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THE KENT NEWS.

THE NEWS.

CHESTER TOWN, Md.

Saturday Morning, June 9, 1855.

☞ The article on our first page, copied from the Christian Advocate and Journal, was published by request.

POSTPONED.—The sale of the personal estate of Wm. B. Rasin, deceased, advertised to take place on Wednesday next, has been postponed until further notice.

WASHINGTON ELECTION.—The municipal election which took place in Washington on Monday last, for municipal officers resulted in the success of the Know-Nothings, by a large majority.

RAINS.—During the past week we have had several very heavy rains which has greatly improved the growing crops.—Oats and corn are looking remarkably well. The wheat crop cannot be more than one third of an average one.

DEAD.—John E. Gale, Esq., whose death is announced in another column, was an extensive farmer of this county. He first introduced the "Gale Wheat" which is in such demand, and from whom the wheat derived its name.

STEAMBOAT ARRANGEMENTS.—The summer arrangements of the E. S. Steam Boat Company is such as will give general satisfaction to the travelling public—If the boat would also stop at Gray's Inn Creek on Saturday, it would greatly accommodate a large portion of this county.

STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—Hon. E. F. Chambers, of this place, has been solicited by the Board of Managers to deliver the Annual Address before the Maryland State Agricultural Society at its next exhibition. The Judge was invited last year to deliver the address, but owing to previous arrangements it was impossible for him to accede to the request of the Society.

BARNUM'S BABY SHOW.—The Baby Show of P. T. Barnum, was opened in New York on Tuesday, and visited by a large number of persons, principally ladies. There were 43 twins and triplets, and 100 single babies on exhibition, accompanied in every instance by their mothers. The children are all ticketed and numbered like stock at an agricultural exhibition.

NEW STATES COMING.—A bill for the divisfon of California into three States was introduced into the Legislature of that State at its late session. This bill provides for the erection of three separate States within the present territory of California. Of these the first or southermost, bears the name of Colorado, and embraces full half, if not more, of the area of the present State. The second is the middle, or populous region, including San Francisco and the great mining counties. It is to be called California. The third is the Northern Division of Territory and is to be called Shasta. The act provides that all the requirements and powers of the constitution of the State of California shall apply and be in full force and effect in the new States of Colorado and Shasta, and shall not be altered or changed by the people thereof until the expiration of one year from the date of the formation of a State government in said State.

An act has also passed the Legislature of Michigan, for setting off the North Western part of that State, into a new State, to be called the State of Superior. It embraces the rich mineral districts on the shores of Lake Superior.

THE VIRGINIA ELECTION.—We learn from the Richmond Dispatch that the official reports from several counties have somewhat reduced Wise's majority. For instance, Patrick reported 360 for Wise, give him only 192. From Cabell he loses 220 from the reported majority; and Essex gives 49 for Flournoy instead of 26 for Wise. The Dispatch makes the majority for the latter 9,813, with Wyoming and Nicholas, which gave Scott 90, to be heard from. Carlisle, k. n., is believed to be elected to Congress in the 11th district, over Lewis, dem., by a small majority.

The Board of Agriculture for Upper Canada, with the view of encouraging to the greatest extent, the importation of superior live stock, have resolved to give all male animals imported into the Province from Europe since the last Exhibition which shall take the first prize at the next Provincial Exhibition, at Coburg, three times the amount offered in the list, and to female animals double the amount. To male animals imported into the Province from other parts of the American continent, it was agreed to give double the amount of prize offered in the list, and to female animals 50 per cent. in advance of that offered.

The Clerk of the Superior Court.

The grand jury of the Criminal Court yesterday morning returned a true bill against Edward Dowling, Clerk of the Superior Court, charging him with dereliction of duty. The indictment contains eleven counts.

