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KENT NEWS.

CHESTER TOWN, Md.

SATURDAY, JUNE 11, 1853.

Maryland & Del. Ship Canal.

Our readers are probably not generally aware of the action taken by the late Legislature of Maryland in reference to the construction of a ship Canal to connect the tributary waters of the Chesapeake Bay with some point on the Delaware Bay, designed to shorten the distance (some 250 miles being saved in the distance) and facilitate the transportation of freight and passengers between Baltimore, and the South generally, and the City of New York.—The magnitude of this enterprise can scarcely be estimated, or its importance to the interests to the city of Baltimore and of the State at large. This Canal will propably begin at some point on the Chester River, not far from Chester Town, and terminate on the Delaware Bay, nearly opposite Cape May.

We need not suggest to our citizens the advantages which must accrue to our own county, and to the entire adjacent country. The enterprise needs only the sanction of the Delaware Legislature, and no doubt is entertained that this will be obtained at the next session. Meanuhile Books of subscription are to be open in the city of New York during the present month, and we have no doubt that at an early day the Canal will be commenced. Some idea of the plan may be formed from the fact that New Yorkers have already contracted for a line of 30 or 40 large steamships to ply between Baltimore and New York through the proposed Canal. We shall hereafter discuss the plan more at length, and doubt not that its developements will tend greatly to the interests of our community.

The Memphis Convention.

The Southern and Western Commercial Convention met in Memphis on the 6th inst. One thousand delegates were present from fifteen States. Judge Dawson, of Georgia, was re-elected President, with twenty Vice Presidents. Rev. C. R. Marshall, of Miss, was appointed Secretary. After effecting an organization the Convention adjourned till 4 o'clock, P. M.

At the afternoon session no business of importance was transacted beyond the appointment of committees on resolutions, &c.

MARINE APPROACH TO BALTIMORE.—The Baltimore American, in noticing the proceedings at the monthly meeting of the Board of Trade of that City, says:

Some very interesting and acceptable information was given in reference to the measures in progress for the improvement of the ship channel leading to and from the harbor of Baltimore.—The steam dredging machine is finished and also the ten lighters which are to receive and discharge the mud and sand taken from the chanel. A suitable steamboat, for towing the dredge and lighters to their proper positions, has been purchased, and all the preparations are converging to the final and much desired point of actual operations. The City Council having promptly complied with the terms on which the auction duty fund was to be returned to the city to be expended in clearing the ship channel, that fund will now be fully available for the important object in view. With the means thus furnished by the United States, State and city governments, there is good reason to believe that by the period that the first steamer of the new Liverpool line can be ready for the sea, the ship canal will be in the improved condition of affording the increased depth of water that may be needed to insure her ready departure.

MURDER IN PHILADELPHIA.—Andrew Mintzer and Robert Medrick were arrested on Tuesday last, for having been concerned in the death of a German, named Peter Jacobus. From testimony, as far as given, it appears that Jacobus went into a large beer saloon in the Northern Liberties; where the two prisoners, with others, got into a dispute with him. He left the place from the rear, and and passed into the street where the fatal blow or blows were inflicted. The individual who struck the blow was still at large on Tuesday evening at 10 o'clock.

The deceased is said to have been about 43 years of age, and has left a wife and six children residing in Lagrange Place.

Interview of Arthur Spring with his Son.

Arthur Spring the murderer, who was executed in Philadelphia yesterday, had an affecting interview with his son on Monday last, who, at the instance of the authorities, had been brought on from Washington, under a belief that another and last interview might induce the condemned man to confess. The North American says:

"The meeting between them was most affecting. A complete reconciliation took place. The guilty father clasped the son to his breast—cried over him bitterly—called him his dear, darling boy—that he forgave him, and asked his forgiveness; while the boy wept upon his parent's neck. He begged young Arthur not to leave him, but to stay till the execution was over, and see his remains interred. He also cut off a lock of his hair, which he entrusted to Arthur to take to his orphaned daughters.

