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THE NEWS.

CHESTER TOWN, Md.

Saturday Morning, July 29, 1854.

Burning of San Juan.

We have had accounts of a difficulty, that occurred at San Juan, Nicaragua, between the U. States Minister to Central America, Mr. Borland, and the authorities of that town. The difficulty had its origin in the shooting of one of the natives by Capt. T. T. Smith, of the steamer Routh, in a misunderstanding that occurred between the Captain and a party of the natives. An attempt was then made by the authorities of San Juan to arrest Capt. Smith which was successfully resisted by a party of Americans led by Mr. Borland, who was there at the time on board the steamer Northern Light. Mr. Borland was subsequently mobbed when he went on shore, and an unsuccessful attempt made to arrest him. An enquiry into the facts, it is said, showed that Capt. Smith was justified in the course he had taken, and on the particulars of the whole case being communicated to the Executive at Washington, the sloop of war Cyane, Capt. Hollins, was deputed to demand an apology from the San Juan authorities for the insult offered to Mr. Borland. A despatch says:

The sloop of War Cyane arrived at San Juan on the 11th inst., to demand a full and satisfactory apology for the insult to Mr. Borland. The authorities and inhabitants refused to make the slighest apology.

Captain Hollins, then on the 12th, issued a proclamation to the authorities and residents that, unless an apology was made by 9 A. M., on the 13th, he should proceed to bombard the town. No apology came. Capt. H. in the meantime took possession of the Transit Company's steamers and sent them to the town, offering protection to all who choose to accept it.

Precisely at the time desiguated the cannonading commenced, and continued, with brief intermission, until 3 P. M. No disposition being manifested on the part of the inhabitants to come to terms, at 4 P. M., a party was landed from the Cyane, commanded by a Lieutenant, and burnt the town.—Nothing remains but one or two small buildings, in the suburbs, to mark the spot.

No lives were lost.

The agent of the Transit Company tendered a free passage per the steamer Prometheus, to all who wished to leave, which few accepted.

The Cyane would sail for Boston, on the 17th, taking home Mr. Tobias, our commercial agent.

The British war schooner Bermuda, the West India mail steamer Dee, and a British merchantman were witnesses to the scene.

Know Nothings.

The Lancaster, Pa., Whig, in discussing the principles of this new political organization, says:

"We observe various papers of the old parties denouncing the supposed principles, and the acts of this mysterious association. Some condemn them as persecutors of a religious sect—others as outlawing our adopted citizens. We feel disposed, briefly, to consider their supposed object, its justice and policy. Their object is said to be to confine the offices of the country to protestant citizens of native birth. In other words not to vote for any catholic or foreigner for any office of trust or profit. If this can be called "religious persecution," we shall certainly condemn it.

Religious persecution consists in punishing men for worshipping God according to the dictates of their own conscience. Now we no not perceive that anything of this kind is proposed by this political organization. Every man is allowed to worship as he pleases without hindrance. It is no *punishment* to refuse to elevate men to office. No man has any *claim* to political preferment except such as arise from the spontaneous will of the people.

If any man entertains principles which are deemed injurious to the country, or lacks the necessary qualifications for office, it is no injustice, no *persecution* to refuse to vote for him. If a man be ignorant or corrupt, it is no injustice to exclude him. Whigs do not vote for Democrats, nor Democrats for Whigs because their principles are supposed to be wrong. Yet no one thinks of complaining. All are allowed to enjoy their own opinions. The only difference is between enjoying them in private or in public life. If the people believe that foreigners are to little acquainted with the nature of our government to discharge the duties of its officers intelligently, it is no injustice to leave them to occupations which they better understand.

If they believe that any religious sect holds principles hostile to liberty, and submit themselves to the control of a foreign power; notwithstanding their sworn allegiance to this government, surely it is not proscriptive nor unwise to refuse to let them rule over us.

It is hardly to be supposed that foreigners, fresh from monarchial governments, understand the workings of our institutions as well as those born and educated on the soil.