The first charges, that on the 17th of March, 1555, having in his possession, by virtue of his office as clerk, the sum of $5,109.33, which had been paid into the Superior Court in a case on the equity side thereof, in which J. M. Campbell and George Kerr, executors of Wm. Morris, were complainants, vs. James Law and others, and being ordered by the Court to deposit the said money in the Eutaw Savings Bank, at interest, to the credit of said cause and subject to the order of the court, he did fraudulently appropriate the said money to his own use.

The second, third and fourth counts are the same as the first, merely varying in technical construction.

The fifth count charges the receipt of the $5,109.33, with the order of the court to deposit the same in the Eutaw Savings Bank, at interest, and that he knowing himself to be so ordered, wilfully and, contemptuously and in wilful neglect of his duty, and without any justifiable cause, did neglect and refuse, from the 17th of March to the 1st of June, to deposit said money, but retained it in his own possession.

The sixth count charges that from 1st January, 1854, he knowingly, wilfully, and in manifest neglect of his duty as clerk of the Superior Court, employed Francis Gallegher to make the entries on the trial docket of said court, the said Francis Gallagher being incompetent and unfit to make said entries in a proper and legible manner, as the said Edward Dowling well knew; and that the said entries were make and written by Francis Gallagher in an improper and illegible manner, to the great obstruction of public justice in said court.

The seventh count charges that Francis Gallagher being unfit and incompetent, neglected or omitted to duly enter and record the verdicts of juries in cases tried in the Superior Court, on the trial docket of said court; and that on the 10th of November, 1854, he omitted or neglected to enter on the trial docket, on the rendition of the verdict, and for six months thereafter, the verdict of the jury in the case of Daniel J. Foley and John T. Woodside vs. the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, garnishee.

The eight count charges the employment of Robert D. Haslett and Thomas Moffett to record deeds and conveyances, they being unfit and incompetent so to do, as he well knew; and that by reason of which they have recorded numerous deeds and conveyances in a very careless, improper and illegible manner.

The ninth count charges that Joseph C. Boyd delivered on the 15th of April, 1855, at the clerk's office of said Edward Dowling, a deed and conveyance of land from Wilson D. Crook to Joseph C. Boyd, required by law to be recorded, which he did neglect and omit, and from thence hitherto has wholly omitted and neglected to cause to be recorded in the Land Records of Baltimore city, and afterwards delivered said deed and conveyance, wholy lost the same.

The tenth count charges Edward Dowling with giving directions to his subordinate clerks and officers in the said Clerk's office, as to their management and conduct of official business to them intrusted, at several times of his so doing, being intoxicated so as to be unfit and incompetent to give directions in that behalf, and to properly understand the business of said office, to the great scandal of public justice and evil example of persons in authority.

The eleventh count charges that being clerk of said court, he entered and transcribed the minutes of the court at its September term, 1854, the docket entries of civil actions, suits and prosecutions in said court, in a very incorrect manner.

The accused has demanded a speedy trial, asserting his ability to disprove all the allegations against him, and the case is accordingly fixed for next Monday.—*Sun of Thursday.*

SPEECH FROM THE GALLOWS.—James Parks, who was executed at Cleveland, Ohio, on Friday, for the murder of a man named Beatson, made quite a long speech from the gallows. Referring to his family he said:

I leave a dear wife, who has, in my long confinement been an angel in her solicitude and care of me. I had never known her virtues, had it not been for my sad misfortues. I leave a dear infant who has been taught to clasp its arms around my neck, and whom I love dearly. I leave aged parents, now nearly eighty years old, from whose kind hearts I had hoped to keep the sad news of the ignominious fate of their son. (Here his voice faltered, and he burst into tears.) It was for the sake of all these that I attempted yesterday to shorten my life a day.

When I am taken hence give my body to my wife. I commend her and the child to you. Let her not suffer in want.

Here some kind person proposed to express the feelings of those present, by taking up a contribution, and it was done on the spot; and $44.60 was contributed. On seeing it, Parks seemed moved by the kindness, and thanked them with considerable emotion. He concluded by declaring his innocence, and gave the sign for his execution, by dropping a handkerchief.