"Young Arthur piteously and touchingly appealed to his father to exculpate him, and, although the culprit did not yield to the boy's entreaties, still he refrained from criminating his son. The elder Spring was greatly subdued after the meeting was over.

"Hopes are at last entertained that the murderer may yet make a clean breast of his crimes, and relieve the reputation of his son from all taint or suspicion."

The Philadelphia Sun states that Spring, in reply to the entreaties of his son to clear him of any participation in the murders, said: "My son, I will tell the *truth*," and on being further urged to confess, replied, "My dear boy, I will do whatever I can for you—I will die for you" Spring then gently upbraided the boy for testifying against him, but young Arthur told him he was compelled to testify and tell the truth, and asked him if he would forgive him, to which he promptly replied, "I do forgive you, my darling, but not Burns and Ragan." These are two of the witnesses against him The interview continued for a long time, but the criminal steadily avoided making a confession, and admitting the boy's innocence.

It is said that the Attorney General has given orders that after the execution the body of the culprit shall be given over to his son.

EXCULPATION OF YOUNG SPRING BY HIS FATHER.—Spring, the condemned murderer, after an affecting interview with his son on Monday, manifested much feeling, and continued to weep bitterly for several hours. The following is the declaration to which he affixed his signature on Tuesday. If there was an impression on the mind of any one as to the guilt of the son, this solemn asserveration of the father must entirely remove it, while at the same time it cannot fail to confirm the conviction that Arthur Spring, Sr., was guilty of the dreadful crime for which he has suffered death

Moyamensing Prison, June 7th, 1853.

I, Arthur Spring, do most solemnly, in the fear of God, (before whom I am soon to appear,) and in the presence of Rev. John Street and Rev. Mr. Kensil, declare that my son, Arthur Spring, Jr., (as far as I know,) had no hand in the murder of Mrs. Shaw and Mrs. Lynch—neither do I believe that he had any knowledge of those persons being murdered. Witness my hand, this day, as above written. ARTHUR SPRING.

A despatch received from Philadelphia on Wednesday, states that Spring has changed his tone, and appears to be in a most excited state of mind. He is said to be raving and furious, and positively protests that he is innocent, and that his son committed the murders.—The propability is that he is attempting to feign insanity.

SAD SUICIDE.—Olinda Doane, a young woman of Harwich, New York, committed suicide on the 23d ult, under the most touching and distressing circumstances. She was a very respectable woman, and had been but a few weeks married. The circumstances of her death we find related in an exchange, as follows:

For a year or so previous to her marriage, she had received visits from a respectable young man by the name of Hall, to whom she was engaged to be married. Her parents opposed her choice, and favored the suit of a widower of considerable property, named Doane. Hall soon after married another, when the parents of the deceased prevailed on her to marry Doane. The friends were invited, but before the time for the ceremonies to commence, the young lady excused herself and retired. Not returning, her sister went to her room saw blood on the mirror and on the floor, went to the bed, and turning down the clothes, found her sister with her throat cut, and her bridal robes saturaed with blood. Assistance was sooncalled, her wound dressed, and she recovered.—Soon after, she was married, since which time she has been occasionally deranged.

CURE FOR HYDROPHOBIA.—An English journal says that an old Saxon has been using, for fifty years, and with perfect success, a remedy for the bite of a mad dog, by the agency of which he has rescued many fellow beings and cattle from the fearful death of hydrophobia. The remedy is to wash the wound immediately with warm vinegar or tepid water, dry it, and then apply muriatic acid, which will destroy the poison of the saliva, or neutralize it, and the cure is effected.

Last Statement of Spring.

PHILADELPHIA, June 9.

Arthur Spring, who is to be executed to-morrow, is in the most dreadful state of mind. Yesterday he retracted all that he had said and signed on the previous day exhonerated his son, and to-day he has taken another turn and reaffirms the entire innocence of his son. No confession of his crimes has yet been obtained, but the Rev. Messrs: Street and Kensil will pass the night with him, and he has promised to confess every thing to them.

Conviction of Woodward.

