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THE NEWS.

CHESTER TOWN, Md.

Saturday Morning, June 10, 1854.

The Rains, &c.

On Wednesday last we were visited by a heavy rain, accompanied with thunder and lightning. Several considerable showers fell during the morning, but suspended about 12 o'clock. About 4 o'clock a cloud fr m the west came over our town, and discharged considerble quantities of electricity, accompanied with reports resembling the heaviest artillery. The fluid struck the conductor on the North East end of the house of George Vickers, Esq.—in its decent it broke off several small pieces of the weather-boa ding, and where the chimney was exposed, seemed to enter by perforating the mortar between the bricks, doing no damage to the interior, but scattering small particles of plaster over one of the parlour tables. Another portion continued its descent till it reached the pavement around the lower end of the rod, and then separated—one branch taking a south-east direction to the street, passing out the gate, and doing but sma l damage to it. The other entered the room where the family were seated, and the kitchen near it—both doors being open at the time. The fluid assumed the appearance of balls of fire, rolling with great velocity over the floors of the house and kitchen, producing an explosion in the former. The rooms were filled with smoke, smelling strongly of sulphur. No one was injured, although some were very much shocked. We suppose that the conductor saved the house from injury, as the chimney would otherwise have been struck. We cannot account for the fluid's leaving the rod in part and entering the chimney, unless there was an over charge. The portion of the rod where it seemed to leap from the rod to the chimney, was about equi distant from two iron staples which were driven into the brick and which were separated from the rod, by the mouths of glass bottles. The report and flash were simultaneous and did not resemble the sharp, or rattling sound, which often succeeds the sharp flash, but was like the firing of a heavy piece of ordnance.

On Thursday evening about five o'clock, a large black cloud, hove up in the West—the wind being South, and probably the tide flood, the great body of it was driven Northward, but the wind suddenly veering to North West, the West end or skirt of the cloud was blown over our Town. It was charged with electricity in abundance, and during the heavy fall of the rain, hail became apparent and fell in large pieces and for several minutes. The injury to the young corn and growing wheat, was considerable in a small section of country to the North East of our town, Mr A. W. Melvin, Mr. G. W. Perkins, the Gauff Farm and probably others not heard from, have suffered materially, in those crops, the hail having fallen in greater abundance. During the gust of Thursday, the lightning struck one of the chimneys of Hon. J. A. Pearce's House, knocked off a number of bricks, shattered a rafter, and cut the roof in two from the ridge to the eaves; tore off the lathes and plastering on a garret chamber and descended to another chamber on the second floor, and there parted; one portion of the fluid passing through the other rooms, and escaping apparently out of the window—the other part of the charge descended to the parlour on the first floor; shivered a picture frame, and tore off some of the papering, went into the hall or passage and forced its way out of the back door, which it split, as well as the door frame, which was quite shattered.—No one was hurt, though one of the ladies of the family and Mr. P's youngest child were in one of the chambers entered by the lightning, and directly under the point of entrance.

Mr. P. was about returning to Washington, but this accidont will delay him a day or two. The damage to the house can be repaired at a trifling cost.

The dwelling of Dr. P. Wroth was also damaged considerably—the lightning striking the chimney and cutting it down as far as the comb of the roof, it then entered the garret and set on fire several articles of apparel upon a toilet; fortunately no one was in the room at the time.

GUANO.—We would call the attention of Farmers to the analysis of Guano published in another column.

LAND SALE.—Joseph Usilton Esq. has purchased of Arthur J. Whiteley, the undivided one half part of Rock Point, in Worton, containing 208 acres, for $3500 cash, or $31 per acre.

DOG ASSESSORS.—The County Commissioners on Tuesday last appointed the following gentlemen dog assessors for the present year: 1st District, John W. Chambers; 2d do. W. Byrum; 3d do. Wm. R. Redgraves.

DEDICATION.—The new M. P. Church, St. James' in Worton, was dedicated on Sunday week last; Dr. J. S. Reese, President of the Maryland Conference officiated, assisted by Rev. T. D. Valiant, of Baltimore city. The amount collected, on that day was $540, which was sufficient to clear the church of debt. This beautiful edifice was erected at a cost of about $2200.

