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KENT NEWS.

CHESTER TOWN, Md.

Saturday, July 30, 1853.

RAINS.—During the past week we have had refreshing showers which has improved the corn considerably. It still however looks badly, and the crop will be a very short one.

HORRIBLE.—A man named Isaac Cox, residing in Sassafras Neck, Cecil county, attempted to whip his wife, on Wednesday last, his son, a lad some 12 years old, interferred to protect his mother, when he was seized by the inhuman father who, with a large knife, cut his throat from ear to ear, causing the death of the lad in a few minutes. The wretch has been arrested and committed to Elkton jail.

INDIGNATION MEETING.—The citizens of Baltimore held an indignation meeting in Monument Square on Tuesday afternoon, which was attended by some two or three thousand persons, for the purpose of expressing their displeasure at the course pursued by Mayor Hollins in causing the arrest of Mr. Mitchell, a street preacher, on Sunday last. The following resolution, among others, was unanimously adopted, which his Honor however, refused to accept. He will doubtless, in future, let street preachers alone:

"And be it resolved, That his Honor, the Mayor, by these acts, has committed an outrage on the civil and religious liberty of this country, and has thereby disqualified himself for the office to which he has been elected by the suffrages of his fellow-citizens, and he is hereby requested to resign his office."

GOVERNOR RESIGNED.—Hon. Philip Allen, Gover of Rhode Island, has resigned, having been elected Senator in the Congress of United States.

The duties of Governor now devolve upon His Honor the Lieutenant Governor, Francis M. Dimond, of Bristol.

YELLOW FEVER appears to be on the increase in New Orleans. During the week ending the 16th inst., there were 204 deaths in that city by that disease a lone. The city has been comparatively free from yellow fever for several years.

AFFAIRS IN EUROPE.—The news from Europe looks rather warlike. Russia has taken possession of the Danubian provinces, for the purpose of being in a position to meet the forces of the Sultan with advantage. The Czar, however, endeavors to quiet all apprehension with pretence of desiring peace; while his very actions show that he is determined to carry his point, let the consequences be what they may. The English papers, however, still affect to believe the dispute will be amicably adjusted. We hope it may, but it is plain to see that the English do not wish war, and hence their predictions that there will be none. War is attended with great sacrifices, and we are pleased to see that the rulers of Great Britain are disposed to count the cost, but we hope they will not play the craven, and allow Turkey to be subjugated, destroyed, as she would eventually be, if Nicholas is permitted to have his own way. The day is coming when the battle will be fought between civilization and semi barbarians, and to allow the Russians to extend their possessions or strengthen their power, would be suicidal in the other governments of Europe. They must see this and must also see that as one nation after another is obliterated, that their own existence will at some future time be menaced If the Turks be aided now, they may reciprocate the favor hereafter. But to return to the question: will there be war? There may not be, but the danger is imminent. Austria, it now appears, will sustain Russia. This was unexpected, and it may serve to embolden and render the Czar more bold and exacting. The matter, however, will be solved in a few days, and we patiently await the answer to the note of the English and French Ministers.

☞A GREAT SALE of short horned cattle will take place in England, on the 24th and 25th of August next, viz: The entire and far-famed stock of the late Earl of Ducie, consisting of upwards of 60 head of bulls, cows and heifers, with the splended stock of 800 South Down Sheep, and its unrivalled stock of pigs, all of which are of the best stock and bred in the kingdom, procured without regard to price.

[From the Portsmouth, N. H. Journal.]

Have we Gypsies Among Us?