WASHINGTON, June 9.

This afternoon the case of Woodward was submitted to the jury, and in ten minutes after retiring they brought in a verdict of "guilty of murder in the first degree." A motion was made for a new trial and in arrest of judgment.

The case of Scasser, will be taken up on Saturday.

GREAT RIOT AT QUEBEC.—Quebec June 8—During the lecture of Father Gavazzi, at the Free Church, last night, while he was stating that the Inquisition had been extended to Ireland by the agency of Ribbonism, a man got up and exclaimed "It's a lie." This appeared to be the signal to parties outside, for instantly a shower of stones rattled through the windows and a mob rushed into the church, armed with sticks and stones They seized Gavazzi and attempted to throw him over the pulpit, but he defended himself, and after knocking down several of his assailants with a chair, was finally thrown over, but was rescued by his friends. His secretary was badly beaten, but he escaped with slight injury. A party of soldiers finally cleared the house. The mob afterwards went to the Parliament House, calling for an obnoxious member named Brown, threatening vengeance upon him. Gavazzi is believed to be not seriously injured.

DEATH OF A STATE'S ATTORNEY.—Truman Tyler, Esq, the State's Attorney for Prince George's county, Md. died suddenly at Upper Marlboro', on the 5th inst., in the 34th year of his age. The vacancy will have to be filled by the Court till next election.

AUSTRALIA TRADE.—There are but few vessels loading just now, at New York, for Australia. One vessel, the Newton, is loading at 50 cents per foot, for measurement goods. Lumber is taken at 35 a $45 Not many passengers.

CRYSTAL PALACE.—The New York papers publish the Official Announcement for the opening of the "Exhibition of all Nation" in that city The 15th of July is the day named. The Directors states that they believe the Building and the Exhibition will fully meet the just expectations of the public. In order to give ample scope for inventive skill in machinery, they have materially enlarged the area of the Palace, by adding wings to the extent of nearly a fourth of the ground room of the main edifice They had hoped to open the Exhibition much earlier, and allege as the chief cause of delay the novelty and intricacy of the style of construction and the high standard of architectural beauty at which they aimed.

POISONED MEAL.—A gentleman of Prince George's co., Md., purchased some meal at Bladensburg, on Tuesday, with which he fed his four horses In a short time three of them died, and the other is probably dead before this. Another gentleman in the village also purchased some of the meal, and fed his hogs and poultry, and they too died soon after eating it. It was subsequently ascertained that in the mill where the meal was ground arsenic was daily used for the destruction of rats, and it is supposed that it accidently got thrown among the corn. Such carelessnes is deserving of severe reprehension

EMANCIPATION IN CUBA.—The Havana correspondent of the New York Tribune, says it is reported there that the British government has made propositions to induce the Spanish Government to emancipate the blacks in Cuba, and that the Captain General has received instructions to sound the planters in regard to the plan, which is to make the emancipated slaves serve an apprenticeship, and as an offset to their final liberation, to allow the introduction of free blacks from Africa.

MARYLAND COAL TRADE.—The total amount of coal sent from Cumberland Eastward during the week ending 28th ult., was 11,486 tons, of which 5,645 were sent by railroad, and 5,912 by canal; The total transportation since the 1st of January last is is 167,392¼ tons, of which 105,657½ tons were transported over the Balt. and Ohio Railroad and 61,734¾ tons descended the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal.

METHODISM IN THE WORLD.—The statistics of all the various branches of Methodism in Europe and America shows a total of 10,109 travelling, and 33,000 local preachers, who minister to 2,036,162 communicants.

MOB IN MAINE A mob of about 1,000 persons assembled in Berwick, Me. on Thursday night, and tore down a number of shanties where a man named Maxwell was murdered. They were expected to attack the rum shops on the following night.

LIBERIA.—The colored residents of Circleville, Ohio, are about sending an agent to Liberia, to seek out a home for them, as are also the colored people of Cleveland.

