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KENT NEWS.

CHESTER TOWN, Md.

Saturday Morning, April 15, 1854.

☞Kent county Court will meet on Monday next.

GUANO.—We would call the attention of farmers to the advertisement of Sam'l Sands, Esq., in another column.

PREACHING.—The Rev. John Roberts is expected to preach at Union, to-morrow morning at 10½ o'clock.

KILLED.—Thos. Moffit, well known in the city of Baltimore and Queen Ann's county, was killed in an affray near San Francisco, on the 2d ult.

☞The new M. P. Church in Worton, is now nearly finished and will be dedicated on the 28th May.—Distinguished ministers, from a distance will be present and due notice officially given.

THE CITY OF GLASGOW.—The Steamship City of Glasgow, which left Liverpool on the 1st of March for Philadelphia, has not yet arrived, and a great deal of anxiety is felt, as to her safety. She had on board her usual cargo and more than three hundred passengers including the crew.

TRUSTEES OF THE POOR.—The County Commissioners, on Monday last, appointed the following gentlemen, Trustees of the Alms-house for the present year: Jos. Ringgold, J. B. Ricaud and Wm. A. Brice, Esqs.

RHODE ISLAND ELECTION.—The election which took place in this State on Wednesday week last, is another Nebraska "settler" The vote for Governor stands as follows:—Hoppin, whig, 9,112; Diamond, Dem., 6,484; scattering, 231. The Whigs have 16 majority on joint ballot, in the Legislature.

Serious Collision.

The Steamer Hugh Jenkins, came in collision, on Saturday last off the Bodkin, with the British Schooner Exchange bound from Nassau, ladened with sugar, salt and iron. The force of the collision is said to have been truly frightful, cutting the schooner nearly in two and causing her to sink in a few minutes; the crew saving their lives by leaping on board the steamer, which was also great damaged. She left Baltimore on Monday last at the usual hour, for Chester river, but was detained at Corsica some ten hours, by the breaking of the piston rod, and did not arrive here until 12 o'clock at night.

Dedication.

The new M. Episcopal Church, at Still Pond, was dedicated on Sunday last, Bishop Scott officiated, and the amount collected, on that day, we learn, was $1600. This beautiful Church was erected at a cost of about $6000. The exterior front is masticated, in imitation of brown stone, with handsome base and capitol, and a large heavy raking cornice running the front and sides; the large white intabliture over the front door, and the stained glass windows, makes quite a handsome contrast. The basement has a vestabule upon entering, two class rooms and a large lecture room, with passage running from the vestabule to lecture room. The Church room is beautiful finished, the seats properly arranged, and truly can it be said to the building committee "well done thou good and faithful servants!"

☞Kossuth, Mazzini, and Ledru Rollin, the European revolutionary leaders, now in exile in London, have addressed a letter to Mr. Geo. Sanders late U. S. Consul at London, which seems but an echo of the recent letter of Kossuth to the Germans of the U. States. They compliment Mr. Sanders very highly on his conduct in office, and regard his rejection by the Senate as a hard mischievous blow at the European democracy. They regard the intelligence as "astounding and unexpected," and say they received it with deep regret and mortification.

The Secret Correspondence Between Russia & Great Britain,

Relative to a Division of Turkey.

One of the most remarkable and interesting revelations made in reference to affairs of the East, is that contained in the secret correspondence between the Emperor of Russia and the Government of Great Britain, relative to the affairs of the East, the position of Turkey, its probable dissolution, and its partition between Russia and Great Britain. In 1844, it appears that Count Nesselrode drew up a memorandum, laying down the principles which should govern Great Britain and Russia in their conduct towards Turkey. They were to maintain the independence of that country, and her existing territorial possessions, and not to allow the Porte to play off the different States of Europe against one another but to maintain as far as possible, the unanimity of the representotives of the foreign powers, without assuming the character of exclusive ascendancy. For nearly ten years these principles were observed, but in January 1853 the Czar intimated to Sir. G. H. Seymour his conviction that Turkey was on the verge of ruin, and it was very important that England and Russia should come to a perfectly good understanding on these affairs and that neither should take any decisive step of which the other is not apprised. Turkey, according to the Czar, was "a sick man—a very sick man," and it would be a great misfortune to Europe if he were to slip off without disposing properly of his effects, as his dear friends desired. "We cannot," the Czar, "resusticate what is dead.—If the Turkish Empire falls, it falls to rise no more. And I put it to you, therefore, whether it is not better to be provided beforehand for a contingency, than to incur the chaos, confusion and the certainty of an European war, all of which must attend the catastrophe if it should occur unexpectedly, and before some ulterior system has been sketched."

