincy the number was stated at from fifty to sixty; but I think this a large estimate. The Anti-Mormons, I am told, are divided into two companies. One is known as the "*Fire and Sword*" company—whose duty it is to set fire to Mormon buildings and drive the occupants off. The other division act as spies and guards, generally not appearing or taking a very prominent part.

It is expected that the troops from Adams and Pike counties will be immediately called out. A messenger was despatched to Governor Ford, at Springfield, on Sunday last.

A number of people, especially women and children, are leaving the county as fast as they can get away. I found a number, with their baggage and household affairs, on the bank of the river. Thus far the Mormons have fled in every instance, making little or no resistance; but they cannot flee much further, and they must either stand and fight shortly, or leave the county.

It is reported here, and credited, that the same process of burning out the Mormons, has commenced in the upper part of this county. It is said that they commenced burning the Mormon houses in the La Harpe and Camp Creek settlements.

Alarm and excitement pervade all classes, and terror is depicted on the countenances of all the families I have yet seen. This week I believe must bring matters to an issue. From the apparent concert with which the Anti-Mormons are acting—their simultaneous attacks—the deep and deadly hatred which they entertain to the Mormons—the fact that the Mormons from all the settlements out of Nauvoo, are being driven into the city—I judge a fight must come off this week, which will probably give a predominancy to one party or the other.

A CATHOLIC BISHOP CONDEMNED TO DEATH.—*Attempted Rescue.*—The U. S. frigate Constitution, Capt. Percival, on her passage from Borneo to Canton, put into Huron Bay, Cochin China, to refit and repaint the ship. The authorities prohibited intercourse with the people. Mandarins came on board and a letter was secretly delivered by one of them, purporting to be from a Frenchman of the name of Le Fevre, who signed himself Bishop of Isauriopiles, and Apostolic Vicar of Cochin China, stating that he had been seized by the government, put in irons, and condemned to death. The Mandarins had returned to the shore before the contents of this letter were ascertained; when Capt. P. very properly determined to demand the Bishop, in person, and proceeded on shore with an armed force. As he could get no answers, nor sight of the highest or chief Mandarin, he seized three of the Mandarins, and took possession with three of the ship's boats, of three of their war junks. The gun boats fled at the approach of our boats, and the soldiers were much frightened and fled, when our men charged them. The junks and Mandarins were subsequently released. The Boston Atlas, from which we obtain these particulars, does not say whether the Bishop was released.

SORE THROAT.—We have known several instances in which this distressing complaint, even in its worst stages, has been immediately alleviated, and speedily cured by the following remedy: Mix a pennyworth of pounded camphor with a wineglass full of brandy, pour a small quantity on a lump of sugar, and allow it to dissolve in the mouth every hour. The third or fourth generally enables the patient to swallow with ease. So says an exchange paper.

THE TIMES.

PORT TOBACCO, MD.

THURSDAY MORNING, OCT. 2, 1845.

CHARLES COUNTY ELECTION RETURNS.

The following are the returns of the vote cast yesterday in the several election districts of this county for Congressman, Delegates, and Sheriff.

CANDIDATES.	DISTRICTS. Hill Top.	Allen's Fresh.	Coomes.	Bryantown.	Total.
For Congress—					
J. G. Ghapman, (W.)	147	149	195	142	633
H. G. S. Key, (D.)	118	139	99	132	488
For Assembly—					
Jas. Fergusson,	98	185	143	78	504
Robert S. Reeder,	118	167	150	99	534
Jas. D. Carpinter,	173	167	120	64	524
Edw. W. Gardiner,	12	56	85	217	370
Dr. J. F. Spalding,	58	62	165	79	364
For Sheriff—					
Joseph Stewart,	180	199	237	221	837
Joseph Stone,	75	97	57	47	276

The five candidates for Assembly are all Whigs—the first three named compose the nominated ticket—the others, Independent tickets. There was no Democratic opposition this year.

WHEAT.—Prices have gone down again to what they were before the arrival of the Great Western.

WOOL.—From an extract of a letter from Western New York, we learn that Eastern wool buyers are busy in Rochester and vicinity, purchasing largely. On the 17th September, a lot was taken at 38 cts. in Ontario county, by a Connecticut manufacturer. 37 1-2 cents was offered for 10,000 lbs. (3000 lbs. from Illinois sheep sent out there by the grower a year or two since,) and the grower refused to sell his entire lot at this rate, and expects to get more. Other farmers in Ontario county had sold earlier in the week at 35 cents; and some as low as 32 cents, for mixed lots; but speculators are now offering freely 28 cents for large lots of choice wool.