CAN IT BE POSSIBLE?—Mr. Gough stated in a lecture on temperance, at Trenton, that 600,000 persons had signed the Pledge, and connected themselves with the Washingtonian movement; that of this number 450,000 had retrograded and violated the pledge, and either filled a drunkard's grave, or were miserable drunkards; that the original mover of the project now kept a low groggery in Baltimore, and was the best customer himself.

MARKETS.

By Capt. Hiram Browne.

June 10., 1853.

Wheat, white	1 10 to 1 12	bsh.
" red	1 00 to 1 05	"
Corn, yellow	55 " 56	"
" white	53 " 54	"
Oats	38 to 40	"

MARRIED.

On the 7th inst., by Rev. Mr. Massey, Mr. Jacob G. Sutton to Mrs. Maria Hartley; both of Kent county.

(☞Baltimore Sun please copy.)

DIED.

On the 1st instant, after a long and painful illness, which he bore with Christian faith, Josiah Quincy Clark, in the 39th year of his age.

ETHEREAL OIL, just received and for sale at 70 cts per gallon, or 65 cts per 5 gallons. SIMON WICKES.
Jun 11, '53.

FAIR.

THE Ladies of St. Paul's Parish will hold a FAIR in the grove, near the Church, on

FRIDAY and SATURDAY,

the 17th and 18th of June inst. The proceeds will be applied to parochial purposes.

ICE CREAM, STRAWBERRIES, and all the delicacies of the season will be for sale

☞DINNER will be served up each day at 1 o'clock P. M.

Jun 11, 1853.

To Carpenters & Builders.

THE Committee will receive proposals to build a new brick CHURCH at Still Pond, until the 25th of the present month. On the above day the committee will meet at the Church and examine the proposals. The dimensions of the building are 40 by 60 feet, with basement, furnished in the most modern style. For further particulars address any of the building committee.

JOSHUA CLARK,
JAMES GALE,
JOHN WILSON,
HENRY MASTEN,
JOSEPH W. WEBB.

Jun 11, 1553.

LUMBER.

T. W. ELIASON has a good stock of White Pine BOARDS, and 1½ and 2 inch PLANK; also, Hemlock *BOARDS, FENCING FLOORING, and JOISTS*, of good quality.

He will sell at moderate prices for cash or on credit, and will charge interest from day of sale on all bills not settled in ninety days.

Jun 11, 1853.

Great Improvements.

WITHOUT wire riddles wheat and all other small grain Threshed Seperated and Cleaned fit for market rating 40 to 50 bushels of wheat per hour. Also his late improved HORSE POWER, for simplicity, durability, and use, renders them preferable to all others. For sale by JESSE URMY, Wilmington, Del.

DANIEL COLLINS, Agent.

Chestertown, Jun 11, 1853

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, thankful for the very liberal patronage of his friends and the public, respectfully asks a continuance of the same, and to those who have not known where to send their produce and trade to realize the greatest return for those things, *be sure* to send them to him at No. 93½ Light St. wharf, where he may always be found, to attend to the sale of GRAIN of all kinds—POTATOES and PEACHES receives his special attention: in short all kinds of trade sold to the best advantage and prompt returns made.

The public's ob't servant,

F E FOREMAN.

June 11, '53—6w.

200 Acres of Valuable Land FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers at private sale 200 *Acres of Valuable land*, adjoining the farm he occupies, situate on the stage road leading from Chester Town to George Town Cross Roads, and about five miles from the latter place.

This land is worthy the attention of any gentleman who is desirous to make an investment in land—the soil is naturally good—the greater part of the land already well improved—it is all tillable land except about 8 or 10 acres in WOOD—it runs out to the public road—it is convenient to Church, Mill and Market, and in one of the best neighborhoods in the county.

Apply to WM. MAXWELL.

Jun 11, 1853.—3w.

☞The Del. Republican copy 1 a w. for 3w, and send bill to this office.

AN ACT TO REDUCE THE DIRECT TAX.