A correspondent of the Philadelphia North American and Gazette, writing from Bangor, starts this question, in reply to an assertion of the editor of that print, that "gypsies are a tribe heretofore unknown among us." The Bangor writer, who appears to be somewhat familiar with "traditionary lore" in this vicinity, says:

They (gypsies) are known to many citizens of at least New Hampshire, (where they reside when at home,) Massachussetts and Maine. They are a wandering race, are distinct in their peculiarities and mode of life from the people by whom they are surrounded. For their origin I am indebted to tradition, which says that a gentleman emigrating from England to Portsmouth, N. H, a century or more ago, brought with him several of these curious people and endeavored to train them as household servants. He failed in the attempt, and his gypsies betook themselves to the barren and inhospitable plains in the present town of Barrington, some 20 miles northwest from Portsmouth, where they and their descendants have resided in hovels, issuing forth from time to time among the people of New Hampshire and the borders of Massachussetts and Maine, disposing of baskets and other articles of manufacture, telling fortunes, &c. I presume they are to-day but little in advance, in point of civilization and the decencencies of life, of those who have within a year or two emigrated to Maryland, New Jersey, &c, though their blood is less unmixed with that of the Yankees. All effort to reclaim them from their wandering life have proved futile; hence they are permitted to follow the bent of their inclinations, without let or hindrence, unless they commit some heinous offence. I believe that several of them are, or have been, recently, near neighbors of Pres'dt Pierce at Concord. It is now some years since I have been in the neighborhood of these people, and perhaps they have improved in their habits and mode of life, in which case I hope the editor of the Dover Enquirer and Portsmouth Journal will inform you. At any rate, it will be well to call them out on the subject. Being near the spot they can correct my impressions, if they need any.

We received a Philadelphia paper a fortnight since containing the above, and laid it aside for answer. The Dover Enquirer supposes the gypsies referred to are the *Leathers* family. This we have no doubt is the case. In times past the whole travellling clan were well known in Portsmouth. Abednego and his hopeful Party used to be familiar to the eyes of our citizens some thirty years ago. If they were not real gypsies, they were so good an imitation that hardly any one was disposed to doubt their genuineness. They used to hail from Barrington. At some times they would go from door to door to beg for a starving and naked family at home, and bear of provision for months' supply, clothing enough to use for a large family, and pay for grog for a twelve month. At one time Abednego was starting on a fresh begging expedition; he had so often gone with a direct lie in his mouth, thet at this time he thought to quiet his conscience by a small stratagem. He collected some corn cobs, built up a small house, put in it some of the rag dolls of the children, set it on fire, and saw it consume as disinterestedly as Nero looked upon the flames of Rome. Abednego, with a wo begone countenance and eyes which for redress looked as though he had wept for a fortnight, appeared in Portsmouth and related the mournful story that his house had been destroyed by fire, and several little ones had been consumed in it. He told it with good effect, and with his wife, bore home rich trophies. The same story helped them in a journey to Maine; and by such expedients and the sale of a few baskets the family lived the life of gypsies, although we see no evidence that they actually belonged to that clan.

The Dover Enquirer says:—There is no doubt that they are a "peculiar people," (whatever may have been their origin) with many of the habits if not the blood of the gypsy race, and which in in some families have not been ameliorated by a century's intercourse with the community around them. Others have become respectable citizens, "men of property and standing," and their descendants have been gradually incorporated into the "bone and muscle" of the State. Of the genuine Leathers it may be said, "the world is not their friend nor the world's law." Their name has become some what unpopular, and although the Legislature of New Hampshire have annually, for the last thirty years, undertaken to transform many of them into something which was deemed more respectable, it has been observed that their enactments potent as they are, do not always improve the subjects of them. A small tribe, we believe, yet remains, who are proud of their ancestral patronymic, and cherish a mortal hatred of all who are recreant enough to renounce it. A few years ago a fight occured between one who hae been rechristened by the Legislature and some of his quondam namesakes, which originated in consequence of his change of name, and in which one of the party was killed. The survivors were found guilty of manslaughter and sent to the State Prison at Concord.

☞As soon as we awake, our hearts should be in heaven. We owe God in the morning the first fruits of our reason, before we think of other things; for every day is but the lesser circle of our lives.