THE TOWN.—The Town Commissioners will send around the annual notice on Monday next, for the citizens to clean their premises and remove hogs and nuisances from the place. We are requested to say that after Thursday next, fines will be imposed and collected in every case, where the notice is disregarded.

HARVEST will commence here about the 19th—wheat generally looks well, and if the weather continues favorable the crop will be an average one.

The oat crop is very promising.

Corn is small and has suffered from the insect. We have heard of several farmers re-planting whole fields—the complaint is general throughout the county.

ELECTION IN PHILADELPHIA.—The Municipal Election which took place in Philadelphia has resulted in the election of the entire "Know-Nothing" ticket. Judge Conrad was elected Mayor, by 8395 majority; Hazlehurst, Solicitor 11,646; Henderson, Comptroller 8645 majority. The Know-Nothings have also, a large majority in both branches of the City Council.

MAYOR OF WASHINGTON.—John T. Tower, Esq., said to be the "Know-Nothing" candidate, was elected Mayor of Washington on Monday last, over the present incumbent, Mr. Maury, by 460 majority. The contest was a spirited one.

SUCCESSOR TO SENATOR EVERETT.—The Governor of Massachusetts has appointed Julius Rockwell, of Pittsfield, to the U. S. Senate, in the place of Mr. Everett. Mr. R. has been a Representative in Congress and Speaker of the Massachusetts House of Representatives He is a progressive Whig.

The Boston Fugitive Case.

This case, which has created so much excitement, was decided by the commissioner on Friday last, in favor of the claimant, and Burns, the Slave, was remanded back to his master. No less than 20,000 persons lined the streets through which the slave passed on his road to the Revenue Cutter which conveyed him to Norfolk. No less than 1200 troops formed the escort to the wharf, together with 150 citizens, each armed with revolvers. Several persons were injured, but the slave was placed on board of the vessel without any serious disturbance.

Horrible Massacre on Long Island.

Mr. James Wickham, his wife, and and a negro lad were brutally murdered in their beds on Friday night, at Southold Long Island. Mr. Wickham was a farmer, but formerly did business in this city as a merchant. Nicholas Bane an Irishman, who had but a short time previously left the employ of Mr. Wickham, is suspected of being the perpetrator of the horrid butchery. The efforts to arrest him have not yet proved successful.

THE TRAGEDY ON LONG ISLAND—*Arrest and Attempted Suicide of the Murderer*—Nicholas Bain, the murderer of Mr. and Mrs Wickham, at their residence in Cutchogue, L. I., was captured at 6 o'clock on Monday morning, in Hermitage Swamp, in the woods; 8 miles from the bloody scene. The New York Tribune says:

The inhabitants turned out in a body to hunt the villain, and when they found him they could scarcely be restrained from hanging him to a tree.—He had cut his throat with the intention of committing suicide, and was weak from the loss of blood. He was armed with a loaded pistol and a knife, but made no resistance. Officer Dowling and Constable Nesbitt are said to have been the means of preventing the excited multitude from hanging him on the spot, and had he not been much exhausted from the loss of blood, it is probable their interference could not have saved him. He was placed in the hands of the sheriff of Suffolk county and taken to River Head, the county own, where he was locked up for trial.

Mr and Mrs. W., who were both buried on Monday, were both highly esteemed wherever known, and enjoyed a large circle of friends. Mr. W's father, mother, brother and sisters reside within a mile of the scene of this bloody murder. One brother, whose farm lies on the north side, is reputed the largest farmer in Suffolk county. Another, residing in Patchogue, is, and has been for many years, the district attorney for Suffolk county, N. Y. It was an uncle of the murdered man, a Virginia lawyer, who took an honorable part in the trial of Aaron Burr for treason.

[Bain since his committal has fully confessed the horrible deed.]

(Correspondence of the 'Kent News.')