NEW WORK ON THE CULTIVATION OF TOBACCO.—We understand that a work upon the cultivation of tobacco is now in the course of publication in the city of New York. It is a translation from a Spanish work, originally published in Cuba, by a person having great experience in the cultivation of tobacco. The title of the work is "The Tobacco Planter's Guide, or Important Instructions for the Cultivation of Tobacco." The work will have special application to Maryland, and all the States south and west of it.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO CANAL.—We learn from the National Intelligencer of Saturday morning, that the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company have entered into a contract with Messrs. Walter Gwynn, William Beverhout Thompson, James Hunter, and Walter Cunningham, for the completion of the Canal to Cumberland within two years from this time, and that the agents of the State of Maryland have approved the contract.

The Intelligencer says: "The work is to be commenced within thirty days from the 25th instant; and, from the experience which these contractors have had in the execution of works of this character, and their high standing as gentlemen and men of business, we may confidently hope that they will accomplish their great undertaking with advantage to all parties interested."

The Washington Constitution says the sum stipulated to be paid is $1,700,000, being the par value of the bonds authorized to be issued by the Company, by the last act of the Legislature.

It is expected that the electro-magnetic telegraph will be in operation between New York and Philadelphia by the 1st of November next.

Messrs. Parsons & Preston have received the Wandering Jew complete, and have it for sale at their establishment in Pratt street, Baltimore.

AMERICAN TEA.—The September number of the Southern Planter states, that a successful attempt has been made in Virginia to cultivate the Chinese tea plant. Mr. N. Puckett, who has given considerable attention to the subject, is to have specimens of his tea in the Henrico Agricultural Fair in November.

DARING HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—Thursday morning last, says the Baltimore Sun, as Miss Mary Deems, with a female friend, was returning in a wagon from the Bel-Air market, when they had got a little distance above the gates of the Greenmount Cemetery, they were accosted by a genteelly-dressed villain, who, approaching the wagon, suddenly grasped the wrist of Miss Deems and broke from it a gold bracelet; retaining his hold of her wrist he grasped a chain around her neck, attached to a gold watch, which he pulled from her bosom, and by a sudden jerk broke the chain and made off with his booty. The watch cost $60. The screams of the ladies were heard by some men at work at Jenkins' tan yard, who came out to their assistance, but the rascal succeeded in making his escape down amongst the willows by the road.

TOBACCO IN GERMANY.—From a Bremen paper we gather the following particulars with regard to the tobacco trade in the German States composing the Zoll-Verien:

"The League derives from its own culture, annually, 405,000 cwt. of tobacco, and imports from the United States the further quantity of 235,000 cwt., equal to 32 4 per cent. of the whole quantity supplied by this country to Europe. In the eight years between 1834 and 1842, the consumption of foreign leaf tobacco had increased 67 6 per cent., and it was estimated that in a few years the quantity required from the United States would be 450,000 cwt. These estimates are made with reference to the tobacco required for consumption alone; independently of which, Germany receives annually from the United States 480,000 cwt. of leaf tobacco for manufacture and re-exportation."

The Washington correspondent of the Sun, under date of the 26th ult., thus hits off a scene before the Orphans' Court of that city:

"An officer of the Treasury Department was cited to appear as a witness in a case, hearing before Judge Causin, in the Orphans' Court, and made his appearance there this morning.

"One of the parties and this gentleman had some very disrespectful words, in which the term "liar" was used much more frequently than should have been permitted. The counsel of the party at this time came into court, and was appealed to by his client to substantiate his assertion. The counsel either did so, or was understood by the witness as doing so, when the witness asked the counsel if he (the counsel) intended to call him (the witness) a liar, accompanying the question with an attempt to strike. The blow was parried, and the witness was thrown on the floor. In an instant all was confusion, in the course of which his honor the judge, the register of wills and two others were thrown down, making in all five persons knocked down. The gentleman from the Treasury was the only one injured; his right arm was dislocated. Dr. Hall was sent for, but not finding his patient in very great suffering, carried him home, there to "bind up his wounds." It is but proper to state that the latter gentleman had risen from a bed of sickness to attend the court, and was then very weak. The following are the names:—Witness, Jas. W. McCullough, 1st comptroller of the Treasury; party to the suit, —— Bigelow; counsel, Jos H. Bradley, Esq.