The Recall of Mr. Perry.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The recall of Mr. Perry, as Secretary of Legation at Madrik, was necessarially delayed until his successor bould be selected. His letters addressed to the President, recently published in the National Intelligencer, against Mr. Soule, was the immediate cause of his recall.

Mr. Buckingham Smith, his successor, held a similar appointment under Mr. Letcher, formerly minister to Mexico.

Arrival of the Steamer Africa.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

IMPORTANT POLITICAL NEWS.

The Vienna Conference to be Re-opened.

SEBASTOPOL STILL IMPREGNABLE!

An Open Field Contest Contemplated.

SECRET EXPEDITION PREPARING IN THE CRIMEA.

Immense Sales of Cotton—Further Advance—Breadstuffs Unchanged.

HALIFAX, June 5, P. M.—The Royal mail steamer Africa arrived here this afternoon at 4 o'clock, with Liverpool dates to Saturday, the 25th ult., one week later than the advices per steamer Pacific. The Africa was off this port all Monday, but owing to the thick weather could not come in.

The advices by this arrival are interesting and important.

The Vienna Conferences are to be reopened.

A secret expedition is preparing in the Crimea for some important enterprise.

The siege of Sebastopol is unchanged, the place still remaining impregrable to the assaults of the allies.

General Pellissier, the new French commander in chief, contemplates making an attack upon the Russians in open field.

The latest intelligence from the Crimea says that in an engagement before the Flagstaff Battery the French destroyed the Russian works.

The Vienna conferences were expected to have been opened on Monday the 28th of May.

THE VIENNA CONFERENCES TO BE RESUMED.

The Berlin papers report that the Austrian mediatory proposals are that Russia and Turkey settle between themselves the number of ships each shall have in the Black Sea—England and France to keep each two ships therein—Turkey to undertake not to enter into any treaty with Russia, unless first submitted to France and England.

According to the Vienna papers the conferences would be reopened. A meeting would be held on the 26th without the Russian plenipotentiaries, and another on the 28th, at which those functionaries would be present.

Lord Palmerston's explanations in Parliament, in regard to this matter, indicate that the meetings above referred to would be preliminary only.

AUSTRIA.

An Austrian envoy was to leave immediately for Frankfort to urge the immediate mobilization of the German Federal forces.

It is reported that Austria sent secret circulars to all the German Courts, insisting that each shall specify distinctly the line of conduct they mean to follow.

FROM THE CRIMEA.

General Pelissier's appointment to the command of the French forces proves to be immensely popular, and operations on a great scale are confidently hoped for soon. It was surmised that Pellissier would make a bold attempt to cut off Liprandi's army.

It was said that Omer Pacha had offered to take and hold Simpheropol with his Turkish troops if the French support his advances.

The secret expedition which was recalled from Restschis reported to have again sailed—destination unknown.

The recent arrival of three French divisions makes the allies force about 200,000 men—say French troops 120,000; English 30,000; Turks 40,000, and Sardinia 11,000.

SEVERE BATTLE BEFORE SEBASTOPOL.

Gen. Pellissier telegraps under date of May 24, as follows:

"A very lively combat against our most important position, lasted all of last night but we obtained complete success. The Russian loss was enormous and ours considerable."

The Patrie gives some further information of the affair. The French attacked the Russian entrenched camp near the Quarantine bastion on the night of the 22d and again on the night of the 23d and carried it by assault.

The Very Latest.

Saturday Moraing.—The Monitieur says a despatch from Gen. Pellissier dated May 25th, yesterday, states that the French occupied the large *place d'armie* between the central bastion and the seashore. The enemy having suffered enormous losses the preceeding day ceded their ground more easily.

FROM THE BALTIC.

The French fleet was at Riel on the 22nd of May, on the way to join the English.