WASHINGTON, June 7, 1854.

CONGRESS.—Since my last, the Representatives have been enjoying a holiday, and many of them left the city on a visit to their homes, and during their absence both halls underwent thorough cleansing. This is a common custom during the long session. It is now the opinion of some that the session will be extended to September, this, however, is only conjecture. In a former letter, I stated the House of Representatives had disposed of the Nebraska bill, and now I have to inform your readers the Senate has finished the work, and the President has signed it, and it is now a law. And it is to be hoped if no *present* good will result from the passage, no *future* evil will grow out of it.

I find there is a disposition among some of the members of the House to abolish the franking privilege, and make the postage on all letters now going free in the mails chargeable to the treasury of the United States. This would certainly be the means of bringing in vastly more revenue to the government, and would place the Post Office Department on a firmer foundation.

The papers are still harping on the "Africanization" of Cuba, and are endeavoring to make out a good reason why the United States should take possession of that fertile Island. There is evidently a *war* spirit pervading the entire Union, and a disposition on the part of thousands to have that Island a part and parcel of our glorious Confederacy; but if we could get it without the shedding of blood, I think it would reflect great credit upon us as a nation. I have seen it somewhere asserted that in the short space of "three months" the Star Spangled Banner will be waving over that Island of flowers, and its institutions baptized anew with the pure and life-living principles of Republicanism. But the President's "Proclamation" issued within the last few days, touching this subject, will have a tendency, I think, to check this spirit of invasion, and bring the people to sober reflection. I see it stated that ample remuneration has been made by Spain in the affair of the Black Warrior, and I presume matters will soon be brought to a final and satisfactory termination by both governments.

Our election came off yesterday for Mayor and Councilmen, and as predicted in my last letter, the "Know Nothing" candidate went in with flying colors.—The Know-Nothing *ball* is rolling on with lightning speed, and is carrying everything before it. The old party lines of *Whig* and *Democrat* are being broken up, and the *outsiders* seem to be astonished and bewildered! Everything went off quietly, and good feeling generally prevailed.

Of all the new Associations or "orders" that are springing up in the 19th century, I have seen none that ought to commend itself to *all* parties more generally and affectionately than the *latest* organization. It is the "Owe Nothing" order, just come into existence in the Far West. But I am inclined to believe that its ranks will fill up very gradually, and would not be surprised to hear of their disbanding and forming themselves into a *new* order, to be called the *Owe Something!* An order of this kind would necessarily increase in numbers, and stand *firm* together, while all other organizations would 'bust up,' and pass into utter forgetfulness! I reckon if I *fine* any order, it will be the last named. What say you, brother typo?

While passing through several of the lower counties of Maryland a day or two ago, I discovered that the wheat was looking well, and the coming crop no doubt will be a good one; corn was also doing well, but great complaint was being made about tobacco plants. The "fly" had got among them, and had destroyed whole *beds*. Many were planting corn in land which they prepared for tobacco. Not more than *half* a crop is expected in many parts of Maryland the coming season.

WASHINGTON.

A HARD HIT.—Henry Ward Beecher says he means to vote against the Nebraska bill, though the ballot box should be placed in the jaws of hell.

To this the Wheeling Argus replies, that every man has a right to vote in his own *precinct*

The Detroit Tribune says:—"Not the least amusing in the doings of yesterday (May 26) was the fact that large bodies of people—whole families from that country, came into the city, with their teams, to see the eclipse. This is a fact.

Guano.

For the information of the public the undersigned is required by law to publish the following tables, exhibiting the marks which is now used by the Inspector to designate the quality of the different varieties of Guano imported into this State:

FIRST.—PERUVIAN GUANO.

All Guano marked "Peruvian," letter A. contains Ammonia and its elements equal	to from 15 to 18 p.c.
Do do do marked B.	from 12½ to 15 do.
Do do do do C.	from 10 to 12½ do.
Do do do do D.	from 7 to 10 do.

SECOND.—MEXICAN GUANO.