The British Minister suggested that a "great disinclination might be expected in England, to disposing by anticipation of an old friend and ally" The Emperor admitted this might be so, but said frankly, that if England thinks of ever establishing herself at Constantinople, he would not allow it. He was equally disposed to enter into an engagement not to establish himself there as "proprietor," but if everything were left to chance, circumstances might compel him to "occupy." Constantinople He must keep his word as a sovereign, and protect the Greek Church—but negotiation would probably be sufficient to do so. These facts being communicated to Lord John Russell, the latter suggested that an agreement beforehand, made with a view to Turkey's dissolution, would probably hasten it.—Austria and France could not, in fairness be kept in ignorance of the transaction, nor would such concealment be consistent with the end of preventing an European war. A conflict would arise from the very means taken to prevent it; for, neither England nor France, nor probably Austria, would be content to see Constantinople permanently in the hands of Russia. On the part of Great Britain, her Majesty's Government declared that they renounced all intention or wish to hold Constaatinople. He would also give an assurance that Great Britain will enter into no agreement to provide for the contingency of the fall of Turkey, without provious communication with the Emperor of Russia.

February 21, the Emperor again spoke to Sir G. L. Seymour, about the "dying man," and the necessity of some understanding. Rather than submit to Constantinople being held by either English, French or any great nation, or any attempt to reconstruct a Byzantine Empire or any extension of Greece as would render her a powerful State—or any breaking up of Turkey into little Republics, asylums for Kossuths and Mazzinis, he would go to war as long as he had a man and musket left to carry it on. The French Government appeared to be desirous of embroiling them all in the East, with a view to get Tunis. All he wanted was a good understanding with the English, he cared nothing about the rest. The British minister said 'your Majesty has forgotten Austria." The Emperor said. "*when I speak of Russia, I speak of Austria as well; what suits the one suits the other; our interests as regards Turkey are perfectly identical.*" It was at this interview that the Emperor proposed the division of Turkey between Russia and Great Britain. "In the event of the dissolution of the Ottoman Empire, he thought it might be less difficult to arrive at a satisfactory territorial arrange ment than was commonly believed. "The Principalities are," he said, 'in fact an independent State, under my protection; this might so continue. Servia might receive the same form of government. So again with Bulgaria. There seems to be no reason why this province should not form an independent State. As to Egypt I quite understand the importance to England of that territory. I can then only say, that if in the event of a distribution of the Ottoman succession upon the fall of the Empire, you should take possession of Egypt, I shall have no objections to offer. I would say the same thing of Candia, that island might suit you, and I do not know why it should not become an English possession."

These disclosures were replied to by Lord Clarendon, who said the British Gorernment would adhere to the principles in Lord John Russell's despatch, that England wanted no territorial aggrandisement, and could not be a party to previous arrangements from which she was to derive no benefit. No secret understanding could be had which could he kept secret. This would be the signal for preparation for intrigues of every description, and for revolt among the christian subjects of the Porte. Each power and each party would endeavor to secure its future interests and the dissolution of the Turkish empire would be preceded by a anarchy which must aggravate every difficulty, if it did not render a peaceful solution of the question impossible. The Emperor subsequently to the reception of this despatch said that he felt the two Courts clearly understood each other, and that there was nothing he relied so confidently upon as the "word of a gentleman." He was disposed to act upon this system with the clear understanding, however, that he same rule of conduct shall be observed without distinction, and unanimously, by each of the great Powers, and that none of them shall take advantage of the weakness of the Porte to obtain from its concessions which might turn to the prejudice of the others. At the very moment he was giving these assurances, the Emperor was paving the way for violating his promises, by seeking a pretext for war, when, instead of prolonging the existence of the "sick man," his life was to be cut short, and Constantinople would be in the hands of the Czar.

Foreign News.

The Royal Mail Steamer Europa, with Liverpool dates to the 25th ult., being two days later than previous advices, arrived at New York on Saturday last.

Breadstuffs had declined.

The Turks are said to have been beaten at Bevana. The Czar of Russia has acknowledged the neutrality of Sweden. England has asked that Gallipole, a sea port town of European Turkey, and the entrance of the sea of Marmound, be fortified for the embarkation of her troops. The English and French fleets had left Beyos for the mouth of the Danube.

The Greek insurrection is subsiding, after having extended to Berat. The Turks burnt ten villages where the inhabitants had aided in the insurrection.