If it be a part of the Catholic creed as their oracle, Brownson's Quarterly Review, declares, "that where infidelity, *heresy* and *schisms* are crimes against society, they are justly punishable by the civil authorities," it is the duty of free citizens to keep Catholics from becoming the 'civil authorities." With them, all dissent; all protestantism is "*heresy*" and "*schism;*" and were they in power would be doomed to the dungeons of the inquisition and the stake. While, therefore, they should be protected in all their rights, we can see no injustice in refusing to put them in places where they could enforce the principles of Rome."

GREAT OUTRAGE AND MURDER NEAR LAUREL, DEL.—A most outrageous murder was committed near Laurel, Del., on Thursday evening last, the particulars of which are thus narrated in a letter to the Wilmington Journal:

A negro man, a slave to a Mr. Callaway, in Little Creek Hundred, had been sold by his owner to a person residing in the State. Wm. Collins, Wm. H. Anderson and Elijah Hearn attempted to take the slave in a barn of Mr. Anderson to deliver him over to his new master when the negro struck Collins with a pestle, knocked him down, and stabbed him with a Bowie knife, causeing instant death. As he attempted to leave the barn, Anderson and Hearn succeeded in knocking him down, but not until the negro had inflicted several severe wounds with his knife, which, it is said, will prove fatal to both. They also succeeded in tying the feet of the negro, and started to go a short distance for assistance, when they fell from loss of blood and exhaustion. The negro made his escape.

The Governor has offered a reward of two hundred dollars for the arrest and conviction of the negro. The sheriff has just left with a posse for the neighborhood of Laurel, where it is supposed the negro is still concealed. There is great excitement throughout the county in consequence of the murder. It is stated in a postscript that the negro is concealed in a large swamp which is surrounded by hundreds of people armed. It is feared that the people will lynch him if taken.

DROWNED—We are pained to announce a most fatal accident which happened on Sunday last:—Four young gentlemen, Messrs. Chas. J. B. Mitchel, Philemon Harrison, Bordley Wright and Lawrence Browne, went out in a sail boat in Queenstown Creek during a fresh gale of wind—a sudden flaw struck the boat and capsized her, throwing the whole party into the creek, all of whom succeeded in cling to the boat except Mr. Browne, who was drowned before assistance could reach him. The unfortunate young man was about 19 years of age, and was a son of Mr. C. C Browne, a native of this county but at this time a resident of Baltimore—The young man came from Baltimore the day before, on a visit to see his friends and relations in this county, in anticipation of pleasure, but, alas! he is now a lifeless corpse.—*Centreville Sentinel.*

TO WHAT ARE WE COMING?—The Cincinnatti Gazettee says:

We are informed that, a few days since, a cask was deposited from a freight train at the depot, in Canton, Stark co., with the simple direction "Canton," upon it. This singular and inexplicable direction led to an examination. The cask was found to be filled with pistols and bowie-knives. Everything was carefully replaced to see who would call for a package with such unusual contents. In a short time a *Catholic Priest called, claimed and carried away the cask!* It is said that casks, similar to the one above spoken of, are being sent in different directions over the country. To what are we coming?

STATE ELECTIONS—Elections are to be held in twenty-five of the States within a period of about three months. A majority of the members of the next House of Representatives are to be chosen and in Massachussetts, Vermont, New York, Pennsylvania, North Carolina, Florida, Louisiana, Arkansas, Indiana, Missouri, Iowa and California. Legislatures are to be elected, which will choose one Senator each, except that of North Carolina, which will elect two. The election in North Carolina takes place on the 3d prox.—*Norfolk Beacon.*

SINGULAR REVIVAL.—The Chicago Tribune mentions that, on Saturday last a citizen of that city was attacked by the cholera, and in a few hours was supposed to be dead. His shroud was prepared, and was about to be placed upon him. A storm came up, the windows of the room where he lay were open, the cold air, charged with electricity, came rushing in, and the supposed dead man revived, and came to life. At last accounts it was thought he would entirely recover.

Four Days Later from Europe.

The U. S. Mail steamship Pacific, Capt. Nye, arrived at New York at an early hour on Monday morning.

Her advices are four days later than were received by the Niagera. The news is interesting.

The Arabia arrived at Liverpool on the 9th.