The Baltimore American of Saturday last says: "The fall trade of Baltimore may now be said to be at its height. The merchants and dealers from the interior, south and west, are here in full numbers, and wholesale operations in dry goods, domestics, groceries, hardware, &c., are going forward briskly and extensively. Indeed every branch of business is active and healthful, and the general condition of Baltimore prosperous and progressive. An unusual number of new houses—stores and dwellings—of all classes are in the course of erection, and if we mistake not the improvements in this city of the present year will exceed in e[illegible] and character those of any previous y[illegible]

POTATOE CROP.—They are now [illegible] in what potatoes have been made in [illegible] New Hampshire, &c. Many of the fields do not turn out enough to pay for digging them. The crop in Belgium is said to have equally suffered, and in England the crop will be scant. The Mayor of the Commune of Beauval (Somme) has [illegible]iven orders to all the innkeepers to [illegible] serving up potatoes to travellers [illegible] ject of this order is to prevent s[illegible] disease in the potatoe, which i[illegible] Belgium, having also appeared [illegible] partment of the Somme.

EDUCATION.—The King of [illegible] just ordered the teaching of t[illegible] guage and singing to all the [illegible] the colleges of the kingdom.

HANDSOME PLATE.—We had the pleasure yesterday of examining a handsome set of Silver Plate, consisting of a magnificent Pitcher and Sugar Dish, each resting upon a silver waiter. On the centre of the body of the Pitcher is a shield, with an American flag on each side, and the shamrock starting from the bottom of the shield, and going round the body. On the lower part of the body are four leaves and blossoms, two inches in height. Around the neck is a small border representing shell work, and in the centre of it a grape vine, among the leaves of which are mingled thick clusters of that luscious fruit. The top of the foot is richly bordered with roses. On the bulge of the foot is a border similar to that on the neck. The bottom besil is also bordered with rose leaves and roses. The handle represents a Dolphin, and is richly chased. The following are the dimensions of this beautiful article:—height of the body 5 3-4 inches; width of body across the top 4 3-4 inches; height of neck 2 1-4 inches; height of foot 4 1-2 inches; width of foot across the top 1 7-8 inches; the bulge across the body being 7 inches. The price of the Pitcher and Waiter was $180—that of the Sugar Dish, which is chased to correspond with Pitcher and Waiter, $97.50—making in all $277.50. This Plate has been gotten up by Messrs. R. & A. Campbell, of this city, under the direction of Peyton R. Johnson, Esq., Proprietor of the Canton Course, and is intended to be run for, free of entrance, at the ensuing October races. It reflects the highest credit on the artistical ability of those by whom it was wrought, while it speaks well for the liberal disposition of the Proprietor of the Canton Course. It will remain a few days for public examination at the Fountain Inn.—*American.*

WARREN TOBACCO.—We saw a few days ago, says the editor of the Winchester Virginian, several large hogsheads of Tobacco, passing through our town, destined for Baltimore Market. It was raised, we understand, by Mr. —— Leary of Warren county, who we learn is engaged pretty extensively in the produce of that article. The farmers of Warren county have been directing their attention to the culture of this valuable crop for several years past, and so admirably adapted is their land to its production, that tobacco will probably become, at no distant day, its leading staple.

NEW FASHION.—The New York Mirror says that it has become fashionable to give wedding parties at a hotel. Two fashionable wedding parties have already been so given. The parties were married in church, but received the congratulations of their friends, and gave them oysters, cake and wine in return, at the "Up Town Hotel."

The Mirror adds: We have heard it rumored that certain leading families in "Japonica-dom" are about to adopt another Paris fashion, and give parties at this house during the holiday season, thereby saving not a little trouble in the way of soiled carpets, broken crokery, extra servants, cooks, &c.

THE BURNT DISTRICT IN NEW YORK.—Mason & Tuttle's New York Advertiser says: "We walked over the burnt district this morning, and were actually surprised to see the number of buildings in process of erection. We seriously believe that by the first of November, Broad, Beaver, New, and Marketfield streets will be built up, and that hardly a vestige of the great fire of the 19th July will be left. The ruins are still smoking, and by the side of them large and costly blocks of stores are going up as if by magic. The burnt district in a short time will be one of the most beautiful sections of the city.

EXTRAORDINARY SICKNESS.—We learn from the Cincinnati Commercial that in the village of Laurel, in Indiana, which co[illegible] about 400 inhabitants, there are [illegible] fined by sickness the extra[illegible] of 182 persons! nearly [illegible] tire population! Th[illegible] and fever.

KENTUCKY M[illegible] termination of [illegible] the Church S[illegible] ayes, 5 nays. [illegible] He gave a [illegible] his case as [illegible] ral Confe[illegible] was th[illegible] that [illegible]