PROTESTANT AND ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCHES IN THE UNITED STATES AND THEIR CAPACITY.—The census of 1850 shows the following as the number and capacity of the Churches in the United States:—

	Churches	Worshipper
Methodist,	12,467	6,209,339
Baptist,	8,791	3,130,878
Presbyterian and the four related churches;—viz: Dutch Reformed, Congregational, Lutheran, and German Reformed	8,112	3,797,211
Episcopalians	1,122	625,213
Total Protestant	30,372	11,670,635
Roman Catholic	1,112	620,950
Protestant excess	29,370	11,049,685

From the foregoing, it appears that there are twenty-nine thousand more Protestant churches, and eleven million more Protestant worshippers than of Roman Catholic, a numerical preponderance that will not doubt surprise many of our readers.

MARKETS.

July 29, 1853.

Wheat, white	1 10	to	1 15	bsh.
" red	1 00	"	1 10	"
Corn, yellow	61	"	66	"
" white	62	"	63	"
Oats	35	to	38	"
Rye	72	to	74	"

DIED.

On Friday the 7th July, at his residence, near Baltimore, Md., Hon. JOHN GLENN, Judge of the District Court of the U. S. for Maryland.

The deceased was a remarkable man. He came to the bar at an early age and possessing a quick, active and vigorous mind, great earnestness of purpose and untiring energy, he soon took a lead in the practice of the law. His professional knowledge was ample and if not so profound as that of some of his cotemporaries, this must be attributed not to inferior capacity but to the absorbing occupations of a business, more varied and extensive, than ever fell to the lot of any of his legal brethren. He possessed, in a remarkable degree, the confidence of his clients, and of the commercial community around him and well did he deserve it. For no man could be more faithful, energetic, and skilful, in professional practice, than he was. He was distinguished for the rapidity and accuracy with which he transacted business, the readiness with which his mind turned from one question to another, even when both were important, and difficult of comprehension,—for the promptitude with which he seized upon the prominent points of cases, and the vigor and tact which he displayed in their management. His career on the bench was brief, but long enough to prove his entire fitness for judicial station and to justify the confidence which all who knew him reposed in his ability and fidelity. He was no less distinguished for public spirit and private benevolence. His numerous and noble benefactions to the church of which he was a member, attests the sincerity of his devotion to her. Ever ready, with his counsels and his purse, to advance any object of public utility, he was munificent in his liberality to all whose circumstances appealed to his generous soul. The author of this notice remembers many instances of his lavish kindness to those who had no means of repaying him save by the best wishes of grateful hearts. Withall, his charities were as unostentatious as they were liberal, and neversought the applause of men.

In the midst of many duties—of occupations so various and laborious—his hospitable spirit found time for indulgence in social intercourse as cheerful as it was cordial. Few men ever had so large a circle of attached friends—none could be more deeply deplored, and the community in which he moved must long recognize his death as a great public loss.

Departed this life on Saturday July 23rd, after a protracted and painful illness, Mrs. Ellen Sophia Crane, wife of Thos. Henry Crane, M D. of Millington, in this county, and daughter of the late Ebenezer T. Massey, aged about 28 or 29 years.

The deceased made a profession of religion and united herself with the Methodist Episcopal Church, while a school girl in Carlisle, Pa. After her return home she continued a member of that church for sometime, but at length her parents being about to be confirmed as members of the Protestant Episcopal Church, she went forward with them & thus became a member of that church In the communion of that church she remained until death. Her disease was an organic affection of the heart, producing general dropsy. At its commencement she was extremely anxious to live; and it was natural she should be. Having a kind husband, two interesting children and being in comfortable pecuniary circumstances, she had much to make it desirable to remain in this world—But, as the progress of her disease and the opinions of skilful physicians left her little ground to hope for health or long stay with her friends, she applied herself prayerfully to obtain a preparation for death. In answer to her prayers she was enabled fully to give up husband, children, mother and brothers, and became resigned to die, and even anxious to depart. We trust she is "*with Christ which is far better*" than to stay in this life. M.

BUCKETS, TUBS & BROOMS—a good supply on hand and for sale by WM. P. FRANCIS.
July 30, 1853.