Since the sailing of the Niagara, cotton had experienced a slight advance in the Liverpool market. The sales since the Niagara sailed amount to 20 000 bales. Wheat had declined 4d a 6d and corn 6d advance.

THE WAR.

The tidings from the seat of war bring account of no important battles having transpired since the last steamer sailed.

Sir Charles Napier after lying before Constradt for several days, as if, designing an attack, had withdrawn the British fleet from before that important fortress.

Prussia is said to be forcing Austria into new negotiations.

Strong suspicions are entertained of Austria's good faith towards the allies.

Prussia has sent a special envoy to Austria, urging that power to refrain from further steps with England and France, but to join her in new negotiations for peace.

Austria has countermanded the advance of her army into Wallachia.

The Turks have crossed the Danube in considerible force, and an action occured on the 5 h at Giurgevo, in which 160 Russians were killed and 300 wounded.

The accounts relative to the evacuation of the Principalities by Russia, are very contradictory.

It is reported that Russia is concentrating a force of 300,000 men to resist the Austrians.

Thirty thousand Russians have advanced from Odessa towards the Pruth.

It was rumored in England that the combined fleet had attacked Cronstadt on the 30th of June; but further accounts say that the fleet lay at anchor in Baro Sound and no engagement had taken place.

A battle had taken place in Asia between the Russians and a force of Turkish Bashi-Bazouks, in which the later lost 3000 men.

Gen Osten-Sackat has been appointee Governor of the Caucasus.

An interview had taken place between Prince Gortschakoff and the Emperor of Austria. The result is not stated.

Russia is occupying the Persian ports on the Caspian Sea. Persia has protested against the aggressions of Russia.

An armed Russian yacht has been captured off Constadt, by an English rigate.

The cholera is raging at St. Petersburg, 400 cases are said to have occured there in one day.

The Turks, on the 8th, after a long struggle, got possession of the Islands of Monkan and Omeika, and subsequently of Guirgevo.

Prince Gortschakoff was forming a camp of 30.000 men between Bucharest and the Danube.

Dates from Odessa to June 13th state that business was stagnant, but that the crops were very promising.

SPAIN.

The accounts from Madrid are, that all is quiet in that Capital, and in the provinces. The troops remain faithful to the Queen, and the progress of the insurgents is slow.

MADRID, July 10.—The rebels continued to retreat towards Andalusia.

It was stated that an authorised agent of the United States had arrived from Washington, empowered to make an offer for the purchase of Cuba.

PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

News was received in Paris on Monday from Berlin, giving an unfavorable view of the attitude assumed by the Prussian government.

It is stated that the millitary force in the Baltic will be increased to 25,000 men.

The English and French envoys at Berlin had received orders to demand categorical explanation from Prussia as to her future course.

Frankfort letters express a belief that the real difficulties of the struggle were only commencing, and that if Austria could only secure the free navigation of the Danube, her further action against Russia would be doubtful.

TURKEY AND THE BLACK SEA.

There are now 75,000 English and French troops at Varna and other points.

VARNA, July 9.—Up to the present time no Austrian soldier has entered Wallachia. Every piece of information of a contrary tendency is inexact.—Prince Francis Joseph Detrichstein is dead.

The Banshee steamer, which arrived on the 30th at Constantinople from Varna, brought the intelligence that a flotilla of boats from the allied squadron had proceeded in the night time armed with cannon, to the mouth of the Sullina, and had there destroyed the works raised by the Russians. The report of the pieces of cannon were cast into the Danube, and the others spiked, so that nothing now remains of the Russian fortifications. The enemy offered a sharp resistance, but without effect and in the end were obliged to take to flight. It is added that a general or colonel was taken prisoner.

☞Mr Peabody, the well known American Banker, at London, has contributed $1000 to the Washington Monment.

Riot at Rondout—The Military Called Out.

RONDOUT, July 14.

Last evening a riot commenced at an Irish grog-shop, when a constable, who attempted to quell the disturbance, was attacked and pursued by an Irishman, armed with a knife. The constable, after running a short distance, drew a revolver and shot his pursuer dead.—Immediately great excitement was produced, and about 1000 Irish collected, threatening revenge, and in order to check the disturbance the military were called out.