The British cruisers had brought several prizes to Elsimore.

The bulk of the English fleet was at Naigen.

Official information had reached the British Consul at Elsimore, stating that the Russian government had ordered all the ships of war at Coustadt to be sunk except eight liners.

All the fortified harbors in the Bay of Finland have been placed in a state of siege.

The Austrian squadron was about to leave Trieste.

Correspondence from the English camp to the 8th says: "The army is well supplied with luxuries as well as necessaries. Some fever and cholera still prevails."

A spirited engagement in a night attack on the night of the 10th took place, and was attended with considerable loss. It was repeated on the 11th. On the 12th a sortie was made against the left attack. The Russians charged up the trenches, and some leaped over the parapets, where they were bayonetted.

The loss on both sides was severe.—The British lost a captain, and over one hundred men were put *hors du combat.*

AUSTRIA.

Lord Palmerston stated in Parliament that Gen. Coronini's proclamation of martial law in the Principalities, only referred to persons engaged in inducing Austrian soldiers to desert.

GREAT BRITAIN.

A great debate occurred in the House of Commons, on the 24th, on D'Israeli's motion of a want of confidence, and expressing dissatisfaction with the ambiguous language and uncertain conduct of the government.

Sir Francis Barring, in behalf of the government, moved an amendment regretting the failure of the conferences, and promising every support to continue the war.

D'Israeli and his party lashed the government, especially Lords Palmerston and Russell. The latter replied defending his conduct at Vienna. The debate was continued on Friday, when, on a division, there were 219 for D'Israeli, and 319 against his motion; consequentiy the ministry stands.

Earl Gray made a similar motion in the House of Lords but withdrew it.

It was expected that by June 20th every availalbe man in Great Britain belonging to the infantry regiment will have embarked for the war.

The ship G. L. Sampson, of New York, was burnt at sea on the 4th of May. All hands were saved.

Queen Victoria will visit Paris on the 16th of August.

SPAIN.

A conspiracy on a small scale had been discovered at Saragossa. An officer, with fifty men belonging to the garrison, deserted.

SARDINIA.

The infant son of the king of Sardinia has died, and it was reported that the king would go to the Crimea.

RUSSIA.

Russia has just annexed four districts of country belonging to the Mogul tribes on the frontiers of Ohuia.

The Portland Riot.

BOSTON, June 4.—The Portland papers contain some additional particulars in regard to the liquor riot there on Saturday night. The attack upon the building where the liquor was stored was begun chiefly by boys, who threw stones, &c., when Mayor Dow appeared on the ground flourishing a sword at the head of two military companies, whom he had ordered out. The appearance of the Mayor and the military exasperated the crowd, who received them with groans and hisses. The Mayor then ordered the infantry to fire, but the captain refused to obey, saying that the circumstances did not call for such a measure. The rifle guard soon afterward appeared, when the mob having burst open the door of the liquor rooms, a section of the company by order of the Mayor fired. One person was killed and six or seven persons were wounded.

A public meeting was called for on Monday morning, to investigate the affair.

PORTLAND, ME., June 4.—The excitement here to-day, growing out of the liquor riot on Saturday night, is intense.—Business is almost entirely suspended. A public meeting has been called for the purpose of instituting measures to prosecute those who gave order last night to fire in the citizens and spend their blood, without, as it is alleged, just cause.

PORTLAND, June 4.—A committee of citizens has been appointed to investigate the affair, and another to wait on the Mayor and request him to resign.

The funeral of Robbins, the man who was shot by the military took place this afternoon and was followed to the grave by an immense procession. A large number of special police are on duty to-night.

Sam in Open Session.

New York, June 5.—A public meeting of Know Nothings was held at Stuyvesant Institute to-night to make an open decloration of American principles. The meeting was not large. The addresses and resolutions passed embodied sentiments similar to those of the Barker Know Nothings. An attempt was made to introduce the question of slavery, which caused some disturbance, but the movement signally failed, and the meeting finally adjourned with three times three cheers for the first full length view of SAM, and groans for Seward and Greeley.