All Guano marked 'Mexican,' letter A. contains Phosphoric Acid equal to	from 45 to 55 per cent of Bone Phosphate of Lime.
Do do do do B.	from 35 to 45 p. ct.
Do do do do C.	from 25 to 35 do.

THIRD.—WHITE MEXICAN.

All Guano marked 'White Mexican, letter A. contains Phosphoric Acid equal to	from 75 to 80 per cent of bone phosphate of lime.
Do do do do B.	from 65 to 75 p ct.
Do do do do C.	from 55 to 65 do.

FOURTH.—AFRICAN GUANO.

All Guano marked "African," letter A. will contain Ammo, and its elements equal to 2 per ct. and Phosphoric Acid equal to 35 per cent and upwards of Bone Phosphate of Lime.

MEXICAN GUANO.

In making a scale to indicate the quality of Mexican Guano, (the chief value of which depends upon the per centum of Phosphoric Acid it contains) I have so constructed it, that the purchaser may readily ascertain its commercial value as compared with Bone Phosphate of Lime, estimating the Phosphoric Acid as *equal* to the per centum of that combination of Lime and Phosphoric Acid, as indicated by the letter in the table. Unadulterated "Ground Bone" or "Bone Dust" will average about 50 per cent of Bone Phosphate of Lime. In adopting a standard for the best quality of the ordinary Mexican Guano, I have after much investigation and examination of the different cargoes imported since the first of May, 1851, together with data furnished me by Doctors Higgins, Piggot and Bickell, who have examined several cargoes imported during the last year or two, adopted the above table fixing the maximum per cent. of Phosphoric Acid as equal to 50 per cent of Bone Phosphate of Lime. I have seen no lot exceeding 55 per ct; on the contrary several have fallen far below it. The quality of each lot then will be indicated by the letter as arranged in the table.

WHITE MEXICAN GUANO.

An article has been recently imported from the Carribean Sea in the form of irregular friable white lumps, which when ground has the appearance of a white powder slightly tinged with yellow. Upon analysis it is found to contain a large quantity of Phosphoric Acid, and all the constituents of the ordinary Mexican Guano. From its chemical composition as thus ascertained—its physical appearance—the locality from which it is obtained, and the character of the deposit as learned from those who have seen it, I have concluded, that it is an old deposit of Guano, brought into its present condition by long exposure to the atmosphere, and the bleaching effects of the alternate rain and sun of the climate from whence it is obtained.

As this article contains a very large per centage of Phosphoric Acid, as will be seen by the analysis below, I could not classify it with the ordinary Mexican Guano, and have therefore designated it "White Mexican Guano," and arranged a seperate table to indicate its quality.—This becomes the more necessary, as upon examination of three different cargoes, I have found a difference in quality to exist, though they yield a much larger quantity of Phosphoric Acid than the best ordinary Mexican.

Analysis of average samples of this article taken from the ship "Junius:"

Water	4.26
Organic matter	6.39
Phosphoric Acid	37.08
Lime	45.48
Per Oxide of Iron	0.12
Carbonic Acid, Alkalies, traces of sand and Magnesia	6.67
	100 —

It will require 80.34 per cent. of Bone Phosphate of Lime to yield 37.08 per cent. of Phosphoric Acid, the quantity obtained from these average samples.

The lot imported in ship 'Junius' contains more Phosphoric Acid than subsequent lots, and I have accordingly taken it as the standard for this article and so arranged the table. The quality then will be indicated by the letters as placed in the scale.

AFRICAN GUANO.

In arranging the table for African Guano, I have taken as the standard a cargo recently imported from Saldanah Bay it being the only lot now in the market. Its quality is indicated by the letter as adopted in the scale of African.

WM. S. REESE,
State Inspector of Guano.

☞Persons interested will please preserve these tables for reference; and Editors throughout the State, are requested to copy them for the information of the farmer.

FOREIGN NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE ARCTIC.

ONE DAY LATER FROM EUROPE.

NEW YORK, June 7.

The steamer Arctic has arrived with one day's later news than brought by the Niagara from Liverpool, having sailed at 10 o'clock on Sunday morning the 28th ult.