Carriage, Harness Making, &c

THE undersigned having taken the establishment formerly occupied by Messrs. T. & O. P. Jones, would inform the public that he is prepared to do

All Work

in his line, in the best manner.
JOHN GREENWOOD.
July 30, 1853

N B.—All persons indebted are requested to call and settle without further notice, as he is in want of money.
JNO. GREENWOOD.

TO RENT.

FOR the ensuing year the BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, on Maine street, (up town) now occupied by Dr. Anderson. Apply to
JAS. W. PHILLIPPS.
Chestertown July 30, '53.

More New Goods.

WM. P. FRANCIS

HAS just returned from the city with a splendid lot of new and SEASONABLE GOODS. He invites his customers and friends to call and examine them if they wish to get good bargains. "A word to the wise," &c.
July 30, 1853.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF LANDS

In Cecil and Kent Counties.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Circuit Court for Cecil county, in Chancery, the undersigned as Trustee, will sell at public sale on

TUESDAY,

THE 16TH DAY OF AUGUST NEXT, at the Hotel of James Bolton, Esq, in Warwick, Cecil county, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock, P. M., all the Real Estate, whereof Alfred B. Thomas, late of Cecil county, died seized, consisting of the following farms or tracts of land, to wit:

1. A tract of land lying and being in Cecil county, containing

260 Acres,

MORE OR LESS.

This property lies one mile from Warwick, and about four from Cecilton, and is very valuable and highly improved.—It has on it a good TWO STORY FRAME DWELLING, Kitchen, Meat House, Carriage House, Stable, Granary, Corn-Cribs, Sheds, and all necessary out buildings. There is also on this property a thriving Apple Orchard. The fencing is in good order.

2. A tract of land lying and being in Kent county, six miles from Georgetown X Roads, containing

280 Acres,

MORE OR LESS.

The improvments are a Two Story DWELLING HOUSE, with Kitchen, Meat House, Carriage House, Granary, Stable, Corn Crib, &c.—This property adjoins the lands of Philip Rasin and others; the quality of the land is excellent, and about 3000 bushels of lime have been spread upon it within the last two or three years.—Thirty or forty acres in Wood

3. A tract of land lying and being in Kent county, six miles from Georgetown X Roads, and one and a half miles from Massey's X Roads, adjoining the lands of John Whittington and others, and containing

268 ACRES OF LAND,

MORE OR LESS. There is on the property a frome Dwelling, the fencing in tolerable order, and the land easily improved.

The Terms of Sale

PRESCRIBED BY THE DECREE, are as follows: One-third of the purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of sale, and the residue or so much thereof as may be awarded to the infant children of Alfred B. Thomas, deceased, to remain a lien on the land, the interest to be paid annually until the males arrive at the age of twenty-one, and the females the age of eighteen years, and the principle or so much thereof as may be awarded to them, to be paid as they severally arrive at the aforesaid ages, and if after deducting the cash paid, and the shares allotted to said infants, any balance shou'd remain, the same shall be escured by the bonds or notes of the purchaser, payable with interest in twelve months from the day of sale. Or one-third in cash, one-third in six and the remaining one-third in twelve months from the day of sale, credit payments to bear interest from the day of sale; and to be secured by notes or bonds with approved security; or the whole purchase money may be paid in cash on the day of sale.

HENRY C. MACKALL,
Trustee.
July 30, 1853.—tds.

A good supply of Wheeler's Slippers and Walking Shoes on hand and for sale by WM. P. FRANCIS.
July 30, 1853.

LOOK OUT!

LOOK OUT!!