BROADCAST CORN.—To prevent your milch cows from suffering in early fall, for want of succulent long food, prepare a few acres, by heavy manuring, deep ploughing and thorough pulverization, then roll, and saw broadcast three bushels, of corn per acre, harrow and cross-harrow it in, then sow broadcast, at the rate of five bushels of ashes and one of plaster per acre, and complete your work by rolling.

Such corn before being fed to stock, should be cut one day before hand, and suffered to wilt in the sun.

THE NEW FRENCH COMMANDER IN THE CRIMEA.—General Pelissier, lately appointed to the command of the French army in the Crimea, is one of those African chiefs who have won their way to high military rank by rather equivocal means. He acquired an infamous celebrity by the cruel exploit which he performed in the Dahr, in 1845, in sufficating 800 men, women and children of one of the Arab Tribes in a cave. He has been for several times Governor General *ad interem* of Algeria. He is from fifty to fifty-four of age, of a harsh, violent and energetic character, and is generally detested by the army.

HOW TO PREVENT WORMS ON TREES.—A resident of Albany has written to the Mayor of New York the following recipe for preventing the nuisance of worms on trees.

"Bore a hole into the trees the size of roll brim-stone, six inches in depth, say four feet from the ground; fill the cavity four inches with the roll brimstone, plug two inches and scale over with pitch. The sap absorbs the sulpher, and imparts a healthy hue to the leaves; besides being very offensive to the worm it causes them to leave for parts unknown."

THE POISONED WEDDING PARTY.—The Abington Democrat has the following intelligence concerning the poisoning of a wedding party assembled in Scott county, Va., on the occasion of the marriage of Henry S. Kane, Esq.:

"A Mr. Bishop has since died from the effects of the poison, and we learn that seven or eight more were not expected to survive—among them three of the sons of Mrs. Neal, residing at Rock Creek, near Clinch river. A negro has been arrested, and we learn that there is strong reason to believe that he or she was instigated to the act by a white woman."

The Abingdon Virginian also announces the death of Mr. Bishop, but says that the occurrence was accidental, resulting from a poisonous ingredient put into the custard by mistake, to flavor it.

CENTRE MARKET RETAIL PRICES.—We have no change to make in the prices of meat and and poultry; they hold their own; and the same be said in regard to butter and eggs. We quote beef 15 a 25 cents; mutton 10 a 12 cts.; lamb 75 cts. a $1 25 per quarter; veal 8 a 12½ cts.; pork 10 cts. per lb. Roll butter 25 a 35 cts. per lb.; fresh print 31 a 50 cents per lb. eggs 15 cts. per dozen. The market was well supplied with vegetables, and it would be a hard matter to give quotations. Peas sold at 12½ a 25 cents per peck; potatoes 31¼ a 37½ cents per peck, and cabbage, greens, radishes, beets, &c., at various prices, according to quality and the size of the bunches. Strawberries were quite abundant, and sold at from 3 to 37½ cents per quart; currants 12 a 15 cts. per quart. The fish market was liberally supplied—single rock 25 cts. to $1 50; pan rock 37 cents per bunch; white perch, &c., ranged similarly. Shad sold at 25 to 75 cts. per pair; herrings 15 cts. per doz. Soft crabs 75 a $1 per dozen; hard crabs 25 cts. per dozen.—*Balt. Sun, Thursday.*

The Know Nothing Convention.

PHILADELPHIA, June 5.—The Know-Nothing National Convention is in session in this city this morning, but there is some doubt as to the present location of the meeting. It was generally supposed that Samson street hall was the place selected, but it appears that place has only been engaged by the party for a grand dinner to be given on Thursday.

Later.—It has just been ascertained that the convention has been organized at the Assembly buildings, Tenth and Chesnut streets.