THE SEAT OF WAR.

The is no was news of any special interest, nothing decisive having taken place.

There is a complete accord between the Four Powers,—England, France, Austria and Prussia.

The Russians were endeavoring to cut off communication between Varna and Silistria.

The combined fleets were still cruising before Sebastopol.

It is confirmed that a protocol had been signed by the Four Powers to maintain the integrity of Turkey. Austria and Prussia will soon demand that Russia shall evacuate the Turkish territory, and accordingly a draft of a note to Russia has been sent by the Vienna Conference to Berlin, for approval by the Prussian Government.

According to advices from Frankfort, the Ministers of Austria and Prussia have presented to the Diet the joint declaration of these powers, announcing the continued cordiality of the Four Powers, and declaring that a prolongation of the struggle between Russia and Turkey, must constitute a change to Germany. After submitting this declaration, the five Protocols of the Vienna Conference was laid before the Diet.—The Austro-Prussian treaty was notified to the Assembly, and the other German States invited to adhere to it.

There was nothing later from Silistria.

An English division was to embark at Constantinople for Varna and a French force was to march to the Balkans on the 25th. The Russians were manœuvering to cut off all communication between Varna and Silistria.

On the 11th the allied fleets were still off Sebastopol.

Gen. Forey's division of French troops left Malta on the 22d in 14 steamers to take possession of Athens.

In Parliament explanations had been given respecting the various incidents of the war. Lord Clarendon stated that the treaty between Austria and Prussia would be laid before Parliament as soon as the protocol containing it should be received. He further stated that papers would be laid before the House to show that coercive measures against Greece were necessary, and finally that the latest intelligence received by the British Government was that Persia will remain neutral in the Turkish war.

Sir James Grabald admitted that the Tiger steam frigate had gone ashore and been captured by the Russians.—He also stated that the Russian ports in the Baltic and Black seas had been blockaded, but at present there was no intention on the part of the allies to blockade Archangel on the White Sea.

Mr Buchanan transacted business at the Foreign office on the 26th.

SPAIN.

The Spanish advices say that the Black Warrior affair is still unsettled, and that M. Galindo, special messenger to Washington, is endeavoring to settle the matter without Mr. Soule's intervention.

Cotton was steady and unchanged on Saturday.

Money is in demand at 5½@6 per cent. Consols had advanced to 95¼@90¾.

McHenry's Circular says that Flour has declined during the week 3s; Wheat 6d.; and that Corn was quiet—about the same.

Ohio Flour is quoted at 39@40s.; Canal 38@38s6d. White Wheat 12s3d@12s 6d.

In the Havre Cotton Market there has been no quotable change during the past week; the sales reached 9,000 bales. New Orleans ranger from 60@100f.

RUSSIAN MANŒUVRE.—A German private letter from Odessa, April 30th, received via Vienna, states that in the night following the bombardment of that place, the Russian General Osten Sacken had the bodies of his dead soldiers (some five or six hundred) removed some distance from the city and there secretly intered. In order to create the impression among the inhabitants that the loss of the Russians had been but insignificant, he caused some forty, whose bodies had been left lying near the batteries, to be publicly buried with great pomp on the next day, April 24. This manœuvre having but partially succeeded, an individual who had witnessed the slaughter among the troops, and had conveyed the news to his family, was arrested, tried on the accusation of spreading false reports, convicted and sentenced to death.

THE STATE LIBRARIAN.—The mandamus, to test the right of the present Maryland State Librarian to hold his office for two years, having been argued before Judge Brewer, of Anne Arundel county circuit court, has been decided in favor of the present incumbent, Mr. Howard. The last Legislature, it will be remembered, elected Mr. Marshall, of Prince George's, to that post, Mr. Howard refused to give up the office until he had served two years. The issue was under a construction of the constitution. The present incumbent, therefore, remains until May next.

☞The wheat crop throughout Indiana is suffering severely from the ravages of the fly.

Arrival of the Daniel Webster.