THE subscriber has just returned from the city with a full assortment of

GROCERIES,

Such as Family, Super and Extra Flour, Sugars 6¼, 7, 8, 10, 12½, Coffee 11 and 12½ cts.; Tea, 50, 75, 100; Molasses 31, Best Syrup 40 cts. per gal, Ship Biscuit, Soda, Butter, Water and Sugar Crackers; Chocolate 12½, Best Baker's, 25, Coco 28, Tobacco, 12½, 25, best peach leaf 50 cts.; China, glass and Queensware; Whitewash, paint, dusting and blacking brushes; Bacon, lard, best cider vinegar; a good assortment of

Confectionary,

Butcher, pen and shoe knives; Old Rye Whiskey 40, 50, 80, and $1.00 per gal. Brandy 75, $1.00 and $2.00 per gal. Apple Brandy 62½ cts.; N. E. Rum, Holland Gin, Port, Maderia, and Sweet Wines, window glass and putty, Castile, varigated, light and brown soaps, Shaving soap, Spittoons, Havana, Principe, Brown and Half-Spanish Segars, Mackerel, Herrings in pickle, and also Scotch Herrings. A fresh lot of lemons, Wash Tubs, Water Buckets, Flour Buckets; Powder and Shot.

And my friends say,

"Call at Canady's!

You can get anything in the notion line, and he will accommodate for the CASH or COUNTRY PRODUCE, and pay part cash at fair market prices.
S. W. CANADY.
July 30, 1853.

Change of Hour.

On and after Monday next, August 1st,

The Steamer

LADY WILMER

Captain William Wilson,

WILL run as follows, until further notice:

Leave Port Deposit on Mondays at 9 o'clock A. M. for Fredericktown and Georgetown.

Leave Fredericktown and George Town on Mondays at 2 o'clock P. M. for Philadelphia.

Leave Philadelphia on Tuesdays at 2 o'clock P. M. for Fredericktown and Georgetown.

Leave Fredericktown & Georgetown on Wednesdays at 2 o'clock P. M. for Philadelphia.

Leave Philadelphia on Thursdays at 2 o'clock P. M. for Fredericktown and Georgetown.

Leave Fredericktown & Georgetown on Fridays at 2 o'clock P. M. for Philadelphia.

Leave Philadelphia on Saturday at 2 o'clock P. M. for Port Deposit *direct*, touching at Turner's Creek, Ford's Wharf, Port Herman, and other intermediate Points.

The new Steamer JOHN C. GROOM will be in waiting at Port Herman on the Elk river, on Saturday evening, to receive the Freight and Passengers brought by the Lady Wilmer for the different landings on the Sassafras River.
WM. H. GILPIN, Agent.
Phila., July 30, 1853.

RHEUMATISM AND OTHER PAINS.

THE LINIMENT prepared and sold by the undersigned, for several years past, has performed many and important cures of Rheumatism and pains in the limbs. A number of cases have come under the special notice of the subscriber, and many others have been reported to him. The last and most remarkable cure was of Mr. J. T. Hand, in the Kent News office, who had such a severe attack of Rheumatism as to prevent him from walking. By the application of "Perkins' Liniment" he was restored in a few days, and has been well and active ever since.

He continues to prepare the article at his residence in Chester Town, at the old price of $1 per bottle.
SAMUEL PERKINS.
Chester Town, July 30, 1853.—4w.

This certifies that I was suffering under a severe attack of Rheumatism which cause me to move with the greatest difficulty and pain, and that after using one bottle of the above Liniment I was restored. JOHN T. HAND.
July 29, 1853.

☞The Centreville, Easton and Denton papers please publish 3 weeks, and charge advertiser.

MACHINE OIL for sale at 87½ cts. per gallon, by WM. P. FRANCIS.
July 30, 1853.

LAROGUE ELIXER OF BARKS, a very pleasant and mild medicine, sold at $1 per bottle, by WM. P. FRANCIS.
July 30, 1853.

YEAST POWDER, a very nice article for family use, 12½ cts. per box. WM. P. FRANCIS.
July 30, 1853.

REFINED MACHINE OIL and Lamp Oil, for sale by T. W. ELIASON.
July 23, 1853.

CAMP MEETING.

THE Quarterly Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church for Kent Circuit, having resolved to hold a Camp Meeting in the woods of Josiah Ringgold, Esq., about 3½ miles from Chestertown, commencing on *Thursday the 11th day of August next*, a cordial invitation to encamp is hereby tendered to all persons favorable to such meetings.