ANOTHER REVOLUTIONARY PATRIOT GONE.—Died at his residence in Uniontown, Carroll county Md., on the 15th inst., John Derr, in the 95th year of his age. The deceased was an old resident of Frederick county, and well known to many of the last generation. He enlisted in the American army in 1776, under Capt. Weiser, at Philadelphia, and fought in most of the battles of the revolution. Thus they passed away.—*F. Ex.*

CALIFORNIA with all its wealth has proved a costly possession to the United States, The rate at which it consumes the money at the national treasury may be judged by the fact that one bill now pending in Congress contains appropriations to the amount of $2,063 000; $950,000 being for suppressing Indian hostilities, $263,000 for a custom house and store house, 300,000 of surveys of the public lands, $300 000 for the expenses of the State government in 1849 and 1850, and $250,000 for a survey of the boundary line.

DEATH OF COL. WASHINGTON.—Col. George C. Washington, formerly a representative in Congress from Maryland, and at one time President of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, died in Washington city, where he has resided for several years, on Monday, in the 65th year of his age, after a protracted illness.—The deceased was a relative of the great Washington, and a man highly esteemed for his elevated character, public spirit and social and generous qualities.

HON. B. F. WADE—This gentleman, now a Senator of the United States, from Ohio, is a self-made man. In a late speech by Mr. Seward, of New York, he stated that a man who at one time worked with the spade and wheelbarrow on the Erie canal was now a member of the Senate, and one of its ablest members. He had reference to Mr. Wade whose brother is also a member of Congress in the other house.

☞A number of bills upon the Franklin Bank of Jersey city, opposite N. Y., which bank failed about 25 years ago, have recently been put in circulation.—Some of the old bills that had not been filled up or signed, have been found, filled up signed and passed off as good money, by bad persons into whose hands they have fallen.

☞Dr. Cartwright, a distinguished physician of New Orleans, has written a paper, in which he undertakes to prove that cholera will become a disease incident to the United States, as it has been from time immemorial on the Ganges.

TREATY WITH RUSSIA RATIFIED—The treaty with Russia has been ratified by the Senate. It secures the neutrality of the United States in the pending European war.

☞A boy, eleven years of age, was arrested in New York on Saturday last, charged with stealing and offering for sale his mother's gold watch, valued at $60.

☞There have been four arrivals recently, from California, three at N. York and one at New Orleans. By those at the former place, about two millions and a half of gold have been received.

☞The county tax of Talbot county, (Md) is this year fifty cents on the hundred dollars, which will raise $27-500.

☞A Methodist Episcopal Camp Meeting will commence in Talbot county on the 11th of August, on the old Bayside camp ground, in Bay Hundred.

☞A Western paper speaking of a man who died in the most abject poverty and neglect, said that "he died without the aid of a physician."

Baltimore Market.

(FROM THE BALTIMORE SUN OF FRIDAY.)

Wheat, white,		$1 70 a 1 83
" red		1 67 a 1 70
Corn white		73 a 75
" yellow		76 a 77
Oats		40 a 45
Rye		85 a 90
Flour—Howard St. bbl		8 00 a 8 50
City Mills,		8 00
Guano—.		
Peruvian	1 to 5 tons	60 00 cash
	6 to 10 "	59 50 "
Mexican		30 a 33 00 "
African,		34 a 36 00 "

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, July 27 1854.

MR. EDITOR:—We have a remarkably active market to report for all kinds of grain. The receipts continue very light, with a *steady* demand. We quote as follows.

New White wheat, *sales*,		1 85
" Red do		1 75 a 1 78
Yellow Corn,	active,	80
White, do		75 a 78
Rye		1 08
Oats, old		55 a 57
" new		51 a 52
Superfine flour,		8 50 a 8 75
Extra do		9 00 a 9 25

LEFEVRE, BLACK & Co.

TAKE CARE OF YOUR LUNGS!

IF YOU DO NOT WISH TO DIE OF THE CONSUMPTION.

Pittsburg, April 18, 1847.