Sir Charles Napier had arrived at Copenhagen.

The weather on the Black Sea has been terrible. Snowing and hailing most all the time.

Couriers had left Paris and London, calling on Austria to join England and France in carrying into execution against Russia the protocol agreed upon by the four powers at Vienna.

General Lenderheins left Berlin on the 23d for St. Petersburg on an important mission.

It was rumored that Russia had blockaded the mouth of the Danube at five different points.

France now regards Austria as her ally against Russia.

The French will, it is rumored, shortly expose secret correspondence with the Czar, which has caused so much sensation in England.

The Commercial Convention.

CHARLESTON, April 10th, P. M.—The Commercial Convention met at the Theatre this morning at 11 o'clock. The following delegates were in attendance: From Maryland 15, Virginia 130, Tennessee 300, Georgia 40, Louisiana 5 North Carolina 22. Mississippi —, Kentucky 1, (Gen. Leslie Coombs,) and Alabama 17. S. Carolina was of course largely represented. The arrangements at the Theatre were most excellent.

About 11 o'clock the Convention was called to order by the Mayor. It was subsequently decided that this strictly an adjourned meeting of the Memphis Convention, and the Hon. Wm C. Dawson, of Georgia, was invited to preside as permanent President. A committee was then appointed to select permanent officers, who reported Mr. Dawson for President, with thirteen Vice Presidents and thirteen Secretaries. These nominations were unanimously confirmed.

A committee of three from each State represented was then appointed to prepare business, and the Convention adjourned till to-morrow.

SECOND DAY.

CHARLESTON, April 11.—The convention reassembled this morning at 10 o'clock. Resolutions were submitted in favor of the construction of the Pacific railroad and of direct trade with Europe. These gave rise to a discussion, in which Messrs. Jones, of Tennessee, and Albert Pike of Arkansas, participated; the latter condemned the policy of placing any reliance upon the aid of Congress in the construction of the Pacific railroad thinking, it better that the States interested should themselves undertake this great work. The resolutions were finally referred to the general committee, and the convention adjourned till to-morrow, when the report of the committee will be made

THIRD DAY.

CHARLESTON, April 12.—The great interest felt in the report of the Committee on Resolutions drew a very large audience to the Convention to-day. The committee made a partial report, recommending the construction of a railroad to the Pacific by the Southern route, the encouragement of mining and manufacturing in the Southern States, and the establishment of a trade with the country watered by the Amazon river.

The resolutions relating to the Pacific road were ably debated by Gen. Leslie Coombes, of Kentucky, Albert Pike of Arkansas, and Senator Jones, of Tenn., the latter of which is still speaking at the hour (5½ o'clock) that this despatch closed.

CORN BREAD—*A New Recipe*.—Everybody who has been at the Mansion House at. Buffalo, N. Y. has learned the luxury of the corn bread there provided. The clerk is often taxed to write directions for home manufacture, and I thus procured a piece for domestic use, which I copy for you, so that those who wish may try a piece of bread from the Mansion. It is as follows: 1 quart of sour milk, 2 tablespoonsful of flour, 3 eggs, and corn meal sufficient to make a stiff batter.

GREAT CONFRAGATION.—A distructive confragation occurred at Jacksonville, Florida, on Wednesd p afternoon. Seventy buildings were destroyed, including twenty-three stores.

The total loss is estimated at $500,000. about one h lf of which is insured—some in New York and some in New England offices.

The Philadelphia North American of Monday says—A disastrous fire occurred at Fairmount yesterday, resulting in the loss of property to the amount of ten thousand dollars, the killing of one man, the burning of thirty-seven horses, and the destruction of a whole omnibus line.

Baltimore Grain Market.

From yesterday's Sun.

Wheat, white	1 82	to 1 85	bsh.
" red	1 72	" 1 79	"
Corn white	68	" 71	"
" yellow	70	" 74	"
Oats	47	" 49	"
Potatoes	$1.00		"

Chester Town Price Curent

Chester Town, April 15 '54.

Turkeys—12½cts. per lb.
Ducks—25 to 31 per pair
Butter—25 cts. lb.
Eggs—10 doz.
Potatoes—$1 bush.
Dried Peaches—$1 75 bush
Corn Meal—75 cts do
Beef—9 a 10 cts. lb.
Hides—4½ cts. lb.
Beans—$1
Oak Wood—$3.50 cord.
Hickory " $4,00 "

MARRIED,

On Monday evening last, by Rev. Mr. Massey, Mr MIDDLETON T. BENJAMIN to Miss CATHARINE J. ROLLISON; all of this town.