Persons proposing to visit this meeting are notified that the Bread tent will not be opened on the Sabbath, and that traffic on that day will be strictly prohibited. It is believed that arrangements can be made to prevent any inconvenience from growing out of this regulation, and it is hoped that our friends will cheerfully acquiesce in its propriety.

In behalf of the Quarterly Conference.
JNO. J. MURRAY, Ch'n.
DANIEL COLLINS, Sec'y.
July 23, 1853.

CORNER STONE.

THE Methodist Episcopal Church in Still Pond, being about to tear down their old house of worship and erect a larger and better one, intend to hold the last service in the old house at 10 o'clock, A. M. on Sabbath, July 31st. Rev. John A. Roche, Pastor Fifth St., Church, Phila., and other ministers are expected to officiate on the occasion. The usual collection on such occasions will be taken up, to aid in the erection of the new church. Although the old building will still be standing, a portion of the wall of the new house will be sufficiently advanced for the ceremony of depositing documents in the Corner Stone then to take place, which may be expected to be attended to at the close of the services.
July 23, 1853.—2w

Lumber Yard.

BOARDS, RAILS, SCANTLING, SHINGLES, &c. &c.

A FULL ASSORTMENT of White Pine and Hemlock Boads, Plank, and Rails; White Pine and Hemlock Flooring (some of it suitable for barn and granary floors, *very low priced*), of 1, 1¼, 1½, and 2 inch thickness and full lengths—Siding or ½ inch Weather-Boarding, Joists, Studding, Cypress Shingles, &c, &c., now on hand and for sale on very accommodating terms, by CHAS. H WICKES.

☞Some of this Lumber is thoroughly seasoned and perfectly dry.
July 23, 1853.

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.

THE Public are notified that my Books as Collector are now in sufficient readiness to enable me to receive Taxes for the present year. It is as important to those having claims against the county, as it is desirable to me, as a public officer, that public dues should be promptly paid. It is also the the interest of all debtors, that speedy paymet be made, as they not only avoid the tax of interest on their accounts but actually secure a deduction or discount on the State Tax. If paid by the 1st of September, the discount is five per centum—by the first of October, four per centum, and by the first of November, three per centum. No discount after the last period named.

The Law is very strict and onerous on the Collector He is subjected to a Tax of 6 per cent. after a certain period and to a larger one afterwards. He is required to make quarterly payments, and is subjected to penalties on all sides for the non performance of duty. Under these circumstances, indulgencies cannot be given or expected. To facilitate the collections, I have procured the services of three gentlemen who will attend to the collections in the several election districts, viz:—John N. McDaniel, Esq, of the first or Lower District—Charles T. Losby, Esq., for the second or Middle District, and John T. Hurtt, Esq., for the third or Upper District. These gentlemen are invested with full authority to make collections, and to enforce the same by all the power the Law vests in the Collector, without reference to me. I cannot in any any case interfere with their lawful proceedings. They are bound to me for a strict performance of duty, and as I shall hold them to the punctual and faithful discharge that duty. I have armed them with all the power I possess to aid in their fulfillment.

It will be a source of pleasure to me, to find that in no case will coercive measures be necessary, but that full and prompt payments will characterize the collections of the present year.
JAMES MANSFIELD,
Collector Kent Co.

N. B.—Officers Fees will also be collected with Taxes. J. M. Col.
July 23, 1853.—5w.

FRANKLIN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.

THIS old and solid Company, with a surplus fund of $1,315,534 invested to pay losses, will make Insurance against fire, on Dwellings, Stores, and Farm Houses, also on Furniture and Stocks of Goods. Liberal settlements, and prompt payments, have characterized the operations of this Company.
Address GEORGE CAREY, Agent,
Baltimore, Md.
July 23, 1853.

IRISH LINEN.

T. W. ELIASON has a large assortment of Irish Linen at 25 cts to 87½ cts per yard.
July 16, 1853.