MR. R. E. SELLERS—Sir:—I have on several occasions expressed to you personal, the high estimation in which, from having made use of it for several years in my family, I held your your "Imperial Cough Syrup." I have never known it to fail in relieving coughs, colds, or oppressions of the lungs, when used promptly, and according to your directions I have given it to infant children with highly beneficial effects; and so far as my own case is concerned, a dose taken at night before retiring has invariably relieved me from Cough or any disagreeable feeling of the chest. I always keep it in my house, and would no, on any account, be without it.

Every person who may use it, will pronounce it an agreeable, mild, yet highly effective cough medicine, which, in a climate as changeable as ours, cannot fail to prove a great benefit to all who may give it a trial.

I am, sir, respectfully, your friend,

WM. H WHITNEY,

Editor Pittsburg Daily Chronicle.

Prepared and sold by R. E. SELLERS & Co., Pittsburg, Pa,

And for sale by

Simon Wickes, Chester Town.

Abel J. Rees, Rees' Corner.

M. V. Boyer, Millington.

And by Druggists generally on the Eastern Shore and in Baltimore city.

July 29, 1854—1m 3

Married.

On the 25th inst, by Rev J. W. Pierson, Mr JOHN W. STEWART to Miss ARAMINTA HURTT; both of Kent county.

Deaths.

On the 23d of June, at her residence, West River, Mrs MARGARET, wife of George Gale, in the 62d year of her age.

In Baltimore, on the 20th instant, of consumption, GEORGE J. FEASTEN, in the 43d year of his age.

NOTICE.

ALL persons are notified not to pass or cross over my Lot in the vicinity of Chester Town. I shall be under the necessity of suing for trespass those who disregard this notice, and have come to the conclusion to do so.

JOHN B. H. ANDERSON.

Kent Co, July 29, 1854. 3t

SIX CENTS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 6th of July, an indentured apprentice to the Shoe-Making business, named CHARLES LOUIS WARNER, aged about 17 years. I will give the above reward for his delivery. All persons are hereby forwarned from harboring said apprentice at the penalty of the law.

D. J. SOMERS.

Turner's Creek, July 29 1854. 3t

CONSTABLE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of the State of Maryland, of fieri facias, issued by James Graves, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for Kent county, at the suit of Richard Startt, against the goods and chattles, lands and tenements of Cuff Bordley, (fn) to me directed, I have seized and taken into execution all the right, title, claim and interest of the said Cuff Bordley, of, in, and to all that tract or *LOT OF LAND*, lying and being in Quaker Neck, and adjoining the lands of Jim Rees and others, containing *TEN ACRES*, more or less; and I hereby give notice that on

SATURDAY,

the 19th day of August next, at 11 o'clock A. M, at the Market House, in Chester Town, I will sell to the highest bidder, for cash, the said property so seized and taken in execution, to pay and satisfy said writ and costs due and to become due thereon.

DULANEY RASIN, Const.

July 29, 1854.—4t, ($3 00)

Constable's Sale.

BY virtue of three writ of the State of Maryland, of Fieri Facias, issued by James H. Rich and James Graves, two of the Justices of the Peace in and for Kent County, one at the suit of Jas. Cohee, one at the suit of John K Orem, and one at the suit of R. L. Usilton, against the goods and chattles, land and tenements of John Garrison, (fn) to me directed, I have seized and taken into execution all the right, title, claim and interest of the said John Garrison (fn) of, in and to, a lot of land, lying and being in Worton, adjoining the lands of Joseph Usilton and others, containing

TEN ACRES, MORE or LESS;

and I hereby give notice that on SATURDAY, the 19th day of August next, at 11½ o'clock A. M., at the Market House in Chester Town, I will sell said property so seized and taken into execution to the highest bidder for cash, to pay and satisfy said writs and costs due and to become due thereon.

DULANEY RASIN, Const.

July 29, 1854.—4t ($3.00)

Six Cents Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on 25th of September last, an indentured apprentice to the coach business, named JOSEPH W EDWARDS, aged about 17 years. I will give the above reward for his delivery. All persons are hereby forwarned from harboring or employing said apprentice.

J. A. EDWARDS.

July 22, 1851.—3t

Notice.

