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KENT NEWS.

CHESTER TOWN, Md.

Saturday, July 16, 1853.

WHIG MEETING.

THE WHIGS OF KENT COUNTY are requested to meet at the Court House in Chester Town, on

Tuesday

the 19th July inst., at 11 o'clock, A. M., to determine upon the time and places of making the nominations for the ensuing County Election in Novemver next, and how the nominations are to be made. A full attendance is desired.

COM. OF ARRANG.

July 16, 1853.

CAMP MEETINGS.—The Methodist Protestant Church for Kent circuit will hold a Camp Meeting in the woods of Josiah Ringgold, Esq., about three miles from Chestertown, commencing on Thursday the 11th of August.—The President has appointed the following ministers to attend this meeting—Dr. J. J. Murray, E. Y. Reese, D. D., S. B. Southerland, L. W. Bates, J. Elderdice, and W. S. Hammond.

The M. E. Church for Q. A. Circuit intends holding a Camp at Church Hill, to commence on Friday the 12th of August.

THE SHIP CANAL.—The Centreville Times states that Lem'l G. Roberts, Esq., of that county, has just returned from New York, and brings the gratifying intelligence that the stock of the Chesapeake and Delaware Ship Canal has all been taken. It is almost certain that the western terminus of the canal will be somewhere between Corsica creek and Queenstown, Md. From thence it will run eastwardly to the Delaware bay.

DEATH OF JUDGE GLENN.—The Baltimore papers announce the death of the Hon. John Glenn, Associate Judge of the United States District Court for Maryland, who died at his residence, near that city, about noon on Friday last, in the 58th year of his age. His judicial career was brief, yet his decisions are said to have been marked by ability and impartiality.

DEATH FROM ETHEREAL OIL.—A negro girl in the employ of Mr. A. A. Biscoe, of Centreville, Md., set fire to her clothes while filling a lamp with ethereal oil on Thursday night. She rushed into the street with her garments in a light blaze, and before they could be removed, was so badly burned that she died in a few hours.

RESPITED.—Thomas Conner, the youth who was to have been hung at Baltimore on Friday last, for the murder of Capt. Wm. Hutchinson, of Accomac county, Va., has been respited by Gov. Lowe, for the purpose of introducing new testimony to rebut the presumption of deliberate malice on the part of the criminal.

THE BALTIMORE PATRIOT.—In Monday's number of this old and reliable Whig paper, we perceive that Messrs. Munroe and Jones have withdrawn from the conductorship of the Patriot, and that it is to be henceforth under the entire control of Mr. John F. McJilton, one of the former proprietors. We learn that Mr. Jones will continue in the editorial department of the paper.

NOMINATIONS.—The harmonious (!) Democracy of Baltimore city have nominated Wm. G. Krebbs, Esq., for Judge of the new Circuit Court for that city, and Wm. H. H. Turner for Clerk of the same.

☞We have received the first number of the "New York Journal," an Illustrated Leterary Periodical, consisting of sixteen pages quarto. The engravings are good and the reading matter highly interestrng. Published weekly by P. D. Orvis, at $1 per annum.

Good Sentiments from a Good Source.

WE are not of the opinion of Charles Surface, in Sheridan's comedy, as to "sentiments." "Sentiments," in the mouth of his brother, became extremely odius when they were the mere cloaks of selfishness and hypocrisy; but "sentiments" from the lips of a sound patriot and statesman, fall upon our ears like those familiar choruses of national songs, in which we are ever glad to join as salutary exercises of our lungs and hearts.

Senator Everett dined with his townsmen, at Faneuil Hall on the fourth of July, and was provoked to make a speech by the punning compliment of the following toast: "The Senate of the U. S.—when *ever it* speaks, discord and disunion hide their heads."

The keystone of this brief discourse was caught from the ideas of *stability* and *progress*, on which American Independence was originally founded as the corner stones of our social and political fabric. Mr. Everett spoke discreetly upon "conservatism" and "fogyism," and showed the wisdom of, at least, respecting, if not reverencing, the councils of men whose trials and experince placed their characters above suspicion. He then glanced at "progress," which he does not regard as the antagonist of patriotic and constitutional "stability;"—and thus he was led to consider Brother Jonathan's last born and most promising child:—