SECTION 1st. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, that the County Commissioners and the Mayor and city Council of Baltimore, in laying and, imposing the State Direct Tax in the several counties and in the city of Baltimore, for the year eighteen hundred and fifty-three, and for all future years, provided for by the Acts passed at March Session, eighteen hundred and forty-one chapter twenty-three and December session, eighteen hundred and forty-one, chapter three hundred and twenty-eight, shall impose an assessment or tax of only fifteen cents in every hundred dollars worth of assessable property, within their respective jurisdictions, according to the valuation thereof, and that so much of the said acts passed at March session eighteen hundred and forty-one, chapter three hundred and twenty-eight, as impose a tax of twenty cents and 5 cents, or one fourth of one per centum in the hundred dollars, be and the same is hereby repealed.

SEC. 2nd. And be it enacted, that it shall be the duty of the County Commissioners and the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, in laying and imposing the tax aforesaid, under the provisions of this act to be governed by the assessment and valuation made under the provisions of the Act passed at January Session, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, chapter three hundred and thirty-seven, and the Acts now passed, or which may hereafter be passed supplemental thereto, or amendatory thereof, as such assessment and valuation may have been corrected and adjusted, according to the true intent and meaning thereof.

SEC. 3rd. And be it enacted, That there shall hereafter be imposed and levied on the assessed value of the public debt of the State of Maryland, on the stock loans of the city of Baltimore, of the capital stock of the Bank and, other incorporated institutions and companies chartered by this State, and of any bonds, certificates or other evidences of debt bearing interest, which shall have been issued by said incorporate institutions or companies for any loan contracted by them, the same rate of Direct Tax as is provided in the first section of this Act; and that so much of any existing law or laws as imposes a tax of twenty five cents, or one fourth of one per cent. on said public debt, stock loans, capital stock and evidencies of debt issued by incorporated institutions and companies, be and the same is hereby repealed.

SEC. 4th. And be it enacted, that on or before the fifteenth day of June next, it shall be the duty of the county Commissioners of the several counties and the Appeal Tax Court of Baltimore city to deduct from the amount of property in their respective counties and the city of Baltimore, so far as relates to the tax imposed for the use of this State, the assessed value of the aforesaid public debt, stock loans of the city of Baltimore and of the capital stock and bonds, certificates or other evidences of debt, bearing interest, issued by incorporated institutions or companies of this State, according to the assessment and valuation thereof, under the provisions of the Act passed at January session, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, chapter three hundred and thirty-seven, and thereafter the accounts for taxes due this State, shall not include the tax upon the said public debt, stock loans, capital stock or other evidences of debt of incorporated institutions or companies, and the amount of the said tax shall be levied and collected or paid over to the Treasurer of this State, in the mode and at the periods prescribed by the existing laws; provided that the said tax shall not be levied and collected, or paid to the Treasurer on any of said securities which are owned by any person or incorporated institution, entitled under the laws of this State to hold the same free and exempt from taxation

SEC. 5th. And be it enacted, That this act shall be in force from its passage.

We certify that the aforegoing is a true copy of the Act to reduce the Direct Tax as passed the General Assembly of Maryland, at its January session eighteen hundred and fifty three.

Given under our hands at the city of Annapolis, this twenty-third day of May, eighteen hundred and fifty-three.

JOS. J. STE ART, JR.,
Clerk of the House of Delegates.
J. PINKNEY,
Secretary of the Senate.

Orphans Court of Kent County.

APRIL 19th 1853

ORDERED by the Orphans Court of Kent County that the Sale of the real estate of MARY F. HANDY late of Kent County dec'd, made and reported by George D S. Handy and Luther Handy the Executors of the last will and testament of Mary F. Handy, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn on or before the 31st day of June next, provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper printed and published in Kent County once a week for three successive weeks before the 23rd day of May next. The report states the amount of Sales to be $12000 00.

GEO. S. HOLLYDAY
JOHN McDANIEL
GEO. W. SPENCER,

True Copy, Test
JACOB FISHER.
Reg. Wills.

April 23rd 1853.

CHAMPAGNE WINES, BRANDIES, WHISKEY, of the best brands for sale by W. N. E. WICKES.
April 30, 1853.