On Thursday evening last, by Rev. S. W. Thomas, Mr. DANIEL COX to Miss MARY MATILDA COPPER—both of this town.

DIED,

Near Rock Hall, in this county, on the 29th ultimo, HENRY URIE, Sen., aged 61 years.

On the 1st instant. WM. COPPER, of the same neighborhood, in the 73d year of his age. (Obituary hereafter.)

On the 8th of March last, at the residence of Thomas Skirven, at Worton Point, MARY GALE, daughter of the late Thomas Gale. May all who knew her follow her as she followed her Saviour, and like her be supported through the dark valley of the shadow of death.

"Thou art gone to the grave, but 'twere wrong to deplore thee,
Since God was thy ransom, thy guardian, thy guide;
He gave thee, He took thee, and soon will restore thee,
Where death has no sting since the Saviour has died.

LOST.

A few days since, in Chester Town, a PORT MONIE, containing some useful papers to the owner. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at this office.

April 15, 1854.

Housekeeper Wanted.

A GENTLEMAN living in the country wishes to employ a good Housekeeper. Liberal wages will be given. Apply at this office.

April 15, 1854.

NEW SPRING MILLINERY

AND FANCY GOODS.

MRS. MARY PERKINS has just returned from the city with a new and beautiful assortment of

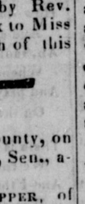
Spring and Summer Millinery.

to which she respectfully invites the attention of the ladies.

Chester Town, April 15, 1854.—3w.

$100 Reward.

RANAWAY, from the subscriber on Saturday evening last, a



NEGRO WOMAN,

named DEBBY, aged about 16 years, copper colored, common height and rather stout. I will give $50 reward, if she is taken in the county, or $100 if taken out of the State, in any case to be lodged in Chestertown Jail. The negro is believed to be in the Middle or Lower District of this county.

SIMON W. BOYER.

Head Sassafras, }
Apr. 15, 1854. }

Church Notice

BY Divine permission. Rev. Joseph Gregg will preach in the Methodist Episcopal Church, in Chestertown, on TO-MORROW, April 16th, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and 7½ P. M. The disappointment last Sabbath evening was in consequence of my forgetting to inform him that I had published for him to preach in town at that time—he being under impression that no service was expected on the circuit on that day except at Still Pond.

JAMES A. MASSEY.

April 15, 1854.—1t

JUST returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore with a Stock of Goods to suit the season, and are selling at very low prices. Please call and see us at Rees' Corner, Kent county, Md.

A. J. REES & CO.

April 15, 1854.

PINE WOOD WANTED

THE Visitors of Washington College propose to purchase *a hundred to a hundred and fifty cords of pine wood*, if seasoned it will be preferred, if not to be cut immediately.

Proposals will be received in writing, or may be made personally, to either of the Visitors

Chester Town, April 15, 1854.—2t

Watches, Jewelry, &c.

THE undersigned would inform the public that he has taken the room in Market Space, near Mr. McDaniels Hotel, and will repair WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, &c., at the shortest notice, and in the best manner—having a long experience in the business, he flatters himself capable of giving general satisfaction.

F. H. ROWINS.

Chester Town, }
April 15, 1854. }

A Pleasant Dwelling House For Sale.



THE undersigned offers at private sale the Desirable DWELLING HOUSE and Premises, situated on Water St., Chester Town, next door to Judge Chambers'. The terms of sale will be accommodating. Apply to

JOS. WICKES.

Chester Town, }
April 15, 1854. } 3w.

FANCY STORE.

NEW SPRING MILLINERY.

MRS. A. SIMMS

HAS just returned from the city with a beautiful assortment of Millinery Goods, consisting of the latest fashion of BONNETS, RIBBONS, GLOVES, all kinds of Trimmings, and all other articles usually in her line, which she will sell cheap. Ladies will do well to call and examine her stock before purchasing elsewhere. She may be found at her old stand, near McDaniel's Hotel.

April 15, 1854

MANTUA MAKING,

TAILORING &c.,

MRS. MARGARET CALDER respectfully informs her friends and the public, that she is prepared to make Dresses, Coats, Pants, Vests, Shirts, and all other kinds of SEWING. She may be found on High Street, last house up town. Call and see her.

April 15, 1854.

Guano Agency.