"YOUNG AMERICA," said he, "is a very honest fellow—he means well, but like other young folks he is sometimes a little too much in a hurry. (Laughter and cheers.) He needs the curb occasionally, as we old ones, perhaps, still more frequently need the spur. (Laughter) There is a principle of progress in the human mind—in all the works of men's hands—in all associations and communities from the village club to the empire that embraces a quarter of the human race—in all political institutions—in art, literature and science—and most especially in all new countries, where it must, from the nature of the case, be the leading and governing principle (Great cheers.) Who can compare the modern world, its condition, its arts, its institutions, with the ancient world and doubt this; the daily newspapers smoking every morning from a hundred presses, with a strip of hieroglyphics on the side of an obelisk, perplexing the world with its dubious import—and even that found out within the last thirty years—the ocean steamer with the row galley, creeping timidity around the shore—the railway in the United States alone, without mentioning those of Europe, with those famous Roman paved roads, the Appian and Flaminian way, to which the orator alluded—which our railways exceed tenfold in extent, to say nothing of their superiority in every other respect as a means of communication; the printing press driven by steam, with the scribe's toilsome pen; the electric telegraph, with the mail coach, the post horse, the pedestrian courier; and above all, a representative republican confederacy, extending over a continent with a feudal despotism building a palace on the necks of a people, or a stormey Grecian democracy, subsisting its citizens by public larges, deeming all labor servile, ostracising its good men, insulting and oppressing its allies, and rending its own vitals within the circuit of the city walls to which it was confined—who, I say, can make this comparison, and doubt that the principle of Progress is as deeply seated in our nature as the principle of conservatism, and that true practical wisdom and high national policy reside in due mixture and joint action of the two. (Enthusiastic applause.)

"Now, sir, this was the wisdom of the men of '76. This is the lesson of the Fourth of July; this the oracle which speaks to us from the shrines of this consecrated hall. [Great cheering.] If we study the writings of the men of that day, we find that they treated the cause of civil liberty not only as one of justice and right, of sentiment and feeling, but also as one of history and tradition, of charters and laws. [Cheers] They not only looked to the future, but they explored the past. They built wisely and skillfully in such sort, that after times might extend the stately front of the temple of freedom, and enlarge its spacious courts,—and pile its stories, arch above arch, gallery above gallery, up to the heavens! [Great cheers.] But they dug the foundations deep down to the eternal rock—the town, the school, the militia, the churches—these were the four corner stones on which they reared their edifice. [Enthusiastic cheers.]

"If we look only at one part of their work—if we see them poring over musty parchments by the midnight lamp—citing the year books against writs of assistance—disputing themselves hoarse about this phrase in the charter of Char's I, and that section in a statute of Edward III, we should be disposed to class them with the most bigoted conservatives that ever threw a drag-chain round the limbs of a young and ardent people. [Cheers.] But, gracious Heavens! look at them again, when the trumpet sounds the hour of resistance: survey the other aspect of their work. [Great cheering.] See these undaunted patriots in their obscure caucus gatherings, in their town meetings, in their provincial assemblies, in their Continental Congress, breathing defiance to the British Parliament and the British throne; marching with their raw militia to the conflict with the trained veterans of the Seven Year's War; witness them, a group of colonies extemporized into a confederacy, entering with a calm self-possession into alliance with the oldest monarchy of Europe, and occupying as they did a narrow belt of territory along the coast, thinly peopled, partially cleared—hemmed in by the native savage, by the Alleghanies, by the Ohio and the lakes—behold them, dilating with the grandeur of the position, radiant in the prospective glories of their career—[much cheering,]—casting abroad the germs of future independent States, destined and at no distant day, not merely to cover the face of the thirteen British colonies, but to spread over the territories of France and Spain on this continent—over Florida and Louisiana—over New Mexico and California—beyond the Mississippi—beyond the Rocky Mountains—to unite the Atlantic and the Pacific Oceans, the Arctic and the Torrid zones, in one great network of confederate republican government. Contemplate this, and you will acknowledge the men of Seventy-six to have been the boldest men of progress the world has ever seen. [Enthusiastic cheers.]

"These are the men whom the Fourth of July invites us to respect and imitate;—the James Otises and the Warrans, the Franklins and the Adamses, the Patrick Henrys and the Jeffersons, and him whom I may not name in the plural number, brightest of the bright and purest of the pure—Washington himself. [Rapturous cheers.] But let us be sure to immitate them, (or to strive to do so) in all their principles, in both parts of their noble and comprehensive policy.—[Applause.] Let us reverence them as they reverenced their predecessors—not seeking to build up the future on the ruins of all that had gone before, nor yet to bind down the living breathing, burning present, to the mouldering relics of the dead past—[cheers]—but deducting the rule of a bold and safe progress from the records of a wise and glorious experience." [Great applause.]

The Opening of the Crystal Palace.