SECOND DISPATCH.

PHILADELPHIA, June 5, P. M.—There has nothing of a definite character leaked out of the proceedings of the convention to-day. Outside rumors state that the Massachusetts delegation were not admitted on account of their refusal to adopt the *third degree*, to stand by the Union at all hazards.

DEATH OF A WEALTHY GAMBLER.—A few weeks ago Mr. Wm. W. Hope, one of the sons of "Anantasius" Hope, died in Paris, leaving the whole of his immense fortune, about $2,000,000, to a poor Englishman, a distant relation, vegtating at Dover on some hundred pounds a year. The will contained a few legacies among them one to his mistress. He bequeathed her $100,000. He owned a hotel in Paris which is said to have cost a million of dollars, as it has an immense garden, filled with avenues of fine old lindens, as many fountains and statutes as Versailles, and a splendid cascade.—The furniture is in keeping with the hotel and grounds; it cost 400,000. He lived in this establishment. It is said he made his fortune in Mexico at *monte* and the cock pit. In 1850 he lost on one occasion $25,000 at the gambling table in Hamburg.

FATAL ACCIDENT TO "DOESTICKS."—Mr. Mortimer Thomson, better known to the public as the author of the popular letters signed "Doesticks," was accidentally killed on Thursday at Ann Harbor, Michigan, where he was spending a few days. He was out shooting at a mark with some companions, when an accidental bullet put an end to his life. The N. Y. Tribune says:

Mr. Thomson was a natixe of Michigan: his age was about 23 or 24; he was a man of a singularly modest, simple and manly nature, and endowed with talents and aspirations, which would have secured for him an honorable place in literature.—His "Doesticks" letters he himself regarded as but a youthful extravaganza, and their remarkable popularity never made him exaggerate their worth.

GOVERNMENT LOSSES BY FIRES.—Value of property destroyed by fire in the United States from 1836 to 1846, a period of ten years, $53,329,950

Value of property destroyed by fire for the same period in Europe and Asia, 125,515,000

Total, 179,944,950

The above includes the large fires only, and may be supposed to embrace but 50 per cent of the actual loss.

HOW TO MAKE GUANO.—Save the manure from your own hen-roost; 1 bushel of hen manure; 4 quarts of plaster; 4 quarts of ashes; 2 quarts of hay salt. Mix well together. Now is the time to do it. This is equal to any guano that ever was transported over the big waters. Try it and satisfy yourself, and it will save a great expense to the Farmers.

ROGUES ABOUT.—On Saturday night last some unknown burglar entered the store of Mr. Samuel Vickers, in this town, and helped himself copiously to various kinds of groceries with which he decamped.—The thief effected an entrance into the store by boring with a two inch auger in the door so that he could get access at the bolt of the lock, which he forced back.—*Centreville Sentinel.*

By Last Night's Mail!

Know Nothing Banquet.

Philadelphia, June 7th—The Know Nothing grand banquet came off this evening. Four hundred and fifty persons sat down at five o'clock, Mayor Conrad presiding. The room and tables were beautifully decorated.

The first toast was *the Union*, which was responded to by Kenneth Raynor, of North Carolina, in an old time patriotic, glorification, star spangled banner, Bunker Hill speech. The second toast, *America ruled by Americans*, was responded to by J. B. Ricaud, of Maryland.—The third *Religious Liberty*, was responded to by O. Andrews of N. York.

To the fourth toast Mr. Ridgway, of the Richmond Whig, responded briefly, and apologisingly called upon Mr. Prentice of the Louisville Journal, but he was not present.

Mr. Judson Crane, of Virginia, then spoke at length, chiefly on the Virginia election, after which the president called on the States alphabetically for speeches. Albert Pike spoke for Arkansas and Mr. Stewart spoke for Alabama. Connecticut was called upon but no response was made. California being next Mr. Matthews commenced by saying that he desired to hear from Massachusetts first. Delaware was answered by Mr. Smithers, who also desired to hear from Massachusetts. Florida, Georgia and other States were called upon and speeches given by delegates representing them.