Notice

TO THE MEDICAL FACULTY.

IN answer to the numerous daily calls for fresh and genuine *Vaccine Virus* and finding almost an utter impossibility of obtaining it, I have experimented upon a young and healthy cow (with genuine *Variolous* matter) and if I succeed will be enabled to supply the demand here and elsewhere with great pleasure.

LAWRENCE M. RICAUD.

Rees' Corner, June 4, 1853.—3w

Circuit Court for Kent County In Equity, May 25th, 1853.

ORDERED, That the sale of the real estate of George Roeder, made and reported by James B. Ricaud, the trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the twelfth day of July next; provided a copy of this order be published once a week for three successive weeks in some newspaper printed and published in Kent county before the 21st day of June next.

The report states the land sold for $30.75 per acre.

J. F. GORDON, Clerk.

May 28, 1853.

"An act to provide for the election of Road Supervisors in the several Counties of this State."

SECTION 1st. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That there shall be elected, on the first Wednesday of November, 1853, and on the same day of every second year thereafter, by the qualified voters of each election district in the several counties of this State, one Road Supervisor who shall be a qualified voter, and a resident in the district, whose duty it shall be to superintend and direct the repairs of the public county roads and bridges within his election district, in such manner and under such regulations and restrictions as may be directed by the County Commissioners of his county.

SEC. 2nd. And be it enacted, that the return judge of each election district of the several counties shall make the returns for the election of Road Supervisors at the same time and in the same manner as other election returns are required to be made, the Clerk of the Circuit Court shall certify to the county Commissioners who had been returned as having received the highest number of votes for Road Supervisor in each election district of the county, and upon receiving said certificate, the County Commissioners shall issue to each elected supervisors a commission setting forth the time for which, and the election district of which he has been elected Road Supervisor, the salary a Road Supervisor shall be entitled to receive, and the amount of money (if any,) appropriated for the repairs of roads and bridges which may be under his supervisions, setting forth also, at the time, at which said road supervisor shall report, and such other regulations and restrictions as the said county Commissioners may dopt in relation to said office and officer; and that said supervisor shall have power to employ any person as deputy supervisor or agent that he may deem necessary.

SEC 3rd provides for cases where there is a tie vote.

SEC 4th. And be it enacted, That the Road Supervisor shall begin on the first of January ensuing his election, and shall continue for two years from the date, and until the qualification of his successor.

SEC. 5th. And be it enacted, That each Road Supervisor who shall be elected or appointed under the provisions of this act, shall annually, at such time as the county Commissioners of his co., shall determine, report to them, on oath or affirmation the general condition of the roads and bridges under his supervision, the amount of money or labor, or both expended or performed on said roads or bridges, in the employment of deputies, agents, contractors, laborers and materials, and such other matters, relating thereto, as the county commissioners shall suggest and require; and upon such report being made in a manner prescribed by the county commissioners, or a majority of them being satisfied that said road supervisor has fully discharged his duty as such, and not before, they shall pay or cause to be paid to the said road Supervisor or order the amount of compensation which shall have been determined by them.

SEC. 6th directs the county Commissioners to fix the compensation of Supervisors.

SEC. 8th And be it enacted, That in cases in which public county roads form dividing lines between election districts, the county commissioners shall divide said roads between the supervisors of the contiguous election districts, in such manner as they may deem right.

SEC. 10th. And be it enacted, that any road supervisor who shall be elected or appointed under the provisions of this act, shall be liable to be presented by the Grand Inquest of his county, for any neglect of duty or malfeasance in office, and shall, upon conviction thereof before the Circuit Court of this county, be fined in each case, not less than $5, nor more than $100 in the discretion of the Court.

SEC. 11th. And be it enacted, That the county commissioners of the several counties shall have power to revoke the commission of any road supervisor at any time during his term of office, and shall have power to fill any vacancy that may occur, from any cause, in the office of road Supervisor for the remainder of the term that shall become vacant.

May 29th, 1853.