THURSDAY, was the day set apart for the formal opening of the Crystal Palace Exhibition, but from all accounts it will be some days before all the articles intended for exhibition will be presented to the view of the visitors to advantage. The workmen, it is said, are yet busy upon the outside and upon inside of the building, while a multitude of men, engaged in hurrying into position huge boxes and bales, and trundling statuary to and fro, create a Babel-like scene of noise and confusion. When completed, all judges unite in saying that the edifice will be the most beautiful of any in the United States; but it is belived 3 months must elapse before the entire structure can be seen with all its claims to admiration.

The New York Times of Wednesday says:

The public, probably, are not aware of the immense amount of goods which have already been introduced into the Crystal Palace. We understand that over 1,900 packages have already been received; that over 1,400 more are in the Custom House, waiting to be passed; that 7 or 800 more are known to be on board ships already in the harbor; and that a large number, of which no accurate estimate, of course, can yet be made, are on their way across the sea. Probably not more than one-third of the articles intended for the exhibition have yet been introduced into the building; and yet the following is a statement of the appraised value of the articles imported, in the various departments:

English Department, $204,925; Italian Department, $76,635; French Department, $112,400; Holland Department, $158,004; German Department, $34,490; Belgian Department, $11,700; Hamburg Department, $20,000. Total $618,154.

In the Austrian Department some very elegant specimens of artizanship have been introduced—among them is a single, small glass stand, designed as a table ornament, valued at $6,000.

The suits of armor from the Tower of London, sent over by the English Government, were brought into the Palace on Tuesday evening, but are not yet opened. They are contained in eight or ten large boxes, and will be displayed in different parts of the building.

In the Italian department some magnificent specimens of artistic genius and skill have already been opened and arranged. Besides a very large collection of pictures, statuary, &c., of the highest merit, by some of the most eminent living artists, there are also several exceedingly curious ornamental tables, with elaborate pictures of complicated historical scenes, made entirely of bits of colored wood, inlaid. For one of them we understand the sum $2,000 has already been offered.

Holland has contributed very largely to the collection—works of art, choice pictures, &c. Under her commision have also been introduced a large quantity of articles from Japan, comprising the greatest variety, from mere playthings to shoes, head dress, ornaments, &c.

Whig State Central Committee.

At a meeting of the Whig State Central Committee, held on Wednesday, July 6th, the following resolution, adopted by the Whig members of the Legislature at Annapolis, May 25, 1853, was had under consideration.

"*Resolved*, That it is recommended to the Whigs of the several Counties and the city of Baltimore to appoint as many delegates as each county and the city is entitled to in the General Assembly, who will assemble in Convention in Baltimore city, on the first day of September next, for the purpose of adopting such a course as they may think best calculated to promote the success of the Whig party."

On motion, *Resolved*, That the Whig State Central Committee concur in the above recommendation of the Whig legislature caucus, and will adopt the necessary measures for the proposed Convention in September next.

The time and place for holding the primary meetings will be designated in a future advertisement. By order.

J. HANSON THOMAS, Chair.
WM. TELL BIXLER, Sec.

☞Whig papers thoughout the State please copy.

ARRIVAL OF STEAM R ARABIA.

3 DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

THE EASTERN QUESTION—THE WAR PROSPECT MORE THREATENING—THINGS AT A STAND.

New York July 13.

The steamer Arabia arrived this morning, bringing 60 passengers, and Liverpool dates to the 2d inst. She passed the steamer Canada and the ship Sovereign of the Seas, in 14 days from New Yoik, going in.

SPAIN.

It was again rumored that Gonzales Bravo would succeed Calderon de La Burca as minister to the U. States.

TURKEY.

News from the East is scarce, and everything is yet in doubt. Nothing has yet occured from the Porte's rejection of the ultimatum. Nothing could be done before July 1st, at which time it was believed the Russians had not crossed Danube It was reported that Turkey had formally demanded the armed intervention of the four great powers, and this statement is confirmed. The aspect of affairs is regarded now as less favorable to peace.

The French and English fleets were anchored off Tenedos, a small but celebrated island, situated about 15 miles south-west of the entrance to the Dardanelles

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

[*By Telegraph from London to Liverpool*]

RUSSIA & TURKEY.

London, July 2.

Telegraphic despatches from Paris yesterday, state that news of the rejection of the last ultimatum had reached St. Petersburg on the 24th ult. The Emperor had made a personal declaration to the English and French ambassadors, expressed in the strongest language, stating that even the destruction of his fleets would not prevent his invading Turkey and obtaining reparation.

The fourth division of the Russian army had been ordered to enter Moldavia. The russian force on the line of the Black Sea amounts to 160,000 men.