IN consequence of the entire destruction of my wheat and oat crop by the recent hail storm, and the indispensible necessity of thoroughly repairing my mill, I am compelled to request those who have been indebted to me for a longer period than one year, to settle their accounts, or any part they may find convenient, with R. Hynson, Esq., or myself, as soon as possible.

T. H. WHALAND.

July 29, 1854—3w

Constable's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of the State of Maryland, of Venditioni Exponas, issued by James H. Rich, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for Kent county, at the suit of Cyrus Rasin, against the goods and chattles, lands and tenement of Phil Garrison, (f. n.) to me directed, I have seized and taken into execution all the right, title, interest and claim of the said Phil Garrison, of, in and to that Lot of Land, lying and being in Worton, in said county, containing TEN ACRES, more or less, and adjoining the lands of Joseph Usilton and others; and I hereby give notice that on

SATURDAY,

the 19 h day of August next, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Market House in Chester Town, I will sell the said property so seized and taken in execution, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay and satisfy said writ, interest and costs due and to become due thereon.

DULANEY RASIN, Const.

July 29 1854.—4t ($3.00)

Notice to Creditors.

ESTATE OF WILLIAM LYZAR.

Maryland, Kent county Orphans' Court, July 25 1854.

On the application of Benjamin H. Startt Administrator C.T.A. of William Lyzar, late of Kent county dec'd.

Ordered that he gives notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that the same to be published once in each week for the space of four successive weeks in some newspaper printed in Kent county.

In testimony that the forgoing is truly copied from the minutes of the proceedings of the Orphans' Court of the county aforesaid,

SEAL. I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed this 25 h day of July, 1854.

Test,

JACOB FISHER,

Register of Wills for Kent county.

In compliance with the above order, this is to give notice that the subscriber of Kent county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Kent county, Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Wm. Lyzar, late of Kent county, Md., dec'd. All persons having claims against the the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereoff to the subscriber on or before the 27th day of February, 1855, they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand, this 25th day of July, 1854.

BENJAMIN H. STARTT,

Adm'r c. t. a. Wm Lyzar, dec'd.

July 29, 1854.—4t

NEW AND CHEAP GOODS!

MAY BE FOUND AT THE STORE OF

J. W. PHILLIPS,

Corner of Main street and the public road leading to Washington College; it being the first store coming into town, and the last leaving, where I particularly invite my friends and the public generally to call and examine my goods before purchasing elsewhere, as I have cheap Lawns at 8 and 12½ cts; Ginghams 12½ cts; Calicoes 6¼ and 8 cts; Brown and Bleached Muslins 6¼ and 10 cts, Ticking 12½ and 18¾ cts.; &c., &c.

Queensware, Hardware.

Collars, Bridles, Hames, Halters, Leather Nets, Hitch Reins, &c., &c.

Groceries &c.,

Sugar 6¼ cts.; Coffee 12 a 12½ cts; Rice; Molasses 31½ cts per gallon; Tea 50 cts.; Cocoa, Bacon, Lard, Herrings, Mackerel, Mustard, Pepper, Starch, &c., &c., &c.

BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS.

☞Produce taken in exchange for Goods, at the highest market price.

N. B.—A BOY wanted, that can come well recommended—age from 14 to 16 years.

July 22, 1854.—tf.

Window Glass,

OF GOOD QUALITY AND AT REDUCED PRICES.

8 by 10 at 3 cents per pane or $2.25 per Box.

I. W. ELIASON has made arrangements to secure Window Glass manufactured by one of the best glass establishments in New Jersey, on terms that will enable him to supply his customers with superior glass at a low price.

He keeps an assortment of the sizes from 7 x 9 to 17 x 22 in general use on hand, and persons wishing large glass of superior quality will be supplied by the box with any they may require.

July 22, 1854.

Cheap Lumber.

THE subscriber intends to close his lumber business, and will offer the balance of his stock, consisting of BOARDS, PLANKS & SHINGLES, at *very reduced* prices. Persons in want of lumber and shingles will do well to call soon, as decided bargains will be sold.

B. B. PERKINS.

July 22, 1854.