WE are prepared to purchase and and ship PERUVIAN GUANO, in any quantity not less than one ton. The Guano will always be bought and taken direct from the ships or the warehouses of the Peruvian Agent, in this city, and may therefore be relied on—The terms are $50.20 per ton of 2240 lbs. and $1 commission, payable in cash and Baltimore funds, drayage and any necessary incidental expenses to be added Should there be any change made in the price by the Peruvian Government's Agents here, my rates will still be $1 beyond their price *from the date of the change.*

MEXICAN GUANO.—These wanting Mexican Guano, will be furnished at the Importers price, and $1 commission, for purchasing and shipping.

SAMUEL SANDS,
Publisher American Farmer,
Baltimore.

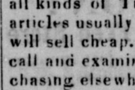
April 15, 1854.—3t

Lightning Rods.

THE undersigned having determined to remain in Chester Town, for a short time, is prepared to put up *Improved Lightning Rods*, at the shortest notice. His Rods are said to be the best in use. He can be found at the Carriage shop of Mr. Jno. Greenwood, where paterns can be seen—old Rods repaired in the best manner.

UNIT A. C. GARRET.

April 15, 1854.



THE STEAMER

HUGH JENKINS,

CAPTAIN JAMES TILGHMAN,

WILL leave her wharf, Light street, Baltimore, at 7 o'clock, A. M., every Monday and Thursday, for Kent Island, Corsica, and Chester Town, returning same day

☞PASSAGE ONE DOLLAR.☜

April 15, 1854.—tf.

DESIRABLE FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM in the Lower District, on the main road leading from Rees' Corner to Rock Hall, in Kent County, containing

93½ ACRES;

73½ of which is in ARABLE LAND, and 20 Acres of good



WOOD LAND.

The improvements consists of new

Two-Story



FRAME DWELLING & KITCHEN, with all necessary OUT-BUILDINGS in fine order.

There is also an *ORCHARD* of 6 Acres of Choice Peaches, Apples, &c.

The farm is convenient to Churches, Schools, and Mills, and also to Markets.

The soil is kind and susceptible of improvement The fencing is very good; and 1000 bushels of lime were spread upon it last year.

For Terms, &c., apply to the Editor Kent News, or

JOHN DOWNEY,
Rees' Corner.

April 15, 1854.

Notice

TO MERCHANTS TRADERS AND OTHERS.

ALL persons and bodies, corporate or politic, in Kent county, who are or shall be exercising or pursuing any business, or be doing any act or thing, or shall be in the use or occupation of any house or place for any purpose for which a license is made necessary by an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland passed at December Session, 1827 Chapter 117, and the several supplements thereto, are hereby warned to obtain a license, or to renew the same, before the 10th of May next ensuing, under the penalties prescribed in said Act of Assembly and the several supplements thereto, for every infraction of said laws.

JNO. GREENWOOD (of Wm)
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, }
April 15, 1854 }

NEW LONDON ACADEMY,

NEW LONDON,

CHESTER COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA.

THE Summer Session of this institution will commence on the FIRST MONDAY OF MAY, and continue five weeks.

TERMS: Boarding and Tuition, &c, $70. Extras, Washing, Music and Modern Languages, at reasonable charges.

New London Academy

Is situated in a very pleasant and retired village, in the midst of a moral and religious community, and surrounded by a beautiful and highly cultivated country, rendering it both a safe and pleasant residence for pupils.

The course of instruction is more comprehensive than in most schools, including the branches of a sound English and Classical education, &c.

The subscriber, grateful for the extensive patronage bestowed on the institution since under his care, pledges himself to maintain a school unobjectionable, and guard carefully the morals of his pupils.

For Catalogues containing particulars as to Terms, Discipline, &c., &c., address as above.

JAMES B. McDOWELL,
April 15, 1854.—4t Principal.

Carpentering

Made Easy to Employers.

THE subscriber thankful for past favours and patronage, would state that he is prepared to do *CARPENTERING* to suit the public. He will work by contract, measurement or by the day, and guarantees to use every effort on his part to give entire satisfaction. He does not confine himself to any particular distance; his determination is to "keep the ball moving. From an experience of fifteen years he flatters himself to be able to render such such satisfaction as the merits of the job may require.

T. C. RINGGOLD.

Millington, April 15, 1854.—tf.

LUMBER

AT LOW PRICES

FOR CASH

AT

Wilmer's Point.

S. B. FORD, Agent.

GUANO,	PLASTER,
FISH,	SALT,
FLOUR,	PLOWS,

AND PLOW CASTINGS.

S. B. FORD, Agent,
Wilmer's Point.

FOR SALE.

A SECOND HAND YORK-WAGON and Harness, in good order. Apply at this office.

April 15, '54.