The Emperor complains of the conduct of the British Piemier, and is said to have forwarded peremptory instructions to M. DeBrunow to confine himself to official intercourse with the British Secretary of State.

Paris July 1.—At the Bourse, to-day, Securities suffered in consequence of the intelligence from the East. Three per cents declined more than one per cent.

RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.—Misfortunes, it is said, never come singly. The cars were thrown off the track on Wednesday night, at Grubb's Landing, 6 miles from Wilmington, crushing one man to death, breaking the back of another and crushing the foot of a third. A log of wood, supposed to have fallen upon the track, caused the accident.

Another fatal accident occurred at the Brandywine bridge, on Thursday night The draw being partly open, the burden train tumbled in, smashing up the cars and locomotive, and killing two men; one of whom was Chas. Girvan, of this county, employed on the train.

The depot at Perryville, in this county, took fire from the locomotive, it is supposed, yesterday, about 1 o'clock, P. M. and was consumed.

Capt. Honey was run over by the 4 o'clock train yesterday, at Bacon Hill, and killed instantly.—*Cecil Democrat.*

MARKETS.

July 11, 1853.

Wheat, white	1 10 to 1 15	bsh.
" red	1 00 " 1 08	"
Corn, yellow	64 " 66	"
" white	62 " 64	"
Oats	40 to 42	"
Rye	72 to 73	"

☞W. N. E. WICKES continues to act as agent for E. M. Fowler to exchange Kersey, Yarn &c., for wool—Samples of the Kersey are now at his store for inspection. Wool will be bought at the highest rates. jun 18

Bible Agent and Colporteur.

The Managers of the Bible Society of Kent county have appointed the Rev J. A. Asey, an Agent and Colporteur, to explore Kent County, to sell and distribute Bibles and Testaments; and to make collections for the support of the cause. The Managers respectfully solicit the kind reception of their agent, and such contributions, hopitalities and facilities as may be in the power of the citizens to bestow. The moral improvements of the people, and the dessemination of the Bible, are the great objects of the friends of the Bible. His effort commends itself to the best feelings and interests of people, and we hope the Colporteur will be liberally sustained.

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Democratic County Convention.

At a Convention of delegates of the Democratic party of Kent county from the several election districts, convened in Chestertown on the 12th inst, for the purpose of chosing three delegates to the Democratic State Convention, and also three delegates to the Congressional Convention of the 2nd Congressional District, George Gale, Esq., was called to the chair and G. M. Hart, Esq., appointed Secretary; when, on motion, H. Beck, G. Gale and D. C. Blackiston were duly elected as delegates to the State Convention, and James W. Page, Wm P. Francis and J. M. Comegys, Esqs., were elected alternate delegates. The Convention then proceeded to elect three delegates to the Congressional Convention, when it appeared that J. C. Wilson, G. Gale and Dr. E. Nowland were duly elected, and G. M. Hart, Dr. Wm. H. Lassell and C. J. Scott as alternates.

On motion, Resolved, That these proceedings be published in the Kent News.

When, on motion, the Convention adjourned.

GEO. GALE, President.
G. M. HART, Secretary.
July 16, 1853.

To the Farmers of Kent:

HAVING entered into arrangements to purchase grain for the Philadelphia Market, the undersigned will be prepared to make contracts for wheat and other grains delivered at any of the usual landings in the county, upon terms believed to be generally more advantageous to the farmers than any other market. If desirable, liberal advances in cash will be made for grain when delivered in store at any of the granaries on the waters where arrangements can be made to store it.

DAN'L JONES.

July 16, 1853.—4w.

Notice.

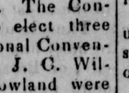
THE Vendue Notes taken at the second sale of the Personal Estate of Wm. S. Constable, in December last, are now due. The undersigned will be in Chestertown every Tuesday until the 9th of August for settlement of the same.

The few who are indebted to him at the first Vendue in September last, are requested to settle immediately.

JNO. S. CONSTABLE, Ex'tr.
July 16, 1853.

For Sale.

THE subscriber has for sale a lot of superior BUCKS and EWES, a cross of the Leicester and "Flat Tail" Sheep. Also several SOWS, of a good cross, with their pigs



JNO. B. ARMSTRONG,
Chester Town

July 16, 1853—2t

Threshing Machines

I HAVE on hand and for sale, one Urmy double-geared HORSE POWER, with THRESHER, BAND, &c., complete. I have also 2 THRESHERS seperate, which I offer to the public on accommodating terms.

ABEL J. REES.