Election to be Contested--Land Warrants.

Washington, June 7.—The anti-Know Nothings are determined to contest the election of the new city officers. Mr. Carlisle, the late Corporation Attorney, and Mr. Fendall, the late U. S. District Attorney, and Mr. Lawrence, an eminent lawyer, have advised that the present incumbenis of the Collector's and Register's offices retain their positions until ejected by force, or until a new election shall be held. A meeting of the anti-Know Nothings is being held to-night to ascertain the number of voters rejected.

Land warrants are offered plentifully at $1.08 per acre. Two hundred and seventy-five are issued daily.

Prices of the Necessaries of Life in Europe.—The Paris correspondent of the National Intelligencer says:

"There is a growing uneasiness in this country and a fear of trouble ahead.—The war is affecting prices very unfavorably, and the necessaries of life are becoming extravagantly dear. Provisions are beyond anything known in former years; vegetables and fruits equally so. Wine (one of the *necessaries* in France) is at two or three fold rates, owing to the disease in the vine. Housekeeping is more expensive than in the United States. Paris is dearer than London, and the Provincial cities are almost as high. All over France the cry is up about high prices, which are, upon an average, fifty per cent. higher than before the war."

ROWDYISM SEVERELY PUNISHED.—A fellow called Bill Martin, said to be one of the greatest rowdies in New Orleans, recently proceeded to a house of an old colored man on the McDonogh estate, and threw himself on a bed. When gently remonstrated with, he drew a knife and and plunged it into the old servant, and came near killing him. Last week Martin was tried for an assault with intent to kill found guilty and sentenced to the penitentiary at hard labor for *twenty-one years*. If rowdyism and the reckless use of knives and pistols were similarly punished every where else, there would be fewer scenes of violence and bloodshed.

Reward Offered.

SPRINGFIELD, Jun 7.—The Western Railroad Company offer $1000 reward for the conviction of the parties who placed the obstruction on the track near Worcester on Tuesday night.

Col. Kinney, Again.

New York, June 7—Col. Kinney was not in court to-day and could not be found whereupon the Judge declared his bail for $10,000 forfeited and issued another warrant for his arrest.

New Hampshire Senatorial Election.

Concord June 7.—The House have assigned the 13th inst., for the election of U. S. Senator.

☞ We learn that the store of Mr Thos. Dodd, in Wye Neck, was entered on Sunday night last, and robbed of goods to the amount of about three hundred dollars.—*Cent. Sentinel.*

☞ Joseph Bunkley, father of Miss Josephine M. Bunkley, has been removed from the Norfolk Custom House, because he voted the American ticket. Let the guilotine work, the Pierce dynasty is nearly at an end.

☞ A company of sixty Canadian volunteer riflemen, bound for the Crimea, passed through Buffalo on Monday.

BALTIMORE GRAIN MARKET.

[*Corrected from the Baltimore Sun of yesterday.*]

Wheat White	$2.58 a 2.65
" Red	2.55 a 2.60
Corn, Yellow	1.08 a 1.09
" White	1.09 a 1.10
Oats	62 a 67
Rye,	1.45 a 150

MARRIAGES.

MARRIED—In Baltimore on the 6th inst., at Emmanuel Church, by Rev. Dr. Johns, Mr. J. PHILIP D. BROOKS to Miss MARY R. RASIN, both of Kent county.

DEATHS.

Died at his residence, in the lower district on the 9th instant, of pneumonia, JOHN E. GALE, Esq.

PREACHING.—By Divine permission the Rev Dr. FRANCIS WATERS will preach in the Methodist Protestant Church, Chestertown, tomorrow (Sunday) morning at 10½ o'clock.

June 9, '55.—1t.