TWO WEEKS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

New Orleans, June 5th.

The steamer Daniel Webster has arrived at the Balize with California dates to May 16th. Her passengers are thro' from San Francisco in less than 20 days.

The Star of the West left San Juan on the 31st, for New York, with 250 passengers, and nearly $500 000 in gold.

It was reported the revolution in Nicaragua had proved unsuccessful.

The Walker filibustering expedition was altogether broken up.

Mining operations continue prosperous. General good health prevails.

The Indians in the interior continue to give some trouble.

Business rather dull. Produce abundant and but little variation in prices since previous accounts. Money was tight.

The Golden Gate had arrived down from San Francisco.

The steamer George Law left Aspinwall on the 31th of May for New York with the regular California mails; a full number of passengers, and one million and a half of dollars in specie.

Terrible Riot at Brooklyn.

A terrible riot, accompanied with loss of life, occurred at Brooklyn on Sunday growing out of the street-preaching that occurs there every week. It is stated that while the Americans were walking arm in arm down Main street, from Smith street, where they had been listening to the street preaching, they were suddenly fired upon from the windows of the houses occupied by Irish residents on both sides of the street.

The first reports of the riot were greatly exaggerated.

As far known only two were killed—one a policeman and the other a boy, who was shot in the forehead and died instantly.

Many are terribly injured, especially the assailants who resisted the police. A large number of Irish are under arrest.

Troops were ordered out, but before midnight everything was quiet.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, June 8, 1854.

Wheat, white	$2 0 a 2 15
" red	2 03 a 2 10
Corn white	75 a 77
" yellow	79 a 80
Oats	58 a 60
Rye	1 04 a 1 05
Potatoes	1 50 a 1 62
Flour—Howard St. bbl	8 87 a 9 00
City Mill,	8 75 a 8 81
Guano—	
Peruvian 1 to 5 tons	60 00 cash
6 to 10 "	59 50 "
Mexican	33 00 "
African,	36 00 "

Marriages.

On Tuesday the 5th inst., by Rev J. A. Massey, Mr. THOMAS L. BOWERS to Miss SUSAN A. KELLEY—both of this county.

On the 30th ult., by Rev. Samuel W. Thomas, RICHARD S. COLLIER to Miss SALLIE R. PENNINGTON, daughter of Capt Pennington—all of Talbot county.

Ice! Ice!!

Persons in Chester Town wanting Ice will be supplied by having their names at this office.

Jun 10, 1854.

DEDICATION.

BY Divine permission, the Salem M. E. Church, near Belle Air, will be dedicated to the worship of God on Sabbath June 25th. Services at 10 o'clock A. M. and 8 o'clock P. M. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

JAMES A. MASSEY,
Preacher in charge of Kent Ct.

Je 10, '54—3t.

ASTRAY.

TAKEN up as a stray, trespassing upon the enclosures of the subscriber, on the 1st of May last, a red HEIFER, both ears cropped, and a slit in the left.

The owner of said heifer is hereby requested to come forward, prove property, pay costs and charges and take her away THOS HAGUE.

Je 18, '54. 3t. [$1]

"Farmer Notice."

THAT we are just receiving a few goods to keep up our assortment—Groceries, a fresh lot at old prices. Sugar at 6¼ cts., Coffee 12½ cts, N. O. Molasses 31 cts.

WIRE MUZZLES,

for oxen and horses, an excellent article on hand.

GRAIN & GRASS SCYTHES,

Hay Rakes, and Forks, with a general assortment of farming implements, just received and for sale at

REES' CORNER.

jn 10, 1854.

For Sale.

A first rate work MARE, cheap. Apply to SAM'L A. SMITH.

Jun 10, 1854.—tf.

For Sale.

A fine young DEVON BULL.

Apply to R. L. NICOLS.

Je 10, 54 tf.

FOR SALE, at the "*Cheap Grocery*" a good supply of Mackerel. Herrings and Drick Beef. Also a large lot of good potatoes. A. M. RUSSELL.

Jun 10, 1854.