Rees' Corner, Md.
July, 16, 1853.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

THE subscriber has just returned from the city with a lot of fresh *FLOUR—Family, Extra and Superfine*, and a fresh lot of

GROCERIES,

and with a good lot of *BRANDIES, WINES, & HOLLAND GIN,*

which will be sold low for the cash.

JOHN BORDLEY.

July 16, 1853.

Boots & Shoes.

T. W. ELIASON has men's fine Boots of good quality at $2.50.—Women's Slippers at 50 cts; Gaiters at $1 25 per pair. Men's and boys' Lace Boots and Children's Shoes of all szies.

July 16, 1853.

IRISH LINEN.

T. W. ELIASON has a large assortment of Irish Linen at 25 cts to 87½ cts per yard.

July 16. 1853.

LINEN TABLE DAMASK

BLEACHED and Brown. Linen Table Damask & Scotch Diapers, for sale cheap by T. W. ELIASON.

July 16, 1853.

Caulk's Field Farm FOR SALE.

THE present owner, intending to remove to the Western Shore, will dispose, at private sale, of Caulk's Field Farm. This estate is situated in the lower district of Kent county, Maryland, and contains from **330 to 360 ACRES,--60** of which are in fine



WOOD



AND TIMBER.

The soil naturally good, has been enriched by the application of lime and other manures. The improvements consist of a large two-story



BRICK DWELLING AND KITCHEN, with fine dry cellars beneath, a large Barn and Granary, Stabling for ten horses, with Carriage house annexed, and other Out-Houses, necessary to comfort and convenience. There is also a pump of delightful water in the yard. It contains an ORCHARD of the finest fruit trees of all kinds, in full bearing.

The farm is beautifully laid out in 5 fields, under excellent fencing, Churches, Schools, Mills, Stores, a Landing and a Blacksmith Shop are all within a convenient distance. The situation is fine, the neighborhood rapidly improving and very healthy. In short it has everything to constitute it one of the most desirable farms in the State. Terms liberal.

If not sold before 1st September, the place will be rented for the year 1854.

Apply either to Mr. JOHN W. JONES upon the premises—who will take pleasure in showing the place to those desirous of an inspection—or to

J. LEEDS BARROLL, Agent,
Chester Town, Md.

July 16, 1853.

☞Del. Republican copy law 3w & send bill to this office.

MACHINE OIL

FOR sale at $1 per gallon, by T. W. ELIASON.

July 16, 1853.

SHINGLES.

A SUPPLY of good *Cypress Shingles*, well seasoned and in a good condition to make a tight roof, just received and for sale by T. W. ELIASON.

July 16, 1853.

BLACK SILKS.

T. W. ELIASON has just opened a good assoatment of Black Silks of superior quality.

July 16, 1853.

JOS. N. GORDON,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 9 Bowley's Wharf,
BALTIMORE.

July 9. 1853.

New & Cheap Cash SADDLE, HARNESS, TRUNK & COLLAR ESTABLISHMENT.

A. M. Russell & Co,

WOULD respectfuly inform their friends and the public generally, that they have commenced the above business in all of its various branches, and will manufacture to order and keep constantly on hand a full assortment of

SADDLES, BRIDLES, TRUNKS, COLLARS; COACH, CARRIAGE, CART; AND WAGGON HARNESS; CARRIAGE, RIDING & CART WHIPS;

FLY NETS; TRACE CHAINS, CARPET BAGS, HALTERS, HITCH REINS,

And all other articles usually kept in our line of business, which we will sell low for the CASH.

☞REPAIRING DONE WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH

They hope, by strict attention to business, to share a large portion of the public patronage, and do particulaly solicit a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Chester Town, July 9, 1853

WANTS,

WANTED, Two good HANDS to work on the farm the balance of the year—white men prefered, wages from Ten to Fifteen dollars per month.

ABEL J. REES.

Rees' Corner Kent county, Md.
July 2, 1853.

WANTED, by the subscriber, a HOUSEKEEPER—to one compent a liberal compensation will be given. Address the subscriber at Chester Town. EDWIN P. JANVIER.

J'y 2, 1853.—*

NOTICE,

LEFT the employ of the subscriber a few days since, a dark complected negro man, named

ROBERT RASIER.

All persons are cautioned against harboring or employing said negro, as I am determined to enforce the law against all offenders, and to compel said negro to return to the home which he left without any cause.

CHARLES JEWELL.

Near Chester Town, July 2, 1853.

BAREGE DELAINES.

T. W. ELIASON has a good assortment of *Barege Delaines, Ginghams* and *Lawns*, for sale cheap.

June 25, 1853.

SUPERIOR SEGARS & TOBACCO For sale by

WILMER & WALKER.